



PROBATION DEPARTMENT COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

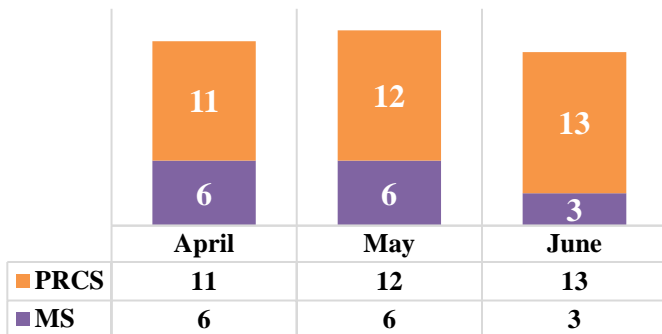
Quarterly Post-Release Community and Mandatory Supervision Update April – June 2019: 51 New Supervisees

*since realignment began in October 2011, there have been two thousand one hundred eighty-seven (2187) supervisees.

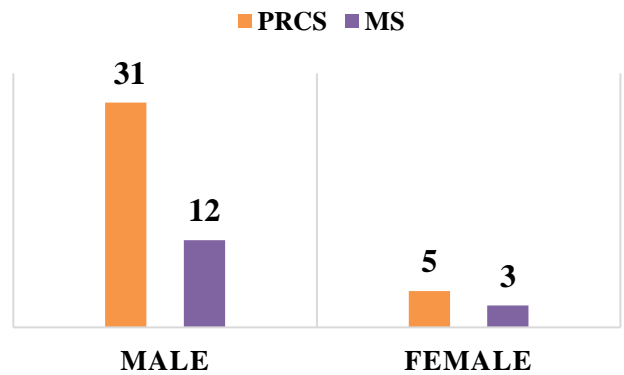
FY 2018-19 Fourth Quarter Highlights and Year-to-Date (YTD) totals:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 51 new supervisees PRCS supervisees (36) outnumbered MS supervisees (15) 31% of supervisees live out of county (YTD: 23%) 22% of supervisees were transient (YTD: 25%) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70 revocations were filed (YTD: 270) 3% of violations were property crimes (YTD: 5%) 14% of violations were drug/alcohol crimes (YTD: 20%) 65% of terminations were successful (YTD: 68%) |
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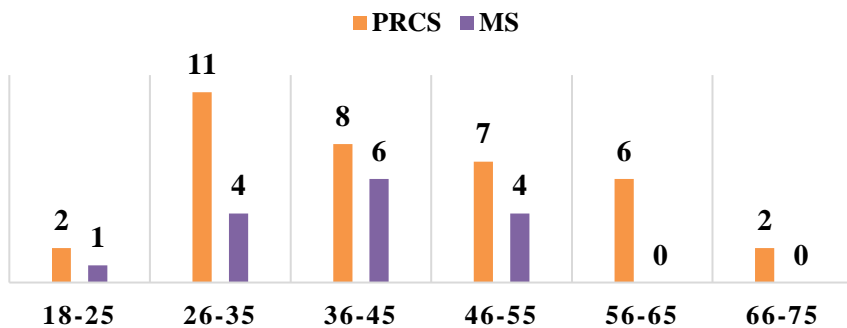
PRCS AND MS RELEASED TO SMC SUPERVISION



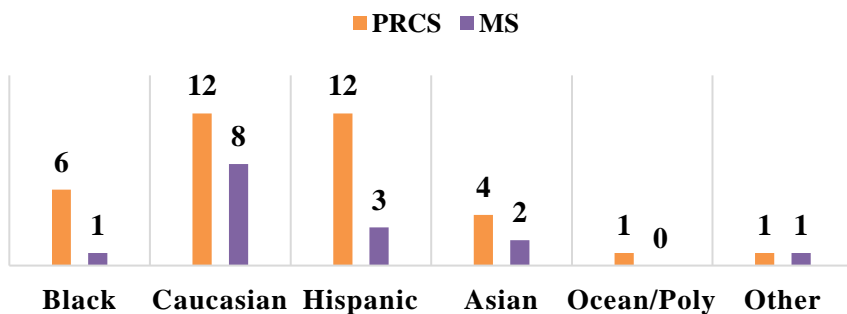
GENDER



AGE



RACE



PRCS

City of Residence	#
Redwood City	5
Daly City	2
East Palo Alto	2
San Carlos	2
Menlo Park	1
San Mateo	1
San Bruno	1
South San Francisco	1
Brisbane	1
Transient	11
Out of County	9
Total Supervisees	36

MS

City of Residence	#
San Mateo	4
Redwood City	1
South San Francisco	1
Daly City	1
Montara	1
Transient	0
Out of County	7
Total Supervisees	15

Terminations, Revocations and Flashes

There were thirty-seven (37) terminations during the reporting period. Sixty-five percent (65%) were successful.

Total # of Supervisees Successfully Terminated		Total # of Supervisees Unsuccessfully Terminated	
PRCS – 17	MS – 7	PRCS – 5	MS – 8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Terminations: 11 • Normal Terminations: 6 			

In the reporting period, we filed a total of seventy (70) revocations, with PRCS having fifty-one (51) and MS having nineteen (19) revocations. The breakdown by violation category is below:

Violation Type	PRCS	MS	% of Q4 Revocations	YTD %
Property	2	0	3%	5%
Drug/Alcohol	6	4	14%	20%
Crimes Against Persons	5	0	7%	6%
Technical	28	11	56%	51%
Other Crimes	10	4	20%	19%
TOTAL	51	19	100%	100%

Generally, the population is reoffending by committing crimes similar to those for which they are on Realignment, namely non-serious, non-violent, non-serious sex related crimes.

Fifty-six percent (56%) of revocations were for technical violations. Technical violations of supervision are filed when supervisees abscond or fail to abstain from substance use. It is important to note that the Probation Department usually files formal revocations after lower sanctions have been attempted, including flash incarcerations for PRCS cases. However, at times, officers may decide that a formal revocation is more appropriate than utilizing lower sanctions, depending on the circumstances of the violation. Forty-four percent (44%) of the revocations filed were for new law violations involving crimes against persons, property, drug/alcohol related crimes as well as other crimes.

There were twenty (20) **flash incarcerations** during this reporting period.

There were no supervisees whose charges were reduced because of **Prop 47** or **Prop 64**.

One case was **transferred** to another county for supervision.

Recidivism Definition

San Mateo County: Arrest and/or Charges Filed within 3 years of Last Incarceration in San Mateo County, including warrant arrests, PTA/Court Sentence but *excludes* PRCS flash incarcerations/Revocation, 647/849B1 (no charges filed) or dropped charges.

Attorney General: An arrest resulting in a charge within three years of an individual's release from incarceration or placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction

BSCC: A conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction.



San Mateo County Quarterly Realignment Bulletin

Quarter 2: April—June 2019

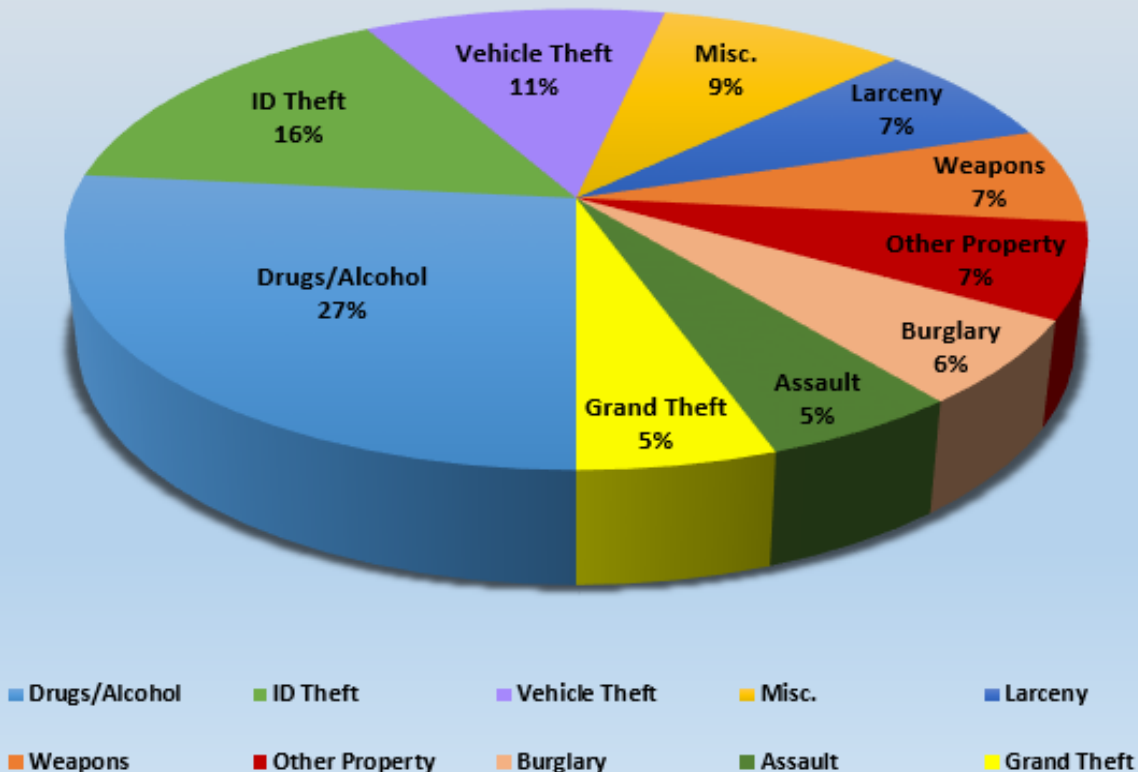
Executive Summary:

Offenses committed by the supervised and in-custody realignment populations in San Mateo County during April through June (Q2) continue to show that this population commits drug and property crime offenses. There is no significant involvement in serious or violent crime.

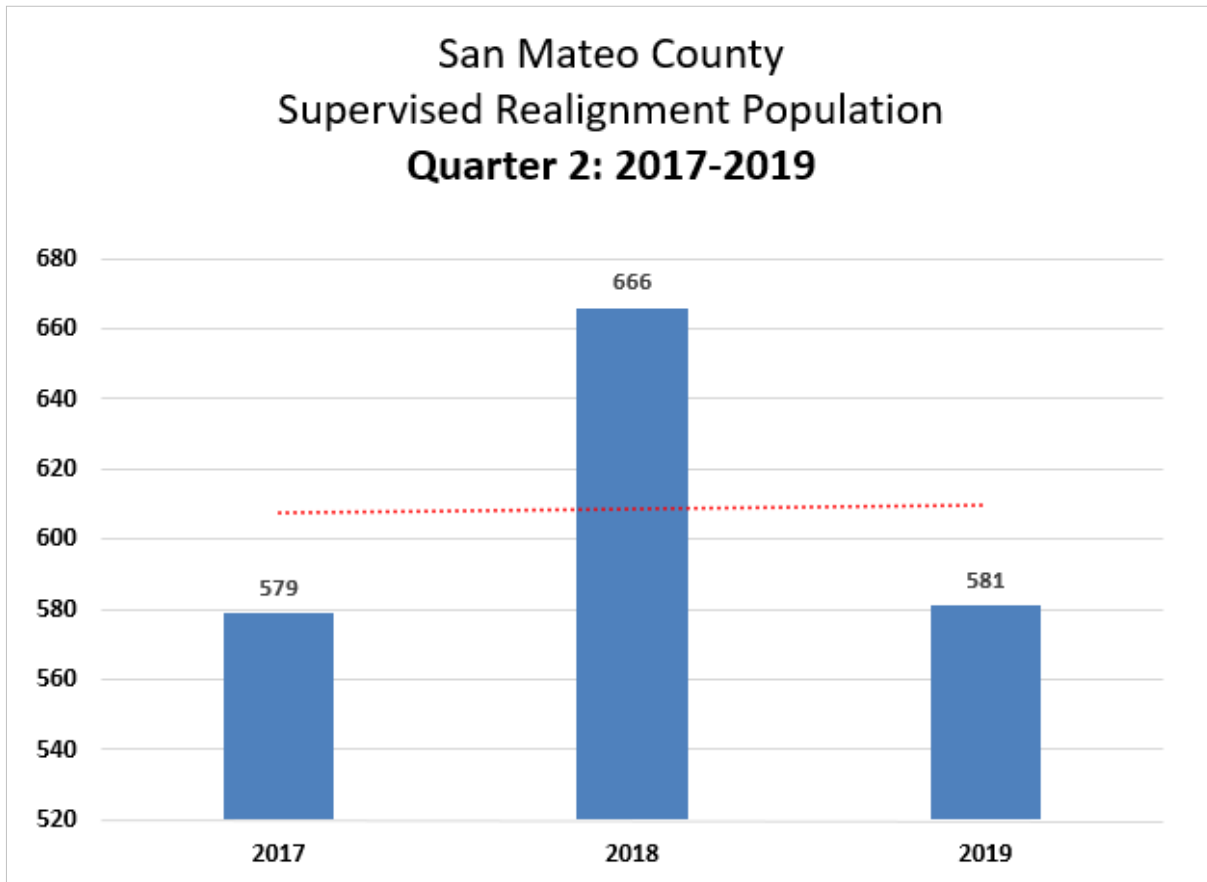
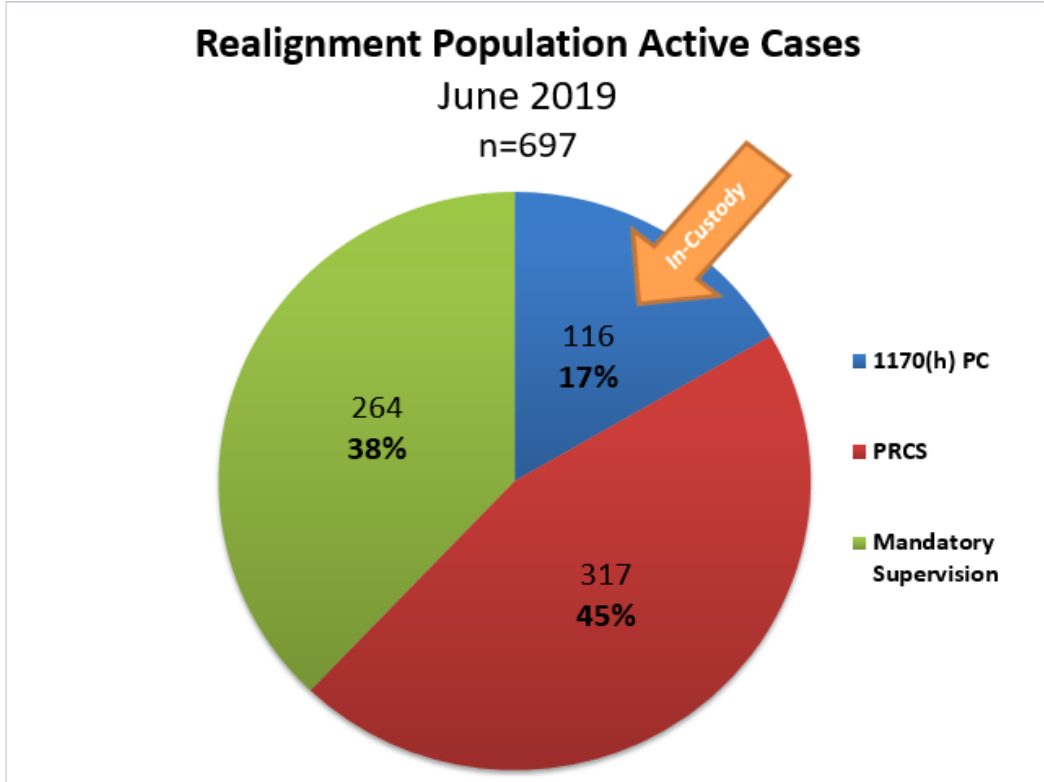
Overview:

During Q2 drug/alcohol offenses, identity theft, and vehicle theft emerged as the top three (3) committing offenses for the realignment population (this includes the new supervised cases and in-custody realignment offenders). Please note that “other property crime” refers to offenses such as vandalism, forgery, and insurance fraud. “Miscellaneous” refers to a number of assorted offenses that do not amount to any one category. These offenses include but are not limited to: resisting arrest, evading, elder abuse, and stalking. The data used for this analysis was derived from information provided by the San Mateo County Probation Department and data from the San Mateo County Jail.

San Mateo County Realignment Population
Top Committing Offenses Q2; n=150



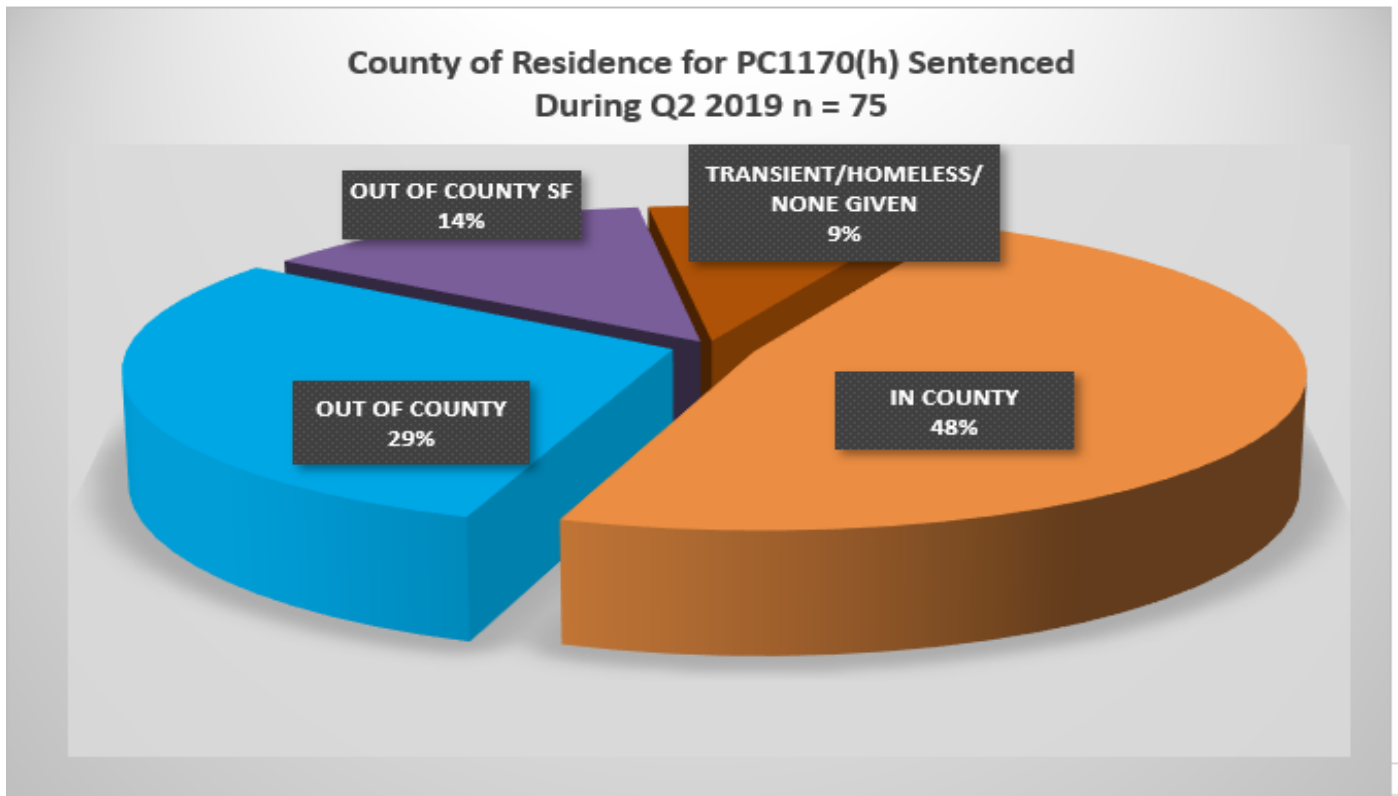
AB109: San Mateo County



Note: This data was obtained from different sources (probation, jail) and therefore may overlap slightly. However the preceding analysis provides a general picture of the San Mateo County realignment population.

San Mateo County: *In-Custody***AB109 In-Custody Statistics for Q2 2019:**

PC1170(h) New Sentenced Cases by Quarter	Q2 2019	Q1 2019	% +/-
Number of new PC1170(h) cases:	75	54	38.9%
Total PC1170(h) Days to Serve	15,774	7,621	107.0%
Number of Split Sentences	23	12	91.7%
Number of Straight Sentences	52	42	23.8%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) all cases (after credits applied)	210	141	48.9%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) straight sentences (after credits applied)	222	137	62.0%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) split sentences (after credits applied)	183	155	18.1%

Demographics of the Newly Sentenced PC1170(h) During Q2 2019:

- 79% (59) of the newly sentenced cases were men, 21% (16) were women. For comparison, the percentage of women sentenced during this quarter decreased from Q1 2019 (2%).
- Median age of those sentenced during Q2 2019 was 34. For comparison, Q1 2019 median age was 36.

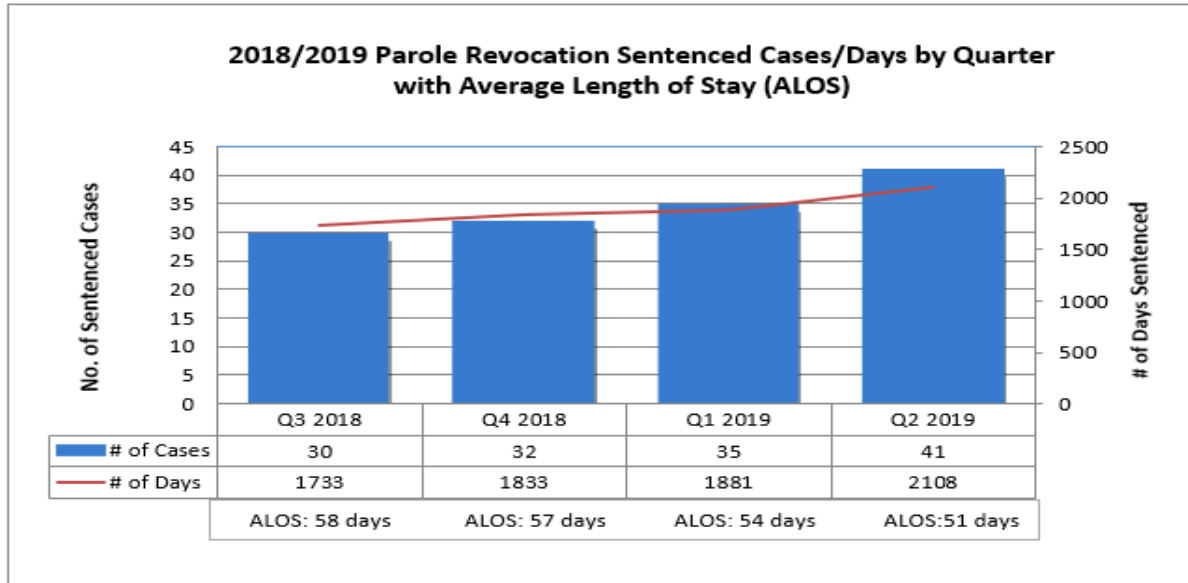
San Mateo County: *In Custody*

Mandatory Supervision Revocation Cases (MSV)

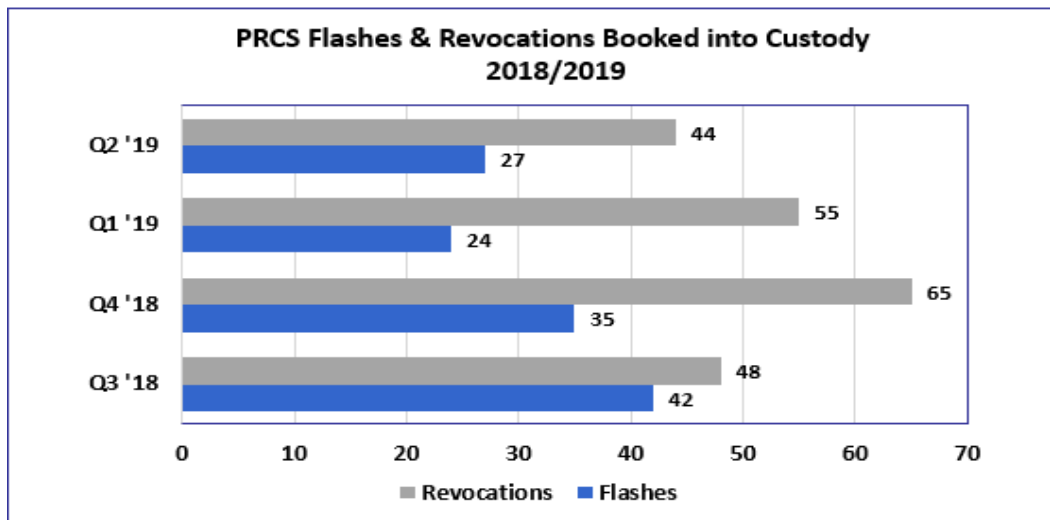
	Q2 2019	Q1 2019	+/-
Number of MSV Cases:	16	11	45.5%
Total MSV Days to Serve	1,433	1,006	42.4%
Average Length of Stay	90	91	-1.1%

This offender population has been previously sentenced to a PC1170(h) split sentence. Some of these offenders were ordered to serve the remainder of their original sentence and supervision was revoked; others were ordered to serve a portion of their original sentence and were reinstated on mandatory supervision. **Note:** The first MSV case appeared in December of 2012.

Parole Revocation Sentenced Cases



Post Release Community Supervision (In-Custody) Statistics

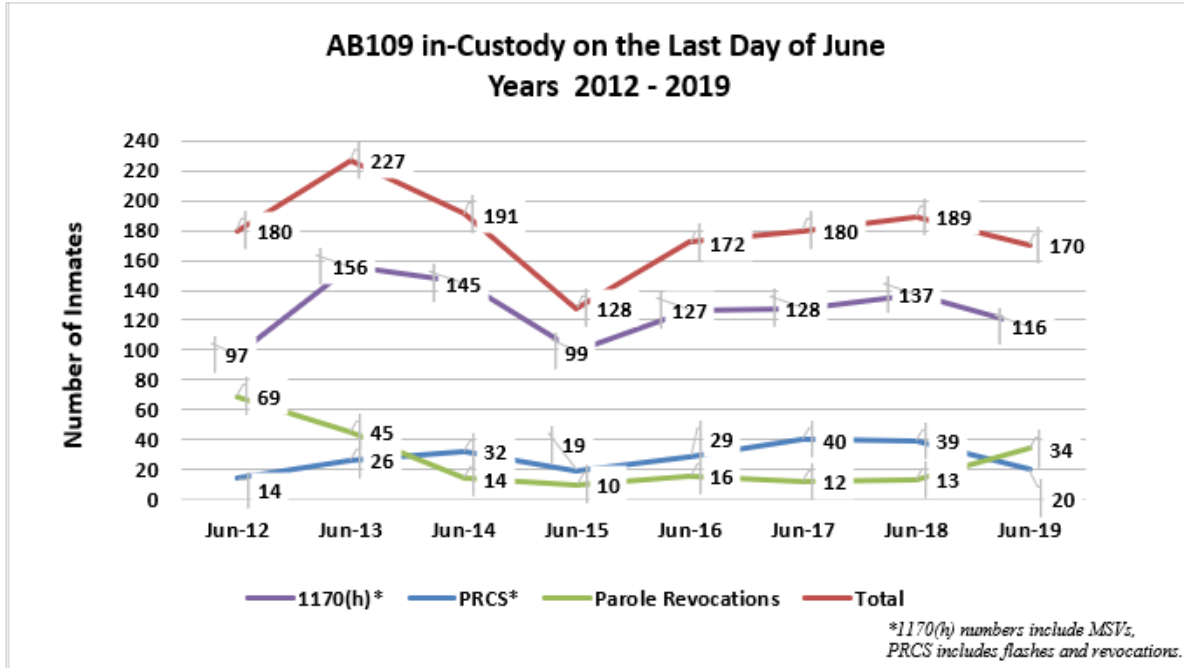


PRCS Revocations Sentenced During the Quarter	Q2 2019	Q1 2019	+/-
# of PRCS Revocations Sentenced During the Quarter	33	47	-29.8%
Total # of PRCS Revocation Days to Serve	1,419	2,603	-45.5%
Average Length of Stay for PRCS Revocation Sentences	41 days	55 days	-25.5%

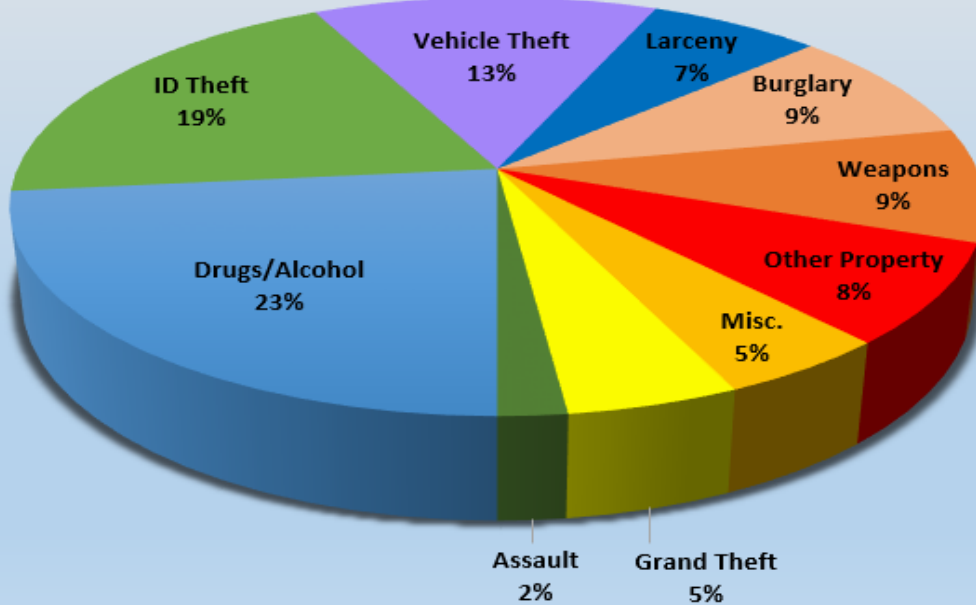
San Mateo County: *In Custody*

Number of AB109 In-Custody on the Last Day of the Quarter:

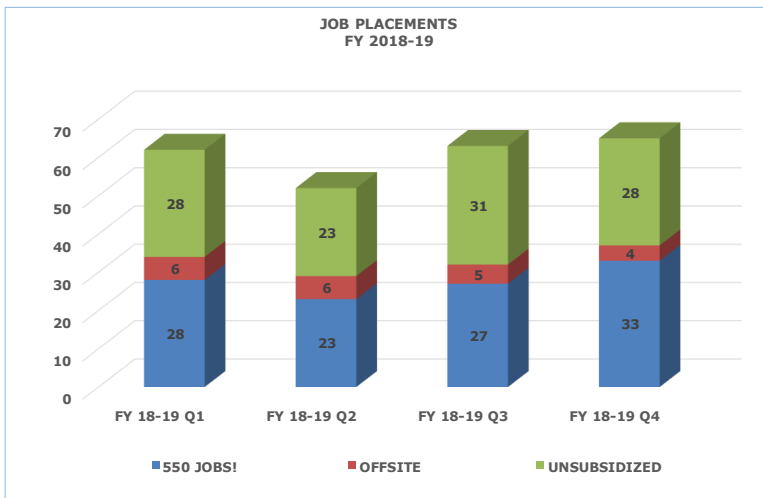
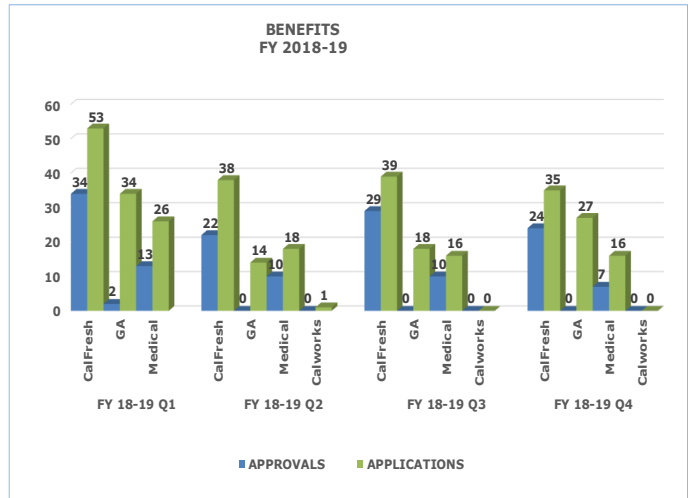
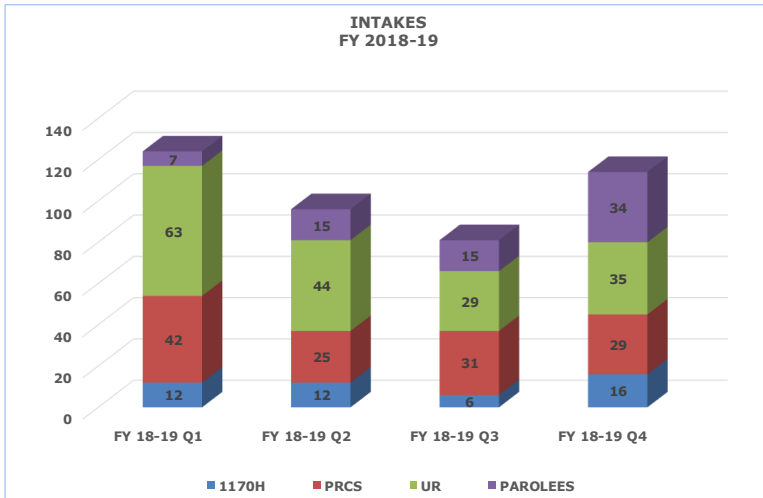
On the last day of the quarter (June 30, 2019), the total AB109 in-custody population was 16.8% of the overall average daily population (1,014), a decrease from the prior quarter (18.0%).



**Top Offenses for 1170(h) PC In-Custody Population on
June 30, 2019
n=103**



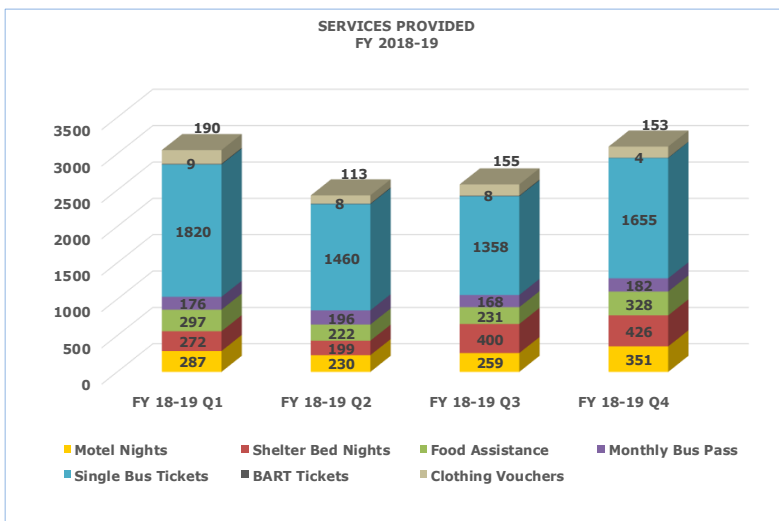
During Q2, drug/alcohol offenses, identity theft and vehicle theft emerged as the top three offenses committed by the in-custody population. As mentioned on Page 1, please note that “other property crime” refers to offenses such as vandalism, forgery, and insurance fraud. “Miscellaneous” refers to a number of assorted offenses that do not amount to any one category. These offenses include but are not limited to: resisting arrest, domestic violence, elder abuse, and stalking.



COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT by TYPE OF BUSINESS
Fourth Quarter, FY 18 -19

Retail	7
Services*	6
Hotel and Food	6
Health and Counselling	2
Transportation & Storage	2
Construction	1
Manufacturing	1
Government	1
Declined to state	2
Total	28

*Services=handyman x2; moving; towing; home staging; water association



Average Wage/Hour: \$16.96

PEER SUPPORT SERVICES

FY 2018 -19	Q4
Clients served by Peer Mentors	71
Support group meetings held	33
Art workshops held	11
Group activities/Events	5

Service Connect HSA Dashboard

FY 18-19, Q4 (April 2019 – June 2019)

New Intakes

- There were 114 intakes in FY 18-19 Q4, an increase of 41% from 81 intakes in Q3.
- In FY 18-19, from Q3 to Q4: AB 109 increased by 8 referrals, Unified Reentry increased by 6 referrals, and Parole increased by 19 referrals.
- For total Intakes completed in FY 18-19: 42% of intakes were AB 109, 41% Unified Reentry, and 17% were Parole.

Eligibility/Benefits

- In Q4 of FY 18-19, there were 78 applications for benefits: 45% were CalFresh, 35% General Assistance, and 20% Medi-Cal. There was a slight increase of 7% from Q3's applications with 31 applications approved.
- Twenty applications were denied in FY 18-19 Q4, 17% lower than Q3's 24. The top two reasons for denial, include: did not show up for appointment and failure to provide required verifications.
- During Q4 of FY 18-19, 14 applications for General Assistance were withdrawn predominantly due to clients opting to engage in employment or to apply for SSI benefits.

Employment Services

- In Q4, FY 18-19, 65 clients obtained employment: 51% subsidized at 550 Jobs!, 6% offsite training programs, and 43% obtained unsubsidized employment.
- The top three industries that employed clients were retail, services (handyman, moving, towing, water association), and hotel & food.
- The average wage for unsubsidized employment in Q4, FY 18-19, was \$16.96, 10% higher than Q3's \$15.36.
- In Q4, FY 18-19, Employment Workshops were initiated in custody, with an average inmate participation rate of 11 per workshop, 18 inmates completed the five workshop series and received a certificate of completion.

Services Provided

- In Q4, FY 18-19, emergency housing was provided to 86 clients through the motel voucher program and shelter services were provided to five clients per month.
- Transportation is the most requested service, in Q4 FY 18-19, an average of 107 clients received transportation support; 52 clients per month received a bus pass and on average 53 clients per month received bus tickets.
- Food support was the second highest supportive service requested in Q4, FY 18-19. Emergency food totes and VRS meal vouchers were provided to an average of 62 clients per month.
- In Q4, FY 18-19, clothing vouchers were provided to an average of 40 clients per month.

Peer Support Services

- In FY 18-19, Q4, 71 clients received peer mentoring services. The top three services provided were transportation, phone check-in, and face-to-face meetings.
- There were 11 support group meetings held, 12 art workshops, 16 employment workshops, and four community group events. Graduation was held in April with 19 clients recognized for successful reentry.

Total Referred = 2443 → Total Served = 1284 → Total Services = 13807

Top SUD Diagnosis: Amphetamine abuse
Top MH Diagnosis: Diagnosis or Conditioned Deferred NOS

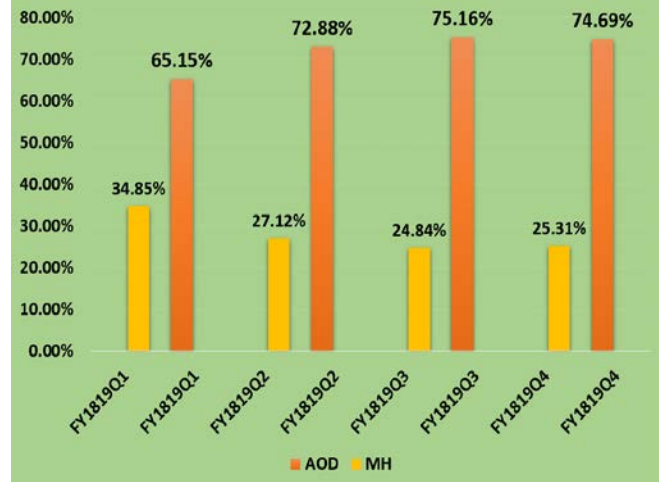
Open Cases w/ a Service



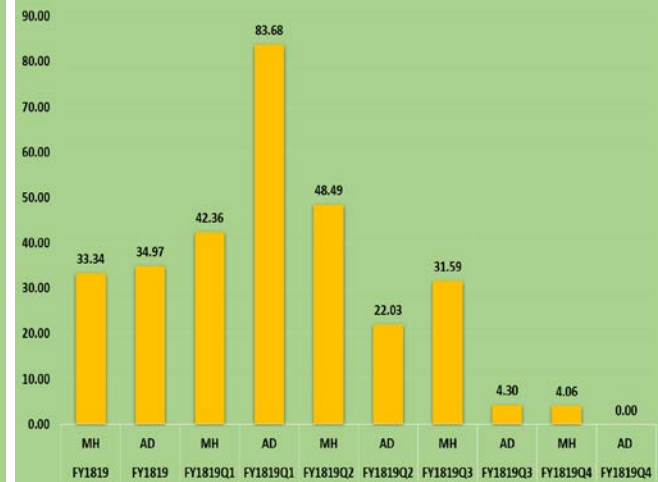
Engaged Participants (≥4 Services)



Clients by Treatment Plan Type

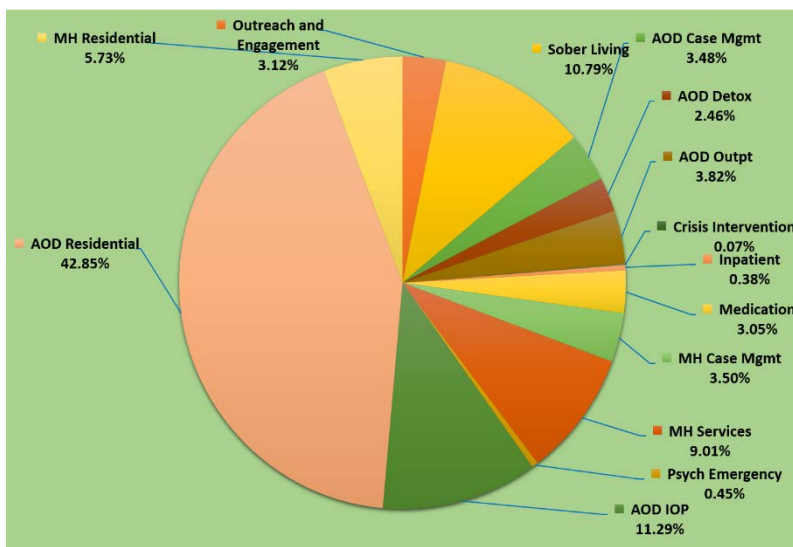


Average Days in Treatment

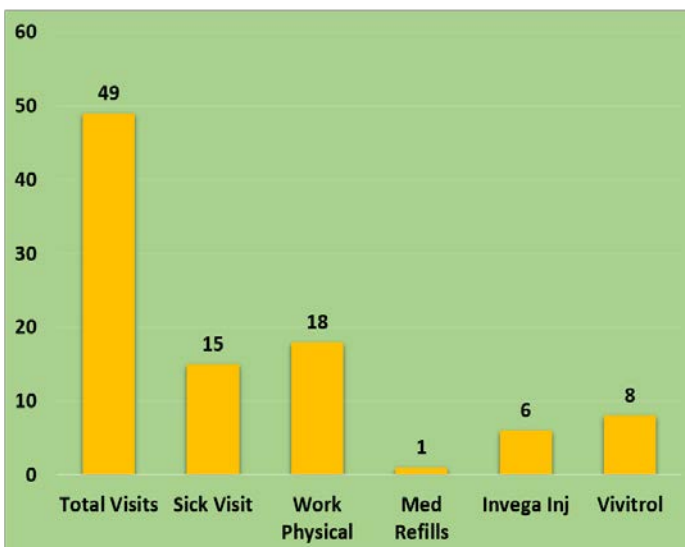


Services Provided by Service Connect Treatment Partners:

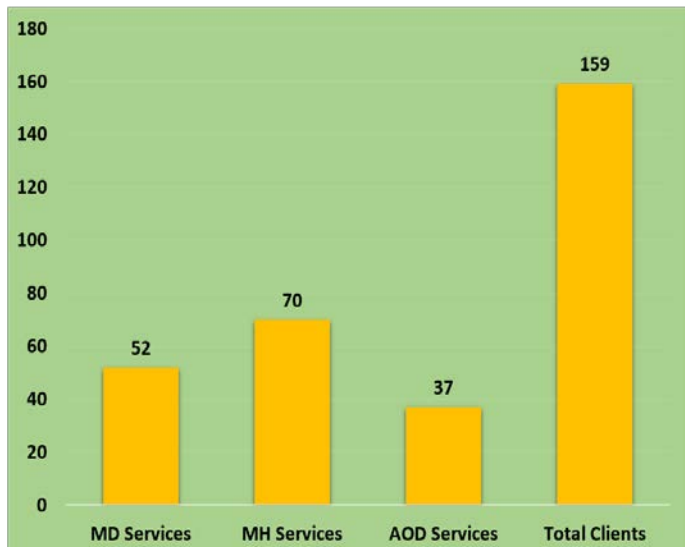
MH/AOD Services



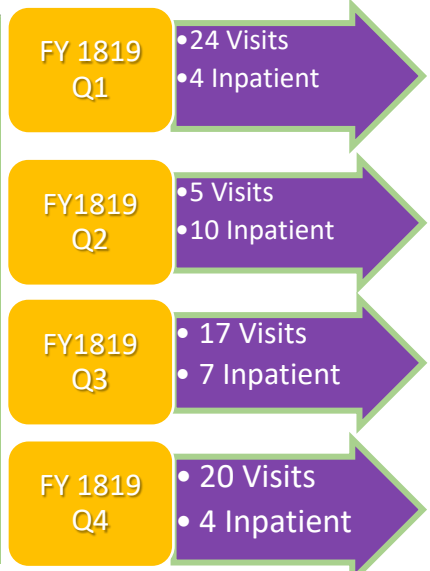
Mobile Health Van Services



Correctional Health Services



PES Services



Service Connect BHRS Dashboard

FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019 FOURTH QUARTER
SUMMARY REPORT NARRATIVE



AT-A-GLANCE: All Time Total BHRS Referred, Served, Number of Services, or Booking Encounter
The total number of participants referred to BHRS for treatment since the inception of the Service Connect is 2,443 and of these, 1,284 entered into treatment and/or recovery plans (these participants were served by BHRS and is a lower number because not all assessments result in treatment). Referred is defined as participants showing up for the first post-referral appointment and does not include those referred, but who did not follow through on the referral. This also represents the total number of services (both mental health and substance use treatment) provided to participants during the fourth quarter of the 18/19 fiscal year. Service type detail for the fourth quarter is presented in the pie chart at the bottom of the dashboard.

Service Connect Cases with a Service

This graph represents total Service Connect participants that received at least one BHRS service. The numbers do include participants that continued from quarter to quarter, so a participant could be counted more than once in each quarter if their case was open across multiple fiscal quarters. Therefore, this graph indicates the total open cases from the previous quarters for reference and all four quarters of the fiscal year.

Engaged Participants with Four or More Services in a Year

“Engaged” is defined as a participant that has received four or more services. This means that the participant has returned to BHRS for multiple appointments regarding different services, which demonstrates that the participant is engaged in treatment because they actively participate. The current report generally reflects an increase in engagement from 1819Q1 to 1819Q3, with a slight decrease in 1819Q4.

Percent of Participants with Substance Abuse Recovery Plan or a Mental Health Treatment Plan

This graph presents what percentage of Service Connect participants who had a mental health treatment plan or a substance abuse recovery plan. Recovery plans are typically at a rate of two to one as compared to a mental health treatment plan. However, trends in the fourth quarter show to have a continued growth in mental health services surpassing AOD services. It should be noted that co-occurring participants are not represented.

Average Days in Treatment In and Post Custody

This graph shows the average days a patient spends receiving treatment for Alcohol and Other Drugs, as well as Mental Health Services. You can see there has been a trending dip in AOD services and an increase in MH services. Further investigation has been proposed and it is likely a research project will be developed.

Mental Health and Alcohol & Other Drugs Services Provided by Service Connect

This pie chart reports mental health and substance abuse treatment services provided by BHRS to Service Connect participants for the 1819 fourth quarter. The top five services utilized in order are AOD Residential, AOD IOP, Sober Living, MH Services, and MH Residential.

Mobile Health Van Services

This graph shows data for Mobile Health 1819Q4. Total visits for Q4 are the highest of all quarters. Sick visits are tied for a high with Q2. Work physicals are the highest for Q4. Med refills are tied for the lowest with Q3. Invega Injections and Vivitrol are the highest this quarter out of all quarters.

Correctional Health Services

Correctional Health data presents the total participants that flow through Correctional Health in each quarter, the number of participants screened, the number treated medically, for mental illness, and for substance abuse.

Service Connect Cases with PES Counts

A Psychiatric Emergency Services (PES) count is when a Service Connect participant has presented themselves at PES. Those participants that were not admitted are shown as a “visit” and those admitted are shown as “inpatient.” Involvement with PES is only counted if enrolled in Service Connect, counts do not include episodes when subject was not a participant in Service Connect. The fourth quarter of 1819 showed there were 20 visits and 4 inpatients, which is the second highest amount of visits and tied for the lowest amount of inpatients.