











County of Riverside
Public Safety Annual
Realignment Plan
October 19, 2023

Executive Committee of the Community Corrections Partnership

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Section 1 INTRODUCTION

In an effort to address overcrowding in California's prisons and to assist in alleviating the State's financial crisis, the Public Safety Realignment Act, Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109), was signed into law on April 4, 2011. AB 109 transferred responsibility for incarcerating, supervising, and treating specified lower-level inmates and parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to the counties. Implementation of the Public Safety Realignment Act took effect on October 1, 2011. A major tenet of the Public Safety Realignment Act required that the State and counties use a data-driven approach to ensure public safety and to reduce recidivism. By reinvesting criminal justice spending in community corrections, evidence-based re-entry programs and maximizing the use of alternative custody options, Riverside County can ensure the requirements of the Public Safety Realignment Act are fully executed. The purpose of the 'County of Riverside Public Safety Annual Realignment Plan' is to present updates on the progress of the programs and services provided, accomplishments achieved, and future goals which will address the diverse needs of the realigned population. Consistent with prior years, the FY 23/24 Plan promotes evidence-based programming and upstream investments by using proven strategies to help offenders successfully complete supervision and reduce future involvement in the justice system.

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC):

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

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

 <u>Fiscal</u>: Facilitated by the Probation Department and comprised of fiscal counterparts of the CCPEC, this workgroup confers as needed to review and discuss fiscal accounting procedures and reports related to AB 109 Public Safety Realignment funding.

- <u>Criminal Justice Committee</u>: Facilitated by RUHS-Behavioral Health (BH), this group is comprised of members from the Probation Department, Sheriff's Department, Public Defender, and community board members. It meets on a quarterly basis to ensure the medical and mental health needs of the Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision (MS) populations are being met, including issues related to housing, if needed.
- <u>Post-Release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT)</u>: Facilitated by the Murrieta Police Department, the team is comprised of local law enforcement, whose focus has been the three regional PACTs that assist with apprehending at-large PRCS offenders on warrant status and assisting probation officers with MS and PRCS compliance checks.

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

Section 2 FISCAL INFORMATION – Fiscal Year (FY) 22/23

STATEWIDE ALLOCATION:

The statewide allocation for FY 2023/24 was increased from \$1.893 billion to \$1.965 billion, a \$71.50 million (4%) increase from the prior year. Riverside County is expected to receive 5.8% or \$115.555 million of the FY 2023/24 statewide programmatic allocation.

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

Riverside County is estimated to receive \$3.944 million in FY 2022/23 growth funds to be distributed in FY 23/24. A transfer of 10% of the moneys received from the State Growth Accounts will automatically be deposited into the Local Innovation Subaccount. The Board of Supervisors has the authority to determine expenditure priorities for the Local Innovation Subaccount.

CCPEC BUDGET ALLOCATION:

On October 19, 2023, the CCPEC approved the FY 2023/24 proposed budget allocations for the member agencies (Attachment A). Overall, the CCPEC member agencies submitted budget requests totaling \$143.67M. Based on Riverside County's share of the FY 2023/24 statewide allocation and growth funding, and FY 2022/23 carryover balances, the total available FY 2023/24 funds are estimated at \$138.16M.

The CCPEC approved budget of \$138.16M funding the Police Agencies at 100% of their requested budget and fund the remaining agencies at 96% of their budget requests.¹ As a result of the available funding not exceeding the total budgets approved all AB109 Operating Funds including all contingency funds will be allocated to the CCPEC agencies with no estimated remaining contingency fund balances. Any remaining funds received from the state base and growth allocations above the CCPEC approved budget will be deposited into the contingency fund upon. The CCPEC requires the agencies to report quarterly on financial activity and use of realignment funds.

OTHER FUNDS:

As in previous years, the District Attorney and Public Defender will receive a separate funding allocation to be shared equally. These amounts are separately managed by these agencies and do not fall under CCPEC's purview. As a result of this direct funding stream the District Attorney and Public Defender did not request any additional funding from CCPEC for FY 2023/24.

Section 3 PROBATION

IMPACT STATEMENT:

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

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

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

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

¹ Refer to Attachment A

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

Through the collaboration of these agencies, about 30 different classes and services are offered at each DRC, collectively equating to 140 different sessions offered per week. DRC Probation staff provide the following services:

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

STATISTICS:

- DRC: In FY 22/23, the DRCs Serviced 1,098 clients:
 - There were 605 overall positive program completions. Of those, 98 clients were discharged as they achieved full-time employment.
 - 605 clients enrolled in education services (this is a 73% increase from FY 21/22), resulting in 33 graduating with their high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED).
 - 87 clients completed a Career Technical Education program which included OSHA 10, OSHA 30, Logistics, Microsoft Office, Southwest Airlines certification, and Food Handlers cards (this is a 58% increase from FY 21/22).

Regarding employment services, the DRC contracted with Goodwill (providing services to Riverside and Temecula) and Desert Best Friend's Closet (providing services to Indio). Goodwill's employment services are an open-ended, six-week (minimum) employment program. Desert Best Friend's Closet offers a four-day workshop. Both offer case management and employment retention services, as well as direct employment placement.

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

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

- For FY 22/23, 575 clients at the DRCs were referred for employment services through contracted employment vendors in order to secure long-term employment (this is a 74% increase from FY 21/22).
- 39 clients completed Goodwill employment services with an additional six who did not complete due to obtaining employment.

- 20 clients completed Desert Best Friend's Closet employment services and an additional six who did not complete due to obtaining employment.
- 542 clients received services through DPSS, including enrollment in the CalFresh and Medi-Cal programs (this is an 18% increase from FY 21/22).
- As of June 30, 2023, there were 318 clients enrolled throughout the three DRC locations.

The DRCs have returned to having primarily in-person services, although continuing to provide virtual classes, such as Parenting, Courage to Change and Job Development group to ensure clients continue to receive support in their efforts towards positive change. Electronic communication remains vital to encourage continued compliance and monitor accountability. DPSS continues to have an assigned eligibility technician at each DRC who is available to assist clients both in person and virtually in the application and interview process for both Cal Fresh and Medi-Cal programs. In addition, Community Service Assistants (CSA) continue to provide transportation and deliver schoolwork or other documents to those unable to report to the DRC. Collateral agencies continue to use Telehealth, which allows clients virtual access to Behavioral Health treatment services such as individual counseling and anger management programs. The DRCs have connections with student advisors from the local community colleges in order to offer assistance with their available programs, financial aid and general questions. In collaboration with RESTOAR (Restoring Opportunities After Rehabilitation), the DRCs refer clients to attend monthly virtual workshops for "Court Relief for your Criminal Record" and the "Fair Chance Act." Student appreciation events returned to in-person and were held throughout the year. During these events, students are recognized for their strides in positive change. This also gives students and program staff an opportunity to connect in a positive pro-social environment. Family members of students have attended and are encouraged to attend these events to further understand the support they receive through the program.

Supervision:

Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS):

- The total packets received since the inception of Realignment is 20,449.
- For FY 22/23 the Probation Department received 1,109 pre-release packets from CDCR; a 19% decrease from FY 21/22.
- As of June 30, 2023, Probation was supervising 1,416 PRCS clients; a 9.2% decrease from FY 21/22.
- For FY 22/23, supervision completion percentages include: 65% successful;
 6% jurisdictional transfers; and 29% unsuccessful.²

Mandatory Supervision (MS):

- The total number of MS cases ordered since the inception of Realignment is 16,685.
- For FY 22/23, the Court ordered 779 MS cases; a 12% decrease from FY 21/22.

² Refer to Attachment B

- As of June 30, 2023, Probation was supervising 629 MS offenders; a 6% decrease from FY 21/22.
- For FY 22/23, supervision completion percentages include: 33% successful; 10% jurisdictional transfers; and 57% unsuccessful.³

Key Statistical Findings/Trends:

Utilizing the Universal Crime Reporting Categories, the following is a breakdown of the percentages of PRCS offenders released to Riverside County based on their most recent commitment offense: 23% property; 9% drugs; 29% violence; 39% other (DUI, weapons, etc.); and 2% sex related.⁴

- o As of June 30, 2023, Probation records reflect the following:
 - As to education level, 88% of the PRCS population did not complete twelve years of education, while 6.6% obtained their high school diploma, 3.6% obtained their GED, and 2% completed some college courses.
 - Approximately 35% of the PRCS population lacked a permanent residence. This is an ongoing priority for the CCPEC Health and Human Services Sub-Work Group and other county agencies dealing with the under-housed population.
- As of June 30, 2023, Probation's Adult Synopsis Report reflects the following:⁵
 Sixty-five percent (65%) of PRCS clients and 60% of MS clients remained crime-free for three years following the commencement of community supervision.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS - FY 22/23:

Collaboration and Increased CBO Involvement: On April 13, 2023, the Riverside DRC hosted its first in-house resource event with the assistance of Goodwill. Various community and employment agencies participated in the event. Clients were able to engage employers and community agencies directly on-site. In addition, one of the agencies provided free cell phones and tablets to those clients who qualified. Further, clients were able to meet with employers on-site and provide their resumes, which resulted in some of the participants in obtaining employment.

In addition, on April 20, 2023, the Goodwill employment coordinator and Temecula DRC staff held a hiring event with multiple employers at the Grace Mellman Library in Temecula. Clients were able to meet and interview with agencies such as The Loop Neighborhood Go Staff, Ready Moving, and Collective Advancement. Collective Advancement was also able to provide free cell phones and tablets to those clients who qualified.

³ Refer to Attachment C

⁴ Refer to Attachment D

⁵ Refer to Attachment E

- Clients continued to use DPSS Lenovo devices to obtain Cal Fresh and Medi-Cal Services. The Lenovo devices inside the DRC's connect to an Eligibility Technician for assistance with applying for CalFresh and Medi-Cal programs. The Eligibility Technician can also help clients with questions, concerns, and provide further resources. The Lenovo devices are used for the purpose of connecting clients to "care, whenever and wherever." They provide a live chat for those in need and link clients to other services in the community.
- Pro-Social Experience: On February 22, 2023, Indio DRC staff, in collaboration with the Department of Behavioral Health, hosted an event at the Palm Springs Aerial Tramway for our DRC clients. Staff provided transportation and all were treated to lunch. For some clients, this was the first time going to the tramway and seeing snow. This pro-social activity was created to celebrate the recovery of DRC clients in a healthy and sober environment, thereby promoting the Probation Department's mission statement of changing lives.
- <u>Diversity</u>, <u>Equity</u>, <u>Inclusion</u>, <u>and Access</u> (<u>DEIA</u>): As part of the Justice Systems Change Initiative's effort to address DEIA this past year, a workgroup of department experts was formed to evaluate and improve upon our assessment and supervision level assignment processes. The workgroup was tasked with auditing this fundamental procedure and making recommendations that would enhance equitable service delivery to clients. These efforts included: reviewing California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) reports to ensure categorization and scoring of criminal history was consistent; reevaluating the "tool tips" section of the COMPAS assessment tool to provide language updates as needed; updating the standard work language for both the initial and reassessment processes, and providing consistent guidance for assessment scores and subsequent assignment of supervision risk levels, regardless of where in the county a client is served. Ultimately, in September of 2022, updated guidance was finalized and released for immediate use. This marked a monumental occasion, in that, Riverside County Probation completed its first comprehensive review of a department procedure within the DEIA lens, as outlined per the 2020 Board of Supervisors Resolution. The achievement in this effort was to improve the consistency and accuracy of the assessment process thus attempting to eliminate disparate and unfair outcomes. Additionally, the department recently signed a data sharing agreement with California State University, San Bernardino, to have them independently evaluate the changes made as a result of the DEIA project to see if improvements in outcomes have been achieved.
- <u>Riverside County Probation Management System</u>: This year the department continued to
 focus on the development of our three systems: Strategy, Daily Management and
 Continuous Improvement as well as gathering Key Performance Indicator (KPI) data. The
 department is now at the stage where KPI data can be analyzed to produce findings and
 recommendations with a goal to increase successful outcomes of our clients.

- o Case Plans: The case plan pilot concluded in August of 2021, with the departmentwide implementation of the new case plan process for all high and medium level caseloads. Case plans are tailored to each individual client by using a risk assessment tool and subsequently referring clients to complete tasks specific to meet the needs identified from their assessment. The department's goal is for each client to have at least one case plan task referred and one task completed each month. It is believed assisting clients to reach goals will increase their likelihood to successfully complete probation, as well as integrate happy, healthy clients back into the community. In November and December 2022, the department conducted mandatory training with all adult probation officers to review case plan processes and data entry in the client management system. Additionally, enhancements were made to audit reports in the department's client management system to assist probation officers in monitoring case plan tasks assigned to clients. In FY 22/23 the percentage of clients who completed a task assigned on their case plan was 55.7%. Additionally, in FY 22/23, 97% of realignment clients on high level caseloads and 95% of realignment clients on medium level caseloads had case plans developed and tailored to their specific criminogenic needs.
- Enhanced Care Management (ECM) previously known as Whole Person Care (WPC): The ECM program was initiated in 2018 and is a collaboration between Probation and RUHS. The ECM program assigned registered nurses in various probation offices throughout the county. The ECM nurse gave probation a direct link to have clients immediately screened in the offices and referred by RUHS-BH for various needs such as medical, dental, substance abuse, behavioral health needs, and housing services. The ECM nurse is now able to screen clients in order to refer to the DRCs for services. This has allowed for more efficient linking to meet the needs of our clients.
- Use of Courage to Change (C2C) Interactive Journaling System:

During FY 22/23:

- 567 clients, out of 666 enrolled, completed the introductory journal, Getting Started, which is an 85% success rate.
- o All three DRCs facilitated a total of 576 topic journal C2C class groups.
- Of the 174 clients enrolled in a topic journal, 37% successfully completed.
- <u>DRC hosts Alumni Event to showcase achievements and success</u>: On September 29, 2022, and December 21, 2022, the Riverside and Indio DRCs hosted an Alumni event at their respective sites. Both events showcased former DRC clients who are now employed as Peer Support Specialists, who shared stories of their triumphs and successes.
 - The Riverside DRC continues to provide Behavioral Health programming to meet client needs, which included Recovery through Art, Whole Health Action Management (WHAM), Socialization, Planning for Success, Conflict Resolution, and Teen Parenting. These classes taught clients to use different artistic mediums to express their emotions; the importance of nutrition, exercise, and self-care; building

healthy relationships; self-determination and self-direction for recovery, and parenting teens.

- The DRCs began offering Recovery Services via collateral partnership with Behavioral Health near the end of the last fiscal year. This class is specifically tailored to support clients who have either completed the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment class, or for students with a history of substance abuse that are seeking support in maintaining their sobriety through Peer Support.
- The DRCs continue to assist clients in obtaining their Forklift Driver, Food Handler's,
 Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) certifications.
- To increase client engagement, appreciation events were held in October and December of 2022. During these events, not only were staff able to show appreciation for the client's successes, in addition, the clients were also able to share their appreciation for the program. They shared how they have been supported in their reintegration and how the program has assisted since being released from custody. The events also included pro-social activities such as a painting workshop, ice cream social, pumpkin carving, and arts and crafts.

Pilots and Projects:

Mobile Service Center: In April of 2023, Riverside County Probation was awarded a grant to purchase and implement two Mobile Service Centers to assist clients experiencing homelessness. The Mobile Service Centers will consist of a mobile unit paired with a trailer which will tow a side-by-side for officers to reach clients in remote and hard to reach locations. The mobile unit will be equipped with advanced telecommunications in which clients will be able to attend Court hearings remotely, thereby reducing the number of failures to appear and bench warrants issued by the Court. Additionally, clients will be able to check in with Probation at the center, rather than the office, which will ultimately aim to reduce the number of violations of probation and failures to appear. Finally, clients will be connected to a multitude of services and providers, aimed at getting more homeless clients off the streets.

In order to work on the design and implementation of the Mobile Service Centers, a Mobile Service Center team was formed. The team met for a three-day event in June of 2023 and reviewed requirements for obtaining and implementing the Mobile Service Centers. A preliminary design was formed for the Mobile Service Centers and submitted to purchasing to work with the vendors. The team has plans to meet again for another multi-day event to work on the implementation and expectations of the officers assigned to the Mobile Service Centers. The goal is to have the Mobile Service Centers built by 2025 and have the program fully operational by 2027.

 Homelessness: For FY 22/23, the Mid-County Outreach and Rehabilitation Program for Homeless (MORPH) participated in 25 collaborative operations with the Behavioral Health Justice Outreach Team (BHJOT). MORPH also participated in 10 community outreach operations with HHOPE housing and City Net. MORPH along with the Riverside Sheriff's Department participated in seven quality of life operations and one resource fair. MORPH made over one thousand attempts to contact homeless clients throughout the Hemet/San Jacinto valley; and contacted approximately 180 individuals around 574 times. MORPH referred these homeless clients to housing numerous times, however, most declined services. Approximately 50 clients transitioned into AB 109 housing. Approximately 30 food packets were secured from AB 109 vouchers. Community and faith-based organizations also provided food packets as needed/available. The behavioral health team completed approximately 40 intake interviews offering Substance Abuse and Mental Health services, approximately 10 people declined services while approximately 30 accepted services. In June of 2023, MORPH took part in the Mobile Services Project. This will be a tremendous asset to outreach services and will allow Riverside County Probation to expand our footprint in the ever-changing forum of homeless services.

The MORPH team has expanded to Moreno Valley. Moreno Valley MORPH conducted 14 operations where approximately 120 homeless AB 109 clients were contacted and offered numerous housing referrals. While most declined, 10 homeless AB 109 clients accepted and transitioned into AB 109 housing. Additionally, during these operations MORPH provided food and hygiene packets, referrals to outside programs, as well as clothing and bus passes. In June of 2023, Moreno Valley MORPH participated in the annual City of Perris Day of Caring. MORPH provided resources and materials to homeless in the community, both on and off probation, further solidifying their presence as stakeholders in the community.

Officer Training:

- Simulation Facility: A new training facility was established at the Corona Probation Office, including an 18-student classroom, two offices, student workstations, a mat room, and a training simulator. This facility allows for department instructor planning and coordination, de-escalation, and force training, as well as incident report writing skills practice.
- <u>Field Training Officer (FTO) Program</u>: The department is in the process of implementing a Field Evaluation Program for all newly armed officers. This program entails multiple phases of mentoring and skill demonstration, allowing newly armed staff to grow in confidence and ability. In addition, the department is providing formal Field Training Officer to selected officers, equipping them to effectively train other officers.

- O Gracie Survival Tactics: During this past year the department implemented a new defensive tactics program called Gracie Survival Tactics. This program provides staff with new techniques to safely control non-compliant clients with reduced risk of injuries to officers and clients. This program includes a multi-year approach to developing skill and comfort with this program.
- Secondary Firearm: In June 2023, the department completed the acquisition of a secondary firearm (Glock 26) and the training of all staff for their use. This secondary firearm increases officer safety and our ability to protect the community in life threatening situations. The department also implemented new equipment including an updated Taser, which enhances our department's de-escalation and non-lethal force options.

GOALS - FY 23/24:

- Day Reporting Center (DRC): The Request for Proposal seeking a Community Based Organization (CBO) to operate the DRCs has been completed and a vendor has been selected. Committed to maximizing the use of AB 109 funding and meeting one of the department's strategic goals in expanding partnerships with CBOs, the intent of this effort is to sustain the 'one-stop-shop' model while enhancing its oversight with the expertise of a qualified and experienced CBO. The goal for next fiscal year is the execution of a contract for the selected CBO to take over the operations of the three DRCs.
- Mobile Service Center: The primary focus for the next fiscal year will be to move forward with the first phase of implementation. The ultimate goal is to have the Mobile Services Center built by 2025 and fully operational by 2027.

Section 4 SHERIFF

IMPACT STATEMENT

The Riverside County jails saw a substantial increase in the inmate population as a direct result of AB 109 Realignment. Impacts of AB 109 Realignment for the Sheriff's Department continue to include increased jail overcrowding, funding challenges, and a need for inmate program expansion. Although the voter passage of Proposition 47 reduced select crimes from felonies to misdemeanors, Riverside County jails continue to operate at maximum bed capacity. Early releases have continued due to a lack of adequate jail bed capacity.

With the increase in jail population, the Corrections Division has experienced an increase in the number of inmates with serious mental health concerns. Currently, 558 beds are dedicated specifically for those inmates who are considered seriously mentally ill. This is a 398% increase since the implementation of AB 109. These beds represent 15.1% of the Sheriff Department's total jail bed space in FY 22/23.

The Sheriff's Department continues to work closely with Forensic Behavioral Health Services as part of a Core Team to address the specific needs of this inmate population. The goal for the Core Team is to treat the seriously mentally ill inmates in a collaborative approach which will allow for continual treatment to stabilize these inmates, offer programs, and gradually transition them into the general population within the jail. Further, before releasing these individuals, the Sheriff's Department works with Forensic Behavioral Health Services to assist inmates in their transition back into society by providing ongoing mental health services.

To maximize jail bed capacity, the Sheriff's Department will continue to provide robust programs for alternatives to jail such as electronic monitoring programs, evidence-based programs to help reduce the recidivism of inmates, and will continue to use the Headcount Management Unit (HMU) to maximize inmate housing at all five county jails. In addition, the Sheriff's Department continues to contract fire camp beds with CDCR.

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

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED

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

• SITE-B expanded the occupational training opportunities to incarcerated individuals through opening the Culinary Arts Program. The program is presented in partnership

with College of the Desert and is taught by professional chefs. Aside from classroom instruction, the participants gain practical experience in operating the officers' dining room at one of our detention facilities.

- Job Readiness workshops were offered at four of the detention facilities to assist inmates with creating resumes, job searches, and preparing for job interviews.
- The Sheriff's Department maintains working partnerships with Riverside County agencies to include the Probation Department, Riverside University Health Systems— Behavioral Health, Riverside County Office of Education, Department of Public Social Services, Department of Child Support Services, and the Economic Development Agency. Throughout the fiscal year, these partners continually collaborated to provide communication, access to information, and remote services to inmates.

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

• Supervised Electronic Confinement Program (SECP):

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

As of June 30, 2023, 3,860 inmates have participated in SECP since the program's inception. This includes 2,653 full-time SECP, 796 Post-Arraignment SECP, and 411 Probation SECP.

Probation Contract (SECP):

The Sheriff's Department no longer provides Supervised Electronic Confinement services for PRCS offenders in the county. The Riverside County Probation Department does its own monitoring of PRCS offenders. However, since this program's inception, 411 offenders were enrolled in the program.

• Fire Camp Contract:

The Fire Camp program is an alternative sentencing option available to inmates serving

longer term sentences within the county jails. This program allows for the inmates to receive special training in firefighting at CDCR's training facility. Upon completion of the training program, the inmates are sent to one of five local fire camps (two for males, three for females) where they serve the remainder of their county jail sentence. Inmates who participate in this program earn 3 for 1 daily credits on their sentence. Since program inception in June 2013, 451 inmates have participated in the program. Due to COVID-19, CDCR ceased accepting fire camp participants in 2020. In the first quarter of 2023, a new MOU was approved, and the Sheriff's Department is currently working with CDCR to reinstate the fire camp program.

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

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

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

<u>Behavioral Health Core Teams</u>: The Sheriff's Department continued its partnership with Behavioral Health Services to address the risks and needs of the increasing mental health population within the county jails. This collaborative effort allowed staff to identify, centralize, and provide focused mental health care for this portion of the inmate population in a safe environment that includes suicide deterrent enhancements and security cameras.

• The Sheriff's Department increased staffing assignments in these dayrooms to form a working relationship with Behavioral Health Services for the benefit of inmates. Behavioral Health Services and the Sheriff's Department staff meet regularly to discuss the inmates' progress. The objective is to evaluate the progress of each inmate in the security-enhanced housing units and determine if the inmate can transition to a more traditional jail housing unit. During this 'step-down' process, evidence-based programs are introduced to the inmates, along with continuing their mental health care plans. Prior to release, the Sheriff's Department works with Behavioral Health Services to transition these inmates from the county jails, back to the community, where they continue to receive mental health care.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS - FY 22/23

<u>Manage Headcount</u>: The Sheriff's Department continued to manage the inmate headcount to minimize the number of inmates released early under the Federal Court Order. Those strategies included the continued use of electronic monitoring and inmate programs.

<u>Reduce WRP Failure to Appear Rate</u>: During the COVID-19 pandemic, the job sites available to the Work Release Program stopped accepting participants. In January 2022 jobsites slowly began to reopen and accept participants. The Sheriff's Department has actively been enrolling participants since then.

- As of June 30, 2023, the Work Release Program had 1,261 participants, with a total of 91 active job sites.
- For FY 22/23, a total of 2,697 participants completed their court-ordered sentences. To accommodate the influx of participants and to reduce the number of Failures to Appear in court, all RASP offices are staffed with personnel who have been trained to enroll, case manage, and maintain constant communication with the participants.

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

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

- Greybar Print expanded the capabilities of the print production quality and services available by adding new equipment and offering a greater product line variety.
- The Culinary Arts Program expanded by opening a Bakery training program to the culinary-based instruction. The program provides all participants the opportunity to earn their Food Handler's cards and affords them an advantage when seeking employment in the food service industry after release.
- SITE-B also created a Barista training program, which offers training by specialty coffee certified staff. The participants are also able to earn their Food Handler's card.

GOALS - FY 23/24

SITE-B has established the following goals for the FY 23/24

- Within our culinary training programs, SITE-B plans to introduce Food Truck training as
 a means for individuals to be able to be self-employed in the industry, as well as to be
 employable to other food truck vendors.
- SITE-B would like to offer Food Handlers certification to individuals volunteering in kitchen services, which will extend positive reinforcement for the participants, and increase their knowledge and opportunity for future employment.
- SITE-B will also plan to expand the Occupational Technology Unit's Welding training program by adding a laser cutting table creating an additional training element and greater skill base.

SECP has established the following goals for the FY 23/24

 Currently there are approximately 412 participants in the Supervised Electronic Confinement Program (SECP). The goal for FY 23/24 is to significantly increase the number of participants in an effort to reduce the strain on the available jail bedspace.
 To achieve our goals, SECP is currently working together with the Headcount Management Unit to explore ways to streamline the enrollment process and expand our pool of eligible participants.

Section 5 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – RUHS-BH

IMPACT STATEMENT:

According to the Prison Policy Initiative, 10.6 million people go to jail and 600,000 people enter prison in the United States each year. ⁶ Many justice-involved individuals have pre-existing mental health issues. Some individuals who were considered mentally healthy prior to their arrest develop mental health symptoms once they are in prison as being in prison can take a serious toll on an individual's psychological well-being. New conditions often develop, and pre-existing conditions may worsen. Sadly, many justice-involved individuals are released back into the community without ever receiving any type of treatment.

People with mental illness are overrepresented in our nation's jails and prisons. About 2 million times each year, people with serious mental illness are booked into jails. About 2 in 5 people who are incarcerated have a history of mental illness (37% in state and federal prisons and 44% held in local jails). Also, 66% of women in prison reported having a history of mental illness, almost twice the percentage of men in prison. Nearly one in four people shot and killed by police officers between 2015 and 2020 had a mental health condition. Suicide is the leading cause of death for people held in local jails. An estimated 4,000 people with serious mental illness are held in solitary confinement inside U.S. prisons. About 3 in 5 people (63%) with a history of mental illness do not receive mental health treatment while incarcerated in state and federal prisons. ⁷

When persons with mental illness do not receive treatment, many end up homeless, in the criminal justice system, or both. Approximately 26% of homeless adults in shelters have a serious mental illness. The mental and physical health of men and women with a history of incarceration is worse than those of the general population. Studies have shown that when compared to the general population, jail and prison inmates of both genders are more likely to have high blood pressure, asthma, cancer, arthritis, and infectious diseases, such as tuberculosis, hepatitis C, and HIV.9

Fortunately, today's criminal justice system treats individuals more humanely than in the past. Yet offenders with mental health concerns still face discrimination. Someone with a diagnosis is likely to get a longer, harsher sentence than a non-diagnosed person convicted of the same crime. Persons with a mental illness diagnosis are also less likely to be granted release. ¹⁰

Many of the individuals served by RUHS-BH in FY 22/23 at the New Life clinics, DRCs, and Forensic Full-Service Partnership (FFSP), have been diagnosed with serious mental illness such as Mood Disorders, Anxiety Disorders, Major Depression, Bipolar, and Schizophrenia. Further, nearly 60% of those served report a history of alcohol and/or drug use. Hence, the need for mental health and

⁶ Prison Policy Initiative. Mass Incarceration: The Whole Pie 2023. (2023)

⁷ Mental Illness and the Criminal Justice System. National Alliance on Mental Illness. (2021)

⁸ National Institute of Mental Health. (2020)

⁹ Incarceration. HealthyPeople.gov. (2020)

¹⁰ The Prison problem: Recidivism Rates and Mental Health (2018)

substance use services for inmates is paramount to their recovery and transition from prison to the community.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

RUHS-BH has provided the following Realignment services during FY 22/23 to AB 109 offenders, including those incarcerated in the county's five detention facilities:

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

Behavioral Health Screenings for mental health and substance use are conducted at Probation sites, Behavioral Health (BH) outpatient clinics, and detention facilities to identify the AB 109 offenders' needs and determine the course of treatment and linkage to services. Behavioral Health screenings consist of questions related to mental health, substance use, housing, legal history, and treatment history. The BH screening form generates a referral based on the consumer's response to determine if there are any safety risks, if a risk assessment is necessary, and the acuity level which will dictate the level of care and referral. The BH screening form also determines if a substance use referral is necessary which would lead to a Substance Use Disorder screening to determine the level of care needed for substance use treatment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Riverside University Health System- Behavioral Health collaborates with Enhanced Care Management (ECM) nurses, (formerly known as Whole Person Care), to provide screenings at probation sites to identify the physical needs and behavioral health needs of consumers. ECM is a state funded program designed to identify newly released probationer needs and provide linkages to services.

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

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

STATISTICS:

During FY 22/23, RUHS-BH provided 145,122 mental health services and 163,755 substance use services. RUHS-BH served 2,183 unduplicated clients with mental health diagnoses (which is a 10% increase from prior FY 21/22) while also serving 1,331 unduplicated clients with substance use diagnoses (which is a 33% increase from prior FY 21/22). Services provided include mental health and substance use screenings and assessments, medication services (6,667 for FY 22/23, which is a 42% increase from FY 21/22), substance use disorder residential and detox services, intensive outpatient services and comprehensive full-service partnership wraparound services.¹¹

Emergency housing and transitional housing also remains a core basic need for AB 109 offenders. During FY 22/23, there were beds available to AB 109 offenders through Behavioral Health's HHOPE Program.

During FY 22/23, AB 109 Housing was provided as follows:

- Mental Health Emergency Housing Bed Nights 6,045
- Mental Health Rental Assistance Bed Nights 521 (increase from 30 nights FY 21/22)
- Probation (Non-MH) Emergency Housing Bed Nights 4,624 (which is a 393% increase from the 938 days in FY 21/22)
- Probation (Non-MH) Transitional Housing Bed Nights 10,877 (which is a 277% increase from FY 21/22)
- Total Served in FY 22/23:
 - o 1027 Males
 - o 93 Females
 - o 0 Children
 - Grand Total= 1120

¹¹ ELMR reports: MHS 5006 AB109 Actuals

ACCOMPLISHMENTS - FY 22/23:

The following are a summary of goals for FY 22/23 with progress updates on goal attainment.

• <u>Develop New Outcome Reports</u>: RUHS-BH will develop new outcome reports using the newly developed I-CAN, which is the (23) core outcome measures for AB 109 programs to demonstrate consumer progress (e.g., risk behaviors, behavioral health symptoms, medical, psychiatric crises and hospitalizations, legal, housing, education, employment, and coping skills). Such reports will allow New Life to demonstrate measurable improvement in consumer's mental health and substance use, as well as overall functioning.

Goal Attained: New outcome reports are being developed and tested at this time. New Outcome reports will highlight consumer progress as mentioned above.

Expansion of New Life Clinic in Indio: RUHS-BH aims to expand New Life services in the Desert Region, namely Indio New Life. Previous New Life clinics in the desert were in remote areas where volume of services was relatively low. This year, the goal is to expand the New Life Indio clinic to allow additional coverage areas for consumers who need intensive New Life services. Indio tends to be a high-volume area for services.

Goal Partially Attained: Partial completion of goal as staffing positions have been identified and approved; however, expansion is pending due to construction delays. Awaiting construction on new building for Indio SAPT to relocate, opening up this vacating office space for Indio New Life Clinic.

Expansion of Justice Outreach Teams in San Jacinto and Indio: RUHS-BH aims to expand
the Justice Outreach Teams (JOT), which are field-based screening and referral teams,
which help with linkage to New Life programs. Presently, JOT has (2) teams located in
Riverside that provide countywide services. The goal for FY 22/23 is to expand (2) additional
JOT teams for San Jacinto and Indio.

Goal Attained: Justice Outreach Teams have successfully expanded to San Jacinto and Indio Regions. All staff positions have been filled and teams are active countywide.

GOALS - FY 23/24:

- Enhance 90 Day Pre-Release Engagement: RUHS-BH will enhance pre-release discharge planning by establishing Justice In-reach Teams (JIT) that will primarily work inside the jails to engage with inmates and provide linkage and referrals to our outpatient forensic programs, New Life.
- Expansion of New Life Clinic in Indio: Due to construction delays beyond our control, this
 goal was partially met last year. Hence, it will remain one of our primary goals as we
 understand the important of BH services in the desert region. RUHS-BH aims to expand New

Life services in the Desert Region, namely Indio New Life. Previous New Life clinics in the desert were in remote areas where volume of services was relatively low. This year, the goal is to expand to New Life Indio clinic to allow additional coverage areas for consumers who need intensive New Life services. Indio tends to be a high-volume area for services.

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

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

IMPACT STATEMENT:

Individuals incarcerated in the correctional system, particularly AB 109 individuals, present unique healthcare challenges that set them apart from the general population. This is especially represented by those with chronic diseases such as cancer, heart disease, asthma, diabetes, hypertension, HIV/AIDS, seizures, Crohn's disease, sickle cell, etc. As the length of stay increases for inmates within Riverside County's correctional system, so has the requirement to provide chronic disease management designed to monitor disease progression, complications and to provide ongoing treatment. Factors impacting public and community health is the need to provide coordinated post-incarceration healthcare for these individuals with the goals of improved clinical outcomes and reduced recidivism.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

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

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

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

STATISTICS:

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

STATISTICS FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDED - FY 22/23:

- 2,702,821 Medications Delivered
- 89,201 Receiving Screenings; History and Physicals
- 1,736 Emergency Department Visits
- 2,936 Sub-Specialty Appointments
- 28,836 Safety and Sobering Cell Treatments
- 3,932 Dental Visits
- 19,549 Physician and Mid-Level Provider Visits
- 93,214 Registered Nurse Visits

ACCOMPLISHMENTS - FY 22/23:

- Continue extensive eConsult with Specialty Providers and IEHP
- Expanded Medi-Cal enrollment including free DPSS 800 phone number for unlimited inmate access while in custody and education at the time of Intake and Release
- Continue extensive Telehealth with Specialty Clinics
- Comprehensive COVID response with proactive testing, quarantine, education, vaccinations, and up-to-date MAB treatment resulting in no deaths, no ICU hospitalizations, and minimal ER transportations while maintaining positivity rates less than 2 percent significantly lower than the community standards
- Continue comprehensive discharge planning coordinating with community resources
- Developed Utilization Management Review process to determine best practices for routine, urgent and emergent and Specialty Clinic referrals
- Developed CQI/Education Division with extensive staff education for clinical assessments, documentation, and treatment within applicable standards
- Developed Correctional Healthcare Nursing education curriculum with 16-hours of handson instruction

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

GOALS - FY 23/24:

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

Section 7 DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND PUBLIC DEFENDER

IMPACT STATEMENT:

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

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

In addition to this increased workload and pursuant to Marsy's Law, the District Attorney must notify victims of crime of any change in a defendant's custody status. This includes notification to the victims of the thousands of prisoners released early due to overcrowding and, in the case of Parole, PRCS, and MS violations, notification to the original victim as well as any current victim that they have a right to comment and to appear at each court appearance.

REALIGNMENT SERVICES RENDERED:

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

The program is agreed upon by staff from the Probation Department, RUHS, the Public Defender's office, and the District Attorney's office. Upon successful completion of the AB 109 Exit Plan, a graduation ceremony is held to recognize the offenders for their compliance and success. The first graduation was held in July 2016 and was facilitated by Hearing Officer Judith M. Fouladi. The current Hearing Officer assigned to PRCS in the Banning Justice Center is Hearing Officer Sylwia Luttrell. The program is ongoing and future graduations will be held in FY 23/24.

In FY 22/23 we have continued the commitment to address those qualifying offenders who have committed crimes, which the legislature deems non-serious, non-violent, and/or non-registerable sex offenses. The import of our commitment is even greater considering the continued violent crime in our county, which indicate an escalation in criminal conduct in offender populations. However, current staffing levels are enough to address the ongoing direct impact of Public Safety Realignment on our operations.

STATISTICS:

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

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

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

In FY 22/23, the District Attorney's Office processed PRCS violations and Parole revocation cases. This resulted in 3,285 court appearances on PRCS violations and 752 court appearances on Parole violations by the District Attorney for a total of 4,037 court appearances. The Public Defender's Office appears on the vast majority of the PRCS and Parole revocation cases. By comparison, FY 21/22 saw a total of 4,058 total court appearances, FY 20/21 saw a total of 4,543 total court appearances, and FY 19/20 saw a total of 3,619 total court appearances. The Banning Justice Center courts were open and hearing PRCS cases for all of FY 20/21. They have remained open for FY 22/23 and FY 21/22 and thus the number of court appearances have been more consistent. In addition, convicted felons who have been sentenced pursuant to 1170(h) of the Penal Code and who would have previously served their sentences in state prison, now serve their sentences at the local level in the Riverside County jails. These offenders serve either an entire custodial term with no supervision upon release or a 'split sentence' with a portion of the sentence in custody and the balance of the sentence under the term of MS with the Probation Department.

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

ACCOMPLISHMENTS - FY 22/23:

In FY 22/23, the District Attorney's Office and the Public Defender's Office maintained adequate staffing levels to handle the AB 109 cases when the court resumed operations. Additionally, the Public Defender's and District Attorney's Offices worked together with RUHS to provide a substance abuse treatment "Exit Plan" to reduce recidivism by providing treatment to offenders. In FY 22/23, the District Attorney's Office continued to bolster the effort of the Post-Release Accountability & Compliance Team (PACT) in relation to AB 109. As a result, in 2022 the PACT team conducted 1,278 searches and made 552 arrests.

GOALS - FY 23/24:

- Maintain adequate staffing to achieve effective administration of AB 109 cases through the Court process.
- Continue to ensure services and safety for the Community in relation to the administration of AB 109.

- Continue to effectively resolve the surge in AB 109 Cases in FY 23/24 as a result of the court closure due to the COVID-19 global pandemic from the previous fiscal year.
- Continue to improve methods and protocols in communicating information to victims related to the custody status of offenders in compliance with Marsy's Law requirements.

Section 8 LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION – CHIEF OF POLICE

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

Post-Release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT):

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

<u>Three Multi-Jurisdictional Regional Teams:</u>

- West PACT: Staff from Riverside Police Department (RPD), Corona Police Department, the Probation Department, and Riverside County District Attorney's Office; West PACT is supervised by a RPD sergeant and housed at RPD.
- <u>Central PACT</u>: Staff from Beaumont Police Department, Hemet Police Department (HPD), Menifee Police Department, Murrieta Police Department, the Probation Department, Riverside Sheriff's Department – San Jacinto and Lake Elsinore Stations and Riverside County District Attorney's Office; Central PACT is supervised by a HPD sergeant and housed at HPD.
- <u>East PACT</u>: Staff from Blythe Police Department, Desert Hot Springs Police Department, Cathedral City Police Department (CCPD), Indio Police Department (IPD), the Probation Department, Riverside Sheriff's Department – Palm Desert and Thermal Stations, and Riverside County District Attorney's Office; East PACT is supervised by a CCPD sergeant and housed at CCPD.

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

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

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

Section 9 **LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY**

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

Enacted Legislation:

- AB 1080 (Criminal Justice Realignment): This bill was signed by the governor on July 21, 2023, and went into effect immediately. This bill requires the Legislative Analyst's Office to prepare a report, to be submitted to the Legislature on June 30, 2026, evaluating the results of Assembly Bill 109 of the 2011-12 Regular Session over the previous 10 years.
- AB 1744 (Probation and Mandatory Supervision: Flash Incarceration): This bill was signed by the governor on September 29, 2022, and went into effect on January 1, 2023. This bill extended the authorization to use flash incarceration until January 1, 2028.
- AB 1803 (Court Fees: Ability to Pay): This bill was signed by the governor on September 23, 2022, and went into effect on January 1, 2023. This bill exempts a person who meets specified criteria from being obligated to pay these fees, as specified. The bill also prohibits a court from denying relief under these provisions to an otherwise qualified person, and who meets the criteria for a waiver of court fees and costs, solely on the basis that the person has not satisfied their restitution obligations.
- AB 2023 (Jails: Discharge Plans): This bill was signed by the governor on September 15, 2022, and went into effect on January 1, 2023. This bill requires a sheriff to make the release standards, release processes, and release schedules of a county jail available to incarcerated persons, as specified. The bill also grants a person incarcerated in, or recently released from, a county jail up to 3 free telephone calls from a telephone in the county jail

to plan for a safe and successful release. By requiring a higher level of service from county sheriffs, this bill imposes a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

- <u>AB 2167</u> (Crimes: Alternatives to Incarceration): This bill was signed by the governor on September 29, 2022, and went into effect on January 1, 2023. This bill requires a court to consider alternatives to incarceration, including, without limitation, collaborative justice court programs, diversion, restorative justice, and probation.
- AB 2526 (Incarcerated Persons Health Records): This bill was signed by the governor on September 30, 2022, and went into effect on January 1, 2023. This bill requires, when jurisdiction of an inmate is transferred from or between the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the State Department of State Hospitals, and county agencies caring for inmates, those agencies to disclose, by electronic transmission, when possible, mental health records, as defined, regarding each transferred inmate who received mental health services while in custody of the transferring facility, as specified. The bill also requires mental health records to be disclosed to ensure sufficient mental health history is available for the purpose of satisfying specified requirements relating to parole and to ensure the continuity of mental health treatment of an inmate being transferred between those facilities.
- SB 101 (Budget Act of 2023): This bill makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2023/24 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions; to include, appropriated funds for county probation departments to supervise the temporary increase in the average daily population of individuals on Post Release Community Supervision.
- SB 903 (Prisons: California Rehabilitation Oversight Board): This bill was signed by the governor on September 29, 2022, and went into effect on January 1, 2023. This bill requires the California Rehabilitation Oversight Board in the Office of the Inspector General to examine the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's efforts to address the housing needs of incarcerated persons, including those who are identified as having serious mental health needs, who are released to the community as parolees and to include specified data on homelessness in its reports.
- SB 990 (Corrections: County of Release): This bill was signed by the governor on September 29, 2022, and will be effective as of January 1, 2024. This bill, for the factor relating to the verified existence of a work offer or educational or vocational training program, requires that the offer or training program be chosen by the inmate. The bill additionally adds as a factor the existence of a housing option in another county, as specified. The bill requires the inmate, absent evidence that the parole transfer would present a threat to public safety, to be released in the county in the location of a verified existence of a postsecondary educational or vocational training program of the inmate's choice, or of a verified existence

of a work offer, the inmate's family, outpatient treatment, or housing. The bill also requires a person on parole, absent that it would present a threat to public safety, to be granted a permit to travel outside the county of commitment to a location where the person has postsecondary educational or vocational training program opportunities, an employment opportunity, or inpatient or outpatient treatment.

Proposed Legislation:

• AB 1104 (Corrections and Rehabilitation: Sentencing): Under current law, the Legislature finds and declares that the purpose of sentencing is public safety achieved through punishment, rehabilitation, and restorative justice, and that programs should be available for incarcerated persons, including educational, rehabilitative, and restorative justice programs that are designed to promote behavior change and to prepare all eligible offenders for successful reentry into the community. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to corrections and rehabilitation, including that the deprivation of liberty satisfies the punishment purpose of sentencing. The bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to facilitate access for community-based programs in order to meaningfully effectuate the principles outlined in the findings and declarations.

Section 10 SUMMARY

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

The treatment of offenders' addictions and physical and mental illnesses continues to be the top criminogenic needs. Due to expansion of mental health housing in the jails, the Sheriff's Department works closely with Behavioral and Correctional Health in a concerted effort to stabilize treatment and assist with ongoing mental health services for transitional success. These collaborations evaluate and assess offenders for transition into traditional housing units through a 'step down' process, as the jail continues to operate at maximum bed capacity. A combined effort using screenings and assessments, case planning/management, and program/service delivery while in-custody remains a significant factor in determining the offender's success. The Sheriff's Department continued to provide in-custody rehabilitation programming through the SITE-B

program and connected clients to services such as medical, mental health, education, workforce development, housing while in-custody, and transitioning to the community through programs such as the DRC and ECM. SITE-B expanded their occupational training opportunities by opening a culinary arts program and by adding machinery to the construction technology unit. The increase in services rendered spanned multiple agencies, as both the Sheriff and Probation Departments continued to add and refine programs and efforts within their respective agencies using targeted interventions aimed at education, evidence-based programs, and re-entry services. The impact of Realignment on the Riverside County District Attorney's Office and the Law Offices of the Public Defender continues to be significant in that each has experienced a dramatic increase in caseloads due to the added responsibility of revocation hearings for those on Parole, PRCS and MS.

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

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

ATTACHMENT A COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT BUDGET FY 23/24

CCPEC Member Agency		FY 2022/23 Roll-over Funds & Contingency		FY 2023/24 State Base Allocation		FY 2022/23 Growth Allocation (Less 10%)		FY 2023/24 Agency Requested Budgets		FY 2023/24 Agency Budgets Shortfall		FY 2023/24 Approved Budget	
Probation Department	\$	3,036,664	\$	19,790,866	\$	675,420	\$	24,469,916	\$	(966,966)	\$	23,502,950	
Sheriff's Department	\$	6,837,792	\$	44,563,974	\$	1,520,874	\$	55,100,000	\$	(2,177,360)	\$	52,922,640	
District Attorney	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Public Defender	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Health & Human Services	\$	7,419,733	\$	48,356,665	\$	1,650,310	\$	59,789,377	\$	(2,362,669)	\$	57,426,708	
Police	\$	1,369,232	\$	2,844,298	\$	97,070	\$	4,310,600	\$	-	\$	4,310,600	
Contingency	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Total	\$	18,663,421	\$	115,555,803	\$ 3	3,943,674	\$	143,669,893	\$	(5,506,995)	\$	138,162,898	

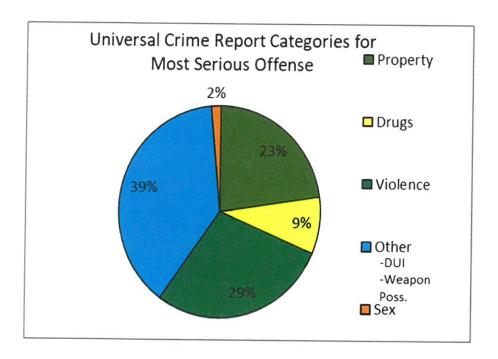
POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION STATISTICAL DATA OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023

,	As of June	30, 2023	Within F	/ 22-23
PRCS Packets				
Received:		20,449		1,109
Total Supervised:		1,416		
Supervised:				
PRCS Offenders assigned to a caseload on 6/3	0/2023:	1,300		
High:	891	69%		
Medium:	324	25%		
Low:	85	7%		
PRCS Offenders Pending Assessment:	116			
Warrants:				
PRCS Warrants Issued:		16,848		1,316
Outstanding PRCS Warrants:	930	6%		
Cleared PRCS Warrants:	15,789	94%	1,324	
Number of Offenders:	5,410		860	
Revocations:				
PRCS Revocation Petitions:		24,413		1,921
New Offenses Only:	7,186	29%	648	34%
Number of Offenders:	4,060		505	
Technical Only:	17,227	71%	1,273	66%
Number of Offenders:	5,459		825	
Dismissed/Withdrawn:	1,661	7%	56	3%
Flash Incarcerations - No Petition Filed:	6,080		487	
Number of Offenders:	3,374		359	
Terminations:				
PRCS Terminations:		16,492		1,251
Successful: (Early Term):	9,723	59%	702	56%
Expired: (Served full term):	1,025	6%	84	7%
Prop 47 Closed:	217	1%	=	0%
Deceased:	258	2%	26	2%
Jurisdictional Transfers:	1,648	10%	75	6%
Unsuccessful:	3,621	22%	364	29%

MANDATORY SUPERVISION STATISTICAL DATA OCTOBER 1, 2011 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023

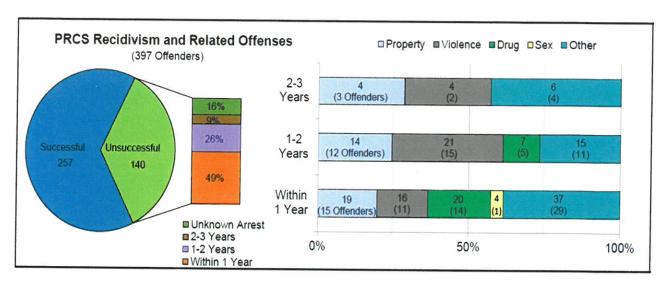
	As of June 30, 2023		Within FY 22-23	
MS Cases ordered by the Court:		16,685		779
Supervision:				
MS Offenders assigned to a Caseload on 6/30/202	23:	629		
High:	246	39%		
Medium:	158	25%		
Low:	225	36%		
MS Offenders Pending Assessment:	66			
Warrants:				
Mandatory Supervision Warrants Issued:		15,210		1,172
Outstanding MS Warrants:	704	5%		
Cleared MS Warrants:	14,458	95%	1,199	
Number of Offenders:	4,883		485	
Revocations:				
MS Revocation Petitions:		20,002		1,174
New Offenses Only:	8,359	42%	534	45%
Number of Offenders:	3,493		277	
Technical Only:	11,643	58%	640	55%
Number of Offenders:	4,607		331	
Dismissed/Withdrawn:	562	3%	20	2%
Flash Incarcerations - No Petition Filed:	57		9	
Number of Offenders:	45		8	
Terminations:				
MS Terminations:		14,305		786
Successful (Early Term):	44	0%	2	0%
Expired (Served full term):	5,334	37%	253	32%
Prop 47 Closed:	859	6%	-	0%
Deceased:	157	1%	6	1%
Jurisdictional Transfers:	943	7%	80	10%
Unsuccessful:	6,968	49%	445	57%

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

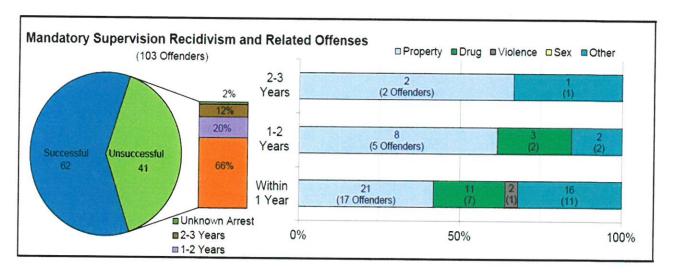


Data provided by the Riverside County Probation Department as of June 30, 2023

Realignment Recidivism



35% of PRCS offenders who recidivated, 69 (49%) within 1 year, 37 (26%) 1-2 years, 12 (9%) 2-3 years and 22 (16%) had arrest dates that were unknown. There was a higher probability of Other offenses occurring within 1 year.



40% percent of MS offenders recidivated within three years. Amongst them, 27 (66%) within 1 year, 8 (20%) 1-2 years, and 5 (12%) 2-3 years. Recidivism in Mandatory Supervision continues to have a higher probability of happening within 1 year with a Property offense.

POST-RELEASE ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE TEAM ACTIVITY REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023

2022	Compliance Checks	Bad Addresses	Arrests PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other	AODs*
July	307	17	28	2	37	18
August	279	25	21	9	67	30
September	290	21	32	5	19	30
October	279	32	20	3	42	45
November	231	22	20	3	21	30
December	241	22	14	1	36	31
Totals	1,627	139	135	23	222	184

2023	Compliance Checks	Bad Addresses	Arrests PRCS	Arrests MS	Arrests Other	AODs
January	244	25	16	5	37	19
February	252	15	22	7	46	27
March	198	11	18	10	48	29
April	231	28	18	2	30	32
May	253	23	13	9	37	23
June	255	26	26	6	52	40
Totals	1,433	128	113	39	250	170

Grand Totals	3,060	267	248	62	472	354
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^{*}Assist Other Department

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Christopher H. Wright,

Chief Probation Officer

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Michael Hestrin, District Attorney

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Jason Galkin, Court Executive Officer

Superior Court Designee

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Steven L. Harmon, Public Defender

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Zareh Sarrafian

Assistant County Executive Officer – Riverside University Health System

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Chad Bianco, Sheriff

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (CCPEC)

Tony Conrad, Chief of Police, City of Murrieta