

SUMMARY ACTION MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP



Thursday, October 22, 2026, 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

SARA NAKADA
Public Defender

TODD SPITZER
District Attorney

ATTENDANCE: Members El-Farra, Hernandez, Nakada, Spitzer, Lim (Alternate for Kelley) and Wilson (Alternate for Barnes)

EXCUSED: Members Barnes and Kelley

COUNTY COUNSEL: Annie Loo, Deputy

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

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS: (Items 1 - 7)

1. Welcome and Introductions

MEETING CALLED TO ORDER AT 2:01 P.M., BY CHAIR HERNANDEZ

2. Discussion and approval of Definition(s) of Success for Programs

CONTINUED TO 2/25/27, 2:00 P.M.

3. Receive and file Quarterly Report for July – September 2026

RECEIVED

4. Receive and file 2026 Public Safety Realignment Annual Certification for FY 2025-26 from Local Law Enforcement

RECEIVED

MINUTES – ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP, October 22, 2026

PAGE 1

SUMMARY ACTION MINUTES

5. Receive and file 2026 Strategic Financial Plan projections
RECEIVED; DIRECTED COUNTY COUNSEL TO PROVIDE PARTNERSHIP WITH WRITTEN OPINION REGARDING AUTHORITY OF CCP WITH RESPECT TO FUNDS ALLOCATED, ABILITY AND PROCESS TO REALLOCATE FUNDS AND THE AUTHORITY OF THE BOS REGARDING THOSE FUNDS
6. Discussion and approval of updated 2026 Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Plan
ON THE MOTION OF CHAIR HERNANDEZ SECONDED BY MEMBER SPITZER, ITEM WAS APPROVED AS AMENDED TO INCLUDE GRAPH OF DAY REPORTING CENTER REFERRAL AND ENROLLMENT DATA ON PAGE 16 OF REPORT
Ayes: El-Farra, Hernandez, Nakada, Spitzer, Lim (Alternate for Kelley) and Wilson (Alternate for Barnes)
Excused: Barnes and Kelley
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)
- DISCUSSED**

PUBLIC & PARTNERSHIP COMMENTS:

PUBLIC COMMENTS: None

PARTNERSHIP COMMENTS: None

ADJOURNED: 2:57 P.M.

/s/

DANIEL HERNANDEZ
Chair

/s/

Jamie Ross, Deputy
Clerk of the Partnership



Public Safety Realignment in Orange County

AB 109 Quarterly Report

July to September 2026

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.



The Community Corrections System of Care has been a primary focus of the County of Orange's OC CARES initiative to enhance and transform the justice system through prevention and intervention. In 2019, the Board of Supervisors adopted the OC CARES 2025 Vision, which linked the justice systems and county's various systems of care to provide justice-impacted and at-risk individuals, regardless of probationary status, with the support and services designed to promote self-determination and reduce their involvement in the justice system and facilitate successful reentry.

As the County and stakeholders worked through the analysis of the Community Corrections System of Care, a significant gap was identified with the lack of integrated and coordinated reentry services. This led to capacity issues preventing individuals from being placed in programs, referrals made with limited follow up. To address this issue and initiate the integration and collaborations across departments, the County Executive Office took ownership of the Reentry portion of the 2025 Vision and is currently working with Probation and other stakeholders to ensure the essential elements for regional, central, mobile and workforce-focused reentry programs will provide accessible and supportive services to justice-involved individuals to assist with a positive transition into the community.

All related projects have been included in the budget and strategic planning process and funding set aside when possible. 2011 Public Safety Realignment funding is critical to ensure the ongoing success of these programs and facilities. The following highlights the projects and enhancements made or are in progress that are funded or partially funded by 2011 Public Safety Realignment.

Public Relations Campaign (completed)

A targeted communication campaign was created by a contracted public relations firm. This included establishing a front-facing website with specific areas centered around individuals looking for assistance and services; their family and support network; and the Orange County communities; marketing assets to promote the services and facilities aimed at engaging and showing our clients a future outside of the justice system; and messaging for the residents to inform them what the County is doing and where.

Data Analytics (implemented)

The investments being made to enhance the Community Corrections System of Care are significant and it is essential that data be gathered and analyzed to support the success or additional investments. These are new programs for the County and the decisions must be data driven and take into consideration the various Systems of Care supported by the County. The Data Analytics Unit in the County Executive Office has worked with the departments and the California Department of Justice to determine the Board of State and Community Corrections defined recidivism rate trend for OC and is currently working on other recidivism measures to be able to monitor progress of the County's efforts. In addition, the Data Analytics team is working with departments to develop and determine key performance indicators to align with initiative objectives and goals which will be displayed in dashboards that will be added to the new OC CARES website.

Coordinated Reentry Center (in progress)

A Coordinated Reentry Center is in the process of being established. This facility is planned to be completed in phases with phase one providing a dedicated 24-7 facility where individuals involved in the justice system are able to transition from custody to community while staying engaged in their reentry programs until space is identified and available at their residential





treatment program or supportive housing program. The referred individuals 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. Additional phases are still in the preliminary planning stage.

Status: Final design documents are completed, and project costs have been confirmed through a 3rd party and remain within budget. The project will ensure input from the community is considered and included to provide best outcomes for the residents and reentry clients. Related contracts, such as for renovation, will require Board approval.

Reentry Success Centers (Implemented)

To address barriers or limitations to access needed reentry services or support, the service delivery model adopted focuses on a regional approach that would bring the services and support to where the people are. In March 2024, a regional reentry success center was established in Laguna Hills (Verdugo) adjacent to an existing Probation Field Office and operated by Project Kinship. The Verdugo Office is a collaboration that includes Public Defender and Social Services staff on site and as needed, community providers, such as Working Wardrobes, to best meet the clients' needs at the point of time they are being served.



A second Reentry Success Center was implemented at the Manchester Office Building (MOB) across from the Juvenile Hall Complex in August 2025. The MOB Reentry Success Center is being operated by Project Kinship and address the services and support for the juvenile and TAY population and will include dedicated and flexible training space, breakout rooms, and offer tattoo removal services.

Mobile Reentry Services (implemented)



A significant and innovative effort was made by Probation to utilize dedicated multi-resource vehicles and vans to go in the communities to offer services, support and information to their clients and other justice-involved individuals, their families and their support systems. This not only will reduce barriers to accessing services or programs but will give Probation a positive presence in the community and at any large County or community event. Probation is also working with the Courts to allow

for mobile access and required check ins to increase compliance and demonstrate their commitment to their clients to promote self-determination and facilitate successful reentry.

The Common Good (in progress)

A Workforce Reentry Center (WRC) is being 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. To ensure success of the program, dedicated space was allocated





at the MOB Reentry Success Center to begin the Workforce Reentry program for the County, which will be operated by OC H.I.R.E.

Status: Groundbreaking occurred in June 2026 and is in progress. This facility and project have been rebranded as The Common Good.

Community Based Organizations (ongoing)

In addition to the above-named projects, quarterly 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	--	--
Total Amount Available	\$500,000	\$500,000
Amount Awarded	500,000	428,028
Balance Remaining	\$0	\$71,972

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

- Start-up costs for case management program for justice-involved veterans with PTSD, TBI, substance use, or those needing help navigating support systems (\$6K)
- Equipment and minor renovations for fitness program for justice-involved individuals (\$50K)
- Purchase of 10 washers and dryers for sober living homes (\$30K)
- Equine-assisted therapy for justice-involved military and their families (\$75K)
- Expansion of art and wellness program and community-based events (\$75K)
- Expansion of Men's Bridge Re-Entry Program (\$75K)
- Expansion of workforce development program (\$35K)
- Establish arts and creative writing program at Theo Lacy Facility (\$7K)
- Start-up costs for dog training program at James A. Musick Facility (\$50K)
- One-time resources & expansionary costs for the Break Off's services and programs (\$25K)



Superior Court of California
Sheila Hanson, Presiding Judge



Item 3.

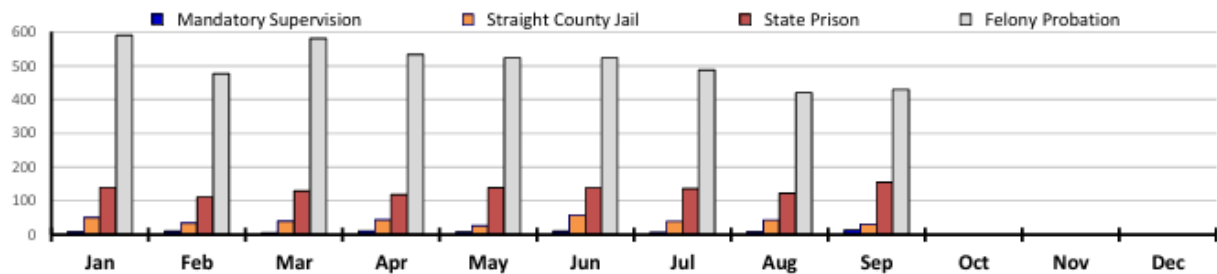
Superior Court of California
COUNTY OF ORANGE

CRIMINAL JUSTICE REALIGNMENT
Felony Only
Calendar Year 2026

I. FILINGS

Measure	Monthly Average	CY 2026	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Felony Filings	1,456	13,100	1,537	1,326	1,474	1,627	1,391	1,537	1,488	1,297	1,423			

II. INITIAL SENTENCING



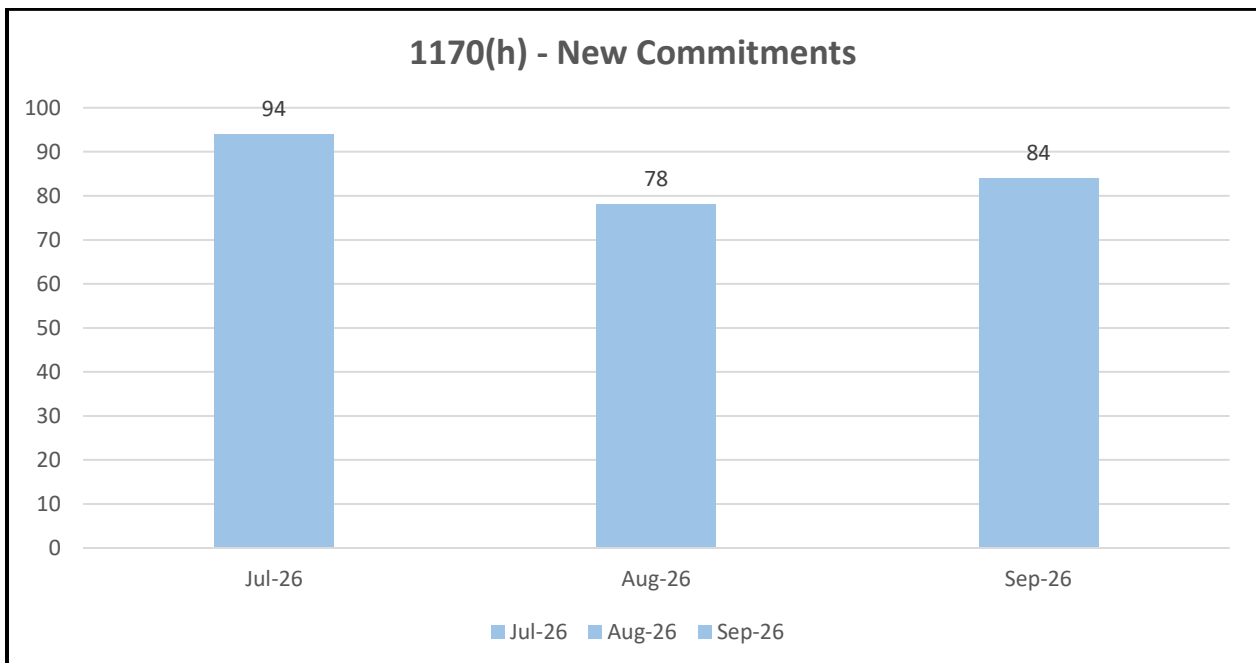
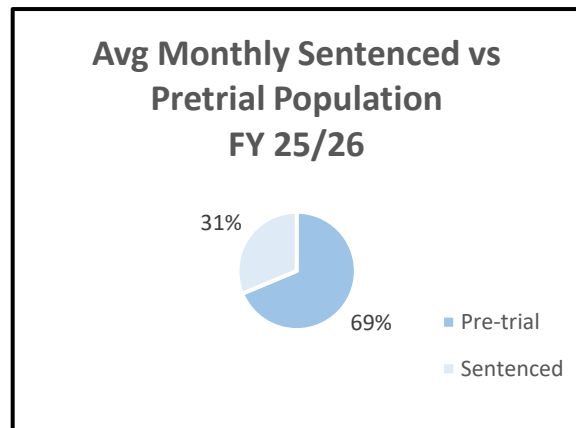
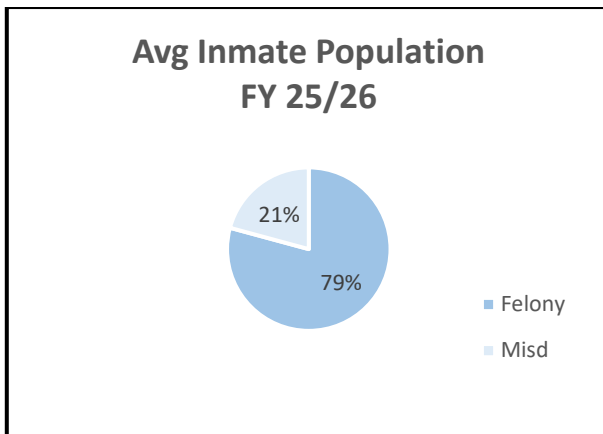
Sentencing Type	Month Avg	CY 2026	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
A. Mandatory Supervision ("split") [PC§1170(h)(5)(b)]	1%	9	81	9	10	5	11	8	10	6	9	13		
B. Straight County Jail [PC§1170(h)(5)(a)]	6%	41	368	51	35	40	44	26	58	39	43	32		
C. State Prison (non PC§1170 eligible)	19%	132	1,191	140	111	130	119	139	138	136	123	155		
D. Felony Probation [PC§1203.1]	74%	507	4,563	590	476	581	533	523	523	487	420	430		
E. TOTAL	100%	689	6,203	790	632	756	707	696	729	668	595	630		

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

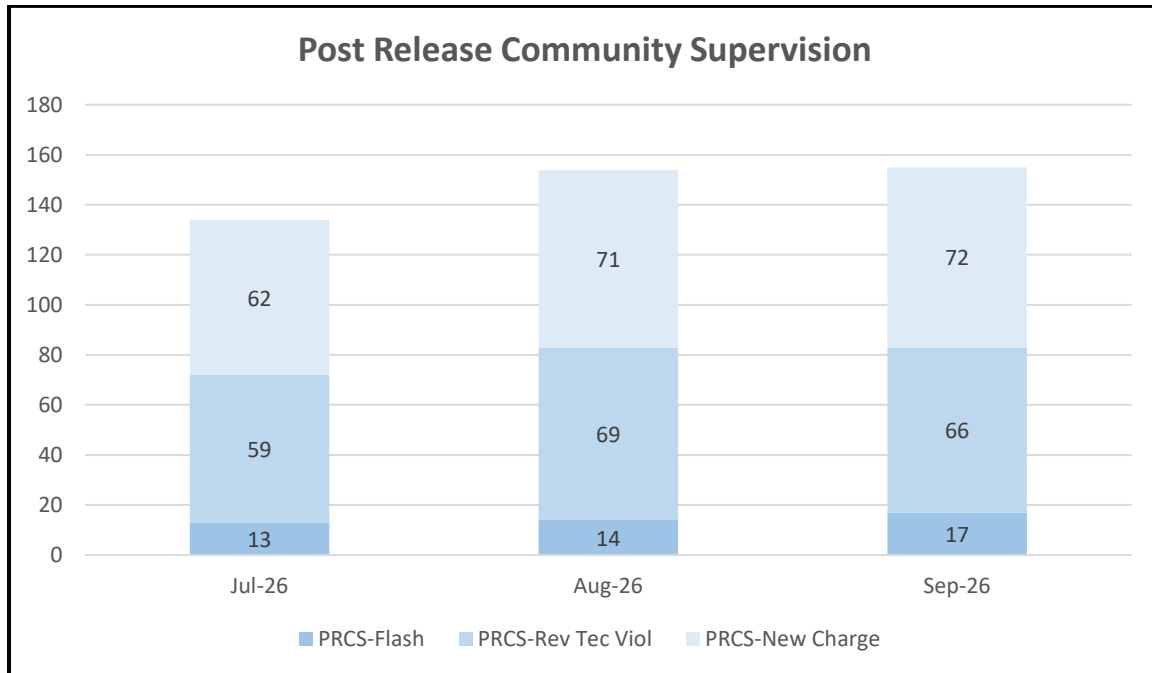
Petitions / Court's Motions	Month Avg	CY 2026	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
A. Mandatory Supervision ("split")	2%	22	199	25	25	15	29	27	12	21	12	33		
B. Postrelease Community Supv	13%	160	1,439	165	157	143	159	158	139	170	163	185		
C. Parole	5%	56	503	41	47	42	63	58	58	69	58	67		
D. Felony Probation	81%	982	8,841	948	899	1,007	1,137	937	1,017	1,076	920	900		
o Petitions	44%	536	4,827	468	440	522	597	540	584	572	556	548		
o Court's Motion	37%	446	4,014	480	459	485	540	397	433	504	364	352		
E. TOTAL	100%	1,220	10,982	1,179	1,128	1,207	1,388	1,180	1,226	1,336	1,153	1,185		



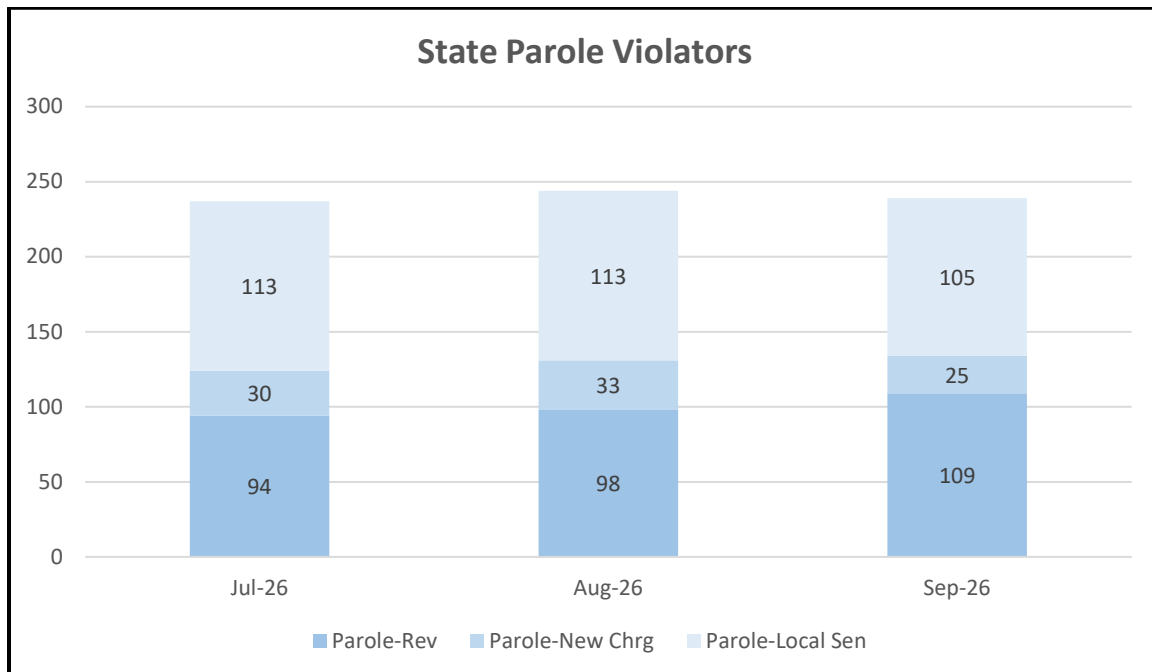
AVG Monthly PRCS Violators Booked	Mental Health Treatment			AVG Monthly Population of PC 1170(h)
129 per month Average Length of Stay 48.00	Open Cases	New Cases	Rec. Psy. Drugs	190 Serving an average of 148.80 days
	2110	236	1219	
	Sick Calls	Dr. Visits	Off Site Dr. Visits	
	11053	7510	285	



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) PC3455(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 the realignment population in acclimating back into society upon their release from custody. With respect to Public Defender's AB109 population, the 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
573	35	202	1,724	33

Recidivism Reduction Unit

The Public Defender's Recidivism Reduction Unit works closely with the AB109 clients in order to determine their individual needs and to identify their individual barriers to re-entry. Our RRAs have continued to meet with in-custody clients for the purpose of conducting comprehensive life interviews that help identify any obstacles in finding housing, employment, and mental health and substance use disorder (SUD) services. RRAs then collaborate with other county departments including the Probation Department, Health Care Agency (HCA), and the Orange County Sheriff's Department to improve the delivery of necessary services.

For 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 the in-custody SUD clients who do not actively receive Medi-Cal, and for those who are in need of a CalOptima-funded-bed, the RRAs refer them to the County's 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 in-custody AB109 clients that suffer from mental illness, the RRAs link them directly with Correctional Health Services' 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 departments to resolve re-entry obstacles, decrease recidivism, and increase community safety.

In addition, our RRAs assist the AB109 clients with transportation, transitional housing, SSA benefits, Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT), and locating inpatient and outpatient SUD programs. The clients' needs are unique and varied. Because of this, the RRAs work alongside our attorneys, resource paralegals,



and support staff to provide a variety of resources. At times, the RRU team assists the clients at a very basic level by providing food and clothing. Often the 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, the Clean Slate program assists clients with legal barriers in order to increase opportunities in employment, professional licensing, and consumer credit. The 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 the Clean Slate program and to provide participants with the resources listed above. The attorneys and paralegals provide weekly on-site assistance at Project Kinship, and the paralegals provide assistance three times a month at different parole and probation day reporting centers within the county.

The Public Defender's Office has also been invited by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Division of Adult Parole Operations to participate in Reentry Resource Fairs at their correctional facilities. During these events, inmates were given the opportunity to interact with various service providers including employment, transitional housing, mental health services and other community reentry services. The 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.

Additionally, the RRU has two social workers assigned to Prop 36. Their role is to ensure that the clients have a smooth transition upon release. They are present in court on Mondays to facilitate connections for clients awaiting release into residential programs. Our social workers actively communicate with providers overseeing shelter beds, ensuring proper engagement and support. Our primary goal is to secure stable housing for clients while they wait for a residential placement. Although resources are limited, our social workers strive to provide the best possible support for clients during their transition from jail to the community on Prop 36. Our social workers are also a point of contact for our office, as clients need reminders for appointments and guidance on how to navigate the HCA referral process.



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

Additionally, the department's collaboration with the Orange County Sheriff's Department inmate services and correctional programming continues. The attorneys, 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. The attorneys and paralegals and social workers provide advice and guidance related to navigating the criminal justice system, successfully completing post-incarceration supervision, employment skills, child support, and 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, the paralegals provide weekly life skills education to a selected group of individuals, prior to their release from custody. The paralegals facilitate Moral Reconnection Therapy (MRT), which assists with developing social, emotional, and thinking skills in order to aid these individuals in adjusting and succeeding upon their reentry.

During this quarter, the 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 the clients as they eliminate or reduce obstructions to employment opportunities.



Orange County Public Defender's Office
Sara Nakada, Public Defender



Item 3.

Our RRU team has handled the following contacts:

Client Contacts	Program and Resource Referrals	Obtaining Vital Records	Motions/Petitions Filed
4,853	1,762	239	147

During this quarter, the Public Defender's Office has continued to coordinate and partner with the Office of Care Coordination and other county and community providers to assist individuals at the county's Same Day Solutions Fair. Participating individuals are provided with community and legal resources to assist with AB109 responsibilities.

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



Total Population Analysis

In the 3rd quarter of 2026, the OCDA handled a total of 492 petitions for a violation of AB109 supervision. The 492 petitions were for a total of 413 defendants. Of the 413 defendants, 329 (80%) were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition, 187 (45%) had at least 5 prior petitions, and 80 (19%) had more than 10 prior petitions.

Additionally, in the 3rd quarter of 2026, the OCDA filed 1118 new criminal cases – felony 847 (76%), 271 misdemeanor (24%)- against a total of 940 defendants who are currently or previously on AB 109 supervision. Narcotic Possession (463), Theft (120), Narcotic Sales (42), and Weapons (39) charges were the most common new felony filings against an AB109 individual.

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

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

	3rd Quarter	YTD 2026	Projected 2026	Projected Change 2025 to 2026	2025	2024	2023
# Defendants	413	1101	4404	228%	1344	1241	1358
# Grants/Cases	417	1120	4480	224%	1381	1281	1440
# Petitions	492	2046	8184	179%	2938	2686	3088

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	84	58	33	32	22	21	83	36	44
# Defendants this Year	203	140	92	81	67	60	204	116	138

New Crime	3rd Quarter	YTD 2026	Projected 2026	Projected Change 2025 to 2026	2025	2024	2023
# of Defendants	940	2347	9388	206%	3069	2887	2802
Filed Cases	1118	3879	15516	169%	5764	5768	5532

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



Mandatory Supervision Violation Analysis

In the 3rd quarter of 2026, the OCDA received 18 petitions for a violation of Mandatory Supervision by 14 defendants. Of these defendants, 10 were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition: 1 defendant had over 5 petitions.

	3rd Quarter	YTD 2026	Projected 2026	Projected Change 2025 to 2026	2025	2024	2023
# Defendants	14	56	224	98%	113	134	204
# Grants/Cases	16	61	244	78%	137	161	260
# Petitions	18	79	316	60%	198	228	367

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

Average Sentence for Sustained Violation: 9 months LOCAL

New Crime Analysis

In the 3rd quarter of 2026, the OCDA filed 256 new criminal cases (204 felonies and 52 misdemeanors) against 203 defendants currently or previously on Mandatory Supervision. These new cases include felony charges of Narcotic Possession, Theft, Narcotic Sales, Auto Theft, Vandalism, and Fraud.

New Crime	3rd Qtr.	YTD 2026	Projected 2026	Projected Change 2025 to 2026	2025	2024	2023
# of Defendants	203	526	2104	180%	751	728	771
Filed Cases	256	900	3600	152%	1430	1449	1572

Felony Case Breakdown (Count 1)	
NAR POSS	109
THEFT	42
AUTO THEFT	8
FRAUD	8
NAR SALES	7
WEAPONS	7
OTHER	18

Recidivism measures for 2021, 2023, 2025, cohorts. Individuals released during Q3 that have recidivism measure within 1, 3 or 5 years. Measures include: filings for new law violations, filings for supervision violation of terms, and convictions of new criminal offenses.

2021 Q COHORT	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR
VIOLATIONS	57%	67%	67%
FILINGS	45%	59%	60%
CONVICTIONS	38%	59%	62%
2023 Q COHORT	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR
VIOLATIONS	48%	67%	67%
FILINGS	48%	70%	70%
CONVICTIONS	33%	58%	58%
2025 Q COHORT	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR
VIOLATIONS	38%	46%	46%
FILINGS	69%	69%	69%
CONVICTIONS	46%	54%	54%



Post Release Community Supervision Violation Analysis

In the 3rd quarter of 2026, the OCDA received 309 petitions for a violation of PRCS by 240 defendants. Of these defendants 216 were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition: 131 defendants had over 5 petitions, and 66 had over 10 prior petitions.

	3rd Quarter	YTD 2026	Projected 2026	Projected Change 2025 to 2026	2025	2024	2023
# Defendants	240	700	2800	219%	878	847	898
# Grants/Cases	242	714	2856	220%	892	860	924
# Petitions	309	1491	5964	165%	2251	2084	2335

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	24	23	13	19	15	15	65	30	36
# Defendants this Year	52	65	45	53	45	46	174	102	118

Average Sentence for Sustained Violation: 129 Days Jail

New Crime Analysis

In the 3rd quarter of 2026, the OCDA filed 621 new criminal cases (474 felonies and 147 misdemeanors) against 526 defendants currently or previously on PRCS. These new cases include felony charges of Narcotic Possession, Theft, Vandalism, Auto Theft, Narcotic Sales, and Assault.

New Crime	3rd Qtr.	YTD 2026	Projected 2026	Projected Change 2025 to 2026	2025	2024	2023
# of Defendants	526	1268	5072	214%	1616	1517	1464
Filed Cases	621	2069	8276	170%	3063	2927	2776

Felony Case Breakdown (Count 1)	
NAR POSS	259
THEFT	57
NAR SALES	24
WEAPONS	21
AUTO THEFT	19
ASSAULT	17
OTHER	53

Recidivism measures for 2021, 2023, 2025 cohorts. Individuals released during Q3 that have recidivism measure within 1, 3 or 5 years. Measures include: filings for new law violations, filings for supervision violation of terms, and convictions of new criminal offenses.

2021 Q COHORT	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR
VIOLATIONS	60%	63%	66%
FILINGS	53%	73%	80%
CONVICTIONS	40%	66%	74%
2023 Q COHORT	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR
VIOLATIONS	60%	63%	63%
FILINGS	52%	64%	64%
CONVICTIONS	37%	59%	59%
2025 Q COHORT	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR
VIOLATIONS	52%	52%	52%
FILINGS	43%	43%	43%
CONVICTIONS	31%	34%	34%



Parole Violation Analysis

In the 3rd quarter of 2026, the OCDA received 165 petitions for a violation of Parole by 159 defendants. Of these defendants 103 were repeat offenders, having received at least 1 prior petition: 31 defendants had more than 5 petitions, and 14 had over 10 prior petitions.

	3rd Quarter	YTD 2026	Projected 2026	Projected Change 2025 to 2026	2025	2024	2023
# Defendants	159	345	1380	291%	353	260	256
# Grants/Cases	159	345	1380	292%	352	260	256
# Petitions	165	476	1904	289%	489	374	386

# of Prior Petitions	No Priors	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	More than 15
# Defendants this Quarter	56	34	14	11	7	6	17	6	8
# Defendants this Year	140	65	32	22	18	11	25	13	19

Average Sentence for Sustained Violation: 136 days JAIL

New Crime Analysis

In the 3rd quarter of 2026, the OCDA filed 241 new criminal cases (169 felonies and 72 misdemeanors) against 211 defendants currently or previously on Parole. These new cases include felony charges of Narcotic Possession, Theft, Sexual Assault, Weapons, Assault, Auto Theft, and Vandalism.

New Crime	3rd Qtr.	YTD 2026	Projected 2026	Projected Change 2025 to 2026	2025	2024	2023
# of Defendants	211	553	2212	215%	702	642	567
Filed Cases	241	910	3640	186%	1271	1392	1184

Felony Case Breakdown (Count 1)	
NAR POSS	95
THEFT	21
NAR SALES	11
WEAPONS	11
SEX ASSAULT	8
ASSAULT	6
AUTO THEFT	4

Recidivism measures for 2021, 2023, 2025 cohorts. Individuals released during Q3 that have recidivism measure within 1, 3 or 5 years. Measures include: filings for new law violations, filings for supervision violation of terms, and convictions of new criminal offenses.

	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR
2021 Q COHORT			
VIOLATIONS	25%	32%	38%
FILINGS	39%	57%	62%
CONVICTIONS	25%	50%	57%
2023 Q COHORT			
VIOLATIONS	25%	34%	34%
FILINGS	36%	48%	49%
CONVICTIONS	23%	44%	44%
2025 Q COHORT			
VIOLATIONS	25%	27%	27%
FILINGS	32%	33%	33%
CONVICTIONS	24%	26%	26%



Behavioral Health Services

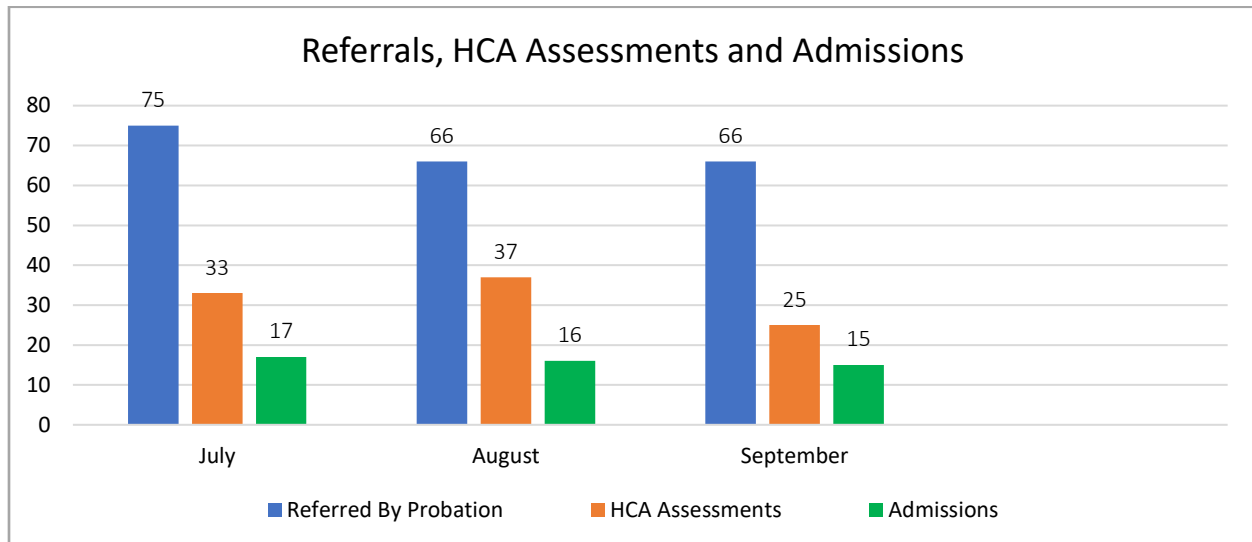


Table 1. Health Care Agency (HCA) AB 109 Referrals and Admissions from April to June 2026

Services	Referrals	Admissions
Residential Treatment	<11	<11
Behavioral Health Treatment	70	48
Recovery Residence and Short Term Housing	< 11	<11

*Note: Table 1 depicts the number of referrals made by AB 109 screeners and the admissions resulting from their direct linkage.

AB 109 clients have access to a wide range of services tailored to their individual needs, including mental health treatment, substance use services, case management, and transportation. The clinician facilitates referrals to appropriate behavioral health care providers and coordinates services in collaboration with probation officers and other community partners to ensure continuity of care.

HCA AB 109 Screeners are clinicians who are co-located at all four probation sites: Anaheim, Santa Ana, Westminster, and Laguna Hills. These clinicians conduct comprehensive assessments for individuals referred by Deputy Probation Officers to determine the most appropriate level of care for substance use and/or mental health needs. The programs are voluntary and designed to provide community-based services and supports that address behavioral health issues and reduce recidivism.

A System Navigator works alongside clinicians to strengthen care coordination and help clients achieve their goals. The System Navigator assists with linkage to community resources, arranges transportation to treatment facilities such as outpatient clinics, and provides additional support to promote engagement in services. This collaborative approach supports client participation in treatment and promotes overall well-being. This position was vacated in August 2026.



All clinician positions within the AB 109 program remain filled. Consistent staffing throughout the quarter has enhanced program stability, improved care coordination, and ensured seamless service delivery across all sites. This continuity benefits clients and reinforces strong partnerships among service providers, contributing to improved outcomes and reduced recidivism.

The HCA AB 109 team has implemented a new approach to calculating data that captures not only the overall service utilization rate, but also the number of referrals generated specifically by AB 109 screeners that result in successful service admissions. This enhanced method allows us to track the full pathway from referral to engagement more accurately, providing greater visibility into how individuals move through the system and where additional support or process adjustments may be beneficial. Some clients may enter treatment through other community pathways and are subsequently linked to the AB 109 program. This dynamic reflects the program's accessibility and the proactive engagement of justice-involved individuals in seeking care, both of which support the overall goal of reducing recidivism and improving behavioral health outcomes.

This quarter, the HCA AB 109 team received 207 referrals from Probation and completed 95 assessments. Because HCA services are voluntary, some referred individuals did not attend their scheduled assessment appointments. Of those assessed, 70 clients were referred to behavioral health services, resulting in 48 admissions. In total, 98 individuals received treatment services through the HCA, including walk-ins, call-ins later identified as AB 109, and those directly referred by AB 109 screeners.

Most behavioral health referrals were for outpatient substance use disorder (SUD) treatment and recovery residences or short-term housing. A smaller number of individuals were referred to or admitted into services such as Full-Service Partnerships (FSP), residential SUD treatment, narcotic treatment programs (including medication-assisted treatment), outpatient mental health services, and clinical withdrawal management. Per DHCS Data De-identification Guidelines, smaller categories are not individually displayed to protect client confidentiality.

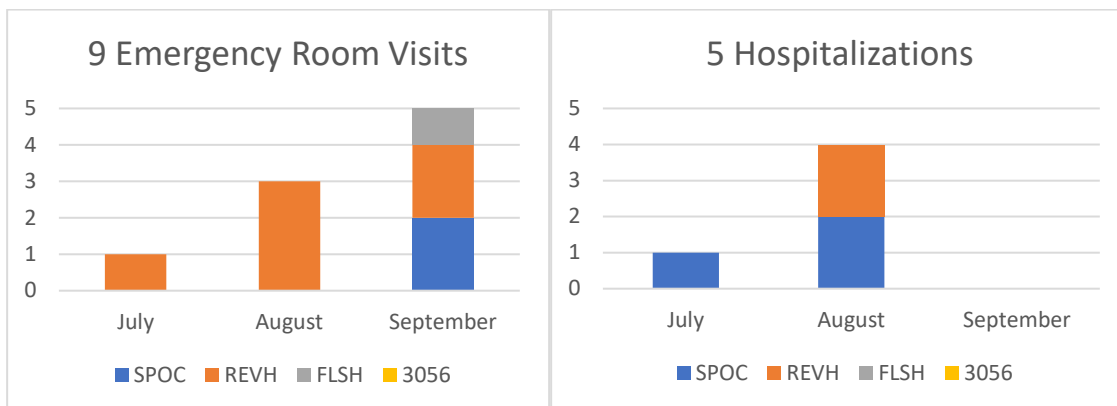
The HCA BHS AB 109 team continues to collaborate with probation officers to support justice-involved individuals on formal probation in Orange County who need mental health and/or SUD treatment services. This quarter reflects ongoing efforts to increase access and engagement in care and improve system navigation for individuals returning to the community.



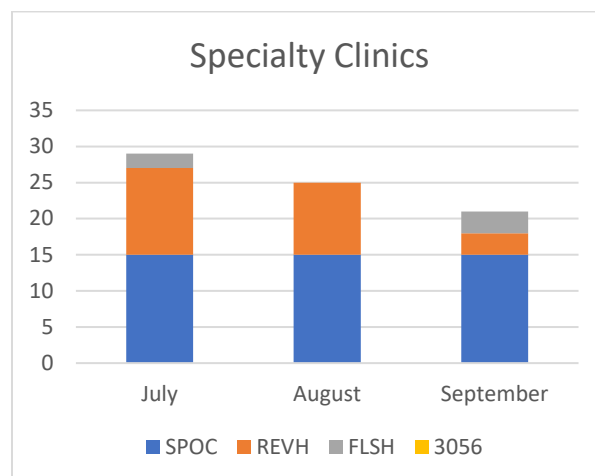
Correctional Health Services

Vivitrol Administration, Emergency Room, and Hospitalizations

During the third quarter of 2026, Correctional Health Services staff did not administer any Vivitrol doses, consistent with the previous quarter. Additionally, fourteen (14) AB 109 inmates required hospitalization or emergency department treatment, reflecting a large increase from the seven (7) cases reported in the prior quarter.



Most primary care physician services are delivered on-site within the jail facility. However, when inmates require specialized medical care, they are transported to off-site specialty clinics, which include services such as Cardiology, Nephrology, Oncology, Obstetrics, Surgery, and others. Currently, more than 30 specialty clinic services are available on and off-site. During the third quarter of 2026, AB 109 inmates accounted for 75 completed specialty clinic visits, representing approximately 8.63% of all specialty clinic services provided during that period.





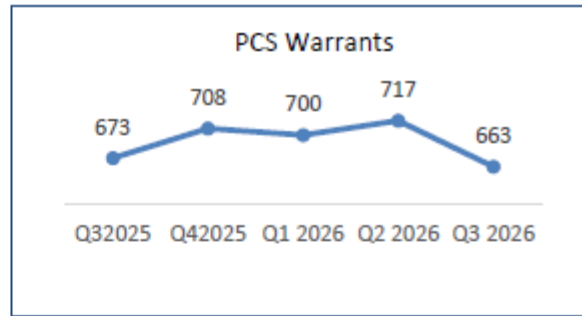
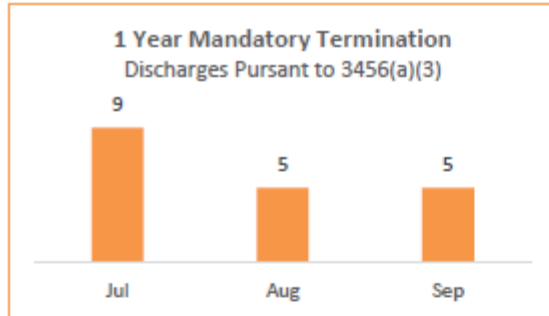
AB109 Type:	SPOC	REVH	FLSH	TOTAL PER CLINIC
TOTAL NUMBER OF APPTS	44	26	5	
AUDIOLOGY	0	0	0	0
CARDIOLOGY	4	2	1	7
CARDIO THORACIC SURGERY CLINIC	0	1	0	1
DERMATOLOGY	0	0	0	0
ECHOCARDIOGRAM	2	0	0	2
EEG	0	0	0	0
ENDOCRINOLOGY	1	1	0	2
ENT	1	2	0	3
GASTROENTEROLOGY	0	0	0	0
GENERAL SURGERY	2	3	0	5
GI LAB	0	0	0	0
GYN ONCOLOGY	0	0	0	0
HAND SPECIALTY	0	1	0	1
HEMATOLOGY/ONCOLOGY	1	0	0	1
INFECTIOUS DISEASE	0	0	0	0
INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY	0	1	0	1
NEPHROLOGY	0	0	0	0
NEUROLOGY	1	2	0	3
NEUROSURGERY	0	0	0	0
NUCLEAR MEDICINE	1	0	0	1
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY	0	0	0	0
OPHTHALMOLOGY	0	3	0	3
ORAL SURGERY	1	1	0	2
OR – SURGERY	2	1	0	3
ORTHOPEDICS	16	3	0	19
OTHER	5	2	0	7
PET SCAN	0	0	0	0
PHYSICAL THERAPY (PT)	1	0	4	5
PODIATRY	0	1	0	1
PSYCHIATRY	0	0	0	0
RADIOLOGY	1	2	0	3
ULTRASOUND	3	0	0	3
UROLOGY	2	0	0	2
				75

Correctional Health Services conducts comprehensive triage and screening for all AB 109 inmates upon intake to assess their medical and mental health needs. Based on these evaluations, individualized treatment and medication plans are developed. The overall patient volume is reflected in the Orange County Sheriff's Department section of this report, as all inmates included are concurrently managed by in-custody healthcare staff.



Postrelease Community Supervision

As of September 30, 2026, 940 individuals were on PCS active supervision.



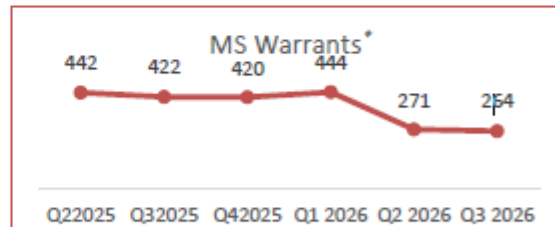
PCS individuals without custodial sanctions are mandatorily discharged after one year. During the third quarter of 2026, 19 individuals were released on one-year mandatory terminations.

PCS Controlling Offense (All Felonies)	Person	Property	Drug	Weapons	Other
	16%	24%	29%	6%	25%

Mandatory Supervision

Mandatory Supervision (MS) individuals are offenders sentenced under PC § 1170(h) who receive jail time followed by supervision. During the third quarter of 2026, 15 individuals were sentenced to MS. In addition, 7 individuals were sentenced but are still in Orange County Jails – once released, OC Probation will supervise them.

As of September 2026, 184 individuals are actively supervised while 264 individuals are on active warrant.



*PCS warrants and MS warrants could include the same probationer if that individual has both an MS case and a PCS case.

Day Reporting Centers (DRC)

July 1, 2026 – September 30, 2026

170 Program Referrals*		68 Program Entries*		47 Program Discharges*	
Referral Reason (%)		Risk Level at Entry (%)		Phase at Exit 1-3 (%)	
Benefit to Participant	62%	High	69%	1	45%
Sanction	9%	Medium	19%	2	49%
Both	27%	Low	3%	3	6%
Unknown	2%	Not Assessed	9%		

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

**AB 109 Local Law Enforcement (LLE) Annual Certification
FY 2025-26 Summary**

City/Dept	Funds Received	Indirect AB 109 services?	Contracted with CBOs?	Utilization of Funds
OCSD Contract Cities	\$227,870.25	NO	NO	The AB 109 allocation is used for front line law enforcement costs in OC Sheriff's contract cities' law enforcement agreements. Funds are credited against the law enforcement contract agreements.
Anaheim	\$566,637.36	NO	NO	Funding was utilized to support overtime costs associated with various PRCS operations and enforcement sweeps. In addition to supporting other enforcement details throughout our department, we conducted targeted surveillance operations involving PRCS offenders. Additionally , K-9 chase, a dual purpose patrol/firearms detection K-9, was acquired and trained to assist during PRCS operations. AB109 funding was utilized to purchase an updated Moving Map System for two of the departments helicopters, with routinely assist with the locating , tracking and apprehension of PRCS offenders. Funding also supported the continued maintenance of two-way radios and GPS tracking devices previously purchased with AB109 funding, along with the monthly subscription costs. A new vehicle was purchased and outfitted for K-9 Chase who assists investigators daily with various operations and gun searches. A pepperball launcher and related accessories were purchased to assist investigators during enforcement operations. This non-lethal tool is used to de-escalate volatile situations, maintain distance from suspects and gain compliance without using lethal/additional force. Trainings for PRCS Team to improve/enhance their investigative and surveillance skills. K-9 related expenses and all weather jackets for PRCS investigators to support field operations in varying weather conditions.
Brea	\$12,406.26	NO	NO	Funds were carried over to next FY.
Buena Park	\$52,410.16	NO	NO	Supplement salary for Homeless Liaison Office/compliance sweeps
Costa Mesa	\$86,337.50	NO	NO	Overtime for PRC Sweep
Cypress	\$18,482.81	NO	NO	Deputy Probation Officer Overtime @ Orange County Probation Department Compliance checks conducted on individuals identified on supervised release as it applies to AB109. Detectives utilized various investigative techniques such as surveillance, undercover operations, and compliance checks to deter criminal activity and ensure that offenders living in our community complied with their post-release conditions.
Fountain Valley	\$27,597.62	NO	NO	Funding remains unused.
Fullerton	\$110,896.85	NO	NO	Patrol Officer Overtime
Garden Grove	\$234,199.98	NO	NO	Primarily for compliance checks and sweeps on average of (3) operations per month throughout the fiscal year. Motorola radio equipment (qty. 12); Key management system, Silyn timer equipment, and Knight technology Group server. First two license for investigative searches.
Huntington Beach	\$126,341.39	NO	NO	AB109 funding continues to support the Automated License Plate (ALPR) program by paying for the annual database subscription.
Irvine	\$24,559.34	NO	NO	The AB109 funds were used to purchase protective vests carriers and their accessories, purchased five 4G LTE sealed case slap-on trackers with annual tracking service and replacement., This equipment serves multiple purposes including protection during AB109 searches. Training expenses to attend the Southern California Narcotic Officers Association Conference.

**AB 109 Local Law Enforcement (LLE) Annual Certification
FY 2025-26 Summary**

City/Dept	Funds Received	Indirect AB 109 services?	Contracted with CBOs?	Utilization of Funds
La Habra	\$46,080.43	NO	NO	Search Warrants & Casework: Overtime expenses related to AB109 criminal investigations. High Crime Area Suppression Patrols in areas frequented by AB109 subjects. AB109 sweeps: Conducted numerous sweeps in conjunction with the Orange County Probation Department.
La Palma	\$3,038.27	NO	NO	Funds were used for Detective Bureau and Patrol costs associated with enforcement, investigation, and management of cases involving AB109 subjects.
Laguna Beach	\$3,038.27	NO	NO	AB109 funding continues to be utilized by our organization to help fund: The Nixie Community Alerting Program which allows the police department to quickly alert the community about any dangers or hazards posed by AB109 early release offenders. The cost of the Nixie Community Alerting Program exceeds the \$3,038.27 provided by the Public Safety Realignment Funds (PSRF); however, the PSRF helps us maintain the operability and expand its usage. None of these funds were used to supplant any public funding.
Los Alamitos	\$9,114.81	NO	NO	PC 290 and H&S 11550 Registrant address verification and warrant services.
Newport Beach	\$9,114.81	NO	NO	Funds were used for public safety overtime for enforcement and investigations.
Orange	\$116,973.39	NO	NO	Overtime costs for PCS related operations. Red/Blue visor lights, 2-way radios and trackers. Balance has been carried over to next FY.
Placentia	\$31,517.69	NO	NO	Funds were used towards the salary of the agency's Crime Analyst.
Santa Ana	\$684,370.31	NO	NO	Salaries and benefits for officers assigned to the AB109 Team. Overtime for officers conducting compliance checks, sweeps, proactive enforcement, etc. and Liability insurance
Seal Beach	\$3,038.28	NO	NO	Funds were carried over to next FY.
Tustin	\$55,448.43	NO	NO	Funds were carried over to next FY.
Westminster	\$91,527.41	NO	NO	Compliance/Sweeps 3 days of 8-hour crisis intervention & Behavioral Health Training. Balance has been carried over to next FY.
Total	\$2,541,001.62			

NOTE 1: In November 2012, Prop 30 clarified and broadened eligible costs by stating that Counties should have maximum flexibility in expending 2011 Public Safety Realignment funds in the delivery of public safety services.

2011 Public Safety Realignment - AB 109
Strategic Financial Plan Forecast - 2026
Period Through FY 2031/32

Department	FY 25/26 ACTUALS	FY 26/27 BUDGET	FY 26/27 ESTIMATE	FY 27/28 PROJECTED	FY 28/29 PROJECTED	FY 29/30 PROJECTED	FY 30/31 PROJECTED	FY 31/32 PROJECTED
Sheriff	69,799,189	72,249,578	71,700,023	72,296,809	73,795,067	76,840,925	78,604,710	78,620,489
Probation	22,973,119	24,091,202	23,907,956	24,112,384	24,358,383	24,272,352	24,177,241	24,274,414
HCA (In/Post Custody)	21,966,692	23,458,536	23,280,103	24,162,337	24,887,208	25,509,388	26,147,122	26,670,065
District Attorney	4,951,114	5,113,872	5,074,974	5,160,923	5,219,770	5,193,229	5,186,047	5,224,111
Public Defender	3,020,547	3,119,892	3,096,161	4,470,706	4,605,553	4,646,214	4,712,128	4,772,883
Local Law Enforcement	2,531,892	2,640,508	2,620,423	2,690,620	2,762,571	2,835,961	2,910,820	2,987,175
CEO - Reentry Services	1,352,030	1,351,808	1,341,526	1,637,207	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
OC CARES Capital Projects - Workforce Reentry Center	960,804	4,902,073	4,426,584					
Growth - OC CARES Reentry Services	-		-	3,509,820	3,597,566	3,669,517	5,045,815	8,127,369
ESTIMATED AB 109 FUNDING AVAILABLE	127,555,386	136,927,469	135,447,749	138,040,806	141,726,118	145,467,586	149,283,883	153,176,506
District Attorney/Public Defender (LE04)								
District Attorney	2,695,927	2,836,359	2,718,722	3,176,291	3,337,745	3,502,428	3,670,405	3,841,742
Public Defender	2,695,927	2,836,359	2,718,722	3,176,291	3,337,745	3,502,428	3,670,405	3,841,742
ESTIMATED PCS FUNDING AVAILABLE	5,391,854	5,672,718	5,437,444	6,352,582	6,675,490	7,004,856	7,340,810	7,683,484
EST. TOTAL AB 109/PCS FUNDING	132,947,240	142,600,187	140,885,193	144,393,388	148,401,608	152,472,442	156,624,693	160,859,990

Notes:

1. Amounts include growth funds net of the 10% transfer into the Local Innovation Subaccount per Government Code section 30029.07.
2. FY 2026/27 Estimate is based on PY actuals plus estimated growth per State May Revise amount.
3. Forecasts for FY 2027/28 through FY 2031/32 include growth funds increasing consistent with estimates for Prop 172.

2011 Public Safety Realignment - AB 109
Strategic Financial Plan Forecast - 2026
Summary of Department Requests

			Amount Requested for Existing AB 109 Activities				
Department	Description of Services		FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32
Sheriff	Housing AB 109 inmates and County Jail facilities cost		72,296,809	72,296,809	72,296,809	72,296,809	72,296,809
Probation	Mandated supervision and oversight to AB 109 and Adult Court Unit / PRCS / Mandatory Supervision offenders; and AB 109 Task Force		24,112,384	24,358,383	24,272,352	24,177,241	24,274,414
HCA (In/Post Custody)	Physical and behavioral (acute mental health, alcohol & drug abuse, and mental health recovery) health care services for AB 109 incarcerated adults within the County Jail facilities. Mental Health and Substance use recovery services for those involved in the criminal justice system.		24,162,337	24,887,208	25,509,388	26,147,122	26,670,065
District Attorney	Delivery of services provided by OCDA for AB 109 services, including the AB 109 Task Force		5,160,923	5,219,770	5,193,229	5,186,047	5,224,111
Public Defender	Delivery of services provided by PD for AB 109 offenders		4,470,706	4,605,553	4,646,214	4,712,128	4,772,883
Local Law Enforcement	Allocation of 2% per direction provided		2,690,620	2,762,571	2,835,961	2,910,820	2,987,175
Reentry Services	Reentry Provider Services - HIRE, Grants. CCP Coordinator		2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total Direct AB 109 Requests			135,393,779	136,630,294	137,253,953	137,930,167	138,725,457
			Amount Requested for Other AB 109-related Activities				
Department	Description of Services		FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32
Sheriff	Cost of positions assigned to Behavioral Health Bureau (BHB) and work with Health Care Agency's PERT to respond to behavioral health related calls. Part of the County's 2025 Vision for OC CARES.		6,197,063	6,292,791	6,284,571	6,307,901	6,323,680
Total Indirect AB 109 Requests			6,197,063	6,292,791	6,284,571	6,307,901	6,323,680
			Total Requested				
Department	FY 25/26 ACTUALS	FY 26/27 ESTIMATE	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32
Sheriff	69,799,189	71,700,023	78,493,872	78,589,600	78,581,380	78,604,710	78,620,489
Probation (1)	22,973,119	23,907,956	24,112,384	24,358,383	24,272,352	24,177,241	24,274,414
HCA (In/Post Custody)	21,966,692	23,280,103	24,162,337	24,887,208	25,509,388	26,147,122	26,670,065
District Attorney (1)	4,951,114	5,074,974	5,160,923	5,219,770	5,193,229	5,186,047	5,224,111
Public Defender	3,020,547	3,096,161	4,470,706	4,605,553	4,646,214	4,712,128	4,772,883
Local Law Enforcement (2)	2,531,892	2,620,423	2,690,620	2,762,571	2,835,961	2,910,820	2,987,175
CEO - Reentry Services	1,352,030	1,341,526	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
OC CARES Capital Projects - Workforce Reentry Center (3)	960,804	4,426,584					
Growth - OC CARES Reentry Services			3,509,820	3,597,566	3,669,517	5,045,815	8,127,369
TOTAL AB 109 FUNDING REQUESTS	127,555,387	135,447,751	145,100,662	146,520,651	147,208,041	149,283,883	153,176,506
ESTIMATED AB 109 FUNDING AVAILABLE	127,555,387	135,447,751	138,040,806	141,726,118	145,467,586	149,283,883	153,176,506
Variance Between Requests & Available Funding (Over)/Under	-	-	(7,059,856)	(4,794,533)	(1,740,455)	-	-

Notes:

- (1) Funding request includes AB 109 Task Force.
 (2) Amount requested for Local Law Enforcement is set at 2% of the estimated AB 109 funding.
 (3) Growth amounts were distributed for OC CARES Capital Projects and Reentry Services.



PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT IN ORANGE COUNTY

FY 2025-26 ANNUAL REPORT AND FY 2026-27 ANNUAL PLAN

Prepared by:

Orange County Community Corrections Partnership



Orange County Community Corrections Partnership Executive Committee

Daniel Hernandez, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)

Don Barnes, Sheriff-Coroner

Todd Spitzer, District Attorney

Sara Nakada, 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. Overlaid on this seal is the "VISION STATEMENT" section.

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 11

Sheriff-Coroner Department 18

Correctional Health Services 22

Orange County District Attorney’s Office 24

Orange County Public Defender’s Office 27

Local Law Enforcement Agencies 30

Behavioral Health Services..... 31

Orange County Courts 37

County & Community Partner Organizations 37

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The County of Orange (County) presents the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025-26 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, 2025, to June 30, 2026. During this fiscal period, the County received a Base allocation of \$126.6M 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. Effective June 27, 2025, the BSCC is no longer required to request or collect CCP plans.

Community Corrections Partnership

The Orange County Community Corrections Partnership (OCCCCP) 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 OCCCCP 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 2025-26, the OCCCP consisted of the following voting members:

Daniel Hernandez, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)

Don Barnes, Sheriff-Coroner

Todd Spitzer, District Attorney

Sara Nakada, 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.

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 2025-26, the County received a Base Allocation of \$126.6M. Growth Funding of \$864K was received for the fiscal year. Funds were allocated, as approved by the OCCCCP 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 Post release Community Supervision Act of 2011, the District Attorney's and Public Defender's Offices received a total of \$5.4M Base Allocation and \$26K Growth Funding.

FY 2025-26 Allocations

Department	FY 2025-26 Base Allocation Received	FY 2024-25 Growth Funds Received (1)	Total 2025-26 Allocation Received
Community Corrections (AB 109)			
Sheriff-Coroner	69,799,189		69,799,189
Probation	22,973,119		22,973,119
Health Care Agency	21,966,692		21,966,692
District Attorney	4,951,114		4,951,114
Public Defender	3,020,547		3,020,547
Local Law Enforcement (LLE)	2,531,892		2,531,892
CEO - Reentry Services	1,352,030		1,352,030
OC CARES Capital Projects - Workforce Reentry Center		864,723	864,723
Total Community Corrections (AB 109)	126,594,583	864,723	127,459,306
District Attorney & Public Defender Subaccount			
District Attorney	2,695,926	29,951	2,725,877
Public Defender	2,695,926	29,951	2,725,877
Total District Attorney & Public Defender	5,391,852	59,902	5,451,754
Total Allocations/Expenditures	131,986,435	924,625	132,911,060

(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 2025-26 Realignment Accomplishments

The following goals were identified for the County in FY 2025-26 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: Overall linkage rate was 81% compared to last year's linkage rate of 78%. This linkage rate includes referrals made by the AB 109 screeners and AB 109 clients who walked into or called for services and were later identified as AB 109 clients.

Goal #2: Provide transitional housing through the Action Alliance Reentry Housing Services Program for justice-involved individuals experiencing homelessness who are under Probation supervision, including those on Pretrial Release and youth under the jurisdiction of Juvenile Court who are 18 years of age or older. The goal is to maintain a bed utilization rate of 90% or higher across all residences. (Probation)

Status: At the close of FY 2025-2026, the Action Alliance Reentry Housing Services Program expanded services with additional beds for probation clients. On June 30, 2026, the bed utilization rate was 78.4%. Due to the timing of the program expansion, probation did not fully meet this goal (90% bed utilization rate). On June 30, 2026, there was a 48% increase in the total number of supportive housing beds and a 23.4% increase in the number of probation clients in supportive housing compared to June 30, 2025. The expansion in available beds under the new contract will continue into FY 2026-2027 with more clients entering the Reentry Housing Services Program.

Goal #3: The Task Force will work with Orange County Probation to utilize Graduation Sanctions when appropriate in lieu of custody time. (District Attorney)

Status: During FY 2025–26, the Orange County District Attorney's Bureau of Investigation enhanced its collaborative efforts with the Orange County Probation Department to ensure that AB 109 participants received appropriate services, referrals, and supervision-related support during enforcement activities. Information provided by the team's supervisor reflects measurable implementation of graduated sanctions: 20 individuals were referred to GPS monitoring, five individuals to the Day Reporting Center (DRC) for structured reentry programming, and five individuals to the Health Care Agency (HCA) for residential or outpatient treatment and mental-health services. These referrals were made in direct coordination with AB109 CITF enforcement and compliance operations, demonstrating the team's emphasis on stabilizing supervised individuals through enforcement interventions.

These collaborative practices were consistently reflected in CITF field activities, during which investigators conducted compliance checks, verified addresses, provided intelligence to Probation, and assisted with supervision-driven interventions for PRCS and MS participants. By pairing enforcement contacts with meaningful service linkage, the AB109 CITF contributed directly to the OCCCP's mission of reducing recidivism through coordinated compliance checks and supportive supervision.

Goal #4: Use current laws and changes in the laws such as Prop 36, to address crime violators. (District Attorney)

Status: Throughout FY 2025–26, AB109 CITF investigators continued applying Proposition 36 screening practices during drug-related arrests involving PRCS and MS offenders. As reported in CCP FY 2025-26, CITF investigators routinely reviewed rap sheets of drug-related arrestees to determine eligibility for treatment-based sentencing alternatives.

During the fiscal year, 12 individuals arrested by the AB109 Task Force qualified for felony drug-related Proposition 36 treatment, reflecting CITF's consistent capture of legal criteria necessary for Orange County District Attorney (OCDA) vertical-prosecution review. These instances included high-risk supervised offenders identified during multi-agency enforcement efforts, such as the SAPD probation sweep on August 5, 2026, where CITF investigators documented prior narcotics convictions for multiple probationers, ensuring those eligible for Proposition 36 alternatives were appropriately flagged for treatment-oriented dispositions.

Through these efforts, the AB109 CITF advanced the OCCCP's emphasis on rehabilitation-supported accountability and strengthened the County's capacity to address substance-driven recidivism through structured, legally supported intervention.

Goal #5: 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. (District Attorney)

Status: During FY 2025–26, the AB109 CITF maintained a high level of operational coordination with allied agencies, reinforcing the multi-agency strategy outlined in the AB109 CITF Memorandum of Understanding. As detailed in CCP FY 2025-26, the AB109 Task Force was involved in the arrest or assistance in the arrest of 125 offenders during the fiscal year. Of these, 50 arrests involved individuals on active Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) or Mandatory Supervision (MS), 19 arrests involved individuals on formal or informal probation, 4 arrests involved individuals on parole, and 52 arrests involved individuals not under any supervision.

These enforcement actions often occurred during coordinated operations with the Santa Ana Police Department and regional partners conducting investigations related to gang-crimes, property-crime surveillance, homicide-related operations, and probation compliance sweeps. Notably, CITF investigators participated in a SAPD-led probation sweep on August 5, 2026, resulting in multiple arrests including narcotics sales and Prop 36-eligible violations and the identification of several high-risk AB109 offenders with outstanding warrants.

The AB 109 CITF also strengthened intelligence sharing among partner agencies. SAPD Corporal Carrillo created a “hot list” of 28 wanted AB109 probationers active within Santa Ana. CITF investigators used this intelligence to conduct undercover field operations to locate and arrest these individuals, further illustrating the team’s role in targeted, data-driven enforcement aimed at reducing subversive pressures affecting supervised AB109 populations.

These coordinated activities support the OCCCCP mission by enhancing public safety, improving supervision effectiveness, reducing outstanding warrants, and addressing crime trends through unified law-enforcement strategies.

Goal #6: The AB109 CITF will continue to work with OC Probation, providing resources to AB109 participants during contacts and compliance checks. (District Attorney)

Status: The AB109 CITF continued to ensure that AB109 individuals encountered during field operations were provided with stabilizing services and appropriate support in coordination with the Orange County Probation Department. CITF investigators frequently assisted in supervision-driven interventions that promoted safety, compliance, and access to resources.

AB 109 CITF personnel assisted with medical and supervision decisions during enforcement activities, including providing support during August 5, 2026, probation sweep when one probationer required medical transport and evaluation following suspected methamphetamine ingestion. Investigators coordinated with Orange County Global Hospital and Orange County Probation to ensure a clinically informed and safe resolution, demonstrating CITF’s commitment to supportive supervision rather than custody default when health or safety concerns arise.

In addition to coordinated field interventions, the AB109 CITF continued to enhance its operational readiness through ongoing training. Investigators attended department-mandated training as well as specialized programs including the California Homicide Investigators Conference, California Narcotics Officers Association Conference, Department of Justice Wiretap School, Orange County Gang Investigator’s Association conference all of which expand the team’s capacity to safely and effectively engage AB109 participants and support partner agencies during complex enforcement operations.

These efforts advance OCCCCP's emphasis on cross-agency collaboration, evidence-based supervision, and resource-supported reentry.

FY 2026-27 Realignment Goals

The OCCCCP identified the following goals for the County for FY 2026-27. 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: By the end of FY 2026-27, ensure that at least 70 percent of AB 109 clients who are referred to BHS Outpatient Mental Health Services attend at least one specialty mental health services appointment. (Health Care Agency)

Objectives:

- a. Work with Outpatient Mental Health Services each month to track referral outcomes, support clients in attending their first appointment, and address any barriers to improve follow-through.

Goal #2: Provide transitional housing through the Action Alliance Reentry Housing Services Program for justice-involved individuals experiencing homelessness who are under Probation supervision, including those on Pretrial Release and youth under the jurisdiction of Juvenile Court who are 18 years of age or older. The goal is to maintain a daily bed utilization rate of 80% or higher across all residences.

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).

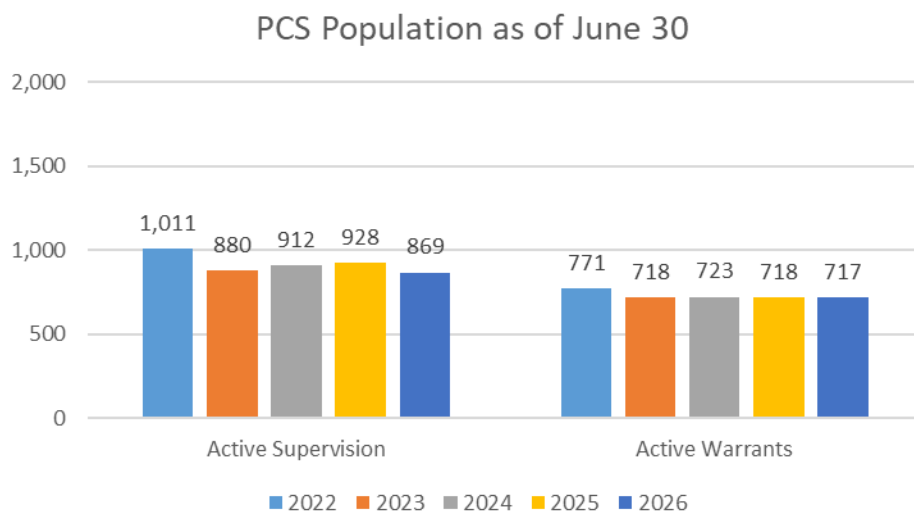
PROBATION DEPARTMENT

The Orange County Probation Department (Probation) provides services for approximately 11,595 adult and youth on court-ordered supervision, in diversion programs, or in Pretrial Assessment & Release Services. 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 Post release 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 terms and conditions of their supervision 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, 2026, there were 869 actively supervised PCS individuals, which was a decrease of 59 individuals (6.8%) from the 928 reported for June 2025. There were 717 PCS individuals with a warrant status as of June 30, 2026, which was a decrease of 0.1% from the 718 reported for the prior year. An estimated 49% of the PCS population reports residency in just two cities, Anaheim (22%) and Santa Ana (27%). PCS individuals are predominantly male (98%), while 2% are female.

For the same reporting period, the number of MS individuals on active supervision totaled 183, which was a decrease of 35 individuals (16%) from the prior year. Those with active warrants on their MS case totaled 271, which was a decrease of 17 individuals (6%) from the prior year. Similar to the PCS population, approximately 33% reside in the same two cities, Anaheim (13%) and Santa Ana (20%).



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, 2026, the majority of individuals were classified as high risk (PCS 92%; MS 73%). There are ten risk factors on the assessment tool. Five of these factors carry the highest correlation of risk with subsequent new law violations. They include prior probation violations, substance use, age at first conviction, number of prior periods of probation supervision, and the number of prior felony convictions.

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

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

Graduated Interventions and Sanctions

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

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

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

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

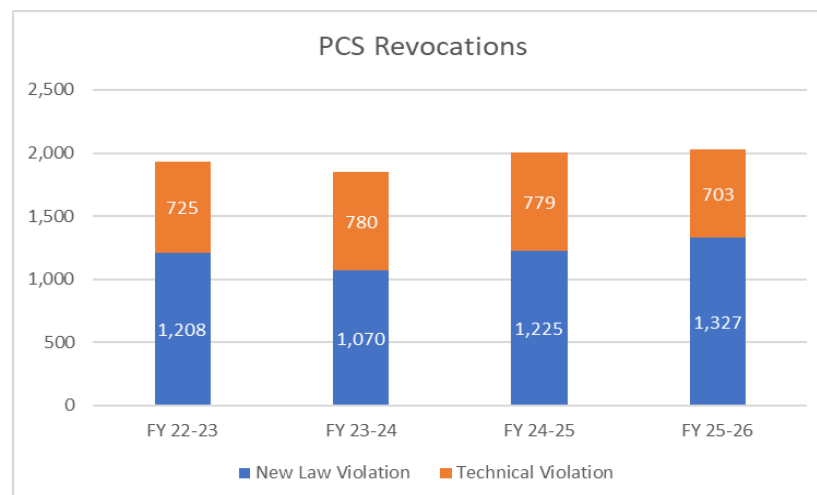
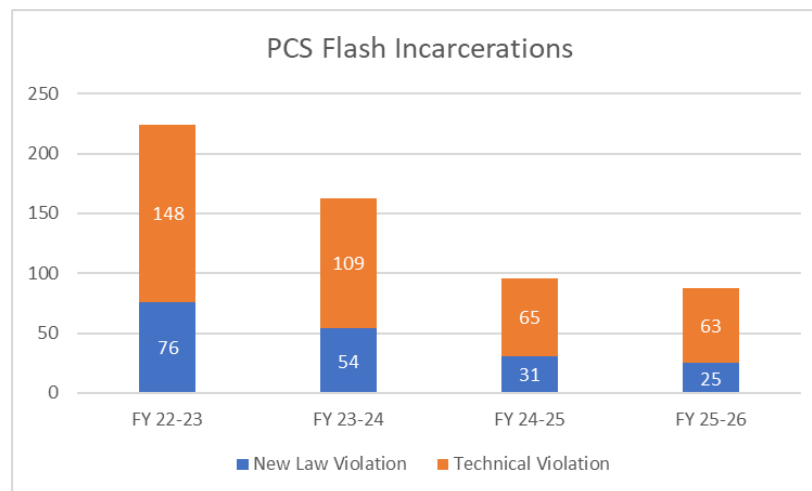
¹ Pew Center on States, Public Safety Performance Project (2012) Time Served: The High Cost, Low Return on Longer Prison Terms.

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.

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 2025-26 there were 3 flash incarceration for the MS population (down from the 9 reported for FY 2024-25) and a total of 88 flash incarcerations for the PCS population, which was down 8% from the prior year's total of 96. Of the 88 flash incarcerations for FY 2025-26, 63 were for technical violations and 25 31 for new law violations.

PCS revocations increased from 2004 in FY 2024-25 to 2030 in FY 2025-26. The charts below summarize PCS flash incarcerations and revocations.



Day Reporting Centers for Adults

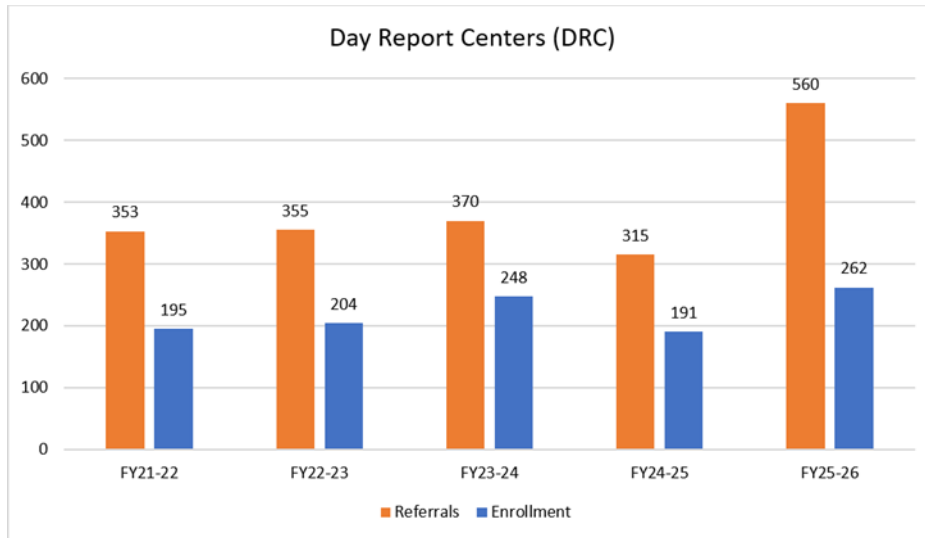
Non-residential adult Day Reporting Centers (DRCs) deliver structured reentry services and comprehensive programming for individuals released to the community. The main objective is to increase self-sufficiency and promote behavior changes through the delivery of evidence-based rehabilitation proven 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 4,332 entrants served by the DRC through June 30, 2026. During FY 2025-26, 560 referrals resulted in 262 enrollments of which, 86% were classified as high risk. There were 208 total exits from the DRCs; 58 were satisfactory and 22 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 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 47,000 bookings in FY 2025-26.

OCSD operates four jail facilities in the County with a total bed capacity of 6,823 beds as follows:

- Intake Release Center (IRC) with a capacity of 818 beds.
- Theo Lacy Facility with a capacity of 3,326 beds.
- Central Men's Jail with a capacity of 1,425 beds.
- Central Women's Jail with a capacity of 358 beds.
- James A. Musick Facility with a capacity of 896 beds.

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 included 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 received a Notice of Completion on July 10, 2024, and the facility was populated on December 10, 2024.

County Jail Population

Approximately 30% of the individuals housed in the County jail facilities are serving out their sentence while 70% are awaiting trial or sanctioned. Of those sentenced, an average of 76% were convicted of a felony and 24% of a misdemeanor crime.

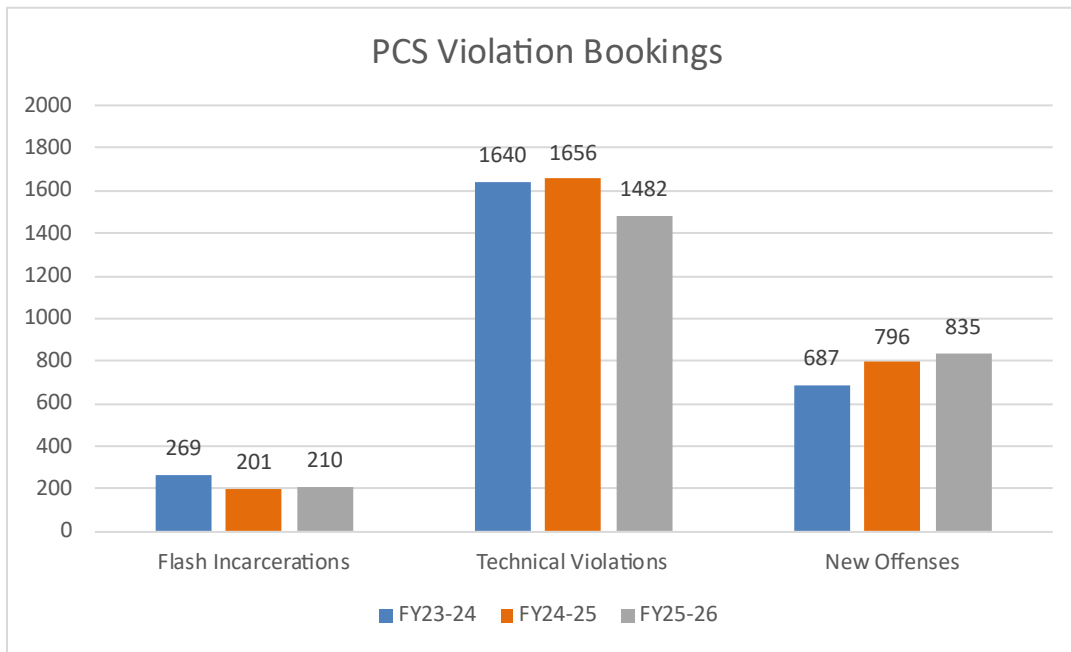
The inmate population in the County's four jails that pertain to the 2011 Public Safety Realignment includes individuals completing their sentence awaiting supervision (local custody/MS) per PC 1170(h), PCS individuals serving less than 180 days, parole violators serving less than 180 days, and individuals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

Local Custody: MS Population

During FY 2025-26, there were approximately 2,670 MS individuals booked with an average stay of 154 days and an additional 1,111 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.

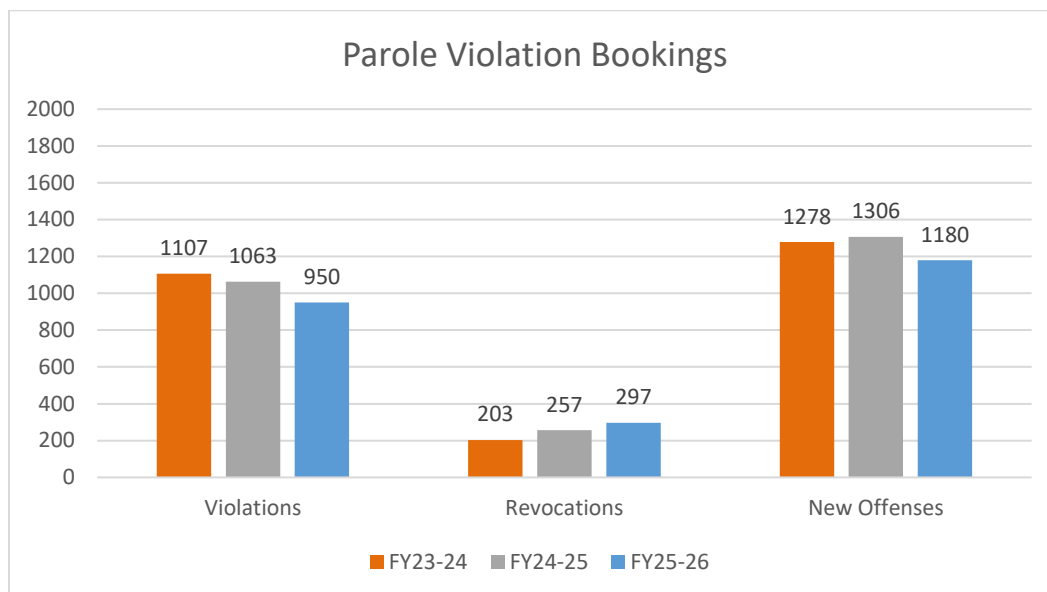
PCS Population

During the same reporting period, an estimated 2,527 PCS violators were booked with an average length of stay of 54 days, a 5% decrease (126 violators) from FY 2024-25. Of this amount, 210 were flash incarcerations, 1,482 were revocations for technical violations, and 835 were revocations for a new charge.



Parole Violations

There were 2,427 bookings related to parole violations reported in FY 2025-26, a decrease of 199 (8%) from prior year. Of this amount, 950 were for violations, 297 were for revocations, and another 1,180 were for new offenses.



In-Custody Programs

Inmate Classes

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

Educational	Vocational	Substance Abuse	Life Skills	Reentry
•Academic Skills •GED/HiSet •Money Matters •English as a Second Language •Creative Writing	•Introduction to Software Applications •Institutional Food Preparation •Virtual Reality Headset •How to Build a Home Business •Custodial Technician / Basic Hazmat Safety •Entrepreneurship Course (College Credit)	•AA Study Group •Alcoholics Anonymous Panels •Narcotics Anonymous Panels •Substance Abuse Class	•Anger Management •Back on Track •Bible Study Discipling •Malachi Men / Women •Positive Parenting •Men / Women of Purpose •Workforce Preparation •Basics of Leadership •Yoga	•College Counseling •Great Escape •Probation 101 •Assessments •Discharge Planning •Mentoring Programs •Medi-Cal Enrollment •Thinking for a Change •PIVOT - Peer Mentoring

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 various community providers.

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

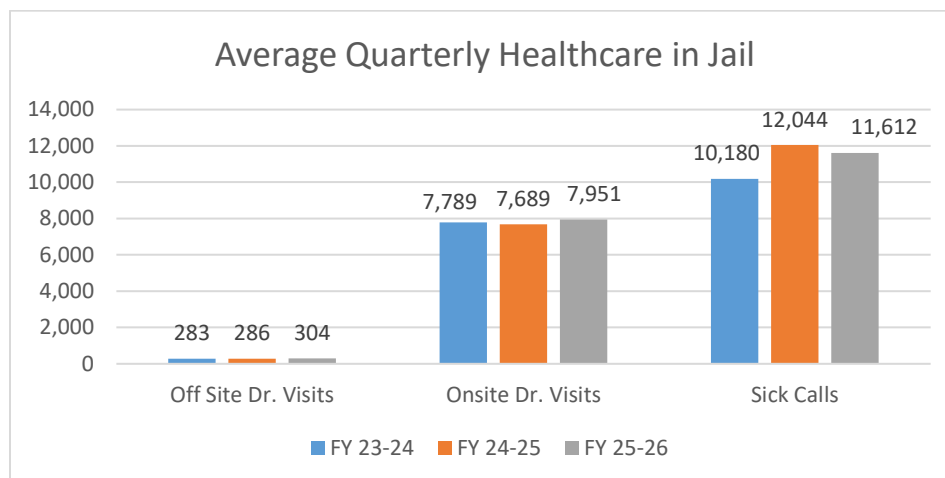
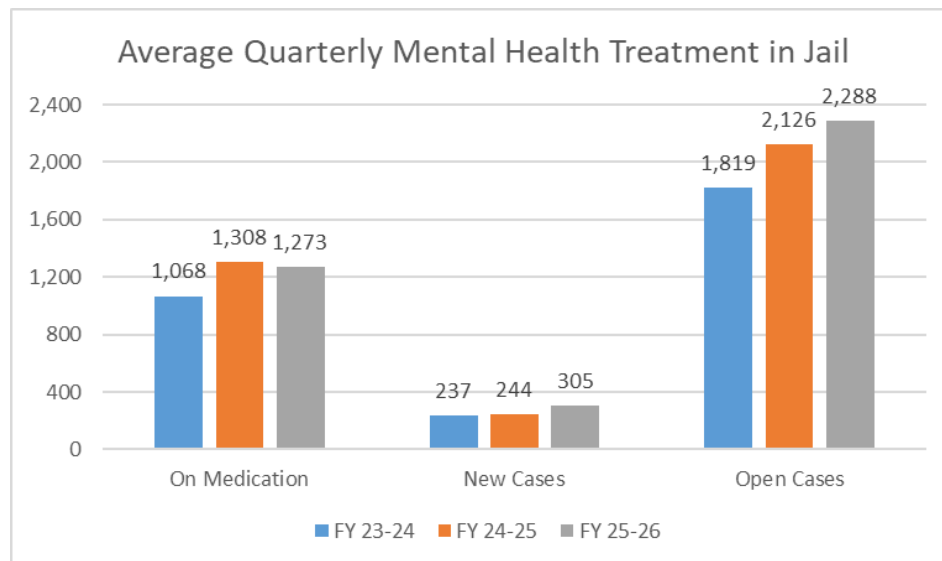
OCSD has used a combination of methods to manage the increase in the inmate population. One notable change has been the expansion of inmates assigned to the Community Work Program (CWP) to include PC 1170(h) offenders. The CWP is an alternative to incarceration that allows sentenced PC 1170(h) offenders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

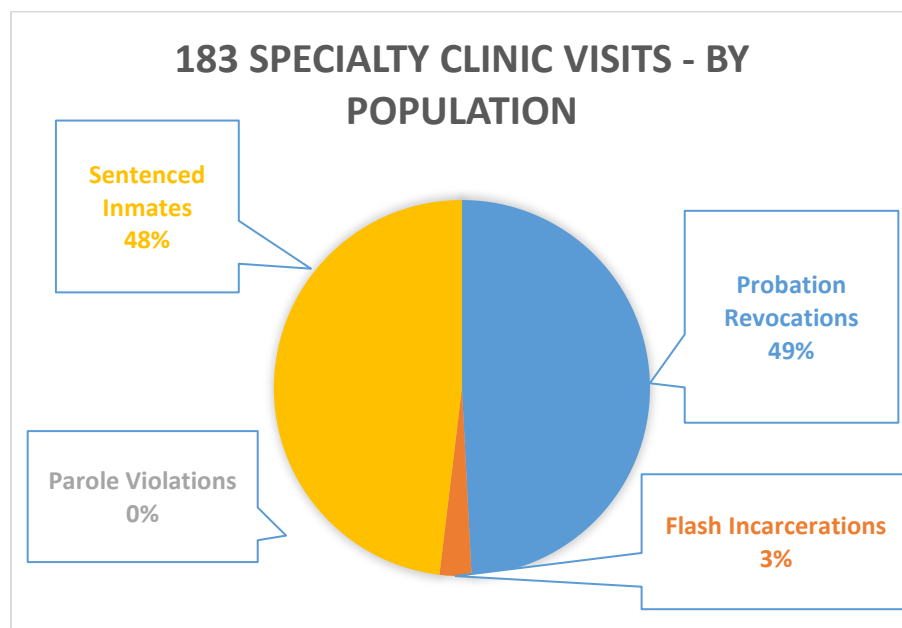
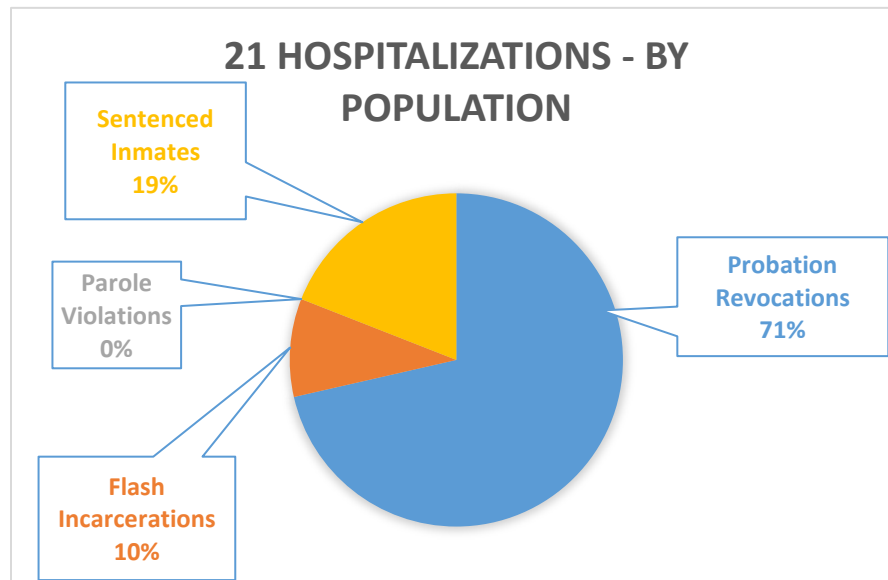
The Orange County Health Care Agency's (HCA) Correctional Health Services (CHS) Division provides the medical, dental, mental health and substance use treatments to those individuals incarcerated at a County jail facility. Services are performed at a community standard of care on a 24-hour, 7-days a 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 2025-26, for all in-custody patients there was a quarterly average of 2,288 open cases for mental health treatments, an average of 1,273 patients on psychotropic medication, and an average of 305 new mental health cases added each quarter. In addition, there was a quarterly average of 11,612 medical sick calls, an average of 7,951 on-site doctor visits, and a quarterly average of 304 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 18 emergency room visits, 21 hospitalizations, and 183 visits to specialty clinics, such as for orthopedics, radiology, dialysis, or cardiology.



ORANGE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

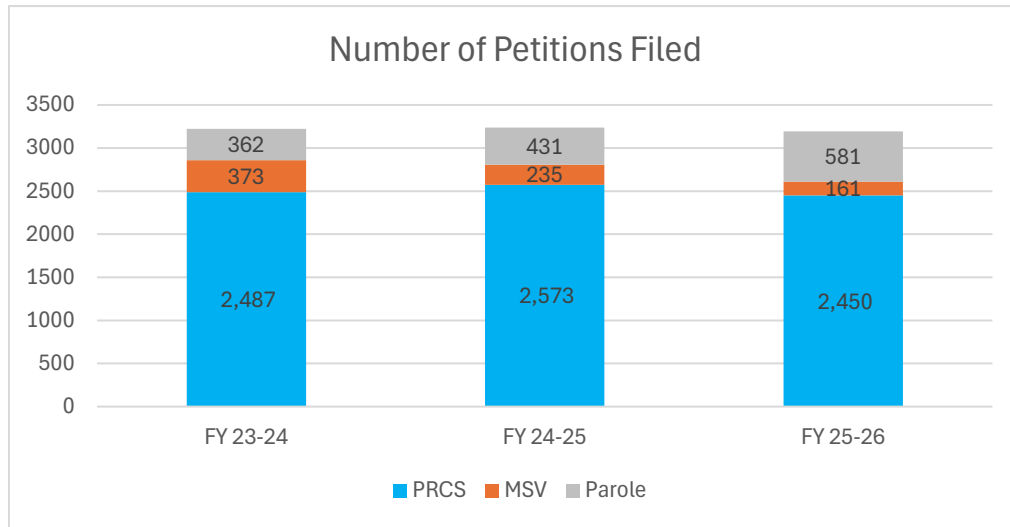
The Orange County District Attorney's (OCDA) Office is the chief prosecuting agency for the County and has the responsibility to enhance public safety and welfare and create a sense of security in the community through the vigorous enforcement of criminal and civil law. OCDA is responsible for the prosecution 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.
- “Homeless Outreach Court (HOC)” targets a segment of the population that characteristically has no means for making reparations to the criminal justice system for minor offenses, low level misdemeanors, and infraction violations. The objective of HOC is to offer these individuals an opportunity to resolve outstanding criminal cases by earning a reduction or suspension of fines/fees or a dismissal of their case(s) by participating in treatment programs rather than paying full fines/fees and/or serving time in custody. HOC is also an integral component of the county’s Same Day Solutions Fair (SDSF). The fair is designed to bring Public Assistance Benefits, Behavioral Health and other wrap-around services and low-level criminal court services (through HOC) together in one location with the goal of facilitating a path forward for individuals facing various challenges.

In FY 2025-26, OCDA prosecuted over 2,450 petitions for PCS population, 161 for MS population and another 581 for parole violations.



The 3,192 petitions filed in FY 2025-26 pertained to a total of 1,397 different defendants. Of the 1,397 defendants, 1,145 (82%) were repeat offenders, having received at least one prior petition: 674 defendants (48%) had at least five prior petitions and 355 (25%) had more than 10 prior petitions.

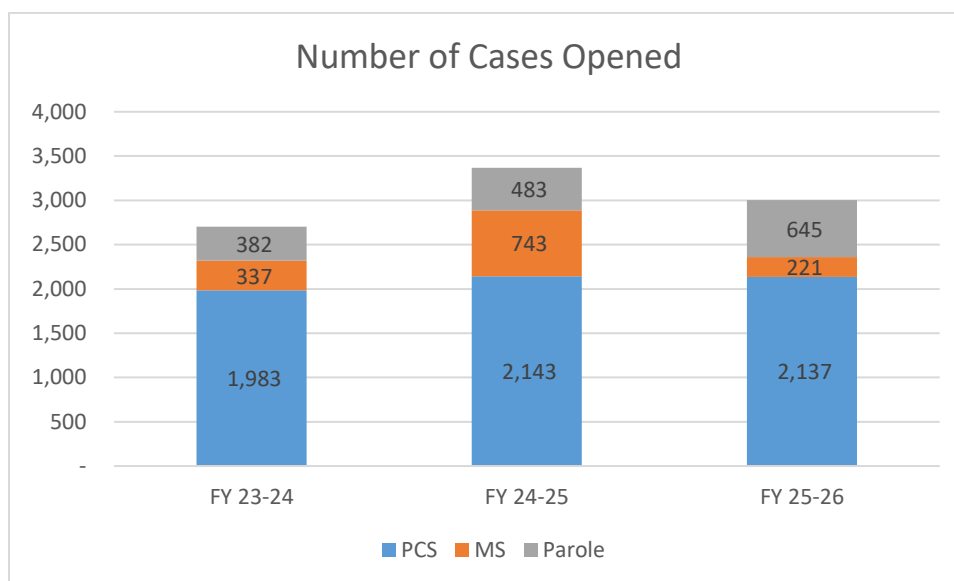
# of Prior Petitions	0	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	11-15	15 +
# Defendants the Year	252	168	115	105	83	74	245	161	191

Additionally, in FY 2025-26, OCDA filed 6,018 new criminal cases against a total of 3,132 different defendants who are currently or previously on AB 109 supervision. Narcotic possession, theft, and narcotic sales 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 2025-26, the number of cases has remained steady. OCPD opened 3,039 cases between the MS, PCS, and parole populations and made over 5,587 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 Clean Slate 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:

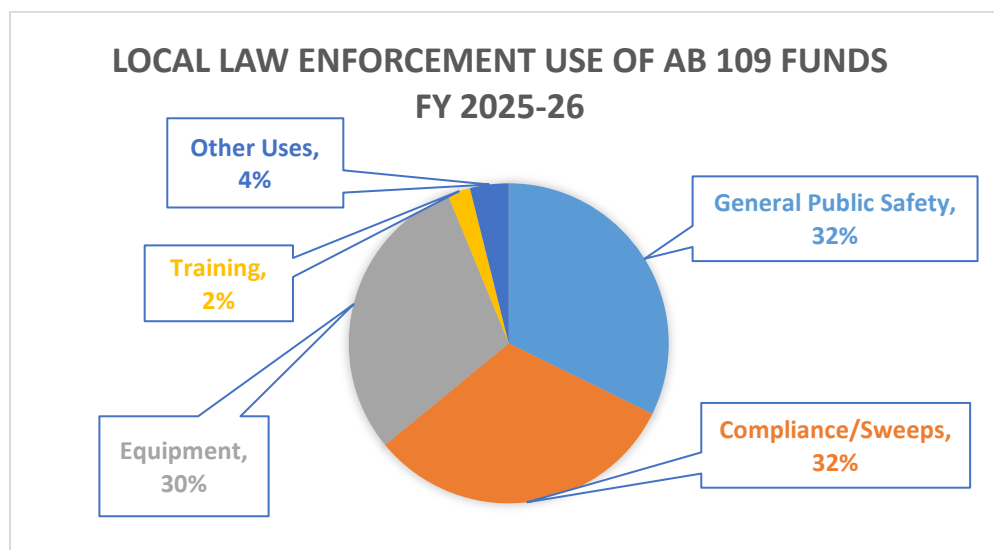
- Completing a comprehensive interview to obtain a life history and ensuring client's needs are accurately assessed.
- Helping obtain government documents, including birth certificates, driver's licenses, consular documents for immigration purposes, reduced-fee identity cards, passports, social security cards, and more.
- Conducting daily visits to the jail, helping in-custody clients transition into the community by discussing housing needs, employment opportunities, as well as substance abuse and mental health needs.
- 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. (32%)
- Front line law enforcement costs, including staffing, operational costs, and general overtime expenses involved with public safety enforcement and investigations. (32%)
- Purchases of equipment to enhance or maintain public safety, such as a vehicle for PRCS operations, surveillance equipment, and protective gear and accessories. (30%)
- Training for peace officers on advanced criminal activities, such as gang activity, and for public safety officials, including law enforcement personnel, specifically for investigative and surveillance skills and for the Southern California Narcotic Officer Association. (2%)
- Costs associated with specialized programs such as: (4%)
 - 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.



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

The Orange County Health Care Agency (HCA) Behavioral Health Services (BHS) division delivers comprehensive mental health (MH) and substance use disorder (SUD) services across the County. BHS is committed to ensuring individuals receive the appropriate level of care, in the most suitable setting, delivered by qualified providers and programs, to support sustained health and wellness.

To meet this mission, BHS has established a continuum of care consisting of a wide range of County-operated and contracted treatment programs. These services are available to Orange County residents, including AB 109 individuals identified as having untreated MH and/or SUD needs. Access to treatment is supported through AB 109 Screeners stationed at Orange County Probation offices in Anaheim, Santa Ana, Laguna Hills, and Westminster.

Upon release, individuals who meet AB 109 eligibility criteria are assigned to a Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) for initial engagement. The DPO will refer those presenting with behavioral health needs to a BHS AB 109 Screener, who conducts an assessment, determines the appropriate level of care, and facilitates linkage to services. All behavioral health programs are voluntary and designed to provide community-based support that addresses mental health and substance use concerns while reducing recidivism.

AB 109 clients have access to a broad array of services tailored to their individual needs. Available services include behavioral health assessments; outpatient treatment such as medication management and individual or group therapy; case management; crisis intervention; clinically managed withdrawal management; narcotic replacement therapy; residential treatment; recovery residences; Medications for Addiction Treatment; referrals and linkage to community resources and Full-Service Partnership (FSP) programs.

Over the last FY, clients with serious mental illness were primarily treated at the Full Service Partnership, as well as the AB 109 Adult and Older Adult Mental Health Clinic in Santa Ana. County services may also be accessed at other clinic locations in the community. Individuals with mild to moderate mental health needs who require interim psychiatric care are referred to community providers and, when necessary, may receive psychiatric evaluation and medication support at the AB 109 Santa Ana Clinic

Current Services Provided

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. Staff remained consistent throughout FY 2025-2026 with all four AB 109 screener positions filled.

During FY 2025–26, the HCA received 880 referrals from the Probation Department. Of these, HCA AB 109 Screeners completed 511 assessments, while 369 clients did not engage in follow-up screening. Some individuals subsequently self-referred to services, as reflected in Table 1.

Of the 511 assessments completed, 423 individuals were referred to behavioral health services. The table below summarizes the number of behavioral health referrals made by AB 109 Screeners and the number of admissions during the same reporting period. In several instances, admissions exceeded referrals because individuals self-referred by either walking in or calling in and were later identified as AB 109 clients.

Table 1. Behavioral Health Referral and Admission FY 2025-26			
Services	Referral	Admission	Percentage Admitted⁴
Outpatient SUD Treatment	243	231	95%
Residential SUD Treatment	41	57	139%*
Outpatient Mental Health	24	16	67%
Recovery Residences	17	162	953%*
Clinically Managed Withdrawal Management	56	13	17%
Full Service Partnership	28	29	104%*
Narcotic Treatment Program/ Medication-Assisted Treatment	23	24	104%*
Bridge Psychiatric Services	0	0	0

*Percentages reflect clients AB 109 Screeners referred and those that self-referred.

SUD Program: Updates and Outcomes

During FY 2025-26, HCA continued to utilize the 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 at the appropriate levels of care as determined by their current American Society of Addiction Medicine

(ASAM) assessment results. 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 the ability to pay are referred to programs that accept those payment types. All clients with Medi-Cal are referred to Medi-Cal-approved providers. The HCA recognizes that some AB 109 clients do not qualify for Medi-Cal and do not have third party insurance. Those individuals are referred to one of the three County-operated SUD outpatient clinics for services.

During FY 2025-26, HCA contracted with seven contract providers, with a total of 10 locations within Orange County. These providers offered outpatient treatment and recovery services to AB 109 clients with Medi-Cal. In combination with their current outpatient services, two providers also provided 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 offered services at five locations in Costa Mesa, Fullerton, Mission Viejo, Stanton, Santa Ana, and Anaheim.

HCA continued to offer additional services, including the In-Custody SUD Treatment program, which provides SUD services to eligible clients while they are incarcerated. Clients referred to this program receive 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 linking clients to appropriate treatment (i.e., SUD outpatient and residential services and/or mental health services) upon discharge from jail, with the goal of increasing overall linkage and improving 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 no beds are available. This team can provide services and place clients in residential treatment for Medi-Cal and uninsured clients. Clients requesting outpatient SUD services, such as Intensive Outpatient (IOT) and Outpatient Drug Free (ODF) can be scheduled directly for services at any of the county or county-contracted programs or directed to contact OC Links, the Member Access Line (MAL) or walk into any of the County SUD and MH Clinics for an appointment for assessment. This process allows the County to manage the residential placement list, when applicable, and refer clients to the first available residential provider in a timely manner.

During FY 2025-26, HCA contracted with 19 providers with 14 sites that provide residential treatment to adults. There are 9 providers with 10 sites that provide clinically managed withdrawal management services. An occupancy of up to 343 residential treatment beds are available. For withdrawal management, up to 87 beds are available.

During FY 2025-26, HCA contracted with seven providers to provide recovery residence services. Two providers also offered 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.

Table 2 below shows the treatment completion rates for SUD residential treatment, detoxification/withdrawal management, and outpatient (County and contracted) treatment during FY 2025-26.

SUD Treatment Completion Rates⁵			
FY 2025-26			
	Discharges	Completed Treatment Goals	Completion Rate
Residential Treatment	34	12	35%
Withdrawal Management	<11*	0	0%
Outpatient Treatment	>11*	<11*	27%

** Per DHCS data deidentification guidelines, values are not reported to protect the confidentiality of the individuals summarized in the data.*

Mental Health Program: Updates and Outcomes

County-Contracted Full Service Partnership Program: Opportunity Knocks

Opportunity Knocks is a Full Service Partnership (FSP) program that serves 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 are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and are involved in the criminal justice system. The program provides intensive outpatient services including assessments; rehabilitation services; case management; individual and group therapy; substance use counseling and groups; 24/7 on-call response; medication support; medication education groups; skill-developing groups; educational and vocational support; housing support; benefits acquisition; linkage and support to meet with primary care providers, dentists and medical specialists as needed; 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 that includes a psychiatrist, a psychiatric nurse practitioner, a licensed psychiatric technician/licensed vocational nurse, therapists, a substance use counselor, personal service coordinators, outreach & engagement specialists, an education & employment specialist, a benefits specialist, a housing specialist, and peer support staff. Opportunity Knocks FSP provides 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 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) to address additional co-occurring needs of our AB 109 clients.

Opportunity Knocks FSP uses state-mandated data fields to evaluate the effectiveness of the “whatever it takes” model in supporting the wellness, recovery and safety of its FSP members. Program targets are that at least 80% of FSP members served will remain safely in the community and not require psychiatric hospitalization, remain out of custody, not be arrested and/or remain in shelter/housing (e.g., not experience unsheltered homelessness). Opportunity Knocks served 25 AB109 clients during FY 2025-26, with 25 clients who had complete data available for analysis. As shown in Table 3 below, Opportunity Knocks AB109 met all program targets.

Outcomes of MH Clients – AB 109 Opportunity Knocks FSP FY 2025-26	
	%
Did Not Require Psychiatric Hospitalization	> 80%
Remained Out of Custody	> 80%
Was Not Arrested	> 80%
Did Not Experience Unsheltered Homelessness	> 80%

** Per DHCS data deidentification guidelines, exact percentages are not reported to protect the confidentiality of the individuals summarized in the data.*

Additional Outcomes: Both SUD and MH Clients

During FY 2025-26, fewer than 11 AB 109 SUD clients completed the Self-Harm Inventory (SHI) and Criminal Justice Scale (CJS) at intake and during treatment. The SHI examines how frequently clients participate in self-harming behaviors. The CJS measures hostility and risk-taking behaviors. Due to the low number of clients who completed measures, outcomes cannot be reliably calculated. HCA will work with the programs to increase measure completion, monitor outcome rates as the number of clients assessed increases, and support the implementation of strategies to improve program performance as needed.

ORANGE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

The Orange County Superior Court is responsible for conducting hearings related to:

- Post-Release Community Supervision (PCS)
- Mandatory Supervision (MS)
- Parole Revocations

When a supervising agency files a petition to revoke supervision or issue a warrant, the Court accepts and files the matter for action. The Court sets hearing dates within the prescribed timeframes unless time is waived, or good cause is established. At such hearings, the Court provides a hearing officer, a courtroom, interpreter services as necessary, and maintains an official record of the proceedings. The Court further complies with reporting requirements to local and state agencies.

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.