

SUMMARY ACTION MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP

Thursday, February 27, 2025, 2:00 P.M.



PROBATION DEPARTMENT
Multipurpose Rehabilitation Center, Classroom 2
333 The City Drive South
Orange, California

DANIEL HERNANDEZ, Chair
Chief Probation Officer

DON BARNES
Sheriff-Coroner

AMIR EL-FARRA
Chief of Police, Garden Grove

VERONICA KELLEY
Health Care Agency

MARTIN SCHWARZ
Public Defender

TODD SPITZER
District Attorney

ATTENDANCE: Members El-Farra, Hernandez, Kelley, Schwarz, Spitzer and Puckett (Alternate for Barnes)

EXCUSED: Member Barnes

COUNTY COUNSEL: Wendy Phillips & Carolyn Khouzam, Deputy County Counsel

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

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS: (Items 1 - 7)

1. Welcome and Introductions

CHAIR HERNANDEZ CALLED THE MEETING TO ORDER AT 2:00 P.M.

2. Discussion and approval of FY 2025-26 proposed AB 109 funding allocation

6213457

x

**APPROVED AS AMENDED – APPROVED BUDGET AS PRESENTED WITH
EXCEPTION OF GROWTH FUNDS WHICH WILL BE CONSIDERED WHEN FUNDS
ARE RECEIVED**

P.O.

**MEMBERS REQUESTED A WRITTEN BRIEF HIGH LEVEL SUMMARY WITH
OUTCOMES OF WHAT ORANGE COUNTY HAS DONE/IS DOING AND ITS
SUCCESSES**

SUMMARY ACTION MINUTES

3. Discussion and approval of projects to be funded with Public Safety Realignment:
a. H.I.R.E. Reentry Resource Fair (H.I.R.E. - \$15,000; FY 2025-26)
2513467 **APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED**
x
- b. Young Adult Court: A New Approach to Reducing Recidivism (Public Defender - \$580,779; FY 2025-26)
5612347 **APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED**
x
4. Receive and file Quarterly Report for October – December 2024
RECEIVED AND FILED; MEMBER SPITZER REQUESTED TO SEE PUBLIC OUTREACH MATERIALS USED REGARDING COORDINATED REENTRY CENTER (CRC) AND FOR CEO TO RETURN TO CCP AT A FUTURE MEETING WITH UPDATES REGARDING CRC
5. Receive and file Final 2024 Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Survey and updated 2024 CCP Plan
RECEIVED
6. Receive presentation from GEO on recidivism measurements of other larger counties and revised 10-year Orange County outcomes report per 10/24/24, CCP meeting directive
RECEIVED
7. Realignment Updates:
- CCP Coordinator
 - Probation
 - Sheriff
 - District Attorney
 - Public Defender
 - Courts
 - Health Care/Mental Health
 - Local Law Enforcement
 - Board of Supervisors
 - Social Services
 - OC Community Resources
 - OC Department of Education
 - Community-Based Organization (Representative)
 - Waymakers (Victims Representative)

AB 109 DIVISION DIRECTOR SCOTT CHANDLER ANNOUNCED HIS RETIREMENT; AND COMMUNITY- BASED ORGANIZATION REPRESENTATIVE MEGHAN MEDLIN THANKED CCP FOR THEIR CONTINUED SUPPORT OF REENTRY RESOURCE FAIR

SUMMARY ACTION MINUTES

PUBLIC & PARTNERSHIP COMMENTS:

PUBLIC COMMENTS: None

PARTNERSHIP COMMENTS:

Chair Hernandez – Oral Re.: Commented on AB 109 Working Group makeup and role.

ADJOURNED: 3:16 P.M.

*** KEY ***

Left Margin Notes

1 Don Barnes	A = Abstained
2 Amir El-Farra	X = Excused
3 Daniel Hernandez	N = No
4 Veronica Kelley	P.O. = Partnership Order
5 Martin Schwarz	
6 Todd Spitzer	
7 Jeff Puckett (Alternate)	

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

/s/

DANIEL HERNANDEZ
Chair

/s/

Jamie Ross, Deputy
Clerk of the Partnership

**2011 Public Safety Realignment (AB 109)
FY 2025-26 Proposed Budget Allocation**

	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2025-26
Community Corrections (AB109)	Actuals	Estimates	Dept Request	Proposed Budget
Sheriff-Coroner	69,014,442	69,260,651	76,921,199	72,030,458
Probation	23,710,368	22,795,870	25,191,750	23,707,500
Health Care Agency	21,145,251	21,797,208	31,905,831	22,668,901
District Attorney	4,156,694	4,912,914	5,334,282	5,109,386
Public Defender	2,901,772	2,997,242	4,065,723	3,117,104
Local Law Enforcement NOTE 1	2,176,957	2,512,357	2,512,357	2,612,829
CEO NOTE 2	2,512,357	1,341,599	1,775,000	1,395,250
Total Community Corrections (AB 109)	125,617,841	125,617,841	147,706,142	130,641,428
Estimated Base Budget			130,641,428	130,641,428
Variance Base Budget			(17,064,714)	-
Estimated Growth NOTE 3				4,521,277
Total Estimated Base and Growth Budget				135,162,705

NOTE 1: Allocation to Local Law Enforcement is set at 2% of the estimated AB 109 base funding.

NOTE 2: CEO base allocation will be allocated to Fund 12M for OC CARES.

NOTE 3: Growth will be allocated to CEO, Fund 12M for OC CARES

2011 Public Safety Realignment (AB 109)
FY 2025-26 Proposed Budget Allocation

Purpose: To determine the allocation of AB109 funds based on the analysis of departments request and the projected AB109 funding.

Department	Description of Base Services	Description of Depts Increase Request	FY 2023-24	FY2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2025-26
			Actuals	Projections NOTE 4	Total Dept Request	Amount Requested Above Base
Sheriff	Cost associated with housing AB109 inmates, including various other costs such as operational jail costs, maintenance, and for providing safe and secure facilities for the AB109 population. Sheriff Department is requesting funding for each County Jail Facility	Behavioral Health Bureau (BHB) - Psychiatric Emergency Response Team (PERT). Cost includes 10 Deputy Sheriff II positions and the System of Care Data Integration System (SCODIS) cost.	69,014,442	69,260,651	76,921,199	7,660,548
Probation	AB 109 Field Supervision, Adult Court Services, AB 109 Task Force	Young Adult Court Program - 1 FT DPO	23,710,368	22,795,870	25,191,750	2,395,880
Health Care Agency (In/Post Custody)	Correctional Health Services and Mental Health and Recovery Services	Mental Health and substance use recovery services to reduce incarceration and recidivism for the AB 109 population	21,145,251	21,797,208	31,905,831	10,108,623
District Attorney	Delivery of services provided for AB 109, including AB 109 Task Force (CCP approved 7/25/19)	AB109 Task Force expansion	4,156,694	4,912,914	5,334,282	421,368
Public Defender	Courts: Mandatory Supervision, Adult Drug, Assisted Intervention, DUI, Homeless Outreach, Mental Health Diversion, Military Division, Young Adult, Opportunity/Recovery, Veterans, Whatever It Takes (WIT); Reentry, New Leaf Program and Mandatory Supervision Costs	MH Diversion Court and reentry services expansion and the SOCDIS cost.	2,901,772	2,997,242	4,065,723	1,068,481
CEO NOTE 3:	OC CARES Reentry Projects: Reentry services at Verdugo & Manchester, Media Campaign/PR Materials, Data Analytics Unit, Workforce Reentry Pilot		2,512,357	1,341,599	1,775,000	433,401
Local Law Enforcement NOTE 2	Public Safety Services 2% of total allocation		2,176,957	2,512,357	2,512,357	-
Total Requests			125,617,841	125,617,841	147,706,142	22,088,301

GROWTH

Department	FY 2023-24 (Actuals)	FY 2024-25 Estimate		FY 2025-26 Projection	
CEO NOTE 5	3,861,070	-		4,521,277	

- NOTE 1: Proposed budget is based on FY 2024-25 Base plus the allocation of the projected increase of \$5M, distributed using FY 2024-25 allocation percentage
- NOTE 2: Allocation to Local Law Enforcement is set at 2% of the estimated AB 109 funding.
- NOTE 3: CEO base allocation will be allocated to Fund 12M for OC CARES Reentry.
- NOTE 4: There was no Growth for FY 2023-24; therefore, FY 2024-25 base remained the same
- NOTE 5: Growth will be allocated to CEO and transferred to Fund 12M for OC CARES

Proposed for Approval			
FY 2025-26			
Base Allocation	Allocation Increase	FY 25/26 Allocation % NOTE 1	Proposed Budget
69,260,651	2,769,821	55.136%	72,030,458
22,795,870	911,636	18.147%	23,707,500
21,797,208	871,698	17.352%	22,668,901
4,912,914	196,474	3.911%	5,109,386
2,997,242	119,863	2.386%	3,117,104
1,341,599	53,652	1.068%	1,395,250
2,512,357	100,472	2.00%	2,612,829
125,617,841	5,023,616	100%	130,641,428

Proposed Budget
4,521,277

**Project(s) Submitted for CCP Consideration
February 27, 2025**

Reentry Services

Number of Project(s) Submitted: 1

Total Funding Requested: \$15,000

Summary of Funding Available

The following table summarizes the anticipated funding set aside in the Reentry allocation for CCP approved projects and recommended proposed projects. The following proposed projects were recommended for AB 109 funding by the AB 109 Subgroup on 02/06/25.

Reentry Services	FY 24-25 APPROVED	FY 24-25 REVISED	FY 25-26 Project Proposals
Carryover from Prior Year	3,673,772	3,673,772	3,658,772
Base Allocation - Reentry*			
Growth *			
Available Funds	3,673,772	3,673,772	3,658,772
H.I.R.E. Reentry Fair	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total Committed Projects	15,000	15,000	15,000
Anticipated Available Balance	3,658,772	3,658,772	3,643,772

- H.I.R.E. : H.I.R.E. Reentry Fair- \$15,000 request**

Hub for Integration, Reentry & Employment (H.I.R.E.) is requesting funding to host an annual H.I.R.E. Reentry Resource Fair in FY 2025-26 to connect returning citizens with the jobs, services, transportation, and legal assistance needed to help reintegrate safely and successfully into the community. The event is a county-wide collaboration among community-based providers, employers, educators, and county and government agencies that will come together to link clients with services, network with one another, and create an overall more unified and safer community. The event drew over 580 people in 2024 including 60+ vendors. Funding from the CCP would assist with the planning, coordination, logistics and direct costs for the event (ex. staffing, tables/chairs, decorations, flyers/marketing, bus passes and tote bags for attendees, lunch for vendors and volunteers etc.).

**Project(s) Submitted for CCP Consideration
February 27, 2025**

CCP Planning/BSCC Survey

Number of Project(s) Submitted: 1

Total Funding Requested: \$580,779

Summary of Funding Available

The following table summarizes the anticipated funding set aside in the CCP Planning/BSCC Survey allocation for CCP approved projects and recommended proposed projects. The following proposed projects were recommended for AB 109 funding by the AB 109 Subgroup on 02/06/25.

CCP Planning/BSCC Survey	FY 24-25 APPROVED	FY 24-25 REVISED	FY 25-26 Project Proposals
Carryover from Prior Year	1,314,244	1,358,577	684,518
BSCC Survey Funds*	0	0	0
Available Funds	1,314,244	1,358,577	684,518
CCP Coordinator	75,000	75,000	75,000
Young Adult Court: A New Approach to Reducing Recidivism	599,059	599,059	580,779
Project Kinship Conference	0	0	
Evaluation of Recidivism Reporting Methodologies **	500,000	0	
Total Committed Projects	1,174,059	674,059	655,779
Anticipated Available Balance	140,185	684,518	28,739
* BSCC Survey funding ended effective FY 24/25			
** Per the July 2024 CCP, CEO proposed using internal CEO Data Analytics for this project			

- **Young Adult Court: A New Approach to Reducing Recidivism (Public Defender) - \$580,779**

The Public Defender's Office is requesting renewed funding for a one-year period (July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026) to support the many critical components of the expanding Young Adult Court program and the accompanying research study.

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

Funding is requested for: 4 clinical case workers (\$392,133), 1 court personnel (\$47,990), UC Research Personnel (\$108,957), living and essential needs (\$21,000) and indirect costs (\$10,699); totaling \$580,779.



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

FUNDING REQUEST FORM

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

Project Title:	H.I.R.E. Reentry Resource Fair		
Total Funding Requested:	\$15,000	Fiscal Year(s) Covered:	2025-2026

Requesting Agency: **Hub for Integration, Reentry & Employment (H.I.R.E.)**

Contact Name: **Meghan Medlin**

Phone: **714-784-7920 x101**

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

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

The Hub for Integration, Reentry & Employment (H.I.R.E.) was founded in 2020 in response to the need for integrated services for people being released back to the Orange County Community.

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

H.I.R.E. will be hosting its 5th Annual Reentry Resource Fair at the Honda Center in spring 2026. This event drew over 580 people in 2024 including 60+ vendors. Individuals who attend are linked directly with resources and employment to help them better reintegrate. It also serves as a method for service providers in the community to connect, share resources and network with one another. The Honda Center space is provided at no cost by OCVIBE and the City of Anaheim (chair/table rental, staffing/event costs are separate).

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

The event is held in a centralized location (Anaheim) with public transportation access making it easier for attendees to access and attend. In addition, it is an “adult-only” event geared towards justice involved individuals and their immediate families so that people who may have restrictions to being around children are not in violation. This event is also open to the general public, targeting other populations such as the unhoused, SUD community, and more so that there is a wider reach within the community.

Funding from the CCP would assist with the planning, coordination, logistics and direct costs for the event (ex. staffing, tables/chairs, decorations, flyers/marketing, bus passes and tote bags for attendees, lunch for vendors and volunteers etc.). Coverage of the 2022 fair can be found here: [OC Register](#) and [NBC 4 News](#)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

FUNDING REQUEST FORM

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

Project Title:	Young Adult Court: A New Approach to Reducing Recidivism (Request for Renewal of Funding)		
Total Funding Requested:	\$580,779	Fiscal Year(s) Covered:	7/1/2025 – 6/30/2026

Requesting Agency: **Public Defender**

Contact Name: **Martin Schwarz**

Phone: **657-251-8879**

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

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

The Young Adult Court (YAC) in Orange County is a collaborative and specialized court that was designed to hold transitional-aged (18-25 years old) young adults accountable in a developmentally appropriate way. The goal of the YAC is to reduce recidivism and thereby promote public safety. The court is a collaboration with UC Irvine, the district attorney's office, the public defender's office, the probation department, community service providers, and community stakeholders. The YAC team works together to provide an individualized treatment plan for each young man accepted into the YAC. The goals of the YAC are achieved by providing specialized services, treatment, and developmentally-appropriate supervision instead of traditional court processing and sanctions. This proposal seeks to renew the AB 109-sponsored project that was previously approved in 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024.

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

Please direct all questions to Diana Chepi, CEO Budget Office.
714.834.7035 or via email at diana.chepi@ocgov.com

over-represented in Orange County courts and jails. The YAC was designed to specifically address the developmental needs of transitional-aged youth and reduce the disproportionate representation of this age group.

There are two primary components of the YAC. First, randomly selected, eligible justice-system-involved transitional-aged young men are processed through a specialized court (the YAC), which is then used to connect young men with community-based services and treatment. Participants of the YAC are provided a range of individualized services, including clinical case management, drug monitoring, life skills assistance, housing and transportation support, academic and occupational support, court supervision, and referrals and treatment for mental health and substance use problems via the YAC's in house clinic. The YAC's in-house clinic is continuously expanding and now provides a variety of services such as group and individual therapy, workshops, peer mentoring, community events, and other clinical services. The YAC team works together to design an individualized treatment and supervision plan that gives the young men the best possible chance for future success and sustained desistance. It is hoped that the young adult's time in the YAC is his last contact with the justice system. The effectiveness and success of the court is dependent on its ability to continue providing the necessary supervision, services, and treatment to the young men in the YAC.

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

Timeline

The proposed project is designed to occur over a one year period (July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026), with the possibility of annual renewal thereafter.

Anticipated Cost

In addition to the AB 109 funding from the previous years, the YAC and the accompanying research study have been funded through grants from the National Institute of Justice, the Orange County Health Care Agency (current funding), and the Community Action Partnership of Orange County (expired funding). The majority of the currently available funding from OC HCA is being used to support the YAC research study and to provide clinical services to the young men in the YAC. The funding from OC HCA is also allowing the YAC to expand with the goal of serving more young men. This proposal is requesting renewed AB 109 funding in order to support the many critical components of the expanding YAC and to improving its functioning and effectiveness. Specifically, the budget for the proposed project includes funding for living and essential needs for the young men in the YAC (\$21,000), which can be used to support the young men's health and well-being in a variety of individualized ways. The budget also includes a variety of YAC team members, including four clinical case workers (\$392,133), and one court reporter/clerk (\$47,990). These YAC team members are

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714.834.7035 or via email at diana.chepi@ocgov.com

critical for ensuring that the young men in the YAC receive the necessary care, supervision, and support to maximize success in the program and ultimately reduce recidivism. The requested support for the YAC team members is necessary in order to keep up with the expanding YAC and to ensure everyone's safety. Finally, support for a UC Irvine graduate student (\$66,204) and the Principal Investigator (\$42,753) working on the research study is included in the budget to ensure that the research team has enough resources to comprehensively evaluate the effectiveness of the YAC. With indirect costs (\$10,699) at 10% of the Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC), the total funding request is \$580,779.

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

The YAC project is directly in line with the CCP's Vision and Mission, and it is critical to renew the AB 109's funding and keep the YAC moving forward. As stated previously, the YAC has partnered with a local research institution (UC Irvine) to comprehensively evaluate the effectiveness of the YAC, which means we will have empirical evidence that can be used to produce evidence-based recommendations. Ultimately, the goal of the YAC is to hold justice-system-involved young men accountable in an evidenced-based, tailored, and developmentally-appropriate way. The renewed funding for this project will be used to connect transitional-aged young men with individualized treatment and services that address the young men's underlying criminogenic risk factors and needs in all areas of their life, including mental and physical health, substance use and abuse, transportation, housing, education, and employment. In so doing, the YAC strives to reduce recidivism and promote self-sufficiency and other positive life outcomes for eligible transitional-aged young men, which ultimately frees up CCP's resources and leads to public safety and community restoration. This project was approved and funded by the AB 109 foundation the last several years, and the current proposal is being submitted in order to keep the YAC open, maximize the court's effectiveness, and expand so the YAC can serve more eligible young adults. Because the court has reached its capacity limit, the court has had to pause enrollment on two separate occasions. The current proposal ensures that the YAC can remain open and continue serving eligible young men.

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

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

The corresponding research study will produce empirical data that can be used to continually improve the effectiveness and reach of the YAC (consistent with Pillar 2). Renewed funding from the AB 109 foundation will allow the YAC to maintain its high level of functioning, maximize the court's effectiveness, expand, and continue serving the eligible young men who want to be successful in their life during and after the program.

Please direct all questions to Diana Chepi, CEO Budget Office.
714.834.7035 or via email at diana.chepi@ocgov.com



Public Safety Realignment in Orange County

AB 109 Quarterly Report

October to December 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. Projects identified focus on providing accessible and supportive services to justice-involved individuals to assist with a positive transition into the community. The following highlights the reentry projects in progress, the status, and estimated completion date.

Coordinated Reentry Center



Current



Proposed

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 who will 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.

Status: Final design phase is wrapping up. Furniture and Fixtures are being determined.
Estimated completion is 2026.

Reentry Success 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 through the use of dedicated multi-resource vehicles and vans that will go in the communities 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.

Status: 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 progress in Orange across from Juvenile Hall. The Mobile Reentry program has received their vans and multi-resource vehicles and are in the process of implementing their program.
Estimated completion is 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.



Status: Additional site evaluation is required that has paused current progress. Once completed, activities will resume around final cost estimation and final designs with construction anticipated to begin in early 2026.

Estimated Completion: 2027

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

*Amount available for FY 2024-25 may be decreased based on actual allocation received.

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
Maria Hernandez, Presiding Judge



Item 4

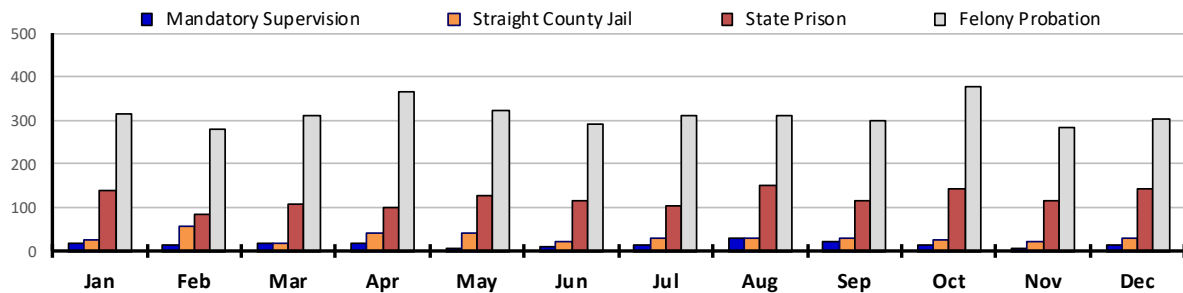
Superior Court of California
COUNTY OF ORANGE

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	981	11,766	1,127	945	976	1,046	1,033	886	947	975	899	1,049	815	1,068

II. INITIAL SENTENCING



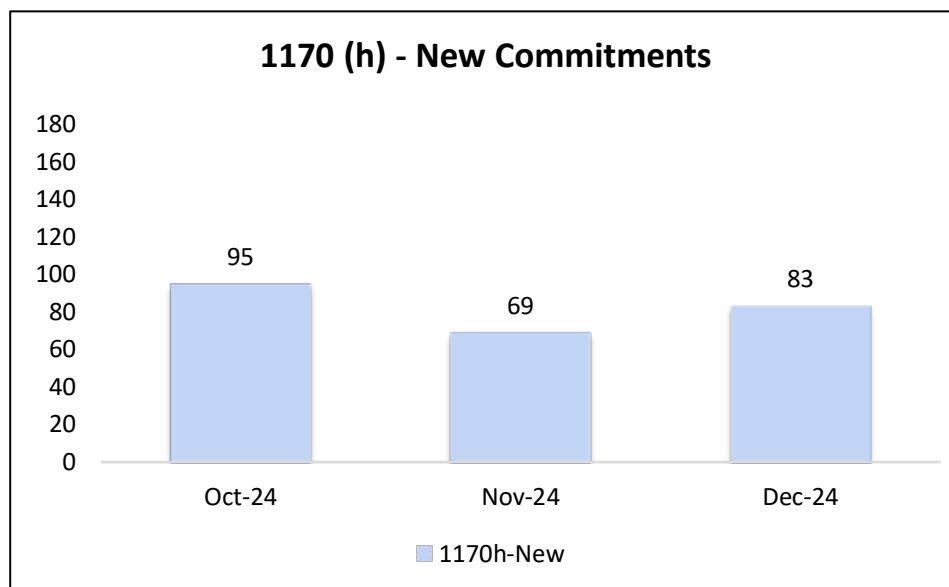
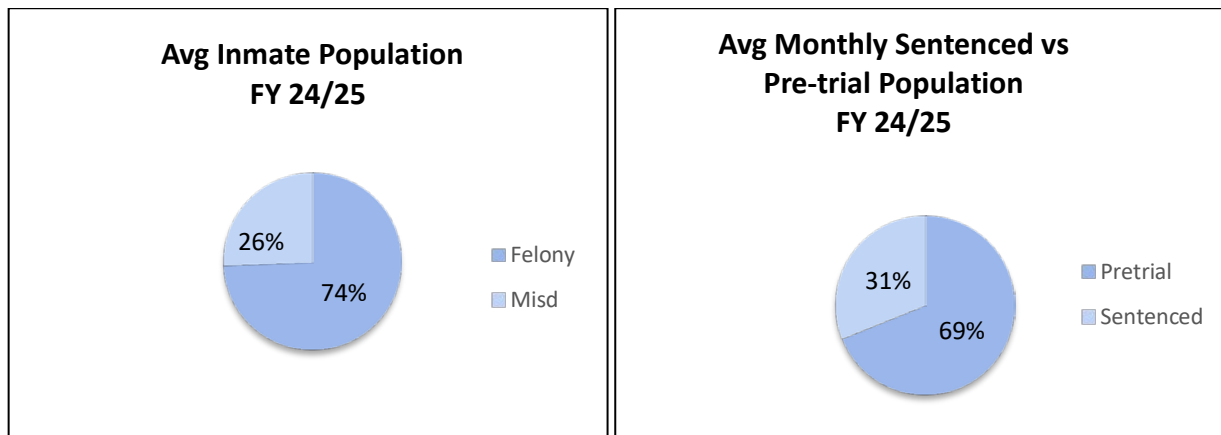
Sentencing Type		Month Avg	CY 2024	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
A. Mandatory Supervision ("split")	3%	15	176	18	14	17	16	7	9	13	31	21	12	4	14
B. Straight County Jail	6%	31	370	27	56	17	41	41	22	28	30	30	27	22	29
C. State Prison	25%	121	1,449	140	83	109	101	128	116	105	152	114	143	117	141
D. Felony Probation	65%	313	3,760	315	281	309	365	321	292	309	309	298	376	284	301
E. TOTAL	100%	480	5,755	500	434	452	523	497	439	455	522	463	558	427	485

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

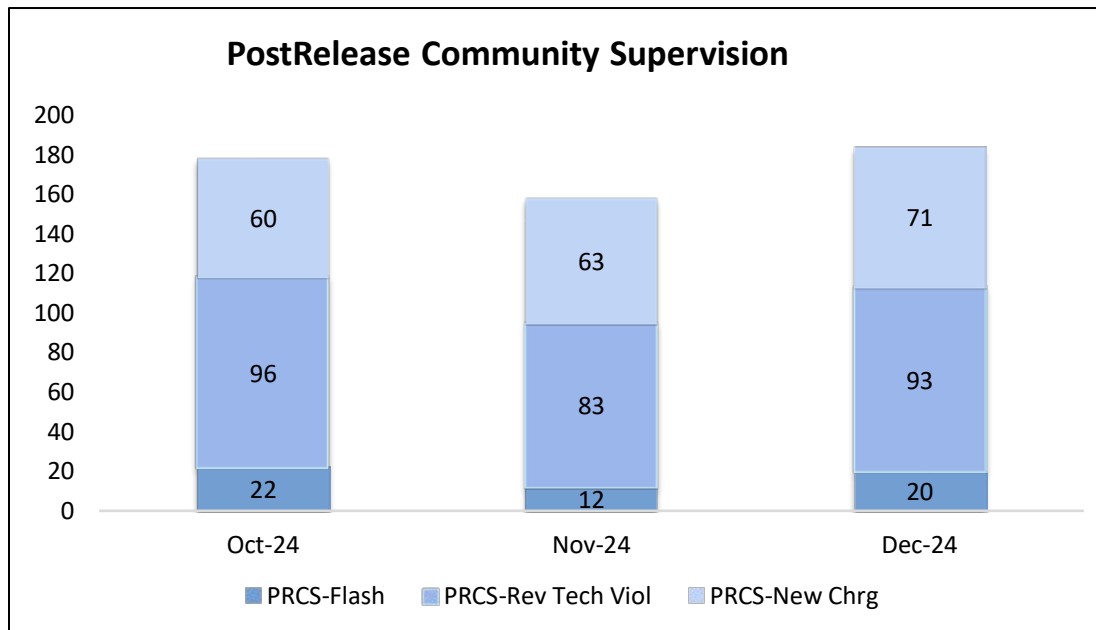
Petitions / Court's Motions		Month Avg	CY 2024	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
A. Mandatory Supervision ("split")	4%	29	349	42	31	23	34	24	16	36	35	32	33	24	19
B. Postrelease Community Supv	23%	166	1,991	183	157	148	174	164	146	171	174	168	184	142	180
C. Parole	5%	35	418	28	37	28	21	35	22	45	41	41	38	37	45
D. Felony Probation	69%	507	6,086	557	522	513	528	529	468	530	523	465	519	419	513
o Petitions	32%	237	2,841	272	252	239	226	242	205	229	251	238	258	194	235
o Court's Motion	37%	270	3,245	285	270	274	302	287	263	301	272	227	261	225	278
E. TOTAL	100%	737	8,844	810	747	712	757	752	652	782	773	706	774	622	757



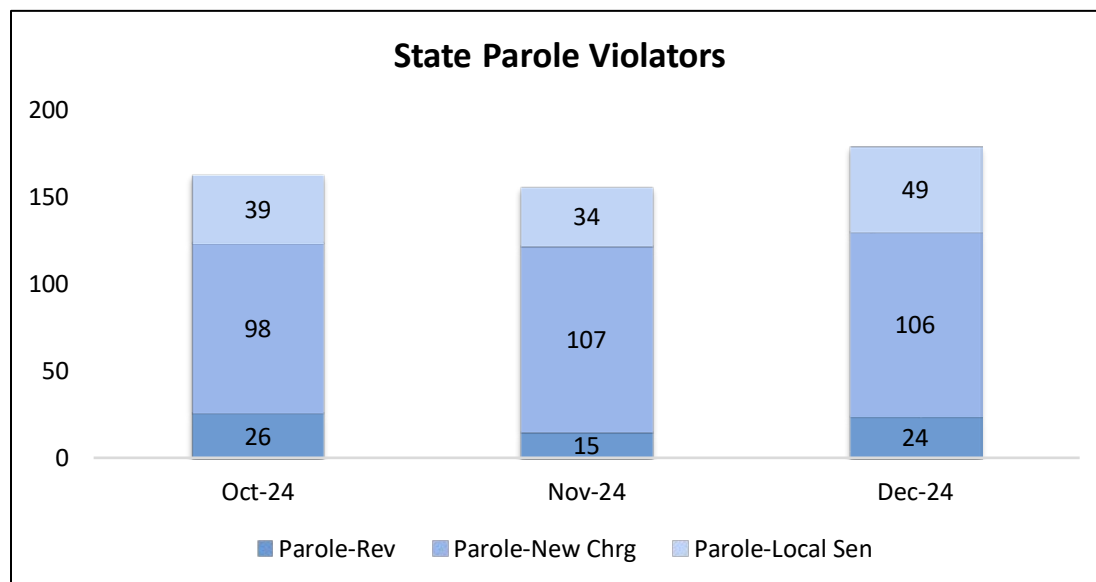
AVG Monthly PRCS Violators Booked	Mental Health Treatment			AVG Monthly Population of PC 1170(h)
143.00 per month Average Length of Stay 48.42	Open Cases	New Cases	Rec. Psy. Drugs	221.00 Serving an average of 140.60 days
	2,122	246	1,205	
	Sick Calls	Dr. Visits	Off Site Dr. Visits	
	11,504	7,242	282	



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



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



Total number of state parole violators booked on a 1) PC3056(a) parole violation only; 2) received jail time as a result of a parole revocation hearing; and 3) any new offense(s) including 1170(h) 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 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
530	67	121	1,466	33

Recidivism Reduction Unit

The Public Defender's Recidivism Reduction Unit works closely with our AB109 clients 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 Sheriff'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. 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 out-of-custody clients in need of Medi-Cal assistance, we provide direct linkage and application assistance and guidance.

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,



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



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
- Connecting clients with SUD, mental health, and housing resources in neighboring cities

Within the RRU, our Clean Slate program assists clients with legal barriers 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.



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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 to aid these individuals in adjusting and succeeding upon their reentry.

During this 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
4,531	2,428	898	129

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 4th quarter of 2024, the OCDA handled a total of 332 petitions for a violation of AB109 supervision. The 332 petitions were for a total of 287 defendants. Of the 287 defendants, 225 (82%) were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition, 129 (45%) had at least 5 prior petitions, and 66 (23%) had more than 10 prior petitions.

Additionally, in the 4th quarter of 2024, the OCDA filed 944 new criminal cases – felony 412 (44%), 532 misdemeanor (56%)- against a total of 805 defendants who are currently or previously on AB 109 supervision. Weapons (40), Burglary (40), Auto theft (37) and Narcotic Possession (91) charges were the most common new felony filings against an AB109 individual (208 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- MS, PCS, and parole.

	4th Quarter	YTD 2024	Projected 2024	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
# Defendants	287	1241	1,241	22%	1,358	1,422	1,447
# Grants/Cases	286	1281	1,281	19%	1,440	1,536	1,559
# Petitions	332	2686	2,686	16%	3,088	3,255	3,536

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	51	41	24	30	12	17	46	34	32
# Defendants this Year	198	169	88	115	76	71	231	154	139

New Crime	4th Quarter	YTD 2024	Projected 2024	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
# of Defendants	805	2,887	2,887	35%	2,841	2,891	2918
Filed Cases	944	5,768	5,768	38%	5,593	5,683	5,922

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



Mandatory Supervision Violation Analysis

In the 4th quarter of 2024, the Orange County District Attorney (OCDA) received 18 petitions for a violation of Mandatory Supervision by 17 defendants. Of these defendants 14 were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition: 1 defendant had more than 5 petitions.

	4th Quarter	YTD 2024	Projected 2024	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
# Defendants	17	134	134	-34%	204	268	363
# Grants/Cases	17	161	161	-38%	260	356	475
# Petitions	18	228	228	-38%	367	534	741

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	3	5	3	4	1	0	0	1	0
# Defendants this Year	26	32	20	24	14	6	11	1	0

Average Sentence for Sustained Violation: 7 months LOCAL

New Crime Analysis

In the 4th quarter of 2024, the OCDA filed 245 new criminal cases (110 felonies and 135 misdemeanors) against 208 defendants currently or previously on Mandatory Supervision. These new cases include felony charges of Narcotic Sales, Narcotic Possession, Auto Theft, Burglary, and Fraud.

New Crime	4th Quarter	YTD 2024	Projected 2024	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
# of Defendants	208	728	728	-6%	771	821	919
Filed Cases	245	1,449	1,449	-8%	1,572	1,662	1,985

Felony Case Breakdown (Count 1)		<i>Recidivism measures for 2019, 2021, 2023 cohorts. Individuals released during Q4 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	3	5
NAR POSS	22		YEAR	YEAR	YEAR		
NAR SALES	19		VIOLATIONS	54%	62%	64%	
FRAUD	15		FILINGS	45%	58%	62%	
AUTO THEFT	15		CONVICTIONS	23%	50%	54%	
BURGLARY	11		2021 Q COHORT		1	3	5
THEFT	9		YEAR	YEAR	YEAR		
OTHER	129		VIOLATIONS	43%	67%	n/a	
			FILINGS	43%	59%	n/a	
			CONVICTIONS	38%	59%	n/a	
		2023 Q COHORT		1	3	5	
		YEAR	YEAR	YEAR			
		VIOLATIONS	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 4th quarter of 2024, the OCDA received 237 petitions for a violation of PRCS by 194 defendants. Of these defendants 178 were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition: 96 defendants had over 5 petitions, and 57 had over 10 prior petitions.

	4TH Quarter	YTD 2024	Projected 2024	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
# Defendants	194	847	847	-6%	898	884	943
# Grants/Cases	194	860	860	-7%	924	884	943
# Petitions	237	2,084	2,084	-11%	2,335	2,497	2,716

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	16	23	14	22	9	14	39	29	28
# Defendants this Year	62	88	51	73	55	56	194	137	131

Average Sentence for Sustained Violation: 127 Days Jail

New Crime Analysis

In the 4th quarter of 2024, the OCDA filed 473 new criminal cases (206 felonies and 267 misdemeanors) against 400 defendants currently or previously on PRCS. These new cases include felony charges of Narcotic Possession, Assault, Weapons, and Auto Theft.

	4th Quarter	YTD 2024	Projected 2024	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
New Crime							
# of Defendants	416	1,517	1,517	4%	1,464	1,432	1,558
Filed Cases	473	2,927	2,927	5%	2,776	2,753	3,022

Felony Case Breakdown (Count 1)	
NAR POSS	44
WEAPONS	26
AUTO THEFT	22
BURGLARY	21
NAR SALES	20
ROBBERY	14
OTHER	50

Recidivism measures for 2019, 2021, 2023 cohorts. Individuals released during Q4 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 4th quarter of 2024, the OCDA received 77 petitions for a violation of Parole by 76 defendants. Of these defendants 44 were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition: 14 defendants had more than 5 petitions and 8 had over 10 prior petitions.

	4th Quarter	YTD 2024	<u>Projected 2024</u>	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
# Defendants	76	260	260	2%	256	200	198
# Grants/Cases	75	260	260	2%	256	200	198
# Petitions	77	374	374	-3%	386	298	307

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	32	13	7	4	2	3	7	4	4
# Defendants this Year	110	49	17	18	7	9	26	16	8

Average Sentence for Sustained Violation: 129 days JAIL

New Crime Analysis

In the 4th quarter of 2024, the OCDA filed 226 new criminal cases (96 felonies and 130 misdemeanors) against 181 defendants currently or previously on Parole. These new cases include felony charges of Narcotic Possession, Weapons, Robbery, and Sexual Assault.

New Crime	4th Quarter	YTD 2024	<u>Projected 2024</u>	Projected Change 2023 to 2024	2023	2022	2021
# of Defendants	181	642	642	6%	606	567	613
Filed Cases	226	1,392	1,392	12%	1,245	1,184	1,327

Felony Case Breakdown (Count 1)	
NAR POSS	25
WEAPONS	14
ROBBERY	10
SEX ASSAULT	10
BURGLARY	8
THEFT	8
ASSAULT	5

Recidivism measures for 2019, 2021, 2023 cohorts. Individuals released during Q4 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.

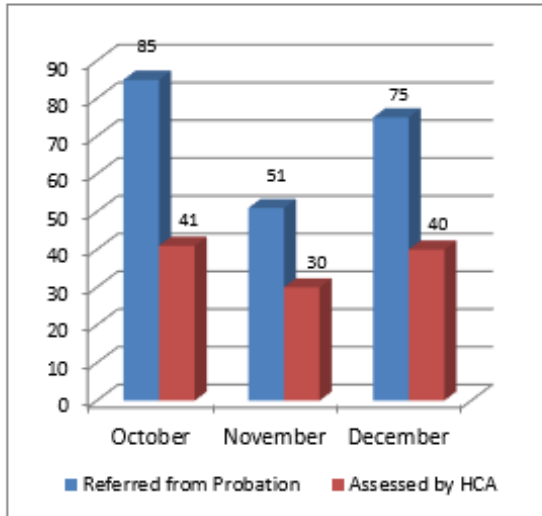
	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR
2019 Q COHORT			
VIOLATIONS	37%	44%	46%
FILINGS	44%	63%	67%
CONVICTIONS	29%	54%	61%
2021 Q COHORT			
VIOLATIONS	25%	32%	n/a
FILINGS	39%	57%	n/a
CONVICTIONS	25%	50%	n/a
2023 Q COHORT			
VIOLATIONS	23%	n/a	n/a
FILINGS	36%	n/a	n/a
CONVICTIONS	24%	n/a	n/a



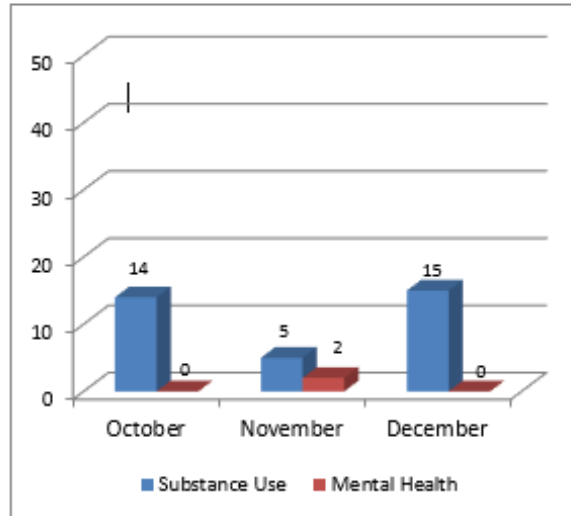
Behavioral Health Services

Referrals and Admissions

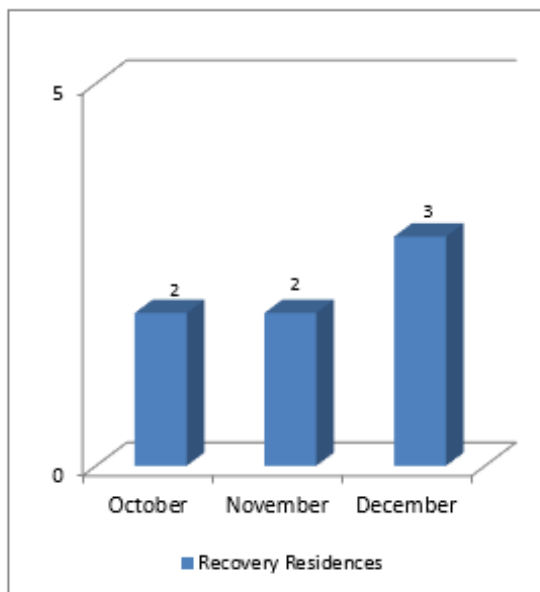
Probation Referrals & HCA Assessments



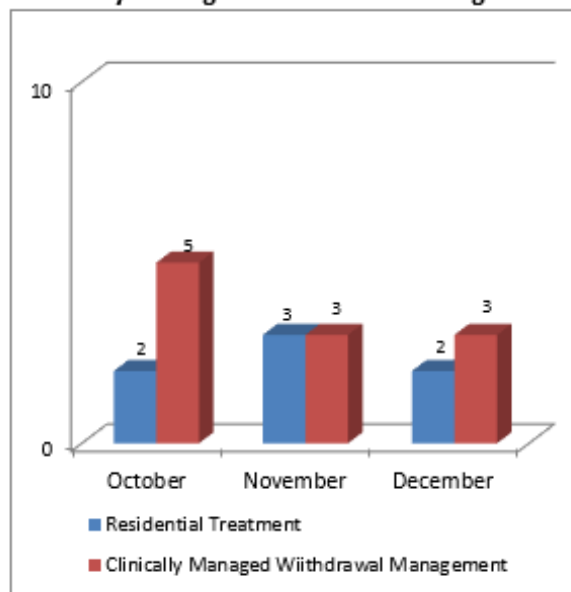
Admitted to Outpatient Treatment



Admitted to Recovery Residences



Admitted to Residential Treatment & Clinically Managed Withdrawal Management





Health Care Agency (HCA) AB 109 Referrals and Admissions from October through December 2024:

Services	Referrals	Admissions
Residential Treatment	7	7
Adult Outpatient Substance Use Disorder	56	34
Recovery Residence and Short Team Housing	5	*7
Clinical Managed withdrawal Management (Medical and Social Models)	10	14
Adult Outpatient Mental Health Treatment	9	4
Bridge Psychiatric Services	2	1
Narcotic Treatment Program (including MAT)	2	2
Full-Service Partnership	5	1

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 currently on leave until March 2025. 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 to maintain efficiency and productivity in the long run. In November, HCA offered a position to a potential candidate that is awaiting probationary security clearance.

During this quarter, HCA AB109 team received 211 AB 109 referrals from Probation, completed 111 assessments and made 96 service referrals. Of the service referrals made, 7% were for residential substance use disorder (SUD) treatment, 58% for outpatient SUD treatment, 10% for clinically managed and social withdrawal management, 5% for recovery residences and short-term housing, 9% for outpatient mental health and bridge psychiatric services, 5% for narcotic treatment program, and 11% for Full-Service Partnership services. During this quarter, there were 70 service admissions. HCA AB109 team continues to work closely with probation officers to engage AB 109 clients and link them to services and a great effort has been made to fill gap services for AB109 clients returning to Orange County from prisons with probation and with CDCR. HCA is working on rotating duties despite being short staffed to ensure there is no interruption to service engagement.

HCA AB109 Staff are working actively engaging in cutting edge training and networking with community resources for linkage services in an effort to increase access points for clients. During this reporting period, more residential programs are contracted for services.

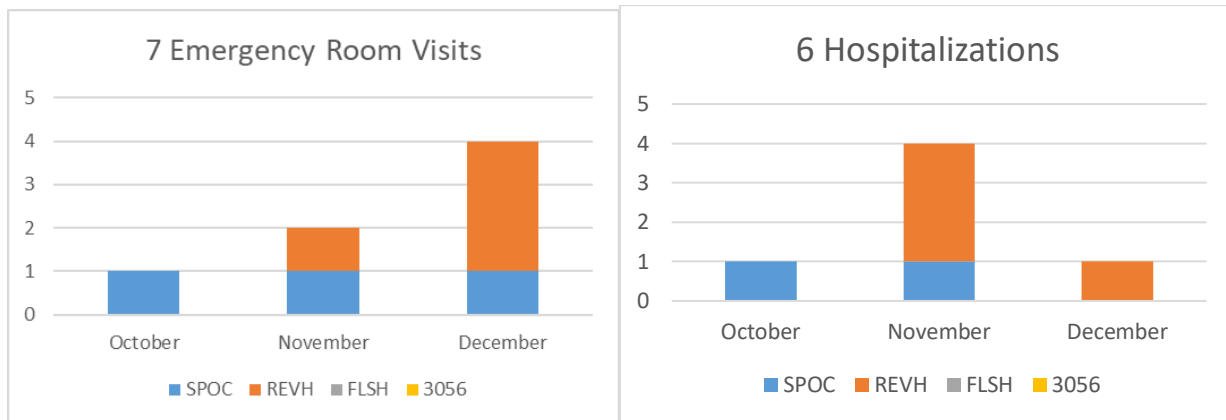
*Note: The number of clients admitted to Residential treatment and Recovery Residence/Short Team Housing is higher than the number referred because of self -referrals and those that were later identified as AB109 after admission.



Correctional Health Services

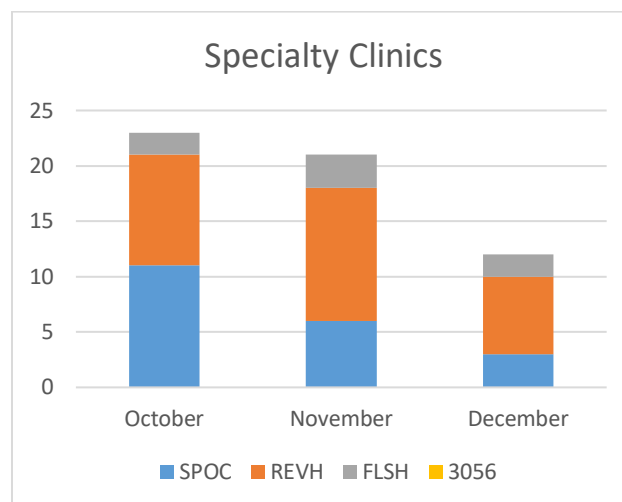
Vivitrol Administration, Emergency Room, and Hospitalizations

Correctional Health Services' staff administered zero (0) Vivitrol in the fourth quarter of 2024. There was no change from the previous quarter. A total of thirteen (13) AB 109 inmates were either hospitalized or treated in the Emergency Department. This was an increase of one from 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 56 clinic visits completed during the 4th quarter of 2024 for AB 109 inmates specifically. This equates to approximately 4.40% of the total specialty clinic services for this quarter.





Orange County Probation Department
Daniel Hernandez, Chief Probation Officer



Item 4

AB109 Type:	SPOC	REVH	FLSH	TOTAL PER CLINIC
TOTAL NUMBER OF APPTS	20	29	7	
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	1	0	1
EEG	0	1	0	1
ENDOCRINOLOGY	0	0	0	0
ENT	0	0	0	0
GASTROENTEROLOGY	4	4	0	8
GENERAL SURGERY	1	1	2	4
GI LAB	1	0	0	1
GYN ONCOLOGY	0	0	0	0
HAND SPECIALTY	0	0	0	0
HEMATOLOGY/ONCOLOGY	3	3	0	6
INFECTIOUS DISEASE	0	0	0	0
INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY	0	0	0	0
NEPHROLOGY	1	0	0	1
NEUROLOGY	0	1	1	2
NEUROSURGERY	0	0	0	0
NUCLEAR MEDICINE	0	0	0	0
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY	0	1	0	1
OPHTHALMOLOGY	0	0	0	0
ORAL SURGERY	0	0	0	0
OR – SURGERY	0	0	1	1
ORTHOPEDICS	3	10	1	14
OTHER	0	1	1	2
PET SCAN	0	0	0	0
PHYSICAL THERAPY (PT)	0	1	0	1
PODIATRY	0	0	0	0
PSYCHIATRY	0	0	0	0
RADIOLOGY	3	2	0	5
ULTRASOUND	1	2	1	4
UROLOGY	3	0	0	3
				56

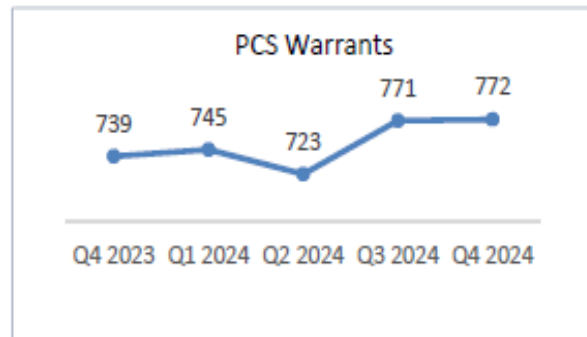
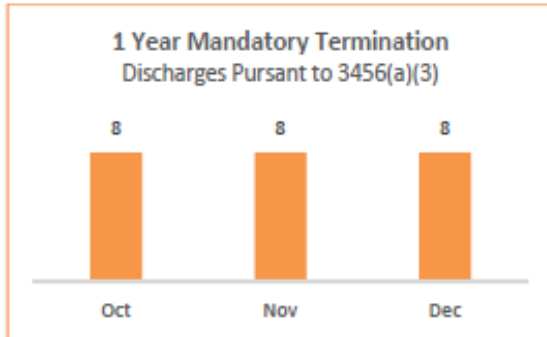
In-custody Correctional Health Services triages and screens every AB 109 inmate in the jail to determine their medical and mental health needs and subsequent treatment and medication plan. The volume of patients is reflected in the Sheriff's section of this report, as all in-custody inmates on the Sheriff's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



Postrelease Community Supervision

Since the inception of AB109 through December 31, 2024, OC Probation has supervised 12,452 former state prisoners.

As of December 31, 2024, 880 individuals were on PCS active supervision.



PCS individuals without custodial sanctions are mandatorily discharged after one year. During the fourth quarter of 2024, 24 individuals were released on one-year mandatory terminations.

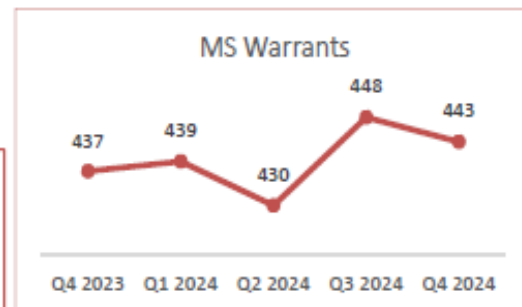
PCS Controlling Offense (All Felonies)	Person	Property	Drug	Weapons	Other
	14%	32%	29%	10%	15%

Mandatory Supervision

Individuals with MS Convictions from October 1, 2011 through December 31, 2024 = 4,917

Mandatory Supervision (MS) individuals are offenders sentenced under PC § 1170(h) who receive jail time followed by supervision. During the fourth quarter of 2024, 26 individuals were sentenced to MS. In addition, 3 individuals were sentenced but are still in Orange County Jails – once released, OC Probation will supervise them.

As of December 2024, 244 individuals are actively supervised while 443 individuals are on active warrant.



Day Reporting Centers (DRC)

October 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024

70 Program Referrals*		37 Program Entries*		48 Program Discharges*	
Referral Reason (%)		Risk Level at Entry (%)		Phase at Exit 1-3 (%)	
Benefit to Participant	43%	High	65%	1	46%
Sanction	13%	Medium	16%	2	54%
Both	44%	Low	3%	3	0%
Unknown	0%	Not Assessed	16%		

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



PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT IN ORANGE COUNTY

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

Prepared by:

Orange County Community Corrections Partnership



OChealth
CARE AGENCY

OC Community Resources

OCSSA

Orange County Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee

Daniel Hernandez, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)

Don Barnes, Sheriff-Coroner

Todd Spitzer, District Attorney

Martin Schwarz, Public Defender

Veronica Kelley, Health Care Agency

Amir El-Farra, Chief, Garden Grove Police
Department

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

VISION STATEMENT

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

MISSION STATEMENT

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

Table of Contents

Executive Summary..... 1

Goals and Objectives 7

Probation Department 10

Sheriff-Coroner Department 16

Correctional Health Services 20

Orange County District Attorney’s Office 23

Orange County Public Defender’s Office 26

Local Law Enforcement Agencies 29

Behavioral Health 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 \$125.6M 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 \$125.6M. 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 OCCCCP was eligible and received a one-time grant of \$200,000 through the Corrections and Planning Grant Program. The OCCCCP 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 OCCCCP identified the following goals for the County for FY 2024-25. For each goal, the OCCCCP will strive to guide every partner in public safety to work together for a safe Orange County through a reduction in recidivism achieved through rehabilitation and other alternatives to incarceration. Following each goal is a description of how each goal may be attained in the next year.

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

Objectives:

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

Goal #2: 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.

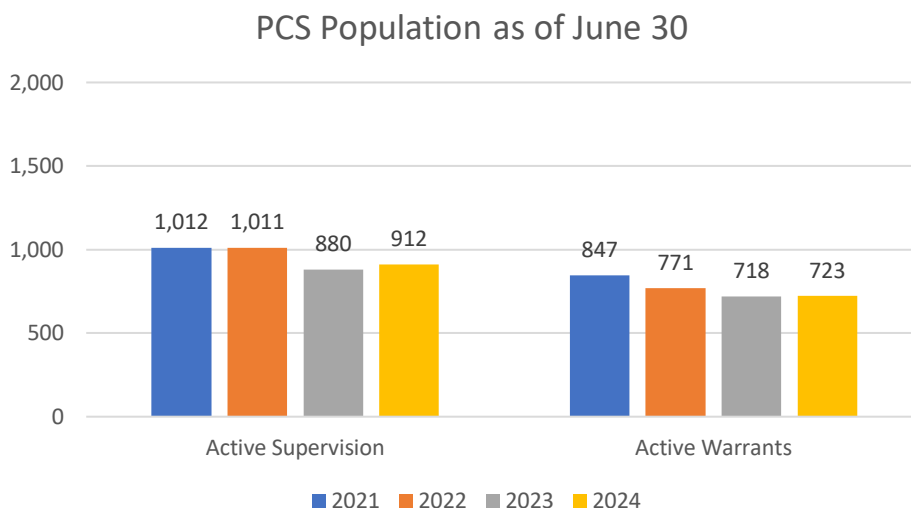
PROBATION DEPARTMENT

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.

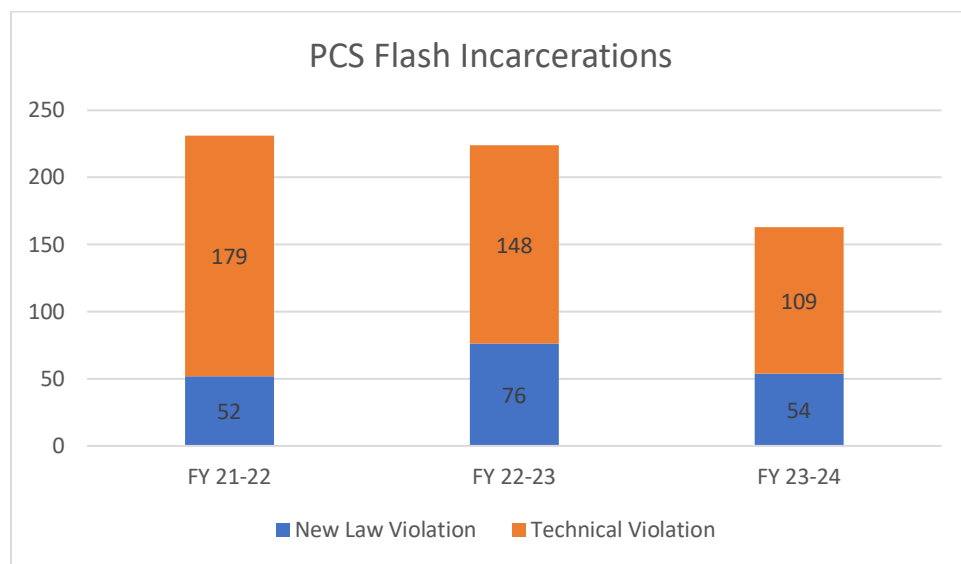
² Edward Latessa Ph.D. Keynote Address: What Works and What Doesn't Work in Reducing Recidivism at the CA State Association of Counties (CSAC), CA State Sheriffs Association (CSSA), and Chief Probation Officers of CA (CPOC) 4th Annual Conference on Public Safety Realignment, Sacramento, CA. January 22,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

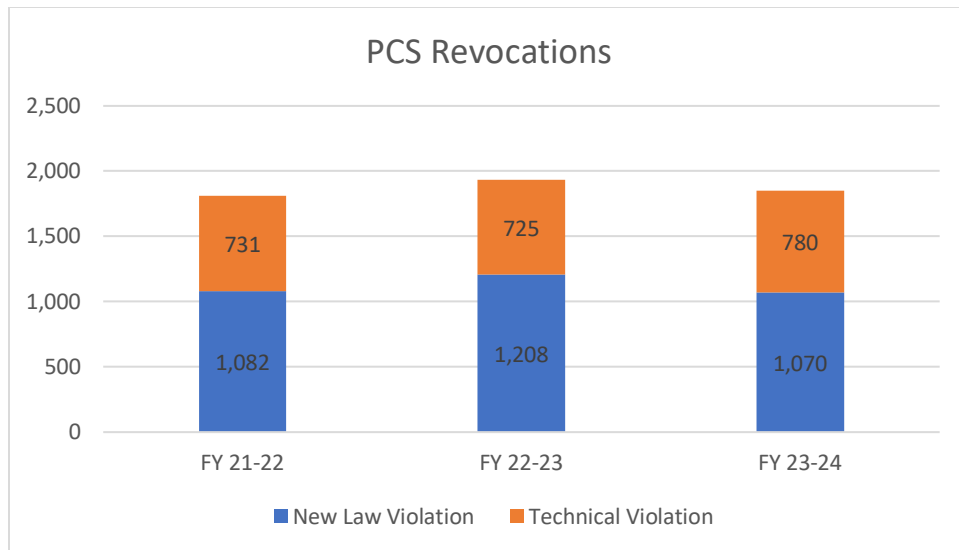
³ Taxman, Fayes et.al. (2004) Tools of the Trade: A Guide to Incorporating Science into Practice National Institute of Corrections US Department of Justice and Maryland department of Public Safety and Correctional Services.

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

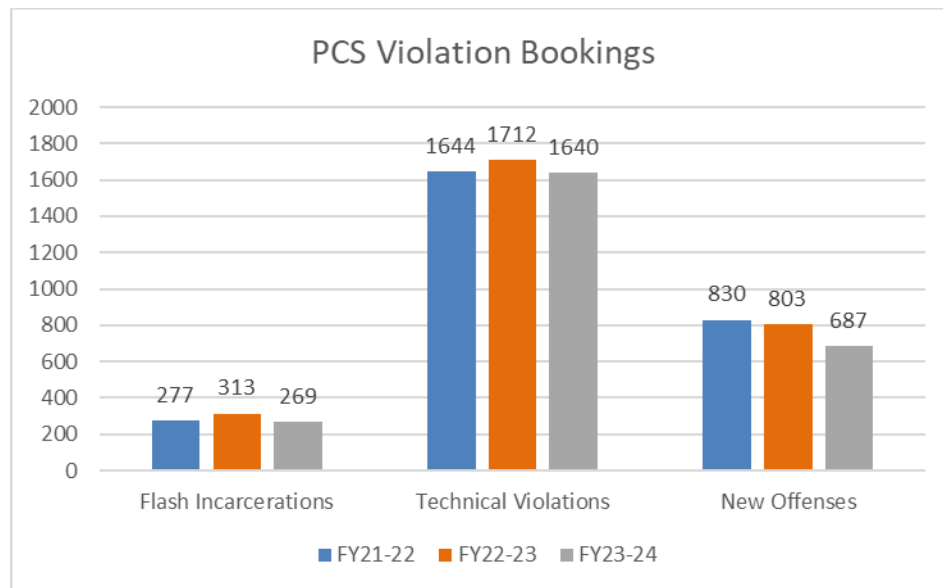
serving less than 180 days, and individuals sanctioned with a flash incarceration serving 10 days or less.

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.

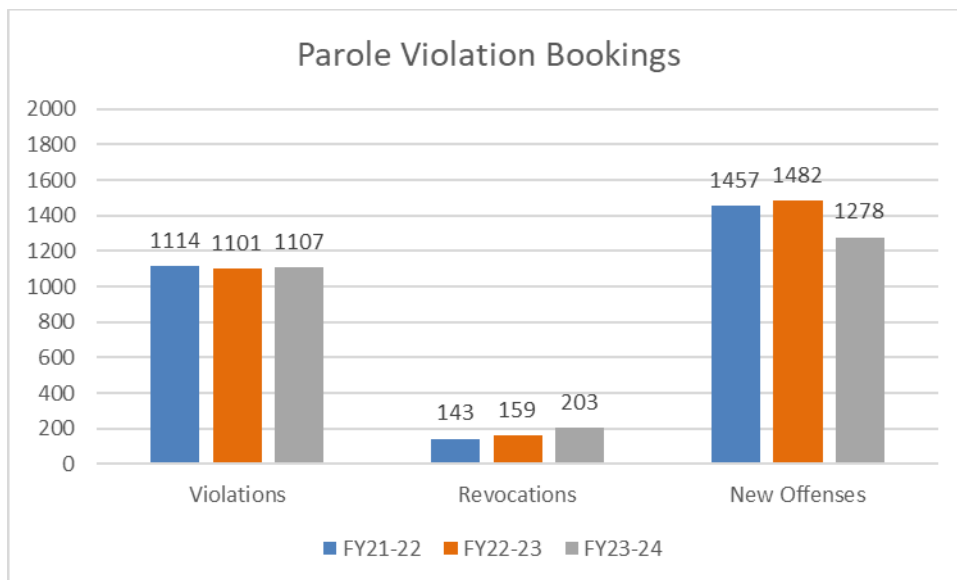
PCS Population

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

OCSO 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
•Academic Skills •Attitudes for Success •GED/HiSet •Money Matters •WIN Tutoring •High School Diploma Program •English as a Second Language	•Introduction to Software Applications •Institutional Food Preparation •Virtual Reality Headset	•AA Study Group •Alcoholics Anonymous Panels •Narcotics Anonymous Panels •Substance Abuse Class	•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	•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

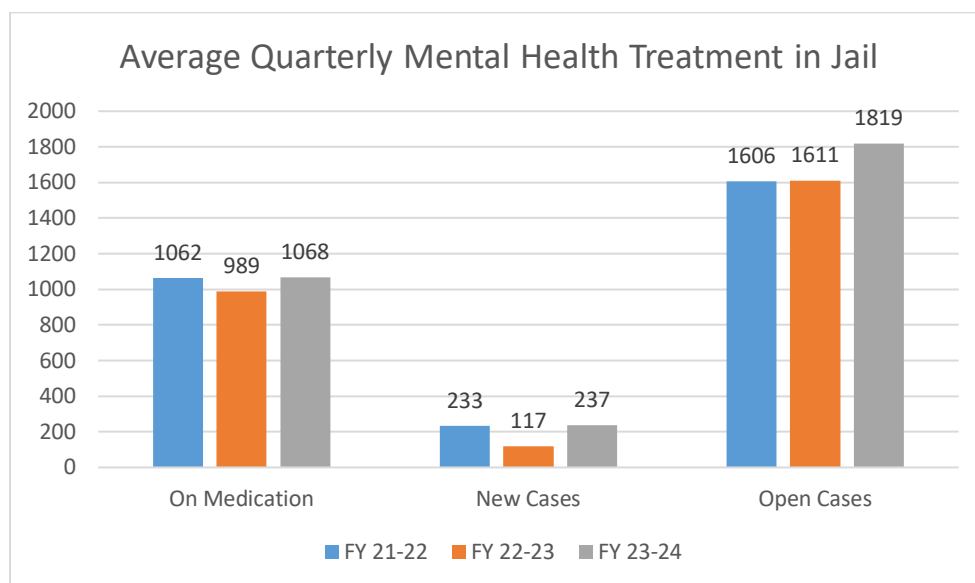
OCSD has used a combination of methods to manage the increase in the inmate population. One notable change has been the expansion of inmates assigned to the Community Work Program (CWP) to include PC 1170(h) offenders. The CWP is an alternative to incarceration that allows sentenced PC 1170(h) offenders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

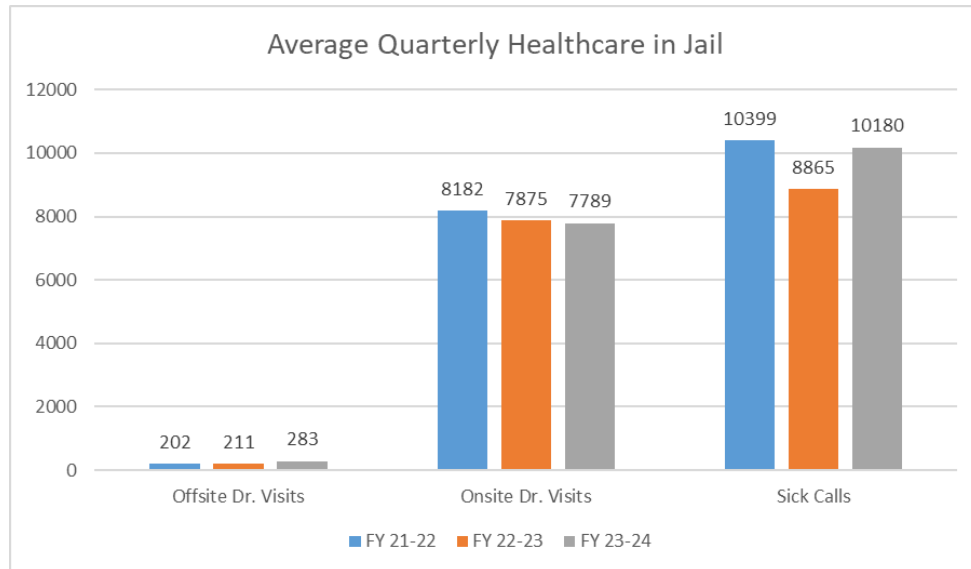
OCSD screens inmates for suitability and has the discretion to add or remove the offender from the program at any time. OCSD has dedicated resources to conduct welfare and compliance checks on PC 1170(h) inmates serving time on the CWP. This includes work site and home inspection checks. Since the inception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

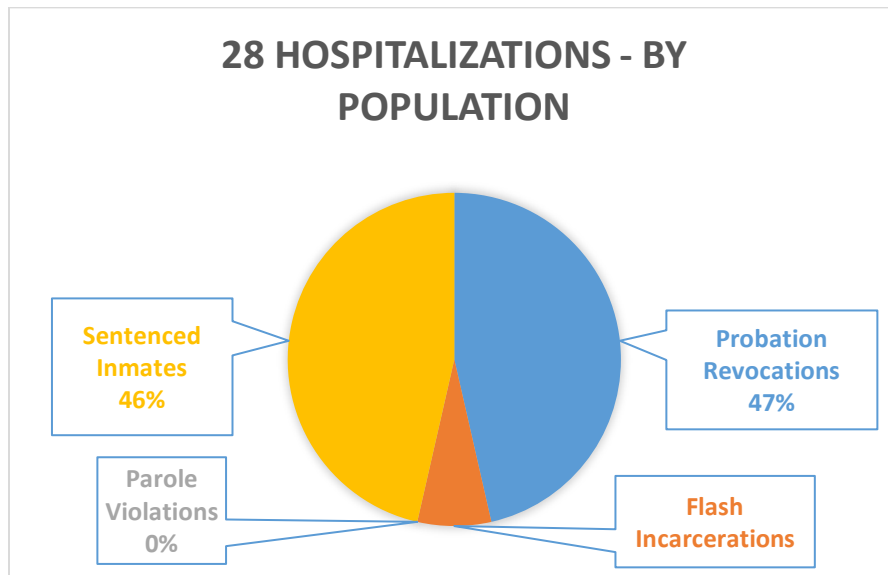
Upon intake into the County jail facility, CHS triages and screens the individuals to determine their medical, mental health, and dental needs and identify subsequent treatment and medication plans. In FY 2023-24, for all in-custody patients there was a quarterly average of 1,819 open cases for mental 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.

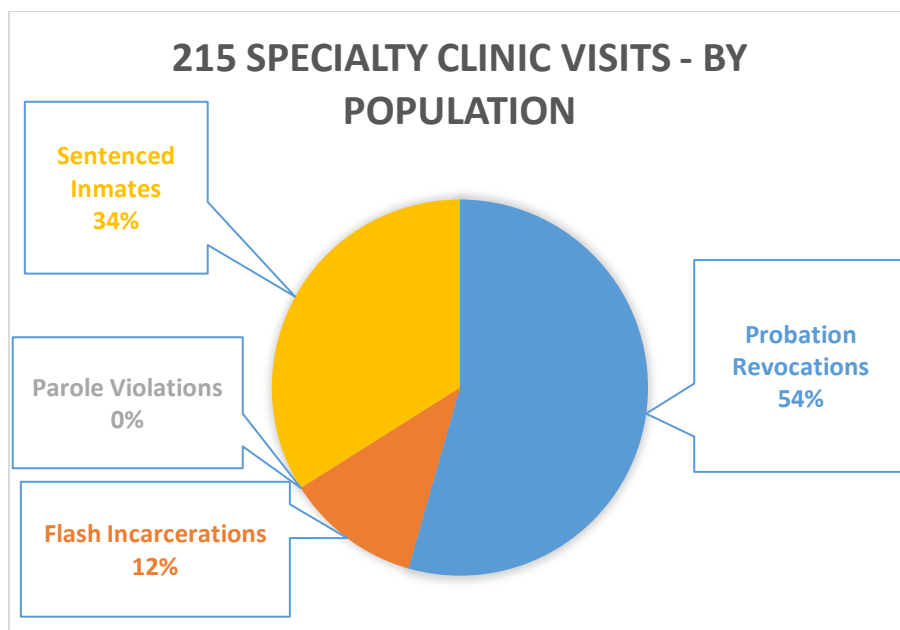




All primary care physician services are provided within the jail; however, when an inmate needs specialty services, they are transported to specialty medical clinics off-site. Currently, there are over 30 specialty clinic services available.

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

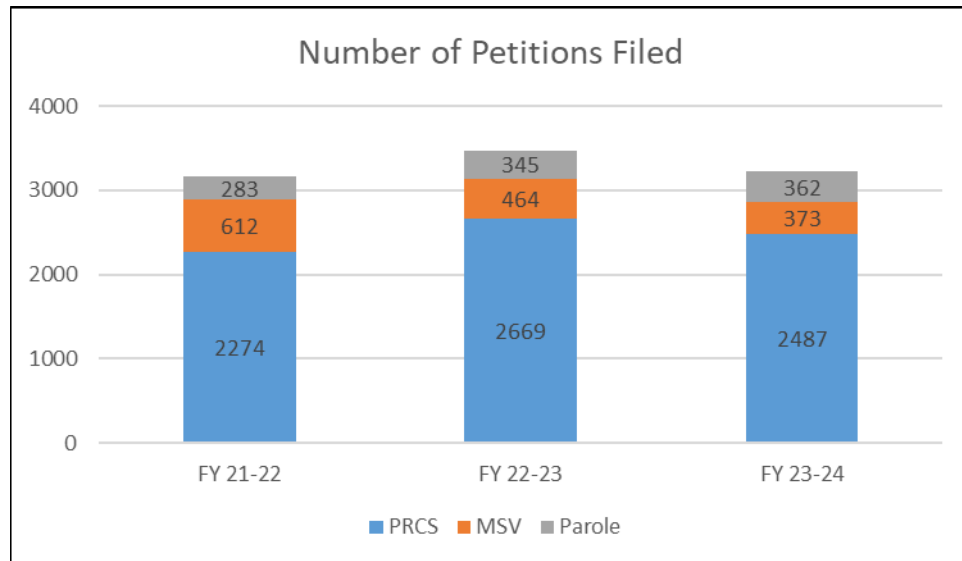
The Orange County District Attorney's (OCDA) Office is the chief prosecuting agency for the County and has the responsibility to enhance public safety and welfare and create a sense of security in the community through the vigorous enforcement of criminal and civil law. OCDA is responsible for the prosecution 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.

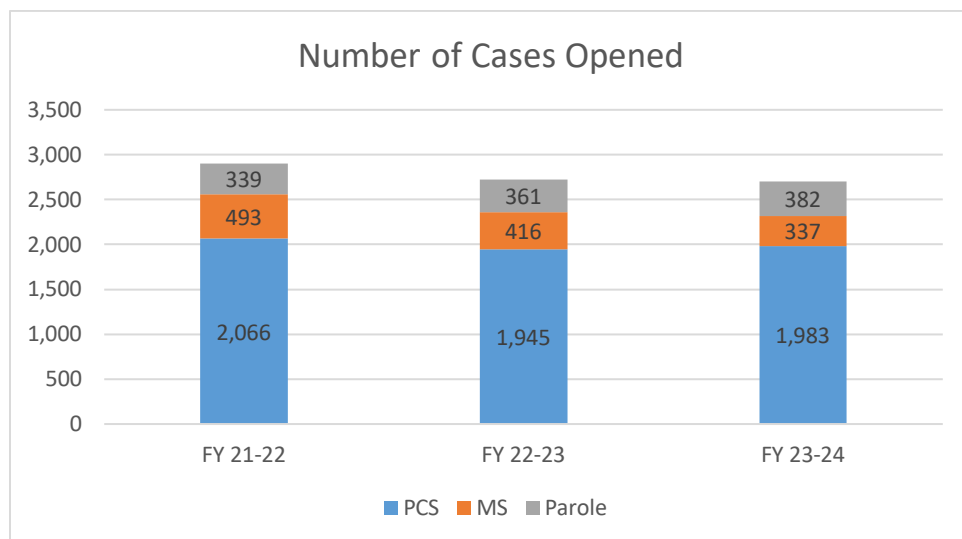
# of Prior Petitions	0	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	15 +
# Defendants the Year	227	177	118	90	94	81	270	168	151

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.

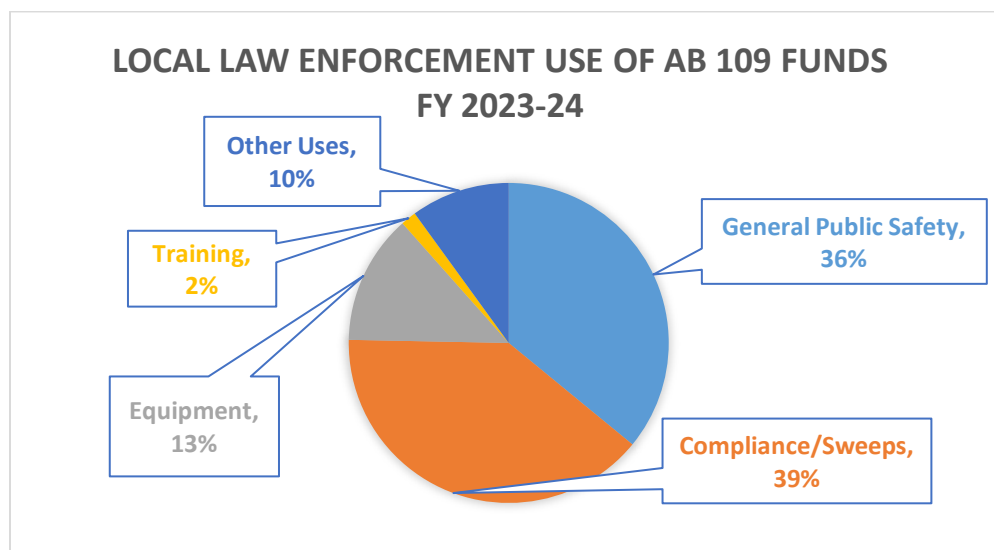
- Helping obtain government documents, including birth certificates, driver's licenses, consular documents for immigration purposes, reduced-fee identity cards, passports, social security cards, and more.
- Conducting daily visits to the jail, helping in-custody client's transition into the community 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.



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH 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. BHS 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 Rates ⁵ 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.

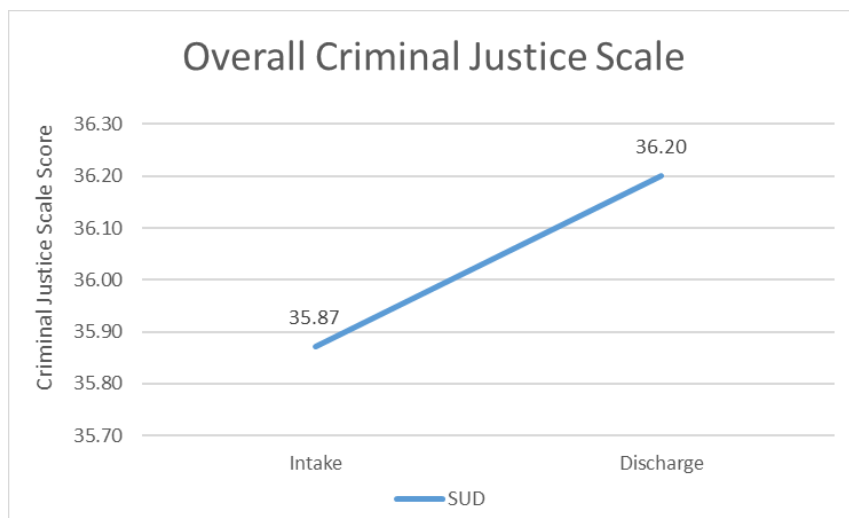
Life Functioning Outcomes of MH Clients – AB 109 Opportunity Knocks FSP				
Outcomes		12 Months Prior to Enrollment	FY 2023-24	% Change
Psychiatric Hospitalizations	# Clients	2	0	-100%
	# Days	32	0	-100%
Incarcerations	# Clients	27	7	-74%
	# Days	4,228	1,076	-75%
Homelessness	# Clients	22	5	-60%
	# Days	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.

FY 2024-25 Community Corrections Partnership Survey

PART A

Part A of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-25 Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Survey collects information about CCP Membership and implementation of the county's CCP plan. For detailed guidance on how to complete Part A of the CCP Survey, please refer to the [FY 2024-25 CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide](#).

Part A is divided into five (5) sections:

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

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

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

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT INFORMATION

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

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

Survey Respondent Contact Information	
Name:	Diana Chepi
Organization:	County of Orange / County Executive Office / Budget
Email Address:	Diana.Chepi@ocgov.com
Phone Number:	714-834-7035

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

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

SECTION 2: CCP MEMBERSHIP

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

4. CCP membership roles: Provide the name and organization of each individual fulfilling a membership role as of October 1, 2024, in the spaces to the right of each membership role.
- If a public membership role does not exist in the county, respond by indicating “not applicable.” This should only be used if the county does not have the specific position listed.
 - If a position exists in the county but the membership role is not filled in the CCP, respond by indicating “vacant.”
 - For county positions, one person may fill multiple roles.

Role	Name	Organization
Chief Probation Officer	Daniel Hernandez	County Probation Dept.
Presiding Judge of the Superior Court or designee	Maria Hernandez	Superior Court of California
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or a designee of the Board of Supervisors	Donald Wagner	Board of Supervisors, 4 th District
District Attorney	Todd Spitzer	County District Attorney Office
Public Defender	Martin Schwarz	County Public Defender Office
Sheriff	Don Barnes	County Sheriff's Dept.
Chief of Police	Amir El-Farra	Garden Grove Police Dept
Head of the County Department of Social Services	An Tran	Social Services Agency
Head of the County Department of Mental Health	Veronica Kelley	Health Care Agency
Head of the County Department of Employment	Carma Lacy	Orange County Community Resources
Head of the County Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs	Veronica Kelley	Health Care Agency
Head of the County Office of Education	vacant	County Office of Education
A representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services	Meghan Medlin	Medlin Workforce & Reentry Solutions, LLC

to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense		
An individual who represents the interests of victims	Ronnetta Johnson	Waymakers

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

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

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

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

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

☒ Yes
☐ No

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

	Subcommittee/Working Group	Purpose:
1.	AB 109 Working Group	The working group meets on a quarterly basis to discuss issues related to the needs of the AB 109 population. The working group's purpose is to facilitate goal development and measure accomplishments, create subgroups when appropriate, identify and troubleshoot areas of challenge, and share best practices.
2.	AB 109 Subgroup	A subgroup of the AB 109 Working Group developed to review and recommend AB 109 projects for the CCP consideration.
3.		
4.		
5.		

SECTION 3: GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOME MEASURES

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

Updated Information on FY 2023-24 Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

Questions 8, 9, and 10, asks the CCP to provide *updated* progress information about the goals, objectives, and outcome measures previously reported for FY 2023-24 in the 2023-24 CCP Survey. To view responses provided in the 2023-24 survey, [click here](#).

For each question, provide the goals, objectives, and outcome measures as reported in the FY 2023-24 survey. The progress information (last two rows of each table) should be updated to reflect the progress achieved over the full fiscal year.

8. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2023-24 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full FY 2023-24. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2023-24, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Increase linkage to appropriate County behavioral health services upon release from incarceration. (Health Care Agency)
Part of FY 23-24 CCP Plan?	☒ Yes ☐ NO
Objective:	Increase the number of individuals receiving in-reach services prior to release.
Objective:	Increase the number of individuals to enroll in County behavioral health services upon release.
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	Number of individuals to receive in-reach services prior to release
Outcome Measure:	Number of individuals to enroll in County behavioral health services upon release.
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	During FY 2023-24, 150 individuals received in-reach services and 22 individuals enrolled in County behavioral health services upon release
Rated progress toward the goal:	☐ No progress ☐ Partially achieved ☒ Fully achieved

9. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2023-24 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full FY 2023-24. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2023-24, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Increase the utilization of random drug testing (RDT) for adult supervision units newly authorized to use RDT in the Probation Department. (Probation)
Part of FY 23-24 CCP Plan?	☒ Yes ☐ NO
Objective:	Increase utilization of RDT in the adult supervision units newly authorized for RDT
Objective:	
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	Increase utilization of RDT by 20% compared with the average utilization rate from 7/1/2022 through 6/30/2023.
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	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.
Rated progress toward the goal:	☐ No progress ☒ Partially achieved ☐ Fully achieved

10. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2023-24 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2023-24, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Improve public safety, reduce recidivism by working together with local, county, state and federal law enforcement partners. (District Attorney)
Part of FY 23-24 CCP Plan?	☒ Yes ☐ NO
Objective:	Hold AB 109 participants accountable when they violate the

	terms of their supervision or when they commit new crimes
Objective:	Utilize federal partners (Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms) to prosecute gun cases when appropriate such as “ghost guns” cases or other crimes such as robberies.
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	The measure will be determined through the number of violations filed and new crime filings both at the state and federal level.
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	During FY 2023-24. The AB 109 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 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.
Rated progress toward the goal:	☐ No progress ☐ Partially achieved ☒ Fully achieved

10.a (Additional Goal) Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2023-24 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2023-24, respond by indicating “Not Applicable.”

Goal	Work with Probation and law enforcement partners to identify and prosecute AB 109 participants responsible for crime and major crime trends. (District Attorney)
Part of FY 23-24 CCP Plan?	☒ Yes ☐ NO
Objective:	Continue to communicate and share information with law enforcement partners regarding subjects who are on AB 109 Participants.
Objective:	Continue to provide training for the AB 109 Task Force
Objective:	Utilize real time technology/software to assist AB 109 Task Force in daily operations.
Outcome Measure:	Share and receive information with other Orange County agencies as it relates to subjects who are AB 109 participants. Continue to utilize data, technology, investigative techniques to to identify and apprehend AB 109 participants committing crimes and/or in violation of their conditions.
Outcome Measure:	Continue to utilize the AB 109 Task Force, law enforcement partners and OC Probation to assist local, state and federal law enforcement engaged in investigating local criminal activity, which may include crime trends. This may also include compliance checks and the search for wanted subjects that are AB 109 participants.
Outcome Measure:	The arrests made by the AB 109 Task Force during collaborative investigations between the AB 109 Task Force and law enforcement partners (local, county, state and federal).
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	During FY 2023-24 the AB 109 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 AB 109 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.
Rated progress toward the goal:	☐ No progress ☐ Partially achieved ☒ Fully achieved

10.b (Additional Goal) Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2023-24 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2023-24, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Reduce reliance on corrections by diverting mentally ill individuals out of the justice system and into community-based treatment when possible (Public Defender)
Part of FY 23-24 CCP Plan?	☐ Yes ☒ NO
Objective:	Diverting mentally ill individuals out of the justice system when appropriate by assessing for and meeting the medical and social needs of clients who enter the justice system because of their mental illness
Objective:	
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	Number of individuals successfully diverted under Penal Code section 1001.35 et seq
Outcome Measure:	The number of individuals successfully completing diversion and having their cases dismissed

Outcome Measure:	The wait times between the filing of a motion for diversion and its adjudication
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	AB 1810 created Penal Code section 1001.35 (Mental Health Diversion) in 2018. Progress was slow until the Superior Court, at the urging of justice partner agencies, created a unitary court to hear mental health diversion cases in summer of 2021. The result has been significant in the amount of individuals being diverted but the demand for diversion has exceeded the ability of justice partner agencies to timely adjudicate cases.
Rated progress toward the goal:	☐ No progress ☒ Partially achieved ☐ Fully achieved

Information on FY 2024-25 Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

11. For FY 2024-25, will the CCP use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above from FY 2023-24? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.

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

Questions 12, 13, and 14, the CCP is asked to describe a goal and its associated objectives and outcomes for FY 2024-25. For the goal, also provide information about the current progress toward the stated goal. As survey responses are due mid-year, progress information for these goals over the full fiscal year will be requested as part of the FY 2024-25 CCP Survey.

12. Describe a goal for FY 2024-25 and one (1) or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2024-25, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Increase linkage to appropriate County behavioral health services upon release from incarceration. (Health Care Agency)
Part of FY 24-25 CCP Plan?	☒ Yes ☐ NO
Objective:	Increase the number of individuals receiving in-reach services prior to release.
Objective:	Increase the number of individuals to enroll in County behavioral health services upon release.

Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	Number of individuals to receive in-reach services prior to release
Outcome Measure:	Number of individuals to enroll in County behavioral health services upon release
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe <i>current</i> progress toward goal:	During the first two months of FY 2024-25, 48 individuals received in-reach services and 5 individuals enrolled in County behavioral health services upon release
Rate the <i>current</i> progress toward the goal:	☐ Substantially slower than expected ☒ Somewhat slower than expected ☐ As expected ☐ Faster than expected ☐ Substantially faster than expected

- 13.** Describe a goal for FY 2024-25 and one (1) or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2024-25, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	The AB 109 CITF will continue to work with OC Probation, providing resources to AB 109 participants during contacts and compliance checks. (District Attorney)
Part of FY 24-25 CCP Plan?	☒ Yes ☐ NO
Objective:	Provide resources commonly offered and used by OC Probation to include CCP approved partners, such as Hub for Reentry & Employment (H.I.R.E.).
Objective:	
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	The measure will be the amount of AB 109 participants that accept and use the resources provided by probation and CCP resources such as H.I.R.E.
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe <i>current</i> progress toward goal:	The Orange County Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) assigned to the AB 109 CITF has provided Health Care Agency referrals for treatment or mental health care for all 25 probationers assigned to the probation officers case load. The DPO also has referred probationers to the Orange County Probation Department Day Reporting Center, where they are offered

	counseling, anger management, parenting classes and drug treatment.
Rate the <i>current</i> progress toward the goal:	☐ Substantially slower than expected ☐ Somewhat slower than expected ☒ As expected ☐ Faster than expected ☐ Substantially faster than expected

14. Describe a goal for FY 2024-25 and one (1) or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2024-25, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	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. This can be to address property crimes such as the auto theft, burglaries and takeover robberies. This can also include an increase in gang crimes and narcotics, that my involve AB 109 Participants. Continue to use updated technology and software to assist during investigations. (District Attorney)
Part of FY 24-25 CCP Plan?	☒ Yes ☐ NO
Objective:	To assist in local, county, state and federal agencies during fugitive apprehension operations in the County of Orange which can include AB 109 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 AB 109 participants that may be involved.
Objective:	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.
Objective:	Continue to provide training to the members of the AB 109 CTIF to improve their skills and improved investigations and contacts with AB 109 participants and subjects not under supervision.
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	

Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe <i>current</i> progress toward goal:	The AB 109 CITF has progressed toward FY 2024-25 goals. The AB 109 CITF recently worked with federal partners during Operation Orange Crush. The week long operation involved working with the U.S. Marshals Service looking for federal fugitives as well as AB 109 participants that had warrants or were absconding. One of the arrests conducted during the operation by the AB 109 CITF, will be filed federally. During Operation Orange Crush members of the AB 109 CITF were deputized as federal agents by the U.S. Marshals Service. The unit has also implemented two new investigative software programs utilized by the units Research Analyst. The software programs will assist in the apprehension of subjects. Also during this next FY the AB 109 CITF will be attending various specific training courses to increase knowledge and to have a better response when dealing with AB 109 Participants. In the month of July, the AB 109 CITF assisted the Santa Ana Police Department (SAPD) and OC Probation Department with a probation compliance sweep. As a result, several arrests were made, and the seizure of an AR-15 style assault weapon. The weapon was recovered from a wanted Mandatory Supervision probationer. In the month of September 2024, the AB 109 CITF assisted SAPD with a call of an active shooter at a local Intermediate School. Although the call turned out to be a false caller, the team responded and took appropriate action in their response. The team assisted SAPD with traffic control and safely clearing out students and staff from their classrooms.
Rate the <i>current</i> progress toward the goal:	☐ Substantially slower than expected ☐ Somewhat slower than expected ☒ As expected ☐ Faster than expected ☐ Substantially faster than expected

14.a (Additional Goal) Describe a goal for FY 2024-25 and one (1) or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2024-25, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Reentry Housing Services Program-Action Alliance This is a new contract (August 2024) that provides temporary
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	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. (Probation)
Part of FY 24-25 CCP Plan?	☒ Yes ☐ NO
Objective:	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)
Objective:	
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	Achieve a 50% or greater bed utilization rate for the residences which are ready for occupancy by June 30, 2025.
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe <i>current</i> progress toward goal:	
Rate the <i>current</i> progress toward the goal:	☐ Substantially slower than expected ☐ Somewhat slower than expected ☐ As expected ☐ Faster than expected ☐ Substantially faster than expected

14.b (Additional Goal) Describe a goal for FY 2024-25 and one (1) or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2024-25, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	
Part of FY 24-25 CCP Plan?	☐ Yes ☐ NO
Objective:	
Objective:	
Objective:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	

Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe current progress toward goal:	
Rate the <i>current</i> progress toward the goal:	☐ Substantially slower than expected ☐ Somewhat slower than expected ☐ As expected ☐ Faster than expected ☐ Substantially faster than expected

SECTION 4: TYPES OF PROGRAMMING AND SERVICES

Section 4 asks questions about the types of programs and services provided during FY 2023-24. For each type of program or service provided, identify the agency(ies) that provide the program or service and at what stage(s) the program or service is provided (in-custody, supervision, other). Please refer to the [CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide](#) for the BSCC's definition of each type of program and service listed and the stage(s) of program or service.

Program/Service	Provide	Providing Agency (check all that apply)	Stage(s) Provided (check all that apply)
Mental Health/Behavioral Health – Services designed to improve mental health.	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐ Sheriff ☐ Probation ☒ Behavioral Health ☒ Community-based organization ☒ Other, describe: ➤ Correctional Health ➤ DPOs provide referrals / linkages to clients for Day Reporting Centers (DRCs) and Behavioral Health Substance use counseling and treatment.	☒ In-Custody ☒ Supervision ☐ Other, describe:
Substance Use – services designed to assist with substance use.	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐ Sheriff ☐ Probation ☒ Behavioral Health ☒ Community-based organization ☒ Other, describe: ➤ Correctional Health ➤ DPOs provide referrals /	☒ In-Custody ☒ Supervision ☐ Other, describe:

		linkages to clients for DRC and Behavioral Health substance use counseling and treatment services	
Housing – services designed to assist with housing after release.	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐ Sheriff ☒ Probation ☐ Behavioral Health ☒ Community-based organization ☒ Other, describe: ➤ The number of DPOs who function as Intake/Homeless reentry services liaisons is as follows: For AB 109 – 2 DPOs (SAPD) Homeless Services Liaisons; 5 DPOs (Unit 802) Intake/Re-Entry officers. For AFS – 1 DPO (Re-Entry) and 2 DPOs who carry a majority of Unhoused/Homeless cases.	☒ In-Custody ☒ Supervision ☐ Other, describe:
Employment – services designed to provide clients with a job and/or to provide job training to improve chances of finding employment after release.	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐ Sheriff ☐ Probation ☐ Behavioral Health ☐ Community-based organization ☒ Other, describe: ➤ DPOs provide referrals / linkages to clients for DRC Employment Services	☒ In-Custody ☒ Supervision ☐ Other, describe:
Education – focuses on academic achievement.	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐ Sheriff ☐ Probation ☐ Behavioral Health ☐ Community-based organization ☒ Other, describe: ➤ DPOs provide referrals / linkages to clients for DRC Education Services	☒ In-Custody ☒ Supervision ☐ Other, describe:
Family – family-oriented education, service, and training.	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐ Sheriff ☐ Probation ☐ Behavioral Health ☐ Community-based organization ☒ Other, describe: ➤ DPOs provide referrals / linkages to clients for DRC Parenting classes and family skills training	☒ In-Custody ☒ Supervision ☐ Other, describe:
Domestic Violence Prevention – support and intervention	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐ Sheriff ☐ Probation ☐ Behavioral Health ☒ Community-based	☒ In-Custody ☒ Supervision ☐ Other, describe:

		organization ☒ Other, describe: ➤ DPOs provide referrals / linkages to clients for Batterer's Intervention Program classes & monitor progress ➤ District Attorney – Victim Support and resources are offered through Waymakers.	
Physical Health – services designed to improve clients' physical well-being.	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐ Sheriff ☐ Probation ☐ Behavioral Health ☐ Community-based organization ☒ Other, describe: ➤ Correctional Health ➤ DPOs provide referrals / linkages to Medi-Cal & Medicare; HCA screeners are present in all Probation area offices	☒ In-Custody ☒ Supervision ☐ Other, describe:
Quality of Life – Services that enhance the standard of happiness, comfort, and well-being of an individual to participate in life events (e.g., assistance in getting a driver's license, opening a bank account, etc.)	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐ Sheriff ☐ Probation ☐ Behavioral Health ☐ Community-based organization ☒ Other, describe: ➤ Public Defender ➤ DPOs assist clients obtain no-fee identification cards from DMV	☒ In-Custody ☒ Supervision ☐ Other, describe:

SECTION 5: OPTIONAL QUESTIONS

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

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

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

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

☒ Yes
☐ No

If yes, explain how.

>

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

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

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

☒ Yes
☐ No

If yes, explain how.

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

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

Yes	No	BSCC Definition
☒	☐	Average daily population
☒	☐	Conviction
☒	☐	Length of stay
☒	☐	Recidivism
☒	☐	Treatment program completion rates

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

Percent for Evidence-Based Programming	
☒	Less than 20%
☐	21% 40%
☐	41% 60%
☐	61% 80%
☐	81% or higher

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

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

CHS Provides individualized treatment plans, group therapy that includes Anger Management, MRT, Re-Entry, and Process, comprehensive discharge planning and linkages to community services. Many of the community providers provide in reach services and connect with individuals while they are still incarcerated to ensure successful linkages. CHS also provides all three FDA-approved medications for Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT). CHS provides a Case Management nurse to meet with individuals on MAT to develop a discharge plan and linkage to community MAT providers. Group therapy on relapse prevention and MAT are also provided. Additionally, Phoenix House provides an in-custody substance use program for incarcerated individuals, while coordinating continued care for them upon release. These individuals are eligible to receive ongoing services post-custody until they are

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

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

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

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

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

>

Housing for justice involved individuals with behavioral health issues continues to be a challenge. There continues to be limited housing resources, particularly for individuals with a criminal history. The ability to provide a quick and appropriate housing placement for justice involved individuals exiting jail is also a challenge. Collaboration between service providers and housing providers remains a challenge. HCA continues to work to increase housing opportunities, reduce barriers to housing placement and improve collaboration between housing and service providers to support justice involved individuals with behavioral health issues.

For substance use services, one challenge is not having enough providers that can

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

Linking individuals releasing from jails and discharging from hospitals who may need SUD MAT services is another challenge. HCA BHS MHRS has developed and implemented ways to improve access and make the service available for these individuals with Drug Medi-Cal as well as those with no benefits who need to continue MAT services. Currently HCA has 1 staff providing in-reach services in hopes to engage individuals getting ready to discharge from County jails for ongoing SUD services. CHS and AB 109 collaborated and did a weekly education and resources class regarding medicated assisted treatment (MAT) and available behavioral health services. The staff also works closely with staff from County jails and the Santa Ana SUD Clinic to ensure that a follow up appointment is scheduled and that transportation is arranged as needed to facilitate linkage upon release.

22. What programmatic changes and/or course corrections has the CPP made in the implementation of Public Safety Realignment that it believes other counties would find helpful?

>Decline to respond.

23. Describe a local best practice or promising program that has produced positive results. If data exists to support the results, please share.

Decline to respond.

10-YEAR PROGRAM OUTCOMES

ORANGE COUNTY & WEST ORANGE COUNTY

DAY REPORTING CENTERS

AGENCY

Orange County Probation

POPULATION

Post-release Community Supervision, Mandatory Supervision, Formal Probation Supervision, Pretrial Release, and Transitional Aged Youth

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 Reconnection 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 DRCs. The reporting period for Orange County is February 1, 2014-June 30, 2024 and September 1, 2017-June 30, 2024 for West Orange County. Note, OC Probation started to refer Pretrial Release and Transitional Aged Youth in February 2024.

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%



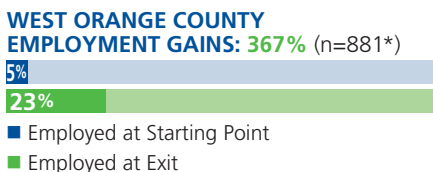
ORANGE COUNTY	64%
WEST ORANGE COUNTY	58%



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.



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. Referrals included:

2,214	Transportation	603	Food	483	Employment/Education
1,275	Other	562	Housing	113	Legal Services
647	Medical/Mental Health/ Substance Use	487	Clothing	38	Family Services

DISCHARGE & LENGTH OF PARTICIPATION RESULTS

Below are the discharge results for the reporting period. The average number of participation days was 191 days for individuals with a positive 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.

ORANGE COUNTY TOTAL DISCHARGES: 2,156*



2015 DISCHARGES: 261



2023 DISCHARGES: 140



WEST ORANGE COUNTY TOTAL DISCHARGES: 881*



2018 DISCHARGES: 193



2023 DISCHARGES: 98



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

* The number of participants reflected in employment and discharge data is higher than the total number of participants served as metrics account for individuals enrolled in the program more than once.

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

74% **26%**

TOTAL BREATH ALCOHOL CONTENT (BrAC)

TESTS: 83,421

99.8% **0.2%**

WEST ORANGE COUNTY

TOTAL DRUG SCREENS: 7,476

65% **35%**

TOTAL BREATH ALCOHOL CONTENT (BrAC)

TESTS: 29,893

99.8% **0.2%**

■ None Detected ■ 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:

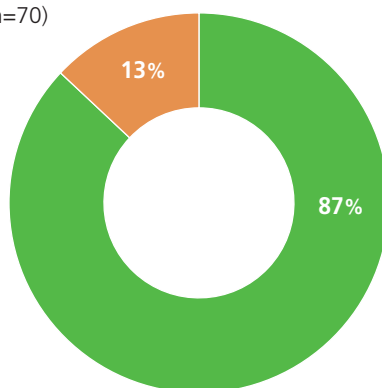
- Methamphetamine
- Amphetamine
- Opiate

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

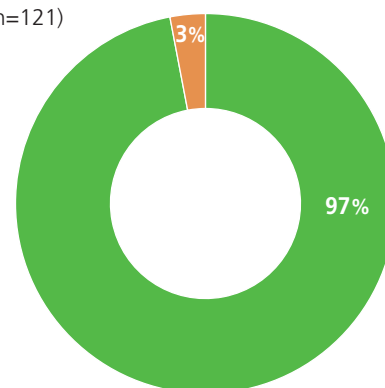
(n=70)



■ No New Conviction ■ New Conviction

2021 RE-CONVICTION RATES ONE YEAR FROM DRC DISCHARGE

(n=121)

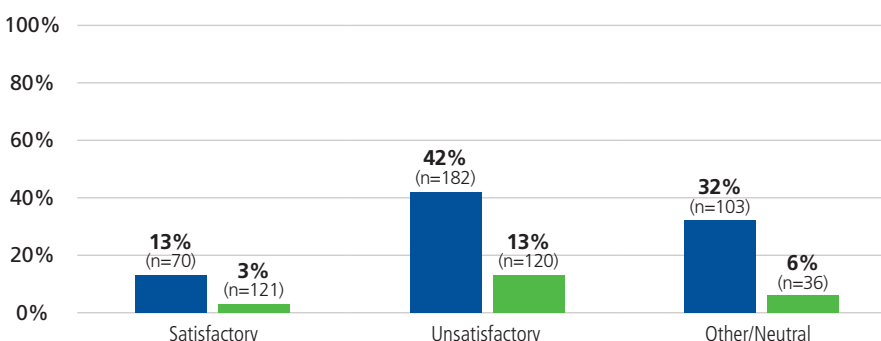


■ No New Conviction ■ New Conviction

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

■ 2014 ■ 2021



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

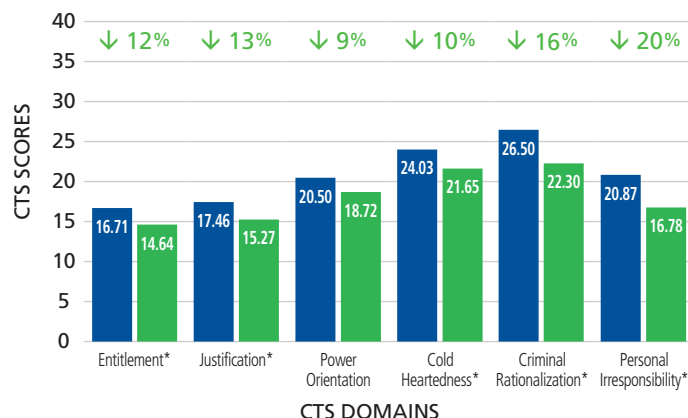
Research evaluators analyzed the pre-and post-programming CTS scores for 140 individuals, regardless of risk, and a subset of 73 individuals with moderate- to high-risk scores in at least one domain at starting point, who participated in the programming at the Orange County DRC between March 1, 2018 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

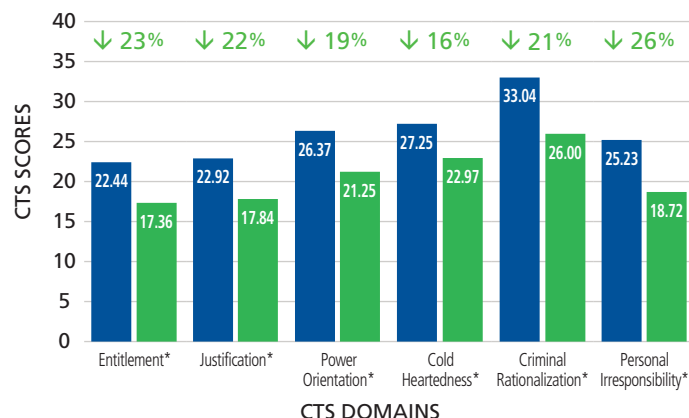
All Risk Participants (n=140)

■ Pre-programming ■ Post-programming

**FIGURE 2: ORANGE COUNTY DRC CTS COMPARISON**

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

■ Pre-programming ■ Post-programming

**SUMMARY OF RESULTS: WEST ORANGE COUNTY DRC**

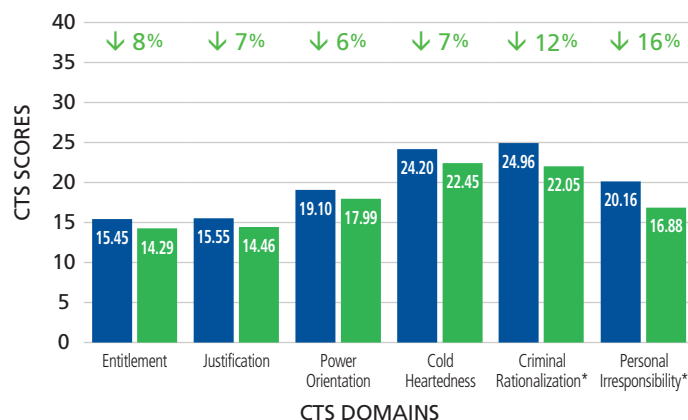
Research evaluators analyzed the pre-and post-programming CTS scores for 40 individuals, regardless of risk, and a subset of 17 individuals with moderate- to high-risk scores in at least one domain at starting point, who participated in the programming at the West Orange County DRC between November 1, 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

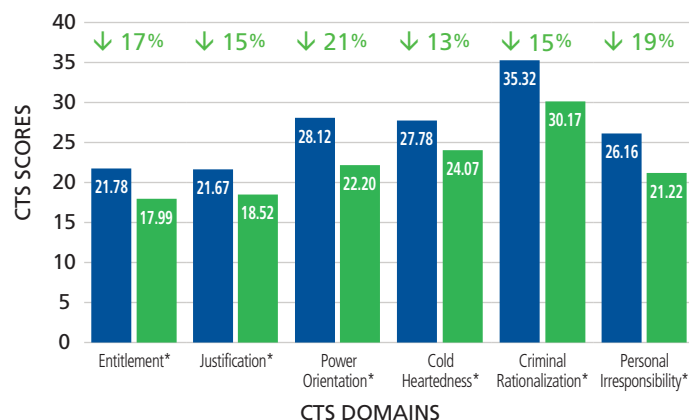
All Risk Participants (n=40)

■ Pre-programming ■ Post-programming

**FIGURE 4: WEST ORANGE COUNTY DRC CTS COMPARISON**

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

■ Pre-programming ■ Post-programming



CTS DOMAINS	DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED RISK SCORE RANGES ²		
		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
ENTITLEMENT	- 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	- 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	- 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	High scores reflect a lack of emotional involvement	10-20	21-23	24-40
CRIMINAL RATIONALIZATION	High scores are associated with negative attitude towards the law and authority figures	10-28	29-35	36-40
PERSONAL IRRESPONSIBILITY	- 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.

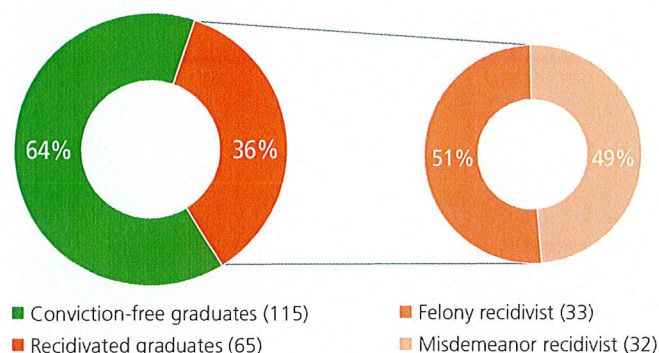
¹Knight, K., Garner, B.R., Simpson D.W. Morey, J.T., & Flynn, P.M. (2006). "An assessment for criminal thinking" *Crime & Delinquency*, Vol. 52, No. 1, 159-177.

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

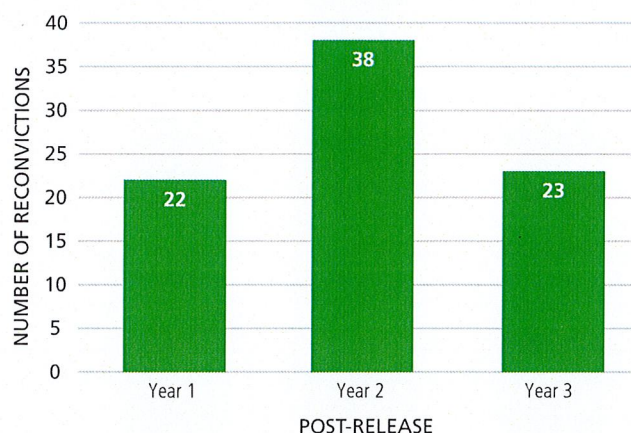
FOR MORE INFORMATION Sara Gaytan, Area Manager • 845.392.1710 • sgaytan@geogroup.com

RECIDIVISM ANALYSIS

A 2024 analysis provided by the Mendocino County Probation Office indicates a 36% recidivism rate for participants who graduated from the program between 2012 and 2023. (n=180)



GRADUATE RECONVICTIONS (n=83)



GRADUATE ARRESTS & CONVICTIONS

Graduate Arrests & Convictions

	2012-2022 Graduates (n=162)	2021 Graduates (3 Years) (n=6)	2022 Graduates (2 Years) (n=4)	2023 Graduates (1 Year) (n=8)	Total (n=180)
Conviction-free	99/61%	5/83%	4/100%	7/87%	115/64%
Recidivated	63/39%	1/17%	0/0%	1/13%	65/36%

Graduate Arrest By Conviction Type

	2012-2022 Graduates (n=63)	2021 Graduates (3 Years) (n=1)	2022 Graduates (2 Years) (n=1)	2023 Graduates (1 Year) (n=0)	Total (n=65)
Felony	33/52%	0/0%	0/0%	0/0%	33/51%
Misdemeanor	30/48%	1/100%	1/100%	0/0%	32/49%

Participant Arrests Pending Disposition

	2012-2022 Graduates	2021 Graduates (3 Years)	2022 Graduates (2 Years)	2023 Graduates (1 Year)	Total
Pending Disposition	3	0	0	1	4

MENDOCINO COUNTY RECIDIVISM DEFINITIONS

- **DRC Recidivism:** An arrest within three years following a DRC participant's completion, resulting in a misdemeanor or felony conviction (14601.1 convictions not included)
- **Recidivist:** Once a participant receives a conviction as defined by the Mendocino County DRC recidivism definition, they are counted once, regardless of how many reconvictions the participant received within those three years
- **Reconviction:** Total number of convictions as defined by the Mendocino County DRC Recidivism definition
- **Pending Disposition:** Case status when a participant is arrested within three years following their DRC completion, but a conviction has not yet been rendered



AB109 Monthly Stats December 2024

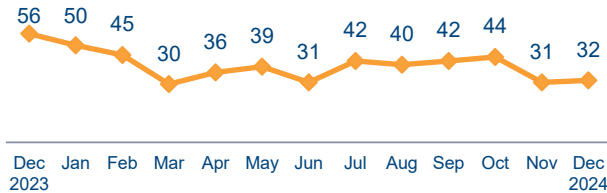
Postrelease Community Supervision (PCS)

Releases from Prison

from 10/1/11 - 12/31/24 = 12,452

2024 YTD = 462

2024 Monthly Avg = 39



PCS Active Supervision

(Excludes Warrants)

880

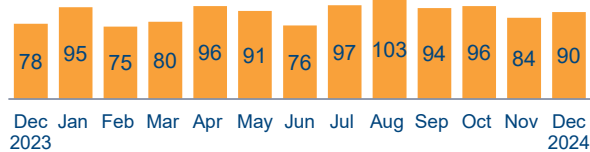
Warrants



Warrants

2024 YTD = 1077

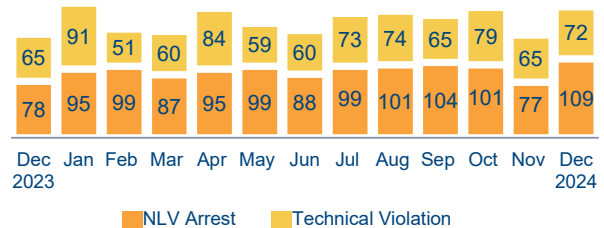
2024 Monthly Avg = 90



Revocations

2024 YTD = 1987

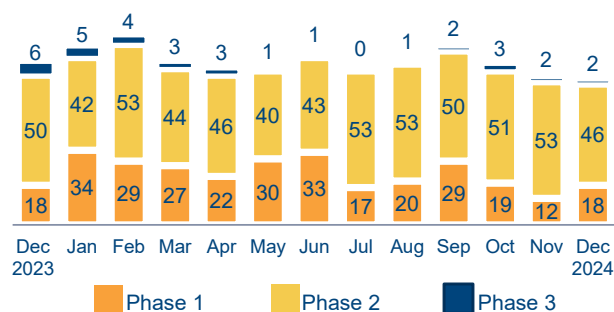
2024 Monthly Avg = 166



Day Reporting Center Participants

2024 Monthly Avg = 74

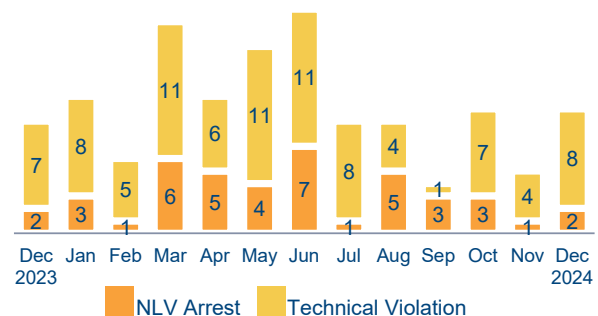
Monthly Avg: (AB109 = 30, GenSup = 38, TAY = 1, Pre = 0, MRT = 5)



Flash Incarcerations

2024 Monthly Avg = 10

2023 Monthly Avg = 16



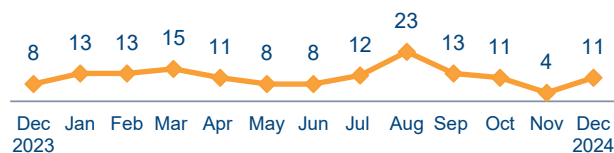
Mandatory Supervision (MS)

Individuals with MS Convictions

from 10/1/11 - 12/31/24 = 4,917

2024 YTD = 142

2024 Monthly Avg = 12



MS Active Supervision

(Excludes Warrants)

244

Warrants

443

December MS Violations

14

December MS Flash Incarcerations

2