Executive Summary (place holder)

Steering

The Steering Subcommittee consists of the Board Chair, Vice Chair, Board Coordinator, and Unit Manager. In 2026, the Subcommittee developed CASOMB's bylaws and conflict of interest policy to support clear roles and consistent Board practices. The Subcommittee continued to discuss priorities and ways to help the Board accomplish its goals effectively. Before each Board meeting, members reviewed the proposed agenda to ensure necessary items were included and sufficient time was provided for discussion and follow-up.

2027 Goals

- Continue to review Board priorities and support effective coordination and progress toward CASOMB's goals.
- Review each Board meeting agenda in advance to ensure the items needed are addressed and follow-up actions are identified.

Complaints and Certification

Complaints

Penal Code § 9003 directs CASOMB to establish certification standards for sex offender management professionals. The CASOMB Certification Requirements fulfill this mandate and include a complaints procedure to address potential noncompliance by certified individuals and agencies. Sanctions may include a letter of admonition, mutual agreement, probation, or decertification. In 2025, CASOMB updated the procedure to clarify its jurisdiction and provide guidance on addressing concerns outside its authority.

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Eleven complaints carried over from 2025 to 2026. Allegations included unprofessional conduct, boundary violations, dual relationships, inadequate supervision, failure to document clinical supervision, use of providers who were not CASOMB certified, and failure to maintain agency certification. Several complaints raised concerns about three areas of the Agency Certification Requirements:

- **Implementation of the Containment Model:** Inadequate communication with supervising agencies.
- **Written treatment plans:** Failure to provide a clear pathway to treatment completion.
- **Required forms:** Inadequate explanation of treatment contracts and limits of confidentiality.

Most of these complaints were resolved informally. One resulted in a mutual agreement, and one resulted in agency decertification.

Complaints decreased in 2026, with 12 complaints falling within CASOMB's jurisdiction and proceeding through the investigative process. Several themes carried over from the previous year, including failure to provide a clear pathway to treatment completion, inadequate communication with supervising agencies, and ethical concerns involving dual relationships and unprofessional conduct. These recurring concerns highlight the need for continued attention to treatment planning, coordination under the Containment Model, and professional boundaries. The Complaints Subcommittee will continue to monitor trends, identify areas for improvement, and report findings to the Board.

2027 Goals

- Continue to process complaints in a timely manner
- Continue to monitor and report trends in complaints to CASOMB

Certification

*Muc*h of the Certification Subcommittee's work in 2026 took place during closed session to review complaints and discuss potential sanctions for consideration by the Board. In September 2026, the Board revised the complaints procedure and established the Standards Assurance Subcommittee, assigning it responsibility for determining proposed sanctions and making recommendations to the Board. This change allows the Certification Subcommittee to focus on updating certification standards, incorporating best practices, and supporting CASOMB's mandate.

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In 2026, the Certification Subcommittee proposed and the Board agreed to combine the Agency and Treatment Provider Certification Requirements into a single document, titled *CASOMB Certification Standards and Guidelines*. This work will continue into 2027 and include updated treatment completion guidelines and clinical supervision guidelines for certified providers.

The Board allocated funds to develop the CASOMB and SARATSO Provider Certification System (CASPCS), a customized platform designed to meet the certification needs of both entities. Launched on July 1, 2026, the system streamlines certification for CASOMB providers and agencies and supports SARATSO risk assessment certifications. It provides a single platform for providers to access and manage their certifications, improves ease of use for staff and providers, and includes reporting tools to support quality assurance.

(place holder for yearly certification numbers)

2027 Goals

- Complete clinical supervision guidelines.
- Update treatment completion guidelines.
- Develop frequently asked questions to help treatment providers determine eligibility for a Statement of Successful Completion.

Education and Media

In 2026, the Education and Media Subcommittee continued to provide stakeholders and the public with information regarding CASOMB's vision, mission, and goals, as well as current research on individuals convicted of offenses requiring registration under Penal Code section 290. The subcommittee worked with other CASOMB subcommittees to develop educational materials and support public communication.

The subcommittee updated the CASOMB website to include a Resources tab, a Supervised Persons Resources tab, and an online option for submitting public comment. On the Certification page, there is also a new option to search for CASOMB certified agencies and providers to review their certification status. On the updated Resources Tab, all the previously created educational videos can be found, aligning with CASOMB's goal to increase the use of videos to educate and inform the community and our stakeholders. These efforts are intended to increase CASOMB's visibility and establish an accessible public platform for sharing education, training, and information related to the community management of individuals convicted of sexual offenses.

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As the landscape of offender management changes, the CASOMB website resources will continue to evolve, and remain relevant and user friendly.

The subcommittee also began developing an education campaign to strengthen the victim voice within the Containment Model. Victim advocates serve on the CASOMB Board and contribute to containment teams, bringing a victim perspective to policy, treatment, and supervision practices. The campaign seeks to clarify and strengthen these roles so that victim safety, the impact of sexual harm, and accountability remain central to community management. This work supports CASOMB's commitment to decreasing sexual victimization and increasing community safety.

The subcommittee developed the paper, "Strengthening California's Public Safety Through Earlier Access to Evidence-Based Sexual Offense Treatment During Incarceration." The paper examines gaps in access to specialized treatment during incarceration and recommends a statewide CDCR treatment program consistent with cognitive-behavioral treatment and Risk-Need-Responsivity principles. It describes the potential for earlier treatment to reduce dynamic risk factors, improve treatment engagement, and support continuity of care following release. It also considers how treatment participation and response could inform Sexually Violent Predator evaluations and identifies the need for California-specific research to evaluate program outcomes.

2027 Goals

- Continue to advise and educate key stakeholders and the public on CASOMB's vision, mission, and goals.
- Continue to provide education on evolving research concerning individuals convicted of offenses requiring registration under Penal Code section 290.
- Continue to collaborate with other CASOMB subcommittees to provide education and media support.
- Complete and disseminate the education campaign on strengthening the victim/survivor voice and the role of victim advocates within the Containment Model.

Sexually Violent Predator

Across the five state hospitals in California, there are approximately 5,640 forensically committed individuals. This number includes about 962 individuals pursuant to the Sexually Violent Predator (SVP) law, all of whom are at the secure Department of State Hospital in Coalinga. Additionally, there are currently 15 SVP committed individuals in the community-based Conditional Release

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Program (CONREP), the census is down about 16% since last year. The CONREP SVP population comprises about 3% of all CONREP placements across California. There are 25 additional SVP committed individuals at the DSH inpatient facility (DSH-Coalinga) court ordered to SVP CONREP pending placement, the number waiting for placement is up about 32% since last year. Since the SVP law was enacted, 60 SVP committed individuals have been placed in SVP CONREP, which is an increase of 2 since the 2025 CASOMB Year End Report. Of the total number of people placed in SVP CONREP, about 52% have achieved full discharge, meaning they are free persons no longer under the aegis of the SVP law.

In 2026, the Sexually Violent Predator (SVP) Subcommittee completed CASOMB's multi-year review of California's implementation of the Sexually Violent Predator law. The Subcommittee finalized the fourth and final report, SVP Sex Offense Specific Treatment Program Participation Rate, and developed a comprehensive Executive Summary consolidating the findings and recommendations from all four reports[1].

The completed project identified significant systemic challenges related to prolonged SVP detainee status, low participation in sex offense-specific treatment, access barriers to CONREP, and the substantial costs associated with California's SVP system. The findings highlight opportunities to improve treatment engagement, reduce unnecessary delays and expenditures, expand access to CONREP, and strengthen public safety through evidence-based practices and coordinated statewide reforms. Our overall findings are consistent, albeit more extensive, than the California State Audit of SVP CONREP conducted in 2024.

The Executive Summary[2] provides recommendations to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of California's SVP system, including timely judicial resolution, individualized treatment planning, enhanced treatment participation, expanded housing and community reintegration opportunities, and improved program oversight and accountability. The recommendations also emphasize the importance of interagency collaboration and measurable outcomes to support informed policy decisions. Across all reports, CASOMB emphasizes the importance of transparency, accountability, and outcome measurement. CASOMB additionally recommends ongoing stakeholder collaboration involving the Department of State Hospitals, the judiciary, district attorneys, public defenders, victim advocates, treatment professionals, community supervision agencies, housing providers, and legislators. A coordinated statewide approach is

[1] Link to all papers included in the Sexually Violent Predator Project: Introduction & Duration of SVP Detainee Status; Conditional Release Program Housing and Community Placement Barriers; Conditional Release Program Housing and Community Placement Barriers Addendum; Sex Offender Treatment Program Participation Rate

[2] Executive Summary

necessary to address longstanding barriers that cannot be resolved by any single agency acting independently.

Taken together, CASOMB's recommendations establish a roadmap for modernizing California's SVP system. By reducing unnecessary delays, increasing treatment participation, improving community reintegration pathways, and strengthening accountability measures, California can improve public safety outcomes while ensuring that the SVP program fulfills its intended purpose of providing effective treatment, risk reduction, and responsible community protection.

Throughout 2026, the Subcommittee continued to monitor and discuss legislation affecting the SVP population and California's broader public safety objectives. This included bringing Assembly Bill 767 (AB 767) to the Board's attention and examining the potential implications of additional housing restrictions on CONREP placements, treatment continuity, and community reintegration. Another bill of interest to this subcommittee Assembly Bill 2727 (AB 2727) which expands screening of indeterminately sentenced individuals pursuant to the SVP law. On October 10, 2025, Senate Bill 380 (SB 380) was signed into effect which requires DSH to study the feasibility of establishing state-run transitional housing facilities for SVP persons. Among CASOMB's recommendations is the implementation of transitional facilities and other transitional living settings as less restrictive alternatives to full confinement before independent living in the current standard SVP CONREP model. We opine that transitional living settings should be utilized for persons that have completed the inpatient treatment program.

2027 Goals

- Consolidate the findings and recommendations from the four SVP project reports into a coordinated set of recommendations.
- Develop and implement an educational outreach initiative to inform legislators, state agencies, judicial stakeholders, and other interested parties of the project's findings and recommend reforms.
- Continue to monitor and review relevant legislation and policy developments affecting California's SVP system, with particular attention to treatment access, conditional release, housing, and community safety.
- Request presentation from DSH on their report to the legislature pursuant to SB 380 examining benefits and feasibility of transitional living facilities.

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Juvenile

In 2026 this subcommittee continued revising and updating the 2022 Guidelines for Treatment and Supervising Youth Who Have Committed a Sexual Offense. It is vital for CASOMB to update these guidelines because research, laws, and best practices in juvenile rehabilitation continue to evolve. Updated guidelines ensure that California's approach remains aligned with the most current evidence about youth development, trauma, risk assessment, and effective intervention strategies for youth with problematic sexual behavior problems. Since youth differ significantly from adults in cognitive, emotional, and social maturity, treatment models and supervision standards must reflect these developmental realities to promote accountability and long-term behavior change. Revising the guidelines will help standardize quality of care across providers, strengthen oversight and consistency in care, and support community safety through evidence-based, rehabilitative approaches.

In 2026, CASOMB continued to educate stakeholders on the need for a uniform comprehensive approach to the treatment of youth who offend sexually in California. There continues to be no statewide mandated standard of care for youth who have sexually offended, nor does CASOMB have the jurisdiction to implement certification requirements and oversighted for treatment providers who serve this population. Developing and requiring certification standards for treatment providers will ensure that assessment, treatment, and supervision of this population will be done in a consistent manner, grounded in research.

> ***CASOMB continues to support a change in language to Penal Code 9000 to expand certification requirements to include those who also provide services to youth who have been referred by the courts or probation for a sexual offense.***

Uniform treatment guidelines also promote equity for how we approach youth who offend sexually. Without them our youth are more vulnerable to justice by geography. All youth and their families should be able to expect a youth justice system intervention that is based on current research, science and data to support the optimal positive outcomes for youth, their families and their communities.

In 2026, the subcommittee completed an educational initiative to help individuals required to register solely because of a juvenile adjudication understand their eligibility and the process for seeking removal from the registry. CASOMB partnered with the California Youth Defender Center (CYDC), formerly the Pacific Juvenile Defender Center, to develop a flier explaining this pathway

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and how to access it. According to the California Department of Justice, 2,663 individuals are required to register solely because of a juvenile adjudication. The flier was presented to and adopted by the full Board at its March 2026 meeting. It was distributed to our stakeholders through our listserv and can be found on the CASOMB website.

The Juvenile Committee also continued to collaborate with other external stakeholders, including the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR). This collaboration was to ensure that we are providing our stakeholders with evidence-based research and information regarding supervising and treating youth who have demonstrated sexually abusive behavior.

2027 Goals

- Complete revisions to the Guidelines for Treating and Supervising Youth Who Have Committed a Sexual Offense.
- Explore early intervention and prevention of problematic sexual behavior of youth in schools' utilizing models from other jurisdictions.
- CASOMB will continue to support a change in language to Penal Code (PC) 9000 to expand certification requirements to include those who also provide services to youth who have been referred by the courts or probation for a sexual offense

Tiered Registration

In 2026, the Tiered Registration Subcommittee continued to monitor legislation related to sex offender management, including SB 680 and AB 1568. The subcommittee's work focused on improving understanding of California's tiered registration system, supporting consistent registration practices, and identifying changes that more closely align registration decisions with individual risk and research on sexual recidivism.

The subcommittee updated "Sex Offender Registration: Best Practices and Recommendations" in May 2026 to provide guidance to law enforcement agencies responsible for registration. The document addresses registration schedules, staffing, appointments, language access, current forms, and timely entry of registration information. It also provides recommendations for registering individuals with medical limitations and completing registration regardless of potential residency violations. These recommendations support compliance with registration requirements, reduce administrative barriers, and promote accurate registration records.

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The subcommittee also completed a sex offender registration decision tree for inclusion on the CASOMB website. This resource provides a visual guide to help individuals and stakeholders understand registration requirements and identify the appropriate registration agency. It will complement the website's educational materials and provide an accessible reference for professionals and individuals required to register.

In preparation for training on California's sex offender registration laws, the subcommittee began developing fact sheets identifying key topics for instruction. Two separate trainings are planned: one for law enforcement and another for legislators and attorneys. The materials will address registration requirements, tier assignments, and the petition process for removal from the registry, with content tailored to each audience's responsibilities. This work is intended to improve understanding of the law and support informed policy decisions and consistent practices statewide.

2027 Goals

- Continue monitoring CASOMB's Legislative Report and bills related to tiered registration and sex offender management.
- Complete training materials and frequently asked questions for law enforcement, with an emphasis on registration procedures, compliance, and the petition process.
- Complete training materials and frequently asked questions for legislators and attorneys, addressing registration laws, tier assignments, petition requirements, and research relevant to registration policy.
- Continue developing recommendations for legislative changes that align tiered registration with individual risk and current research.

Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children and Human Sex Trafficking

In 2026, the Human Sex Trafficking (HST) Subcommittee continued its efforts to strengthen California's response to human sex trafficking through research, education, and the review of relevant legislation and policy. The Subcommittee focused on identifying gaps in available data, examining the relationship between commercial sexual exploitation and sexual offending, and exploring opportunities to inform CASOMB certification standards, treatment practices, prevention efforts, and recommendations to stakeholders.

The Subcommittee continued preliminary work on a proposed three-part research project examining human sex trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation in California. The project

will examine: (1) adolescents and transitional-age youth under 25 who have been arrested, charged, or convicted of trafficking-related offenses, including their potential histories of foster care involvement, justice system involvement, and prior victimization; (2) adults arrested or charged with sex-buying offenses, with particular attention to accountability, treatment, and prevention; and (3) adults arrested and charged with human sex trafficking, pimping, pandering, and related exploitation offenses. A synthesis of these findings will be used to identify gaps in current practices and develop evidence-informed recommendations for intervention, prevention, and policy. The research will also examine available California Department of Justice data, including discrepancies between arrests and convictions, to better understand how these cases are processed and identify opportunities for appropriate intervention.

Additionally, the Subcommittee continued examining the role of sex buyers in the commercial sexual exploitation of youth, including reviewing national research, emerging policy approaches, and interventions intended to reduce demand and hold buyers accountable. The Subcommittee also continued to monitor legislation affecting human sex trafficking and consider its implications for California's treatment and public safety systems.

The Subcommittee also continued to promote education and information sharing through discussions of emerging research, prevention strategies, and promising practices. These efforts build upon previous educational presentations concerning child trafficking prevention, intervention programs, and approaches to reducing commercial sexual exploitation. The Subcommittee identified educational presentations as an ongoing priority to strengthen stakeholder awareness and support evidence-informed practices.

In 2026, the Human Sex Trafficking Subcommittee hosted presentations from professionals working in human trafficking prevention, investigation, and survivor advocacy. Yasmine Vafa, Executive Director of Rights4Girls, presented “Legacies of Power: How Male Entitlement, Misogyny, and History Fuel Sex Trafficking” to both the Subcommittee and the full Board. The presentation examined historical and societal factors contributing to commercial sexual exploitation, including gender inequality, male entitlement, and the demand for commercial sex. The discussion supported the Subcommittee’s ongoing efforts to better understand the role of sex buyers in the exploitation of youth and identify opportunities for prevention, education, and evidence-informed intervention.

Corinne Abernathy, Criminal Investigator, and Jennifer Koch, Task Force Coordinator, with the Santa Clara County District Attorney’s Office Human Trafficking Task Force, provided an overview of the task force’s multidisciplinary approach to investigating and addressing human trafficking. The presentation addressed both sex and labor trafficking, including the underreporting of labor

trafficking, investigative practices, law enforcement training, and collaboration with community-based victim advocacy organizations. Presenters also discussed common trafficking-related offenses, emerging challenges associated with online solicitation, and efforts to improve identification of victims and accountability for individuals involved in trafficking. The discussion highlighted the importance of interagency collaboration, culturally responsive survivor services, data collection, and continued education to strengthen California's response to human trafficking.

Both presentations informed the Subcommittee's ongoing work to better understand the factors contributing to commercial sexual exploitation, strengthen stakeholder collaboration, and identify opportunities for research, prevention, and intervention, particularly regarding the demand for commercial sex and exploitation of youth.

2027 Goals

- Initiate the three-part human sex trafficking research project, including continued data collection and collaboration with research partners and relevant state agencies.
    i. Adolescents and young adults under 25
    ii. Adult sex buyers
    iii. Adult sex traffickers
- Review and update CASOMB's Human Sex Trafficking educational flyer and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) to reflect current research, legislation, and available resources.
- Coordinate quarterly educational presentations featuring research, emerging practices, and policy developments related to human sex trafficking, prevention, treatment, and accountability.
- Continue developing strategies to address the demand for commercial sexual exploitation, including interventions targeting sex buyers.
- Continue to review and monitor relevant legislation and provide technical assistance or guidance to stakeholders, as appropriate.

Polygraph

Polygraph examinations are one component of California's Containment Model and are used in conjunction with specialized treatment, supervision, and ongoing communication among containment team members. Within this framework, polygraph is used as a treatment tool to assist the containment team in obtaining information relevant to treatment planning, supervision, and management of identified risk and needs. Consistent with the Risk-Need-

Responsivity (RNR) model, the use, type, and frequency of polygraph examinations should be individualized and responsive to assessed risk and treatment needs rather than applied solely according to a predetermined schedule.

During 2026, the Polygraph Subcommittee completed updates to CASOMB's model informed consent forms. The subcommittee also reviewed the Garcia decision and updated the document titled "The Law on the Use of Polygraph in the Containment Model in CA." The Subcommittee began amending the CASOMB Post-Conviction Sex Offender Polygraph Standards to maintain consistency with current law, CASOMB standards, the Containment Model, and evidence-based practices.
The Subcommittee also continues to monitor, discuss, and review relevant legislation and legal developments that may impact polygraph practices, the Containment Model, or CASOMB's work and provides recommendations or clarification within the scope of the Subcommittee when appropriate.

2027 Goals

- Continue the comprehensive review and amendment of the CASOMB Post-Conviction Sex Offender Polygraph Standards and related guidance to maintain alignment with current law, the Containment Model, CASOMB standards, and evidence-based Risk-Need-Responsivity principles.

Community Reintegration

In 2026, the Community Reintegration Subcommittee continued its work to identify practices and policies that support the successful reintegration of individuals who have committed sexual offenses in California. The subcommittee reviewed research and available data to inform recommendations that increase community safety, promote accountability, and reduce recidivism. This work includes an ongoing project examining three interconnected barriers to reintegration: access to treatment, housing, and employment.

This year, the subcommittee completed Recommendations for Successful Reintegration of 290 Registrants: Funding Court Mandated Treatment. The paper examines financial barriers to CASOMB certified treatment for individuals on probation who are required to register under Penal Code section 290. It describes inconsistent county funding and the difficulty of paying for mandated services while also seeking housing and employment. Drawing on CASOMB's survey of county probation departments, the paper recommends a stable, dedicated statewide funding mechanism to improve access to treatment. It also emphasizes individualized treatment and

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completion decisions guided by Risk-Need-Responsivity principles, assessed risk, and demonstrated progress.

The subcommittee continued to monitor legislation affecting community reintegration, including elderly parole proposals introduced amid public concern about the potential release of individuals convicted of sexual offenses. Its review emphasizes the importance of distinguishing the seriousness of the original offense from an individual's current likelihood of reoffending. Research indicates that sexual recidivism risk varies among individuals, generally declines with age, and decreases with sustained offense-free time in the community. These findings support individualized decisions informed by validated risk assessments and current circumstances, rather than offense category alone.

2027 Goals

- Continue to monitor research, data, and legislation related to community reintegration and the management of individuals who have committed sexual offenses.
- Continue developing and complete papers examining barriers to housing and employment for individuals required to register under Penal Code section 290, with recommendations that support successful reintegration and community safety.

State Authorized Risk Assessment Tools for Sex Offenders (place holder)

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