



# PROBATION DEPARTMENT COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

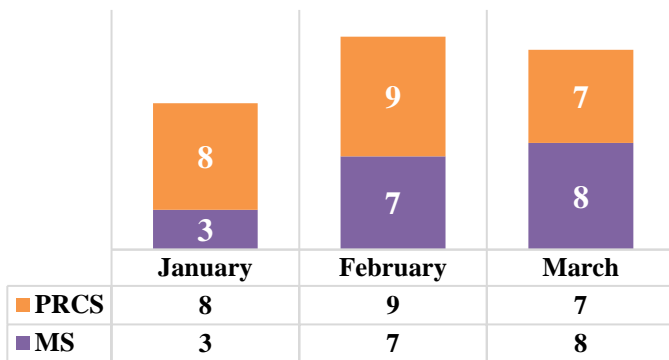
## Quarterly Post-Release Community and Mandatory Supervision Update January - March 2019: 42 New Supervisees

\*since realignment began in October 2011, there have been two thousand one hundred thirty-six (2136) supervisees.

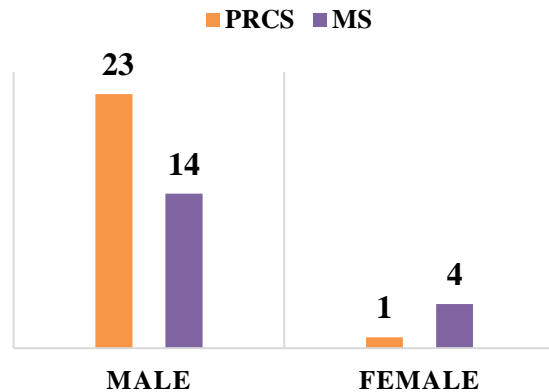
### FY 2018-19 Third Quarter Highlights and Year-to-Date (YTD) totals:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 42 new supervisees</li> <li>• PRCS supervisees (24) outnumbered MS supervisees (18)</li> <li>• 33% of supervisees live out of county (YTD: 20%)</li> <li>• 19% of supervisees were transient (YTD: 26%)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 66 revocations were filed (YTD: 200)</li> <li>• 5% of violations were property crimes (YTD: 6%)</li> <li>• 17% of violations were drug/alcohol crimes (YTD: 22%)</li> <li>• 68% of terminations were successful (YTD: 69%)</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

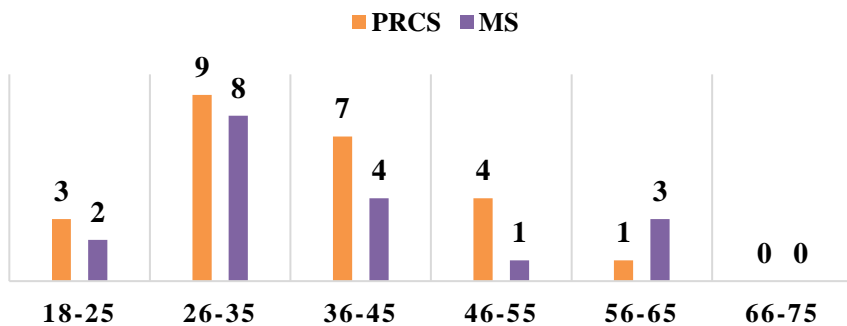
### PRCS AND MS RELEASED TO SMC SUPERVISION



### GENDER



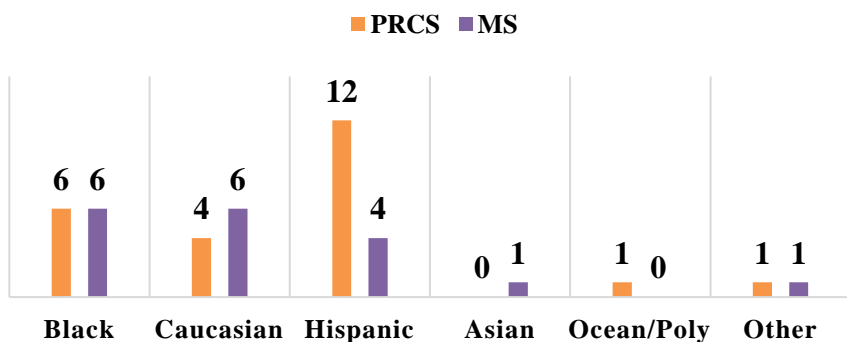
### AGE



### PRCS

City of Residence	#
East Palo Alto	5
San Mateo	3
Redwood City	1
South San Francisco	1
Burlingame	1
Pacifica	1
Transient	6
Out of County	6
<b>Total Supervisees</b>	<b>24</b>

### RACE



### MS

City of Residence	#
Daly City	2
Menlo Park	1
Belmont	1
South San Francisco	1
Redwood City	1
Pacifica	1
East Palo Alto	1
Transient	2
Out of County	8
<b>Total Supervisees</b>	<b>18</b>

## Terminations, Revocations and Flashes

There were forty (40) terminations during the reporting period. Sixty-eight percent (68%) were successful.

Total # of Supervisees Successfully Terminated		Total # of Supervisees Unsuccessfully Terminated	
<b>PRCS – 23</b>	<b>MS – 4</b>	<b>PRCS – 6</b>	<b>MS – 7</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Early Terminations: 17</li> <li>• Normal Terminations: 6</li> </ul>			

In the reporting period, we filed a total of sixty-six (66) revocations, with PRCS having forty-eight (48) and MS having eighteen (18) revocations. The breakdown by violation category is below:

Violation Type	PRCS	MS	% of Q3 Revocations	YTD %
Property	3	0	5%	6%
Drug/Alcohol	6	5	17%	22%
Crimes Against Persons	4	0	6%	6%
Technical	27	10	56%	49%
Other Crimes	8	3	17%	18%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

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 eighteen (18) **flash incarcerations** during this reporting period.

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

Three cases were **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 1: January-March 2019

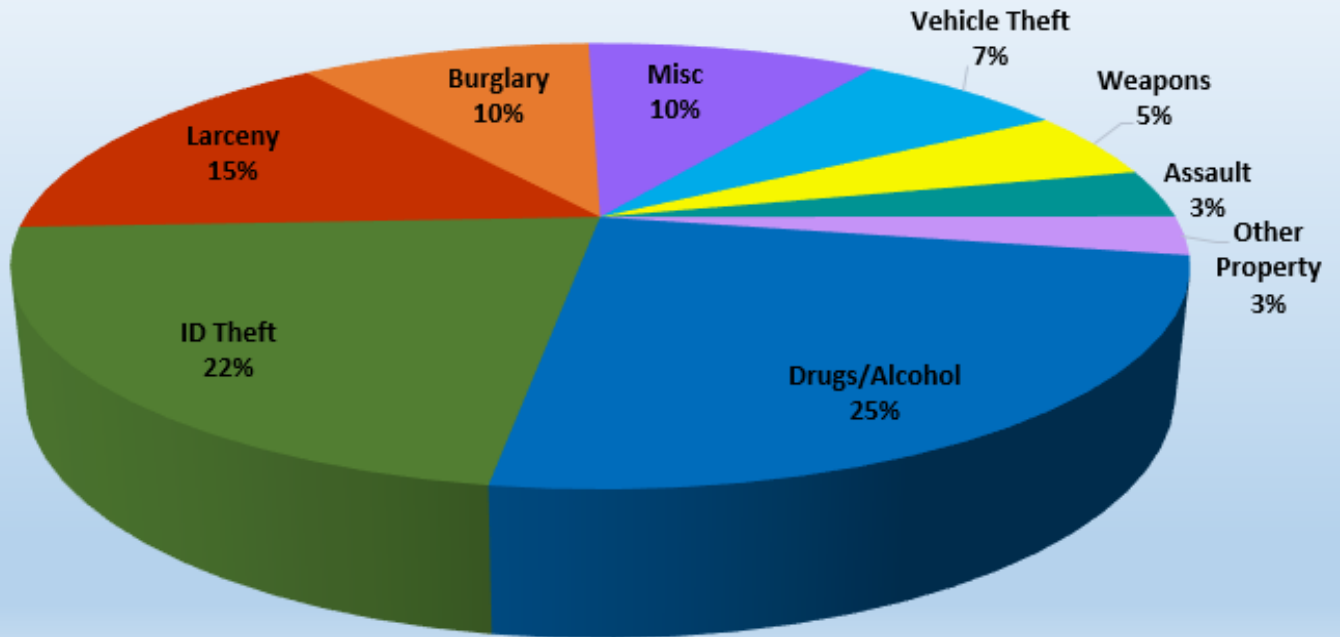
### Executive Summary:

Offenses committed by the supervised and in-custody realignment populations in San Mateo County during January through March (Q1) continue to show that this population commits drug and property crime offenses. There is no significant involvement in serious or violent crime.

### Overview:

During Q1 drug/alcohol offenses, identity theft, and larceny 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 Q1 2019; n=142



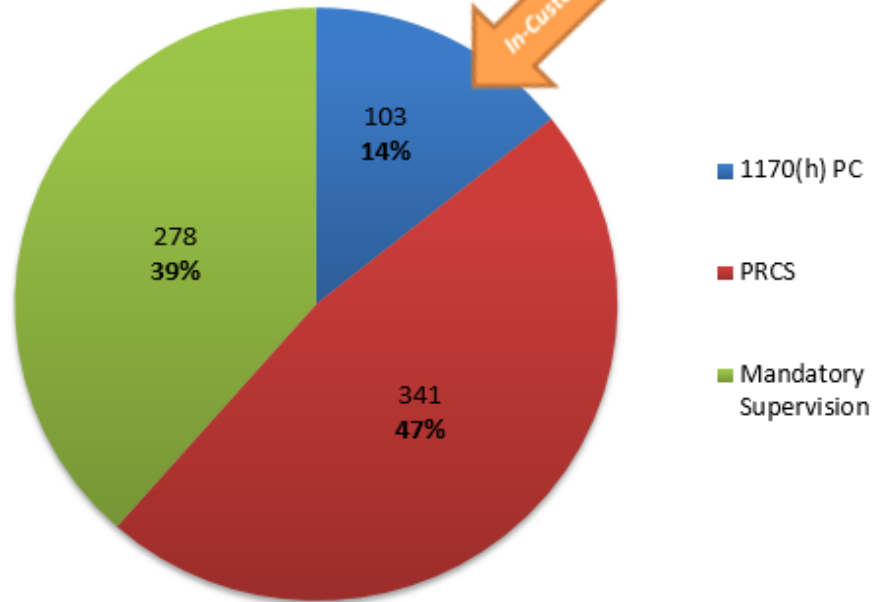
■ Drugs/Alcohol ■ ID Theft ■ Larceny ■ Burglary ■ Misc ■ Vehicle Theft ■ Weapons ■ Assault ■ Other Property

AB109: San Mateo County

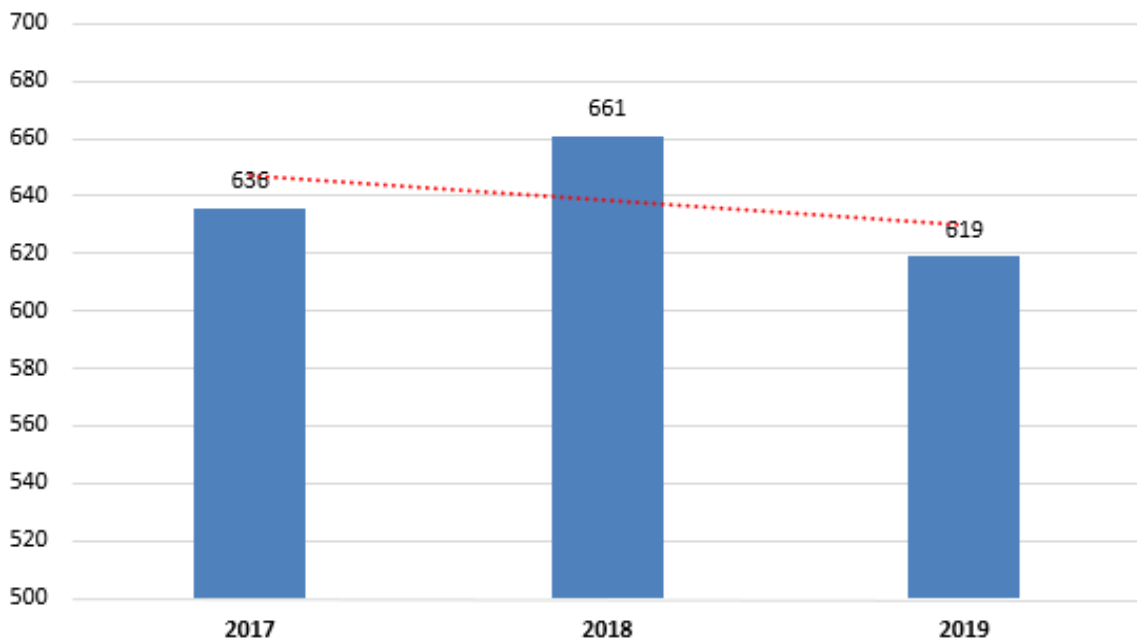
**Realignment Population Active Cases**

March 2019

n=722



**San Mateo County  
Supervised Realignment Population  
Quarter 1: 2017-2019**

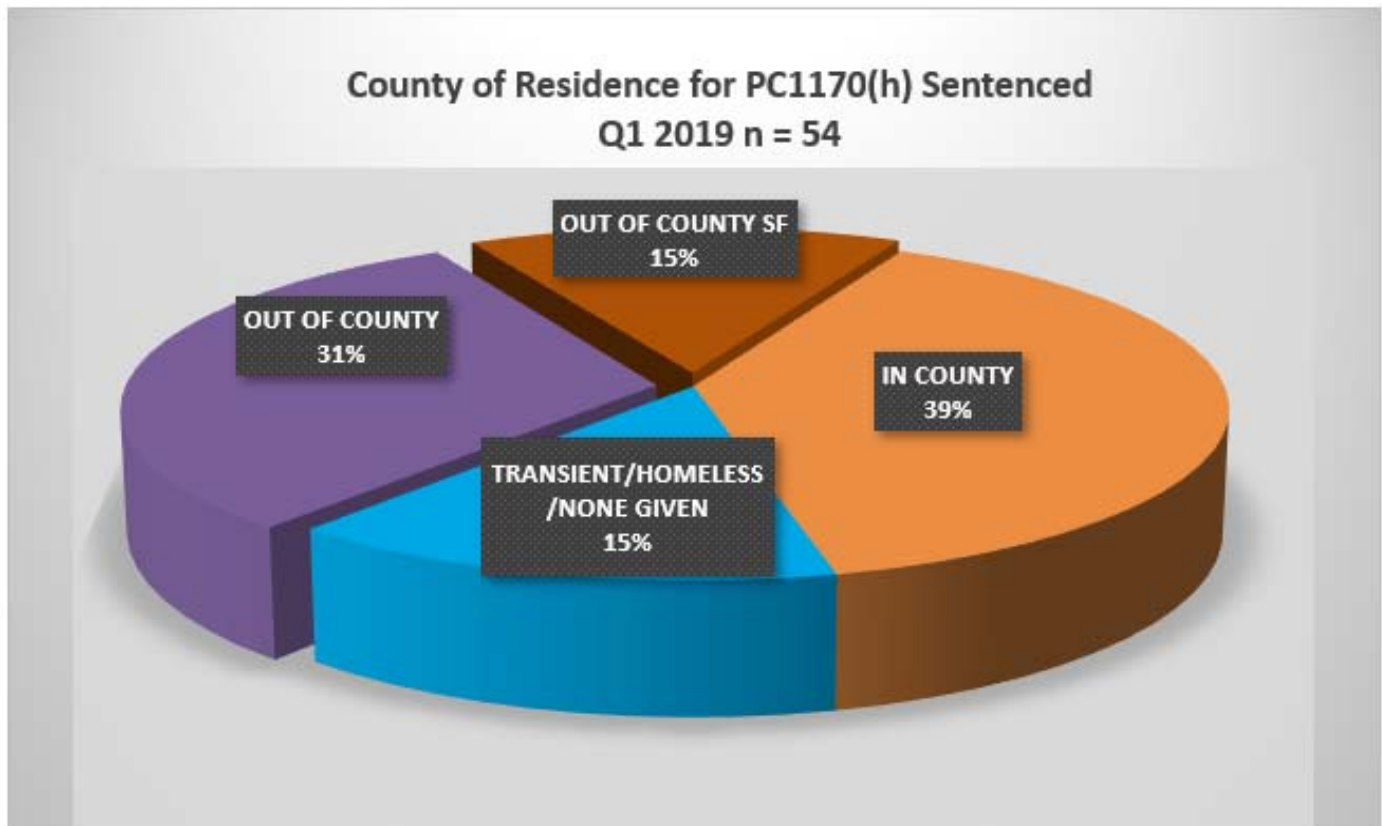


Note: This data was obtained from different sources (probation, jail) and therefore may overlap slightly. However the preceding analysis provides a general picture of the San Mateo County realignment population.

## San Mateo County: In-Custody

**AB109 In-Custody Statistics for Q1 2019:**

PC1170(h) New Sentenced Cases by Quarter	Q1 2019	Q4 2018	% +/-
Number of new PC1170(h) cases:	54	48	12.5%
Total PC1170(h) Days to Serve	7,621	9,387	-18.8%
Number of Split Sentences	12	13	-7.69%
Number of Straight Sentences	42	35	20.0%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) all cases (after credits applied)	141	196	-28.1%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) straight sentences (after credits applied)	137	216	-36.6%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) split sentences (after credits applied)	155	188	-17.6%

**Demographics of the Newly Sentenced PC1170(h) During Q1 2019**

- 76% (41) of the newly sentenced cases were men, 24% (13) were women. The percentage of women sentenced this quarter increased by 140% from Q4 2018 (10%).
- Median age of those sentenced during Q1 2019 was higher (36). For comparison, Q4 2018 median age was 32.

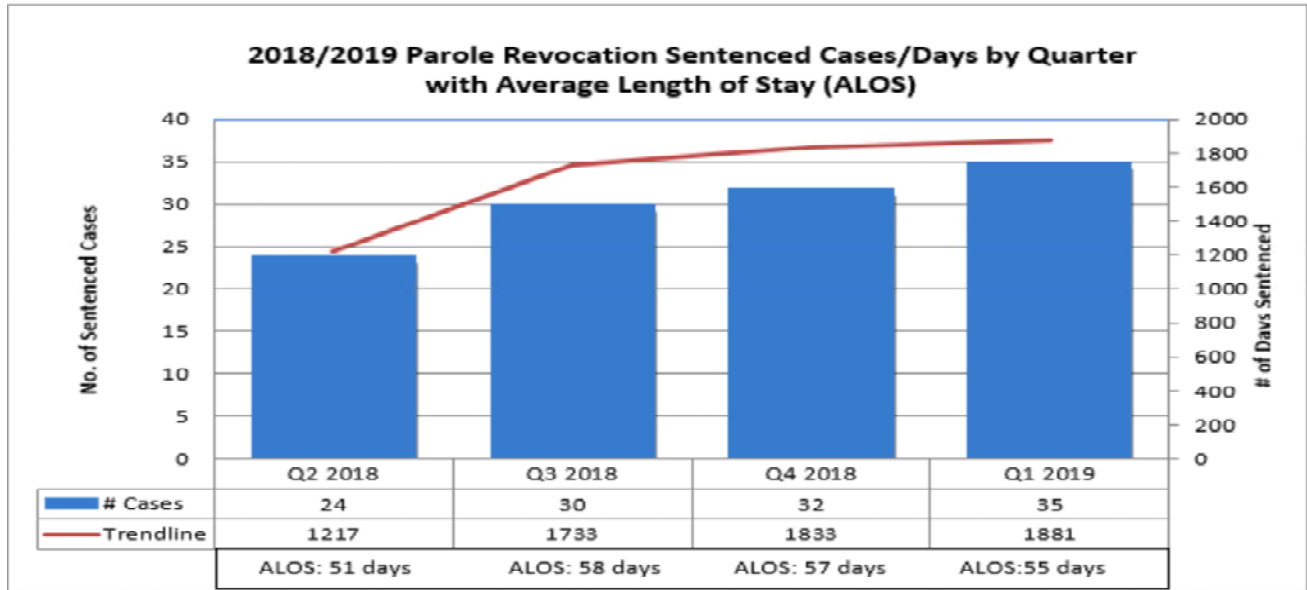
San Mateo County: *In Custody*

**Mandatory Supervision Revocation Cases (MSV)**

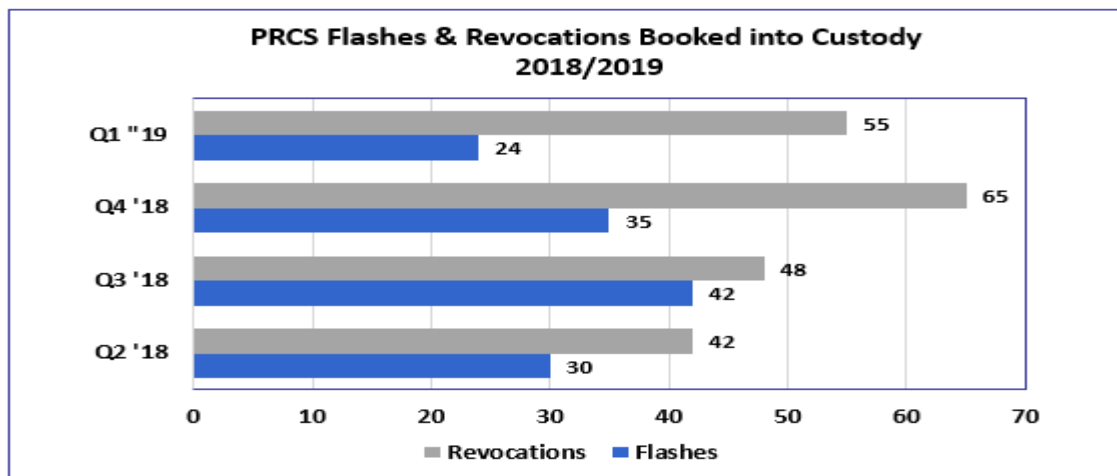
	Q1 2019	Q4 2018	+/-
Number of MSV Cases:	11	17	-35.3%
Total MSV Days to Serve	1,006	2,078	-51.6%
Average Length of Stay	91	122	-25.4%

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**

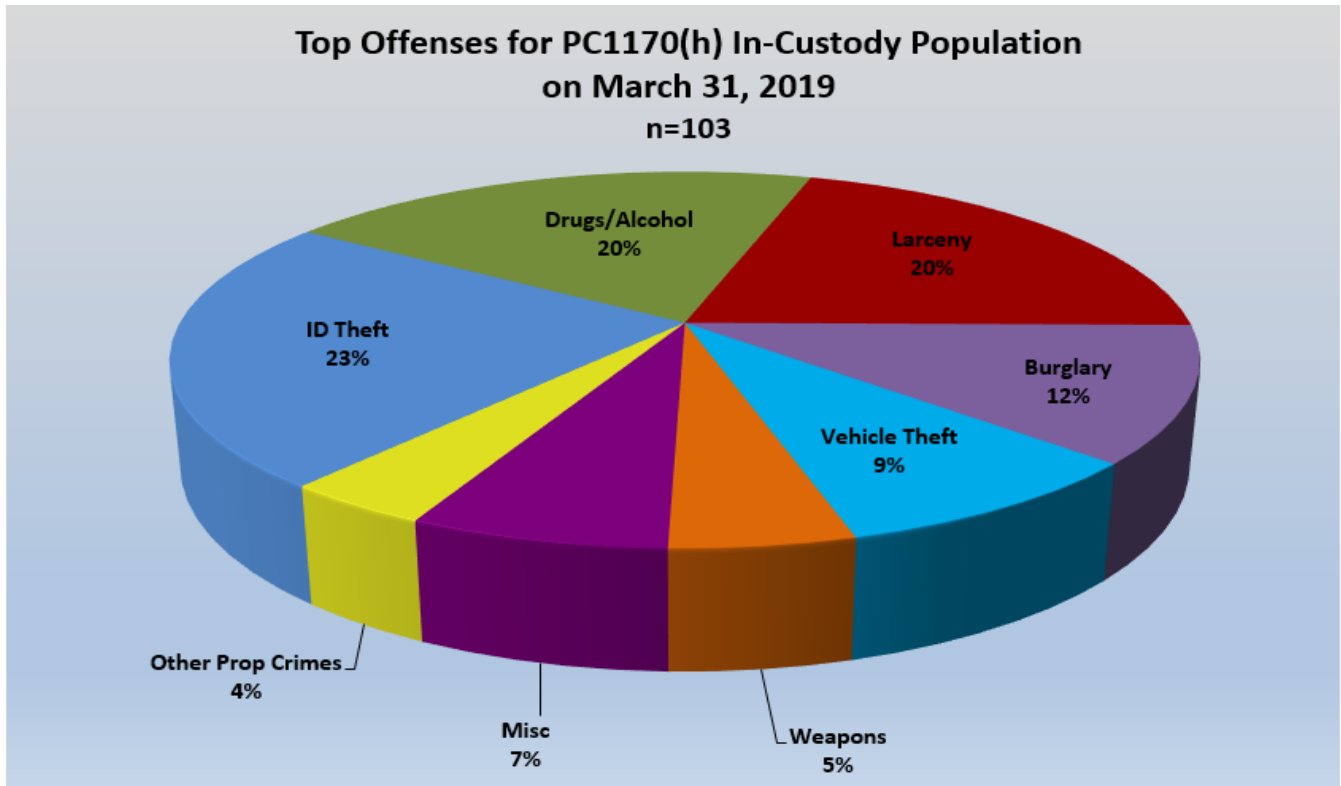
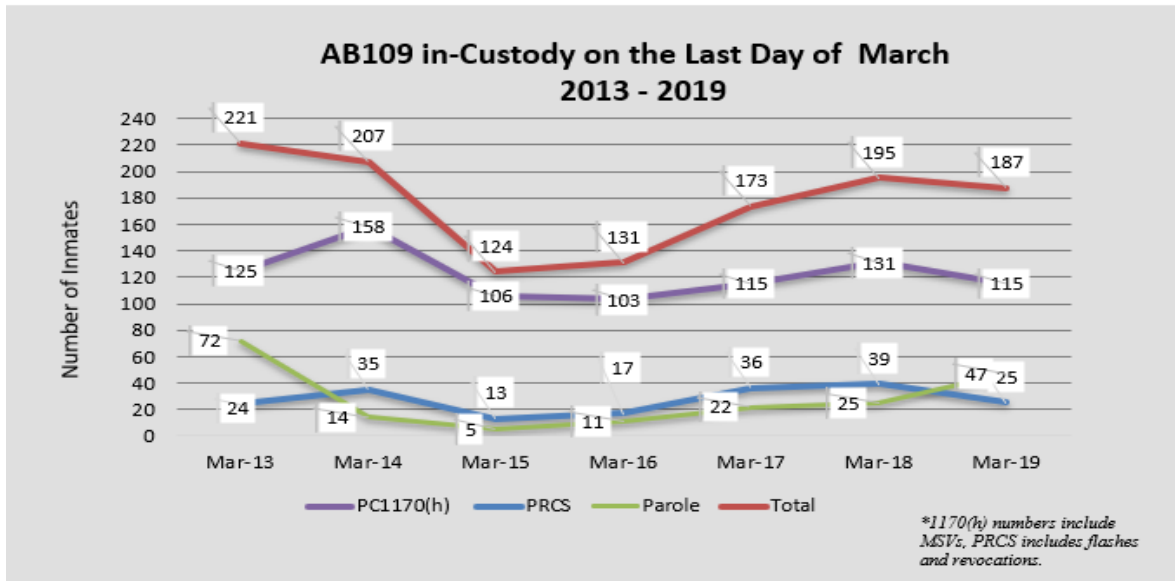


PRCS Revocations Sentenced During the Quarter	Q1 2019	Q4 2018	+/-
# of PRCS Revocations Sentenced During the Quarter	47	53	-11.3%
Total # of PRCS Revocation Days to Serve	2,603	2,091	24.5%
Average Length of Stay for PRCS Revocation Sentences	55 days	39 days	41.0%

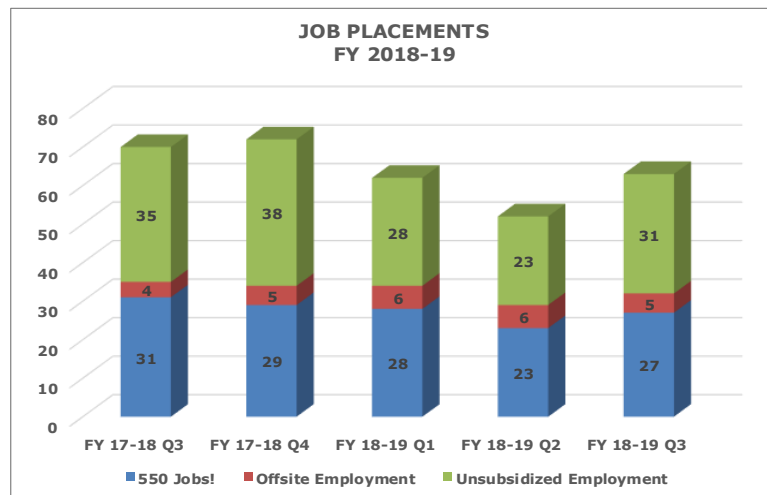
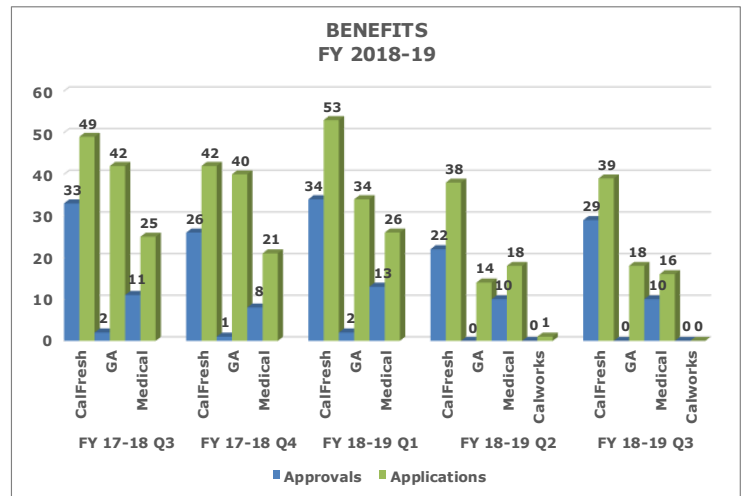
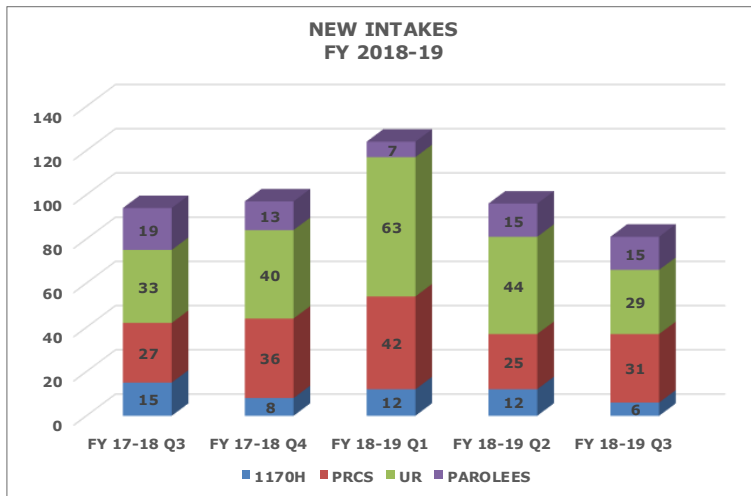
San Mateo County: *In Custody*

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

On the last day of the quarter (March 31, 2019), the total AB109 in-custody population was 18.0% of the overall average daily population (1,037), a decrease from the prior quarter (19.7%).



During Q1, identity theft, drug/alcohol offenses, and larceny emerged as the top three offenses committed by the in-custody population. This mirrors the top offenses committed by the entire realignment 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. Please note the category “assault” is not listed because there we no assault offenses within the in-custody population.

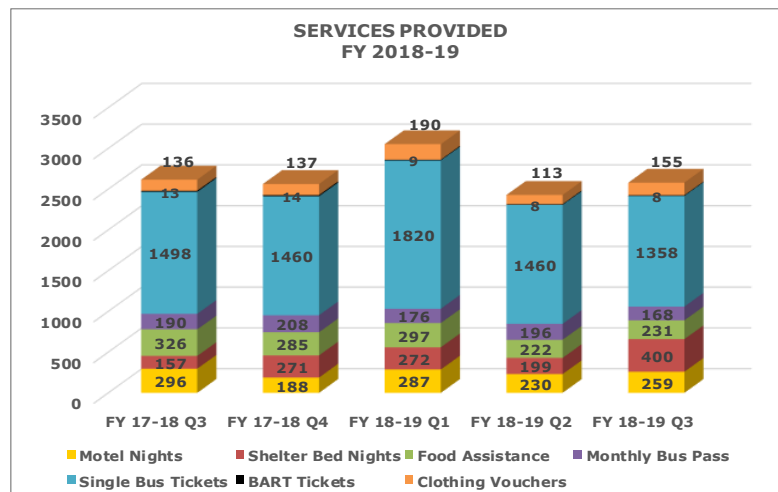


### COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT by TYPE OF BUSINESS Third Quarter, FY 18 -19

Hotel and Food	12
Services*	9
Retail	6
Health and Counselling	2
Administration & Support Services	1
Construction	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>

\*Services=landscaping x2; delivery, rental, towing, junk collection, dog club svcs., plumbing, mystery shopping

**Average Wage/Hour: \$15.36**



### PEER SUPPORT SERVICES

FY 2018 -19		Q3
Clients served by Peer Mentors		38
Support group meetings held		11
Group activities/Events		4
Art workshops held		12



# Service Connect HSA Dashboard

---

*FY 18-19, Q3 (January 2019 – March 2019)*

## New Intakes

- There were 81 intakes in Q3 of FY 18-19, a decline of 16% from Q2's 96.
- In Q3 intakes by status are as follows: AB109 46%, Unified Reentry 36%, and Parole 18%.
- Parole remains steady in Q3 with 15 intakes, similar to Q2. Unified Reentry intakes have declined from Q2 to Q3, 44 intakes in Q2 and 29 intakes in Q3.

## Eligibility/Benefits

- There were 73 applications received and processed in Q3 of FY 18-19: 39 CalFresh , 18 General Assistance , and 16 Medi-Cal. This was a 3% increase from Q2's 71.
- There were 39 approved applications in Q3: 29 CalFresh, 10 Medi-Cal, and zero approvals for General Assistance.
- General Assistance applications were predominantly withdrawn, 15 applications were withdrawn as clients elected to participate in employment.
- In Q3 of FY 18-19, 24 applications were denied. The top two reasons for denial were due to missed appointments and out of county resident.

## Employment Services

- In Q3, FY 18-19, 63 clients obtained employment: 43% were subsidized placements at 550Jobs!, 8% offsite positions, and 49% obtained unsubsidized employment.
- The top three industries that employed clients were hotel & food, retail, and services (cleaning, gardening, towing, pet care, and home repairs).
- The average wage for unsubsidized employment in Q3 was \$15.36.

## Services Provided

- In Q3, emergency housing was provided to 59 clients through the motel voucher program and shelter services were provided to 12 clients.
- An average of 47 clients per month received monthly bus passes. One-Way bus tickets were provided to 43 clients per month during the quarter, totaling 1,358 issued.
- Food support was the second highest services requested, behind transportation. In Q3 of FY 18-19, 81 food totes and 150 VRS meal vouchers were provided to an average of 77 clients per month.

## Peer Support Services

- In Q3, 38 clients received Peer mentoring services. Peer support workers provided transportation, provider support (support in meeting with shelter, medical, food, alcohol/drug services, & clothing providers), and face-to-face meetings.
- Support group meetings continued to be held weekly, 23 in total, and passport to wellness program provided along with employment workshops.

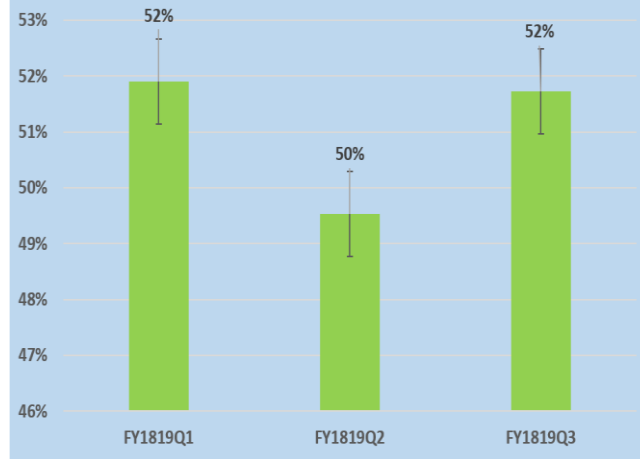
Total Referred = 2378 → Total Served = 1246 → Total Services = 13330

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

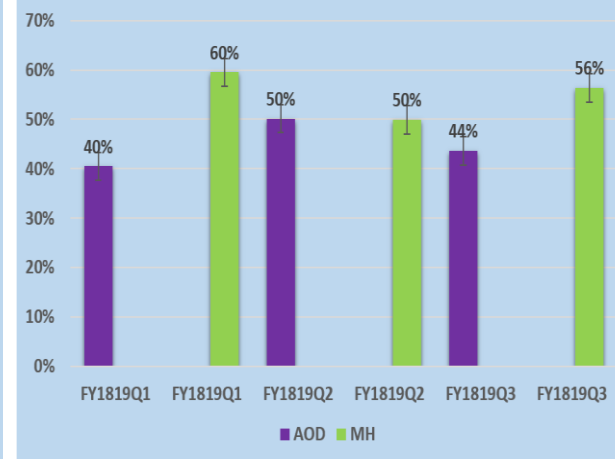
**Open Cases w/ a Service**



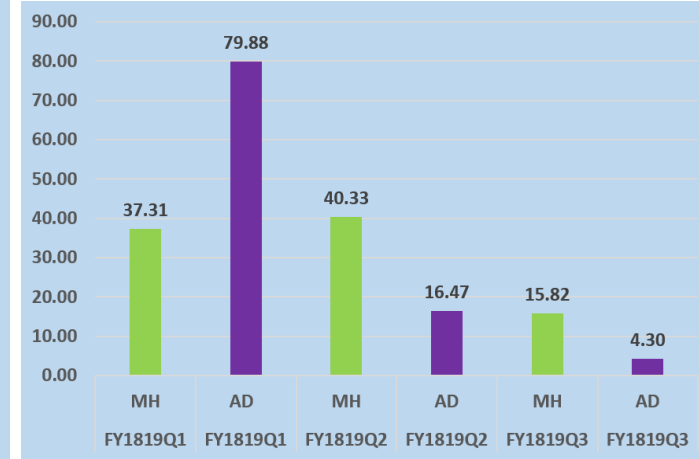
**Engaged Participants (≥4 Services)**



**Clients by Treatment Plan Type**

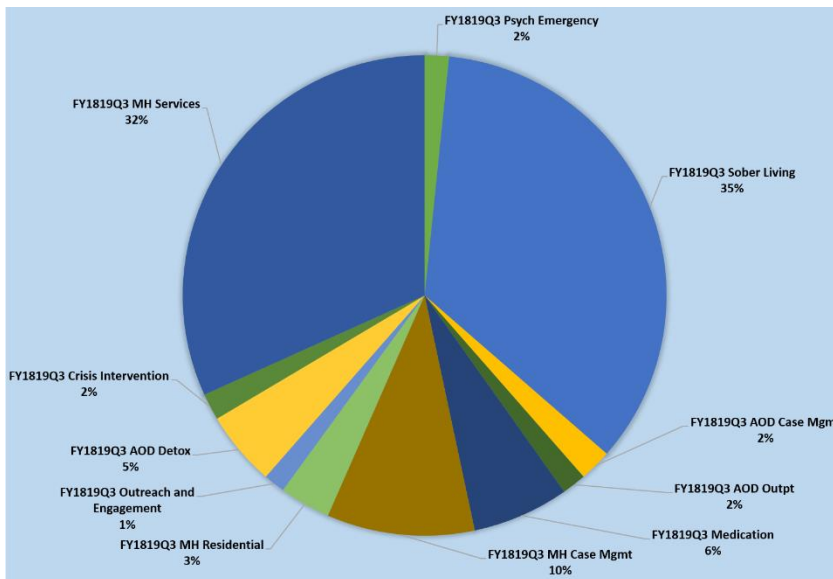


**Average Days in Treatment**

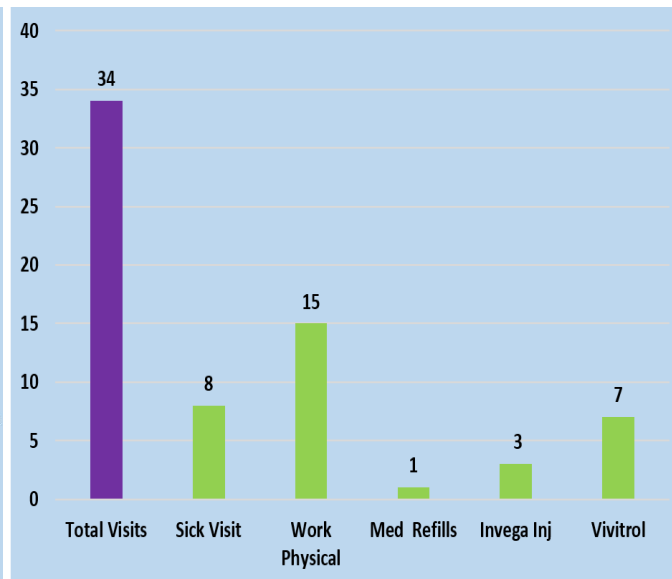


**Services Provided by Service Connect Treatment Partners:**

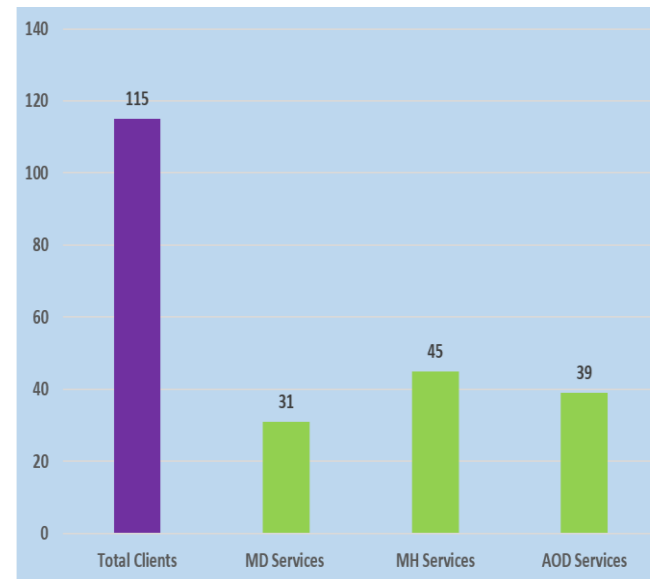
**MH/AOD Services**



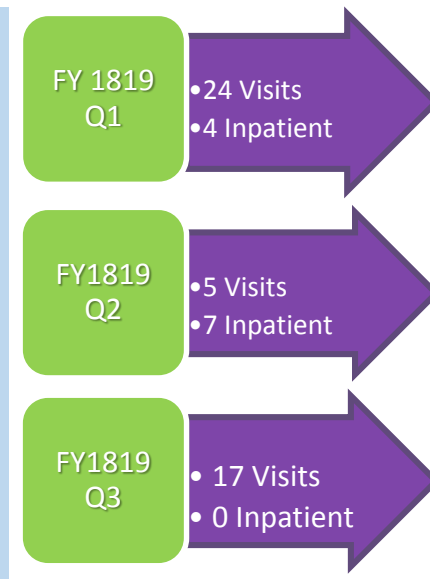
**Mobile Health Van Services**



**Correctional Health Services**



**PES Services**



# Service Connect BHRS Dashboard

FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019 THIRD 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 2,378 and of these, 1,246 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 third quarter of the 18/19 fiscal year. Service type detail for the third 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, the total open cases as of the third quarter, and the newly open cases for the third quarter of this 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. In fact there has been an increase of 2% from the second to third quarter.

## 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. In the past, AOD recovery plans are typically at a rate of two to one as compared to a mental health treatment plan. However, trends this fiscal year show to have a continued growth in mental health services surpassing AOD services (except for the second quarter where there was an even 50/50 split). 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 third quarter. The top five services utilized in order are: Sober Living, Mental Health Services, Mental Health Case Management, Medication, and Mental Health Residential.

## Mobile Health Van Services

This graph shows data for the third quarter of the 1819 fiscal year. Notable changes for the third quarter are a decrease in sick visits and an increase in Vivtrol.

## 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 third quarter of 1819 shows there has been an increase when compared to Q1, Q2, and Q3.