

AGENDA

REGULAR MEETING ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP

Thursday, October 24, 2024, 2:00 P.M.



PROBATION DEPARTMENT
Multipurpose Rehabilitation Center, Visiting Room
333 The City Drive South
Orange, California

****Members of the public may attend and participate remotely by following the instructions below.****

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

*The Orange County Community Corrections Partnership welcomes you to this meeting. This agenda contains a brief general description of each item to be considered. The Partnership encourages your participation. If you wish to speak on an item contained in the agenda, please complete a speaker request form and return to the Clerk or press *9 or the "Raise Hand" feature following the Chair's invitation from the public to speak. Once acknowledged and prompted by the Chair or Clerk, you may begin to speak. Except as otherwise provided by law, no action shall be taken on any item not appearing in the agenda. When addressing the Partnership, please state your name for the record prior to providing your comments.*

**** INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC ATTENDING THE MEETING REMOTELY****

Members of the public may observe and participate in the meeting telephonically or via the internet as described below. To attend the meeting via teleconference please call:

- iPhone one-tap: US: +16699009128, 81015197243# Passcode 727840# or + 16694449171, 81015197243# Passcode 727840# or
- Telephone: Dial (for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location): US: +1 669 900 9128 or +1 346 248 7799 or +1 253 215 8782 or +1 301 715 8592 or +1 312 626 6799 or +1 646 558 8656
Enter Webinar ID: 81015197243# Passcode 727840# (once you enter this code, you should be automatically connected to the call; you will remain on the line until meeting begins) or
- Internet: Use the following link:
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81015197243?pwd=v99ZZJoRecmIN2Yj9DEah52Q70vWna.1>

****In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, those requiring accommodation for this meeting should notify the Clerk of the Board's Office 72 hours prior to the meeting at (714) 834-2206****

All supporting documentation is available for public review online at:
<https://ocprobation.ocgov.com/bureaus/communications/committees/orange-county-community-corrections-partnership> and in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors located in the County Administration North building, 400 W. Civic Center Dr., 6th Floor, Santa Ana, California 92701 during regular business hours, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

AGENDA

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS: (Items 1 -7)

At this time, members of the public may ask the Partnership to be heard on the following items as those items are called.

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Receive presentation from GEO on outcomes for services provided to Orange County for past 10 years
3. Receive and file Quarterly Report for July – September 2024
4. Receive and file 2024 Public Safety Realignment Annual Certification for FY 23-24 from Local Law Enforcement
5. Receive and file 2024 Strategic Financial Plan projections
6. Discussion and approval of updated 2024 CCP Plan
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)

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

PARTNERSHIP COMMENTS:

ADJOURNMENT

NEXT MEETING:

February 27, 2025

Regular Meeting, 2:00 P.M.



10-YEAR PROGRAM OUTCOMES

ORANGE COUNTY & WEST ORANGE COUNTY

DAY REPORTING CENTERS

AGENCY

Orange County Probation

POPULATION

Individuals on probation

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Orange County Day Reporting Center (DRC) opened in 2012 in partnership with Orange County Probation. In 2017, the West Orange County DRC opened in Westminster to expand services for the County. Through these DRCs, GEO Reentry Services provides comprehensive programs tailored to meet individual participant's risk and needs. At the foundation of our treatment is evidence-based practices designed to address the criminogenic needs as identified through the assessment process. The program model includes Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT), alcohol and drug testing, substance use counseling, Moral Reconciliation Therapy® (MRT), parenting and family reintegration, employment readiness, education services, anger management, life skills, and individual case management. A nine-week Restorative Justice Workshop is also offered to bring awareness to participants about the effects of their behavior on others and to give them the skills needed to rebuild relationships.

The following reflects program data and intermediate outcomes for the Orange County and West Orange County DRCs. The reporting period for Orange County DRC is February 1, 2014-June 30, 2024 and September 1, 2017-June 30, 2024 for the West County DRC.

PARTICIPANTS SERVED

Total number of unique participants served during the reporting period

ORANGE COUNTY	1,933
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	766

PARTICIPANTS SERVED

Average number of participants in the program per day

ORANGE COUNTY	75
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	31

SERVICE ATTENDANCE RATES

Below is the breakdown of service attendance rates for the DRC populations based on those scheduled for the service.



ORANGE COUNTY	77%
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	73%



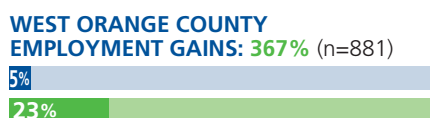
ORANGE COUNTY	64%
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	58%



ORANGE COUNTY	78%
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	73%

EMPLOYMENT

A goal of the DRCs is to assist participants with securing employment and/or enrolling in school. During the reporting period, the number of participants employed tripled at the Orange County DRC and more than quadrupled at the West Orange County DRC, based on total individuals discharged.



- Employed at Starting Point
- Employed at Exit

COMMUNITY RESOURCE REFERRALS

During the reporting period, the DRCs provided a total of 6,422 valuable resource referrals to assist with participant stabilization in the community. The top referral types included:

- Transportation
- Food
- Clothing
- Other
- Housing
- Employment

DISCHARGE & LENGTH OF PARTICIPATION RESULTS

Below are the discharge results for the reporting period. The total number of discharges for the reporting period is higher than the total number of participants served as the total discharges account for individuals who were enrolled in the program more than once. The average number of participation days was 191 days for individuals with a positive completion discharge and 81 days for a non-completion discharge at Orange County. The average number of participant days was 185 days for individuals with a positive completion discharge and 93 days for non-completion discharge at West Orange County.

In addition, discharge results for 2015 (Orange County), 2018 (West Orange County), and 2023 for both sites are included to demonstrate the positive trend in program discharges. This can be attributed to incorporating research-based programming proven to work with the population and reviewing adherence to program fidelity.



- Positive Completion: includes successful completion, agency-ordered terminations, external transfers, and other discharges
- Non-completion: includes absconds, jail terminations, and unsuccessful discharges

DRUG & ALCOHOL TEST RESULTS

DRC participants are required to test for alcohol and illicit substances. Below is the breakdown of negative and positive test results during the reporting period.

ORANGE COUNTY

TOTAL DRUG SCREENS: 24,115



TOTAL BREATH ALCOHOL CONTENT (BrAC) TESTS: 83,421



WEST ORANGE COUNTY

TOTAL DRUG SCREENS: 7,476



TOTAL BREATH ALCOHOL CONTENT (BrAC) TESTS: 29,893



■ Clean ■ Substance(s) Detected

SUBSTANCES DETECTED

Of the **ORANGE COUNTY DRC** participants who tested positive, a total of 5,810 substances were detected. The top three substances detected included:

- Methamphetamine
- Marijuana/THC
- Amphetamine

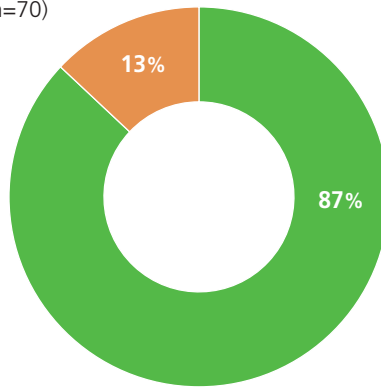
Of the **WEST ORANGE COUNTY DRC** participants who tested positive, a total of 2,234 substances were detected. The top three substances detected included:

- Methamphetamine
- Amphetamine
- Opiate

NEW CRIME CONVICTIONS ANALYSIS

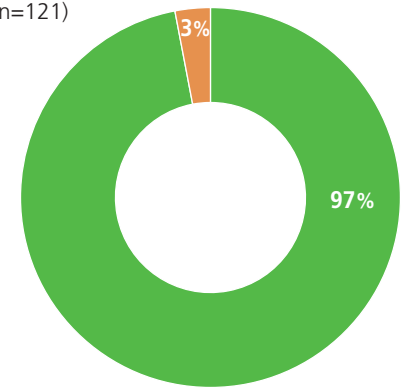
A 2023 analysis provided by Orange County Probation’s Research Unit indicates a positive correlation between program completion and reduced re-conviction rates. The charts below show the positive trend in reduced re-conviction rates between 2014 and 2021 for the individuals who completed the program.

2014 RE-CONVICTION RATES ONE YEAR FROM DRC DISCHARGE
(n=70)



■ No New Conviction ■ New Conviction

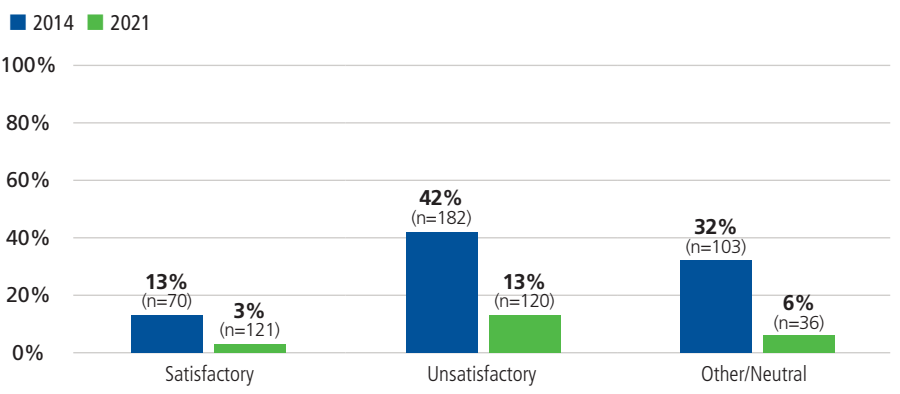
2021 RE-CONVICTION RATES ONE YEAR FROM DRC DISCHARGE
(n=121)



■ No New Conviction ■ New Conviction

The data further demonstrates the positive impact that program completion had on re-conviction rates when looking at the rates by discharge type. The chart below shows a 13% re-conviction rate for DRC participants who completed the program in 2014, compared to a significantly reduced rate of 3% in 2021; a 42% re-conviction rate for individuals who participated in the program in 2014 but did not complete it, compared to 13% in 2021; and a 32% re-conviction rate for participants with a neutral discharge in 2014, compared to 6% in 2021.

RE-CONVICTION RATES BY DISCHARGE TYPE - ONE YEAR FROM DRC DISCHARGE



ORANGE COUNTY DRC PROGRAMS REDUCE CRIMINAL THINKING

Criminal thinking domains, such as antisocial cognitions and antisocial attitudes, are frequent targets for change in correctional treatment, and are described in current theories of criminal behavior.¹ The research on “What Works” to reduce recidivism indicates that antisocial cognition and antisocial attitudes (criminal thinking) are among the top three risk factors as drivers of recidivism. The Texas Christian University Criminal Thinking Scales (CTS), a reliable and validated instrument, measures the effect of GEO Reentry’s programming on antisocial cognition and attitudes. The results of this report indicate that GEO Reentry’s programming reduced criminal thinking patterns as measured by the CTS, and therefore lowers the potential for future recidivism.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS: ORANGE COUNTY DRC

Research evaluators analyzed the pre-and post-programming CTS scores for 140 individuals, regardless of risk, and a subset of 73 individuals with moderate- to high-risk scores in at least one domain at starting point, who participated in the programming at the Orange County DRC between March 1, 2018 and May 30, 2024. The average number of days between pre- and post-programming assessment was 333 days for both the all-risk cohort and the moderate- to high-risk cohort.

- **FIGURE 1** illustrates the results of 140 individuals regardless of risk level. **These participants averaged a 13% reduction (2.8 points) across all six domains. Five of the six domains showed a clinically significant reduction (two points or greater) in participant criminal thinking patterns.**
- **FIGURE 2** illustrates the results of 73 individuals with moderate- to high-risk scores in at least one domain at starting point. Participant risk level is determined by the recommended score ranges outlined by research (see table below). **These participants averaged a 21% reduction (5.5 points) across all six domains. All six domains showed a clinically significant reduction (two points or greater) in participant criminal thinking patterns.**

FIGURE 1: ORANGE COUNTY DRC CTS COMPARISON

All Risk Participants (n=140)

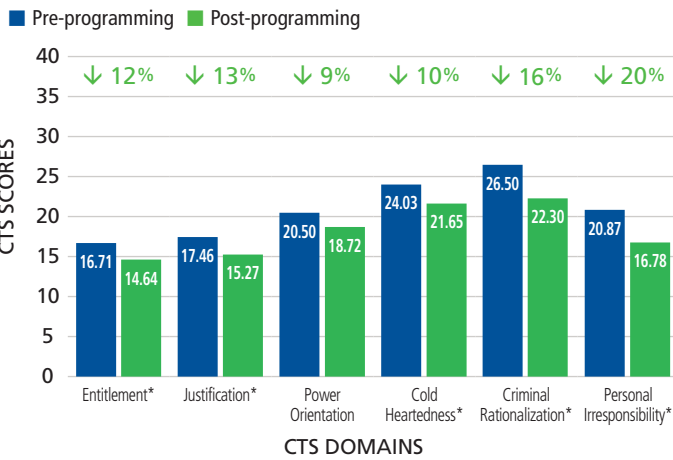
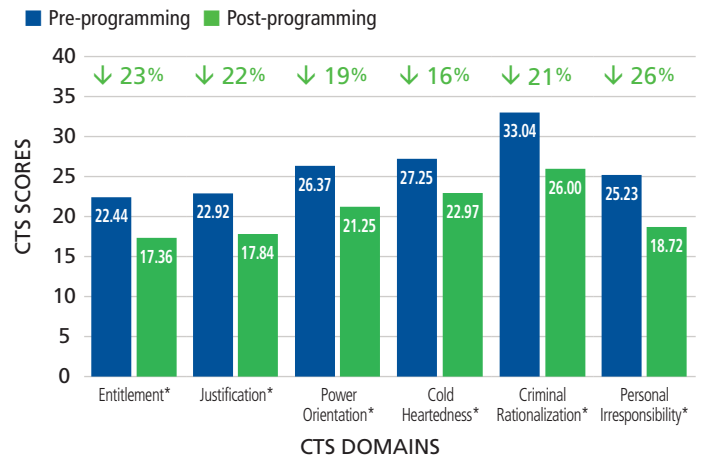


FIGURE 2: ORANGE COUNTY DRC CTS COMPARISON

Moderate- and High-risk Participants (n=73)



SUMMARY OF RESULTS: WEST ORANGE COUNTY DRC

Research evaluators analyzed the pre-and post-programming CTS scores for 40 individuals, regardless of risk, and a subset of 17 individuals with moderate- to high-risk scores in at least one domain at starting point, who participated in the programming at the West Orange County DRC between November 1, 2017 and April 30, 2024. The average number of days between pre- and post-programming assessment was 340 days for both the all-risk cohort and the moderate- to high-risk cohort.

- **FIGURE 3** illustrates the results of 40 individuals regardless of risk level. These participants averaged a 9% reduction (1.8 points) across all six domains. Two of the six domains showed a clinically significant reduction (two points or greater) in participant criminal thinking patterns.
- **FIGURE 4** illustrates the results of 17 individuals with moderate- to high-risk scores in at least one domain at starting point. Participant risk level is determined by the recommended score ranges outlined by research (see table below). These participants averaged a 17% reduction (4.4 points) across all six domains. All six domains showed a clinically significant reduction (two points or greater) in participant criminal thinking patterns.

FIGURE 3: WEST ORANGE COUNTY DRC CTS COMPARISON

All Risk Participants (n=40)

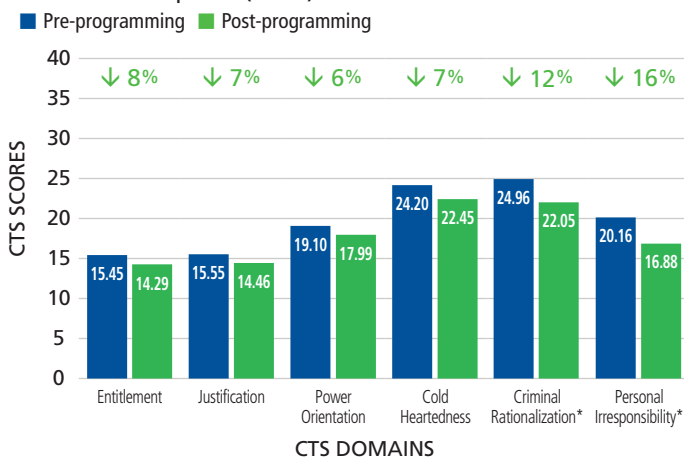
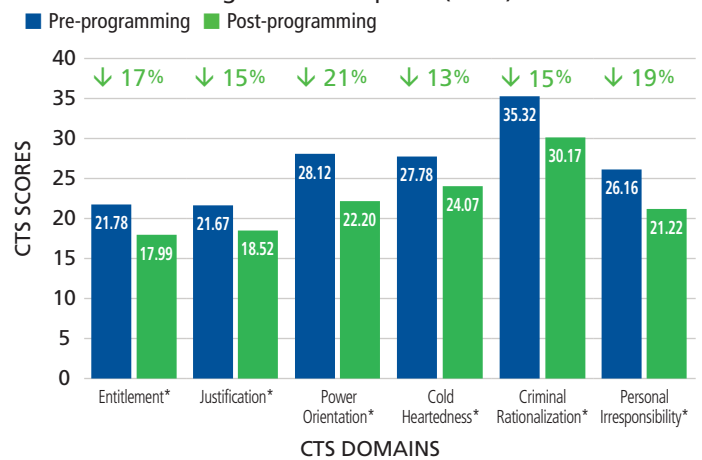


FIGURE 4: WEST ORANGE COUNTY DRC CTS COMPARISON

Moderate- and High-risk Participants (n=17)



CTS DOMAINS	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED RISK SCORE RANGES ²		
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
ENTITLEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focuses on a sense of ownership and privilege • High scores are associated with the individual's belief that the world "owes them" and they deserve special consideration 	10-17	18-20	21-40
JUSTIFICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refers to patterns of thought that minimize the seriousness of antisocial acts and by justifying actions based on external circumstances • High scores may be associated with perceived social injustice 	10-18	19-22	23-40
POWER ORIENTATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures the need of power and control • High scores are associated with higher levels of aggression and controlling behaviors 	10-22	23-37	28-40
COLD HEARTEDNESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High scores reflect a lack of emotional involvement 	10-20	21-23	24-40
CRIMINAL RATIONALIZATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High scores are associated with negative attitude towards the law and authority figures 	10-28	29-35	36-40
PERSONAL IRRESPONSIBILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assesses the degree to which an individual is willing to accept ownership for criminal actions • High scores are associated with non-acceptance of criminal actions and often blaming others 	10-18	19-24	25-40

*A clinically significant reduction in scores is defined as a two point or greater decrease from the pre- to post-programming score.

¹Knight, K., Garner, B.R., Simpson D.W. Morey, J.T., & Flynn, P.M. (2006). "An assessment for criminal thinking" *Crime & Delinquency*, Vol. 52, No. 1, 159-177.

²Knight, K., Ekelund, B., Barbour, P. (2015). "Simplifying Assessment in Criminal Justice and Treatment Settings: Using TCU Tools to Ensure Effective Services".

FOR MORE INFORMATION Sara Gaytan, Area Manager • 845.392.1710 • sgaytan@geogroup.com



Public Safety Realignment in Orange County

AB 109 Quarterly Report

July to September 2024

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 individuals accountable, facilitating successful reentry into the community, reducing recidivism, and improving outcomes for individuals by utilizing evidenced based and best practices and programs that support victims and community restoration in partnership with community-based organizations.



In 2019, the Board of Supervisors adopted the OC CARES Justice through Prevention and Intervention 2025 Vision, which linked the county justice systems and systems of care to provide justice-impacted and at-risk individuals with the services designed to promote self-determination and facilitate successful reentry. The 2025 Vision is structured around five pillars (prevention, courts, in-custody, reentry, juvenile & TAY), each having overarching goals assigned to specific departments with identified action items to be completed. The Reentry Pillar focuses on providing accessible and supportive services to justice-involved individuals to assist with a positive transition into the community. The following highlights all the reentry projects in progress and their current status with completion and implementation on target by the end of 2025.

Coordinated Reentry Center



Centrally located in Orange, Probation’s Youth Guidance Center is being transformed into the County’s first Coordinated Reentry Center. This facility is being completed in phases with phase one providing a dedicated 24-7 facility where anyone released will have a place to go. Individuals seeking to receive or continue reentry services will enter through a reception area where they will be welcomed and linked to a care/case manager to assess and begin to address their needs. Temporary housing will be provided for males and females and the facility will include space for programs, family reunification, counseling, and any other needs determined necessary to remove obstacles for successful reentry. Estimated completion in December 2025. The construction contract has been awarded and the initial meeting has taken place.

Regional Reentry Centers / Mobile Reentry Services

The service delivery model adopted for reentry services brings the services to where the people are. This will be accomplished through regionally placed reentry centers in the County and also through the use of dedicated multi-resource vehicles and vans that will go in the communities to meet with probationers and justice impacted individuals to offer services, support and information to them, their families and their support systems.



Reentry Success Centers will be a resource for anyone involved in the justice system who needs help finding services, housing, peer support. These are pilot projects that will evolve over time to meet community needs. The Mobile Reentry program has their vans and they are wrapped and just waiting to be delivered. The first Regional Reentry Center opened in South County in March 2024 and is seeing clients three days a week, many being referrals from Probation. A second site is in the construction phase and anticipated to be completed by June 2025.



Workforce Reentry Center



A Workforce Reentry Center (WRC) is in the final planning phase and will be established at the former site of the County’s Animal Care Center. The WRC will include a training lab, retail operations, job placement services and housing. The program will have eligibility requirements and link to in custody training. Temporary housing on-site will be provided for participants and will include support services. Consultants are analyzing the retail space and surrounding areas to determine the best options for success. Final design plans are in progress with construction anticipated to begin in early 2025.

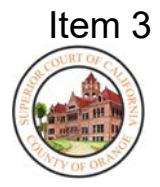
In addition to the above-named projects, bi-monthly meetings are held between the County and organizations providing services and programs for the same population. As the County has continued to try to increase capacity, organizations that have one-time needs that would allow them to expand and serve more or provide additional or enhanced services may request one-time funding. Requests are reviewed by a group consisting of a member for the stakeholder departments and overseen by the County Executive Office.

The table below summarizes the awards made to date and how they were utilized.

	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Allocation	\$500,000	\$500,000*
Carryover Funds	--	208,700
Total Amount Available	\$500,000	\$708,700
Amount Awarded	291,300	265,081
Balance Remaining	\$208,700	\$443,619

For FY 2024-25, awards have been provided for the following:

- Equine-assisted therapy for justice-involved military and their families (\$100K)
- Start-up costs for case management program for justice-involved veterans with PTSD, TBI, substance use, or those needing help navigating support systems (\$87K)
- Purchase of 50 energy efficient refrigerators for sober living homes (\$28K)
- Equipment and minor renovations for fitness program for justice-involved individuals (\$50K)

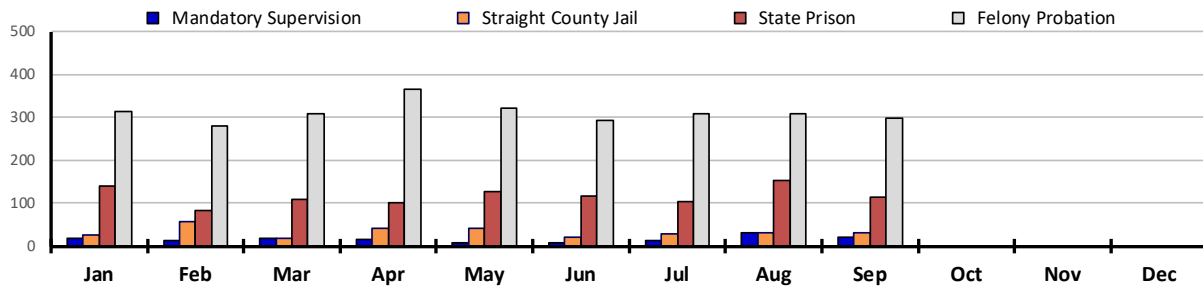


Superior Court of California
 COUNTY OF ORANGE
 CRIMINAL JUSTICE REALIGNMENT
 Felony Only
 Calendar Year 2024

I. FILINGS

Measure	Monthly Average	CY 2024	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Felony Filings	982	8,834	1,127	945	976	1,046	1,033	886	947	975	899			

II. INITIAL SENTENCING



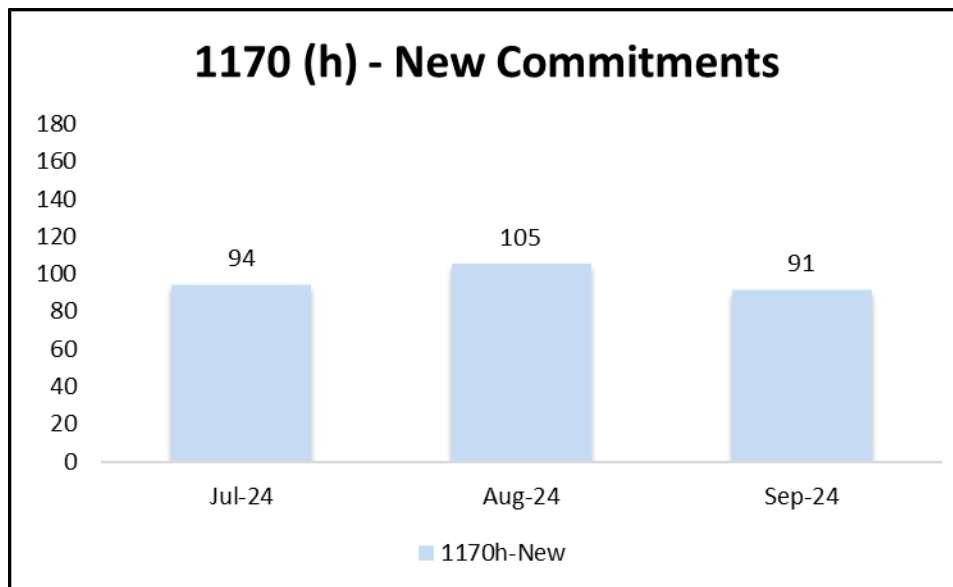
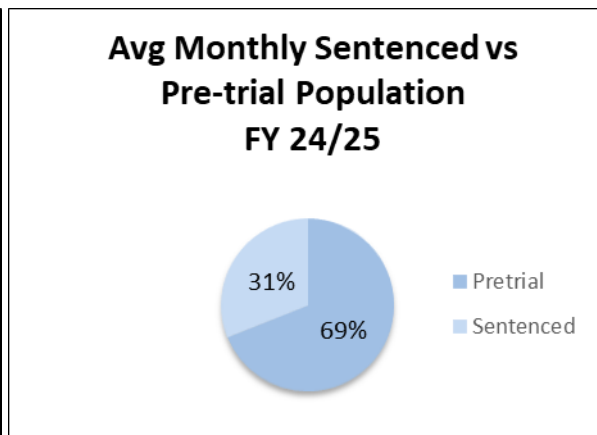
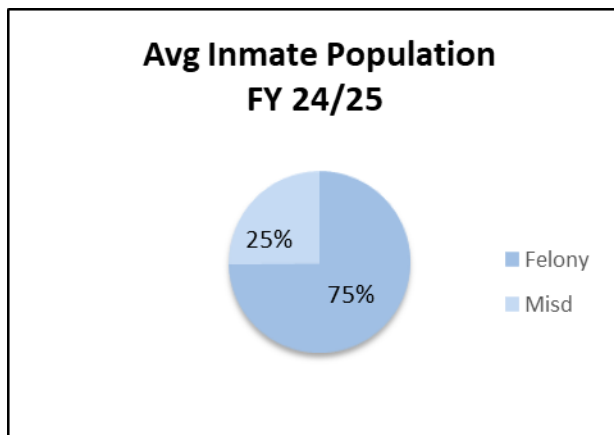
Sentencing Type	Month Avg	CY 2024	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
A. Mandatory Supervision ("split") [PC§1170(h)(5)(b)]	3%	16	146	18	14	17	16	7	9	13	31	21			
B. Straight County Jail [PC§1170(h)(5)(a)]	7%	32	292	27	56	17	41	41	22	28	30	30			
C. State Prison (non PC§1170 eligible)	24%	116	1,048	140	83	109	101	128	116	105	152	114			
D. Felony Probation [PC§1203.1]	65%	311	2,799	315	281	309	365	321	292	309	309	298			
E. TOTAL	100%	476	4,285	500	434	452	523	497	439	455	522	463			

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

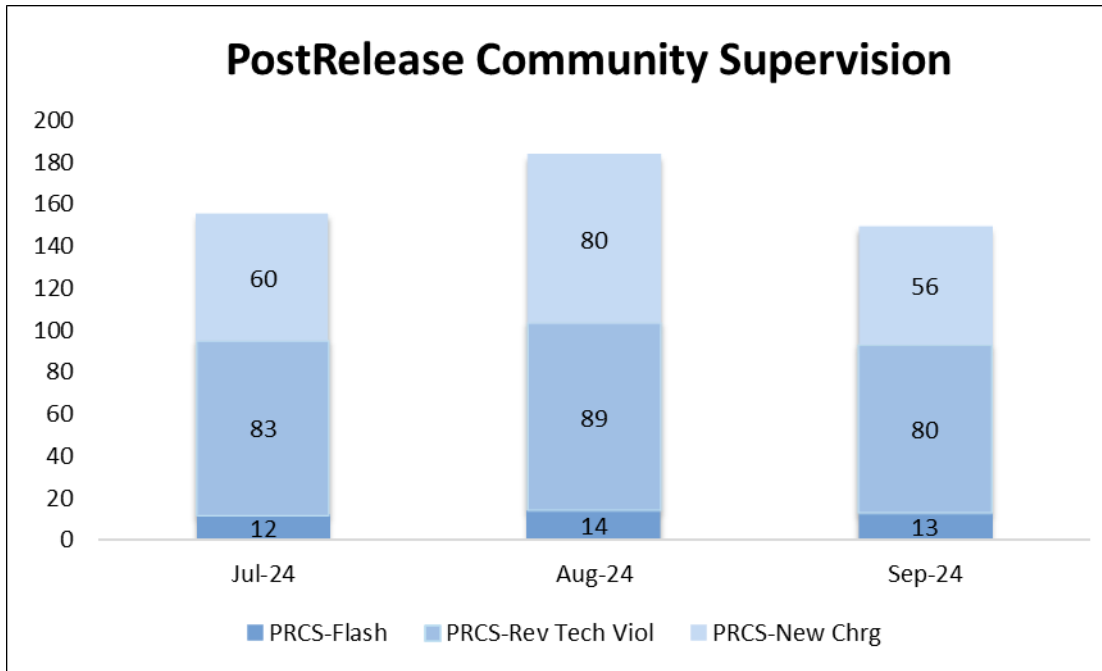
Petitions / Court's Motions	Month Avg	CY 2024	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
A. Mandatory Supervision ("split")	4%	30	273	42	31	23	34	24	16	36	35	32			
B. Postrelease Community Supv	22%	165	1,485	183	157	148	174	164	146	171	174	168			
C. Parole	4%	33	298	28	37	28	21	35	22	45	41	41			
D. Felony Probation	69%	515	4,635	557	522	513	528	529	468	530	523	465			
o Petitions	32%	239	2,154	272	252	239	226	242	205	229	251	238			
o Court's Motion	37%	276	2,481	285	270	274	302	287	263	301	272	227			
E. TOTAL	100%	743	6,691	810	747	712	757	752	652	782	773	706			



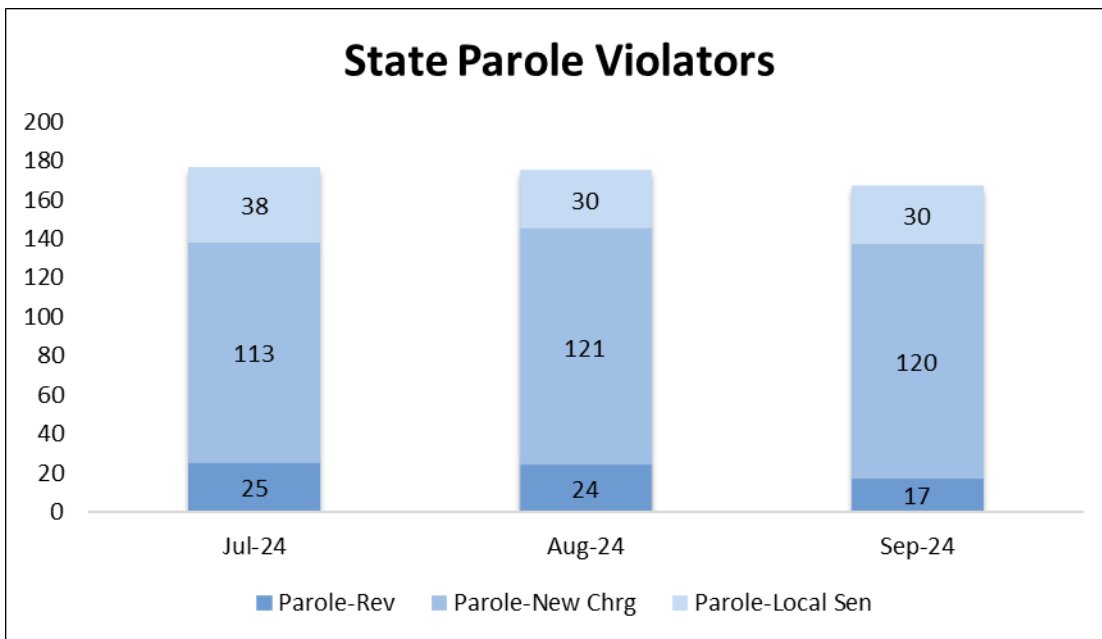
AVG Monthly PRCS Violators Booked	Mental Health Treatment			AVG Monthly Population of PC 1170(h)
142.00 per month Average Length of Stay 47.89	<i>Open Cases</i>	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Rec. Psy. Drugs</i>	214.00 Serving an average of 136.20 days
	2028	232	1220	
	Sick Calls	Dr. Visits	Off Site Dr. Visits	
	11047	7380	301	



- 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.





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 AB109 population, our overall numbers of Post-release Community Supervision (PCS), Mandatory Supervision (MS), parole cases, and contested hearings remain consistent.

During this quarter, the Public Defender’s Office handled the following AB109 matters:

PCS Cases Opened	MS Cases Opened	Parole Cases Opened	Total Court Appearances (includes PCS, MS and Parole)	Contested Hearings
527	71	129	1223	14

Recidivism Reduction Unit

The Public Defender’s Recidivism Reduction Unit works closely with our AB109 clients in order to determine their individual needs and to identify their 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 Sherriff’s Department to improve the delivery of necessary services.

For our in-custody AB109 clients who suffer from SUDs, our RRAs 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 can also access the State Automated Welfare System and Benefits Cal 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 meets with the client, while they are in-custody, and assists the client in applying for Medi-Cal prior to their release.

For our in-custody AB109 clients that suffer from mental illness, our RRAs link them directly with Correctional Health Service’s Jail to Community Re-entry Program (JCRP). Our clients are 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.



In addition, our RRAs assist our AB109 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 attorneys, resource paralegals,

In addition, our RRAs assist our AB109 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 attorneys, resource paralegals, and support staff to provide a variety of resources. At times, our RRU team assists our clients at a very basic level by 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 clients locate educational opportunities, professional licensing or vocational schools

Within the RRU, our Clean Slate 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 by our Clean Slate 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.

Recently, the Public Defender's Office was invited by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Division of Adult Parole Operations to participate at a reentry resourcing event at California State Prison, Chino. During this event, the male inmates were given the opportunity to interact with various service providers including employment, transitional housing, mental health services and other community reentry services. Our RRA's provided reentry information, which included how to secure housing, obtain vital records and work documents, treatment opportunities, and educational and occupational resources available to them upon their release to Orange County.

Our office continues to partner with the county to provide on-site legal assistance and reentry services at *Verdugo*, which is the county's first reentry center. At *Verdugo*, clients are provided information regarding their supervision obligations as well as resources to assist them in complying with court ordered commitments and reintegrating into the community, all of which is aimed at reducing recidivism.



Additionally, our office’s collaboration with the Orange County Sheriff’s inmate services and correctional programming continues. 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, child support, and our Clean Slate Program resources.

The RRU is committed to aiding clients as they reenter into the community by helping clients meet the needs and demands of present society. As such, our paralegals provide weekly life skills education to a selected group of individuals, prior to their release from custody. Our paralegals facilitate Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), which assists with developing social, emotional, and thinking skills in order to aid these individuals in adjusting and succeeding upon their reentry.

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

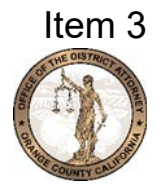
- Penal Code 1203.4 motions requesting felony and misdemeanor convictions be set aside and dismissed from the client’s record
- Petitions for Certification of Rehabilitation requesting a full pardon from the Governor
- Petitions to dismiss and seal convictions related to loitering with the intent to commit prostitution, pursuant to Senate Bill 357
- Petitions to terminate sex offender registration, pursuant to Senate Bill 384
- Proposition 47 petitions, which allow certain felony convictions to be recalled and designated as misdemeanors

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

Our RRU team has handled the following contacts:

Client Contacts	Program and Resource Referrals	Obtaining Vital Records	Motions/Petitions Filed
5299	3388	636	108

With the assistance of the Public Defender’s RRU team, Realignment clients continue to make significant progress towards creating stability by learning life skills, 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 3rd quarter of 2024, the OCDA handled a total of 336 petitions for a violation of AB109 supervision. The 336 petitions were for a total of 269 defendants. Of the 269 defendants, 225 (84%) were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition, 113 (42%) had at least 5 prior petitions, and 50 (19%) had more than 10 prior petitions.

Additionally, in the 3rd quarter of 2024, the OCDA filed 876 new criminal cases – felony 376 (43%), 502 misdemeanor (57%)- against a total of 745 defendants who are currently or previously on AB 109 supervision. Weapons (49), Burglary (55), Auto theft (62) and Narcotic Sales (66) charges were the most common new felony filings against an AB109 individual (232 cases).

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.

	3rd Quarter	YTD 2024	Projected 2024	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
# Defendants	269	997	1329	-2%	1358	1422	1447
# Grants/Cases	274	1025	1367	-5%	1440	1536	1559
# Petitions	336	1870	2493	-19%	3088	3255	3536

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	44	39	26	32	15	11	52	25	25
# Defendants this Year	148	131	77	82	66	58	196	120	119

New Crime	3rd Quarter	YTD 2024	Projected 2024	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
# of Defendants	745	2295	3060	8%	2841	2891	2918
Filed Cases	876	3884	5179	-7%	5593	5683	5922

*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 3rd quarter of 2024, the OCDA received 47 petitions for a violation of Mandatory Supervision by 39 defendants. Of these defendants 32 were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition: 4 defendants had more than 5 petitions.

	3rd Quarter	YTD 2024	Projected 2024	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
# Defendants	39	122	163	-20%	204	268	363
# Grants/Cases	46	149	199	-24%	260	356	475
# Petitions	47	204	272	-26%	367	534	741

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	7	9	7	8	1	3	4	0	0
# Defendants this Year	23	29	19	20	13	6	12	0	0

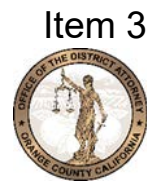
Average Sentence for Sustained Violation: 4 months LOCAL

New Crime Analysis

In the 3rd quarter of 2024, the OCDA filed 195 new criminal cases (83 felonies and 112 misdemeanors) against 178 defendants currently or previously on Mandatory Supervision. These new cases include felony charges of Narcotic Sales, Auto Theft, Burglary, and Fraud.

New Crime	3rd Quarter	YTD 2024	Projected 2024	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
# of Defendants	178	581	775	0%	771	821	919
Filed Cases	195	978	1304	-17%	1572	1662	1985

Felony Case Breakdown (Count 1)		<i>Recidivism measures for 2019, 2021, 2023 cohorts. Individuals released during Q3 that have recidivism measure within 1, 3 or 5 years. Measures include: filings for new law violations, filings for supervision violation of terms, and convictions of new criminal offenses.</i>	2019 Q COHORT			
			1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR	
AUTO THEFT	16		VIOLETIONS	54%	62%	64%
NAR SALES	14		FILINGS	45%	58%	62%
FRAUD	13		CONVICTIONS	23%	50%	54%
BURGLARY	11		2021 Q COHORT			
WEAPONS	9		1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR	
VANDALISM	4		VIOLETIONS	43%	67%	n/a
OTHER	16		FILINGS	43%	59%	n/a
			CONVICTIONS	38%	59%	n/a
		2023 Q COHORT				
		1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR		
		VIOLETIONS	52%	n/a	n/a	
		FILINGS	48%	n/a	n/a	
		CONVICTIONS	33%	n/a	n/a	



Post Release Community Supervision Violation Analysis

In the 3rd quarter of 2024, the OCDA received 218 petitions for a violation of PRCS by 162 defendants. Of these defendants 149 were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition: 84 defendants had over 5 petitions and 40 had over 10 prior petitions.

	3rd Quarter	YTD 2024	Projected 2024	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
# Defendants	162	693	924	3%	898	884	943
# Grants/Cases	162	697	929	1%	924	884	943
# Petitions	218	1424	1899	-19%	2335	2497	2716

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	13	15	14	17	13	6	44	19	21
# Defendants this Year	58	68	44	50	49	45	160	108	111

Average Sentence for Sustained Violation: 132 Days Jail

New Crime Analysis

In the 3rd quarter of 2024, the OCDA filed 465 new criminal cases (200 felonies and 265 misdemeanors) against 400 defendants currently or previously on PRCS. These new cases include felony charges of Narcotic Sales, Assault, and Auto Theft.

	3rd Quarter	YTD 2024	Projected 2024	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
New Crime							
# of Defendants	400	1220	1627	11%	1464	1432	1558
Filed Cases	465	2005	2673	-4%	2776	2753	3022

Felony Case Breakdown (Count 1)	
NAR SALES	26
ASSAULT	24
AUTO THEFT	23
BURGLARY	22
WEAPONS	20
THEFT	13
OTHER	68

Recidivism measures for 2019, 2021, 2023 cohorts. Individuals released during Q2 that have recidivism measure within 1, 3 or 5 years. Measures include: filings for new law violations, filings for supervision violation of terms, and convictions of new criminal offenses.

	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR
2019 Q COHORT			
VIOLATIONS	55%	56%	56%
FILINGS	45%	63%	66%
CONVICTIONS	31%	55%	63%
2021 Q COHORT	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR
VIOLATIONS	60%	63%	n/a
FILINGS	53%	73%	n/a
CONVICTIONS	40%	66%	n/a
2023 Q COHORT	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR
VIOLATIONS	57%	n/a	n/a
FILINGS	52%	n/a	n/a
CONVICTIONS	37%	n/a	n/a



Parole Violation Analysis

In the 3rd quarter of 2024, the OCDA received 71 petitions for a violation of Parole by 68 defendants. Of these defendants 44 were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition: 14 defendants had more than 5 petitions and 10 had over 10 prior petitions.

	3rd Quarter	YTD 2024	Projected 2024	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
# Defendants	68	182	243	-5%	256	200	198
# Grants/Cases	66	179	239	-7%	256	200	198
# Petitions	71	242	323	-16%	386	298	307

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	24	15	5	7	1	2	4	6	4
# Defendants this Year	67	34	14	12	4	7	24	12	8

Average Sentence for Sustained Violation: 129 days JAIL

New Crime Analysis

In the 3rd quarter of 2024, the OCDA filed 216 new criminal cases (93 felonies and 123 misdemeanors) against 167 defendants currently or previously on Parole. These new cases include felony charges of Weapons, Burglary, Auto Theft, Assault, and Sexual Assault.

New Crime	3rd Quarter	YTD 2024	Projected 2024	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
# of Defendants	167	494	659	9%	606	567	613
Filed Cases	216	901	1201	-4%	1245	1184	1327

Felony Case Breakdown (Count 1)	
BURGLARY	14
AUTO THEFT	11
WEAPONS	11
ASSAULT	9
SEX ASSAULT	8
NAR POSS	6
NAR SALES	5

Recidivism measures for 2019, 2021, 2023 cohorts. Individuals released during Q2 that have recidivism measure within 1, 3 or 5 years. Measures include: fillings for new law violations, fillings for supervision violation of terms, and convictions of new criminal offenses.

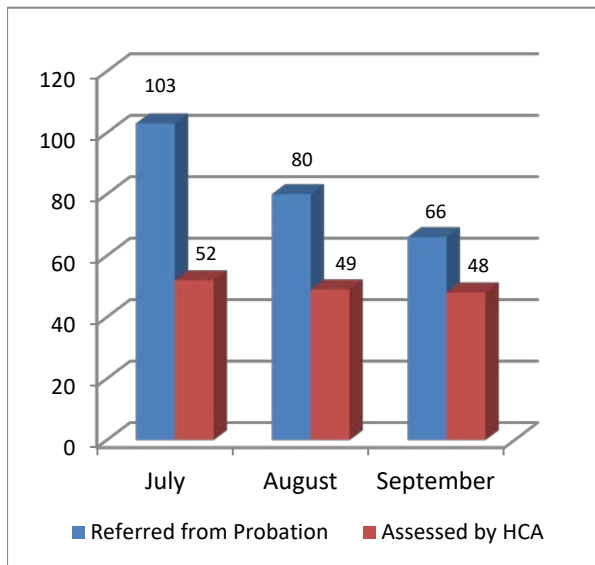
	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR
2019 Q COHORT			
VIOLATIONS	37%	44%	46%
FILINGS	44%	63%	67%
CONVICTIONS	29%	54%	61%
2021 Q COHORT			
VIOLATIONS	25%	32%	n/a
FILINGS	39%	57%	n/a
CONVICTIONS	25%	50%	n/a
2023 Q COHORT			
VIOLATIONS	23%	n/a	n/a
FILINGS	36%	n/a	n/a
CONVICTIONS	24%	n/a	n/a



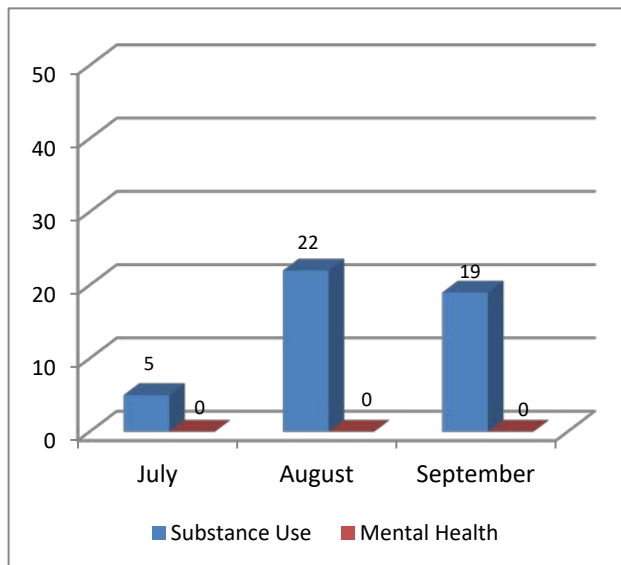
Behavioral Health Services

Referrals and Admissions

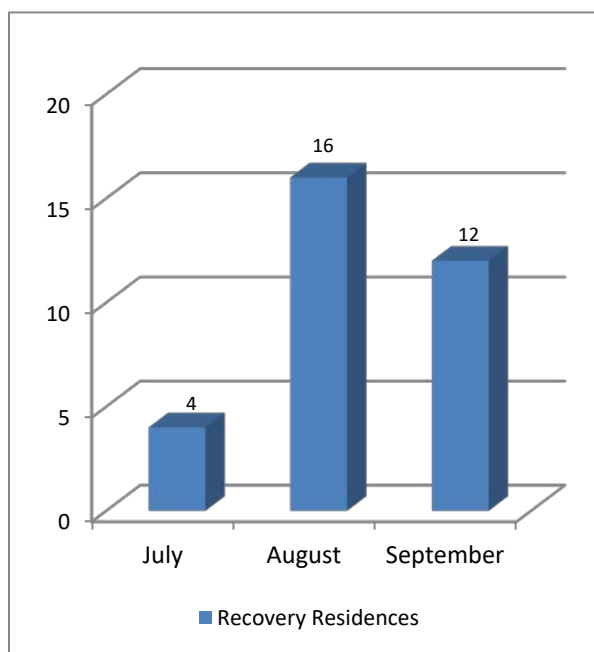
Probation Referrals & HCA Assessments



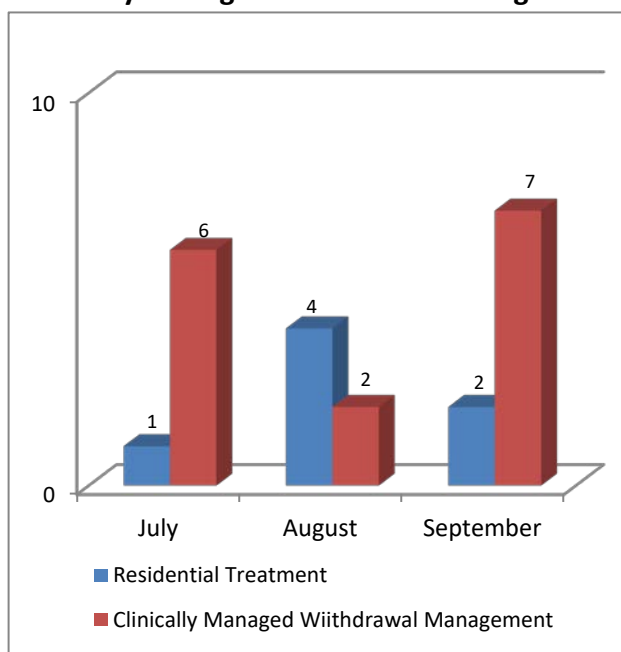
Admitted to Outpatient Treatment



Admitted to Recovery Residences



Admitted to Residential Treatment & Clinically Managed Withdrawal Management





HCA AB 109 Referrals and Admissions from July through September 2024:

Services	Referrals	Admissions
Residential Treatment	8	7
Adult Outpatient Substance Use Disorder	73	46
Recovery Residence and Short Team Housing	10	*22
Clinical Managed withdrawal Management (Medical and Social Models)	15	11
Adult Outpatient Mental Health Treatment	8	0
Bridge Psychiatric Services	4	3
Narcotic Treatment Program (including MAT)	7	4
Full-Service Partnership	9	4

HCA Mental Health and Recovery Services (MHRS):

HCA AB 109 screeners are available on all screening sites at Santa Ana, Anaheim, Westminster, and Laguna Hills Probation to screen, assess, facilitate linkage, and coordinate services with probation officers and service providers. Currently, HCA has 2 AB 109 screeners for this reporting quarter. AB109 has 3 FTE AB109 screeners but 1 FTE is on leave and reporting to work on December 2024. AB109 program has 1 vacancy due to a resignation in March 2024. The program continues to provide services in all service areas with rotating coverage among the 2 screeners in a weekly basis. To sustain full coverage, HCA is actively recruiting to fill the 1 position in order to maintain efficiency and productivity in the long run.

During this quarter, HCA AB109 team received 249 AB 109 referrals from Probation, completed 141 assessments and made 121 service referrals. Of the service referrals made, 6% were for residential substance use disorder (SUD) treatment, 54% for outpatient SUD treatment, 11% for clinically managed and social withdrawal management, 7% for recovery residences and short-term housing, 9% for outpatient mental health and bridge psychiatric services, 5% for narcotic treatment program, and 7% for Full-Service Partnership services. During this quarter, there were 97 service admissions. HCA AB109 team continues to work closely with probation officers to engage AB 109 clients in services and the effort of maintaining a stable staffing and opening all screening sites have enhanced service engagement and increased access points for clients.

HCA AB109 Staff are working actively to look out for resources and linkage opportunities for the AB109 population. During this reporting period more residential programs are contracted for services and credentialing is pending for fill operation.

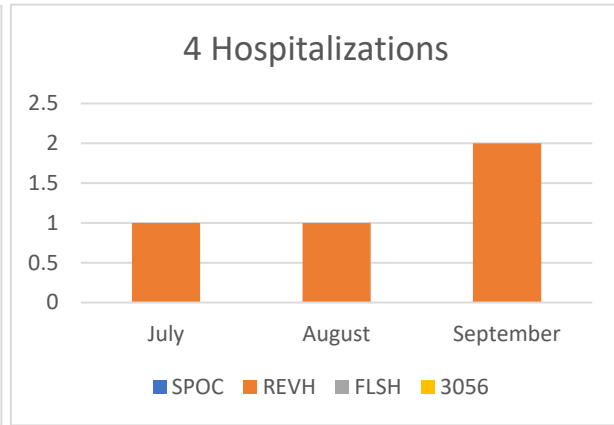
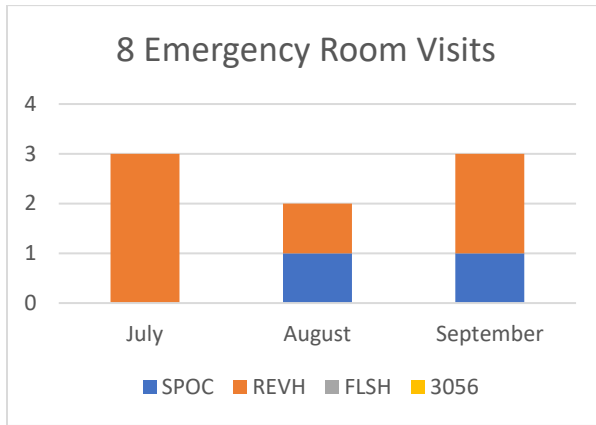
*Note: The number of clients admitted to Residential treatment and Recovery Residence/Short Team Housing is higher than the number referred because of self -referrals and those that were later identified as AB109 after admission.



Correctional Health Services

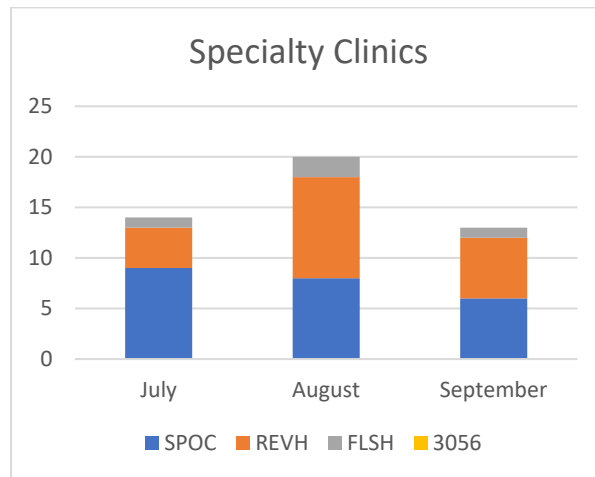
Vivitrol Administration, Emergency Room, and Hospitalizations

Correctional Health Services' staff administered zero (0) Vivitrol in the third quarter of 2024. There was no change from the previous quarter. A total of twelve (12) AB 109 inmates were either hospitalized or treated in the Emergency Department. This was equal to twelve (12) 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 over 30 specialty clinic services available with 47 clinic visits completed during the 3rd quarter of 2024 for AB 109 inmates specifically. This equates to approximately 4.52% of the total specialty clinic services for this quarter.





AB109 Type:	SPOC	REVH	FLSH	TOTAL PER CLINIC
TOTAL NUMBER OF APPTS	23	20	4	
AUDIOLOGY	0	0	0	0
CARDIOLOGY	0	1	0	1
CARDIO THORACIC SURGERY CLINIC	0	0	0	0
DERMATOLOGY	0	0	0	0
ECHOCARDIOGRAM	0	0	0	0
EEG	0	0	0	0
ENDOCRINOLOGY	0	1	0	1
ENT	1	0	0	1
GASTROENTEROLOGY	0	2	0	2
GENERAL SURGERY	1	1	0	2
GI LAB	0	2	0	2
GYN ONCOLOGY	0	0	0	0
HAND SPECIALTY	0	0	0	0
HEMATOLOGY/ONCOLOGY	4	1	0	5
INFECTIOUS DISEASE	0	1	0	1
INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY	0	0	0	0
NEPHROLOGY	0	0	0	0
NEUROLOGY	1	1	0	2
NEUROSURGERY	0	0	0	0
NUCLEAR MEDICINE	0	0	0	0
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY	0	0	0	0
OPHTHALMOLOGY	2	0	0	2
ORAL SURGERY	0	0	0	0
OR – SURGERY	2	0	0	2
ORTHOPEDICS	4	3	1	8
OTHER	1	0	0	1
PET SCAN	0	0	0	0
PHYSICAL THERAPY (PT)	0	2	0	2
PODIATRY	0	0	1	1
PSYCHIATRY	0	1	1	2
RADIOLOGY	3	0	1	4
ULTRASOUND	1	4	0	5
UROLOGY	3	0	0	3
				47

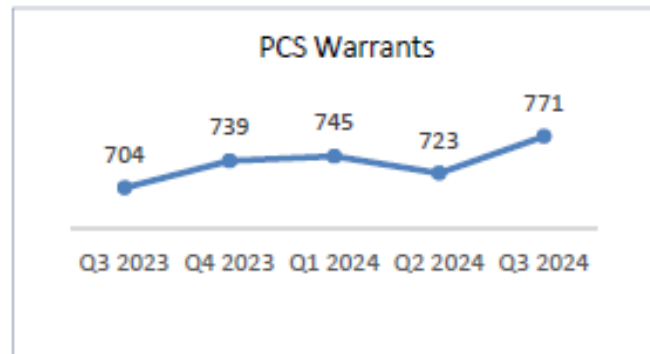
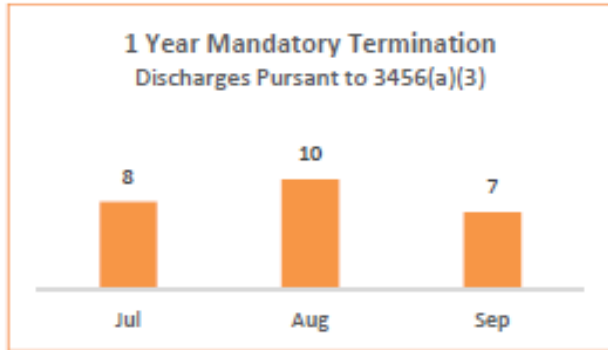
In-custody Correctional Health Services triages and screens every AB 109 inmate in the jail to determine their medical and mental health needs and subsequent treatment and medication plan. The volume of patients is reflected in the Sheriff's section of this report, as all in-custody inmates on the Sheriff's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



Postrelease Community Supervision

Since the inception of AB109 through September 30, 2024, OC Probation has supervised 12,304 former state prisoners.

As of September 30, 2024, 929 individuals were on PCS active supervision.



PCS individuals without custodial sanctions are mandatorily discharged after one year. During the third quarter of 2024, 25 individuals were released on one-year mandatory terminations.

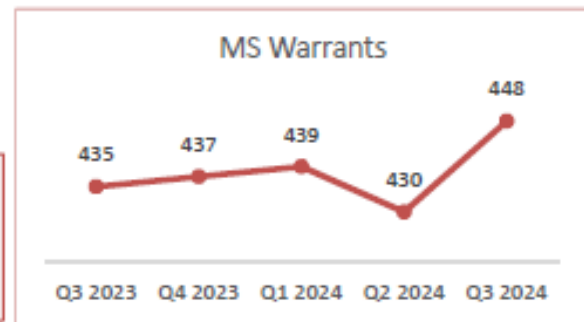
PCS Controlling Offense (All Felonies)	Person	Property	Drug	Weapons	Other
	14%	32%	29%	10%	15%

Mandatory Supervision

Individuals with MS Convictions from October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2024 = 4,901

Mandatory Supervision (MS) individuals are offenders sentenced under PC § 1170(h) who receive jail time followed by supervision. During the third quarter of 2024, 48 individuals were sentenced to MS. In addition, 2 individuals were sentenced but are still in Orange County Jails – once released, OC Probation will supervise them.

As of September 2024, 252 individuals are actively supervised while 448 individuals are on active warrant.



Day Reporting Centers (DRC)

July 1, 2024 – September 30, 2024

90 Program Referrals*		48 Program Entries*		56 Program Discharges*	
Referral Reason (%)		Risk Level at Entry (%)		Phase at Exit 1-3 (%)	
Benefit to Participant	59%	High	73%	1	36%
Sanction	4%	Medium	19%	2	59%
Both	37%	Low	0%	3	5%
Unknown	0%	Not Assessed	8%		

* As of February 2024, referrals, entries, and discharges include Pretrial, Juvenile TAY, and MRT-referred individuals.

AB 109 Local Law Enforcement (LLE) Annual Certification
FY 2023-24 Summary

City/Agency	Funds Received	Indirect AB 109 services?	Contracted with CBOs?	Utilization of Funds
OCSD Contract Cities	\$219,077.52	NO	NO	The AB 109 allocation is used for front line law enforcement costs in OC Sheriff's contract cities' law enforcement agreements. Funds are credited against the law enforcement contract agreements.
Anaheim	\$585,775.88	NO	NO	Funding was utilized on overtime to conduct PRCS operations. In the FY 2023-24 period, we conducted 2 PRCS sweeps totaling 26 hours of work completed with 12 arrests of offenders. Additionally to assigned case work from details throughout the department, we conducted 61 additional surveillance operations of offenders for a total of 248.1 hours worked resulting in 45 arrests for existing violations and/or new offenses. During these arrests, 928.85 grams of illegal narcotics as well as 3 illegal weapons were seized. Conciding with last years philosophies for high frequency arrests pertaining to narcotics sales, we federaly adopted 1 new case so on average offenders will see approximately 16 years in federal prison, compared to a few months in jail ont he state side. PRCS funds have been used to cover the cost of overtime required to complete all items necessary for filing requirements for the feds to take the case. It should also be noted that during this time period, new investigators were trained by senior investigators for a seamless transfer of positions due to recent promotions so the detail could continue to operate seamlessly resulting in continued safe sucess of our missions. The department sustained/maintained two-way radios previously purchased with AB109 funding. Magnet Axiom digital Investigation platform, night vision goggles, jackets for the PCS team. The PRCS team attended various training throughout the FY to enhance investigative and surveillance skills of the PRCS team. Fundiing was also utilized for the expenses related to the PRCS K9 and associated vehicle pro cured through AB109 funding. Funding was utilized for the cellular provider costs associated with tracking PRCS offender phones.
Brea	\$8,489.50	NO	NO	Purchased Faraday bags & power banks (cell phone forensics), cellular 2-way radios for Crime Suppression Unit.
Buena Park	\$58,677.47	NO	NO	Funding was used to assist with homeless liaison process and prisoner processing costs.
Costa Mesa	\$72,660.19	NO	NO	Funds were used for Overtime for PRC sweep, to purchase equipment, peace officer training and supplement overtime expenses.
Cypress	\$19,475.93	NO	NO	Funds were used to conduct compliance checks on individuals identified on supervised release as it applies to AB 109. Detectives utilized various investigative techniques such as surveillance, undercover operations, and compliance checks to deter criminal activity and ensure that offenders living in our community complied with their post-release conditions.
Fountain Valley	\$27,965.44	NO	NO	No funds were used for FY 2023-24, carryover to FY 24-25 budget to purchase equipment.

**AB 109 Local Law Enforcement (LLE) Annual Certification
FY 2023-24 Summary**

City/Agency	Funds Received	Indirect AB 109 services?	Contracted with CBOs?	Utilization of Funds
Fullerton	\$145,070.66	NO	NO	Patrol Officer overtime
Garden Grove	\$198,005.24	NO	NO	Compliance checks and sweeps on average of three per month throughout the fiscal year, and 3 shields.
Huntington Beach	\$114,358.63	NO	NO	AB 109 funds continue to support the Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) program by paying for the annual database subscriptions and equipment.
Irvine	\$41,948.15	NO	NO	AB 109 funds were used to for training expenses for two detectives to attend the Southern California Gang Conference and one detective to attend the Sex offender supervising officer boot camp. Remaining funds were carried over.
La Habra	\$41,948.15	NO	NO	AB 109 Sweeps: La Habra Police Department conducted numerous sweeps in conjunction with the Orange County Probation Department. General Public Safety: The La Habra Police Department utilized funds to cover overtime expenses related to AB 109 criminal investigations.High Crime Area Suppression Patrols in areas frequented by AB109 subjects.
La Palma	\$5,493.22	NO	NO	Detective Bureau and Patrol costs associated with enforcement, investigation and management of cases involving AB 109 subjects.
Laguna Beach	\$8,489.50	NO	NO	AB 109 funding continues to be utilized by our organization to help fund: • Nixle Community Alerting Program which allows the police department to quickly alert the community about any dangers or hazards posed by AB 109 early release offenders. The cost of the Nixle Community Alerting Program exceeds the \$8,489.50 provided by the Public Safety Realignment Funds (PSRF); however, the PSRF helps us maintain the operability and expand its usage. None of these funds were used to supplant any public funding.
Los Alamitos	\$2,746.58	NO	NO	A parole compliance check was conducted by the detective sergeant and two detectives on overtime. Two subjects were arrested for various penal code violations.
Newport Beach	\$16,729.33	NO	NO	Funds were used for public safety overtime for enforcement and investigations.
Orange	\$114,358.63	NO	NO	Funding was used for overtime services for PCS related operations. Remaining funds were carried over.
Placentia	\$41,948.15	NO	NO	The funds were used towards the salary of the agency's crime analyst.

AB 109 Local Law Enforcement (LLE) Annual Certification
 FY 2023-24 Summary

City/Agency	Funds Received	Indirect AB 109 services?	Contracted with CBOs?	Utilization of Funds
Santa Ana	\$607,748.70	NO	NO	Funding was used for the following: salaries and benefits for officers assigned to the AB 109 Team, overtime for officers conducting compliance checks and sweeps, fleet expenses for assigned vehicles, painting and coating for helmets and ballistic helmets, liability insurance, modem & monthly access fees for District Attorney staff assigned at SAPD.
Seal Beach	\$2,746.59	NO	NO	The funds provided are to be used to perform the following critical functions within the City of Seal Beach: 1. Providing Mental Health services within the City of Seal Beach 2. Enhance supervision of offenders on probation or post-release community supervision (PRCS), including compliance checks, sweeps, and programs to reduce recidivism. 3. Training officers related to Homeless outreach and mental illness response and getting offices in compliance. 4. Equipment to aide officers on contacting and dealing with people suffering from substance abuse or homelessness. Remaining funds were carried over.
Tustin	\$66,917.27	NO	NO	The Tustin Police Department did not use AB 109 funds during fiscal year 2023-24. All funds received during this time timeframe were carried over.
Westminster	\$97,629.31	NO	NO	Funding received of \$50,550.90 was used for compliance checks and the remainder was carried over.
Total	\$2,498,260.04			

**2011 Public Safety Realignment - AB 109
Strategic Financial Plan Forecast - 2024
Period Through FY 2029/30
CEO Budget Recommendation**

Department	FY 23/24 ACTUALS	FY 24/25 BUDGET	FY 24/25 ESTIMATE	FY 25/26 PROJECTED	FY 26/27 PROJECTED	FY 27/28 PROJECTED	FY 28/29 PROJECTED	FY 29/30 PROJECTED
Sheriff	68,590,210	71,141,099	69,374,164	70,210,679	71,071,778	71,963,016	72,885,447	73,840,163
Probation	23,564,620	23,414,718	22,833,165	23,110,697	23,394,138	23,687,500	23,991,129	24,305,386
HCA (In/Post Custody)	21,015,271	22,389,306	21,833,222	22,092,044	22,362,992	22,643,423	22,933,669	23,234,074
District Attorney	4,131,143	5,046,757	4,921,410	4,978,668	5,039,729	5,102,927	5,168,337	5,236,036
Public Defender	2,883,935	3,078,230	3,001,776	3,043,227	3,080,550	3,119,180	3,159,162	3,200,544
Local Law Enforcement	2,496,914	2,580,550	2,516,456	2,546,633	2,577,866	2,610,193	2,643,651	2,678,279
Reentry Services	6,024,645	4,651,693	1,342,620	2,858,566	2,927,929	2,999,720	3,074,024	3,150,928
ESTIMATED AB 109 FUNDING AVAILABLE	128,706,737	132,302,353	125,822,812	128,840,514	130,454,982	132,125,959	133,855,419	135,645,410
CCP Planning/Training Funds	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Attorney/Public Defender (LE04)								
District Attorney	2,786,361	3,728,440	2,686,045	2,790,611	2,898,837	3,010,851	3,126,785	3,246,777
Public Defender	2,786,361	3,728,440	2,686,045	2,790,611	2,898,837	3,010,851	3,126,785	3,246,777
ESTIMATED PCS FUNDING AVAILABLE	5,572,722	7,456,880	5,372,090	5,581,222	5,797,674	6,021,702	6,253,570	6,493,554
EST. TOTAL AB 109/CCP/PCS FUNDING	134,479,459	139,959,233	131,194,902	134,421,736	136,252,656	138,147,661	140,108,989	142,138,964

Notes:

Amounts include growth funds net of the 10% transfer into the Local Innovation Subaccount per Government Code section 30029.07.

FY 24/25 Estimate is based on State May Revise amounts.

Forecasts for FY 25/26 through FY 29/30 do not include growth funds due to the FY2023-24 Base shortfall.

The 2024-25 State Budget eliminated the CCP Survey payment.



PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT IN ORANGE COUNTY

FY 2023-24 ANNUAL REPORT AND FY 2024-25 ANNUAL PLAN

Prepared by:

Orange County Community Corrections Partnership



**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

Amir El-Farra, Chief, Garden Grove Police
Department

The seal of Orange County, California, is a large, faint watermark in the background. It features a central figure of a woman holding a scale and a sword, surrounded by the text "COUNTY OF ORANGE CALIFORNIA".

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	16
Correctional Health Services	20
Orange County District Attorney’s Office	23
Orange County Public Defender’s Office	26
Local Law Enforcement Agencies	29
Mental Health and Recovery Services	30
Orange County Courts	37
County & Community Partner Organizations	37

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The County of Orange (County) presents the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24 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, 2023, to June 30, 2024. During this fiscal period, the County received a Base allocation of \$125.2M 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 2023-24, the OCCCP consisted of the following voting members:

Daniel Hernandez, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)

Don Barnes, Sheriff-Coroner

Todd Spitzer, District Attorney

Martin Schwarz, Public Defender

Veronica Kelley, Health Care Agency

Amir El-Farra, 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 2023-24, the County received a Base Allocation of \$125.2M. Growth Funding of \$3.9M 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 \$5.3M Base Allocation and \$280K 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 2023-24 Allocations

Department	FY 23-24 Base Allocation Received	FY 22-23 Growth Funds Received (1)	Total Allocated for FY 23-24
Community Corrections (AB 109)			
Sheriff-Coroner	69,014,442		69,014,442
Probation	23,710,368		23,710,368
Health Care Agency	21,145,251		21,145,251
District Attorney	4,156,694		4,156,694
Public Defender	2,901,772		2,901,772
Local Law Enforcement (LLE)	2,512,357		2,512,357
CCP Approved - Reentry Services	2,176,957	3,861,070	40,360,729
Total Community Corrections (AB 109)	125,617,841	3,861,070	163,801,613
Community Corrections Incentive Funds and CCP Approved Projects	200,000	-	1,929,870
Subtotal	125,817,841	3,861,070	165,731,483
District Attorney & Public Defender Subaccount			
District Attorney	2,662,648	140,081	6,224,790
Public Defender	2,662,648	140,081	8,648,692
Total District Attorney & Public Defender	5,325,296	280,162	14,873,482
Total Allocations/Expenditures	131,143,137	4,141,232	180,604,965

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

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

FY 2023-24 Realignment Accomplishments

The following goals were identified for the County in FY 2023-24 and are shown along with notable achievements:

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

Status: Fully achieved

During FY 2023-24, 150 individuals received in-reach services and 22 individuals enrolled 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)

Status: Partially achieved

From July 2023 through June 2024, the average RDT utilization rate was 35.1%, an increase of ten percent compared with the average utilization rate (32%) from FY 2022-23. Although probation did not meet this goal (increase of 20%) during FY 2023-24, the rate of utilization did increase when compared to the previous fiscal year.

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

Status: Fully achieved

During FY 2023/24. The AB109 Crime Impact Task Force (CITF) arrested/assisted with arrests of 170 offenders. 54 of the arrests were subjects on active Post-release Community Supervision (PRCS) and Mandatory Supervision (MS). 29 on of the subjects were on formal/informal probation, 6 were on state parole and 81 were not on any type of supervision.

In FY 2023-24, OCDA prosecuted over 2,487 petitions for PCS population, 373 for MS population and another 362 for parole violations.

The 3,222 petitions filed in FY 2023-24 pertained to a total of 1,376 different defendants. Of the 1,376 defendants, 1,149 (84%) were repeat offenders, having received at least one prior petition: 589 defendants (42%) had at least five prior petitions and 319 (23%) had 10 or more prior petition.

Additionally, in FY2023-24, OCDA filed 6,109 new criminal cases against a total of 2,973 different defendants who are currently or previously on AB 109 supervision. Narcotic sales, auto theft, and weapon charges remain the most common felony charges by an AB 109 defendant.

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

Status: Fully achieved

During FY 23/24 the AB109 CITF arrested/assisted with the arrests of 170 offenders. 54 of the arrests were subjects on active PRCS and MS offenders, 29 of the subjects were on formal/informal probation, 6 subjects were on state parole and 81 were not on any type of supervision. In addition, the Task Force is responsible for seizing over 8 pounds of narcotics (heroin, methamphetamine, fentanyl, and other various narcotics). The AB 109 CITF continues to attend training to assist in expanding knowledge, skill, and performance as it relates to the AB 109 CITF.

The AB 109 CITF continues to research and implement various technological driven tools to help assist in daily operations.

Members of the AB109 CITF received training on Senate Bill (SB) 230, which included training on de-escalation and crisis intervention. They also received less lethal training and equipment.

In terms of prosecution efforts: in FY 2023-24, OCDA prosecuted over 2,487 petitions for PCS population, 373 for MS population and another 362 for parole violations.

The 3,222 petitions filed in FY 2023-24 pertained to a total of 1,376 different defendants. Of the 1,376 defendants, 1,149 (84%) were repeat offenders, having received at least one prior petition: 589 defendants (42%) had at least five prior petitions and 319 (23%) had 10 or more prior petition.

Additionally, in FY2023-24, OCDA filed 6,109 new criminal cases against a total of 2,973 different defendants who are currently or previously on AB 109 supervision. Narcotic sales, auto theft, and weapon charges remain the most common felony charges by an AB 109 defendant.

FY 2024-25 Realignment Goals

The OCCCP identified the following goals for the County for FY 2024-25. For each goal, the OCCCP 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: Reentry Housing Services Program-Action Alliance

This is a new contract (August 2024) that provides temporary and stabilizing housing for unhoused individuals under Probation supervision, including those on Pretrial Release and homeless youth under the jurisdiction of Juvenile Court and are 18 years or older. The goal is to achieve a 50% or greater bed utilization rate for the residences which are ready for occupancy by June 30, 2025

Objectives:

- a. Provide temporary and stabilizing housing for unhoused individuals under Probation supervision (including those on Pretrial and homeless youth under Juvenile Court jurisdiction aged 18 or older)

Goal #3: The AB109 CITF will continue to work with OC Probation, providing resources to AB109 participants during contacts and compliance checks.

Objectives: Provide resources commonly offered and used by OC Probation to include CCP approved partners, such as H.I.R.E.

Goal #4: Continue to partner with Orange County Probation, Santa Ana Police Department and other local, state and federal law enforcement partners, to include agencies outside of California in order address crime trends that are affecting Orange County.

Objectives:

- a. To assist in local, county, state and federal agencies during fugitive apprehension operations in the County Orange which can include AB109 Participants. Continue

to assist allied law enforcement agencies on current investigations such as gang cases, property crimes, homicides and probation compliance checks, and identify any AB109 Participants that may be involved.

- b. Continue to communicate and share information and intelligence with law enforcement partners regarding AB 109 participants and new crime violators that may be involved in current crime trends.
- c. Continue to provide training to the members of the AB109 CTIF to improve their skills and improved investigations and contacts with AB109 participants and subjects not under supervision.

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.

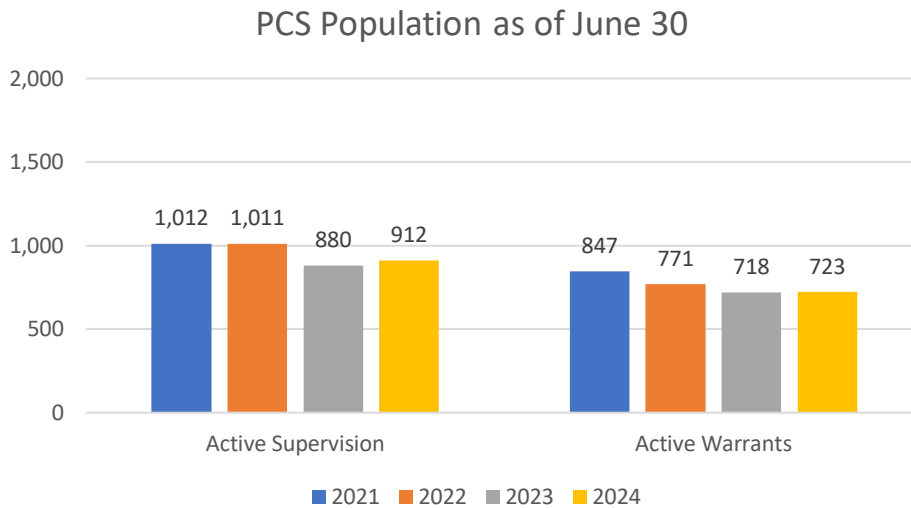
PROBATION DEPARTMENT

The Orange County Probation Department (Probation) provides supervision services for approximately 9,971 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, 2024, there were 912 actively supervised PCS individuals, which was an increase of 32 individuals (4%) from the 880 reported for June 2023. There were 723 PCS individuals with a warrant status as of June 30, 2024, which was an increase of 1% from the 718 reported for the prior year. An estimated 43% of the PCS population reports residency in just two cities, Anaheim (19%) and Santa Ana (24%). PCS individuals are predominantly male (92%), while 8% are female.

For the same reporting period, the number of MS individuals on active supervision totaled 266, which was an increase of 10 individuals (4%) from the prior year. Those with MS active warrants totaled 430, which was a decrease of 2 individuals (1%) from the prior year. Similar to the PCS population, approximately 40% reside in the same two cities, Anaheim (16%) and Santa Ana (24%).



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, 2024, the majority of individuals were classified as high risk (PCS 94%; MS 80%). 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.

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

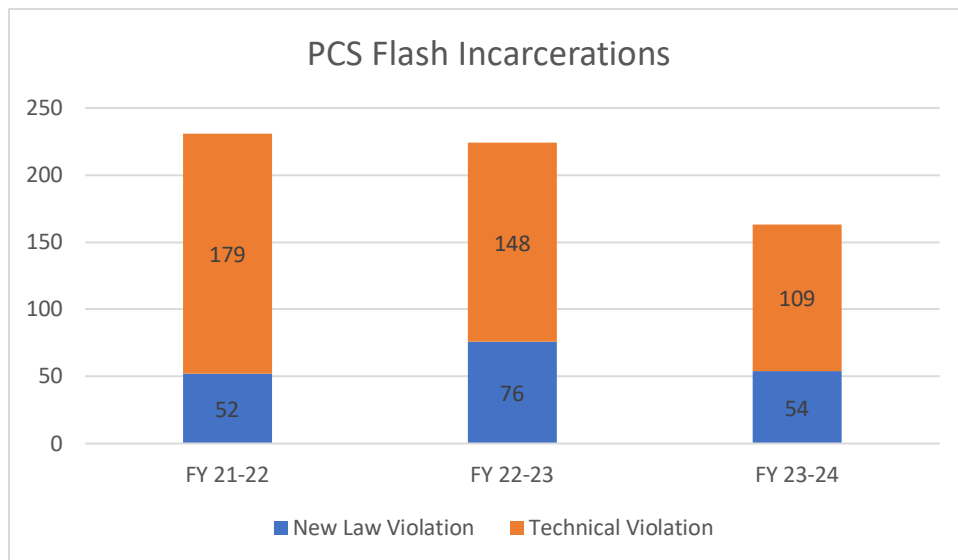
² Edward Latessa Ph.D. Keynote Address: What Works and What Doesn't Work in Reducing Recidivism at the CA State Association of Counties (CSAC), CA State Sheriffs Association (CSSA), and Chief Probation Officers of CA (CPOC) 4th Annual Conference on Public Safety Realignment, Sacramento, CA. January 22,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

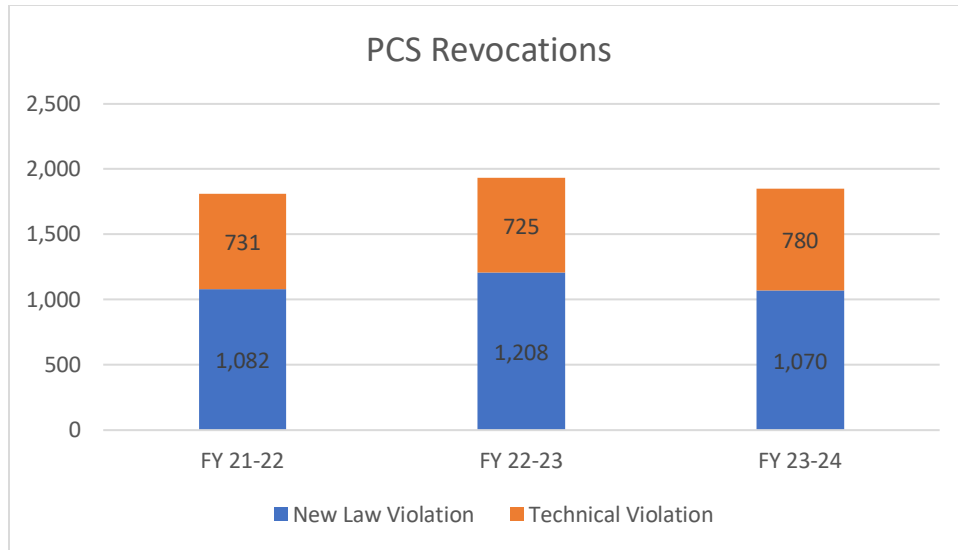
³ Taxman, Fayer et.al. (2004) Tools of the Trade: A Guide to Incorporating Science into Practice National Institute of Corrections US Department of Justice and Maryland department of Public Safety and Correctional Services.

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, 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 2023-24, there were 18 flash incarceration for the MS population (up from the 14 reported for FY 2022-23) and a total of 163 flash incarcerations for the PCS population, which was down 27% from the prior year's total of 224. Of the 163 flash incarcerations for FY 2023-24, 109 were for technical violations and 54 for new law violations.

PCS revocations decreased from 1,933 in FY 2022-23 to 1,850 in FY 2023-24. 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 3,874 entrants served by the DRC through June 30, 2024. During FY 2023-24, 370 referrals resulted in 248 enrollments of which, 78% were classified as high risk. There were 248 total exits from the DRCs; 69 were satisfactory and 44 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 Reconciliation 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.

In February 2024, the DRC began servicing Transitional Aged Youth (TAY) clients under juvenile supervision and individuals on pretrial. Additionally, they expanded programming by offering a Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) pilot program at the North County Field Service Office (NCFSO) once a week for a select group of clients. MRT is an evidence-based practice that helps foster moral development in treatment-resistant individuals. The goal of probation leadership is to replicate this program at other probation field offices for a larger number of clients.

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 41,000 bookings in FY 2023-24.

OCSD operates four jail facilities in the County with a total bed capacity of 6,030 beds as follows:

- Intake Release Center (IRC) with a capacity of 849 beds.
- Theo Lacy Facility with a capacity of 3,386 beds.
- Central Men's Jail with a capacity of 1,413 beds.
- Central Women's Jail with a capacity of 382 beds.
- James A. Musick Facility will resume operations on October 15, 2024.

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 stand-alone expansion project at the James A. Musick Facility. The project will include site improvements to support the construction of inmate housing and spaces for administration, intake and reception, visitation, kitchen services, medical/dental services, employee locker rooms and break rooms, hardscaping, landscaping, security systems, and utilities. OCSD also received an \$80 million grant via SB 1022 to fund for an additional 384 housing and rehabilitation beds and a warehouse/maintenance building. These two projects will reach substantial completion/certificate of occupancy on October 15, 2024.

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

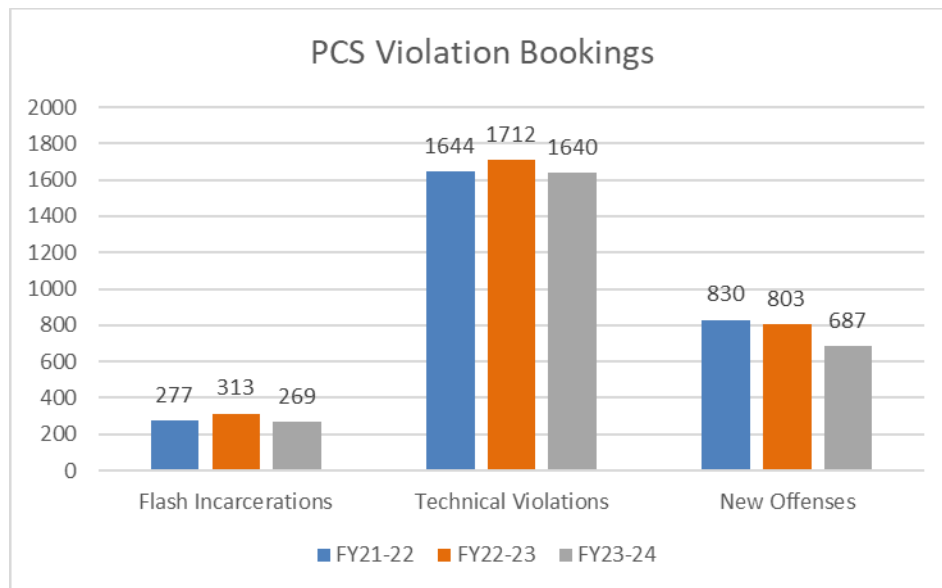
servicing less than 180 days, and individuals sanctioned with a flash incarceration serving 10 days or less.

Local Custody: MS Population

During FY 2023-24, there were approximately 2,479 MS individuals booked with an average stay of 143 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.

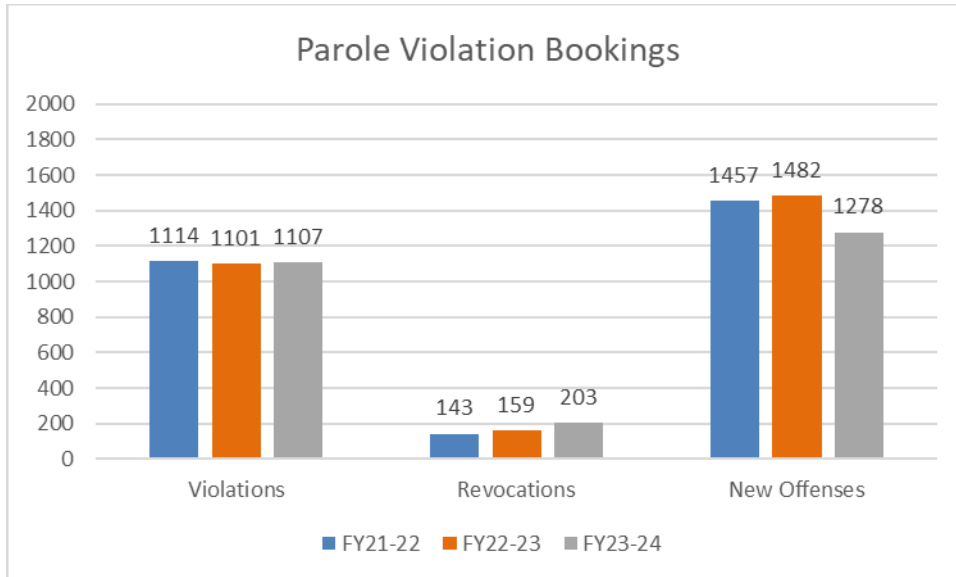
PCS Population

During the same reporting period, an estimated 2,596 PCS violators were booked with an average length of stay of 51 days, an 8% decrease (232 violators) from FY 2022-23. Of this amount, 269 were flash incarcerations, 1,640 were revocations for technical violations, and 867 were revocations for a new charge.



Parole Violations

There were 2,588 bookings related to parole violations reported in FY 2023-24, a decrease of 154 (1%) from prior year. Of this amount, 1,107 were for violations, 203 were for revocations, and another 1,278 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/HiSet •Money Matters •WIN Tutoring •High School Diploma Program •English as a Second Language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Introduction to Software Applications •Institutional Food Preparation •Virtual Reality Headset 	<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 •Healthy Families •Kinship 101 •Malachi Men •Personal Empowerment Program •Positive Parenting •Seeking Safety •Women of Purpose •Workforce Preparation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •College Counseling •Great Escape •Probation 101 •Assessments •Discharge Planning •Mentoring Programs •Medi-Cal Enrollment

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

Intensive Therapeutic Programming:

All-In Program

This is an intensive program for 15 selected male or 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.

Transitional Age Youth (TAY) Program

TAY is an intensive open-ended program where participants meet Monday through Friday, twice a day to engage in groups aimed at increasing social skills, problem-solving skills, and safe and healthy coping skills. The target population for this program is high risk to reoffend inmates who are between the ages of 18-25.

Housing Unit for Military Veterans HUMV

Open ended cognitive based curriculum designed specifically for veterans housed in the jail. Individual case management, guest speakers and post release services are also key components to this program.

Pride Program

Provides in-custody programming toGBTQI+ population including substance abuse classes, group therapy, educational services, discharge planning, linkage to community providers, and other services specific to theGBTQI+ population.

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

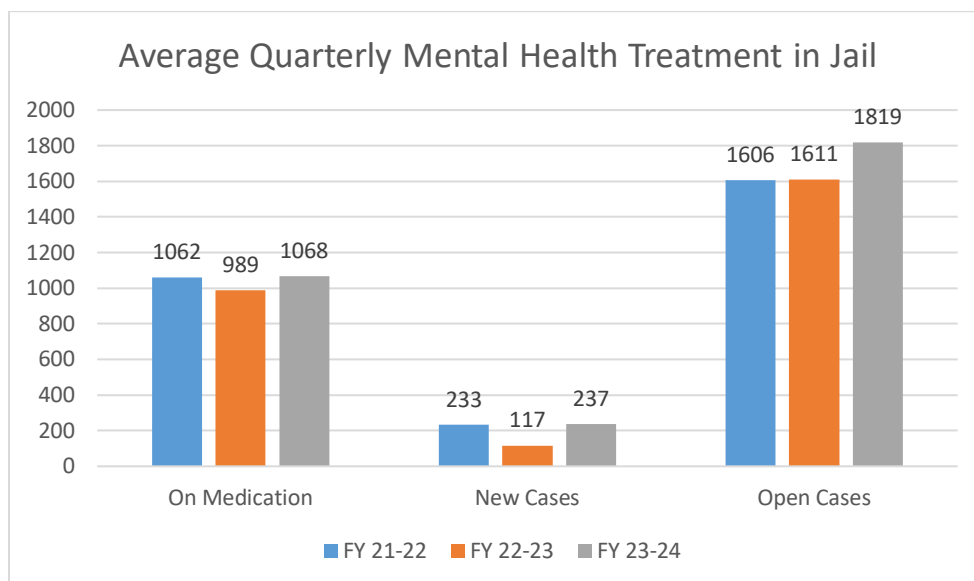
considered one day of service towards the offender’s sentence. Failure to follow the stringent rules (curfew, avoiding substance abuse, etc.) results in a return to custody where he/she will serve the remainder of his/her sentence.

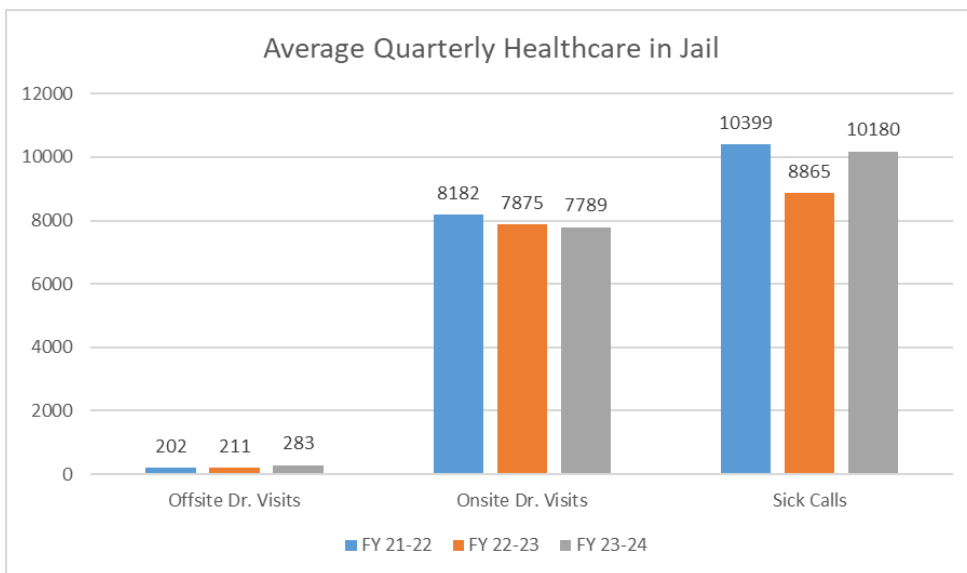
OCSD screens inmates for suitability and has the discretion to add or remove the offender from the program at any time. OCSD has dedicated resources to conduct welfare and compliance checks on PC 1170(h) inmates serving time on the CWP. This includes work site and home inspection checks. Since the inception 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.

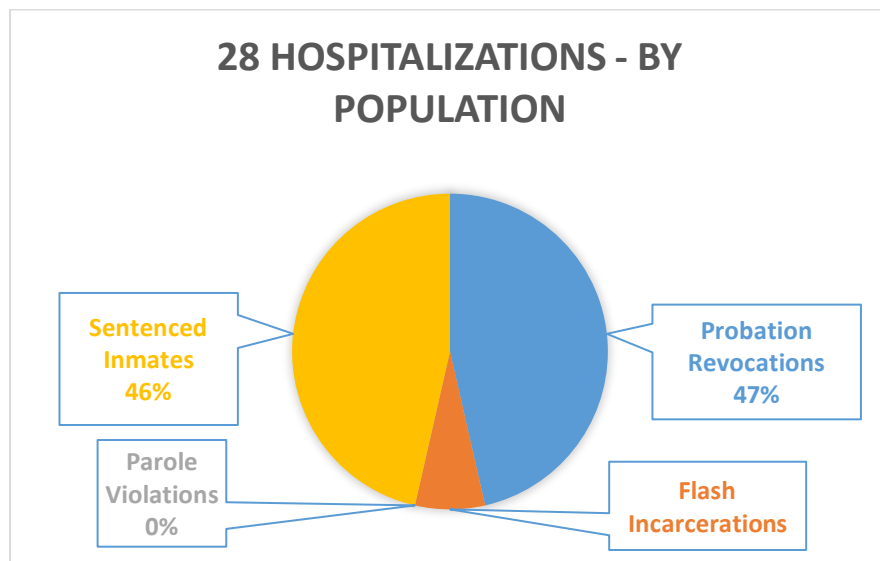
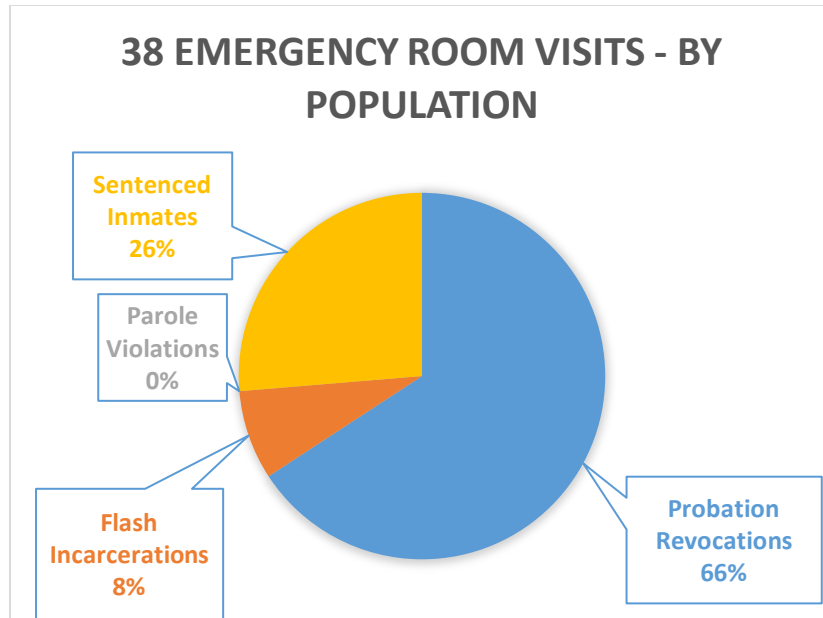
Upon intake into the County jail facility, CHS triages and screens the individuals to determine their medical, mental health, and dental needs and identify subsequent treatment and medication plans. In FY 2023-24, for all in-custody patients there was a quarterly average of 1,819 open cases for mental health treatments, an average of 1068 patients on psychotropic medication, and an average of 237 new mental health cases added each quarter. In addition, there was a quarterly average of 10,180 medical sick calls, an average of 7,789 on-site doctor visits, and a quarterly average of 283 offsite doctor visits for the year.

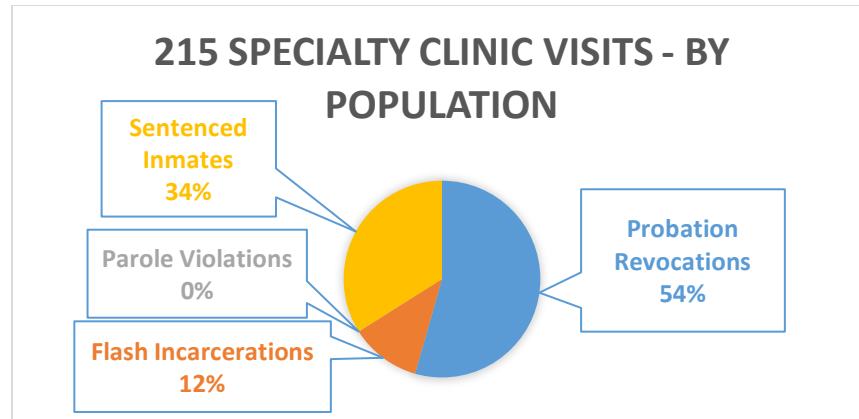




All primary care physician services are provided within the jail; however, when an inmate needs specialty services, they are transported to specialty medical clinics off-site. Currently, there are over 30 specialty clinic services available.

For the population in the County jails per the AB 109 legislation, during the same reporting period, there were a total of 38 emergency room visits, 28 hospitalizations, and 215 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 prosecuting agency 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.

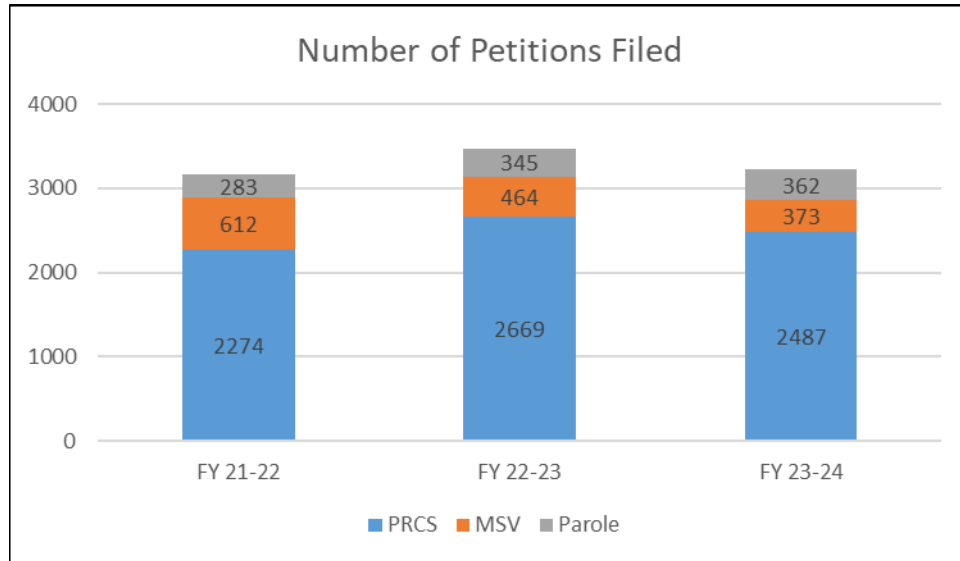
Within the department, there are two dedicated attorney units that review new cases, PCS, MS and Parole violations and make assessments in terms of program eligibility and/or case dispositions. The AB109 court attorneys and the Recidivism Reduction Unit of the OCDA's office are fully engaged in to represent the interests of the public in court. The attorneys are highly trained in working with the AB109 population and understand the needs and challenges presented in these cases. They strive to strike a proper balance between treatment/rehabilitation and accountability in terms of the ultimate disposition in a case. When cases do not resolve with an agreed upon disposition, prosecutors on these teams will participate in live hearings, often presenting witnesses and documentary evidence to prove the new law or other PCS, MS or parole violation. OCDA works with all stakeholders, including Probation, CDCR and local law enforcement entities to ensure that the laws of this state are being enforced, offenders are complying with the terms and conditions of their release and ultimately, that the community is protected. OCDA also works collaboratively with the Orange County Public Defender's Office to ensure that our collaborative courts are successful and those admitted into those programs and supported to the fullest extent.

The OCDA Mental Health and Recidivism Reduction Unit (MH/RRU) is responsible for prosecuting select cases impacted by some of the most pressing issues in society, such as mental illness, homelessness, addiction and trauma stemming from military service. Through its participation in various collaborative or "problem solving" courts, MH/RRU seeks to facilitate an individual's chance for success through coordinated services and support, all while prioritizing public safety. Participants are served through a collaborative

effort between the court, the offices of the District Attorney and Public Defender, OC Probation, the Health Care Agency and its contracted treatment providers, and Veteran's Affairs. Collaborative Courts are typically 18-month to 2-year programs that involve frequent court appearances, regular drug and alcohol testing, meetings with the support teams and direct access to specialized services. Such services include mental health and psychiatric care, drug and alcohol abuse counseling, family counseling, residential treatment if appropriate, medical care, employment counseling, job skills and training, and assistance with obtaining disability benefits and housing. An individual on a current grant of AB 109 supervision who is charged with a new criminal offense may be considered for a collaborative court for the new violation if appropriate. Collaborative Courts include:

- "Whatever it Takes" Court is for criminal offenders who are high risk for criminal re-offense with higher needs, and are unhoused or at risk for homelessness. Participants have been diagnosed with a chronic or persistent illness and substance use disorder.
- "Opportunity Court" and "Recovery Court" are similar in that they are designed for criminal offenders who are medium to high risk for re-offense, and who typically have housing. Participants have been diagnosed with a chronic or persistent illness. They may also have co-occurring substance abuse issues.
- "Assisted Intervention Court" is a program for criminal offenders who suffer from a chronic or persistent mental health disorder but who are at lower risk for criminal re-offense. The program was created to meet the mental health needs of individuals who, without intervention, traditionally would remain in custody for weeks or months without receiving any treatment.
- "Drug Court" provides an alternative to traditional criminal justice prosecution for drug-related offenses. Participants include severely addicted offenders who are at high risk for re-offending and most in need of intensive treatment and supportive services.
- Modeled after Drug Court, "DUI Court" seeks to address crimes where addiction is at the foundation. DUI Court admits repeat DUI offenders who are ready for change with the goal of helping them achieve sobriety while simultaneously reducing the risk of danger to the public.
- "Veterans Treatment Court" provides support services and therapeutic alternatives to jail or prison for military veterans convicted of a criminal offense who can show that they are struggling with addiction, sexual trauma, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder ("PTSD") or other serious mental illness or psychological problem.

In FY 2023-24, OCDA prosecuted over 2,487 petitions for PCS population, 373 for MS population and another 362 for parole violations.



The 3,222 petitions filed in FY 2023-24 pertained to a total of 1,376 different defendants. Of the 1,376 defendants, 1,149 (84%) were repeat offenders, having received at least one prior petition: 589 defendants (42%) had at least five prior petitions and 319 (23%) had 10 or more prior petition.

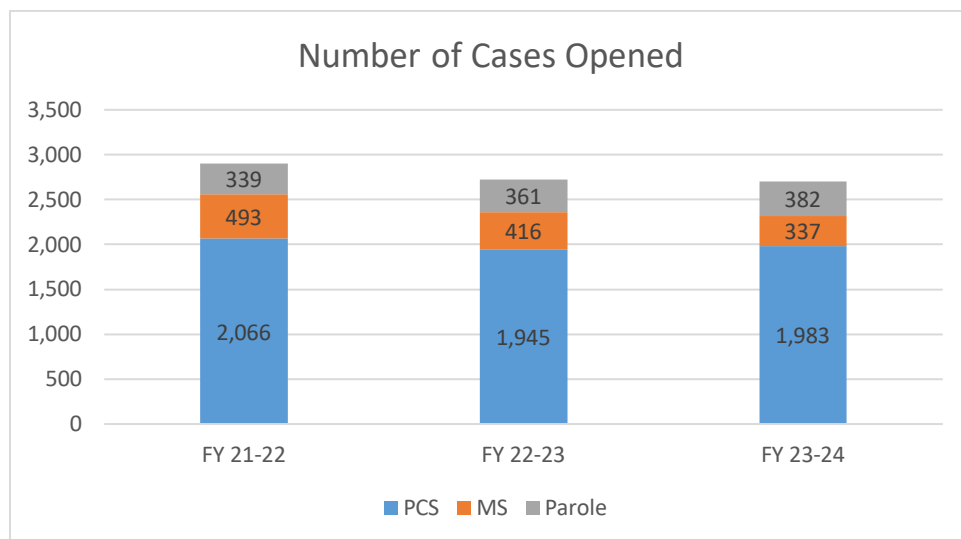
# of Prior Petitions	0	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	15 +
# Defendants the Year	227	177	118	90	94	81	270	168	151

Additionally, in FY 2023-24, OCDA filed 6,109 new criminal cases against a total of 2,973 different defendants who are currently or previously on AB 109 supervision. Narcotic sales, auto theft, 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. In FY 2023-2024, the number of cases has remained steady. OCPD opened 2,702 cases between the MS, PCS, and parole populations and made over 4,800 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.

OCPD 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. These petitions include: Penal Code 1203.4 motions requesting felony and misdemeanor convictions be set aside and dismissed from the client's record; petitions for Certification of Rehabilitation requesting a full pardon from the Governor; petitions to dismiss and seal convictions related to loitering with the intent to commit prostitution, pursuant to Senate Bill 357; and petitions to terminate sex offender registration, pursuant to Senate Bill 384.

OCPD attorneys and paralegals provide weekly on-site assistance at Project Kinship, and 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 work with clients 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 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.

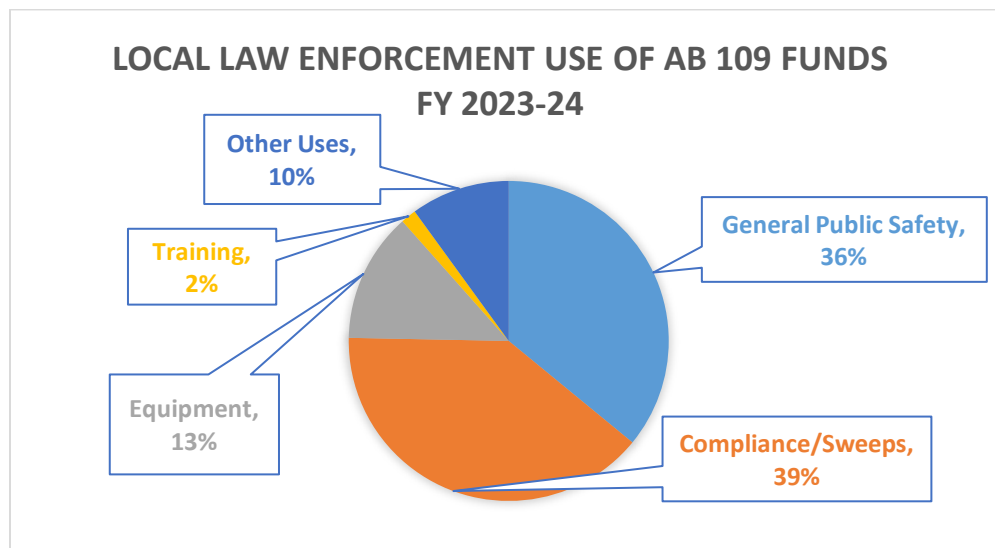
- Helping obtain government documents, including birth certificates, driver's licenses, consular documents for immigration purposes, reduced-fee identity cards, passports, social security cards, and more.
- Conducting daily visits to the jail, helping in-custody client's transition into the community 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.
- Ensuring clients have proper medical care via SSI/SSDI applications.
- Working with "Project Kinship," a non-profit organization helping to ensure Medi-Cal, General Relief, and food stamp benefits for in-custody clients. Project Kinship representatives accompany staff on client visits and provide guidance in submitting Medi-Cal applications and other forms of assistance to clients prior to their release from custody.
- 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.
- Helping clients enroll in programs for family reunification 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.
- Locating and assisting OCPD's clients with housing.
- Helping clients locate educational opportunities, professional licensing or vocational 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. (39%)
- Front line law enforcement costs, including staffing, operational costs, and general overtime expenses involved with public safety enforcement and investigations. (36%)
- Purchases of equipment to enhance or maintain public safety, such as an armored rescue vehicle, surveillance equipment, or protective gear and entry tools. (13%)
- 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. (2%)
- Costs associated with specialized programs such as: (10%)
 - 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) Behavioral Health Services (BHS) 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)/program(s), to help individuals achieve and maintain the highest quality of health and wellness.

As such, BHS 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 OC 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 Mental Health Santa Ana Clinic but can be seen at other outpatient mental health 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 2023-24, there were 989 referrals received from the Probation Department. Of this total, HCA AB 109 Screeners were able to complete 575 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 2023-24			
Services	Referral	Admission	Percentage Admitted⁴
Outpatient SUD Treatment	243	198	81%
Residential SUD Treatment	88	63	72%
Outpatient Mental Health	30	7	23%
Recovery Residences	18	64	356%
Clinically Managed Withdrawal Management	63	39	62%
Full Service Partnership	24	13	54%
Narcotic Treatment Program/ Medication-Assisted Treatment	83	33	40%
Bridge Psychiatric Services	9	4	44%

During FY 2023-24, 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 remained a challenge during this fiscal year due to a number of AB 109 Screener vacancies. MHRS actively worked to fill the positions as quickly as possible. To date, all four AB 109 Screener positions have been filled.

SUD Program: Updates and Outcomes

During FY 2022-23, 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 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

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

approved providers. HCA recognizes that there are AB 109 clients who do not qualify for Medi-Cal. Those individuals are referred to one of the three County-operated SUD outpatient clinics.

During FY 2023-24, HCA contracted with several contract providers, to a total of six SUD outpatient contracted providers, with a total of 10 locations within Orange County. These providers were Genesis New Beginning, Phoenix House, Pacific Educational Services (PES), The Teen Project, 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, Genesis New Beginning and PES also provide Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD) and Medications for Alcohol Use Disorder (MAUD). Additionally, there were Narcotic Treatment Programs (NTPs) that provided MOUD services for clients with an opioid disorder. The two NTP providers were Western Pacific, with locations in Costa Mesa, Fullerton, Mission Viejo, and Stanton, and Recovery Solutions with one location in Santa Ana.

HCA continued to offer additional services such as Peer Mentoring Program, available and accessible to adult and adolescent clients receiving SUD services from SUD County Clinics or SUD Contract Providers. Peers provided additional support to clients with system navigation (e.g., moving through levels of care), referral and linkage to supportive services, and community reintegration. In addition, the In-Custody SUD Treatment program 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 post-release 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. These services were available to women and men who were incarcerated.

HCA continued to maintain a centralized process for assessment and authorization of 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 placement list 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. Clients requesting outpatient SUD services, such as Intensive Outpatient (IOT), Outpatient Drug Free (ODF), Recovery Services (RS), 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 placement list, when applicable, and refer clients to the first available residential provider timely.

During FY 2023-24, HCA has continued to solicit providers to provide withdrawal management and residential treatment. There are currently providers that provide residential treatment to adults. There are 4 providers that provide clinically managed withdrawal management services. An occupancy of up to 182 residential treatment beds were available. For withdrawal management, up to 45 beds were available.

During FY 2023-24, HCA contracted with seven providers to provide recovery residence services, including Action Alliance, Clean Path Recovery, Grandma’s House of Hope, Roque Center, Step House Recovery, and The Villa. Teen Project and Clean Path offer perinatal recovery residence housing. 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 2023-24.

SUD Treatment Completion Rates⁵			
FY 2023-24			
	Discharges	Completed Treatment Goals	Completion Rate
Residential Treatment	9	7	78%
Withdrawal Management	4	1	25%
Outpatient Treatment	34	10	29%

Life Functioning Improvements

The table below summarizes the responses received from AB 109 clients (n=230) when asked about their engagement in several life functioning outcomes during FY 2023-24. Overall, AB 109 SUD showed a 17% reduction in number of arrests, 57% reduction in number of days incarcerated, and 51% reduction in serious family conflict. There was an overall increase of 26% in the use of recovery networks.

⁵ Source: CalOMS and the HCA IRIS for AB 109 Special Cohort.

Life Functioning Outcomes of AB 109 SUD Clients ⁶ FY 2023-24				
		Outpatient Treatment % Change	Residential Treatment % Change	Overall % Change
Arrested (Once or More)	# Clients	-55%	37%	-17%
	Average # arrests	-50%	0%	-25%
Incarcerated	# Clients	-40%	6%	-18%
	Average # days	-51%	-62%	-57%
Employed (Full or Part Time)	# Clients	-43%	50%	-32%
Alcohol Abstinent	# Clients	-36%	74%	-5%
Drug Use Abstinent	# Clients	-46%	553%	17%
Serious Family Conflict	# Clients	-77%	-14%	-51%
Participated in Recovery Network	# Clients	-62%	226%	26%



116 people were homeless at intake. of those, at discharge...
 11.2% independent living
 30.2% dependent living
 58.6% homeless
 0 % unable to locate



139 people were in dependent living at intake. Of those, at discharge
 17.3 % independent living
 81.3 % dependent living
 1.4 % homeless
 0 % unable to locate



205 people were in independent living at intake. Of those, at discharge
 74.2% independent living
 22.9% dependent living
 2.9 % homeless
 0 % unable to locate

Mental Health Program: Updates and Outcomes

County-Contracted Full Service Partnership Program: Opportunity Knocks

Opportunity Knocks is a Full Service Partnership (FSP) program that services AB 109 clients who need intensive services by working with the Orange County jails, community outreach team and OC 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; substance use counseling and groups; 24/7 on-call response; medication support; medication education groups; skill-developing groups;

⁶ Source: CalOMS data from the HCA IRIS.

educational and vocational support; housing support; benefits acquisition; linkage and support to meet with primary care providers, dentists and medical specialists as needed; and 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/licensed vocational nurse, therapists, substance use counselor, personal service coordinators, outreach & engagement specialists, 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, and 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 providers, outpatient substance use 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 33 AB 109 clients who participated in the Opportunity Knocks FSP program during FY 2023-24. Over the course of treatment, there were reductions in psychiatric hospitalization days (100% decrease). Incarceration days decreased by 75%. Fewer AB 109 FSP clients experienced homelessness while enrolled in the program, with significantly less days spent in homelessness (74% decrease). While the number of clients in a structured role decreased, this was a significant factor in the reduction of hospitalizations and incarcerations. The clients who were in structured roles prior to enrollment in the Opportunity Knocks FSP were unable to focus on their mental health which resulted in hospitalization, risky behaviors, and self-harm. The ability to reduce their structured roles and begin to focus fully on mental health recovery aided their ability to reduce negative outcomes. As these clients continue to improve and gain further independence it is expected they will regain their structured roles in the future.

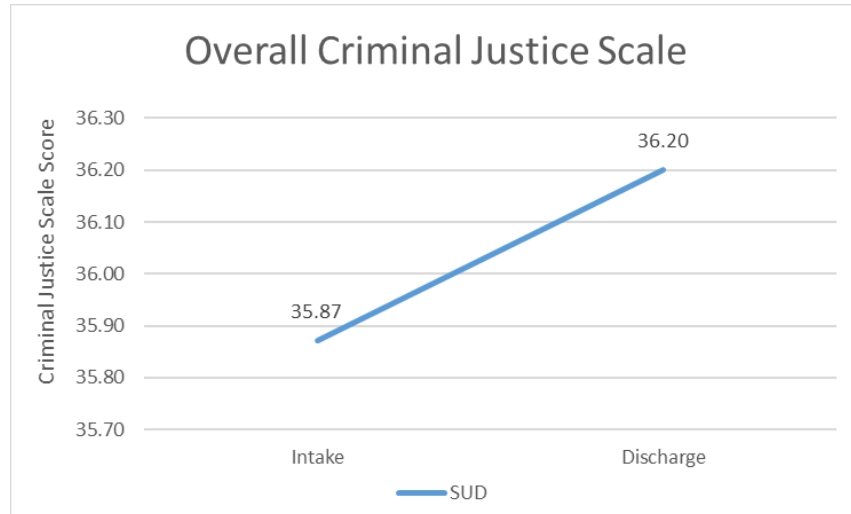
Life Functioning Outcomes of MH Clients – AB 109 Opportunity Knocks FSP				
Outcomes		12 Months Prior to Enrollment	FY 2023-24	% Change
Psychiatric Hospitalizations	# Clients	2	0	-100%
	# Days	32	0	-100%
Incarcerations	# Clients	27	7	-74%
	# Days	4,228	1,076	-75%
Homelessness	# Clients	22	5	-60%
	# Days	2,850	613	-78%
Structured Role (Vocational or Educational)	# Clients	2	2	0%
	# Days	730	730	0%

Additional Outcomes: Both SUD and MH Clients

During FY 2023-24, AB 109 SUD clients (n=89) also completed the Self-Harm Inventory (SHI) at intake and during treatment. The SHI examines how frequently clients participate in self-harming behaviors. Overall, there was an 94.77% reduction in self-harm behaviors for AB 109 SUD clients at discharge.

Self-Harm Inventory July 2023 – June 2024		
		SUD % Change
Overdosed	# Clients	-92.31%
	# Overdosed	-100%
Caused physical harm to self	# Clients	-92.54%
	# Harm	-100%
Misused alcohol	# Clients	-92.19%
	# Alcohol	-100%
Misused prescription drugs	# Clients	-92.31%
	# Misused Prescription	-100%
Misused illicit drugs	# Clients	-80%
	# Illicit Drugs	-95.56%
Engaged in emotionally, physically, or sexually abusive relationships	# Clients	-92.31%
	# Abusive Relationships	-100%
Overall Self-Harm Behavior		-94.77%

Additionally, AB 109 clients also completed the Criminal Justice Scale (CJS), which examines hostility and risk-taking behaviors. During FY 2023-24, AB 109 SUD clients (n=90) completed the CJS at intake and during treatment. While SUD AB 109 clients showed a no increase in hostility and risk-taking behaviors at discharge compared to intake.



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.

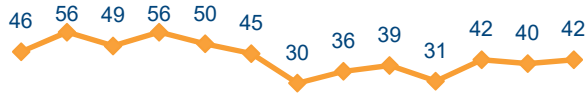


**AB109 Monthly Stats
September 2024**

Postrelease Community Supervision (PCS)

Releases from Prison
from 10/1/11 - 9/30/24 = 12,304

2024 YTD = 355
2024 Monthly Avg = 39



Sep 2023 Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep 2024

PCS Active Supervision
(Excludes Warrants)

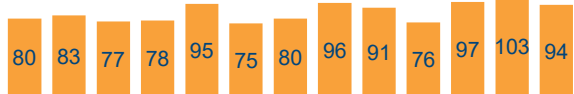
929

Warrants

219 ICE 552 PCS 771 Total

Warrants

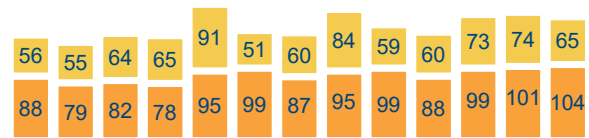
2024 YTD = 807
2024 Monthly Avg = 90



Sep 2023 Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep 2024

Revocations

2024 YTD = 1484
2024 Monthly Avg = 165



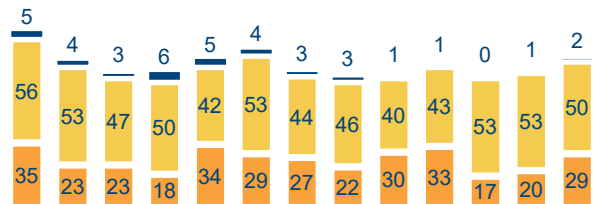
Sep 2023 Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep 2024

NLV Arrest Technical Violation

Day Reporting Center Participants

2024 Monthly Avg = 76

Monthly Avg:(AB109 = 31, GenSup = 39, TAY = 1, Pre = 0, MRT = 5)

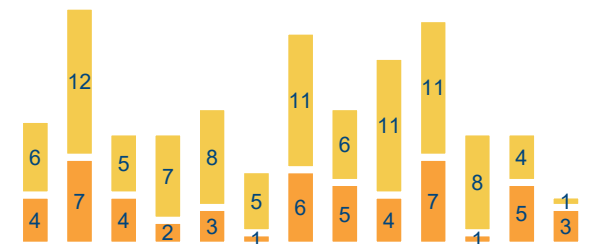


Sep 2023 Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep 2024

Phase 1 Phase 2 Phase 3

Flash Incarcerations

2024 Monthly Avg = 11
2023 Monthly Avg = 16



Sep 2023 Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep 2024

NLV Arrest Technical Violation

Mandatory Supervision (MS)

Individuals with MS Convictions

from 10/1/11 - 9/30/24 = 4,901

2024 YTD = 116
2024 Monthly Avg = 13



Sep 2023 Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep 2024

MS Active Supervision
(Excludes Warrants)

252

Warrants

448

September MS Violations

23

September MS Flash Incarcerations

0