

SUMMARY ACTION MINUTES

SPECIAL MEETING ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP



Thursday, February 23, 2023, 2:00 P.M.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT
MRC, Classroom 2
333 Sidwell Way (behind Juvenile Hall)
Orange, California

DANIEL HERNANDEZ, Chair
Chief Probation Officer

DON BARNES
Sheriff-Coroner

AMIR EL-FARRA
Chief of Police, Garden Grove

VERONICA KELLEY
Health Care Agency

MARTIN SCHWARZ
Public Defender

TODD SPITZER
District Attorney

ATTENDANCE: Members El-Farra, Hernandez, Kelley, Schwarz and Spitzer

EXCUSED: Member Barnes

COUNTY COUNSEL: Wendy Phillips, Deputy

CLERK OF THE PARTNERSHIP: Jamie Ross & Sonia Acuna, Deputy Clerks

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS: (Items 1 - 7)

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Discussion and approval of amended bylaws changing regular meeting location
621345 **APPROVED AS PRESENTED**
x x
3. Discussion and approval of FY 2023-24 proposed AB 109 funding allocation
651234 **APPROVED AS PRESENTED**
x x

SUMMARY ACTION MINUTES

4. Discussion and approval of projects to be funded with FY 2023-24 Public Safety Realignment:
- Young Adult Court: A New Approach to Reducing Recidivism (Public Defender - \$510,626)
 - H.I.R.E. Reentry Resource Fair (Charitable Ventures/H.I.R.E. - \$10,000)

231456

x

APPROVED AS PRESENTED

CEO BUDGET TO TIE METRICS REQUESTED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY ON 10/27/22, TO FUNDING FOR ITEM 4B

5. Receive and file Quarterly Report for October – December 2022
RECEIVED
6. Receive and file Final 2022 Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Survey and updated 2022 CCP Plan
RECEIVED
7. Realignment Updates:
- CCP Coordinator
 - Probation
 - Sheriff
 - District Attorney
 - Public Defender
 - Courts
 - Health Care/Mental Health
 - Local Law Enforcement
 - Board of Supervisors
 - Social Services
 - OC Community Resources
 - OC Department of Education
 - Community-Based Organization (Representative)
 - Waymakers (Victims Representative)

PRESENTED

PUBLIC & PARTNERSHIP COMMENTS:

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Carole Urie – Oral Re.: Mission statements of both CCP and CDCR.

PARTNERSHIP COMMENTS:

Member Schwarz – Oral Re.: Attended Emotional Freedom graduation at Theo Lacy facility. Orangewood Foundation donation to Public Defender's Clothes Closet.

Member Spitzer – Oral Re.: Requested invites to future events such as Emotional Freedom graduation ceremony. Requested discussion and possible approval of CCP Mission Statement at 4/27/23, 2:00 P.M., Regular Meeting.

Chair Hernandez – Oral Re.: AB 109 offenders will always have re-entry and service options available to them.

ADJOURNED: 2:57 P.M.

SUMMARY ACTION MINUTES

*** KEY ***

Left Margin Notes

1 Don Barnes
2 Amir El-Farra
3 Daniel Hernandez
4 Veronica Kelley
5 Martin Schwarz
6 Todd Spitzer

A = Abstained
X = Excused
N = No
P.O. = Partnership Order

(1st number = Moved by; 2nd number = Seconded by)

DANIEL HERNANDEZ
Chair

Jamie Ross, Deputy
Clerk of the Partnership

**BY-LAWS
OF THE ORANGE
COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP**

ARTICLE I

NAME

The name of this organization shall be THE ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP.

ARTICLE II

AUTHORIZATION

This organization is authorized by Penal Code Section 1229, *et seq.*

ARTICLE III

PURPOSE

The Orange County Community Corrections Partnership shall play a critical role in developing programs and ensuring appropriate outcomes for low-level offenders. Pursuant to Penal Code Section 1230, the Partnership shall provide advice concerning Probation's community corrections program as defined in subdivision (c) of Penal Code Section 1229 and shall recommend a local plan to the Orange County Board of Supervisors for the implementation of the 2011 Realignment Legislation addressing public safety as expressed in AB 109, AB 117 and AB 118 of 2011.

ARTICLE IV

MEMBERSHIP

1. The Partnership shall consist of the Chief Probation Officer, serving as the Chairperson of the Partnership and the presiding judge of the superior court, or his or her designee, a county supervisor or the chief administrative officer for the county, the district attorney, the public defender, the sheriff, a chief of police, the head of the county department of social services, the head of the county department of mental health, the head of the county department of employment, the head of the county alcohol and substance abuse programs, the head of the county office of education, a representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense, an individual who represents the interests of victims.

2. The Partnership shall have an Executive Committee that will serve as the voting body of the Partnership and shall be comprised of the following members: the chief probation officer of the county (chairperson), a chief of police, the sheriff, the district attorney, the public defender, one department representative from one of the following, as designated by the county board of supervisors: (1) the head of the county department of social services; (2) the head of the county department of mental health; or (3) the head of the county department alcohol and substance abuse programs.
3. The Chief Probation Officer of the County shall serve as the Chairperson of the Partnership pursuant to Penal Code section 1230(b)(2). Should the Chief Probation Officer be unable to attend a meeting, the Chief may declare and alternate to attend in his/her place pursuant to paragraph 4 below. IF an alternate attends on behalf of the Chief of Probation, the alternate shall assume the duties of Chairperson for that meeting.
4. Replacement of Partnership member:
 - a. If an Executive Committee Partnership member is unable to attend a meeting of the Partnership, he or she may designate, in writing, an alternate who shall attend on his or her behalf.
 - b. Alternates of Executive Committee Partnership members shall not have a vote on specific issues unless authorized by the Executive Committee Partnership member in writing.

ARTICLE V

MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES

The Partnership and its Committees shall be governed by the Brown Act and all meetings shall be open to the public.

1. Regular Meetings

Regular meetings shall be set by the Partnership and are to take place quarterly on the fourth Thursday of the month of February, April, July, and October, at 2:00 p.m. unless an alternate date and time is announced in advance. The regular meeting location shall be at the Probation Department ~~training facility~~ Multipurpose Rehabilitation Center, classroom 2, located at ~~1001 S. Grand Avenue~~ 333 Sidwell Way, Santa Ana ~~Orange~~, California 92705868, unless an alternate location is announced in advance. Any scheduled meeting may be canceled upon order of ~~the~~ the Chair, or a majority of the Executive Committee members of the Partnership.

2. Special Meetings

Special meeting may be called at any time by the Committee Chair. Each member of the Committee shall be given adequate written notice of such meetings.

3. Quorum and Voting Procedure

- a. A simple majority of the Executive Committee members of the Partnership shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of members.
- b. Decisions shall be reached through majority voting which is defined as a majority of the quorum members present.
- c. The Partnership shall use parliamentary procedures (the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order) to conduct business.

4. Setting the Agenda

The Chairperson shall approve items on the agenda. Anyone wishing to provide input shall request inclusion on the agenda no later than one week prior to the scheduled meeting. Nothing in this section prohibits any member of the Partnership from adding an agenda item with seven (7) days notice to the Chair, or the Chair's designee.

5. Public Comments

Public comments at meetings are limited to three (3) minutes for each agenda item for individuals and five (5) minutes for each agenda item for representatives of organizations. The Chairperson has the discretion to extend the time based on the complexity of the issue.

ARTICLE VI

COUNCILS, ~~COMMITTEES~~COMMITTEES AND TASK FORCES

1. Standing Committees may be created by vote of the Partnership Executive Committee to perform on-going functions. The Chairperson of a Standing Committee will be appointed annually by the Partnership Chairperson and must be a member of the Executive Committee. Each Standing Committee shall report to the Partnership on a regular basis.

2. Task Forces may be formed to deal with a specific need or issue as approved by the Partnership. When their objectives are met, they will be disbanded. The Task Force Chair shall be appointed by the Partnership Chairperson.
3. Membership on Standing Committees and Task Forces may include non-voting Partnership members, technical consultants and/or citizens from the community at large.

ARTICLE VII

AMENDMENTS

These By-laws may be adopted, amended or repealed by a majority vote of the Partnership Executive Committee after written proposal for such action has been in the hands of the Partnership for thirty (30) days.

2011 Public Safety Realignment (AB 109)
FY 2023-24 Proposed Budget Allocation

	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2023-24
Community Corrections (AB109)	Actuals	Estimate	Dept Requested	Proposed Budget
Sheriff-Coroner	55,957,203	66,780,623	67,210,284	67,210,284
Probation	19,164,375	25,026,955	23,091,138	23,091,138
Health Care Agency	21,475,385	21,423,435	20,591,950	20,591,950
District Attorney	1,448,328	3,540,404	4,048,178	4,048,178
Public Defender	1,769,160	2,313,826	2,825,965	2,825,965
Local Law Enforcement NOTE 2	2,037,030	2,430,311	2,446,687	2,446,687
CCP Approved Projects			2,120,151	2,120,151
Total Community Corrections (AB 109)	101,851,481	121,515,554	122,334,353	122,334,353
Estimated Base Budget			122,334,353	122,334,353
Variance Base Budget			0	0
Estimated Growth NOTE 1			1,237,666	1,237,666
				123,572,019

NOTE 1: The entire growth amount is to be allocated for Reentry Services.

NOTE 2: Allocation to Local Law Enforcement is set at 2% of the estimated AB 109 funding.

**2011 Public Safety Realignment (AB 109)
FY 2023-24 Proposed Budget Allocation**

Department	Description of Services - Direct	FY 2023-24	FY 2023-24
		Dept Requested	Proposed Budget
Sheriff	Housing AB 109 inmates @ the following County facilities: Men's Central, Theo Lacy, Intake Release Center, James A. Musick Facility, Woman Central Jail	67,210,284	67,210,284
Probation	AB 109 Field Supervision and Adult Court Services	23,091,138	23,091,138
HCA (In/Post Custody)	Correctional Health Services and Mental Health and Recovery Services	20,591,950	20,591,950
District Attorney	Delivery of services provided for AB 109, including AB 109 Task Force (CCP approved 7/25/19) of 2 Investigators and 1 Research Analyst II	2,893,886	2,893,886
Public Defender	Courts: Mandatory Supervision, Adult Drug, Assisted Intervention, DUI, Homeless Outreach, Mental Health Diversion, Military Division, Young Adult, Opportunity/Recovery, Veterans, Whatever It Takes (WIT); Social Worker Program; New Leaf Program	2,825,965	2,825,965
Local Law Enforcement	Allocation of 2%	2,446,687	2,446,687
CCP Approved Projects		2,120,151	2,120,151
Total Direct AB 109 Requests		121,180,061	121,180,061
Department		Description of Services - Expansion Projects	Dept Requested
District Attorney	AB 109 Task Force expansion of services: 4 Investigators	1,154,292	1,154,292
Total Expansion Projects Requests		1,154,292	1,154,292

122,334,353

122,334,353.00

Department	FY 2021-22 (Actuals)	FY 2022-23 (Estimate)	FY 2022-23 %	Dept Requested	Dept %	Applied to Base less LLE	Proposed Budget
Sheriff	55,957,203	66,780,623	54.956%	67,210,284	54.940%	67,210,284	67,210,284
Probation	19,164,375	25,026,955	20.596%	23,091,138	18.875%	23,091,138	23,091,138
HCA (In/Post Custody)	21,475,385	21,423,435	17.630%	20,591,950	16.833%	20,591,950	20,591,950
District Attorney	1,448,328	3,540,404	2.914%	4,048,178	3.309%	4,048,178	4,048,178
Public Defender	1,769,160	2,313,826	1.904%	2,825,965	2.310%	2,825,965	2,825,965
Local Law Enforcement NOTE 2	2,037,030	2,430,311	2.000%	2,446,687	2.000%	2,446,687	2,446,687
CCP Approved Projects				2,120,151	1.733%	2,120,151	2,120,151
TOTAL AB 109 FUNDING REQUESTS	101,851,481	121,515,554	100.000%	122,334,353	100.000%	122,334,353	122,334,353

Estimated AB 109 Available Funding

122,334,353

122,334,353

122,334,353

Variance Between Options & Available Funding (Over)/Under

-

-

-

Department	FY 2021-22 (Actuals)	FY 2022-23 (Actuals)	FY 2023-24 Projection	Proposed Budget
Reentry Services/CCP Approved Projects NOTE 1	11,471,505	18,488,520	1,237,666	1,237,666

NOTE 1: The entire growth amount is to be allocated for Reentry Services.

NOTE 2: Allocation to Local Law Enforcement is set at 2% of the estimated AB 109 funding.

**2011 Public Safety Realignment
FY 2023-24 LLE Allocation based on AB 109 Population**

City/Agency	2022 PCS Average	Allocation %	Estimated Allocation
OCSD Contract Cities	78	8.72%	213,351
Anaheim	210	23.46%	573,993
Brea	3	0.34%	8,319
Buena Park	21	2.35%	57,497
Costa Mesa	26	2.91%	71,199
Cypress	7	0.78%	19,084
Fountain Valley	10	1.12%	27,403
Fullerton	52	5.81%	142,153
Garden Grove	71	7.93%	194,022
Huntington Beach	41	4.58%	112,058
Irvine	15	1.68%	41,104
La Habra	15	1.68%	41,104
La Palma	2	0.22%	5,383
Laguna Beach	3	0.34%	8,319
Los Alamitos	1	0.11%	2,691
Newport Beach	6	0.67%	16,393
Orange	41	4.58%	112,058
Placentia	15	1.68%	41,104
Santa Ana	218	24.34%	595,524
Seal Beach	1	0.11%	2,691
Tustin	24	2.68%	65,571
Westminster	35	3.91%	95,665
Total	895	100.00%	2,446,686

FY 22-23 Allocation: \$ 2,446,687

**2011 Public Safety Realignment
FY 2023-24 AB 109 Funding for Approved Projects**

TABLE 1: Reentry

	Project Description FY 23-24	Reentry Services	
		COMMITTED	PROPOSED
Note 1	Estimated Carryover from FY 22-23	34,416,529	
	FY 22-23 Growth Estimate	1,237,666	
	Anticipated Funds Available	35,654,195	
Note 2	Reentry Services - Adult Re-Entry Facility	(35,000,000)	
	Total Committed Projects	(35,000,000)	
	Anticipated Available Balance	654,195	

TABLE 2: CCP Planning/BSCC Survey

	Project Description FY 23-24	CCP Planning / BSCC Survey	
		COMMITTED	PROPOSED
	Estimated Carryover from FY 22-23	1,608,270	
	BSCC Funds Expected in FY23-24	200,000	
	Anticipated Funds Available	1,808,270	
	CCP Coordinator	(75,000)	
	Total Committed Projects	(75,000)	
	Anticipated Available Balance	1,733,270	

NOTE 1: Estimated carryover amount of \$8,416,529 included the \$500,000 unused balance from the HCA project "Dedicated Bridge Housing for Reentry Population" that expired at the end of FY 21-22 and the FY 21-22 growth of \$18,488,520 (net 10% to Local Innovation Subaccount) received in 12/2022.

NOTE 2: AB 109 Growth funds are allocated for reentry services in accordance with the County's 2025 Vision Plan.

**Project(s) Submitted for CCP Consideration
February 23, 2023**

CCP Planning/BSCC Survey

Number of Project(s) Submitted: 1

Total Funding Requested: \$510,626

Summary of Funding Available

The following table summarizes the anticipated FY 2023-24 funding set aside in the CCP Planning allocation for CCP approved projects and recommended proposed projects. The following proposed project was recommended for AB 109 funding by the AB 109 Subgroup on 1/12/2023.

	Project Description	CCP Planning / BSCC Survey	
		COMMITTED	PROPOSED
	Estimated Carryover from FY 22-23	1,608,270	
	BSCC Funds Expected in FY23-24	200,000	
	Anticipated Funds Available	1,808,270	
	CCP Coordinator	(75,000)	
	Total Committed Projects	(75,000)	
	Anticipated Available Balance	1,733,270	
Recommended Proposed Projects (FY 23-24)			
	Renewal: Young Adult Court: A New Approach to Reducing Recidivism (Public Defender)		(510,626)
	Recommended Proposed Projects Total		(510,626)
	Anticipated Available Balance		1,222,644

- Young Adult Court: A New Approach to Reducing Recidivism (Public Defender) - \$510,626**

The Public Defender's Office is requesting renewed funding for a one-year period (July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024) to maintain and expand the Young Adult Court (YAC) program and the accompanying research study. The goal is to reduce recidivism, promote self-sufficiency, and promote public safety.

The YAC is a collaborative and specialized court that provides specialized services and individualized treatment plans for the transitional-aged young adult instead of traditional court processing and sanctions. The accompanying research study is performed by UC Irvine (UCI) to interview and follow the young adults and use empirical data to determine effectiveness of the YAC program. Since the inception of the program, the anticipated capacity of the YAC program has expanded.

Funding is requested for: 2 clinical case workers (\$215,040), 1 probation officer (\$103,488), 1 court personnel (\$44,800) UCI research personnel (\$80,878), living and essentials needs (\$20,000), and fringe rates (\$46,420); totaling \$510,626.



*2011 Realignment – Community Corrections (AB109)
Reentry Services/Other Projects for CCP Approval*

FUNDING REQUEST FORM

Project Title:	Young Adult Court: A New Approach to Reducing Recidivism (Request for Renewal of Funding)		
Total Funding Requested:	\$510,626	Fiscal Year(s) Covered:	7/1/2023 – 6/30/2024

Requesting Agency: **Public Defender**

Contact Name: **Martin Schwarz**

Phone: **657-251-8879**

Contact Email: **martin.schwarz@ocpubdef.com**

Provide a detailed description of the project requested to be funded.

As described in our previous proposal, the Young Adult Court (YAC) in Orange County is a collaborative and specialized court that was designed to hold transitional-aged (18-25 years old) young adults accountable in a developmentally appropriate way. The goal of the YAC is to reduce recidivism and thereby promote public safety. The court is a collaboration with UC Irvine, the district attorney's office, the public defender's office, the probation department, community service providers, and community stakeholders. The YAC team works together to provide an individualized treatment plan for each young man accepted into the YAC. The goals of the YAC are achieved by providing specialized services and treatment instead of traditional court processing and sanctions. This proposal seeks to renew the AB109-sponsored project that was approved in the previous year.

The YAC accepts 18-25 years old young men who have recently been charged with an eligible felony offense. Given the negative and far-reaching collateral consequences of having a felony record (nearly 700 in California according to the National Inventory of Collateral Consequences of Conviction), the court dismisses or reduces all prior felony charges if the requirements of the YAC are met. The transitional-aged group was chosen for the YAC because research shows that this age group is developmentally immature in ways that make them less culpable for their actions and more amenable to treatment than adults—just like adolescents. In addition, this age group is over-represented in Orange County courts and jails. The YAC was designed to specifically address the developmental needs of transitional-aged youth and reduce the disproportionate representation of this age group.

There are two primary components of the YAC. First, randomly selected, eligible justice-system-involved transitional-aged young men are processed through a specialized court (the YAC), which is then used to connect young men with community-based services and treatment. Participants of the YAC are provided a range of individualized services, including clinical case management, drug monitoring, referrals for substance abuse and mental health treatment, life skills assistance, housing and transportation support, academic support, and court supervision. The YAC team works together to give the young men the best possible chance for success and having their felony removed. The effectiveness of the court hinges on its ability to provide the necessary supervision, services, and treatment to the young men in the YAC.

Second, a local research institution, UC Irvine, is interviewing and following the young men in the YAC, as well as similar young men who were not randomly selected into the court. The interviews are designed to understand whether and how the YAC (compared to traditional court processing) impacts short and long-term behavioral, psychological, attitudinal, health-related, and socio-economic outcomes. Ultimately, the research team will use empirical data to understand whether, how, and for whom the court “works.” The YAC “works” if it cost-effectively reduces recidivism and promotes community safety. The research study component of the YAC will be able to produce guidelines for evidence-based best practices.

Timeline:

The proposed project is designed to occur over a one year period (July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024).

Anticipated Cost (\$510,626):

In addition to the AB109 funding from the previous year, the YAC and the accompanying research study have been funded through grants from the National Institute of Justice (current funding), the Orange County Health Care Agency (current funding), and the Community Action Partnership of Orange County (expired funding). The majority of the currently available funding from NIJ and OC HCA are being used to support the YAC research study and to provide clinical services to the young men in the YAC. The funding from OC HCA is also allowing the YAC to expand with the goal of serving more young men. This proposal is requesting renewed AB109 funding in order to support the many critical components of the YAC. Since the inception of the program, the anticipated capacity of YAC has expanded. As such, the budget for the proposed project reflects this expansion and includes funding a variety of YAC team members, including two clinical case workers (\$215,040), one probation officer (\$103,488), one court personnel (\$44,800) as well as living/essential needs for the participants (\$20,000). These YAC team members and resources are critical for ensuring that the young men in the YAC receive the necessary care, supervision, and support to maximize success in the program and ultimately reduce recidivism. The requested support for the team members is necessary in order to keep up with the expanding YAC. In addition, support for UCI research personnel (\$80,878) and additional fringe rates (\$46,420) are included in the budget to ensure that the research team has enough resources to comprehensively evaluate the effectiveness of the YAC. The renewed AB109 funds are being requested to improve and expand the YAC.

Explain how the project supports the OCCCP's Vision and Mission.

The YAC project is directly in line with the CCP's Vision and Mission, and it is critical to renew the AB109's funding and keep the YAC moving forward. As stated in our previous proposal, the YAC has partnered with a local research institution (UC Irvine) to hold justice-system-involved young men accountable in an evidenced-based, tailored, and developmentally-appropriate way. The renewed funding for this project will be used to connect transitional-aged young men with individualized treatment and services that address the young men's underlying criminogenic risk factors and needs in all areas of their life, including mental and physical health, substance use and abuse, transportation, housing, education, and employment. In so doing, the YAC strives to reduce recidivism and promote self-sufficiency and other positive life outcomes for eligible transitional-aged young men, which ultimately frees up CCP's resources and leads to public safety and community restoration. This project was approved and funded by the AB109 foundation last year, and the current proposal is being submitted in order to keep the YAC open, maximize the court's effectiveness, and potentially expand YAC so we may serve more eligible young adults.

Explain how the project supports the Community Corrections System of Care.

The YAC provides individualized whole person care, treatment, and services for eligible young men. The court was designed to serve 18-25 years old young men because this age group is disproportionately represented in the justice system and this age group has unique developmental vulnerabilities and opportunities (consistent with Pillar 5). Given that transitional-aged young men arrive at the justice system's door with a variety of risk factors, the services provided through the YAC are targeted to meet the young men's specific criminogenic risk factors and needs. The treatment plan is also designed to meet individual vocational, occupational, and educational goals. It is hoped that by addressing each young man's specific needs and goals, participants of the YAC will not become "high utilizers" of multiple County Systems of Care.

The corresponding research study will produce empirical data that can be used to continually improve the effectiveness and reach of the YAC (consistent with Pillar 2). Renewed funding from the AB109 foundation will allow the YAC to maintain its high level of functioning, maximize the court's effectiveness, expand its reach, and continue serving the eligible young men who want to be successful in their life during and after the program.

**Project(s) Submitted for CCP Consideration
February 23, 2023**

Reentry Services

Number of Project(s) Submitted: 1

Total Funding Requested: \$10,000

Summary of Funding Available

The following table summarizes the anticipated FY 2023-24 funding set aside in the Reentry allocation for CCP approved project(s) and recommended proposed project(s). The following proposed project was recommended for AB 109 funding by the AB 109 Subgroup on 01/12/23 for FY 2023-24.

	Project Description	Reentry Services	
		COMMITTED	PROPOSED
	FY 23-24		
Note 1	Estimated Carryover from FY 22-23	34,416,529	
	FY 22-23 Growth Estimate	1,237,666	
	Anticipated Funds Available	35,654,195	
Note 2	Reentry Services - Adult Re-Entry Facility	(35,000,000)	
	Total Committed Projects	(35,000,000)	
	Anticipated Available Balance	654,195	
	Proposed Projects for Recommendation (FY 23-24)		
	Renewal: H.I.R.E. Reentry Fair		(10,000)
	Recommended Proposed Projects Total		(10,000)
	Anticipated Available Balance		644,195

- H.I.R.E. Reentry Resource Fair (CBO Charitable Ventures) - \$10,000 request**

Charitable Ventures, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, is requesting funding to host an annual H.I.R.E. Reentry Resource Fair in FY 2023-24 to connect returning citizens with the jobs, services, transportation, and legal assistance needed to help reintegrate safely and successfully into the community. The event is a county-wide collaboration among community-based providers, employers, educators, and county and government agencies that will come together to link clients with services, network with one another, and create an overall more unified and safer community. Prior year's Resource Fair was successfully held at the Honda Center in spring of 2022 that drew over 300 people, including 50 vendors. H.I.R.E. will be hosting its 2nd Annual Reentry Resource Fair in spring 2023.

Funding is requested to assist with the costs for planning, coordination, logistics, and direct costs for the event (such as staffing, tables/chairs, decorations, flyers/marketing, bus passes for attendees, etc.) for spring 2024.



***2011 Realignment – Community Corrections (AB 109)
Reentry Services/Other Projects for CCP Approval***

FUNDING REQUEST FORM

Please complete and submit your completed requests to Jamie Tran of the County Executive Office at Jamie.Tran@ocgov.com.

Project Title:	H.I.R.E. Reentry Resource Fair		
Total Funding Requested:	\$10,000	Fiscal Year(s) Covered:	2023-2024

Requesting Agency: **Charitable Ventures/H.I.R.E.**

Contact Name: **Meghan Medlin**

Phone: **714-784-7920 x 101**

Contact Email: **mmedlin@hireoc.org**

Provide a detailed description of the project requested to be funded.

The Hub for Integration, Reentry & Employment (H.I.R.E.) is a fiscally sponsored project of Charitable Ventures, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. Charitable Ventures was founded in 2007 with the mission to support and empower community leaders through capacity building, sponsorship, and incubation. H.I.R.E. was founded in 2020 in response to the need for integrated services for people being released back to the Orange County Community.

H.I.R.E.'s mission is to maximize the skills and opportunities for formerly incarcerated and system-impacted youth and adults in Orange County through employment, mentorship and community building. We envision a unified Orange County where gaps in social, political, and economic opportunities are eliminated for formerly incarcerated and system-impacted youth and adults. To realize the promise of our mission, we are committed to the following principles: 1. Connect and unite Orange County stakeholders to support the reintegration of formerly incarcerated community members. 2. Use research informed and data driven strategies grounded in equity and justice. 3. Lift the voices of formerly incarcerated and system-impacted people.

H.I.R.E. will be hosting its 2nd Annual Reentry Resource Fair at the Honda Center in spring 2023. This event drew over 300 people in 2022 including 50 vendors. Individuals who attend are able to get linked directly with resources and employment to help them better reintegrate. It also serves as a method for service providers in the community to connect, share resources and network with one another. The Honda Center is provided at no cost (for rental, staffing/event costs are separate) by

Please direct all questions to Jamie Tran, CEO Budget Office.
714.834.2320 or via email at Jamie.tran@ocgov.com

OCVIBE and the City of Anaheim.

The event is held in a centralized location (Anaheim) with public transportation access making it easier for attendees to access and attend. In addition, it is an “adult-only” event geared towards returning citizens and their immediate families so that people who may have restrictions to being around children are not in violation.

Funding from the CCP would assist with the planning, coordination, logistics and direct costs for the event (e.g., staffing, tables/chairs, decorations, flyers/marketing, bus passes for attendees, etc.).

Coverage of the 2022 fair can be found here: [OC Register](#) and [NBC 4 News](#)

Explain how the project supports the OCCCP’s Vision and Mission.

The resource fair meets the OCCCP’s vision by connecting returning citizens with the jobs, services, transportation, and legal assistance needed to help reintegrate safely (and successfully) into our communities. This event is a county-wide collaboration among community-based providers, employers, educators, and county and government agencies who come together to link clients with services, network with one another and create an overall more unified and safer community.

The CCP’s mission to enhance public safety by holding offenders accountable and reducing recidivism through fiscally responsible, quantifiable, evidence-based, and promising practices that support victims and community restoration is met through the unifying of service providers and creating linkages for returning citizens to services and resources in the community that will aid in their successful reentry.

While quantifying actual recidivism reduction due to the event itself is not easily done, research indicates that being linked with identification and important documents, transportation, food, clothing and amenities, childcare and support, legal assistance, federal assistance benefits, bank accounts, technology assistance, employment, housing, and sober living residences can have a profound effect on one’s ability to successfully reintegrate. Resource fair attendees will have access to all of these types of services at the event and are able to directly connect with and speak to the organizations and agencies equipped to help them succeed.

Explain how the project supports the Community Corrections System of Care.

The Integrated Services Strategy focuses on a collaborative success strategy for the county’s highest utilizers of the corrections system. The resource fair is first and foremost, a collaboration of all community stakeholders for the successful reintegration of local offenders. Any adult who has criminal justice involvement is able to attend the event and get connected with the services they may need.

The Integrated Strategy devotes attention to addressing the underlying issues that the high utilizers have – which include things like employment, mental health, sobriety, housing, and transportation. Attendees will have access to these services in one place making it easier for them to link with the services, ask questions and find out more about them – effectively matching the “no wrong door” approach the strategy seeks to address under the Pillar 4/Reentry. With numerous service providers of all types in attendance, attendees are able to access the organization or service that best suits their individual situation.



Public Safety Realignment in Orange County

AB 109 Quarterly Report October to December 2022

Prepared by:

Orange County Community Corrections Partnership



VISION STATEMENT

"Enhancing the quality of life of Orange County residents by promoting public safety, reducing recidivism and creating safer communities."

MISSION STATEMENT

The **Mission** of the Orange County Community Corrections Partnership is to enhance public safety by holding offenders accountable and reducing recidivism by utilizing fiscally responsible, quantifiable, evidenced based and promising practices that support victims and community restoration.



Superior Court of California
Erick L. Larsh, Presiding Judge



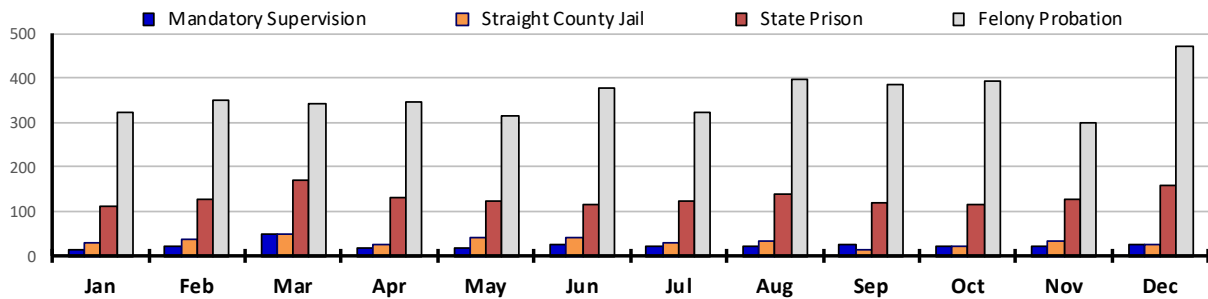
Superior Court of California
COUNTY OF ORANGE

CRIMINAL JUSTICE REALIGNMENT
Felony Only
Calendar Year 2022

I. FILINGS

Measure	Monthly Average	CY 2022	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Felony Filings	1,065	12,776	759	882	1,048	1,155	872	951	1,035	1,463	1,219	1,236	1,134	1,022

II. INITIAL SENTENCING



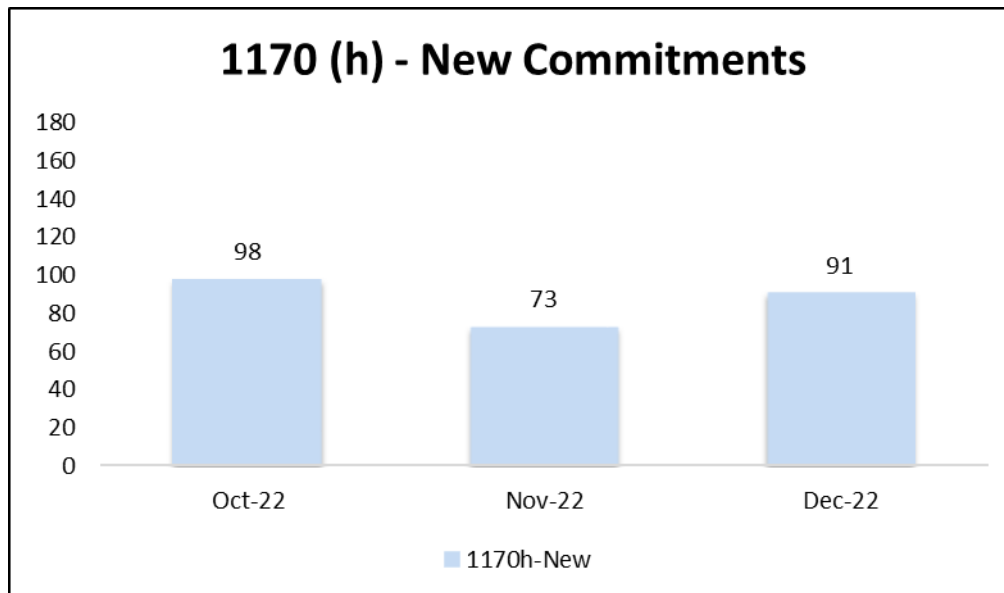
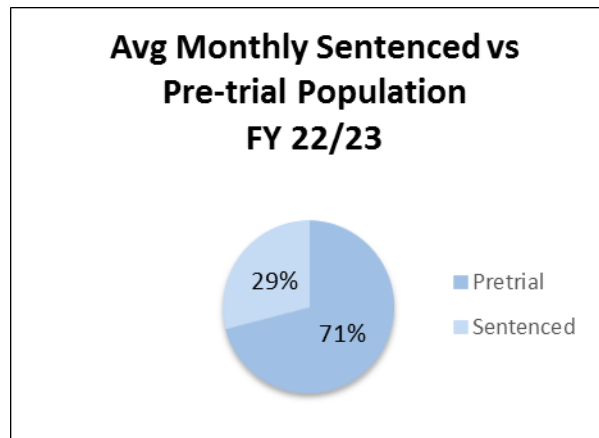
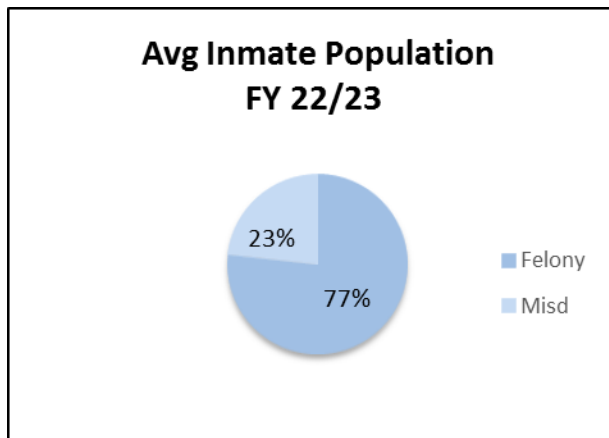
Sentencing Type		Month Avg	CY 2022	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
A. Mandatory Supervision ("split")	4%	23	279	15	21	47	16	19	24	21	23	25	20	23	25
B. Straight County Jail	6%	32	380	28	37	50	24	43	40	30	34	15	20	34	25
C. State Prison	24%	130	1,561	113	126	170	130	123	117	125	138	119	117	126	157
D. Felony Probation	66%	360	4,315	321	350	342	346	313	376	323	398	386	391	299	470
E. TOTAL	100%	545	6,535	477	534	609	516	498	557	499	593	545	548	482	677

III. PETITIONS /COURT'S MOTIONS TO REVOKE/MODIFY

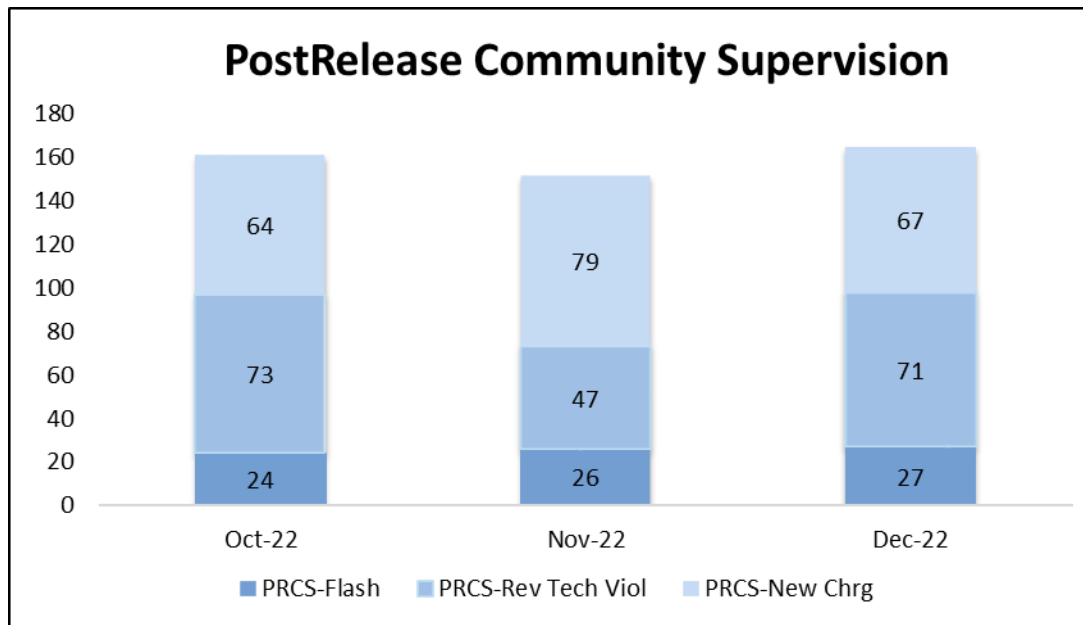
Petitions / Court's Motions		Month Avg	CY 2022	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
A. Mandatory Supervision ("split")	4%	32	378	21	18	24	55	27	38	33	51	36	15	24	36
B. Postrelease Community Supv	21%	162	1,940	136	151	153	165	158	179	167	181	177	157	158	158
C. Parole	3%	27	322	26	34	18	29	34	34	16	26	35	17	18	35
D. Felony Probation	72%	556	6,674	442	539	568	604	594	620	512	584	607	544	531	529
o Petitions	28%	217	2,606	176	197	222	240	220	254	213	251	221	222	188	202
o Court's Motion	44%	339	4,068	266	342	346	364	374	366	299	333	386	322	343	327
E. TOTAL	100%	776	9,314	625	742	763	853	813	871	728	842	855	733	731	758



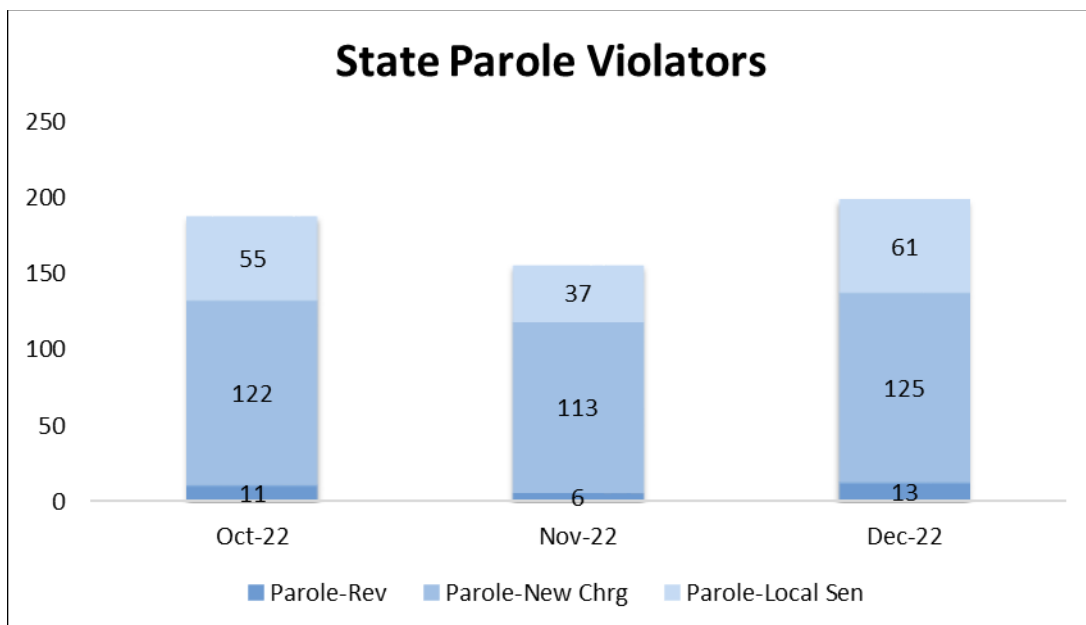
AVG Monthly PRCS Violators Booked	Mental Health Treatment			AVG Monthly Population of PC 1170(h)
142.00 per month Average Length of Stay 67.34	Open Cases	New Cases	Rec. Psy. Drugs	139.00 Serving an average of 201.98 days
	1550	93	895	
	Sick Calls	Dr. Visits	Off Site Dr. Visits	
	8130	9008	235	



- Total number of PC 1170(h) offenders (non-violent, non-serious, non-sex offenders) sentenced to the Orange County Jails as a new commitment. Includes both straight and split sentences.



- Total number of Post-Release Community Supervision offenders booked on a 1) PC 3454(c) flash incarceration; 2) PC 3455(a) – revoked for technical violation; and 3) for new charges.



- Total number of state parole violators booked on a 1) PC 3056(a) parole violation only; 2) received jail time as a result of a parole revocation hearing; and 3) any new offense(s) including PC 1170(h) charges.



Orange County Public Defender's Office
Martin Schwarz, Public Defender



The Public Defender's Office continues to assist in the reduction of recidivism by identifying and removing re-entry barriers within our Realignment client population. The Public Defender's Office Recidivism Reduction Unit (RRU) consists of attorneys, resource paralegals, Recidivism Reduction Advisors (RRA), and support staff. The RRU team is dedicated to creating improved opportunities for housing, education, employment, and mental health and substance abuse treatment services in order to assist our realignment population in acclimating back into society upon their release from custody.

With respect to our AB 109 population specifically, the global pandemic continues to affect court operations. As a result, the overall number of Post-release Community Supervision (PCS), Mandatory Supervision (MS), parole cases, and contested hearings continues to fluctuate.

During this final quarter of 2022, the Public Defender's Office handled the following AB 109 matters:

PCS Cases Opened	MS Cases Opened	Parole Cases Opened	Total Court Appearances (includes PCS, MS and Parole)	Contested Hearings
459	115	60	1230	35

Recidivism Reduction Unit

The Public Defender's Recidivism Reduction Unit works closely with our AB 109 clients in order to determine their individual needs and to identify individual barriers to re-entry. Our RRAs have continued to meet with in-custody clients for the purpose of conducting comprehensive life interviews that help identify any obstacles in finding housing, employment, and mental health and substance use disorder (SUD) services. RRAs then collaborate with other County agencies, including the Probation Department, Health Care Agency, and the Orange County Sheriff's Department, to improve the delivery of necessary services.

For our in-custody AB 109 clients who suffer from SUDs, our RRAs continue to conduct assessments using the ASAM tool to determine the client's necessary level of treatment. RRAs then work with Health Care Agency to secure appropriate treatment options. Our RRAs also access the State Automated Welfare System and CalWIN to determine if clients receive any benefits, such as Medi-Cal, CalWORKs, CalFresh, or general relief. For our in-custody SUD clients who do not actively receive Medi-Cal, and for those who are in need of a CalOptima-funded-bed, our RRAs refer them to our community partner, Project Kinship. Project Kinship then meets with the client, while they are still in-custody, and assists the client in applying for Medi-Cal prior to their release.

For our in-custody AB 109 clients who suffer from mental illness, our RRAs link them directly with Correctional Health Service's (CHS) Jail to Community Re-entry Program (JCRP). Our clients are then assessed by correctional mental health staff and are provided access and linkage to behavioral health and supportive services. This is just another example of how the RRU works with community partners and other agencies to resolve re-entry obstacles, decrease recidivism, and increase community safety.



Orange County Public Defender's Office
Martin Schwarz, Public Defender



Our RRAs also assist our AB 109 clients with transportation, transitional housing, SSA benefits, Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT), and locating inpatient and outpatient SUD programs. Our clients' needs are unique and varied. Because of this, our RRAs work alongside our resource paralegals and support staff to provide a variety of resources. At times, our RRU team assists our clients at a very basic level, providing food and clothing. Often our clients have more complicated needs, which require additional assistance. This assistance can include:

- Obtaining vital records such as identification, driver's licenses, and birth certificates.
- Helping clients enroll in programs for family reunification services.
- Acquiring immigration documents to help clients obtain citizenship.
- Helping clients obtain government assistance, including General Relief benefits, food stamps, and Medi-Cal.
- Assisting clients with receiving mental health services.
- Helping clients receive veteran benefits and assistance.
- Helping client locate educational opportunities, professional licensing or vocational schools.

In addition, the RRU's New Leaf program assists clients with legal barriers, in order to increase opportunities in employment, professional licensing, and consumer credit. Our attorneys and paralegals collaborate with community organizations and community supervision to provide on-site legal advice on how to take advantage of motions and petitions offered within our New Leaf Program and to provide participants with the resources listed above. Our attorneys and paralegals provide weekly on-site assistance at Project Kinship, and our paralegals provide assistance three times a month at different parole and probation day reporting centers within the county. During this quarter, our office's collaboration with Orange County Sheriff's inmate services and correctional programming has resumed. Our attorneys and paralegals regularly meet with inmates housed in the Transitional Age Youth (TAY) and HUMV units as well as inmates participating in the "All In" program. Our attorneys and paralegals provide advice and guidance related to navigating the criminal justice system, successfully completing post-incarceration supervision, employment skills such as interviewing skills and resume building, child support, and our New Leaf Program resources.

During this quarter, our RRU team has actively filed the following motions and petitions:

- Proposition 47 petitions, which allow certain felony convictions to be recalled and designated as misdemeanors.
- Penal Code 1203.4 motions requesting felony and misdemeanor convictions be set aside and dismissed from the client's record.
- Prop 64 petitions requesting dismissals and reductions of certain marijuana charges.
- Petitions for Certification of Rehabilitation requesting a full pardon from the Governor.



Orange County Public Defender's Office
Martin Schwarz, Public Defender



These motions and petitions are of significant benefit to our clients as they eliminate or reduce obstructions to employment opportunities.

In the 4th quarter of 2022, our RRU team has handled the following contacts:

Client Contacts	Program and Service Referrals	Obtaining Vital Records	Motions/Petitions Filed
6135	101	1041	88

With the assistance of the Public Defender's RRU team, Realignment clients continue to make significant progress towards creating stability by obtaining employment, locating housing, and receiving treatment for substance use disorders and mental health diagnosis, thereby reducing recidivism and increasing public safety.



Total Population Analysis

In the 4th quarter of 2022, the Orange County District Attorney's Office (OCDA) handled a total of 642 petitions for a violation of AB 109 supervision. The 642 petitions were for a total of 475 different defendants. Of the 475 defendants, 410 (86%) were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition. 243 (51%) had at least 5 prior petitions, and 93 (20%) had more than 10 prior petitions.

Additionally, in the 4th quarter of 2022, the OCDA filed 867 new criminal cases—452 felony (44%), 579 misdemeanor (56%)—against a total of 839 defendants who are currently or previously on AB 109 supervision. Auto theft charges were the most common new felony filed against an AB 109 (75 cases). Weapons offenses, assaults, and burglary charges remained common as well.

Overall, PRCS defendants remained the largest population of violators, and they were most likely to commit new offenses.

The following pages of this report break down the statistics by form of supervision—Mandatory Supervision (MS), PCS, and parole.

	4th Quarter	YTD 2022	Projected 2022	Projected Change 2021 to 2022	2021	2020	2019
# Defendants	475	1352	1352	-10%	1504	1740	2164
# Grants/Cases	496	1440	1440	-11%	1616	1840	2290
# Petitions	642	3329	3329	-12%	3764	3249	4351

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	65	59	45	37	26	32	118	52	41
# Defendants this Year	216	169	130	118	92	91	289	137	110

	4th Quarter	YTD 2022	Projected 2022	Projected Change 2021 to 2022	2021	2020	2019
New Crime							
# of Defendants	839	2820	2820	-9%	3090	2971	3391
Filed Cases	1032	5599	5599	-11%	6307	6029	7248

*This data is live and is constantly being added to and corrected. Past reported numbers change because cases are constantly being edited.



Mandatory Supervision Violation Analysis

In the 4th quarter of 2022, the OCDA received 108 petitions for a violation of Mandatory Supervision by 78 defendants. Of these defendants, 61 were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition: 8 defendants had more than 5 petitions and 2 had over 10 prior petitions.

	4th Quarter	YTD 2022	Projected 2022	Projected Change 2021 to 2022	2021	2020	2019
# Defendants	78	268	268	-26%	363	356	472
# Grants/Cases	99	356	356	-25%	475	454	599
# Petitions	108	534	534	-28%	741	588	855

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	17	19	17	10	3	4	6	1	1
# Defendants this Year	65	58	51	37	23	16	17	1	0

Average Sentence for Sustained Violation: 6 months LOCAL

New Crime Analysis

In the 4th quarter of 2022, the OCDA filed 295 new criminal cases—134 felonies and 161 misdemeanors—against 236 defendants currently or previously on Mandatory Supervision. These new cases include felony charges of Auto Theft, Burglary, and Fraud.

New Crime	4th Quarter	YTD 2022	Projected 2022	Projected Change 2021 to 2022	2021	2020	2019
# of Defendants	236	821	821	-11%	919	853	1069
Filed Cases	295	1662	1662	-15%	1958	1818	2381

Felony Case Breakdown (Count 1)	
AUTO THEFT	31
BURGLARY	19
FRAUD	15
NAR SALES	14
WEAPONS	12
NAR POSS	7
OTHER	36

New Offense Rates for 4th Quarter:

2021 -	New offense w/in 1 yr of supervision	83%
2019 -	New offense w/in 3 yrs of supervision	74%
2017 -	New offense w/in 5 yrs of supervision	83%

* Rates are for defendants placed on supervision during the 4th Q 2020 with new offenses between 10/1/2020 and 12/31/2022, 4th Q 2018 with new offense between 10/1/2018 and 12/31/2022, and 4th Q 2016 with new offenses between 10/1/2016 and 12/31/2022.

Average time between being placed on Supervision and
first date of violation for a new crime 177



Post Release Community Supervision Violation Analysis

In the 4th quarter of 2022, the OCDA received 470 petitions for a violation of PCS by 333 defendants. Of these defendants, 306 were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition: 179 defendants had over 5 petitions and 81 had over 10 prior petitions.

	4th Quarter	YTD 2022	Projected 2022	Projected Change 2021 to 2022	2021	2020	2019
# Defendants	333	884	884	-6%	943	1068	1233
# Grants/Cases	333	884	884	-6%	943	1071	1236
# Petitions	470	2497	2497	-8%	2716	2226	2810

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	27	37	20	24	19	27	98	46	35
# Defendants this Year	71	87	62	72	60	71	239	122	100

Average Sentence for Sustained Violation: 131 Days Jail

New Crime Analysis

In the 4th quarter of 2022, the OCDA filed 536 new criminal cases—227 felonies and 309 misdemeanors—against 442 defendants currently or previously on PCS. These new cases include felony charges of Weapons, Auto Theft, and Narcotic Sales.

	4th Quarter	YTD 2022	Projected 2022	Projected Change 2021 to 2022	2021	2020	2019
New Crime							
# of Defendants	442	1432	1432	-8%	1558	1506	1637
Filed Cases	536	2753	2753	-9%	3022	2897	3275

Felony Case Breakdown (Count 1)	
WEAPONS	44
AUTO THEFT	37
NAR SALES	27
BURGLARY	25
ASSAULT	17
FRAUD	13
OTHER	59

New Offense Rates for 4th Quarter:

2021 - New offense w/in 1 yr of supervisor	63%
2019 - New offense w/in 3 yrs of supervisic	72%
2017 - New offense w/in 5 yrs of supervisic	76%

* Rates are for defendants placed on supervision during the 4th Q 2020 with new offenses between 10/1/2020 and 12/30/2021, 4th Q 2018 with new offense between 10/1/2018 and 12/31/2021, and 4th Q 2016 with new offenses between 10/1/2016 and 12/31/2021.

Average time between being placed on Supervision and
first date of violation for a new crime 368



Parole Violation Analysis

In the 4th quarter of 2022, the OCDA received 64 petitions for a violation of Parole by 64 defendants. Of these defendants, 43 were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition: 21 defendants had more than 5 petitions and 9 had over 10 prior petitions.

	4th Quarter	YTD 2022	Projected 2022	Projected Change 2021 to 2022	2021	2020	2019
# Defendants	64	200	200	1%	198	316	459
# Grants/Cases	64	200	200	1%	198	315	455
# Petitions	64	298	298	-3%	307	435	686

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	21	3	8	3	4	1	14	5	5
# Defendants this Year	80	24	17	9	9	4	33	14	10

Average Sentence for Sustained Violation: 154 days JAIL

New Crime Analysis

In the 4th quarter of 2022, the OCDA filed 201 new criminal cases—92 felonies and 109 misdemeanors—against 161 defendants currently or previously on Parole. These new cases include felony charges of Burglary, Sexual Assault and Assault.

New Crime	4th Quarter	YTD 2022	Projected 2022	Projected Change 2021 to 2022	2021	2020	2019
# of Defendants	161	567	567	-8%	613	612	685
Filed Cases	201	1184	1184	-11%	1327	1314	1592

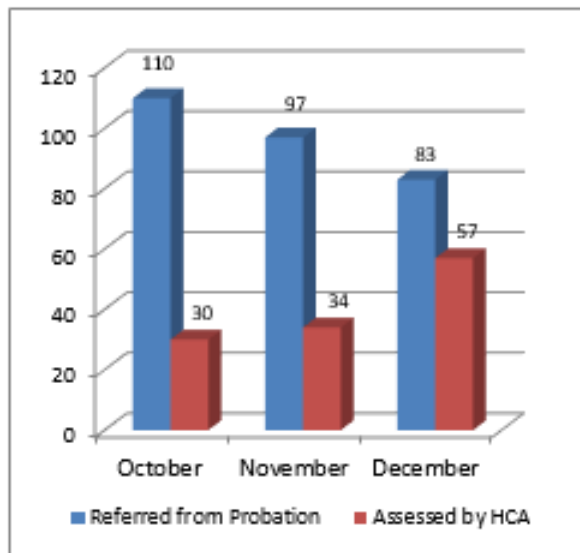
Felony Case Breakdown (Count 1)	
BURGLARY	15
SEX ASSAULT	15
ASSAULT	11
WEAPONS	11
AUTO THEFT	7



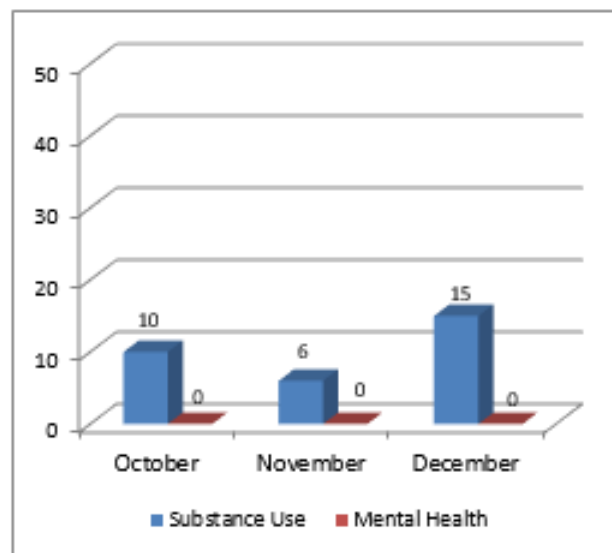
Mental Health and Recovery Services

Referrals and Admissions

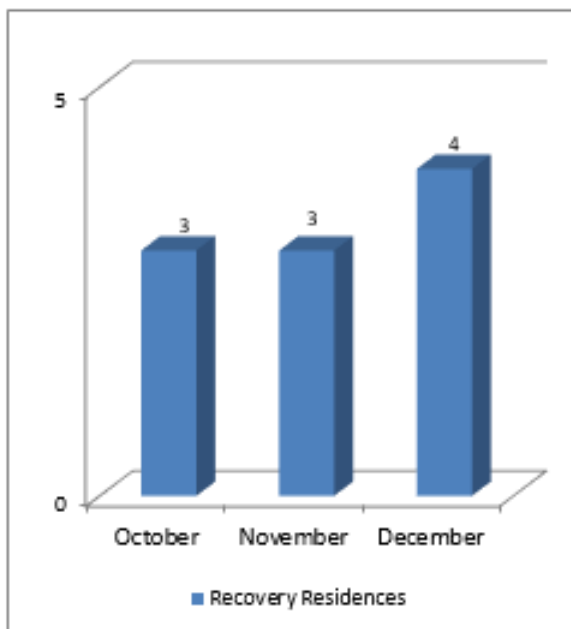
Probation Referrals & HCA Assessments



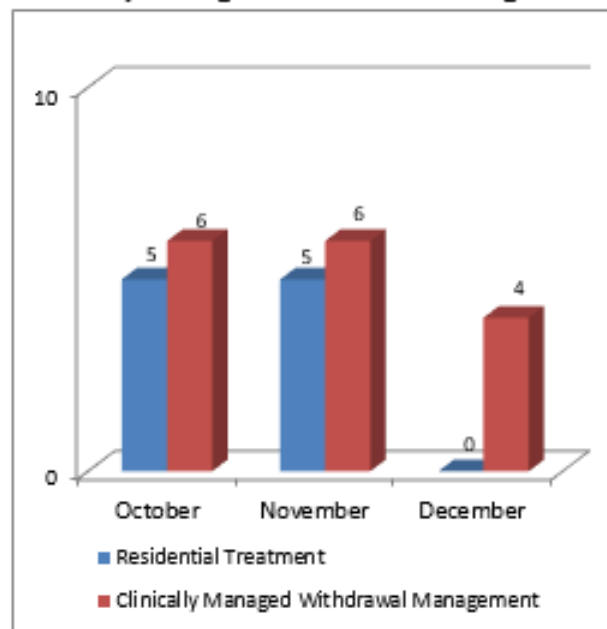
Admitted to Outpatient Treatment



Admitted to Recovery Residences



Admitted to Residential Treatment & Clinically Managed Withdrawal Management





HCA AB 109 Referrals and Admissions from October through December 2022:

Services	Referrals	Admissions
Outpatient Substance Use Disorder	64	31
Residential Substance Use Disorder	25	10
Clinically Managed Withdrawal Management	14	16
Narcotic Treatment Program/Medication-Assisted Treatment	21	11
Outpatient Mental Health Treatment	3	0
Bridge Psychiatric Services	0	0
Full Service Partnership	7	3
Recovery Residences	12	10

Mental Health and Recovery Services (MHRS)

During this quarter, HCA AB 109 screeners continue to be available on site at the Santa Ana Probation Office to screen, assess, facilitate linkage, and coordinate services with probation officers and service providers. Currently there are two AB 109 screeners and HCA is actively recruiting for vacant positions.

HCA MHRS system navigators continue to work closely with Correctional Health Services to provide in reach, transportation, and linkage upon release. During this quarter, 18 individuals with serious mental illness enrolled at the Open Access North program upon release and 6 individuals with substance use issues enrolled at the Santa Ana Substance Use Disorder (SUD) clinic.

During this quarter, with a shortage of residential treatment beds, recovery residences were utilized to help provide a sober living environment until a bed became available. HCA worked to expand its capacity through a request for application process. During this quarter, three new Drug Medi-Cal (DMC) SUD outpatient contracted providers were added with services to start next quarter: Genesis New Beginning located in Huntington Beach, DMS Options located in Anaheim and The Teen Project located in Rancho Santa Margarita. These new providers will be able to provide additional services such as perinatal and medication-assisted treatment (MAT). Additionally, the Teen Project was recently added as a provider for recovery residences and can serve women and women with children. Two existing DMC SUD contracted providers, Pacific Educational Services and Phoenix House, have also expanded their services to include MAT.

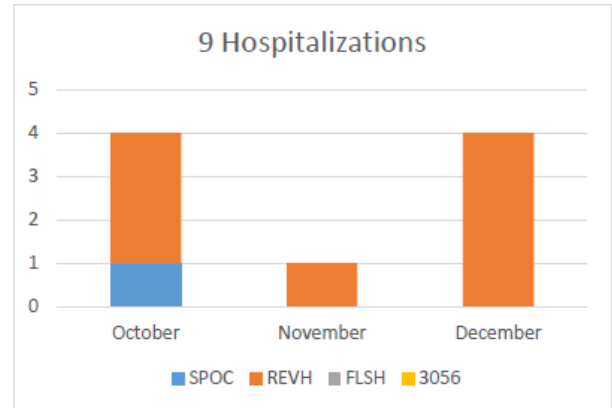
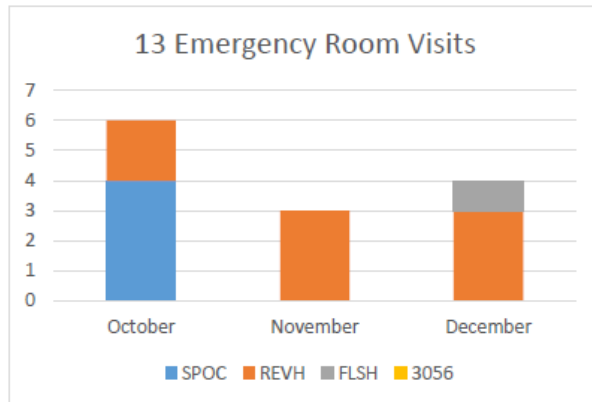
During this quarter, HCA AB 109 team received 290 AB 109 referrals from Probation, completed 121 assessments and made 146 service referrals. Of the service referrals made, 17% were for residential substance use disorder (SUD) treatment, 44% for outpatient SUD treatment, 10% for clinically managed withdrawal management, 8% for recovery residences, 2% for outpatient mental health and bridge psychiatric services, 14% for narcotic treatment program and medication-assisted treatment, and 5% for full service partnership services. During this quarter, there were 81 service admissions. HCA AB 109 team continues to work closely with probation officers to engage AB 109 clients in services and re-refer as needed.



Correctional Health Services

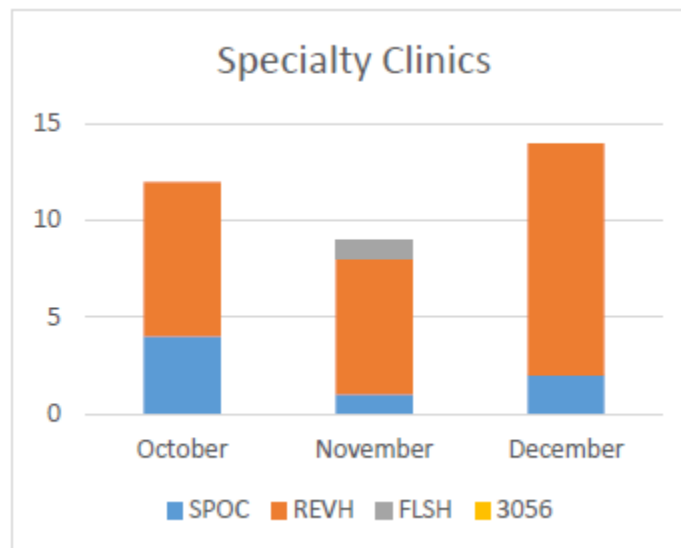
Vivitrol Administration, Emergency Room, and Hospitalizations

Correctional Health Services' staff administered zero (0) Vivitrol in the 1st quarter of 2022. A total of ten (10) AB 109 inmates were either hospitalized or treated in the Emergency Department. There was a decrease from the previous quarter.



Specialty Clinics

All primary care physician services are provided within the jail; however, when an AB 109 inmate needs specialty services, they are transported to specialty medical clinics off-site (such as, Cardiology, Nephrology, Oncology, OB, Surgery, etc.). There are currently 26 specialty clinic services available with 35 clinic visits completed during the 4th quarter of 2022 for AB 109 inmates specifically. This equates to approximately 7% of the total specialty clinic services for this quarter.





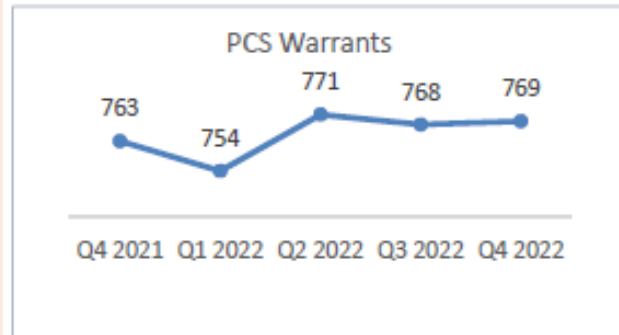
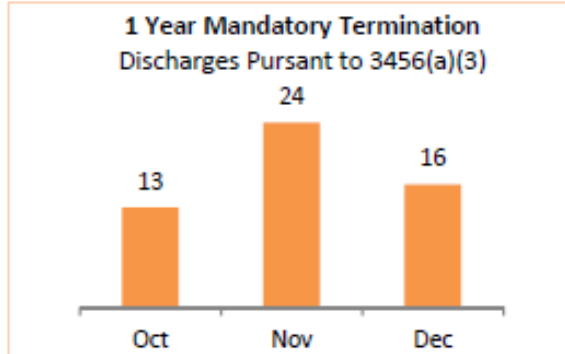
AB109 Type:	SPOC	REVH	FLSH	TOTAL PER CLINIC
TOTAL NUMBER OF APPTS	7	27	1	
AUDIOLOGY	0	0	0	0
CARDIOLOGY	2	2	0	4
DERMATOLOGY	0	0	0	0
ECHOCARDIOGRAM	0	0	0	0
EEG	0	0	0	0
ENDOCRINOLOGY	1	0	0	1
ENT	0	2	0	2
GASTROENTEROLOGY	1	4	0	5
GENERAL SURGERY	0	0	0	0
HEMATOLOGY/ONCOLOGY	0	1	0	1
INFECTIOUS DISEASE	0	1	0	1
INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY	0	0	0	0
NEPHROLOGY	0	1	0	1
NEUROLOGY	0	1	0	1
NUCLEAR MEDICINE	0	0	0	0
OPHTHALMOLOGY	0	0	0	0
ORAL SURGERY	0	2	0	2
ORTHOPEDICS	0	6	0	6
OT	0	1	0	1
OTHER	1	0	0	1
PET SCAN	0	0	0	0
PHYSICAL THERAPY (PT)	0	1	0	1
PODIATRY	0	0	1	1
RADIOLOGY	0	3	0	3
ULTRASOUND	2	1	0	3
UROLOGY	0	1	0	1
				35

In-custody Correctional Health Services triages and screens every AB 109 inmate in the jail to determine their medical and mental health needs and subsequent treatment and medication plan. The volume of patients is reflected in the Sheriff's section of this report, as all in-custody inmates on the Sheriff's census are also managed by in-custody healthcare staff.



Since the inception of AB 109 through December 31, 2022, OC Probation has supervised 11,158 former state prisoners.

As of December 31, 2022, 960 individuals were on PCS active supervision.



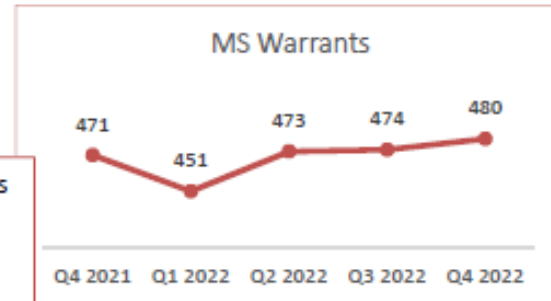
PCS individuals without custodial sanctions are mandatorily discharged after one year. During the fourth quarter of 2022, 53 individuals were released on one-year mandatory terminations.

PCS Controlling Offense (All Felonies)	Person	Property	Drug	Weapons	Other
	13%	32%	30%	10%	15%

Mandatory Supervision

Individuals with MS Convictions from October 1, 2011 through December 31, 2022 = 4,671

Mandatory Supervision (MS) individuals are offenders sentenced under PC § 1170(h) who receive jail time followed by supervision. During the fourth quarter of 2022, 47 individuals were sentenced to MS. In addition, 34 individuals were sentenced but are still in Orange County Jails – once released, OC Probation will supervise them.



As of December 2022, 286 individuals are actively supervised while 480 individuals are on active warrant.

Day Reporting Centers (DRC)

October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022

71 Program Referrals			44 Program Entries		57 Program Discharges	
Referral Reason (%)			Risk Level at Entry (%)		Phase at Exit 1-3 (%)	
Benefit to Participant	18%		High	73%	1	23%
Sanction	16%		Medium	23%	2	61%
Both	11%		Low	4%	3	16%
Unknown	55%		Not Assessed	0%		



PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT IN ORANGE COUNTY

FY 2021-22 ANNUAL REPORT AND FY 2022-23 ANNUAL PLAN

Prepared by:

Orange County Community Corrections Partnership



OChealth
CARE AGENCY

OCCommunity Resources

OCSSA

Orange County Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee

Daniel Hernandez, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)

Don Barnes, Sheriff-Coroner

Todd Spitzer, District Attorney

Martin Schwarz, Public Defender

Veronica Kelley, Health Care Agency

Tom DaRé, Chief, Garden Grove Police Department

The seal of Orange County, California, is a large, faint watermark in the background. It is a circular emblem with the words "COUNTY OF ORANGE" around the top and "CALIFORNIA" around the bottom. In the center is a landscape with a mountain, a river, and a sun.

VISION STATEMENT

“Enhancing the quality of life of Orange County residents by promoting public safety, reducing recidivism and creating safer communities.”

MISSION STATEMENT

The Mission of the Orange County Community Corrections Partnership is to enhance public safety by holding offenders accountable and reducing recidivism by utilizing fiscally responsible, quantifiable, evidence-based and promising practices that support victims and community restoration.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary..... 1

Goals and Objectives 7

Probation Department 10

Sheriff-Coroner Department 15

Correctional Health Services 19

Orange County District Attorney’s Office 22

Orange County Public Defender’s Office 23

Local Law Enforcement Agencies 25

Mental Health and Recovery Services 26

Orange County Courts 35

County & Community Partner Organizations 35

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The County of Orange (County) presents the Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment Report, which serves as an update to the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Plan. The purpose of this report is to highlight the programs and collaborative investments made across County departments, courts, and local law enforcement entities implemented to address the additional responsibilities under Realignment and review the statistical data and trends further impacting public safety.

The statistical information included in this report was obtained from the County's Sheriff-Coroner's Department, District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Probation Department, Health Care Agency, as well as the Courts and local law enforcement entities.

A major component of the data collection and analysis centers on recidivism. Recidivism data is a central metric to measuring the impacts of Realignment, effectiveness in programming, and efficiency in funding utilization. The County has collected recidivism data per the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) definition as follows:

Recidivism is defined as a conviction of a new crime committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction.

In February 2019, the Orange County Board of Supervisors (Board) revised their adopted definition for recidivism to include sustained parole or probation violations or a lawful arrest based on a new criminal offense and expanded the time frame to include three years after the end of the individual's supervision.

Currently, the County has the infrastructure to report recidivism data based on the BSCC definition of recidivism. The County stakeholders continue to refine the Board-adopted definition and work to put systems and processes in place that will allow for the collection of data based on the Board-adopted definition and facilitate metrics to meet both definitions of recidivism.

The information and data in this report covers the fiscal year period of July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022. During this fiscal period, the County received a Base allocation of \$101.9M in 2011 Public Safety Realignment funds from the State of California. Funds were distributed to the Sheriff-Coroner's Department, Probation Department, Health Care Agency, District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, and Local Law Enforcement entities based on the amount available and the impact to operational costs from the increased responsibilities resulting from the Public Safety Realignment. Collectively, the County continues to work collaboratively across departments and partner agencies to address public safety concerns to create or expand programming to meet the needs of the supervised and incarcerated populations.

2011 Public Safety Realignment Summary

In 2011, Assembly Bill (AB) 109 was enacted to address the overcrowding in California's 33 prisons and alleviate the State's financial crisis. The law, effective October 1, 2011, also known as the 2011 Public Safety Realignment (Realignment), mandates that individuals sentenced to non-serious, non-violent or non-sex offenses serve their sentences in county jails instead of state prison. Realignment made some of the largest and most pivotal changes to the criminal justice system in California. In short, Realignment transferred the responsibility for supervision of felons (excluding high-risk sex offenders) released from prison whose commitment offenses are statutorily defined as non-serious and non-violent to the 58 counties. Offenders convicted after October 1, 2011, who have no current or prior statutorily defined serious, violent or sex-offense convictions serve time locally (regardless of length of sentence) with the possibility of community supervision in place of time spent in custody.

Realignment established the Postrelease Community Supervision (PCS) classification of supervision; altered the parole revocation process placing more responsibility in local jurisdictions; gave local law enforcement the freedom to manage offenders in a more cost-effective manner; and, as of July 1, 2013, parole violations are housed, prosecuted, and tried locally. Realignment created an unprecedented opportunity for all 58 California counties to determine an appropriate level of supervision and services to address both the needs and risks of individuals released from prison and local jails into the community.

The following summarizes the key components of the 2011 Public Safety Realignment Legislation:

- **Redefined Felony Sentencing**

Individuals convicted of certain felonies on or after October 1, 2011, may be sentenced to the county jail for more than 12 months. Individuals sentenced under Penal Code (PC) 1170(h) can receive a sentence that falls within a low, middle or upper term of incarceration based on their specific offense. Some felony offenses (i.e., serious, violent and sex offenses) are excluded from sentencing under PC 1170(h) and will be sentenced to state prison time. Pursuant to PC 1170(h), an individual convicted of a non-serious, non-violent or non-sex offense may be sentenced to serve that entire time in county jail or may be sentenced to serve that time split between county jail and Mandatory Supervision (MS). Offenders sentenced to MS are supervised by Probation.

- **Postrelease Community Supervision**

Those released from state prison on or after October 1, 2011, who had been incarcerated for a non-serious offense (pursuant to PC 1192.7(c)), a non-violent offense (pursuant to PC 667.5(c)) or a sex offense deemed not high-risk (as defined by California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation) are released to a local jurisdiction based on their county of residence at time of conviction for supervision

under PCS. These individuals may have prior violent or serious offenses or be registered sex offenders. PCS supervision cannot exceed three years.

- **Custody Credits**

PC 4019 was amended to allow for those sentenced to county jail to receive pre- and post-sentence conduct credit of two days for every four days actually spent in custody, resulting in sentences being served more quickly. This is the same conduct credit offenders receive when serving time in state prison.

- **Alternative Custody Program**

Senate Bill (SB) 1266 allows for non-serious, non-violent and non-sex offenders to serve part of their sentence in a non-custodial facility, such as a residential home, non-profit drug-treatment program or transitional-care facility recognizing that alternative custody is an integral part in reintegrating these individuals back into their community.

- **2016 Legislation**

SB 266 - Probation and Mandatory Supervision: Flash Incarceration. This Bill amended several Penal Codes, including Section 1203; amended and added to Section 4019; and added Section 1203.35. SB 266 allows a court to authorize the use of flash incarceration, as defined, to detain the offender in county jail for no more than 10 days for a violation of his or her conditions of probation or mandatory supervision, as specified. These provisions would not apply to persons convicted of certain drug possession offenses. Prior to January 1, 2021, the bill will allow a person to receive credits earned for a period of flash incarceration pursuant to these provisions if his or her probation or mandatory supervision is revoked.

- **Implementation Plans**

The 2011 Public Safety Realignment legislation required each county to submit a comprehensive implementation plan to the BSCC along with any revisions, thereafter. In addition, the responsibility for the development and implementation of such plan was charged to each county's established Community Corrections Partnership.

Community Corrections Partnership

The Orange County Community Corrections Partnership (OCCCP) was established with the enactment of the California Community Corrections Performance Incentives Act of 2009 (SB 678) and serves as a collaborative group charged with advising on the implementation of SB 678 funded initiatives and Realignment programs.

Chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, the OCCCP oversees the 2011 Public Safety Realignment process and advises the Board in determining funding and programming for the various components of the plan. The OCCCP includes an Executive Committee which, pursuant to bylaws adopted by the OCCCP, consists of the following voting members: the

Chief Probation Officer, the County Sheriff, the District Attorney, a Chief of Police, the Public Defender, and the Director of County Social Services or Mental Health or Alcohol and Drug Services (as determined by the Board). The original 2011 Public Safety Realignment Plan and subsequent updates are developed by the OCCCP members, their designees, and other key partners.

For FY 2021-22, the OCCCP consisted of the following voting members:

Bryan Prieto, Interim Chief Probation Officer (Chair)

Don Barnes, Sheriff-Coroner

Todd Spitzer, District Attorney

Martin Schwarz, Public Defender

Veronica Kelley, Health Care Agency

Tom DaRé, Chief of Police, Garden Grove

The 2011 Public Safety Realignment legislation tasked the OCCCP to develop and recommend an implementation plan for consideration and adoption by the Board. The plan outlined multifaceted strategies to meet Realignment implementation and developed system goals to guide implementation and ongoing efforts in Orange County and was adopted by the Board on October 18, 2011. This report is intended to serve as an update to the implementation plan.

Implementation Plans of all 58 California counties are available through the BSCC at the following website:

http://www.bscc.ca.gov/s_communitycorrectionspartnershipplans/

Since implementation, the goals and objectives established by the OCCCP have remained consistent and aligned with the vision and mission of the OCCCP by maintaining a:

- Streamlined and efficient system to manage additional responsibilities under Realignment.
- System that protects public safety and utilizes best practices in recidivism reduction.
- System that effectively utilizes alternatives to pre-trial and post-conviction incarceration where appropriate.

2011 Public Safety Realignment Funding

The 2011 Public Safety Realignment provides a dedicated and permanent revenue stream through a portion of Vehicle License Fees (\$12) and State sales tax (1.0625%). This is outlined in trailer bills AB 118 and SB 89. Funding became constitutionally guaranteed by California voters with the passage of Proposition 30 in 2012.

The funding formula adopted by the State has changed dramatically from the initial

implementation. The Realignment Allocation Committee formed by the California State Association of Counties, established the allocation methodology framework for Base Allocation and Growth Funding with both formulas containing factors weighted as follows:

Base Allocation

- Caseload (45%) recognizes the quantifiable impacts 2011 Realignment has had on public safety services. Factors consist of PC 1170(h) jail inmates, the MS and PCS population, and felony probation caseloads.
- Crime and Population (45%) recognizes the general county costs and the costs of diversion programs not otherwise captured in caseload data. Factors include the adult population and the number of serious crimes.
- Special Factors (10%) recognizes the socioeconomic and other unique factors that affect a county's ability to implement Realignment. Factors consist of poverty and the impact of state prisons on the counties.

Growth Funding

Distributed based on the following performance factors:

- SB 678 Success Rates (80%): Based on data indicating the success and improvement in probation outcomes. Factors include the number of non-failed probationers (60%) and year-over-year improvement in the success rate (20%).
- Incarceration rates (20%): Focus is on reducing prison incarcerations. Factors include the year-over-year reduction in the number of felons admitted to state prison (10%), success measured by the per capita rate of prison admissions (10%), and a year-over-year reduction in the number of felons admitted to prison as a 2nd strikers (fixed dollar amount).

In compliance with Government Code (GC) 30029.07 and beginning with the growth funding attributed to FY 2015-16, 10% of the Growth Funds received is used to fund a Local Innovation Account for the County. Additional funding of this account is received from similar growth funding from other realigned public safety programs with the primary funding being AB 109. Funds in this account must be used for activities otherwise allowable per the realigned public safety programs included in the funding with expenditures determined and approved by the Board.

For FY 2021-22, the County received a Base Allocation of \$101.9M. Growth Funding of \$11.5M was received for the fiscal year. Funds were allocated, as approved by the OCCC and Board, to five County agencies (i.e., Sheriff-Coroner's Department, Probation Department, Health Care Agency, District Attorney's Office, and Public Defender's Office) and 21 Local Law Enforcement entities. Each of the agencies that received an allocation utilized Realignment monies for costs associated with local incarceration, PCS oversight, and other Realignment programmatic services, such as, but not limited to:

- Short-term housing/shelter beds
- Sober Living
- Day Reporting Center
- Restorative Justice Services
- Bus Passes
- GPS Electronic Monitoring
- Adult Non-medical Detoxification Services Outpatient and Residential Services

Additionally, pursuant to GC 30027.8(e)(3) with respect to costs associated with revocation proceedings involving persons subject to state parole and the Postrelease Community Supervision Act of 2011, the District Attorney's and Public Defender's Offices received a total of \$3.7M Base Allocation and \$890K Growth Funding.

In addition, the OCCCP was eligible and received a one-time grant of \$200,000 through the Corrections and Planning Grant Program. The OCCCP and Board have authorized the use of this money to fund research and training related to Realignment.

FY 2021-22 Allocations

Department	FY 21-22 Base Allocation Received (2)	FY 20-21 Growth Funds Received (1)	Total Allocated for FY 21-22
Community Corrections (AB 109)			
Sheriff-Coroner	56,004,309		56,004,309
Probation	19,182,453		19,182,453
Health Care Agency	21,493,463		21,493,463
District Attorney	1,449,284		1,449,284
Public Defender	1,770,116		1,770,116
Local Law Enforcement (LLE)	2,038,768		2,038,768
CCP Approved - Reentry Services		11,471,505	15,948,010
Total Community Corrections (AB 109)	101,938,393	11,471,505	117,886,403
Community Corrections Incentive Funds and CCP Approved Projects	200,000	-	2,020,066
Subtotal	102,138,393	11,471,505	119,906,469
District Attorney & Public Defender Subaccount			
District Attorney	1,854,254	445,046	2,755,651
Public Defender	1,854,254	445,046	5,071,142
Total District Attorney & Public Defender	3,708,508	890,092	7,826,793
Total Allocations/Expenditures	105,846,901	12,361,597	127,733,262

(1) Amounts for Growth Funds are net of the 10% transfer into the Local Innovation Subaccount per Government Code section 30029.07.

(2) FY 21-22 base allocation received of \$101,938,393 included \$86,912 of FY 19-20 backfill revenue received from the State.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

FY 2021-22 Realignment Accomplishments

The following goals were identified for the County in FY 2021-22 and are shown along with notable achievements:

Goal #1: Increase access to housing opportunities and support for justice-involved individuals who report a behavioral health issue. (Health Care Agency)

Status: Fully achieved

During FY 2021-22, the Homeless Bridge Housing program served 49 individuals. All 49 individuals were enrolled in HMIS. A total of 31 individuals discharged from the program during the fiscal year with 14 exiting to permanent housing.

Goal #2: Increase linkage to appropriate behavioral health services upon release from incarceration. (Health Care Agency)

Status: Fully achieved

Two behavioral health staff members were identified and have been providing in-reach, transportation and facilitating linkage to County behavioral health services. In-reach for referrals to Open Access North was launched on December 13, 2021. Since that time through June 30, 2022, in-reach was completed for 92 individuals. Of this total, 41 individuals were successfully linked for ongoing behavioral health services upon release.

Goal #3: Improve public safety outcomes and utilize best practices in reducing recidivism. (Probation)

Status: Fully achieved

Effective December 15, 2021, the Probation Department expanded random drug testing (RDT) to not just five additional adult supervision units but to all adult supervision units. Prior to this date, only the Adult Collaborative Courts Units and the adult units that participated in the RDT Pilot Study, a total of (9) nine adult units, were authorized to utilize RDT. The expansion allows eleven (11) additional adult supervision units to utilize RDT, a key evidence-based practice that is widely recognized to discourage drug use among adults on probation supervision.

Goal #4: Improve public safety and reduce recidivism. (District Attorney)

Status: Fully achieved

District Attorney/AB 109 Task Force: During FY 2021-22, the Orange County AB 109 Task Force made 282 arrests. 87 of the arrests were subjects participating in the PCS program, 44 on formal/informal probation, 13 on Parole and 138 not on any supervision. In addition, the AB 109 Task Force was responsible for seizing over 46 pounds of narcotics (heroin, methamphetamine, fentanyl and other various narcotics).

The AB 109 Task Force continues to be the central distribution point for all Countywide BOLO/wanted law enforcement flyers. The distribution system also known as TRACKRS BOLOS was recently revised to allow easier access and quicker review of Countywide BOLO/wanted law enforcement flyers. AB 109 Task Force members meet with various Orange County law enforcement officials where crime data and intelligence are shared and assist with cases. The increase in the exchange of information will continue to assist in the apprehension of suspects responsible for murder, attempted murder, armed robbery, assault with a deadly weapon, possession of stolen vehicles and various narcotics violations.

Goal #5: Work with Probation and law enforcement partners to identify and prosecute AB 109 participants responsible for major crime trends. (District Attorney)

Status: Fully achieved

Utilizing the AB 109 Task Force and Probation to assist local, state and federal law enforcement engaged in investigating local criminal activity which may include crime trends such as takeover robberies/serial robbery cases and home invasion cases. This may also include compliance checks and the search for wanted subjects that are AB 109 participants.

FY 2022-23 Realignment Goals

The OCCCCP identified the following goals for the County for FY 2022-23. For each goal, the OCCCCP will strive to guide every partner in public safety to work together for a safe Orange County through a reduction in recidivism achieved through rehabilitation and other alternatives to incarceration. Following each goal is a description of how each goal may be attained in the next year.

Goal #1: Increase linkage to appropriate County behavioral health services upon release from incarceration. (Health Care Agency)

Objectives:

- a. Increase the number of individuals receiving in-reach services prior to release.
- b. Increase the number of individuals to enroll in County behavioral health services upon release.

Goal #2: Increase the utilization of random drug testing (RDT) for adult supervision units newly authorized to use RDT in the Probation Department. (Probation)

Objectives:

- a. Increase utilization of RDT in the adult supervision units newly authorized for RDT.

Goal #3: Improve public safety, reduce recidivism by working together with local, county, state, and federal law enforcement partners. (District Attorney)

Objectives:

- a. Hold AB 109 participants accountable when they violate the terms of their supervision or when they commit new crimes.
- b. Utilize federal partners (ATF) to prosecute gun cases when appropriate, such as "ghost guns" cases or other crimes such as robberies.

Goal #4: Work with Probation and law enforcement partners to identify and prosecute AB 109 participants responsible for crime and major crime trends. (District Attorney)

Objectives:

- a. Increase communication with law enforcement partners.
- b. Utilize data, technology, investigative techniques to identify and apprehend AB 109 participants committing crimes and/or in violation of their conditions.
- c. Utilize the AB 109 Task Force and Probation to assist local, state, and federal law enforcement engaged in investigating local criminal activity, which may include crime trends such as takeover robberies/serial robbery cases and home invasion cases. This may also include compliance checks and the search for wanted subjects that are AB 109 participants.

The goals and objectives identified above require collaboration and coordination across departments and, in some cases, outside entities. The programs and efforts made by the departments and partner agencies to address the needs of the AB 109 population are

highlighted in the following sections.

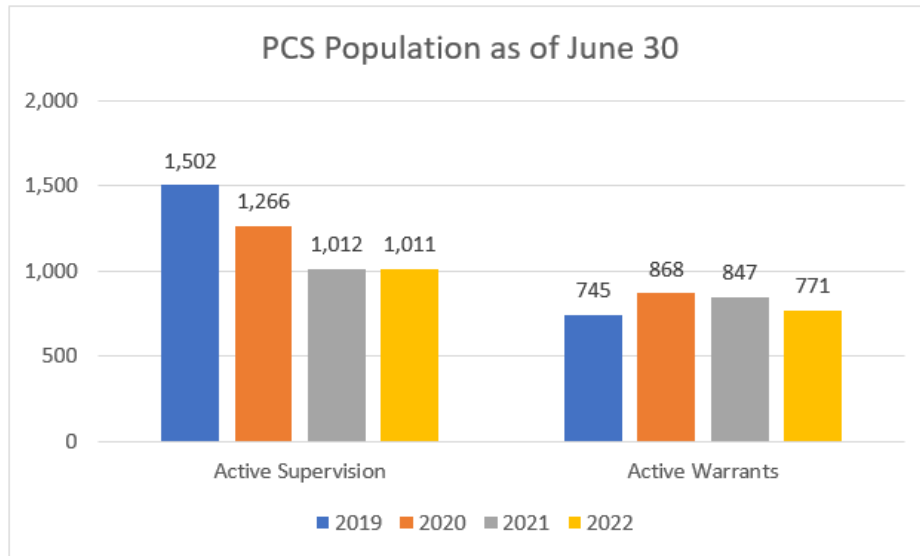
PROBATION DEPARTMENT

The Orange County Probation Department (Probation) provides supervision services for approximately 10,736 adult and juvenile offenders on court-ordered supervision or in diversion programs. Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) serve an investigative role for the court by producing sentencing reports and recommendations and by working in specialized units alongside local law enforcement entities, the Sheriff-Coroner's Department, and the District Attorney's Office to reduce gang-related crime and to supervise convicted narcotics dealers.

With the 2011 Public Safety Realignment, Probation was tasked with the supervision of the Postrelease Community Supervision (PCS) population and individuals under Mandatory Supervision (MS) who would have been sentenced to state prison but completed their sentence through a combination of local incarceration and a period of community supervision. As with formal probation, each DPO works with these populations to ensure compliance with the court's terms of their probation and assists with their reintegration into society by identifying constructive social outlets, like jobs, school, and community activities to help rehabilitate offenders so that future anti-social behavior does not occur.

As of June 30, 2022, there were 1,011 actively supervised PCS individuals, which was a decrease of 1 individual (0.1%) from the 1,012 reported for June 2021. There were 771 PCS individuals with a warrant status as of June 30, 2022, which was a decrease of 9% from the 847 reported for the prior year. An estimated 42% of the PCS population reports residency in just two cities, Anaheim (21%) and Santa Ana (21%). PCS individuals are predominantly male (92%), while 8% are female.

For the same reporting period, the number of MS individuals on active supervision totaled 319, which was a decrease of 52 individuals (-14%) from the prior year. Those with MS active warrants totaled 473, which was an increase of 18 individuals (4%) from the prior year. Similar to the PCS population, approximately 35% reside in the same two cities, Anaheim (16%) and Santa Ana (19%).



Needs and Services Assessments

The responsibility of the PCS and MS populations are primarily those of Probation's AB 109 Field Services Division and the dedicated Reentry Team. This Division utilizes evidence-based practices and collaborates with other County and community partners to best address the needs of their clients. An objective risk/needs assessment tool is utilized to determine the appropriate level of supervision that is necessary and to identify the type of evidence-based treatments and services that are needed to be successful on supervision, thereby reducing the risk of reoffending and increasing pro-social functioning and self-sufficiency.

The risk/needs assessment tool assigns weighted scores to each factor on the instrument in order to obtain an overall risk classification. Risk classification is assigned as high, medium, or low. As of June 30, 2022, the majority of individuals were classified as high risk (PCS 94%; MS 79%). There are ten risk factors on the assessment tool. Five of these factors carry the highest correlation of risk with subsequent new law violations. They include prior probation violations, substance use, age at first conviction, number of prior periods of probation supervision, and the number of prior felony convictions.

In practice, the DPO completes a risk/needs assessment on every client on their caseload and develops a comprehensive case management plan addressing criminogenic factors as well as treatment services and basic needs/support services. Approximately every six months, the DPO conducts a reassessment and updates the supervisory case management plan based on any changes in the risk level and/or in the identified needs for services.

In addition, the Reentry Team also assesses the individual's basic needs at the time of reentry into the community and provides clothing, hygiene kits, food vouchers, and bus passes as applicable and appropriate.

Graduated Interventions and Sanctions

The Postrelease Community Supervision Act of 2011 supports the use of evidence-based sanctions and programming, which includes a range of custodial and noncustodial responses to criminal or noncompliant activity to improve community safety. The use of graduated interventions and sanctions for both technical violations of supervision and subsequent new law violations ensure the sanctions are proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and hold the individual accountable; assert sufficient control and properly manage the risk that the individual presents to the community; and facilitate the individual's continued progress in changing behavior to achieve ongoing compliance, successful completion of supervision, and future law-abiding behavior.

DPOs have broad discretion and determine when to properly implement graduated interventions and sanctions and when to effectively utilize secure detention after prior interventions or sanctions have failed and/or when the safety of the individual, others, or the community are at risk. They consider a wide range of supervision options with the understanding that detention for technical violations does not always result in improved outcomes or reduced recidivism¹. Programming and treatment options are as important to supervision as enforcement activities and it is understood that custodial sanctions manage risk well, but it does nothing to reduce the risk once an offender is released into the community².

Promoting swift, certain, and graduated responses to technical violations of supervision is an evidence-based, research-supported strategy that is both consistent and fair³. The objectives of graduated interventions and sanctions for both technical violations of supervision and subsequent new law violations are: make sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and to hold the offender accountable; assert sufficient control and properly manage the risk that the offender presents to the community; and facilitate the offender's continued progress in changing behavior to achieve ongoing compliance, successful completion of supervision, and future law-abiding behavior.

Flash incarceration is an intermediate sanction tool utilized by a DPO to arrest individuals for lesser new law violations and/or technical violations, such as positive drug tests,

¹ Pew Center on States, Public Safety Performance Project (2012) Time Served: The High Cost, Low Return on Longer Prison Terms.

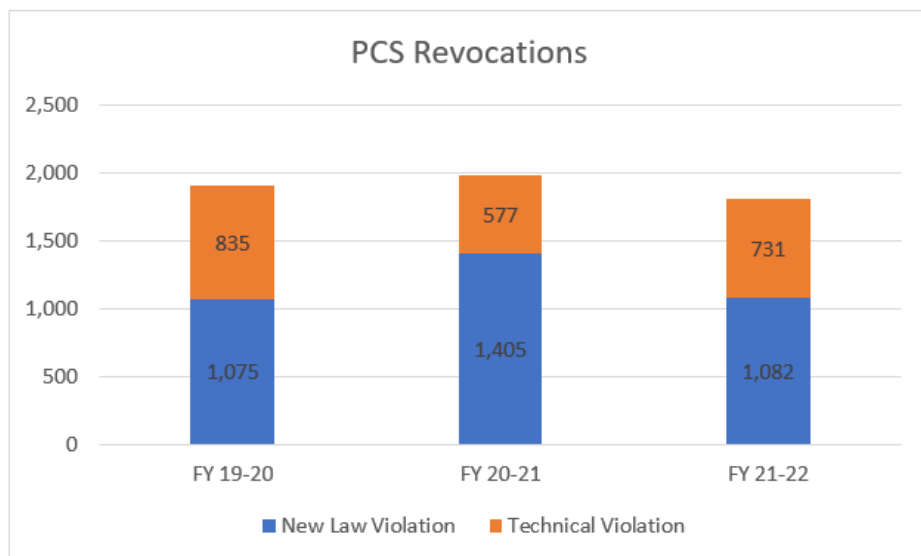
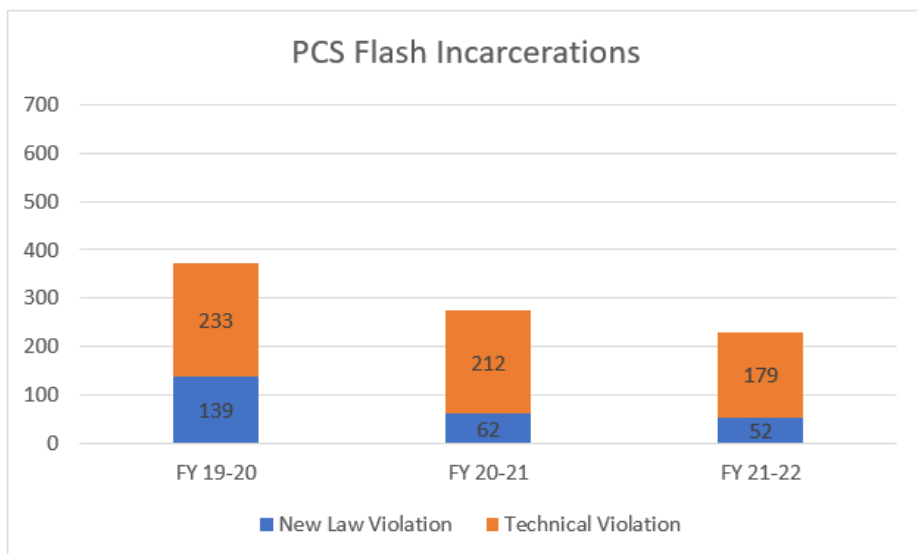
² Edward Latessa Ph.D. Keynote Address: What Works and What Doesn't Work in Reducing Recidivism at the CA State Association of Counties (CSAC), CA State Sheriffs Association (CSSA), and Chief Probation Officers of CA (CPOC) 4th Annual Conference on Public Safety Realignment, Sacramento, CA. January 22, 2015.

³ Taxman, Fayes et.al. (2004) Tools of the Trade: A Guide to Incorporating Science into Practice National Institute of Corrections US Department of Justice and Maryland department of Public Safety and Correctional Services.

absconding, etc. The detention period of up to 10 days maximum is intended to deliver a swift and certain sanction while minimizing the impact on the individual's success in the community.

As of January 2017, flash incarceration can be utilized for the MS population if agreed upon at the time of sentencing via a Court Order. During FY 2021-22, there were 19 flash incarceration for the MS population (up from the 1 reported for FY 2020-21) and a total of 231 flash incarcerations for the PCS population, which was down 16% from the prior year's total of 274. Of the 231 flash incarcerations for FY 2021-22, 179 were for technical violations and 52 for new law violations.

PCS revocations decreased from 1,982 in FY 2020-21 to 1,813 in FY 2021-22. The charts below summarize PCS flash incarcerations and revocations.



Day Reporting Centers for Adults

Non-residential adult Day Reporting Centers (DRCs) deliver structured reentry services and comprehensive programming for individuals released to the community. The main objective is to increase self-sufficiency and promote behavior changes through the delivery of evidence-based rehabilitation proven to reduce recidivism. By reducing recidivism, DRCs may reduce pressure on jails and prisons while decreasing correctional costs.

The first DRC opened in the city of Santa Ana in July 2012 and provides a combination of intensive treatment and programming, on-site supervision, and immediate reporting of behavior to the assigned DPOs of the AB 109 clients, those on PCS and MS. In June 2015, DRC services became available to the formal probation (FP) supervision population. The Santa Ana DRC is a stand-alone facility and can service up to 140 clients.

The second DRC opened in the city of Westminster in September 2017 and can service up to 75 clients. It is co-located at the Probation Department's West County Field Services Office.

DRC participants go through a multi-phase program that potentially runs six to nine months. The program includes frequent reporting to the center where participants are placed on different treatment levels and training based on a risk and needs assessment tool. DRC staff monitor individuals closely with daily check-ins, ongoing drug and alcohol testing, and intensive case management. DRC programs are rooted in consistent delivery of programming, immediate response for rewards or sanctions, and other evidence-based principles proven to change criminal behavior. DRCs help individuals gain structure, learn stability, modify the way they think and behave, and develop new life skills.

There were 3,445 participants served by the DRC through June 30, 2022. During FY 2021-22, 353 referrals resulted in 195 enrollments of which, 70% were classified as high risk. There were 239 total exits from the DRCs; 88 were satisfactory and 31 were for other reasons or considered "no fault."

DRC Services

All participants are assessed by a DRC case manager at entry, receive services based on their assessed risk/needs and are held accountable for their behaviors through specific measures in the chart below.

Services	Assessments/Accountability Measures
Development of a Behavior Change Plan	Orientation & Intake Assessment using LSI Risk Assessment
Life skills & Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (Moral Reconation Therapy)	Daily attendance, participation in individual and group counseling, progress reports & communication with assigned DPO
Substance Abuse Counseling	On-site random alcohol & drug testing, individual and group sessions, progress reports & communication with assigned DPO
Anger Management Counseling	Group sessions, attendance, periodic evaluation and communication with assigned DPO
Parenting & Family Skills Training	Group sessions, attendance, periodic evaluation and communication with assigned DPO, and family nights
Job Readiness & Employee Assistance	Assistance with job preparation and placement monitored by Education & Employment Coordinator
Education Services	Access to educational computer lab, assistance and monitoring by Education & Employment Coordinator
Community Connections	Getting Connected computer application, attendance at Community Connections meetings monitored by case manager & communication with assigned DPO
Restorative Justice Honors Group	Participation and attendance monitored by coordinator & certificate of completion
Reintegration & Aftercare	Aftercare case plan, weekly check-ins, and 1:1 meetings

In March 2020, the Santa Ana and Westminster DRCs closed for in-person services. All check-ins, counseling and treatment sessions were delivered to participants by telephone. The DRCs reopened in phases in June 2020 to slowly reintroduce in-person services while keeping clients and staff safe and healthy.

Phase 1 of reopening began in June 2020. Clients only showed up in person for intake and assessment while all other services were delivered by telephone. Phase 2 started in April 2021 where clients were allowed to meet one-on-one with their case manager in-person. In Phase 3 (beginning May 2021), the DRCs opened group sessions to in-person attendance. These groups were smaller in number to comply with social distancing protocols. As of May 2022, both DRCs were in Phase 4 of reopening. In Phase 4, all breathalyzer/urinalysis services and in-person check-ins resumed. Both sites are now fully open for in-person services but still provide virtual services for selected individuals.

SHERIFF-CORONER DEPARTMENT

The Orange County Sheriff-Coroner's Department (OCSD) is a large multi-faceted law enforcement agency comprised of five Command areas including the Custody Operations and Court Services. This Command includes the management of the Orange County jail system that processes over 39,000 bookings in FY 2021-22.

OCSD operates four jail facilities in the County with a total bed capacity of 6,122 beds as follows:

- Intake Release Center (IRC) with a capacity of 893 beds.
- Theo Lacy Facility with a capacity of 3,418 beds.
- Central Men's Jail with a capacity of 1,425 beds.
- Central Women's Jail with a capacity of 386 beds.
- Operations at James A. Musick Facility have been suspended pending construction of the facility.

In 2012, the State, by way of AB 900, created a competitive grant source for expansion and/or construction of new jail facilities. OCSD was awarded a \$100 million grant to fund a 512-bed expansion project at the James A. Musick Facility. OCSD also received an \$80 million grant via SB 1022 for an additional expansion to the James A. Musick Facility as part of a rehabilitation program that will add 312 beds. OCSD has merged these two projects into one modern rehabilitation facility and is currently in the construction phase with an expected completion date by July 2023.

County Jail Population

Approximately 31% of the individuals housed in the County jail facilities are serving out their sentence while 69% are awaiting trial or sanctioned. Of those sentenced, an average of 76% were convicted of a felony and 24% of a misdemeanor crime.

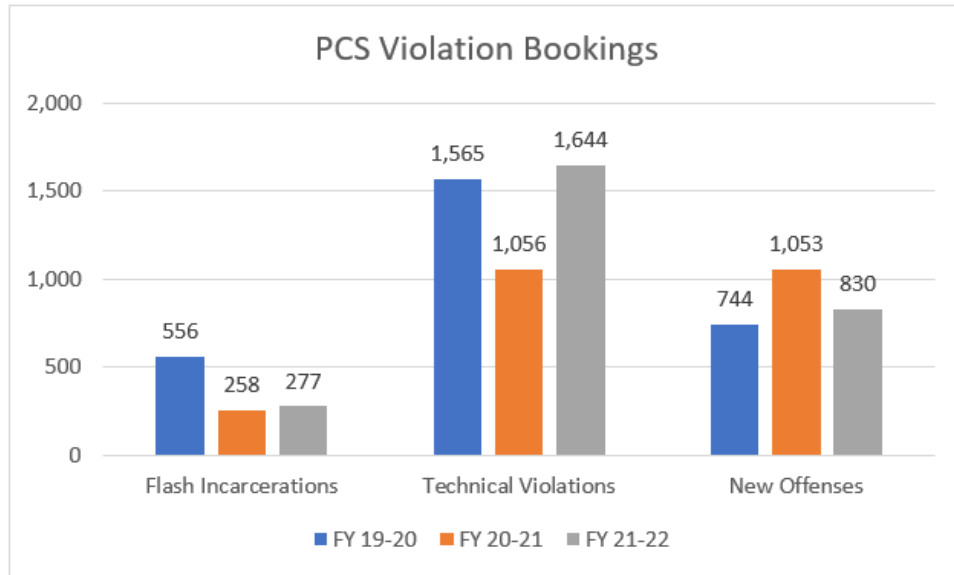
The inmate population in the County's four jails that pertain to the 2011 Public Safety Realignment includes individuals completing their sentence awaiting supervision (local custody/MS) per PC 1170(h), PCS individuals serving less than 180 days, parole violators serving less than 180 days, and individuals sanctioned with a flash incarceration serving 10 days or less.

Local Custody: MS Population

During FY 2021-22, there were approximately 2,026 MS individuals booked with an average stay of 189 days and an additional 1,100 new commitments sentenced to serve their sentences in the Orange County Jail system. This represents the largest portion of OCSD's realigned population and has remained consistent.

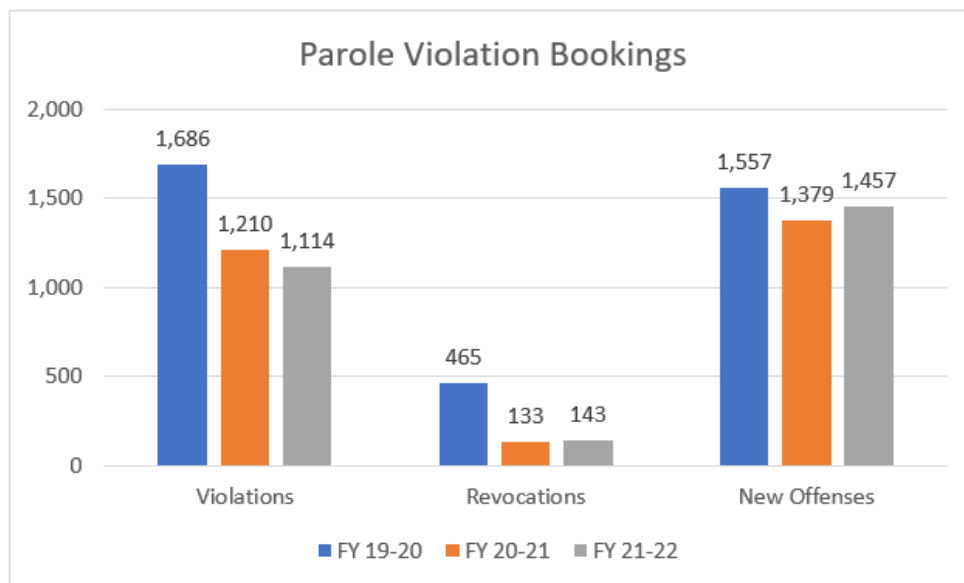
PCS Population

During the same reporting period, an estimated 2,751 PCS violators were booked with an average length of stay of 59 days, a 16% increase (384 violators) from FY 2020-21. Of this amount, 277 were flash incarcerations, 1,644 were revocations for technical violations, and 830 were revocations for a new charge.



Parole Violations

There were 2,714 bookings related to parole violations reported in FY 2021-22, a decrease of 8 (0.3%) from prior year. Of this amount, 1,114 were for violations, 143 were for revocations, and another 1,457 were for new offenses.



In-Custody Programs

Inmate Classes

OCSD offers a host of classes and programs for inmates taught by Inmate Services staff, other County agencies, community and religious organizations, and educational and vocational partners.

Educational	Vocational	Substance Abuse	Life Skills	Reentry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Academic Skills •Attitudes for Success •GED •Inside Out Program •Money Matters •WIN Tutoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Introduction to Software Applications •Institutional Food Preparation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •AA Study Group •Alcoholics Anonymous Panels •Narcotics Anonymous Panels •Substance Abuse Class 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Anger Management •Back on Track •Bible Study Discipling •Faith Based Parenting •Finding the Way •Healthy Families •Kinship 101 •Malachi Men •Personal Empowerment Program •Positive Parenting •Seeking Safety •TUMI •Women of Purpose •Workforce Preparation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •College Counseling •Great Escape •Probation 101

In addition, inmates have access to religious services, counseling, and bible study as well as mentoring for reentry.

All-In Program

This is an intensive program for 15 selected female inmates for an 8-week course that addresses all aspects of the person from parenting and coping skills to workforce preparation. This is a multi-partner collaboration led by OCSD that also includes Probation, the Public Defender's Office, and a community provider.

A similar program established for male inmates began in October 2022.

Fire Camp Program

OCSD has an established Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to utilize PC 1170(h) sentenced inmates for state fire crews. Inmates who volunteer for the program undergo extensive training and screening. Successful candidates are subsequently selected to serve their sentence at a designated fire camp and may be considered for hire by the state as employees afterward. OCSD uses this option sparingly, primarily due to cost; however, it continues to be an option.

Community Work Program

OCSD has used a combination of methods to manage the increase in the inmate population. One notable change has been the expansion of inmates assigned to the Community Work Program (CWP) to include PC 1170(h) offenders. The CWP is an alternative to incarceration that allows sentenced PC 1170(h) offenders to serve their

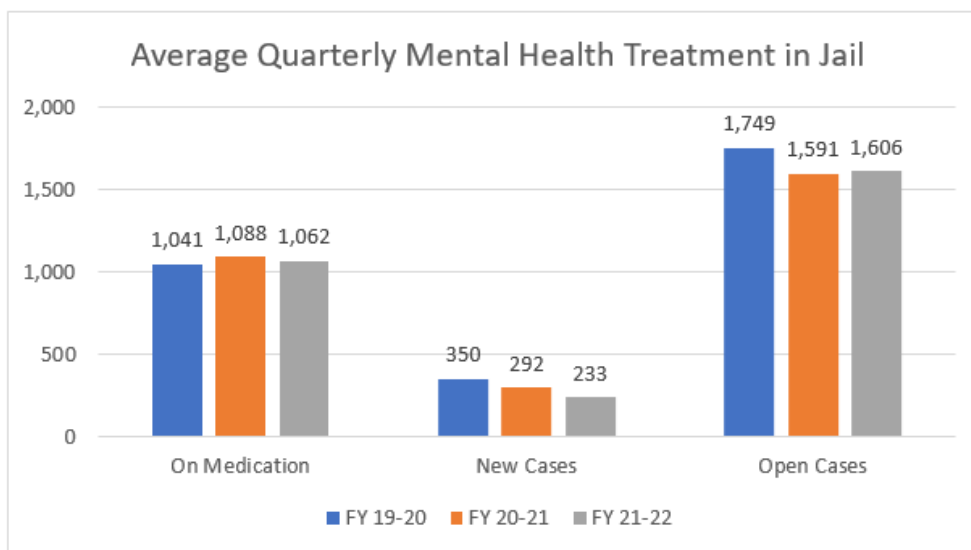
time by working on municipal work crews often providing janitorial or landscaping services at County buildings and parks. The offender is allowed to live at home but must report to a predetermined worksite location as part of a crew. Every workday completed is considered one day of service towards the offender's sentence. Failure to follow the stringent rules (curfew, avoiding substance abuse, etc.) results in a return to custody where he/she will serve the remainder of his/her sentence.

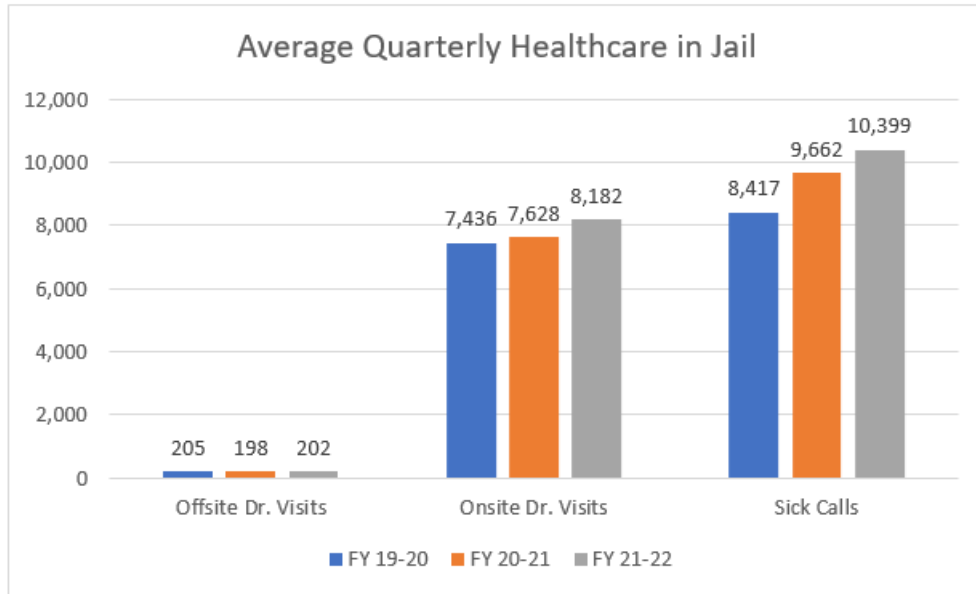
OCSO screens inmates for suitability and has the discretion to add or remove the offender from the program at any time. OCSO has dedicated resources to conduct welfare and compliance checks on PC 1170(h) inmates serving time on the CWP. This includes work site and home inspection checks. Since the inception of Prop 47, the number of eligible offenders has declined dramatically. Nevertheless, the program is still relevant and continues to be a successful population management tool as well as an opportunity for offenders to assimilate into the community while under strict supervision.

CORRECTIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Orange County Health Care Agency's (HCA) Correctional Health Services (CHS) Division provides the medical, dental, mental health and substance use treatments to those individuals incarcerated at a County jail facility. Services are performed at a community standard of care on a 24-hour, 7-days a week basis.

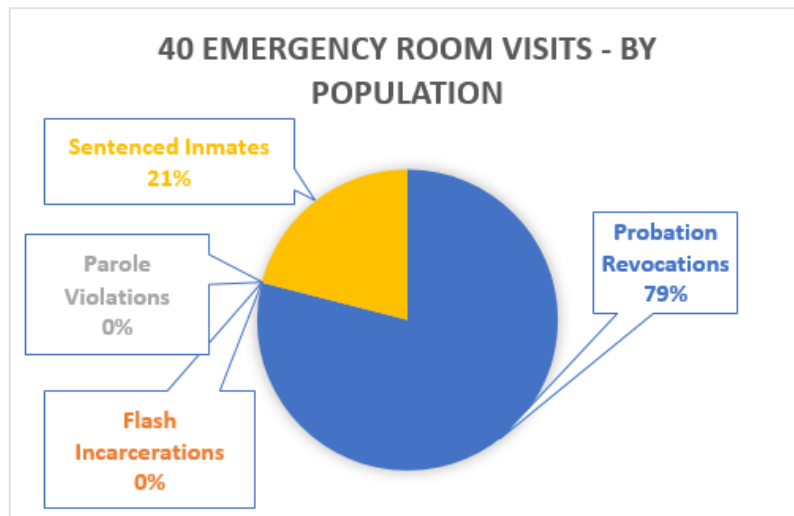
Upon intake into the County jail facility, CHS triages and screens the individuals to determine their medical, mental health, and dental needs and identify subsequent treatment and medication plans. In FY 2021-22, for all in-custody patients there was an average of 1,606 open cases for mental health treatments and 233 new cases added each quarter. In addition, there were approximately 124,790 sick calls, 98,186 doctor visits in-custody, and just under 2,425 offsite doctor visits for the year.

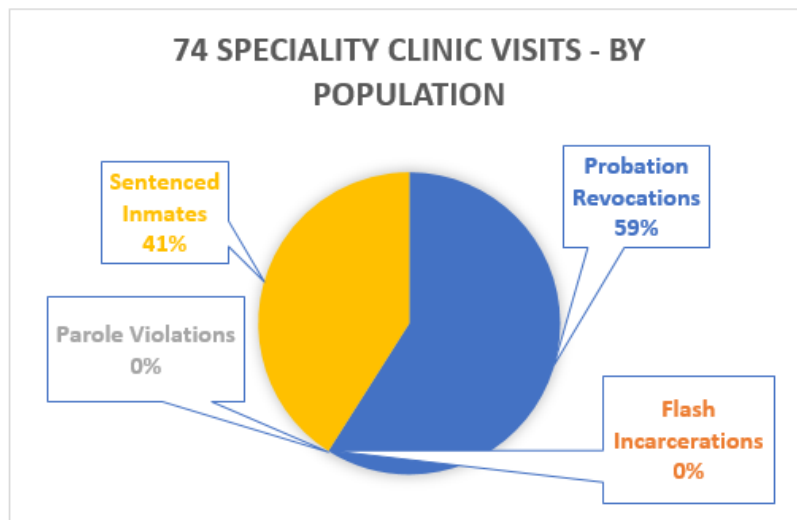
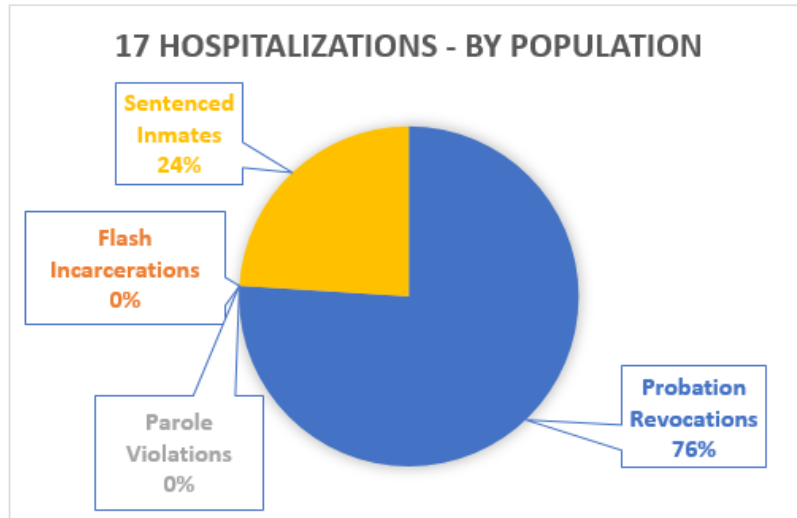




All primary care physician services are provided within the jail; however, when an inmate needs specialty services, they are transported to specialty medical clinics off-site. Currently, there are over 25 specialty clinic services available.

For the population in the County jails per the AB 109 legislation, during the same reporting period, there were 40 emergency room visits, 17 hospitalizations, and 74 visits to specialty clinics, such as for orthopedics, radiology, dialysis, or cardiology.

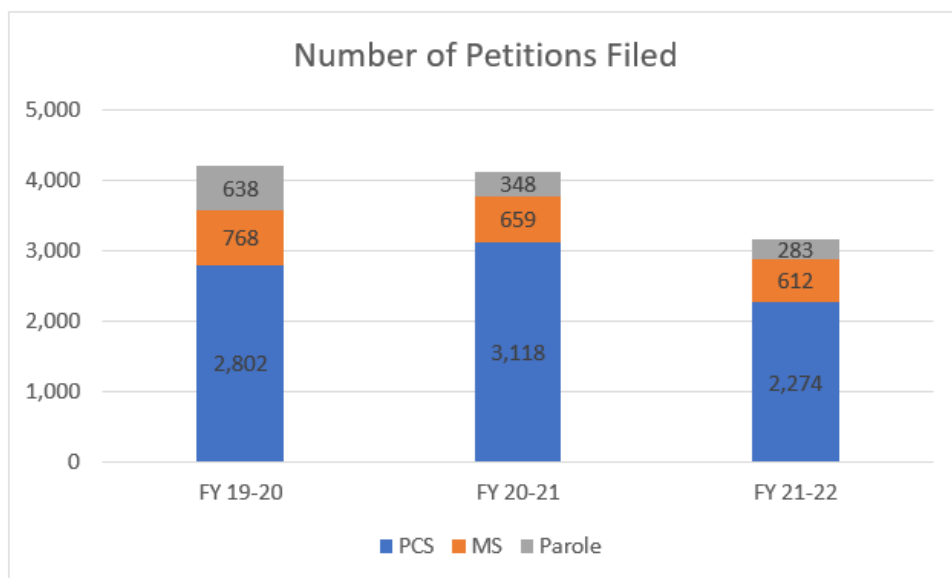




ORANGE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

The Orange County District Attorney's (OCDA) Office is the chief prosecutor for the County and has the responsibility to enhance public safety and welfare and create a sense of security in the community through the vigorous enforcement of criminal and civil law. OCDA is responsible for the prosecution of PCS and MS violators as well as parole violators. Within the department, there is a dedicated unit that reviews the violations, makes appropriate dispositions, and works with the Court to ensure that the appropriate sentence is meted out in each case. When cases do not settle, deputies will call upon witnesses for testimony at hearings. OCDA works with Probation, CDCR and local law enforcement entities to ensure appropriate laws are being enforced and the community is being protected.

In FY 2021-22, OCDA prosecuted over 2,274 petitions for PCS population, 612 for MS population and another 283 for parole violations.



The 3,169 petitions filed in FY 2021-22 pertained to a total of 1,375 different defendants. Of the 1,375 defendants, 1,163 (85%) were repeat offenders, having received at least one prior petition: 517 defendants (38%) had at least five prior petitions and 235 (17%) had 10 or more prior petition.

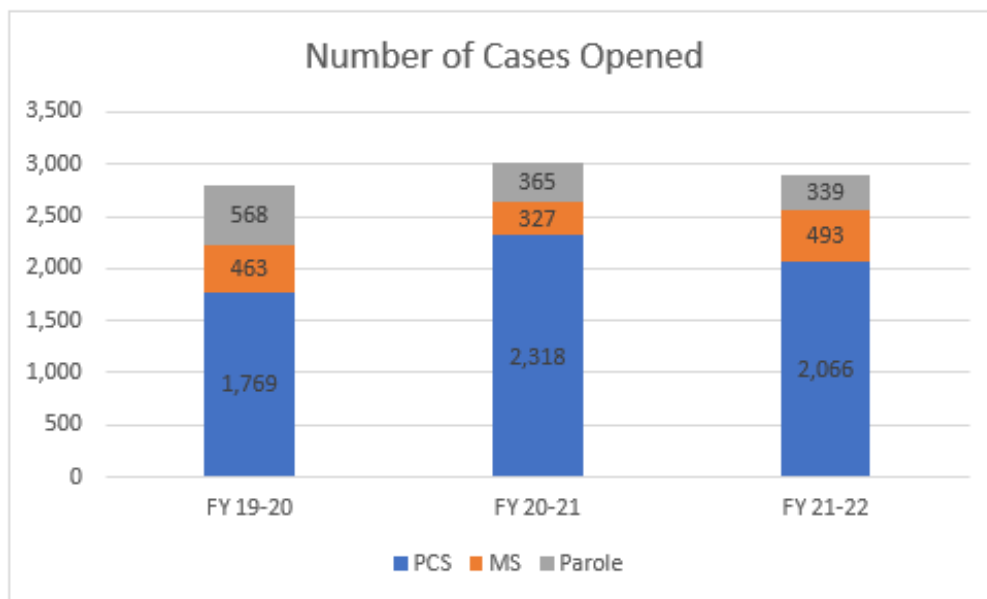
# of Prior Petitions	0	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	15+
# Defendants the Year	212	187	132	132	99	96	282	137	98

Additionally, in FY 2021-22, OCDA filed 5,888 new criminal cases against a total of 2,955 different defendants who are currently or previously on AB 109 supervision. Vehicle theft, drug sales, and weapon charges remain the most common felony charges by an AB 109 defendant.

ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE

The Orange County Public Defender's (OCPD) Office provides high-quality representation to individuals who are unable to afford a private attorney and who are in need of legal representation in criminal or mental health cases. OCPD provides legal services to indigent adults accused of felony or misdemeanor criminal violations. These legal services include keeping clients informed of the status of their cases, providing legal representation at contested and non-contested hearings, and providing reentry services to incarcerated and recently released clients to assist them in their successful completion of probation and reintegration back into the community.

The 2011 Public Safety Realignment has steadily increased OCPD's workload. While the pandemic did cause a slight decrease in the number of cases filed in the previous year, in FY 2021-2022, the number of cases has remained steady. OCPD had nearly 3,000 cases opened between the MS, PCS, and parole populations and made over 5,400 court appearances.



In response to the increased workload presented by the 2011 Realignment legislation, OCPD has expanded and diversified the types of services provided to clients. OCPD continues to emphasize the development and presentation of individualized, alternative sentencing plans to the court as potential options to incarceration. For incarcerated clients OCPD is actively involved in ensuring the client's successful reintegration back into the community and collaborates with other County partners on a weekly basis at Probation's Day Reporting Centers. OCPD assists in the coordination of services with the Probation Department, Health Care Agency, California's Employment Development Department, and other community-based partners on behalf of the clients.

In addition, OCPD also continues to maximize relief for clients by making the most of the September 2017 Legislation, AB 1115, which expanded expungement relief for OCPD's clients. The statute permits clients previously sentenced to state prison to receive an expungement if their felony would have qualified for sentencing to county jail pursuant to subdivision (h) of Penal Code Section 1170 under the 2011 Realignment Legislation. The expungement process permits these individuals to have their guilty convictions withdrawn and dismissed, which releases them from penalties and disabilities that would otherwise prevent them from acquiring employment. Our attorneys and paralegals collaborate with community organizations and community supervision to provide on-site legal advice on how to take advantage of motions and petitions offered within our New Leaf Program. Our attorneys and paralegals provide weekly on-site assistance at Project Kinship, and our paralegals provide assistance three times a month at different parole

and probation day reporting centers within the county. OCPD expects the number of expungement petitions filed to continue to increase while also continuing efforts to obtain post-conviction relief for clients. OCPD has filed thousands of petitions for resentencing or applications for reclassification, allowing low-level, non-violent offenders to get a second chance, and saving taxpayers millions of dollars.

Reentry Services for Clients

OCPD collaborates with the County's public protection partners, Probation Department, Sheriff-Coroner's Department, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Health Care Agency, and the District Attorney's Office, to provide coordinated reentry services for OCPD's clients.

OCPD employs in-house Recidivism Reduction Advisors (RRA) trained in social work to support clients. RRAs primarily work with clients on Mandatory Supervision who may need more intensive case management in order to successfully navigate reentry services. Since the commencement of the pandemic, the need for more intensive case management has increased. In response, RRAs have increased services to meet the needs of non-Mandatory Supervision clients. RRAs collaborate with other county partners to meet the specific needs of individual clients increasing their opportunity for success.

OCPD has staff dedicated to assist client reentry into the community by assisting with the following:

- Completing a comprehensive interview to obtain a life history and ensuring client's needs are accurately assessed.
- Helping obtain government documents, including birth certificates, consular documents for immigration purposes, reduced-fee identity cards, passports, social security cards, and more.
- Ensuring clients have proper medical care via SSI/SSDI applications.
- Obtaining food stamps, Cash Aid, Cal-Works, Medi-Cal, and bus passes for clients.
- Coordinating drug treatment and rehabilitation programs, mental health resources, and dental and vision benefits.
- Referring clients to specialized services such as Legal Aid, Child Support, and Family Law.
- Conducting daily visits to the jail, helping in-custody client's transition into the community by discussing housing needs, employment opportunities, as well as substance abuse and mental health needs. Staff also visit drug treatment programs to provide monthly on-site services.
- Collaborating with the Division of Adult Parole Operations of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. Dedicated staff also attend monthly meetings held by Parole for recently released parolees.

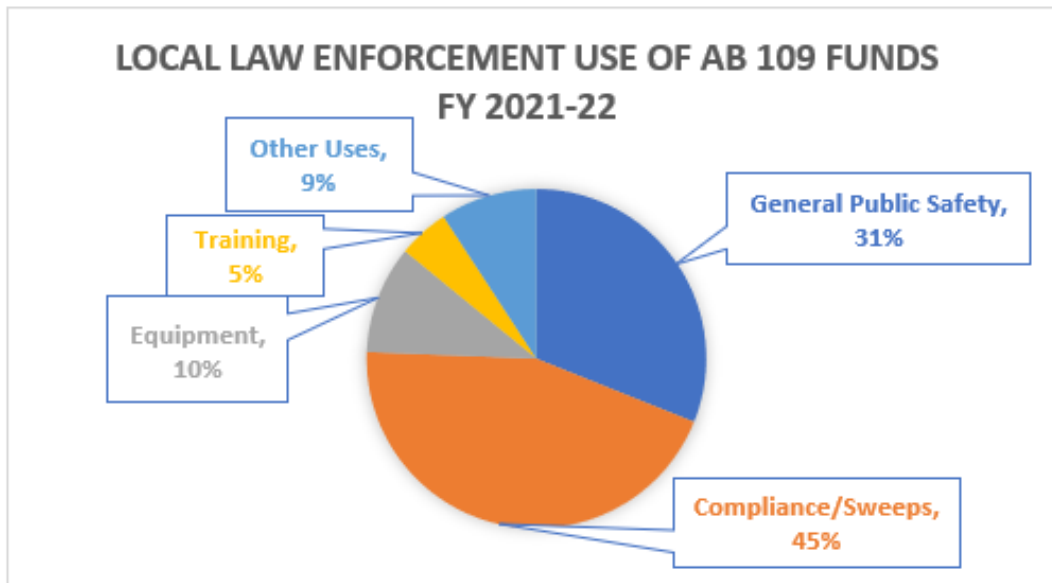
- Working with “Project Kinship,” a non-profit organization helping to ensure Medi-Cal, General Relief, and food stamp benefits for clients. Project Kinship representatives accompany staff on client visits and provide guidance in submitting Medi-Cal applications and other forms of assistance.
- Locating and assisting OCPD’s clients with housing.
- Setting up vocational training and education, such as truck driving schools.
- Locating transitional housing, treatment, and military records for veteran clients.
- Providing clothing and hygiene kits.
- Attending resource fairs and networking with other providers to ensure that clients have the most current, up-to-date program and resource access.

OCPD provides referrals to various resources that enable clients to obtain assistance for their basic needs including food, clothing, and shelter. Housing, particularly transitional housing, and employment, continue to be the biggest obstacles for client success on supervision.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Local Law Enforcement (LLE) agencies continue to progress to meet the public safety needs of the community. As each city’s needs vary, the funding for the LLE’s is allocated per direction of the OCCCP and used to maintain public safety. The following highlights the investments made in the local communities:

- Staffing costs for PCS-related operations, such as compliance checks, sweeps, warrant services, and surveillance operations. (45%)
- Front line law enforcement costs, including staffing, operational costs, and general overtime expenses involved with public safety enforcement and investigations. (31%)
- Purchases of equipment to enhance or maintain public safety, such as an armored rescue vehicle, surveillance equipment, or protective gear and entry tools. (10%)
- Training for peace officers on advanced criminal activities, such as gang activity, and for public safety officials, including law enforcement personnel, specific for the Homeless Liaison Officer program. (5%)
- Costs associated with specialized programs such as: (9%)
 - Mapping/crime analysis software to systematically monitor activities of potential offenders and dangers or hazards posed by AB 109 early-released individuals.
 - Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) program.
 - Dedicated staff for crime analysis or monitoring AB 109 offenders.
 - Services to prevent harm to self or others, homelessness, and preventable incarceration or institutionalization.



MENTAL HEALTH AND RECOVERY SERVICES

The Orange County Health Care Agency (HCA) Mental Health and Recovery Services (MHRS) division provides mental health (MH) and substance use disorder (SUD) services for the County and strives to provide the right type of treatment, at the right place, by the right person(s)/programs, to help individuals achieve and maintain the highest quality of health and wellness.

As such, MHRS developed a continuum of treatment services comprised of many programs, both County-operated and contracted. These programs are available to residents in Orange County, including AB 109 individuals identified with untreated MH and/or SUD. Access to services is facilitated by the use of AB 109 Screeners located in Anaheim, Santa Ana, Laguna Hills, and Westminster Probation offices.

Upon release, individuals meeting criteria for AB 109 meet with a DPO. Individuals with behavioral health issues are referred to a BHS AB 109 Screener who assesses and identifies the most appropriate level of care required and facilitates linkage. Behavioral health programs are voluntary and designed to provide community services and support to address behavioral health issues and reduce recidivism. AB 109 clients have a wide variety of services available to them, based on their individual needs. Services include behavioral health assessments, outpatient treatment (e.g., medications, individual/group therapy), case management, crisis intervention, clinically managed withdrawal management, narcotic replacement therapy, residential treatment, recovery residences, medication assisted treatment, referral and linkage to community resources and Full-Service Partnership (FSP). AB 109 clients with serious mental illness are primarily treated at the AB 109 Adult and Older Adult Behavioral Health (AOABH) Clinic in Santa Ana but can be seen at other outpatient clinic locations. AB 109 clients with mild/moderate mental

health issues needing bridge psychiatric services are referred to a psychiatrist at the AB 109 Santa Ana Clinic for medication evaluation and treatment.

Current Services Provided

During FY 2021-22, there were 1,245 referrals received from the Probation Department. Of this total, HCA AB 109 Screeners were able to complete 836 assessments. The table below summarizes the number of behavioral health referrals that AB 109 Screeners made and the number of admissions during same reporting period.

Behavioral Health Referral and Admission FY 2021-22			
Services	Referral	Admission	Percentage Admitted⁴
Outpatient SUD Treatment	353	177	50%
Residential SUD Treatment	175	80	46%
Outpatient Mental Health	47	27	57%
Recovery Residences	45	33	73%
Clinically Managed Withdrawal Management	66	47	71%
Full-Service Partnership	30	14	47%
Mental Health Shelter	7	3	43%
Narcotic Treatment Program/ Medication-Assisted Treatment	65	40	62%
Bridge Psychiatric Services	14	5	36%

During FY 2021-22, modifications continued to be made in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. AB 109 Screeners remained available onsite at Probation offices to follow up with referrals and coordinate services. Outreach and screening services were provided both telephonically and in person as needed. Staffing was a challenge during this fiscal year due to a number of vacancies. MHRS has been actively working to fill the positions as quickly as possible.

SUD Program: Updates and Outcomes

During FY 2021-22, HCA continued to utilize Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) to provide a continuum of care approach for clients needing SUD treatment services. This approach allows clients with Medi-Cal to access services within the plan in various levels of care as determined in their current assessment based on the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM). This includes SUD residential, withdrawal

⁴ Percentages admitted are based on number of referrals made and admissions during the specified timeframe.

management and outpatient treatment services. With DMC-ODS, clients are able to move through the system of care with coordination to achieve sustainable recovery.

Under DMC-ODS, clients with insurance or ability to pay are referred to programs that accept those types of payments. All clients with Medi-Cal are referred to Medi-Cal approved providers. HCA recognizes that there are AB 109 clients who do not have Medi-Cal, are pending approval or reinstatement, or do not qualify for Medi-Cal. Those individuals are referred to AB 109 providers who are not DMC-certified or one of the four County-operated SUD outpatient clinics.

During FY 2021-22, HCA had a total of five SUD outpatient contracted providers with a total of 11 locations within Orange County. These providers were Korean Community (KC) Services (three locations), Phoenix House, Pacific Educational Services (PES), Twin Town (three locations), and Wel-Mor Psychology Group (three locations), providing outpatient treatment and recovery services to AB 109 clients with Medi-Cal. In combination with their current outpatient services, PES also began providing Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) services in 2021. Additionally, there were Narcotic Treatment Programs (NTPs) that provided MAT services for clients with an opioid disorder. The two NTP providers were Western Pacific with locations in Costa Mesa, Mission Viejo, Stanton and Fullerton and Recovery Solutions with one location in Santa Ana.

Since DMC-ODS implementation, HCA has been able to identify gaps in SUD services. These gaps have been addressed by developing new programs to ensure clients are linked to services without interruptions and ensuring that providers are co-occurring capable. The SUD Peer Mentoring Program continued to be available and accessible to adult and adolescent clients receiving SUD services from SUD County Clinics or SUD Contract Providers. Since implementation, peers have provided additional support to clients with system navigation (e.g., moving through levels of care), referral and linkage to supportive services, and community reintegration. The In-Custody SUD Treatment program, implemented in July 2020, provides SUD services to eligible clients while incarcerated. Clients referred to this program are provided with in-custody SUD treatment (i.e., assessment, individual and group counseling, treatment planning, etc.), a postrelease continuing care component and case management services. This program assists in getting clients linked to appropriate treatment (i.e., SUD outpatient and residential services and/or mental health services) upon discharge from jail in hopes to increase overall linkage and improve continuity of care.

HCA continued to collaborate with Hazelden Betty Ford Foundation this fiscal year for Project Vista, which is a SUD Training Curriculum offered to both SUD County and Contract Providers. This training curriculum focuses on standardization of assessments, additional evidenced-based practices material and coaching and consultation sessions. The curriculum and resources will ensure standardized and integrated approaches to SUD services between all levels of care. These developed programs continue to focus on the

overall improvement and quality of services being delivered to clients as well as ensuring that clients are able to move through the system of care to maintain sustainable recovery.

HCA continued to maintain a centralized process for assessment and authorizing residential treatment through the Authorization for Residential Treatment (ART) Team. This team is responsible for providing assessment, authorization, and referral to residential treatment. The team works in collaboration with SUD outpatient and residential providers to ensure that clients are placed in a timely manner when residential beds are available and placed on a waitlist when there are no beds available. This team is able to provide services and place clients in residential treatment for Medi-Cal and uninsured clients. Client requesting outpatient SUD services, such as Intensive Outpatient (IOT), Outpatient Drug Free (ODF), Recovery Maintenance Services (RMS), etc., can be directed to contact OC Links, Beneficiary Access Line (BAL) or walk into any of the County SUD and MH Clinics for an appointment for assessment. This process allows the County to be able to manage the residential waitlist, when applicable, and refer clients to the first available residential provider timely.

During FY 2021-22, HCA continued to provide substance use disorder services at the Orange Be Well Campus. Telecare was the contracted provider that provided sobering services for individuals, 18 years and older who were intoxicated, provided 3.2 level withdrawal management, low level (3.2) residential treatment as well as (3.5/3.3) ASAM level residential treatment to adults 18 years and older. HCA also continued to contract with His House and New Creation located in San Bernardino County to provide residential treatment. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, HCA worked with providers as they experienced shortages with staffing. As a result, a number of residential treatment beds were reduced. Phoenix House temporarily suspended operations at their 3.2 withdrawal management program. HCA was unable to procure a medically managed withdrawal management program.

During FY 2021-22, HCA contracted with five providers to provide recovery residence services, including Clean Path Recovery, Gage House, Step House Recovery, The Villa, and Grandma's House of Hope. Recovery residences provide excellent opportunities for clients to continue their recovery through outpatient services, develop healthy socialization, secure employment, and save money to move out.

The table below shows the treatment completion rates for SUD residential treatment, detox/withdrawal management and outpatient (County and contracted) treatment during FY 2021-22.

SUD Treatment Completion Rates⁵
FY 2021-22

⁵ Source: CalOMS and the HCA IRIS for AB 109 Special Cohort FY 2021-22.

	Discharges	Completed Treatment Goals	Completion Rate
Residential Treatment	43	26	60%
Outpatient Treatment	76	12	16%

Life Functioning Improvements

The table below summarizes the responses received from AB 109 clients (n=161) when asked about their engagement in several life functioning outcomes during FY 2021-22. Overall, AB 109 SUD showed a 47% reduction in number of client arrests, 72% reduction in number of days incarcerated, and 57% reduction in serious family conflict. There were also improvements in abstinence from alcohol by 10% and drug use by 23%, along with an 83% increase in the use of recovery networks. Employment percentages were affected by the ongoing challenges of COVID-19.

Life Functioning Outcomes of AB 109 SUD Clients ⁶ FY 2021-22				
		Outpatient Treatment % Change	Residential Treatment % Change	Overall % Change
Arrested (Once or More)	# Clients	-50%	-46%	-47%
	Average # arrests	-10%	26%	20%

⁶ Source: CalOMS database from the HCA.

Incarcerated	# Clients	-86%	-56%	-62%
	Average # days	-79%	-67%	-72%
Employed (Full or Part Time)	# Clients	-42%	*%	-47%
Alcohol Abstinent	# Clients	0%	22%	10%
Drug Use Abstinent	# Clients	-33%	150%	23%
Serious Family Conflict	# Clients	-67%	-50%	-57%
Participated in Recovery Network	# Clients	-36%	288%	83%

*% change not calculated for indicator with fewer than 10 cases.

During FY 2021-22, 48% of clients who were homeless at intake gained independent or dependent living upon discharge from treatment.



106 people were homeless at intake



79 people were in dependent living at intake



92 people were in independent living at intake

Of those, at discharge:

12.3% independent living
30.2% dependent living
53.8% homeless
3.8% unable to locate

Of those, at discharge:

12.7% independent living
48.1% dependent living
6.3% homeless
32.9% unable to locate

Of those, at discharge:

42.4% independent living
6.5% dependent living
6.5% homeless
44.6% unable to locate

Mental Health Program: Updates and Outcomes

County-Operated Adult and Older Adult Clinic

AB 109 clients with serious mental illness who need outpatient services are linked to the County-operated AB 109 outpatient clinic in Santa Ana for mental health services, including assessment, case management, crisis services, counseling and therapy, and medication support. The AB 109 treatment team continued to explore and implement different clinical tools to improve engagement and client care. Bi-weekly treatment team meetings have continued to ensure consistent communication and care coordination for AB 109 clients.

The data listed below are life functioning outcomes for 53 AB 109 clients who received mental health services at the AB 109 clinic in Santa Ana during FY 2021-22. There were significant reductions in incarceration days (87% decrease) and moderate reductions in psychiatric hospitalization days (47% decrease). Fewer AB 109 MH clients experienced homelessness while enrolled in the program with less number of days spent in homelessness (48% decrease). Engagement in a structured role improved with treatment with a 186% increase in days spent in a vocational or educational activity.

Life Functioning Outcomes of MH Clients – AB 109 Santa Ana Clinic ⁷				
Outcomes		12 Months Prior to Enrollment	FY 2021-22	% Change
Psychiatric Hospitalizations	# Clients	4	4	-0%
	# Days	142	75	-47%
Incarcerations	# Clients	49	19	-61%
	# Days	8,791	1,113	-87%
Homelessness	# Clients	25	12	-52%
	# Days	3,160	1,635	-48%
Structured Role (Vocational or Educational)	# Clients	9	19	111%
	# Days	1,098	3,142	186%

County-Contracted Program: Opportunity Knocks

Opportunity Knocks is a Full-Service Partnership (FSP) program that services AB 109 clients by working with the Orange County jails, community outreach team and Probation to provide a wide range of recovery and rehabilitation-focused services to adults who have a serious mental illness and are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and who are involved in the criminal justice system. The program provides intensive outpatient services including assessments; rehabilitation services; case management; counseling and therapy; 24/7 on-call response; medication support; medication education groups; skill-developing groups; educational and vocational support; housing support; benefits acquisition; linkage and support to meet with primary care providers, dentists and medical specialists as needed; linkage to other community-based resources as necessary. These services are provided in an effort to help reduce the severity of their mental illness, increase management of their symptoms, and work towards recovery and successful reintegration into society.

The program has a multi-disciplinary team which includes a psychiatrist, a psychiatric nurse practitioner, licensed psychiatric technician, personal service coordinators, outreach & engagement specialist, education & employment specialist, benefits specialist, housing specialist, and peer support staff. Opportunity Knocks FSP follows the Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) model of providing comprehensive, community-based interventions and linguistically and culturally competent services that promote well-being and resilience in those living with serious mental illness.

This fiscal year, in addition to continuing to coordinate with HCA AB 109 screeners, probation officers, jail and case managers to increase enrollment in the program, Opportunity Knocks focused on supporting members in completing AB 109 probation and sustaining the progress that they have made while enrolled in AB 109. The program coordinated with and worked conjointly with residential treatment services, outpatient

⁷ Source: MS Access database HCA.

substance use disorder treatment programs, and other service providers (e.g., sober living facilities, 12-step programs, detox centers) in order to address additional co-occurring needs of our AB 109 clients.

The data listed below are life functioning outcomes for 26 AB 109 clients who participated in the Opportunity Knocks FSP program during FY 2021-22. Over the course of treatment, there were significant reductions in psychiatric hospitalization days (78% decrease). Incarceration days decreased by 21%. Fewer AB 109 FSP clients experienced homelessness while enrolled in the program with significantly less days spent in homelessness (96% decrease). While the number of clients in a structured role decreased, the number of days that clients engaged in a structured role remained similar to the twelve months prior to enrollment. The decrease in clients participating in a structured role is a result of the focus the clients had on their mental health, housing, and reduced recidivism. While most clients were not engaged in a structured role during this FY, they are working to strengthen their mental health recovery and will be utilizing those positive successes and new skills to move into structured roles in the future.

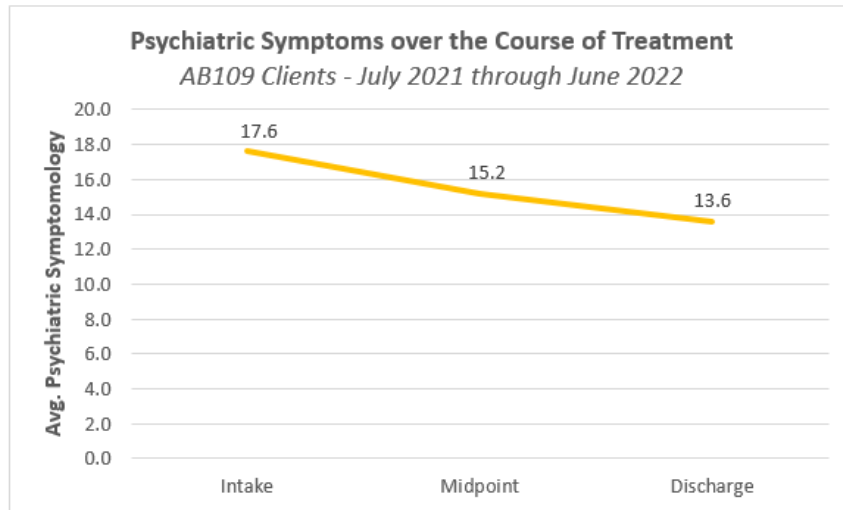
Life Functioning Outcomes of MH Clients – AB 109 Opportunity Knocks FSP ⁸				
Outcomes		12 Months Prior to Enrollment	FY 2021-22	% Change
Psychiatric Hospitalizations	# Clients	5	2	-60%
	# Days	112	25	-78%
Incarcerations	# Clients	11	4	-64%
	# Days	1,467	1,156	-21%
Homelessness	# Clients	8	2	-75%
	# Days	1,741	77	-96%
Structured Role (Vocational or Educational)	# Clients	2	1	-50%
	# Days	392	325	-17%

Additional Outcomes: Both SUD and MH Clients

AB 109 clients admitted to residential treatment, outpatient SUD and mental health services were also asked a series of questions regarding their psychiatric symptomology (i.e., how often they experienced certain psychological or emotional difficulties) at intake and during treatment.⁹ Overall, AB 109 clients experienced less psychiatric symptoms at discharge compared to intake (see graph below).

⁸ Source: Caminar database HCA.

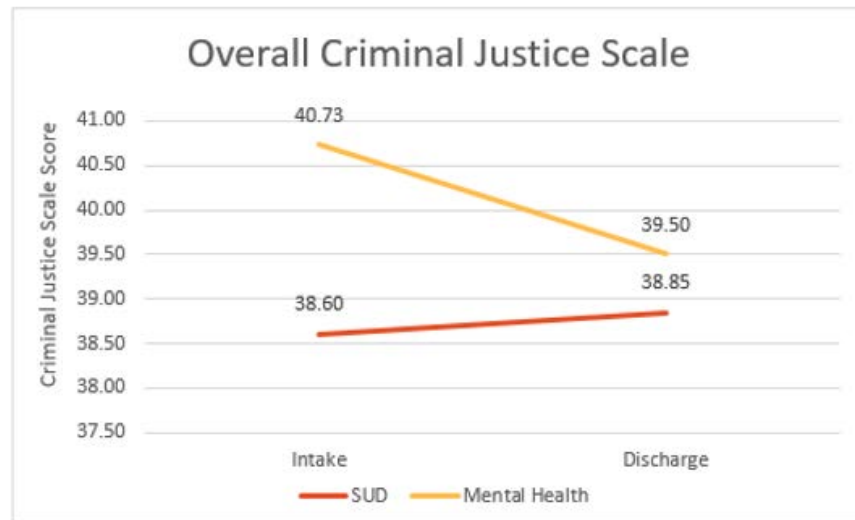
⁹ Source: Modified Colorado Symptom Inventory (Conrad, J.J., et al, 2001).



During FY 2021-22, AB 109 clients (n=139) also completed the Self-Harm Inventory (SHI) at intake and during treatment. The SHI examines how frequently clients participate in self-harming behaviors. AB 109 clients overall showed a large reduction in self-harm behaviors with treatment. Overall, there was a 73% reduction in self-harm behaviors for AB 109 Mental Health clients and 66% reduction in self-harm behaviors for AB 109 SUD clients at discharge.

Self-Harm Inventory July 2021 – June 2022				
		Mental Health % Change	SUD % Change	Overall % Change
Overdosed	# Clients	-82%	-59%	-70%
	# Overdosed	0%	-67%	-33%
Caused physical harm to self	# Clients	-80%	-60%	-70%
	# Harm	-100%	-100%	-100%
Misused alcohol	# Clients	-81%	-55%	-68%
	# Alcohol	-100%	-86%	-93%
Misused prescription drugs	# Clients	-82%	-59%	-70%
	# Prescription	0%	-67%	-33%
Misused illicit (or illegal) drugs	# Clients	-75%	-17%	-46%
	# Illicit Drugs	-100%	-96%	-98%
Engaged in emotionally, physically, or sexually abusive relationships	# Clients	-81%	-59%	-70%
	# Abusive Relationships	-100%	-67%	-83%
Overall Self-Harm Behavior		-73%	-66%	-70%

Additionally, AB 109 clients also completed the Criminal Justice Scale (CJS), which examines hostility and risk-taking behaviors. During FY 2021-22, AB 109 clients (n=138) completed the CJS at intake and during treatment. AB 109 Mental Health clients showed a reduction in hostility and risk-taking behaviors at discharge compared to intake (see graph below). While SUD AB 109 clients showed a slight increase in hostility and risk-taking behaviors at discharge compared to intake, the averages were not statistically significant.



*Source: Criminal Justice Scale July 2021 - June 2022.

ORANGE COUNTY COURTS

The Court has responsibility for PCS, MS, and Parole Revocation Hearings. Pursuant to California Rules of Court 4.541 and upon receipt of a petition for revocation of supervision from the supervising agency or a request for warrant, the Court accepts and files the matter for action. The Court prescribes the hearing dates and times within the required period, unless time is waived, or the Court finds good cause to continue the matter. The Court provides a hearing officer, courtroom facility, interpreter services and the means to produce a record and complies with reporting requirements to local and state agencies as defined.

COUNTY & COMMUNITY PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

In addition to the programs and services described, other County and community partners provide supportive services that include housing assistance, workforce preparation, and basic needs and support services.

Orange County Community Resources Department

Within the Orange County Community Resources (OCCR) Department, the OC Community Services and the OC Housing & Homeless Services Divisions focus on linking eligible individuals to safe, affordable housing and shelters and provides comprehensive employment assistance and development services with the goal to help them achieve self-sufficiency.

Social Services Agency

A significant responsibility of the Social Services Agency (SSA) is to determine the eligibility of individuals for Public Assistance Programs, such as CalFresh and Medi-Cal, to facilitate stability and self-sufficiency. In addition, SSA processes all reinstatements of benefits and continues to foster collaborations between programs and outreach efforts.

Orange County Re-Entry Partnership

The Orange County Re-Entry Partnership (OCREP) is a collaboration with state, county, and community-based organizations to promote a system of care. Linkages are provided to public, community and faith-based agencies and advocates as resources to help individuals who were formerly incarcerated to reintegrate back into the community. Additional information can be viewed on their website at: <http://ocreenty.org>.

FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey PART A

Part A of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Survey collects information about CCP Membership and implementation of the county's CCP plan. For detailed guidance on how to complete Part A of the CCP Survey, please refer to the [FY 2022-23 CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide](#).

Part A is divided into five (5) sections:

- Section 1: Respondent Information
- Section 2: CCP Membership
- Section 3: Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures
- Section 4: Types of Programming and Services
- Section 5: Optional Questions

When applicable, use **person-first language** and terminology that eliminates potential generalizations, assumptions, and stereotypes.

Responses to the CCP Survey shall represent the collective views of the CCP and not a single agency or individual.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT INFORMATION

Section 1 asks questions related to the county for which survey responses are provided, the individual who is completing the survey, and who BSCC may contact for follow-up questions. There are three (3) questions in this section.

1. Please identify the county name for which this survey is being submitted: Orange County
2. Provide the contact information for the individual completing this survey in the spaces provided to the right of the list.

Survey Respondent Contact Information	
Name:	Jamie Tran
Organization:	County of Orange / County Executive Office / Budget
Email Address:	jamie.tran@ocgov.com
Phone Number:	714-834-2320

3. Identify the individual who may be contacted for follow up questions. Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.

- ☒ Same as above
☐ Other (If "Other" is selected, provide contact information below)

Survey Follow-up Contact Information	
Name:	
Organization:	
Email Address:	
Phone Number:	

SECTION 2: CCP MEMBERSHIP

Section 2 asks questions related to the CCP composition and meeting frequency. There are four (4) questions in this section.

4. CCP membership roles: Provide the name and organization of each individual fulfilling a membership role as of October 1, 2022 in the spaces to the right of each membership role.
- If a public membership role does not exist in the county, respond by indicating “not applicable.” This should only be used if the county does not have the specific position listed.
 - If a position exists in the county but the membership role is not filled in the CCP, respond by indicating “vacant.”
 - For county positions, one person may fill multiple roles.

Role	Name	Organization
Chief Probation Officer	Daniel Hernandez	County Probation Dept.
Presiding Judge of the Superior Court or designee	Erick L. Larsh	Superior Court of California
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or a designee of the Board of Supervisors	Donald Wagner	Board of Supervisors, 3 rd District
District Attorney	Todd Spitzer	County District Attorney Office
Public Defender	Martin Schwarz	County Public Defender Office
Sheriff	Don Barnes	County Sheriff's Dept.
Chief of Police	Tom DaRé	Garden Grove Police Dept
Head of the County Department of Social Services	An Tran	Social Services Agency
Head of the County Department of Mental Health	Veronica Kelley	Health Care Agency
Head of the County Department of Employment	Carma Lacy	Orange County Community Resources
Head of the County Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs	Veronica Kelley	Health Care Agency
Head of the County Office of Education	vacant	County Office of Education

A representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense	Meghan Medlin	Medlin Workforce & Reentry Solutions, LLC
An individual who represents the interests of victims	Ronnetta Johnson	Waymakers

5. How often does the CCP meet? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list. Select the **one/single** option that best describes the CCP's **regular** meeting schedule.

- ☐ Bi-weekly (every other week)
☐ Monthly
☐ Bi-monthly (every other month)
☒ Quarterly
☐ Semi-annually
☐ Annually
☐ Other (please specify below)

6. How often does the Executive Committee of the CCP meet? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list. Select the **one/single** option that best describes the Executive Committee's **regular** meeting schedule.

- ☐ Bi-weekly (every other week)
☐ Monthly
☐ Bi-monthly (every other month)
☒ Quarterly
☐ Semi-annually
☐ Annually
☐ Other (please specify below)

7. Does the CCP have subcommittees or working groups? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

If "Yes," list the subcommittees and/or working groups and their purpose.

	Subcommittee/Working Group	Purpose:
1.	AB 109 Working Group	The working group meets on a quarterly basis to discuss issues related to the needs of the AB 109 population. The working group's purpose is to facilitate goal development and measure

		accomplishments, create subgroups when appropriate, identify and troubleshoot areas of challenge, and share best practices.
2.	AB 109 Subgroup	A subgroup of the AB 109 Working Group developed to review and recommend AB 109 projects for the CCP consideration. The subgroup meets on an as needed basis when new projects for funding are requested.
3.		
4.		
5.		

SECTION 3: GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOME MEASURES

Section 3 asks questions related to the CCP's goals, objectives, and outcome measures. Please refer to the [CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide](#) for detailed information about goal and objective statements, and outcome measures.

Updated Information on FY 2021-22 Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

Questions 8, 9, and 10, asks the CCP to provide *updated* progress information about the goals, objectives, and outcome measures previously reported for FY 2021-22 in the 2021-22 CCP Survey. To view responses provided in the 2021-22 survey, [click here](#).

For each question, provide the goals, objectives, and outcome measures as reported in the FY 2021-22 survey. The progress information (last two rows of each table) should be updated to reflect the progress achieved over the full fiscal year.

8. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2021-22 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full FY 2021-22. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2021-22 respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Increase access to housing opportunities and support for justice-involved individuals who report a behavioral health issue. (Health Care Agency)
Part of FY 21-22 CCP plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	Increase linkage to the Homeless Bridge Housing Program for individuals coming out of jail who report a behavioral health issue and are experiencing homelessness.
Objective:	Increase number of housing applications into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)/Coordinated Entry System.
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	Number of linkage to the Homeless Bridge Housing Program for individuals coming out of jail who report a behavioral health issue and are experiencing homelessness.
Outcome Measure:	Number of housing applications for individuals into the Homeless Management Information System/Coordinated Entry System.
Outcome Measure:	

Briefly describe progress toward goal:	During FY 2021-22, the Homeless Bridge Housing program served 49 individuals. All 49 individuals were enrolled in HMIS. A total of 31 individuals discharged from the program during the fiscal year with 14 exiting to permanent housing.
Rated progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> No progress <input type="checkbox"/> Partially achieved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fully achieved

9. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2021-22 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full FY 2021-22. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2021-22, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Increase linkage to appropriate behavioral health services upon release from incarceration. (Health Care Agency)
Part of FY 21-22 CCP plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	Identify behavioral health staff to provide in-reach and facilitate linkage to County behavioral health services.
Objective:	Increase the number of individuals to link to County behavioral health services upon release.
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	Number of behavioral health staff to provide in-reach and facilitate linkage to county behavioral health services.
Outcome Measure:	Number of individuals to link to county behavioral health services.
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	Two behavioral health staff members were identified and have been providing in-reach, transportation and facilitating linkage to county behavioral health services. In-reach for referrals to Open Access North was launched on December 13, 2021. Since that time through June 30, 2022, in-reach was completed for 92 individuals. Of this total, 41 individuals were successfully linked for ongoing behavioral health services upon release.
Rated progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> No progress <input type="checkbox"/> Partially achieved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fully achieved

- 10a. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2021-22 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2021-22, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Improve public safety outcomes and utilize best practices in reducing recidivism. (Probation)
Part of FY 21-22 CCP plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	Expand random drug testing to five additional Adult Supervision Units in the Probation Department.

Objective:	
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	Increase in the number of adult supervision units that utilize random drug testing in the Probation Department.
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	Effective December 15, 2021, the Probation Department expanded random drug testing (RDT) to not just five additional adult supervision units but to all adult supervision units. Prior to this date, only the Adult Collaborative Courts Units and the adult units that participated in the RDT Pilot Study, a total of nine adult units, were authorized to utilize RDT. The expansion allows eleven additional adult supervision units to utilize RDT, a key evidence-based practice that is widely recognized to discourage drug use among adults on probation supervision.
Rated progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> No progress <input type="checkbox"/> Partially achieved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fully achieved

10b. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2021-22 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2021-22, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Improve public safety and reduce recidivism. (District Attorney)
Part of FY 21-22 CCP plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	Increase communication with county partners to track services available to AB 109 participants.
Objective:	Hold AB 109 participants accountable in court when they violate the terms of their supervision or when they commit new crimes.
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	Number of violations filed and new crime filings.
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	District Attorney/AB 109 Task Force: During the FY 2021 - 22, the Orange County AB 109 Task Force made 282 arrests. 87 of the arrests were subjects participating in the PCS program, 44 on formal/informal probation, 13 on Parole and 138 not on any supervision. In addition the Task Force was responsible for seizing over 46

	<p>pounds of narcotics (heroin, methamphetamine, fentanyl and other various narcotics).</p> <p>The AB 109 Task Force continues to be the central distribution point for all Countywide BOLO/wanted law enforcement flyers. The distribution system also known as TRACKRS BOLOS was recently revised to allow easier access and quicker review of countywide BOLO/wanted law enforcement flyers. AB 109 Task Force members meet with various Orange County law enforcement officials where crime data and intelligence is shared and assist with cases. The increase in the exchange of information will continue to assist in the apprehension of suspects responsible for murder, attempted murder, armed robbery, assault with a deadly weapon, possession of stolen vehicles and various narcotics violations.</p>
Rated progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> No progress <input type="checkbox"/> Partially achieved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fully achieved

10c. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2021-22 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2021-22, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Work with probation and law enforcement partners to identify and prosecute AB 109 participants responsible for major crime trends. (District Attorney)
Part of FY 21-22 CCP plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	Increase communication with law enforcement partners.
Objective:	Utilize data and technology to identify and apprehend AB 109 participants committing new crimes.
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	The AB 109 Task Force (TF) arrest numbers.
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	Utilizing the AB 109 TF and OC Probation to assist local, state and federal law enforcement engaged in investigating local criminal activity which may include crime trends such takeover robberies/serial robbery cases and home invasion cases. This may also include

	compliance checks and the search for wanted subjects that are AB 109 participants.
Rated progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> No progress <input type="checkbox"/> Partially achieved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fully achieved

Information on FY 2022-23 Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

11. For FY 2022-23, will the CCP use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above from FY 2021-22? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.

- ☐ Yes. (Skip to Section 4)
☒ No. The CCP will add and/or modify goals, objectives, and outcome measures (Continue with section below)

Questions 12, 13, and 14, the CCP is asked to describe a goal and its associated objectives and outcomes for FY 2022-23. For the goal, also provide information about the current progress toward the stated goal. As survey responses are due mid-year, progress information for these goals over the full fiscal year will be requested as part of the FY 2023-24 CCP Survey.

12. Describe a goal for FY 2022-23 and one (1) or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2022-23, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Increase linkage to appropriate County behavioral health services upon release from incarceration. (Health Care Agency)
Part of FY 22-23 CCP plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	Increase the number of individuals receiving in-reach services prior to release.
Objective:	Increase the number of individuals to enroll in County behavioral health services upon release.
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	Number of individuals to receive in-reach services prior to release.
Outcome Measure:	Number of individuals to enroll in County behavioral health services upon release.
Outcome Measure:	

Briefly describe <i>current</i> progress toward goal:	For the first two months of FY 2022-23, 69 individuals received in-reach services and 24 individuals enrolled in County behavioral health services upon release.
Rate the <i>current</i> progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially slower than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat slower than expected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> As expected <input type="checkbox"/> Faster than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Substantially faster than expected

13. Describe a goal for FY 2022-23 and one or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2022-23, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Increase the utilization of random drug testing (RDT) for adult supervision units newly authorized to use RDT in the Probation Department. (Probation)
Part of FY 22-23 CCP plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	Increase utilization of RDT in the adult supervision units newly authorized for RDT.
Objective:	
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	Increase utilization of RDT by 20% compared with the average utilization rate from 1/1/2022 through 6/30/2022.
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe <i>current</i> progress toward goal:	The Probation Department is partnering with Abbott Laboratories to develop training for adult DPOs in how to correctly include the RDT option for all the individuals in their caseloads.
Rate the <i>current</i> progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially slower than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat slower than expected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> As expected <input type="checkbox"/> Faster than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Substantially faster than expected

14a. Describe a goal for FY 2022-23 and one or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2022-23, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Improve public safety, reduce recidivism by working together with local, county, state and federal law enforcement partners. (District Attorney)
Part of FY 22-23 CCP plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	Hold AB 109 participants accountable when they violate the terms of their supervision or when they commit new crimes.
Objective:	Utilize federal partners (Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms) to prosecute gun cases when appropriate such as "ghost guns" cases or other crimes such as robberies.
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	The measure will be determined through the number of violations filed and new crime filings both at the state and federal level.
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe <i>current</i> progress toward goal:	The number of filings and arrests: Currently no federal cases have been filed. In July 2022, the AB 109 Task Force began to work with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms OC Violent Crime Task Force, led by the ATF. This partnership will provide needed resources such as technology, staffing and federal prosecution when appropriate.
Rate the <i>current</i> progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially slower than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat slower than expected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> As expected <input type="checkbox"/> Faster than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Substantially faster than expected

14b. Describe a goal for FY 2022-23 and one or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2022-23, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Work with Probation and law enforcement partners to identify and prosecute AB 109 participants responsible for crime and major crime trends. (District Attorney)
Part of FY 22-23 CCP plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	Increase communication with law enforcement partners.
Objective:	

Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	Utilize data, technology, investigative techniques to identify and apprehend AB 109 participants committing crimes and/or in violation of their conditions.
Outcome Measure:	Utilize the AB 109 TF and OC Probation to assist local, state and federal law enforcement engaged in investigating local criminal activity, which may include crime trends such as takeover robberies/serial robbery cases and home invasion cases. This may also include compliance checks and the search for wanted subjects that are AB 109 participants.
Outcome Measure:	The arrests made by the AB 109 Task Force during collaborative investigations between the AB 109 Task Force and law enforcement partners (local, county, state and federal).
Briefly describe <i>current</i> progress toward goal:	During the FY 2021-22, the AB 109 Task Force made 282 arrests. 87 of the arrests were subjects participating in the PRCS program, 44 on formal/informal probation, 13 on Parole and 138 not on any supervision. In addition, the Task Force was responsible for seizing over 46 pounds of narcotics (heroin, methamphetamine, fentanyl and other various narcotics).
Rate the <i>current</i> progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially slower than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat slower than expected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> As expected <input type="checkbox"/> Faster than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Substantially faster than expected

14c. Describe a goal for FY 2022-23 and one or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2022-23, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Not Applicable
Part of FY 22-23 CCP plan?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Objective:	
Objective:	
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	

Briefly describe <i>current</i> progress toward goal:	
Rate the <i>current</i> progress toward the goal:	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantially slower than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat slower than expected <input type="checkbox"/> As expected <input type="checkbox"/> Faster than expected <input type="checkbox"/> Substantially faster than expected

SECTION 4: TYPES OF PROGRAMMING AND SERVICES

Section 4 asks questions about the types of programs and services provided during FY 2021-22. For each type of program or service provided, identify the agency(ies) that provide the program or service and at what stage(s) the program or service is provided (in-custody, supervision, other). Please refer to the [CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide](#) for the BSCC's definition of each type of program and service listed and the stage(s) of program or service.

Program/Service	Provide	Providing Agency (check all that apply)	Stage(s) Provided (check all that apply)
Mental Health/Behavioral Health – Services designed to improve mental health.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: > Correctional Health > DPOs provide referrals / linkages to clients for DRC and Behavioral Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >
Substance Use – services designed to assist with substance use.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: > Correctional Health > DPOs provide referrals / linkages to clients for DRC and Behavioral Health substance use counseling and treatment services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >

Program/Service	Provide	Providing Agency (check all that apply)	Stage(s) Provided (check all that apply)
Housing – services designed to assist with housing after release.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: > There are 3 DPOs who function as Homeless Reentry Services Liaisons / Systems Navigator	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >
Employment – services designed to provide clients with a job and/or to provide job training to improve chances of finding employment after release.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: > DPOs provide referrals / linkages to clients for DRC Employment Services	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >
Education – focuses on academic achievement.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: > DPOs provide referrals / linkages to clients for DRC Employment Services	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >
Family – family-oriented education, service, and training.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: > DPOs provide referrals / linkages to clients for DRC Parenting classes and family skills training	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >

Program/Service	Provide	Providing Agency (check all that apply)	Stage(s) Provided (check all that apply)
Domestic Violence Prevention – support and intervention	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: > DPOs provide referrals / linkages to clients for Batterer's Intervention Program classes & monitor progress	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >
Physical Health – services designed to improve clients' physical well-being.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: > Correctional Health; DPOs provide referrals / linkages to Medi-Cal & Medicare; an HCA screener is present at the Santa Ana Probation area office	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >
Quality of Life – Services that enhance the standard of happiness, comfort, and well-being of an individual to participate in life events (e.g., assistance in getting a driver's license, opening a bank account, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheriff <input type="checkbox"/> Probation <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral health <input type="checkbox"/> Community-based organization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: > Public Defender: Recidivism Reduction Advisors (RRAs) assist clients with transportation, transitional housing, benefits, locating mental health and SUD treatment programs, and obtaining vital records. RRAs also assist clients in locating educational opportunities, professional licensing or vocational schools.	<input type="checkbox"/> In-Custody <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supervision <input type="checkbox"/> Other, describe: >

Program/Service	Provide	Providing Agency (check all that apply)	Stage(s) Provided (check all that apply)
		> DPOs assist clients obtain no-fee identification cards from DMV	

SECTION 5: OPTIONAL QUESTIONS

Section 5 asks optional questions about evaluation, data collection, programs and services, and local best practices. There are 9 questions in this section. Responses will be used by the BSCC and its justice-system partners to better understand the needs of counties. If the CCP chooses not to answer an optional question, please respond "Decline to Respond."

15. Describe the process the CCP uses to determine potential programs and/or services for local implementation using Realignment funds.

> Potential programs and/or services are either brought forth by the CCP Executive Members or the AB 109 Working Group through the CCP Coordinator. At the quarterly meetings, the AB 109 Working Group may introduce and vet potential programs and/or services for local implementation utilizing Public Safety Realignment funds. Since the AB 109 Working Group is made up of individuals who are at the forefront of delivering programs and/or services to the AB 109 population, they are well in-tune with their gaps, needs, and challenges. Potential programs and/or services are clearly identified and presented to the CCP Executive Committee for potential funding. Similarly, any CCP Executive Member may identify a need and may direct the CCP Coordinator to return to the AB 109 Working Group to go through their process or, in the case of small requests, may make them directly. All funding and appropriations must also be approved by the Orange County Board of Supervisors as submitted.

16. Does the county evaluate the effectiveness (as defined locally) of programs and/or services funded with its Public Safety Realignment allocation? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.

☒ Yes
☐ No

If yes, explain how.

> 1) Orange County HCA MHRS provides behavioral health and recovery residence services to persons released from correctional facilities and under the supervision of the Orange County Probation Department. Outcome measure data is collected from service providers.

2) Orange County Probation Department conducts continuous evaluation and monitoring of the Orange County Day Reporting Centers (DRCs), which serves the AB 109 and Probation population. Recidivism outcomes of DRC participants are tracked by DRC site (i.e., Santa Ana and Westminster) as well as by the type of program exit. The Department also regularly evaluates the random drug testing (RDT) program and its effectiveness in reducing the drug use of clients.

17. Does the county consider evaluation results when funding programs and/or services? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, explain how.

> The Orange County Board of Supervisors are provided with metrics when programs/services and contract renewals come before them for approval. This information is used to ensure that funding is directed to result-oriented programs and/or services.

18. Does the county use [BSCC definitions](#) (average daily population, conviction, length of stay, recidivism, and/or treatment program completion rates) when collecting data? Check the yes or no box to the left of each BSCC Definition listed, as applicable.

Yes	No	BSCC Definition
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Average daily population
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conviction
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Length of stay
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recidivism
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Treatment program completion rates

19. What percentage of the Public Safety Realignment allocation is used for evidence-based programming (as defined locally)? Check the most appropriate box to the left of the list of percentages.

Percent for Evidence-Based Programming	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Less than 20%
<input type="checkbox"/>	21% 40%
<input type="checkbox"/>	41% 60%
<input type="checkbox"/>	61% 80%
<input type="checkbox"/>	81% or higher

20. We would like to better understand the county's capacity to offer mental health, substance use disorder, behavioral health treatment programs, and/or other services. What type and level of services are now available?

> In Orange County, behavioral health services are offered through Health Care Agency Correctional Health Services (CHS) and Mental Health and Recovery Services (MHRS).

CHS Provides individualized treatment plans, group therapy that includes Think for Change, Anger Management, MRT, Re-Entry, and Process, comprehensive discharge planning and linkages to community services. Many of the community providers provide in reach services and connect with individuals while they are still incarcerated to ensure successful linkages. CHS also provides all three FDA-approved medications for Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT). Most CHS physicians and nurse practitioners are X-waivered to prescribe buprenorphine. CHS provides a Case Management nurse to meet with individuals on MAT to develop a discharge plan and linkage to community MAT providers. Group therapy on relapse prevention and MAT are also provided. Additionally, Phoenix House provides an in-custody substance use

program for incarcerated individuals, while coordinating continued care for them upon release. These individuals are eligible to receive ongoing services post-custody until they are linked to their ongoing provider.

The OC Links Behavioral Health Services Line (1-855-OC LINKS) is a single-entry point for mental health and substance use services and is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. OC Links provides information, screening, referral and linkage, and crisis response. Callers can be potential participants, family members, friends, law enforcement, other first responders, providers, or anyone seeking behavioral health resources and support.

For individuals with serious mental illness, MHRS offers a continuum of services and supports including an Open Access program with two locations, four regional County-operated outpatient clinics, Recovery Services programs, Program of Assertive Community Treatment (PACT) programs, and nine Full Service Partnership (FSP) programs that serve adults and older adults. There are also three Crisis Stabilization Units and five Crisis Residential programs, and one Adult In-Home Crisis Stabilization program. Additionally, MHRS contracts with six behavioral health inpatient hospitals within Orange County to provide acute psychiatric inpatient services for adults. The County has a robust collaborative court program and one FSP designated to work with AB 109 individuals who need intensive outpatient services. Additionally, the HCA MHRS has a team of behavioral health clinicians who are also embedded in the four Probation Offices to screen, assess and facilitate linkages for AB 109 clients transitioning from incarceration to the community, including AB 109 individuals with mild to moderate mental health issues.

HCA MHRS also offers a continuum of services and supports for justice involved individuals with substance use disorder and co-occurring mental illness. Services include Clinically-Managed Withdrawal Management, Narcotic Treatment Program, Residential Treatment, Intensive Outpatient and Outpatient treatment including Medication Assisted Treatment, and Recovery Residence Services.

Orange County opted into the State's Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) Waiver in July 2018. Admission into the different DMC-ODS levels of care is based on the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) criteria and medical necessity. All eligible Medi-Cal beneficiaries can access DMC-ODS services by calling the Beneficiary Access Line at (800) 723-8641, 24 hours a day, 7 days per week. Those with co-occurring issues are linked to appropriate services to address both substance use and mental health challenges.

21. What challenges does the county face in meeting the above program and service needs?

> Housing for justice involved individuals with behavioral health issues continues to be a challenge. There continues to be limited housing resources, particularly for individuals with a criminal history. The ability to provide a quick and appropriate housing placement for justice involved individuals exiting jail is also a challenge. Collaboration between service providers and housing providers remains a challenge.

HCA continues to work to increase housing opportunities, reduce barriers to housing placement and improve collaboration between housing and service providers to support justice involved individuals with behavioral health issues.

For substance use services, one challenge is not having enough providers that can provide residential treatment services. This past year, HCA lost a perinatal residential provider, which further decreased treatment capacity. Coordinating for residential placement can also be challenging due to requirements of needing authorization prior to admission to treatment and not being able to reach clients when a treatment bed is available. HCA continues to work to increase treatment capacity and increase coordination for placement.

Linking individuals releasing from jails and discharging from hospitals who may need SUD MAT services is another challenge. HCA MHRS has developed and implemented ways to improve access and make the service available for these individuals with Drug Medi-Cal as well as those with no benefits who need to continue MAT services. HCA has also added staff to provide in reach services in hopes to engage individuals getting ready to discharge from County jails for ongoing SUD services. During the in reach visits, the staff provides individuals with education and resources regarding available behavioral health services. The staff also works closely with staff from County jails and the Santa Ana SUD Clinic to ensure that a follow up appointment is scheduled and that transportation is arranged as needed to facilitate linkage upon release.

22. What programmatic changes and/or course corrections has the CPP made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that it believes other counties would find helpful?
> Decline to respond.
23. Describe a local best practice or promising program that has produced positive results. If data exists to support the results, please share.
> Decline to respond.

ATTENTION: This concludes Part A of the FY 2022-23 CCP Survey.

Please complete [Part B](#) in Microsoft Excel which consists of two (2) budgetary sections.

Optional Highlight or Success Story

In addition, to produce a more comprehensive report on the implementation of realignment, we are asking for a brief, one-page, visually appealing, highlight or success story that provides implementation information related to the county's Public Safety Realignment success. This highlight may include optional graphs, charts, photos, or quotes. Photos of programs in action along with quotes from program participants and/or community partners do not need to provide identifying information. The highlight or success story provided may be published in the *2011 Public Safety Realignment Act*:

Eleventh Annual Report on the Implementation of Community Corrections Partnership Plans. While every effort will be made to include these in the report, inclusion is not guaranteed. Note: Ensure any individual(s) in the photos have given their consent for use/publication and do not submit any photos that include faces of minors (youth under the age of 18).

Submission Instructions

In a single email, please attach the following documents to provide a complete CCP Survey package:

1. Completed Part A (Word) document,
2. Completed Part B (Excel) documents,
3. Optional highlight or success story (if being provided), and
4. Updated CCP plan.

The complete CCP Survey package, including all attachments, shall be emailed **by December 15, 2022** to:

Helene Zentner, Field Representative
Board of State and Community Corrections
Helene.Zentner@bscc.ca.gov

Please be aware that a complete CCP Survey package, including an updated CCP plan, MUST be submitted to the BSCC to receive compensation.

NOTE: *The information provided in the CCP Survey package will be made public by the BSCC in the annual report to the Governor's Office and the Legislature on the implementation of Community Corrections Partnership plans on the BSCC website.*

FY 2022-23 Community Corrections Partnership Survey PART B

Part B of the CCP Survey collects information about the allocation of Public Safety Realignment dollars.
For detailed guidance on how to complete Part B of the CCP Survey package, please refer to the [FY 2022-23 CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide](#).

The first question in this file, question 24, requests the name of the county for which the survey is being submitted.
Following the identification of the county, Part B is divided into two sections:

- Section 6: FY 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation
- Section 7: FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

24. Please identify the county for which this portion of the survey is being submitted:
County Name: County of Orange

SECTION 6: FY 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Section 6 contains questions related to the allocation of FY 2021-22 Public Safety Realignment dollars. There are three (3) questions in this section.

When answering these questions, consider the funds allocated in FY 2021-22 and include any monies from 2020-21 growth funds and 2021-22 programmatic funding.

25. Of the total funds received in FY 2021-22, how did the CCP budget the allocation? Input the total allocation in the cell above the table. Within the table, identify where funds were allocated to, and include if the county used any carry-over funds (monies from previous annual CCP allocations) and/or if the county put any funds into a reserve fund (i.e., funds specifically set aside to be used when budget is disrupted or decreased so operations can continue). Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in **red**. **Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.**

Total Allocation: \$ 117,886,403

Where funds were allocated to:	Amount
Sheriff Department	\$ 56,004,309
Probation Department	\$ 19,182,453
Health Care Agency	\$ 21,493,463
District Attorney	\$ 1,449,284
Public Defender	\$ 1,770,116
Local Law Enforcement Entities	\$ 2,038,768
Reentry Services	\$ 15,948,010

(Total sums to) \$ 117,886,403
Difference from
Stated Allocation: \$ -

Please spell out all names and do not
use acronyms.

26. Of the total funds received in FY 2021-22, how much did the CCP allocate to public agencies for programs and services? How much did the CCP allocate to non-public agencies for programs and services? Input the total allocations in the cells above each table. Within the tables, identify where funds were allocated to. Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in **red**. **Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.**

Total Allocation to non-public agencies:

Where funds were allocated to (public agencies):	Amount	Where funds were allocated to (non-public agencies):	Amount
Polygraph Testing- Cynthia M Tipton (Probation)	\$ 7,013		
GPS Monitoring (STOP) (Probation)	\$ 86,998		
Day Reporting Center (Probation)	\$ 488,373		
Certified Interpreters (Probation)	\$ 8,175		
Drug Testing (Redwood Toxicology Lab) and Testing Supplies (Probation)	\$ 68,760		
OC Health Care Agency- Assessments (Probation)	\$ 303,334		
OC Health Care Agency- Transitional Housing & Sober Living Beds (Probation)	\$ 291,835		
Soberlink Alcohol Monitor Equip- BI Inc (Probation)	\$ 18,331		
Cellebrite Software (Probation)	\$ 6,968		
Orange County Transportation Authority- Bus Passes (Probation)	\$ 55,005		
Homeless Outreach items (Probation)	\$ 4,753		
In-Custody services (HCA)	\$ 17,427,408		
Mental Health Services (HCA)	\$ 1,399,665		
Alcohol & Drug Abuse services (HCA)	\$ 2,666,390		
(Total sums to)	\$ 22,833,008	(Total sums to)	\$ -
Difference from Stated Allocation:	\$ -	Difference from Stated Allocation:	\$ -

27. How much funding, if any, was allocated to data collection and/or evaluation of AB 109 programs and services?

\$234,615 includes Salaries and Employee Benefits for Research Team.

SECTION 7: FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Section 7 asks three (3) questions related to the allocation of FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment funding.

When answering these questions, consider the total funds allocated in FY 2022-23 and include any monies from 2021-22 growth funds and 2022-23 programmatic funding.

28. Of the total funds received in FY 2022-23, how did the CCP budget the allocation? Input the total allocation in the cell above the table. Within the table, identify where funds were allocated to, and include if the county is using any carry-over funds (monies from previous annual CCP allocations) and/or if the county is putting any funds into a reserve fund (i.e., funds specifically set aside to be used when budget is disrupted or decreased so operations can continue). Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.

Total Allocation: \$ 121,046,367

Where funds were allocated to:	Amount
Sheriff Department	\$ 61,865,843
Probation Department	\$ 23,185,074
Health Care Agency	\$ 19,846,758
District Attorney	\$ 3,279,845
Public Defender	\$ 2,143,538
Local Law Enforcement Entities	\$ 2,251,450
Reentry Services	\$ 8,473,859

(Total sums to) \$ 121,046,367

Please spell out all names and do not
use acronyms.

Difference from

Stated Allocation: \$ -

29. If known: of the total funds received in FY 2022-23, how much did the CCP allocate to public agencies for programs and services? How much did the CCP allocate to non-public agencies for programs and services? Input the total allocations in the cells above each table. Within the tables, identify where funds were allocated to. Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.

Total Allocation to public agencies:	\$ 22,255,258
---	----------------------

Total Allocation to non-public agencies:

Where funds were allocated to (public agencies):	Amount	Where funds were allocated to (non-public agencies):	Amount
Polygraph Testing- Cynthia M Tipton (Probation)	\$ 13,000		
GPS Monitoring (STOP) (Probation)	\$ 190,000		
Day Reporting Center (Probation)	\$ 770,000		
Certified Interpreters (Probation)	\$ 11,500		
Drug Testing (Redwood Toxicology Lab) and Testing Supplies (Probation)	\$ 125,000		
OC Health Care Agency- Assessments (Probation)	\$ 380,000		
OC Health Care Agency- Translational Housing & Sober Living Beds (Probation)	\$ 750,000		
Soberlink Alcohol Monitor Equip- BI Inc (Probation)	\$ 21,000		
Cellebrite Software (Probation)	\$ 8,000		
Orange County Transportation Authority- Bus Passes (Probation)	\$ 100,000		
Homeless Outreach items (Probation)	\$ 40,000		
In-Custody services (HCA)	\$ 15,149,587		
Mental Health Services (HCA)	\$ 1,492,491		
Alcohol & Drug Abuse services (HCA)	\$ 3,204,680		
(Total sums to)	\$ 22,255,258	(Total sums to)	\$ -
Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.	Difference from Stated Allocation: \$ -	Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.	Difference from Stated Allocation: \$ -

30. How much funding, if any, is being allocated to data collection and/or evaluation of AB 109 programs and services?

NOTE: The information contained in this report will be made public by the BSCC in the annual report to the Governor's Office and the Legislature on the implementation of Community Corrections Partnership plans on the BSCC website.

ATTENTION: This is only Part B of the Survey.

Please complete Part A in Microsoft Word which consists of five (5) narrative sections.

SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS:

A complete FY 2022-23 CCP Survey Package includes Part A, Part B, Highlight or Success Story (optional), **and an updated CCP Plan**. To submit the package, send a single email with all attachments by Thursday, December 15, 2022 to:

Helene Zentner, Field Representative
Board of State and Community Corrections
Helene.Zentner@bscc.ca.gov

Please be aware that a complete CCP Survey package, including an updated CCP plan, MUST be submitted to the BSCC to receive compensation.

Thank you.



Orange County Probation Department
Daniel Hernandez, Chief Probation Officer



AB109 Monthly Stats

December 2022

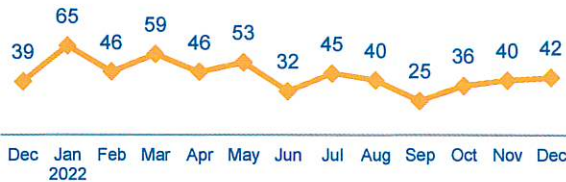
Postrelease Community Supervision (PCS)

Releases from Prison

from 11/1/11 - 12/31/22 = 11,158

2022 YTD = 529

2022 Monthly Avg = 44



PCS Active Supervision

(Excludes Warrants)

960

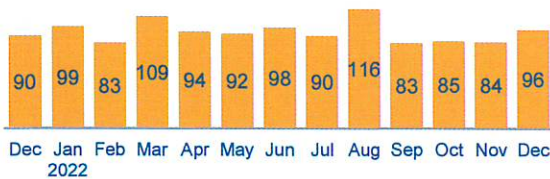
Warrant



Warrants

2022 YTD = 1129

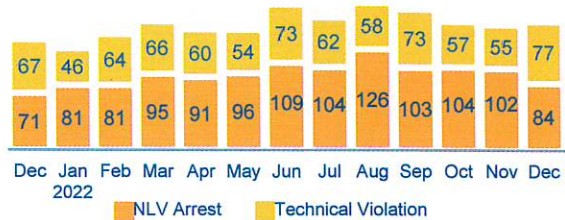
2022 Monthly Avg = 94



Revocations

2022 YTD = 1921

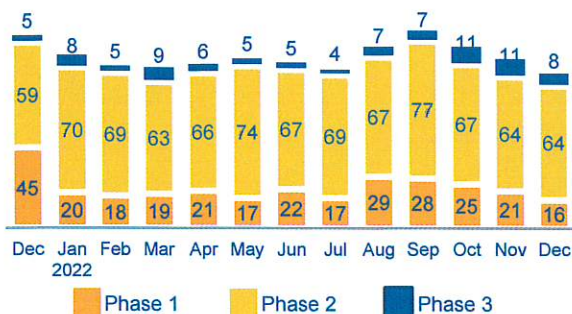
2022 Monthly Avg = 160



Day Reporting Center Participants

2022 Monthly Avg = 96

2022 Monthly Avg: (AB109 = 28, GenSup = 68)



Flash Incarcerations

2022 Monthly Avg = 19

2021 Monthly Avg = 20



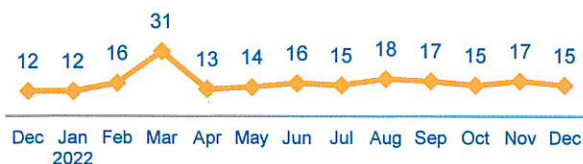
Mandatory Supervision (MS)

Individuals with MS Convictions

from 10/1/11 - 12/31/22 = 4,671

2022 YTD = 199

2022 Monthly Avg = 17



MS Active Supervision

(Excludes Warrants)

286

Warrants

480

December Flash Incarcerations

2

OCCCP

VISION STATEMENT

Enhancing the quality of life of Orange County residents by promoting public safety, reducing recidivism, and creating safer communities.

MISSION STATEMENT

The Mission of the Orange Community Corrections Partnership is to enhance public safety by holding offenders accountable and reducing recidivism by utilizing fiscally responsible, quantifiable, evidence-based and promising practices that support victims and community restoration.

CDCR

(Letter Jan. 6 2020 from J. Clark Kelso)

VISION STATEMENT

We enhance public safety and promote successful community reintegration through education, treatment and active participation in rehabilitative and restorative justice programs.

MISSION STATEMENT

To facilitate the successful reintegration of the individual in our care back to their communities equipped with the tools to be drug-free, healthy, and employable members of society by providing education, treatment, rehabilitative, and restorative justice programs, all in a safe and humane environment.