

ORANGE COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

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ORANGE COUNTY



DAY REPORTING CENTERS

STATUS REPORT

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Adult Day Reporting Centers

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 positive changes in behavior through the delivery of evidence-based practices proven to reduce recidivism. By reducing recidivism, DRCs may also reduce pressure on jails and prisons and cut future correctional costs.

The first Orange County (OC) Probation Department DRC opened in the city of Santa Ana in July 2012. Operated by The GEO Group, Inc., the Santa Ana DRC provides a combination of intensive treatment and programming, on-site supervision, and immediate reporting of behavior to the assigned deputy probation officers (DPOs) of the AB109 clients – those on Post Release Community Supervision (PCS) and Mandatory Supervision (MS). In May 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 OC Probation Department DRC opened in the city of Westminster in September 2017. Also operated by the GEO Group, the Westminster DRC can service up to 75 clients. It is co-located at OC Probation Department's West County Field Services Office.

DRC participants go through a multi-phase program that could run six to nine months. The program includes frequent reporting to the center where participants are placed at different levels of treatment and training based on assessed risk and needs. 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 and stability, change the way they think and behave, and develop new life skills. As of June 30, 2022, there have been ten program graduations with a total of 246 graduates.

OC Probation Department managers provide oversight and research staff conduct ongoing program evaluations and monitoring for DRC operations. As a result of constant communications and feedback between the Department and DRC staff, the program has gone through changes designed to improve participant outcomes.

In March 2020, reentry services at the Adult DRCs were upended by the COVID-19 pandemic. Both the Santa Ana and Westminster DRCs closed for in-person services on March 16, 2020. All services (individual sessions, cognitive behavioral curriculum, substance abuse counseling, Moral Reconciliation Therapy groups, parenting classes, etc.) were conducted via telephone.

In May 2020, the GEO Group proposed a phased reopening of the DRCs. The four phases in the proposed plan featured a slow reintroduction to in-person services that provided a safe and healthy environment for participants and staff. Below are the key elements of the four phases approved by the Probation Department:



Phase 1 (started June 2020)

- In-person check-ins for intakes or a scheduled assessment
- Participants check-in by telephone
- All other services delivered by telephone

Phase 2 (started April 26, 2021)

- In-person check-ins for intakes or a scheduled assessment
- In-person appointments (one-on-one) with case manager
- Participants check-in by telephone
- Breathalyzers and urinalysis will be administered only if there is suspected drug or alcohol abuse
- All other services delivered by telephone

Phase 3 (started May 10, 2021)

- In-person check-ins for intakes or a scheduled assessment
- In-person appointments (one-on-one) with case manager
- Participants check-in by telephone
- In-person group sessions (smaller groups to assure social distancing practices)
- Breathalyzers and urinalysis will be administered only if there is suspected drug or alcohol abuse
- All other services delivered by telephone

Phase 4 (started May 2022)

- All breathalyzer and urinalysis services resume
- Participants resume in-person check-ins

As of June 30, 2022, both DRC locations were in Phase 4 of reopening. The one exception was that the Santa Ana facility remained closed on Saturdays. Participants at that location were reporting via phone for any check-ins scheduled for Saturdays.



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	Testing/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 & Employment 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

DRC Participant Profile

There were 195 participants served by the DRC during Fiscal Year 2021-22. The majority of were male (85%), Hispanic (51%) or White (32%), approximately 36 years old and more than half (58%) were on formal probation supervision. PCS clients were higher risk (88% vs. 84% MS and 58% FP) and higher needs (55% vs. 50% MS and 43% FP). (See Appendix 1 for more details on Participant profiles).

Entries and Exits

Between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2022, the DRC processed a total of 1,772 referred clients and exited another 1,762 clients. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of entries and exits dropped during the last three fiscal years.



DRC Entries

Supervision Type	FY17-18	FY18-19	FY19-20	FY20-21	FY21-22	Grand Total
Formal Probation	256	298	208	163	113	1038
Mandatory Supervision	41	51	29	26	24	171
Postrelease Community Supervision	176	134	99	96	58	563
Total	473	483	336	285	195	1772

In Fiscal Year 2021-22, 239 individuals exited the DRC - 60% FP, 28% PCS and 12% MS.

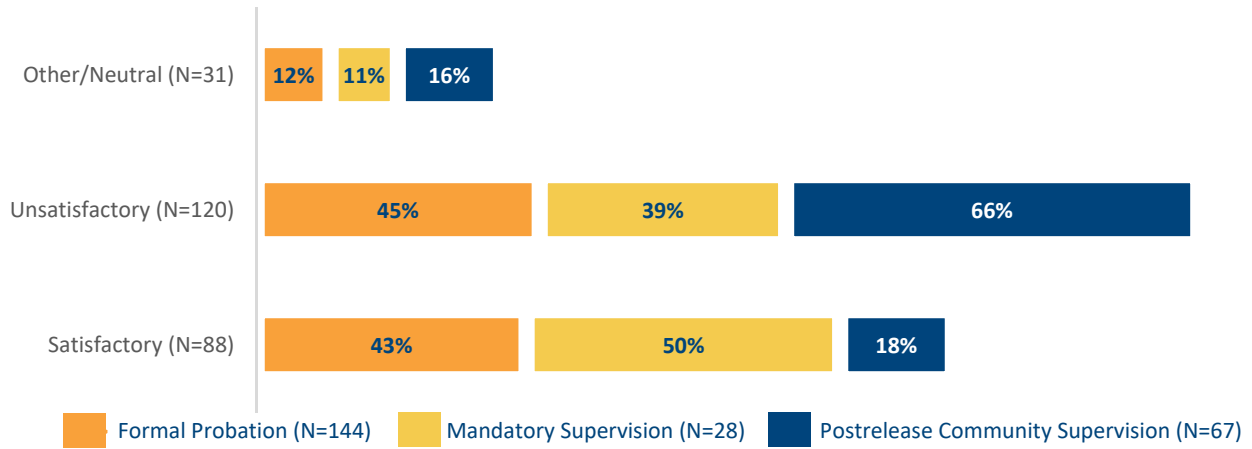
DRC Exits

Supervision Type	FY17-18	FY18-19	FY19-20	FY20-21	FY21-22	Grand Total
Formal Probation	248	284	212	155	144	1043
Mandatory Supervision	35	49	31	21	28	164
Postrelease Community Supervision	161	142	84	101	67	555
Total	444	475	327	277	239	1762



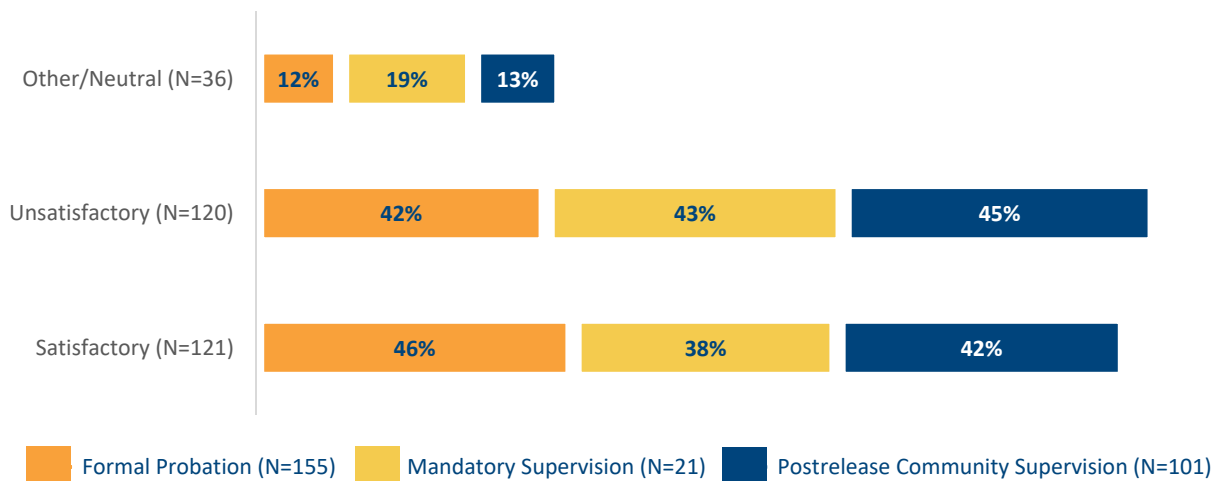
EXIT OUTCOMES

FY 2021-22 Exits (N=239)



Satisfactory DRC exits improved for MS clients in Fiscal Year 2021-22

FY 2020-21 Exits (N=277)





New Convictions

A conviction for a new crime (reconviction) is a key (though not the only) measurement of the effect of criminal justice intervention programs. In this context, it is designated as a conviction for a new crime, felony or misdemeanor, within one year.

Participants who exited each year were followed for a period of one year from the date of exit. Below are the follow-up periods:

<i>Cohort</i>	<i>Year Exited DRC</i>	<i>1 Year Follow-Up Period</i>
FY 2017-18	Exited 7/1/2017 - 6/30/2018	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019
FY 2018-19	Exited 7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020
FY 2019-20	Exited 7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020	7/1/2020 - 6/30/2021
FY 2020-21	Exited 7/1/2020 - 6/30/2021	7/1/2021 - 6/30/2022

Only eight or 7.9% of the 101 PCS clients who exited the DRCs between 7/1/2020 and 6/30/2021 had a conviction for a new crime during the one-year follow up period – a 69.8% drop compared to the 26.2% (22 of 84) conviction rate of clients who exited the DRC in the prior year. Moreover, the rate of revocations also dropped compared to the prior year releases (21.8% vs 39.3%).

Postrelease Community Supervision (PCS)					
<i>Year Exited DRC</i>	Number Exited	One-Year		One-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate	PC 3455 Violations	Violation Rate
Exited 7/1/2017 - 6/30/2018	161	45	28.0%	73	45.3%
Exited 7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	142	35	24.6%	70	49.3%
Exited 7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020	84	22	26.2%	33	39.3%
Exited 7/1/2020 - 6/30/2021	101	8	7.9%	22	21.8%



One-year convictions for new crimes for MS clients who exited between 7/1/2020 to 6/30/2021 dropped in half to 4.8% compared with 9.7% from the year prior.

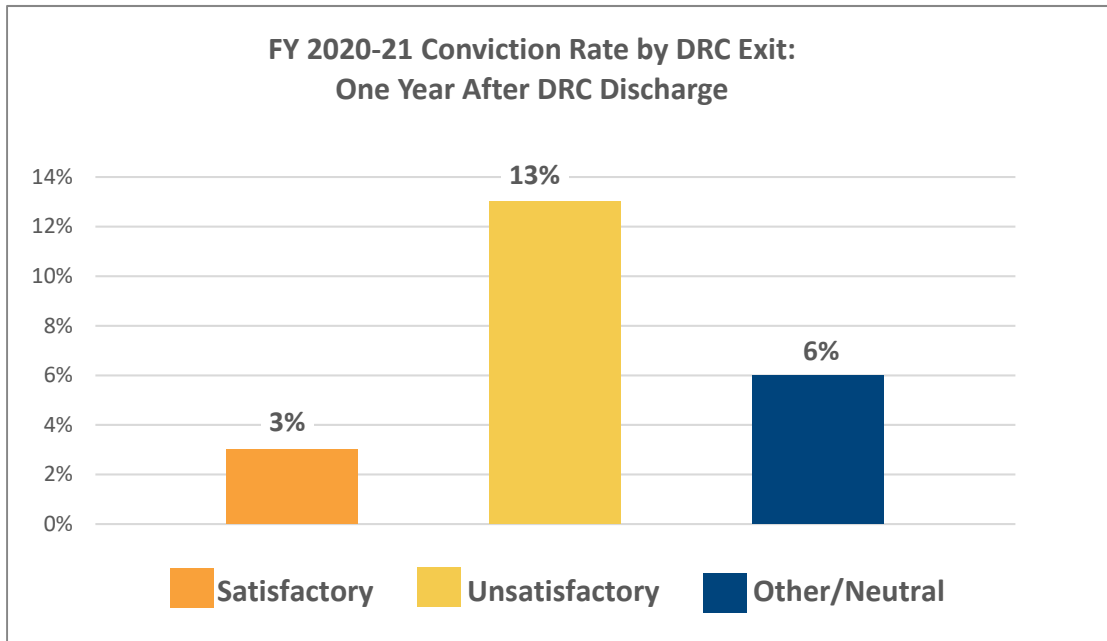
Mandatory Supervision (MS)			
<i>Year Exited DRC</i>	Number Exited	One-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Exited 7/1/2017 - 6/30/2018	35	11	31.4%
Exited 7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	49	13	26.5%
Exited 7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020	31	3	9.7%
Exited 7/1/2020 - 6/30/2021	21	1	4.8%

Individuals on formal probation who exited also experienced a drop in one-year conviction rates for new crimes – 7.7% compared with 11.8% from the prior year.

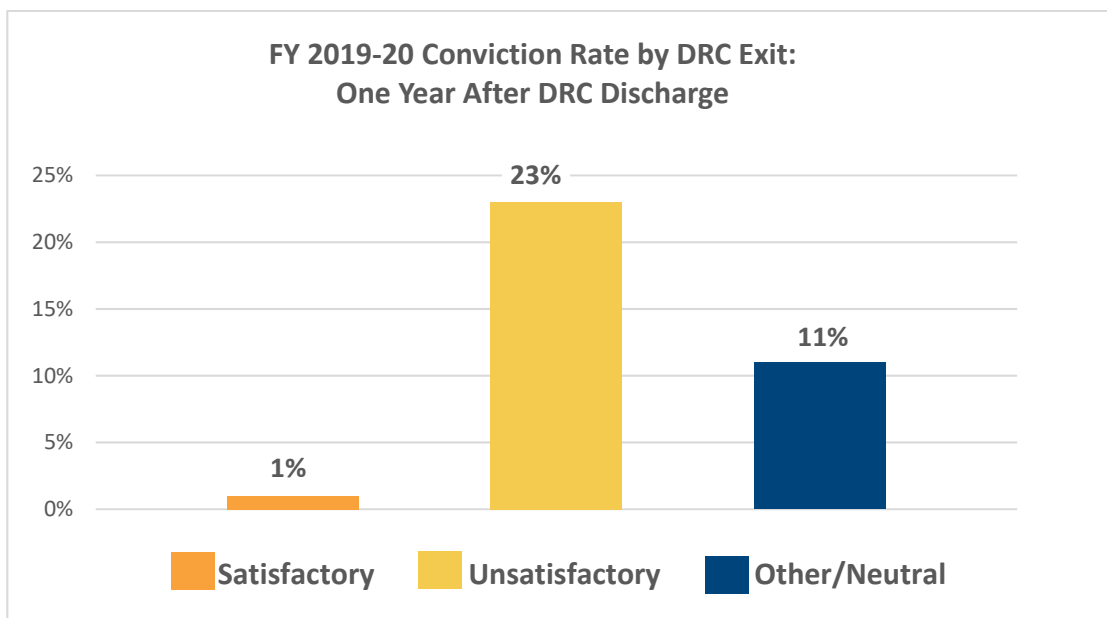
Probation (PROB)			
<i>Year Exited DRC</i>	Number Exited	One-Year	
		Number Convicted	Conviction Rate
Exited 7/1/2017 - 6/30/2018	248	53	21.4%
Exited 7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	284	62	21.8%
Exited 7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020	212	25	11.8%
Exited 7/1/2020 - 6/30/2021	155	12	7.7%

A key component in achieving lower crime convictions is a DRC participant’s satisfactory completion. In FY 2021-22, the percentage of satisfactory exits only increased for individuals on MS supervision as compared to FY 2020-21 (12 percentage point increase MS). For individuals on formal probation and PCS supervision, the percentage of satisfactory exits decreased when compared to FY 2020-21 (3 percentage point decrease FP, 24 percentage point decrease PCS).

Individuals from the FY 2020-21 cohort (FP, MS & PCS) who exited satisfactorily from the DRC had the lowest rate of new convictions (3%) within the one-year follow-up period after discharge. In comparison, those who exited unsatisfactorily had the highest rate of new convictions (13%) during the follow-up period. Furthermore, there was a decline in one-year conviction rates for individuals who discharged with either an “unsatisfactory” or “other/neutral” outcome when comparing the FY 2020-21 cohort to the FY 2019-20 Cohort.



One-year conviction rate increased slightly for clients who exited satisfactorily in FY 2020-21 but still remained low compared to the previous fiscal year.

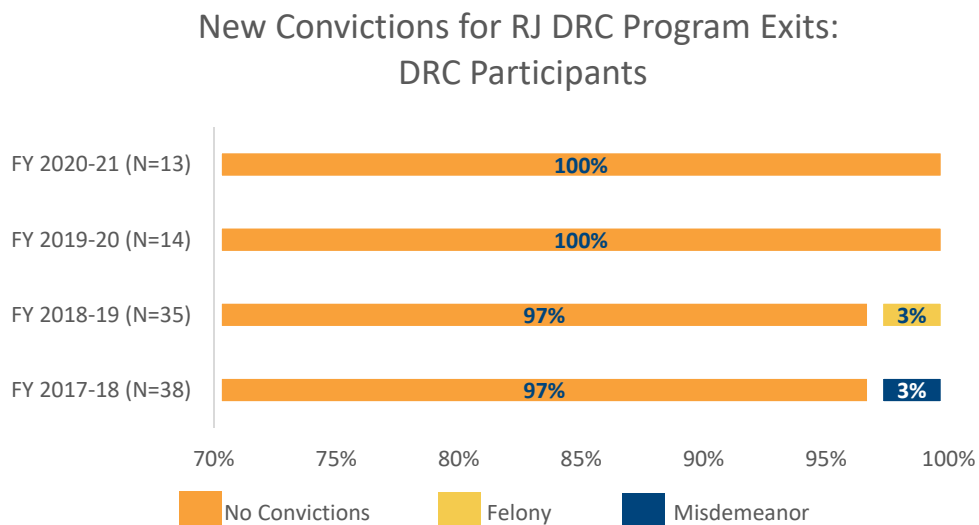




Restorative Justice

The Orange County Human Relations Commission currently partners with OCPD and GEO/BI to provide a Restorative Justice Honors program (RJ). Participants are selected and referred to RJ by DRC staff based on demonstrated leadership skills and success in the DRC program. This group meets weekly, in addition to the regular DRC requirements, for 9 weeks. During group sessions, participants meet with the Restorative Justice Coordinator who covers concepts such as the needs of the participant, victim, and the community and the obligations involved in repairing the harm done by their crime. This group provides and promotes on-going peer support. The RJ program was put on an indefinite hiatus beginning in March 2020 and reinstated in May 2021.

Since RJ was first implemented in March 2013, there have been 247 participants and as of June 30, 2022, 155 participants (63%) have completed the program. The chart below indicates each respective cohort's conviction rate result based on a one-year follow-up period of clients who participated in RJ and discharged from DRC.

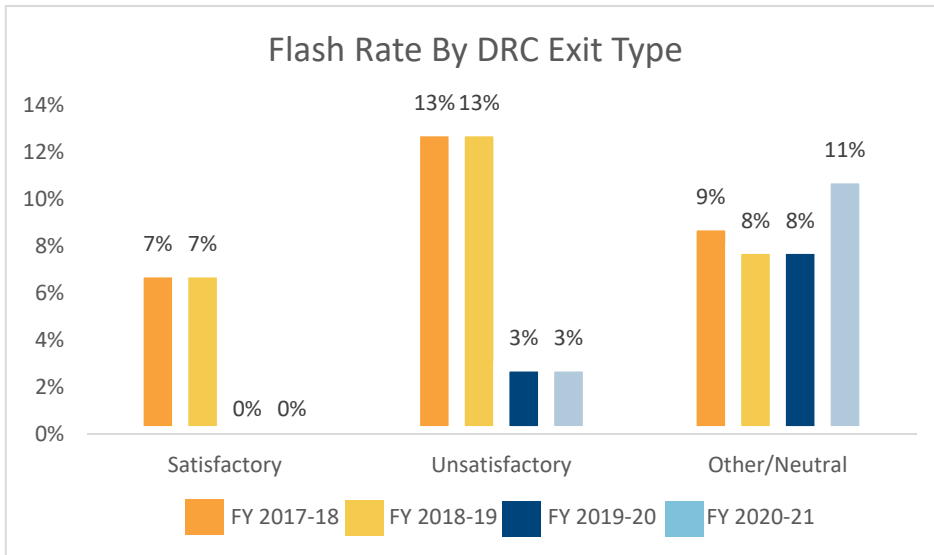


The drop in RJ participants from FY 2017-18 (N=38) to FY 2020-21 (N=13) was due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Although there was a drop in the number of RJ participants across each fiscal year, the new conviction rate remained low.

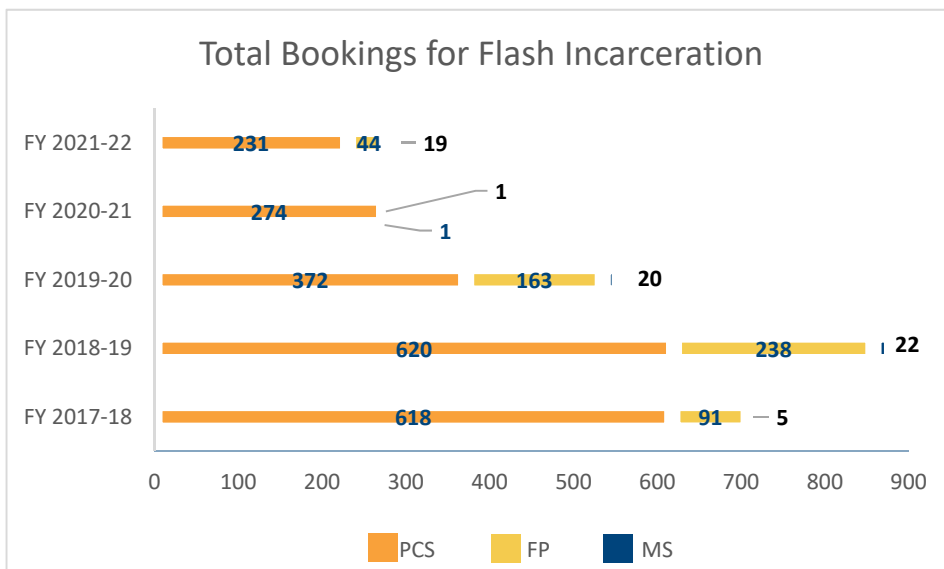


Flash Incarcerations

Flash incarceration is an intermediate sanction utilized by probation officers to deal with non-compliant behavior, less serious new law violations and/or technical violations (i.e., positive drug tests, absconding, etc.). The detention period of up to 10 days is intended to deliver a swift and certain sanction while minimizing the impact on the individual’s success in the community. Previously unique to the PCS population, flash incarceration has applied to both the MS and Formal probation (FP) population since the passage of SB266 in September 2016.



A one-year follow-up revealed that DRC participants who exited satisfactorily had the lowest rate of flash incarceration one year after discharge (0%). Furthermore, participants who exited unsatisfactorily typically had one of the highest rates of flash one year after exiting the DRC.



In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the California Governor declared a State of Emergency in March 2020. The State also closed courts, altered the timing of prison releases to Counties and enacted measures, such as zero bail, to reduce jail populations. These actions affected PCS releases, MS convictions, warrants, revocations, and flash incarcerations.

From a high of 880 in FY 2018-19, total flash bookings for all supervised populations (including DRC participants) dropped by 37%, to 555 in FY 2019-20 (July 2019 to June 2020). Furthermore, in FY 2020-21 (July 2020 to June 2021), there were only 276 total flash bookings. However, bookings slightly increased in FY 2021-22 (N=294), but still remained lower than before the pandemic.



DRC Reflections

Reflections from a current DRC participant, a DRC case manager, and a Deputy Probation Officer.

DRC Participant

"GEO DRC had a great impact on my life and has helped me do a great job on probation by having letters sent to my probation. This has helped to explain my progress in DRC. I have learned different ways to go about anger through my Anger Management group and planning my activities and time. I also enrolled in school. I have been encouraged by an excellent staff and I even live back at home with my daughter. I have been raising her with the help of my family. Thank you, DRC. The parenting group has helped a lot."

Case Manager

"Working at GEO, I have been offered the opportunity to work with participants that feel forgotten and in a place where they cannot get any reprieve. The job that I do now allows me to help new staff work with these folks and also craft new ways of being able to be of service the best way possible. The participants get a lot out of this program and seeing them achieve their goals no matter how small is always something to look forward to."

Deputy Probation Officer

"Client was referred for drug treatment, parental services and employment resources. During the client's time with the DRC he/she improved relationships with his/her children, obtained full-time employment and although he/she had some hiccups with his/her drug use, he/she wasn't using as much as he/she had prior to entering DRC. Client stated that he/she actually enjoyed his/her time with DRC and was thankful for the opportunity."



Group Counseling Room at Santa Ana Day Reporting Center



APPENDIX 1

ORANGE COUNTY DAY REPORTING CENTER FY 2021-22 ENTRIES				
	PCS	MS	FP	TOTAL
TOTAL ENTRIES (7/1/21-6/30/22)	N=58 (30%)	N=24 (12%)	N=113 (58%)	N=195 (100%)
Gender				
Male	90%	79%	83%	85%
Female	10%	21%	17%	15%
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	43%	58%	53%	51%
White	33%	38%	31%	32%
Black	10%	0%	4%	5%
Asian	12%	4%	7%	8%
Unknown/Other	2%	0%	5%	4%
Age at DRC Entry				
18 to 25 years	7%	4%	26%	17%
26 to 35 years	33%	25%	43%	38%
36 to 44 years	39%	38%	12%	24%
45+ years	21%	33%	19%	21%
Average Age	38.3 yrs	42.3 yrs	33.2 yrs	35.9 yrs
Reason for Referral				
Benefit	45%	59%	67%	58%
Sanction	32%	27%	19%	25%
Both	23%	14%	14%	17%
(Missing/Unknown)	0%	0%	0%	0%
Risk Level At Entry				
High	88%	84%	58%	70%
Medium	5%	8%	35%	23%
Low	0%	4%	6%	4%
Not Assessed	7%	4%	1%	3%
Needs Level At Entry				
High	55%	50%	43%	48%
Medium	35%	38%	34%	34%
Low	3%	8%	22%	15%
Not Assessed	7%	4%	1%	3%
Offense Type at Entry				
Felony - Person	9%	0%	36%	23%
Property	43%	29%	12%	24%
Drug	17%	71%	14%	22%
Other	31%	0%	23%	22%
Misdemeanor	0%	0%	15%	9%