



PROBATION DEPARTMENT COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

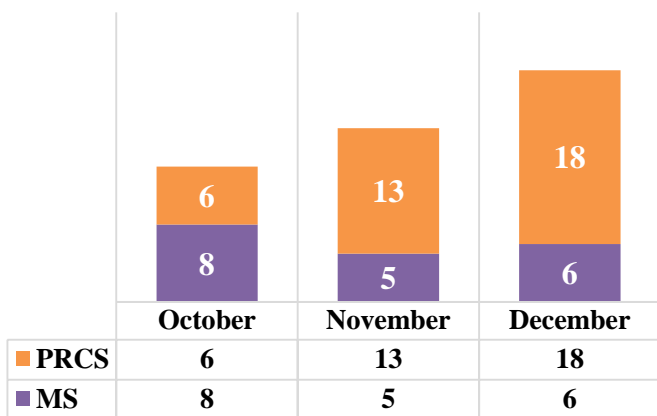
Quarterly Post-Release Community and Mandatory Supervision Update October - December 2018: 56 New Supervisees

*since realignment began in October 2011, there have been two thousand ninety-five (2095) supervisees.

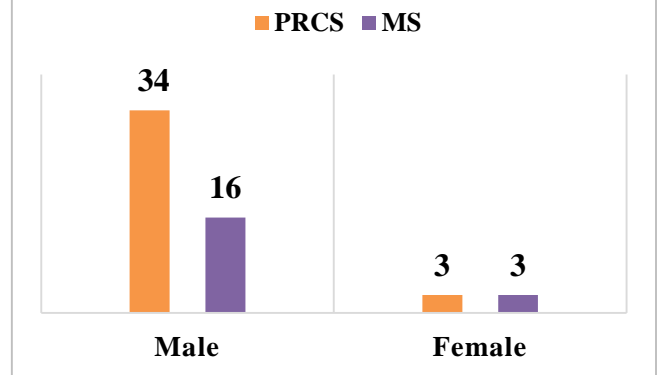
FY 2018-19 Second Quarter Highlights and Year-to-Date (YTD) totals:

- | | |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 56 new supervisees • PRCS supervisees (37) outnumbered MS supervisees (19) • 21% of supervisees live out of county (YTD: 15%) • 29% of supervisees were transient (YTD: 29%) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70 revocations were filed (YTD: 134) • 9% of violations were property crimes (YTD: 7%) • 23% of violations were drug/alcohol crimes (YTD: 24%) • 76% of terminations were successful (YTD: 70%) |
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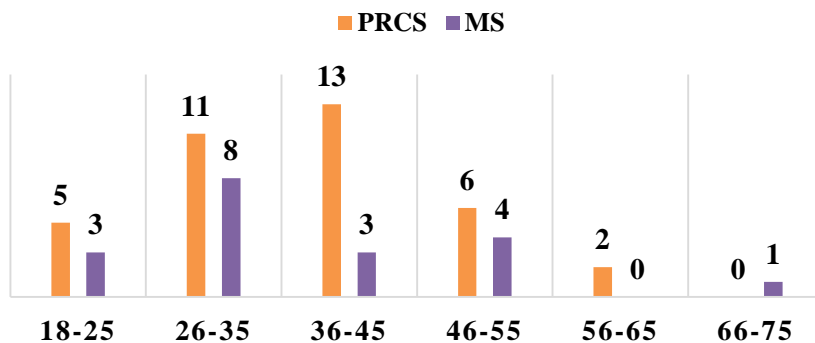
PRCS AND MS RELEASED TO SMC SUPERVISION



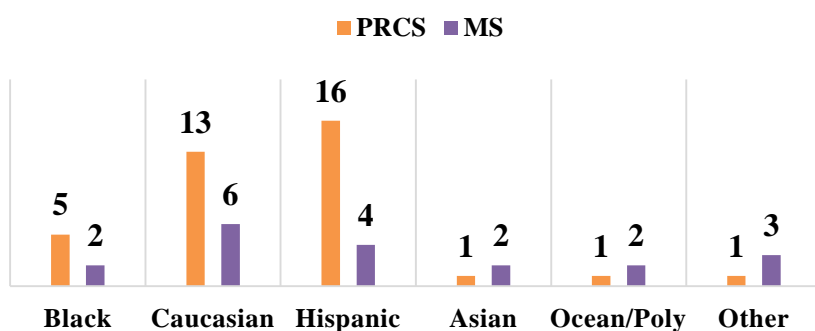
GENDER



AGE



RACE



PRCS	
City of Residence	#
Redwood City	5
South San Francisco	3
Menlo Park	3
Daly City	2
East Palo Alto	2
San Mateo	1
Pacifica	1
Transient	15
Out of County	5
Total Supervisees	37

MS	
City of Residence	#
Redwood City	4
South San Francisco	3
East Palo Alto	1
San Carlos	1
San Bruno	1
Daly City	1
Transient	1
Out of County	7
Total Supervisees	19

Terminations, Revocations and Flashes

There were thirty-eight (38) terminations during the reporting period. Seventy-six percent (76%) were successful.

Total # of Supervisees Successfully Terminated		Total # of Supervisees Unsuccessfully Terminated	
PRCS – 22	MS – 7	PRCS – 3	MS – 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Terminations: 16 • Normal Terminations: 6 			

In the reporting period, we filed a total of seventy (70) revocations, with PRCS having forty-nine (49) and MS having twenty-one (21) revocations. The breakdown by violation category is below:

Violation Type	PRCS	MS	% of Q2 Revocations	YTD %
Property	2	4	9%	7%
Drug/Alcohol	12	4	23%	24%
Crimes Against Persons	2	0	3%	5%
Technical	22	7	41%	45%
Other Crimes	11	6	24%	19%
TOTAL	49	21	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.

Forty-one percent (41%) 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. Fifty-nine percent (59%) 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-four (24) **flash incarcerations** during this reporting period.

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

No 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 4: October—December 2018

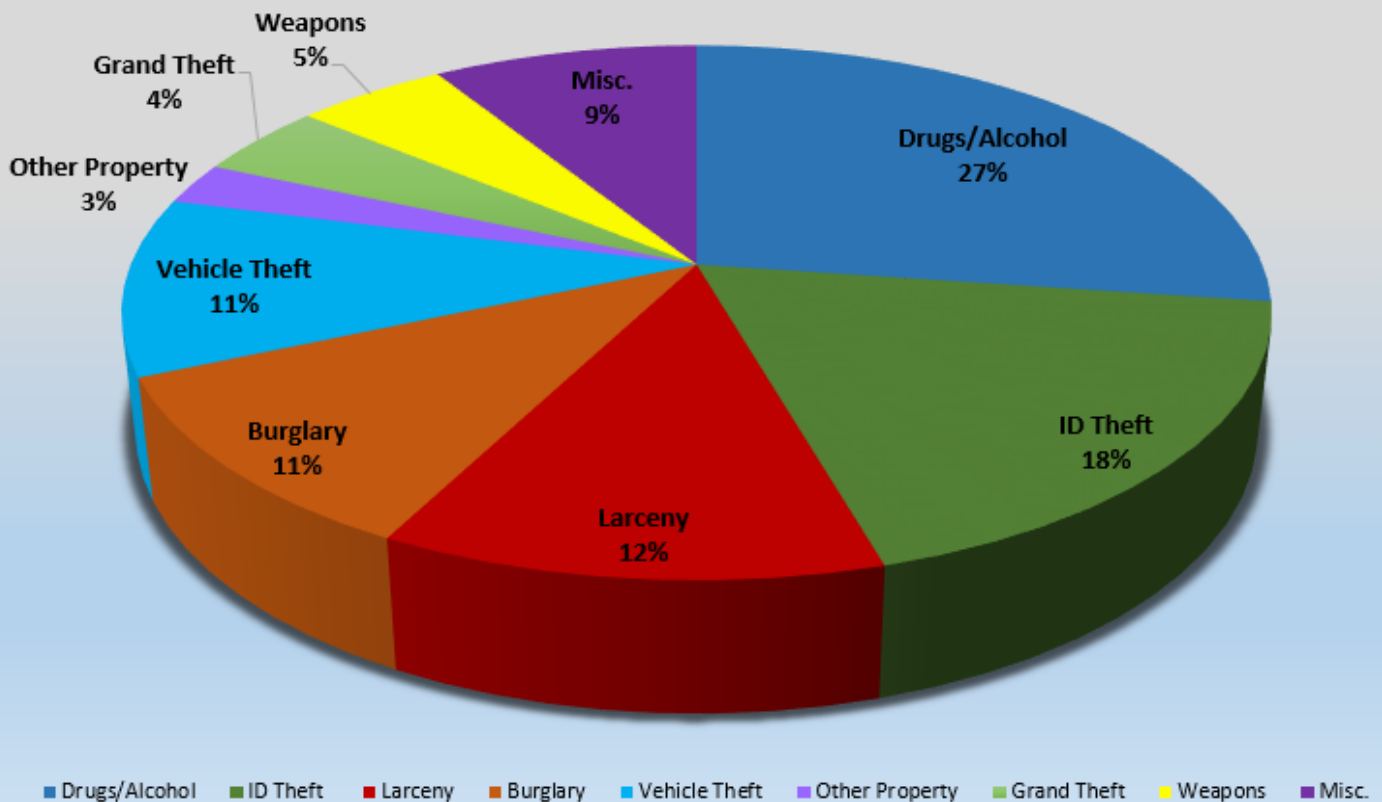
Executive Summary:

Offenses committed by the supervised and in-custody realignment populations in San Mateo County during October through December (Q4) continue to show that this population commits drug and property crime offenses. There is no significant involvement in serious or violent crime.

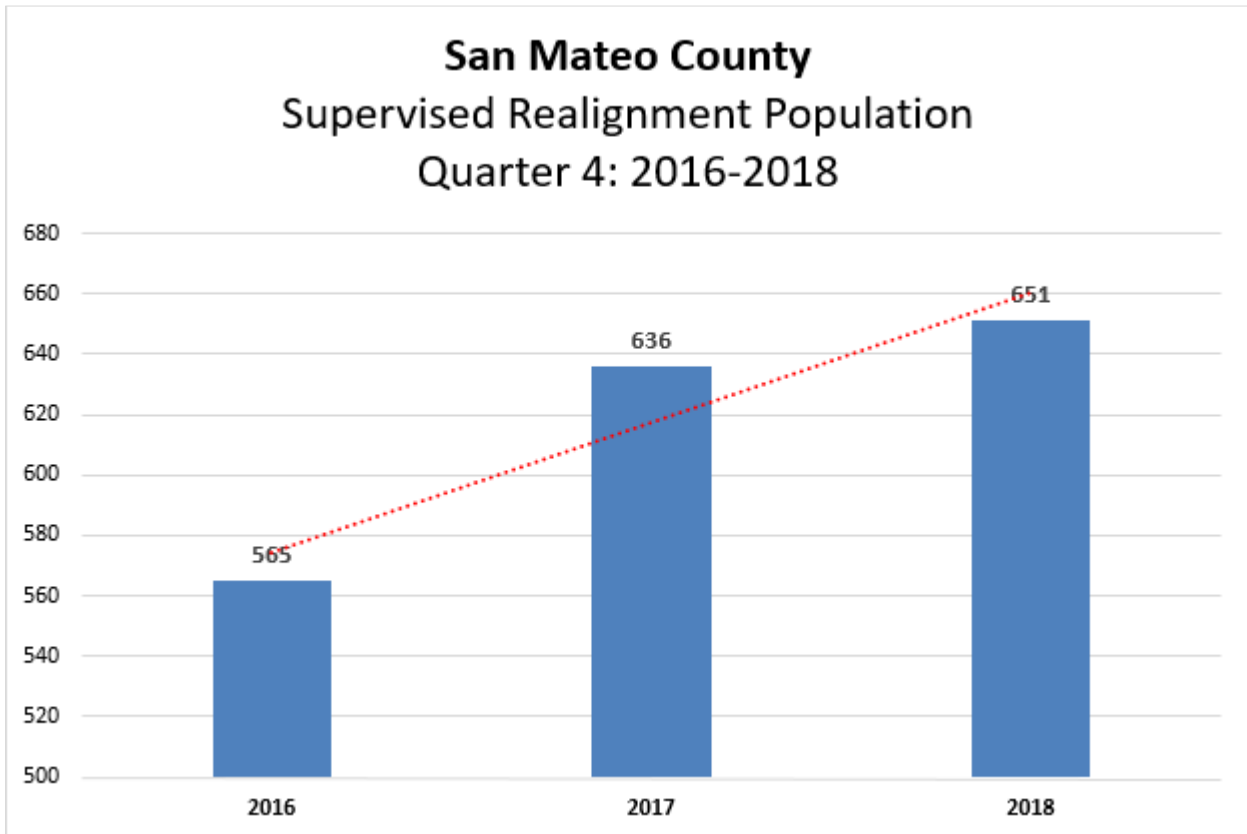
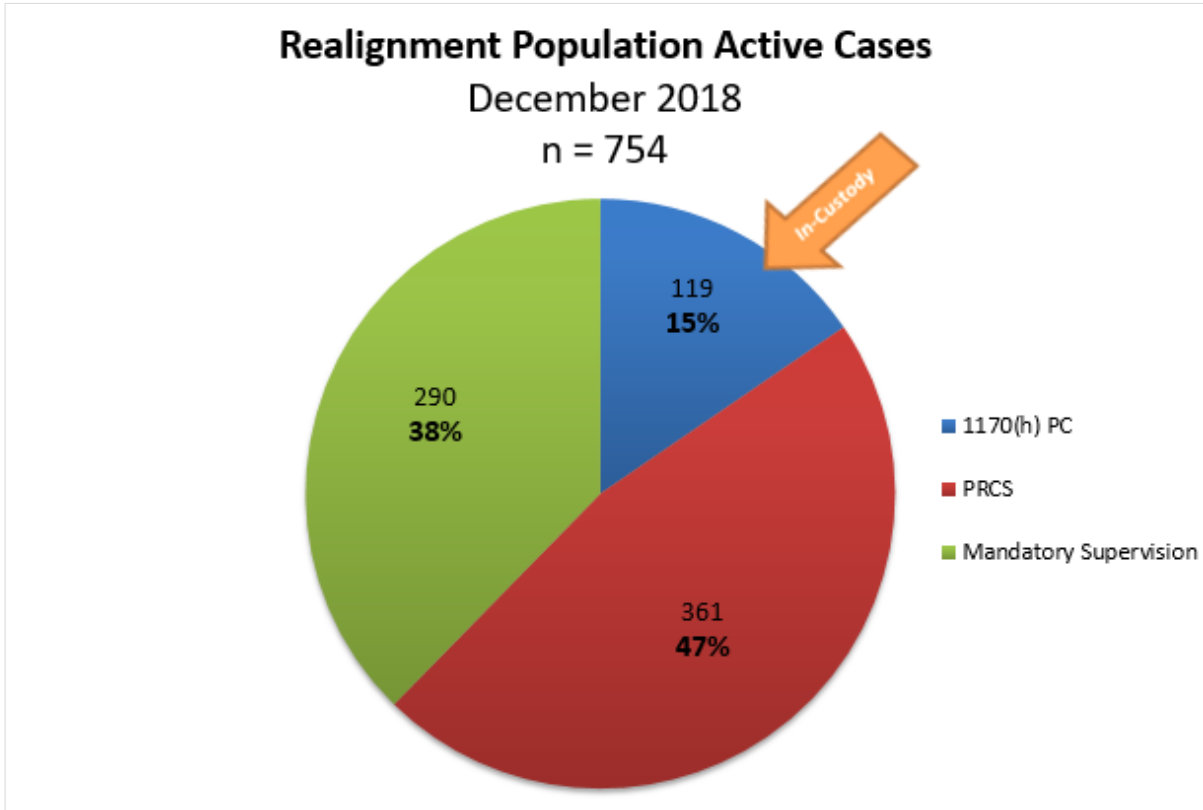
Overview:

During Q4 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, domestic violence, 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 2018 Q4; n=158



AB109: San Mateo County



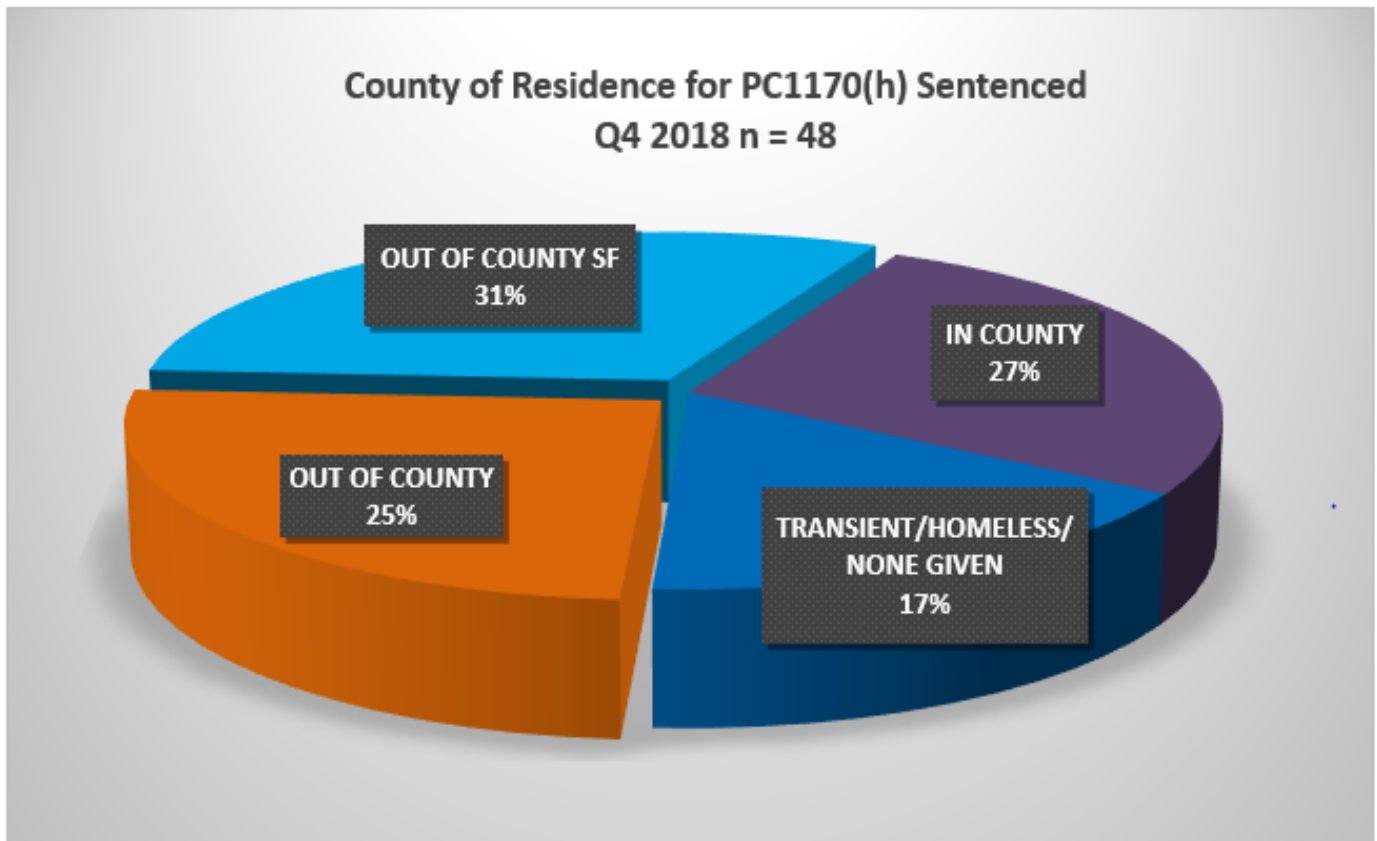
Note: This data was obtained from different sources (probation, jail) and therefore may overlap slightly. However the preceding analysis provides a general picture of the San Mateo County realignment population.

San Mateo County: In-Custody

AB109 In-Custody Statistics for Q4 2018:

PC1170(h) New Sentenced Cases by Quarter	Q4 2018	Q3 2018	% +/-
Number of new PC1170(h) cases:	48	44	9.1%
Total PC1170(h) Days to Serve	9,387	8,858	6.0%
Number of Split Sentences	13	12	8.3%
Number of Straight Sentences	35	32	9.4%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) all cases (after credits applied)	196	201	-2.5%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) straight sentences (after credits applied)	216	151	43.0%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) split sentences (after credits applied)	188	184	2.2%

Demographics of the Newly Sentenced PC1170(h) During Q4 2018



- 90% (43) of the newly sentenced cases were men, 10% (5) were women. The percentage of women sentenced this quarter declined from Q3 (16%).
- Median age of those sentenced during Q4 was lower at 32. For comparison, Q3 median age was 35.

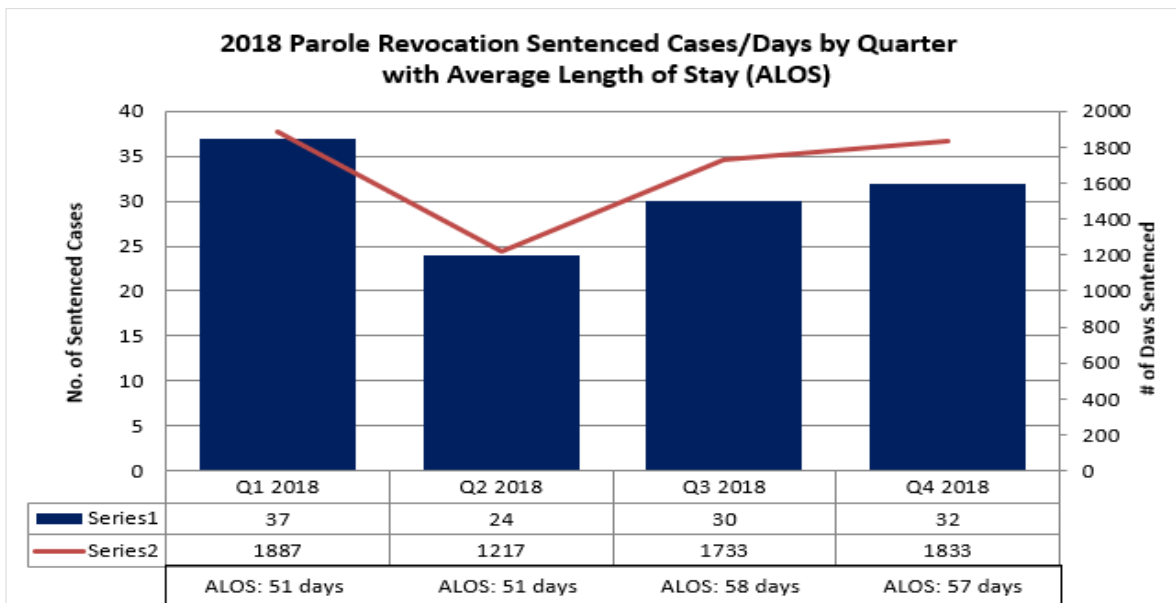
San Mateo County: *In Custody*

Mandatory Supervision Revocation Cases (MSV)

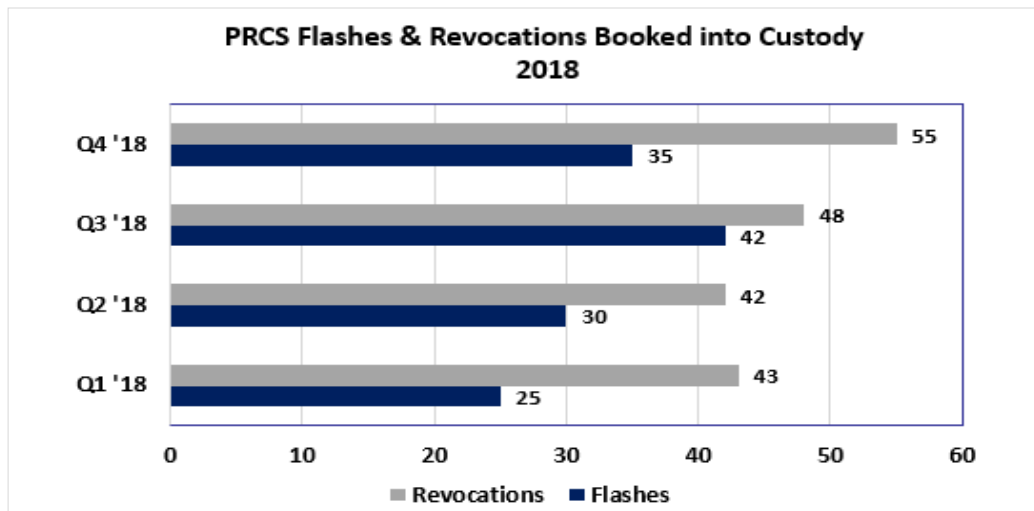
	Q4 2018	Q3 2018	+/-
Number of MSV Cases:	17	14	21.4%
Total MSV Days to Serve	2,078	1,422	46.1%
Average Length of Stay	122	102	19.6%

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

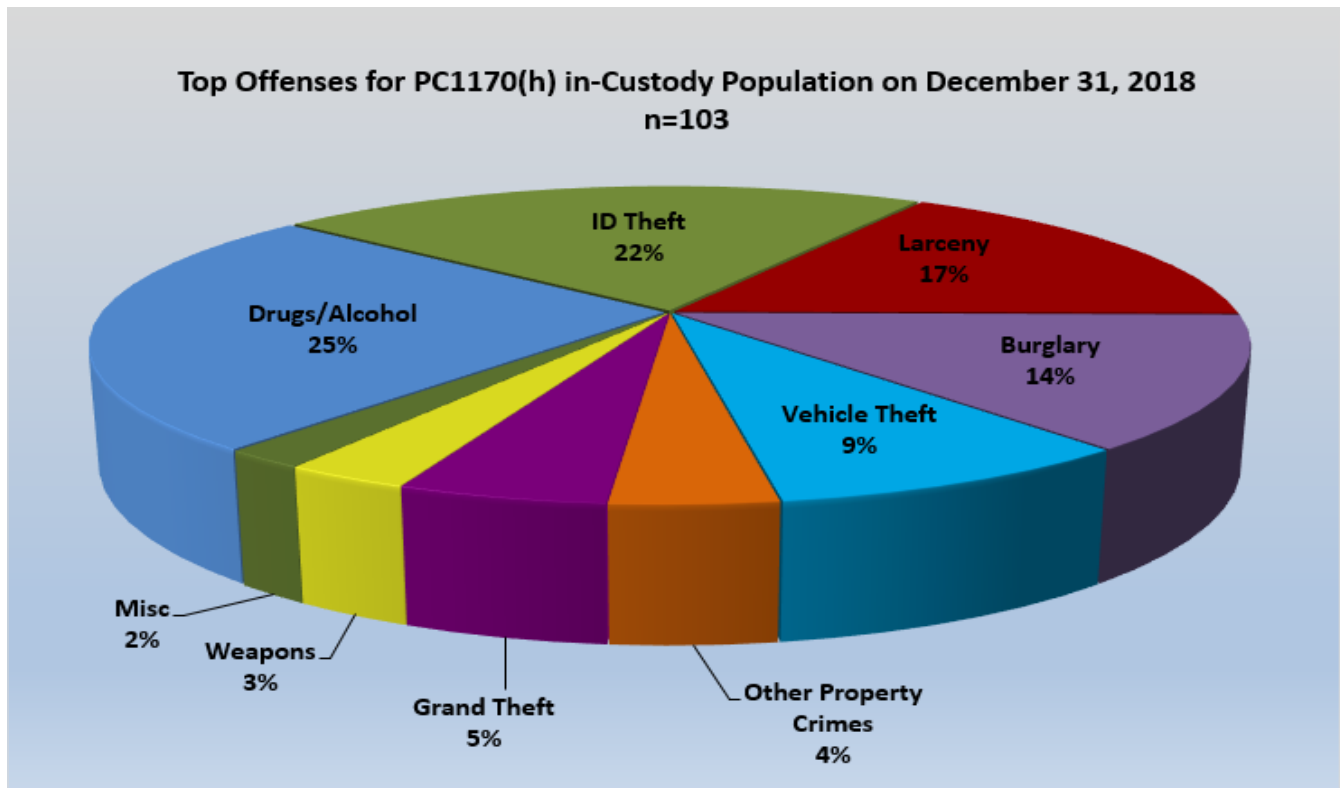
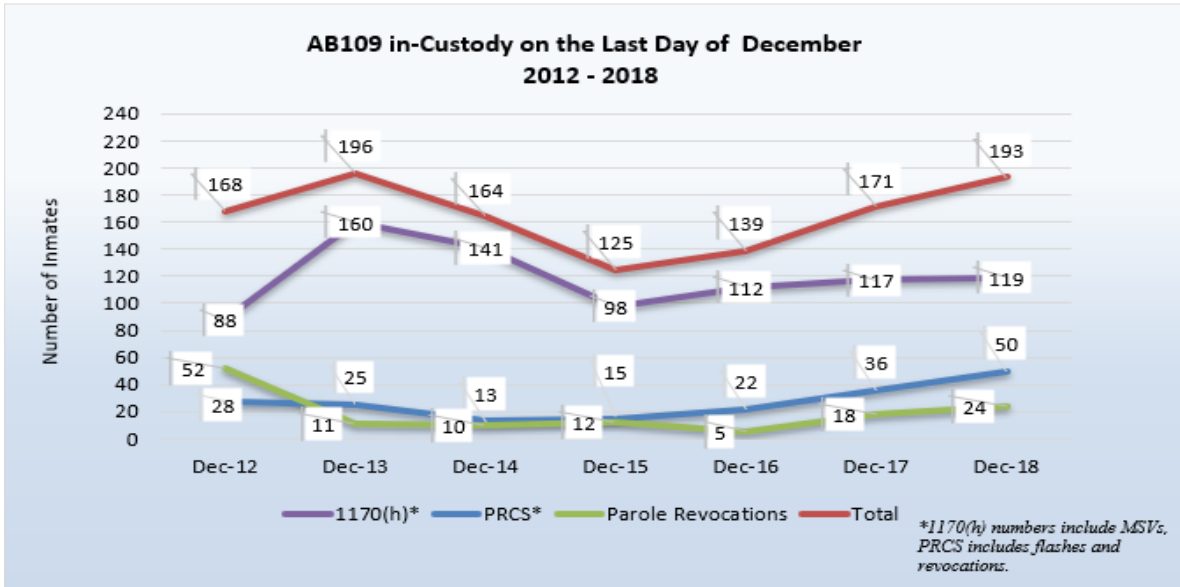


PRCS Revocations Sentenced During the Quarter	Q4 2018	Q3 2018	+/-
# of PRCS Revocations Sentenced During the Quarter	53	36	47.2%
Total # of PRCS Revocation Days to Serve	2,091	1,758	18.9%
Average Length of Stay for PRCS Revocation Sentences	39 days	49 days	-20.4%

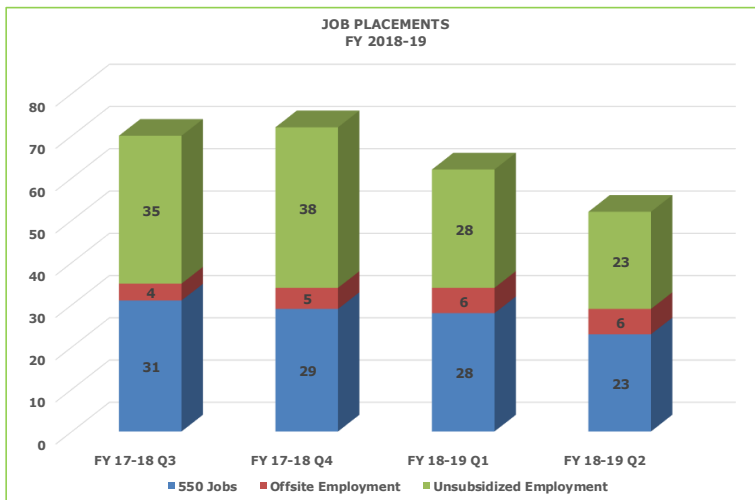
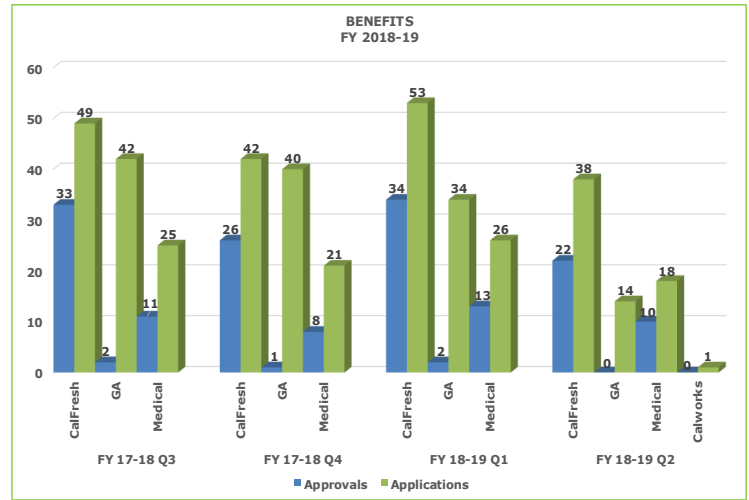
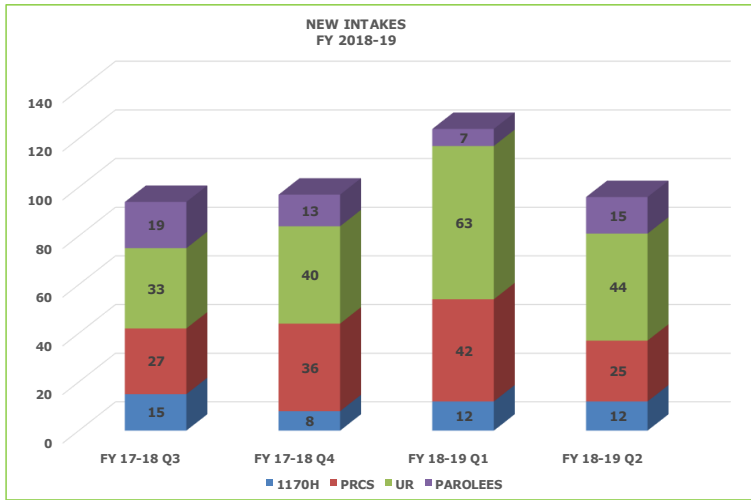
San Mateo County: *In Custody*

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

On the last day of the quarter (December 31, 2018), the total AB109 in-custody population was 19.7% of the overall average daily population (979), an increase from the prior quarter (18.1%).



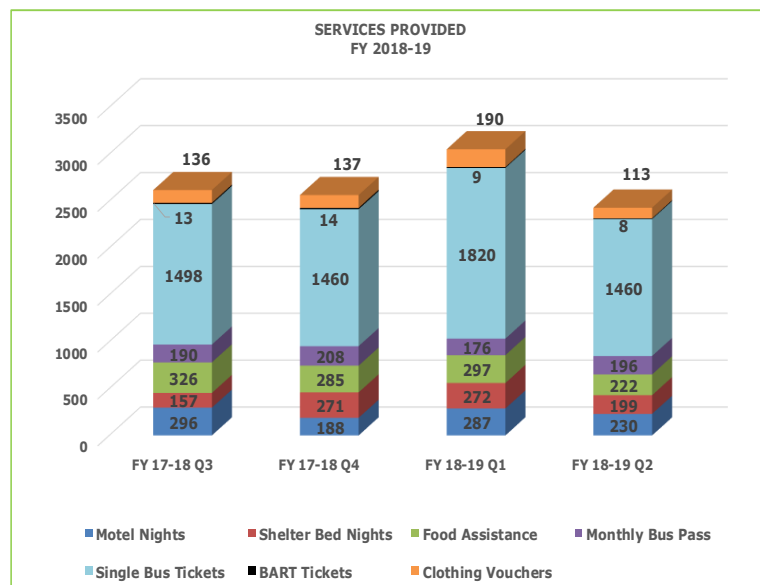
During Q4, drug/alcohol offenses, identity theft, and larceny emerged as the top three offenses committed by the in-custody population. This mirrors the top offenses committed by the entire realignment population. As mentioned on Page 1, please note that “other property crime” refers to offenses such 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.



COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT by TYPE of BUSINESS
 Second Quarter, FY 18—19

Hotel and Food	7
Retail	5
Services (Cleaningx2, gardening, door repairs)	4
Transportation and Storage	4
Construction	2
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	1
TOTAL	23

Average Wage/Hour: \$15.91



PEER SUPPORT SERVICES

	FY 2018 -19	Q2
Clients served by Peer Mentors	1460	36
Support group meetings held	222	17
Group activities/Events	199	4
Art workshops held	196	6

Service Connect HSA Dashboard

FY 18-19, Q2 (October 2018 – December 2018)

New Intakes

- In Q2 of FY 18-19 there were 96 intakes, a decline of 22% from Q1's 124.
- Of the 96 intakes completed in Q2: 46% Unified Reentry, 39% AB 109 (1170h plus PRCS), and 16 % were Parole.
- Unified Re-Entry averaged 49% of the intakes completed in Q1 and Q2.

Eligibility/Benefits

- There were 71 applications received and processed in Q2: 38 CalFresh, 18 Medi-Cal, 14 General Assistance, and 1 CalWorks.
- In Q2 of FY 18-19, 32 applications were approved: 22 CalFresh, 10 Medi-Cal, and zero approvals for General Assistance. General Assistance applications were either withdrawn or denied.
- Q2 denials totaled 32: 17 CalFresh, 9 Medi-Cal, and 6 General Assistance. The top two reasons for denial were missed appointments and out-of-county residence.
- There were 14 withdrawals in Q2: 2 CalFresh, 11 General Assistance, and 1 CalWorks. The majority of General Assistance clients withdrew their application to obtain employment.

Employment Services

- In Q2 of FY 18-19, 52 clients gained employment experience. 44% of placements were unsubsidized, 44% were subsidized, and 12% were offsite training programs.
- The top three industries that clients gained unsubsidized employment were in hotel & food, retail, and services (cleaning, gardening, and home repairs).
- The average wage for unsubsidized employment in Q2 was \$15.91 per hour, an increase of 4% from Q1's \$15.28.

Services Provided

- In Q2 of FY 18-19, 58 clients utilized the emergency motel voucher program and 8 clients received shelter bed placements.
- Transportation support continued to be the most requested service. In Q2, on average 53 clients per month were provided with single use bus tickets and 59 clients per month were provided with monthly bus passes.
- Additional supportive services provided food assistance to 222 clients, clothing vouchers issued to 94 clients, and hygiene kits provided to 51 clients.

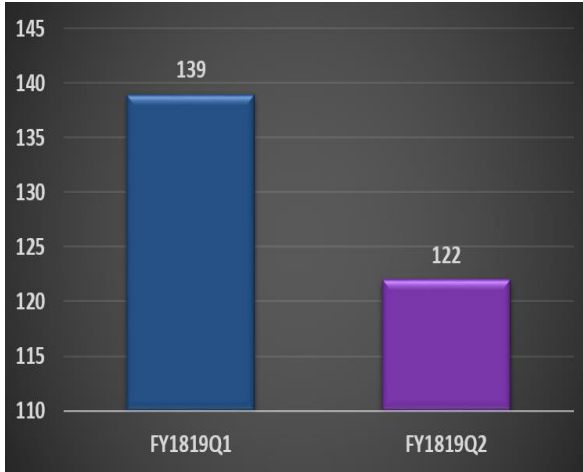
Peer Support Services

- Peer support services were provided to 36 clients in Q2. The top three services delivered included: 29% transportation services, 25% provider support, and 17% face-to-face support.
- In Q2 a graduation event was held in October and 21 awards were given to individuals with either successful reentry or probation completion.
- During Q2 of FY 18-19, 11 support groups were held, employment workshops were offered, and art workshops provided. Several engagement events were hosted, including a Holiday event for clients where they learned about developing traditions and engaged in pro-social activities.

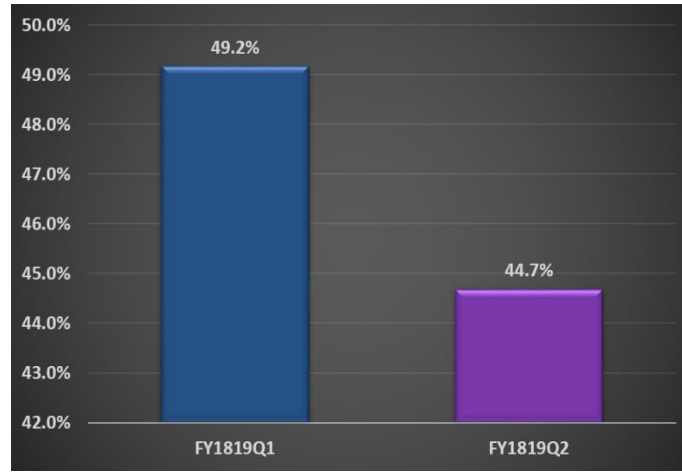


Top SUD Diagnosis: Amphetamine abuse
Top MH Diagnosis: Diagnosis or Conditioned Deferred NOS

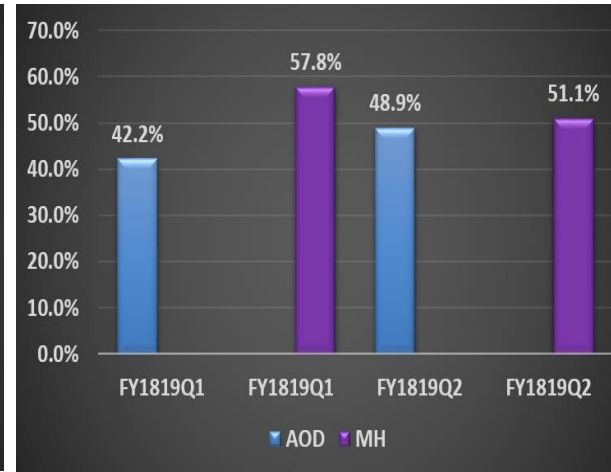
Open Cases w/ a Service



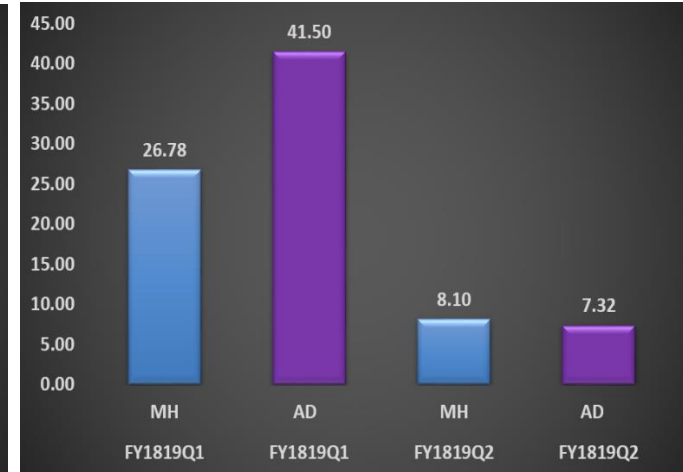
Engaged Participants (≥4 Services)



Clients by Treatment Plan Type

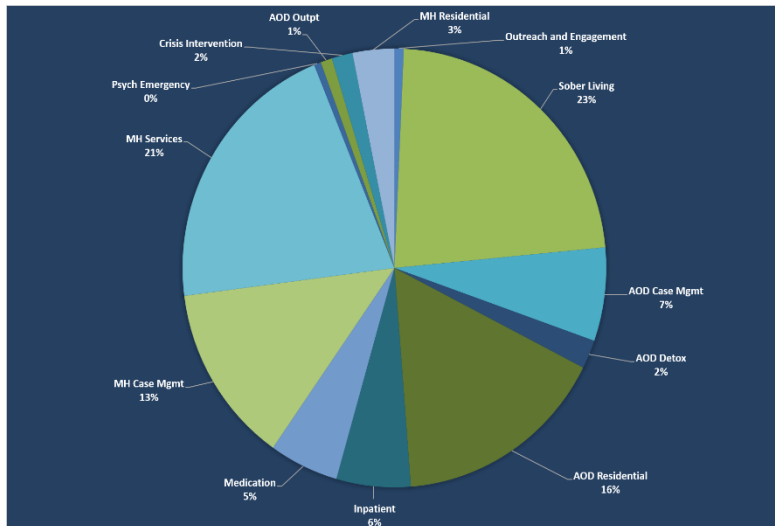


Average Days in Treatment

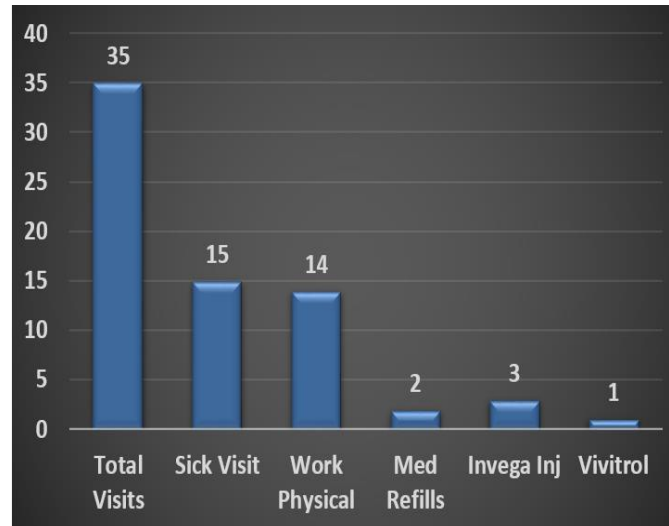


Services Provided by Service Connect Treatment Partners:

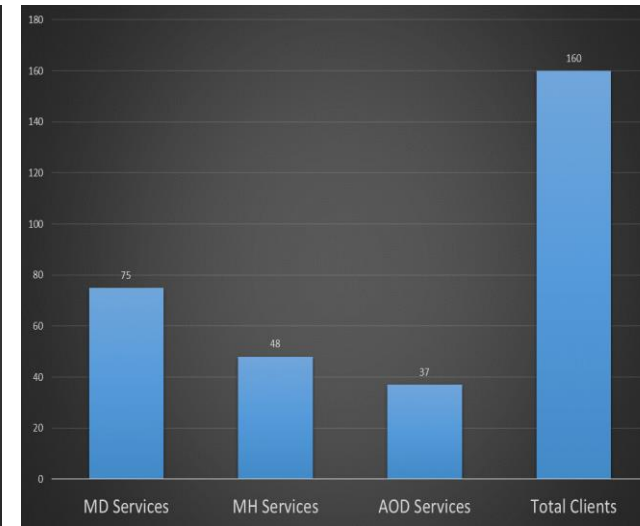
MH/AOD Services



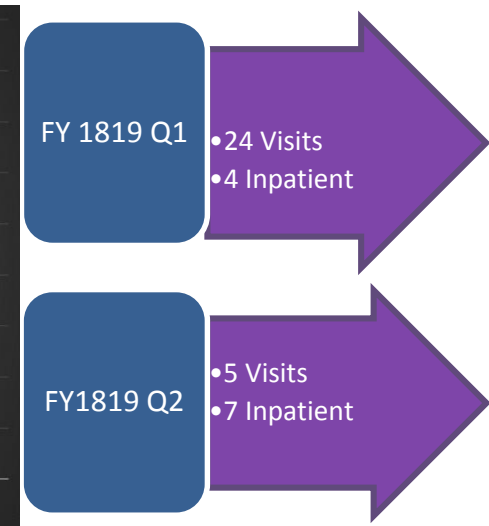
Mobile Health Van Services



Correctional Health Services (Q1)



PES Services



Service Connect BHRS Dashboard

*FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019 SECOND 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 2,300 and of these, 1,216 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 second quarter of the 18/19 fiscal year. Service type detail for the second 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 quarter and the current quarter.

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 reflects a decrease of nearly 5% from Q1 to Q2.

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 in FY16/17. In FY17/18, the recovery plans reversed and there more mental health treatment plans than AOD. This fiscal year, trends in the second quarter show that both services are nearing the same rate with mental health leading by approximately 2% . 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. Previously, the trend had been shifting to Mental Health Services with higher amounts of average days. However, this second quarter, there has been a severe drop on both MHS and AOD services. Both AOD and MHS have dropped 70%-80% since last quarter. One hypothesis is this is a result of the passing of the previous clinical services manager, Scott Peyton. An inquiry has been submitted to the current clinical services manager.

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 second quarter. The top five services utilized in order are: Sober Living, Mental Health Services, AOD Residential, Mental Health Case Management, and AOD Case Management. This has been a shift from the previous quarter: Mental Health Services, Mental Health Case Management, Sober Living, Mental Health Residential, and Medication.

Mobile Health Van Services

This graph shows data for three quarters for Mobile Health 1819Q2. Notable changes for the second quarter is that the mobile health services have started providing invega injections.

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. Q1 data presented, no Q2 data received.

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 current quarter shows a reduction in visits, but an increase in inpatient residents.