



PROBATION DEPARTMENT COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

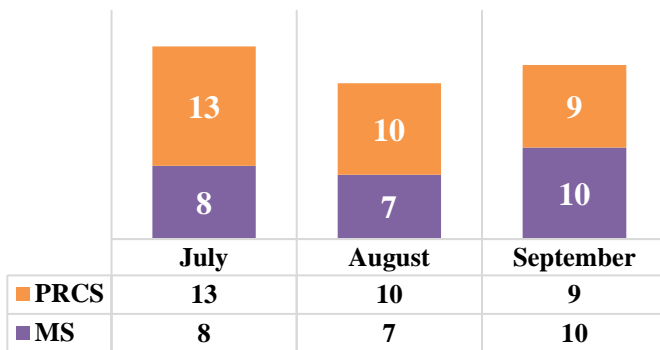
Quarterly Post-Release Community and Mandatory Supervision Update July - September 2019: 57 New Supervisees

*since realignment began in October 2011, there have been two thousand two hundred forty four (2244) supervisees.

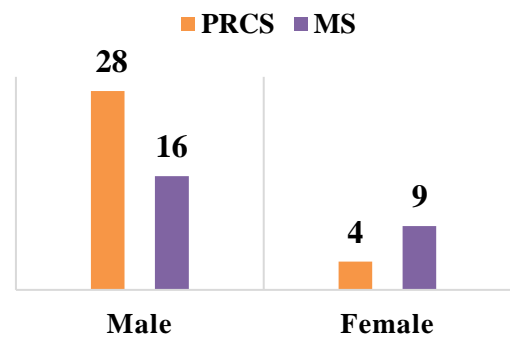
FY 2019-20 First Quarter Highlights

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 57 new supervisees • PRCS supervisees (32) outnumbered MS supervisees (25) • 38% of new supervisees live out of county • 29% of new supervisees were transient | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 47 revocations were filed • 2% of violations were property crimes • 32% of violations were drug/alcohol crimes • 75% of terminations were successful |
|---|---|

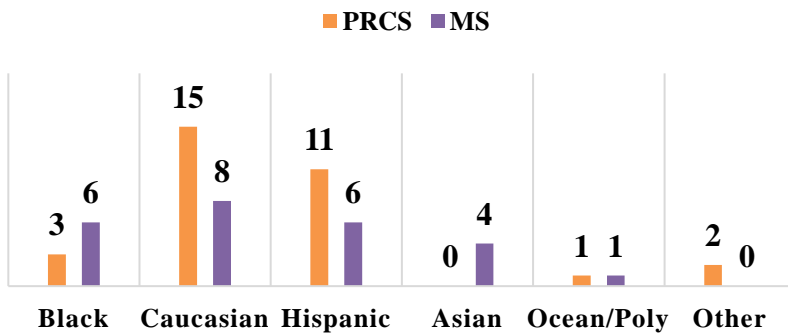
PRCS AND MS RELEASED TO SMC SUPERVISION



GENDER

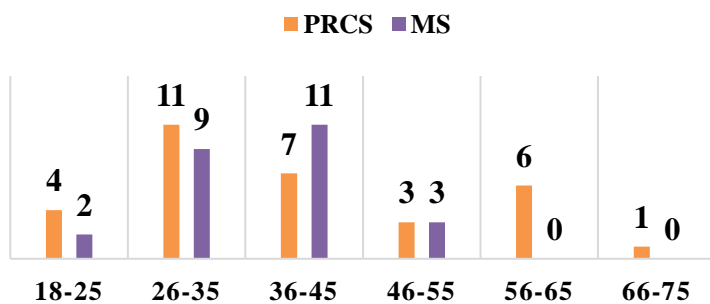


RACE



PRCS	
City of Residence	#
Redwood City	3
South San Francisco	2
East Palo Alto	2
Menlo Park	2
Burlingame	1
Millbrae	1
San Mateo	1
Pacifica	1
Transient	13
Out of County	6
Total Supervisees	32

AGE



MS	
City of Residence	#
San Mateo	2
Redwood City	2
East Palo Alto	2
South San Francisco	1
Daly City	1
Pacifica	1
Transient	2
Out of County	14
Total Supervisees	25

Terminations, Revocations and Flashes

There were twenty-eight (28) terminations during the reporting period. Seventy-five percent (75%) were successful.

Total # of Supervisees Successfully Terminated		Total # of Supervisees Unsuccessfully Terminated	
PRCS – 17	MS – 4	PRCS – 2	MS – 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Terminations: 11 • Normal Terminations: 6 			

In the reporting period, we filed a total of forty-seven (47) revocations, with PRCS having thirty-nine (39) and MS having eight (8) revocations. The breakdown by violation category is below:

Violation Type	PRCS	MS	% of Q1 Revocations
Property	0	1	2%
Drug/Alcohol	13	2	32%
Crimes Against Persons	2	2	8%
Technical	18	3	45%
Other Crimes	6	0	13%
TOTAL	39	8	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-five percent (45%) 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-five percent (55%) 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 3: July—September 2019

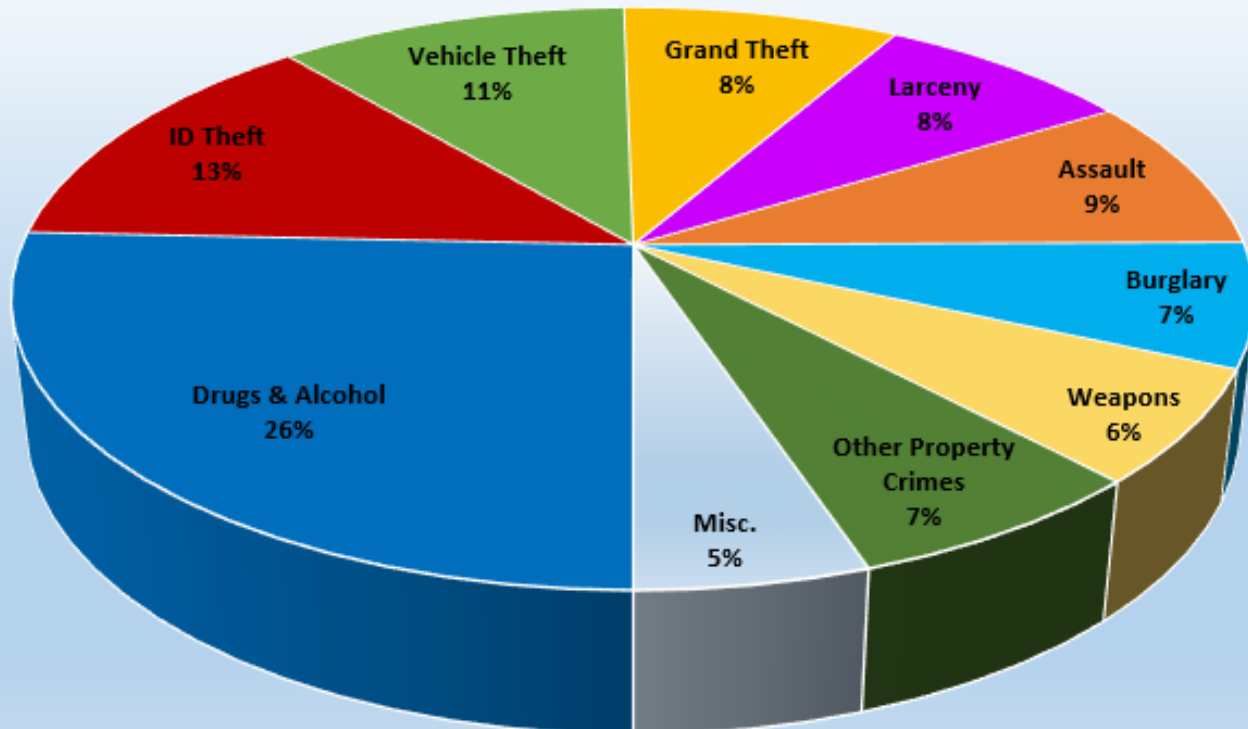
Executive Summary:

Offenses committed by the supervised and in-custody realignment populations in San Mateo County during July through September (Q3) continue to show that this population commits drug and property crime offenses. There is no significant involvement in serious or violent crime.

Overview:

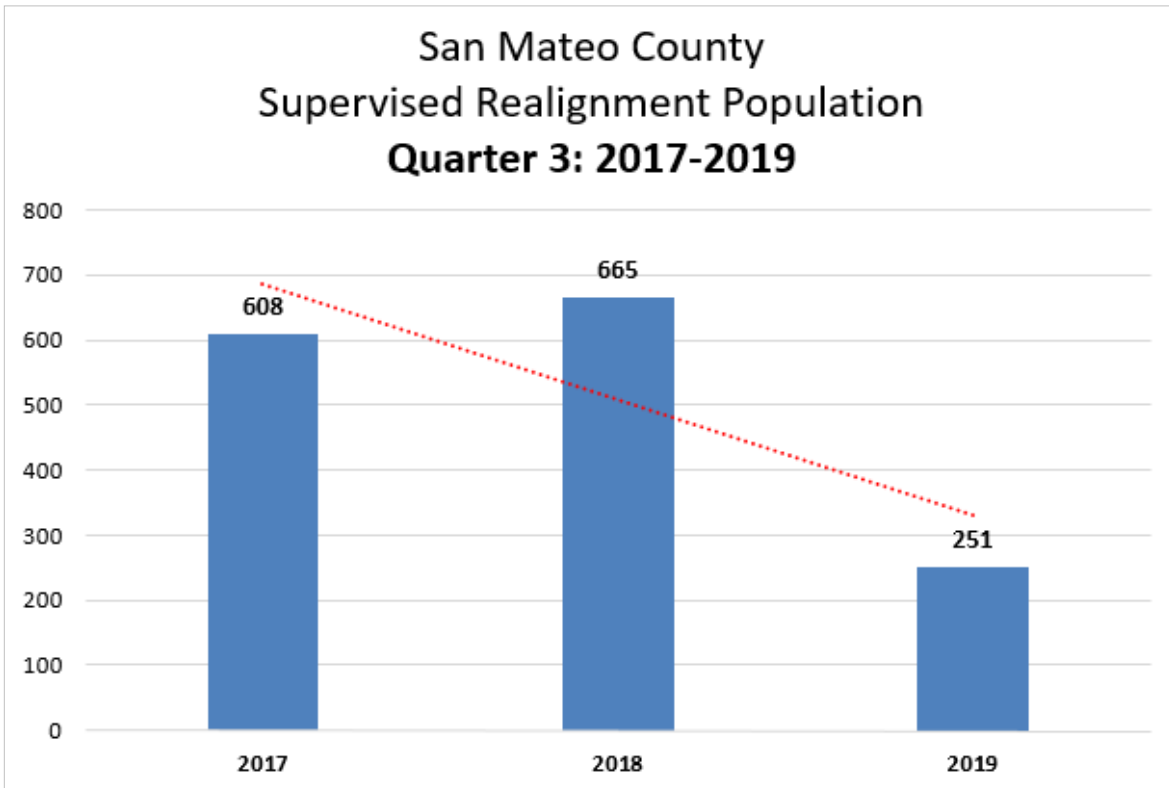
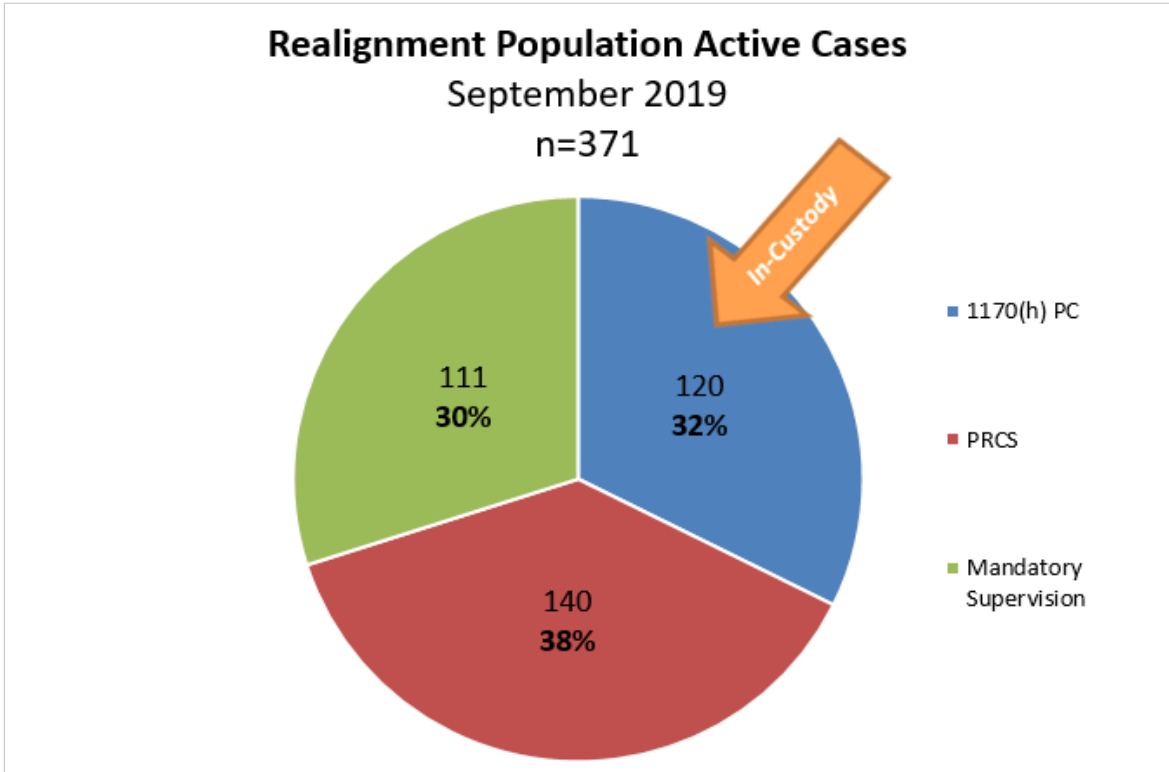
During Quarter 3, drug/alcohol offenses, identity theft, and vehicle theft emerged as the top three (3) committing offenses for the realignment population (this includes the new supervised cases and in-custody realignment offenders). These were the same top three offenses as Quarter 2. Please note that "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 Comitting Offenses Q3; n=175



AB109: San Mateo County

NOTE: As of August 2019, the active PRCS and Mandatory Supervision numbers are lower than previous months. This is due to the Probation Department no longer including warrants as part of the statistics.



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.

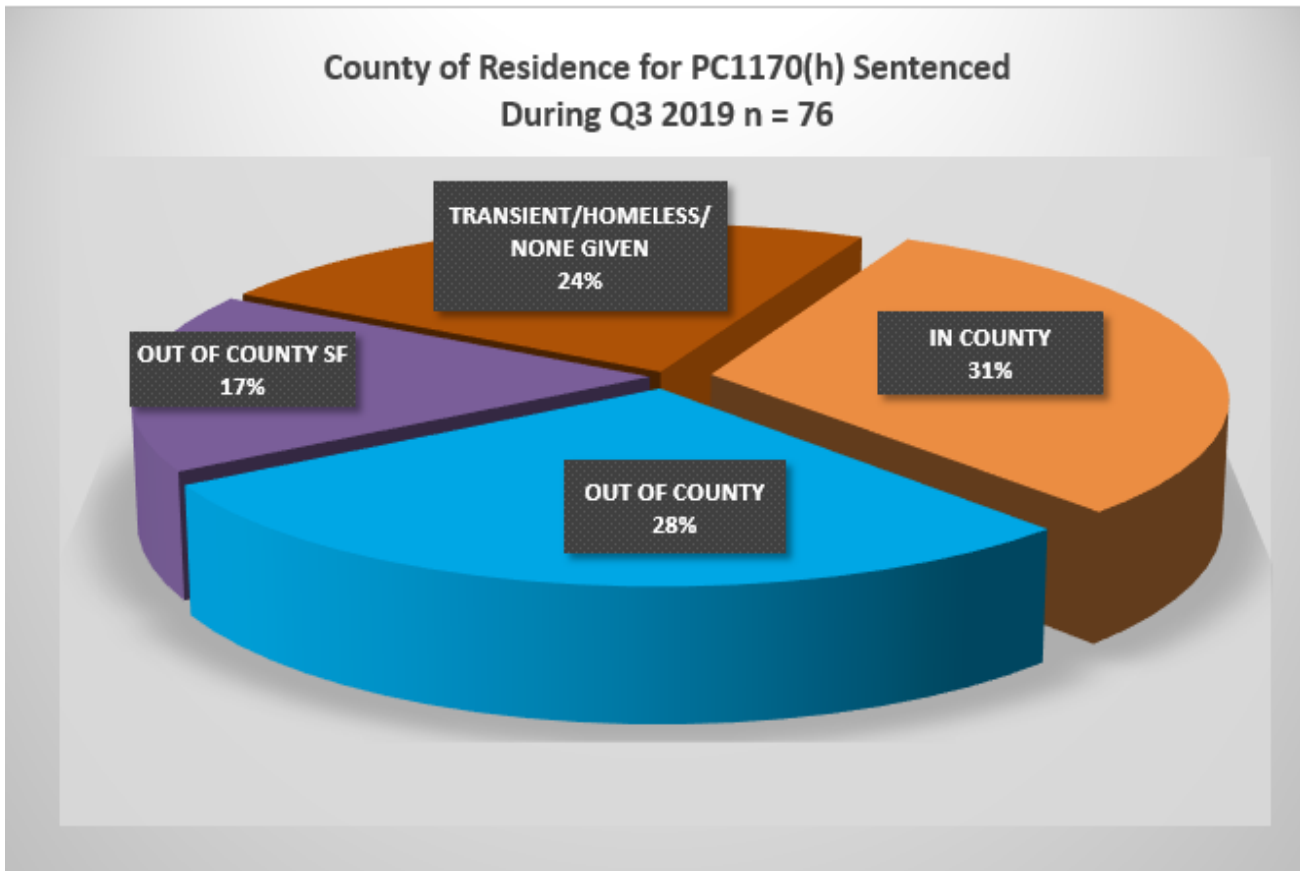
San Mateo County: In-Custody

AB109 In-Custody Statistics for Q2 2019:

PC1170(h) New Sentenced Cases by Quarter	Q3 2019	Q2 2019	% +/-
Number of new PC1170(h) cases:	76	75	1.3%
Total PC1170(h) Days to Serve	13,014	15,774	-17.5%
Number of Split Sentences	10	23	-56.5%
Number of Straight Sentences	66	52	26.9%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) all cases (after credits applied)	171	210	-18.6%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) straight sentences (after credits applied)	132	222	-40.5%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) split sentences (after credits applied)	177	183	-3.3%

Demographics of the Newly Sentenced PC1170(h) During Q3 2019:

- 88% (67) of the newly sentenced cases were men, 12% (9) were women. For comparison, the percentage of women sentenced during this quarter decreased from Q2 2019 (21%).
- Median age of those sentenced during Q3 2019 was 34, identical to Q2.



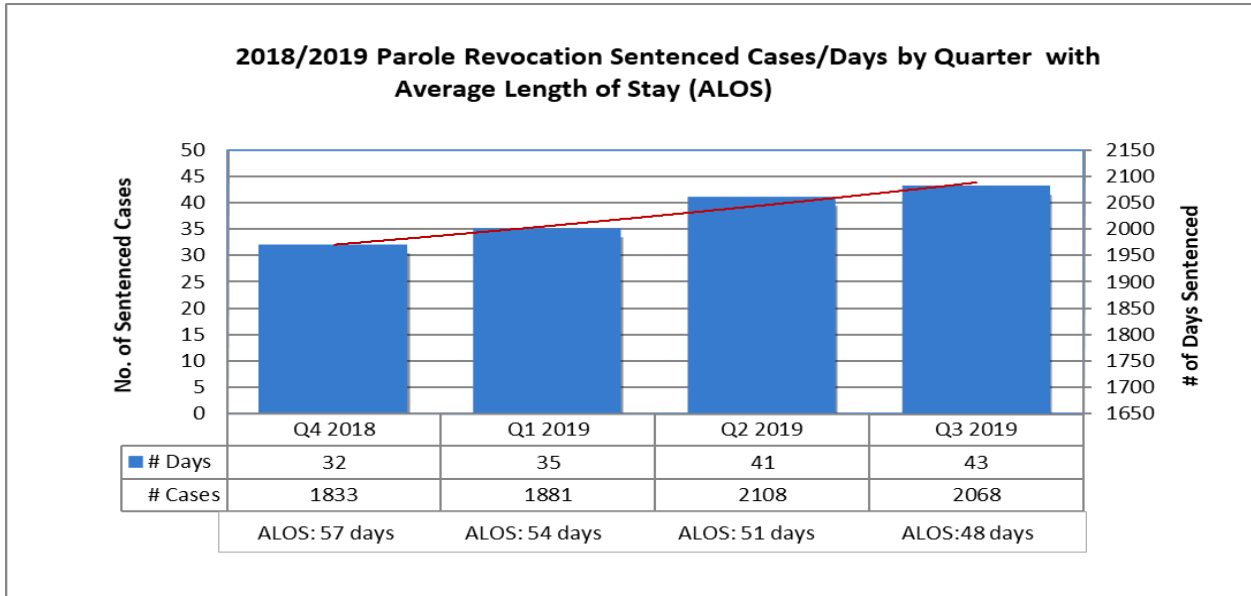
San Mateo County: *In Custody*

Mandatory Supervision Revocation Cases (MSV)

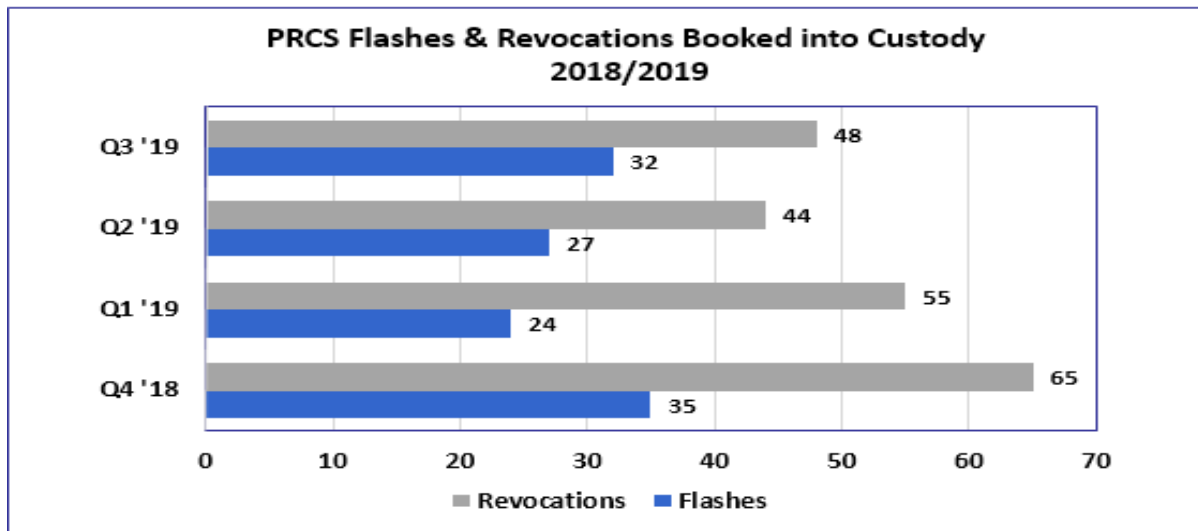
	Q3 2019	Q2 2019	+/-
Number of MSV Cases:	17	16	6.25%
Total MSV Days to Serve	1,415	1,433	-1.26%
Average Length of Stay	83	90	-7.78%

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

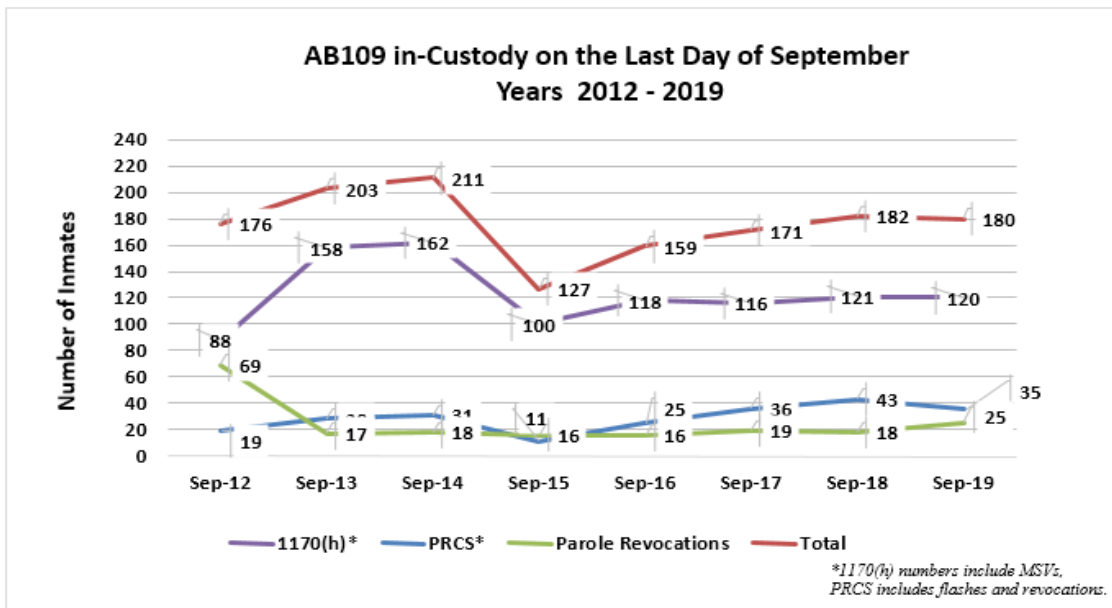


PRCS Revocations Sentenced During the Quarter	Q3 2019	Q2 2019	+/-
# of PRCS Revocations Sentenced During the Quarter	42	33	27.3%
Total # of PRCS Revocation Days to Serve	1,914	1,419	34.9%
Average Length of Stay for PRCS Revocation Sentences	46 days	41 days	12.2%

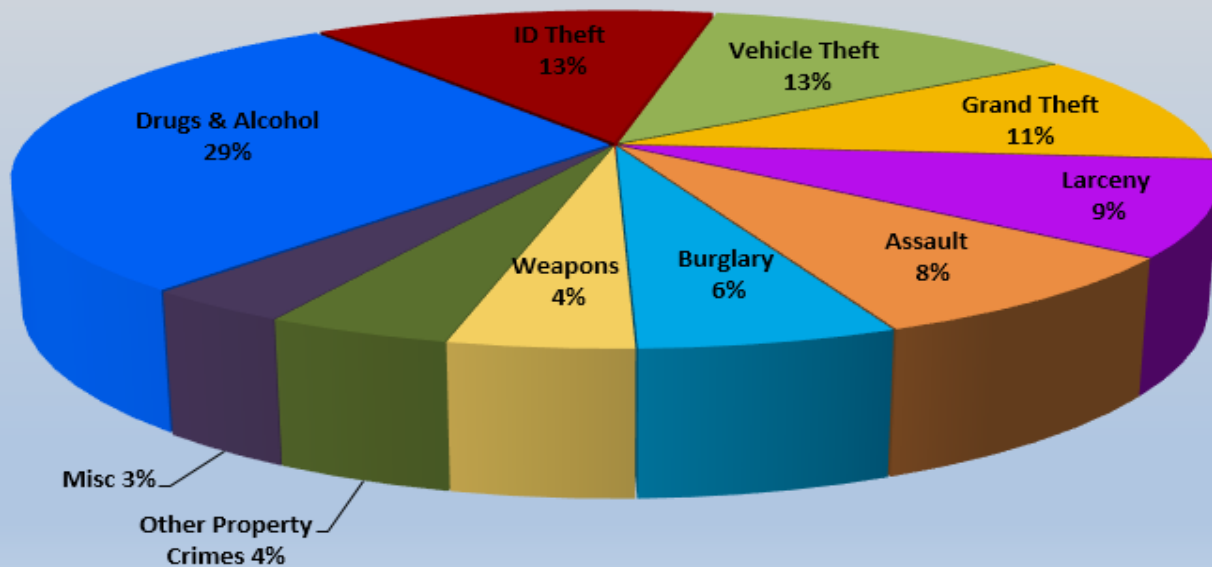
San Mateo County: *In Custody*

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

On the last day of the quarter (September 30, 2019), the total AB109 in-custody population was 17.5% of the overall average daily population (1,031), an increase from the prior quarter (16.8%).

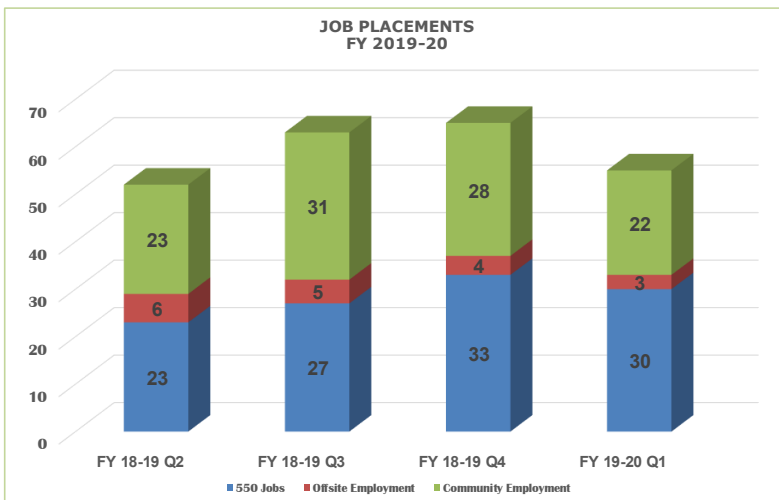
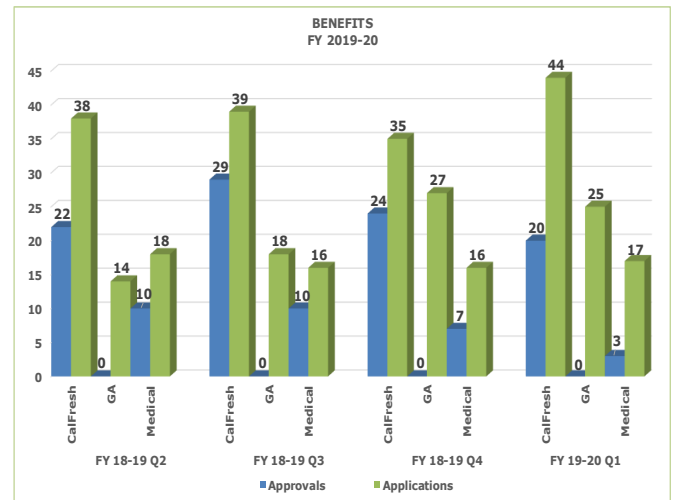
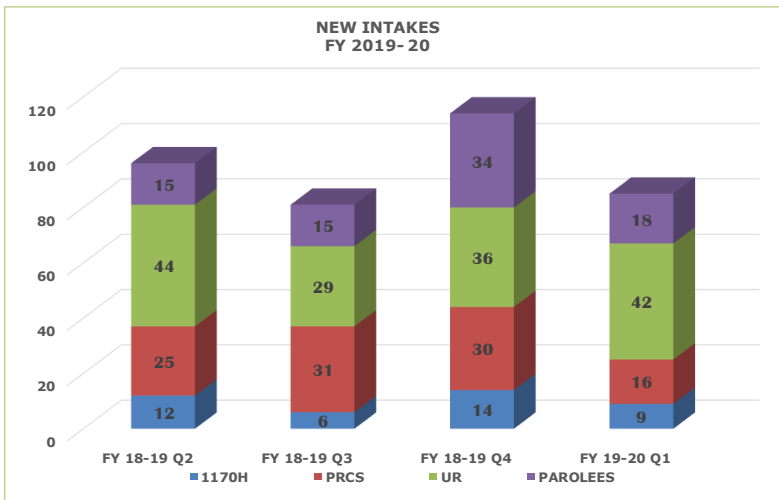


Top Offenses for PC1170(h) in-Custody Population on September 30, 2019 n=120



During Q3, 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.

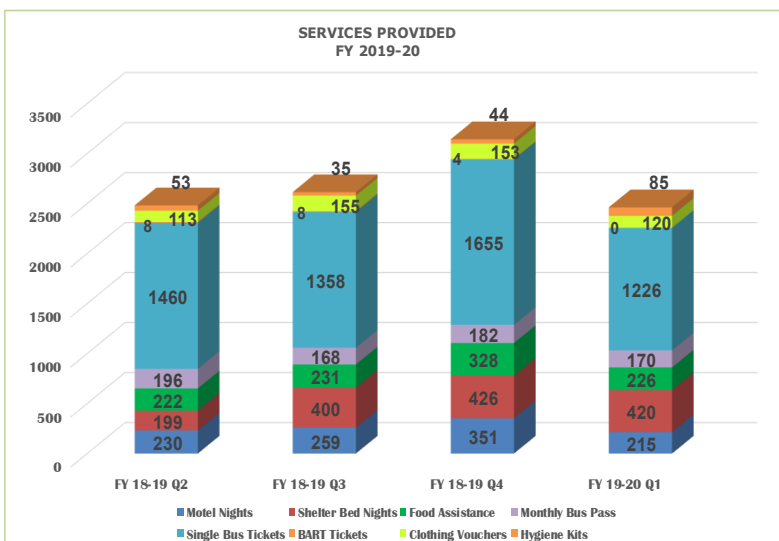
JULY 2019 –SEPTEMBER 2019



**COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT by TYPE of BUSINESS
 First Quarter, FY 19 –20**

Hotel and Food	6
Retail	4
Transportation & Storage	4
Services	3
Construction	2
Utilities	1
Finance & Insurance	1
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	1
TOTAL	22

Average Wage/Hour: \$17.84



PEER SUPPORT SERVICES

	FY 2019 –20	Q1
Clients served by Peer Mentors	68	
Support group meetings held	25	
Group activities/Events	2	

Service Connect HSA Dashboard

FY 19-20, Q1 (July 2019 – September 2019)

New Intakes

- There were 85 intakes in Q1 of FY 19-20, 49% Unified Reentry, 30% AB 109, and 21% Parole.
- Unified Reentry intakes steadily increased in Q1 by 7% from Q4 FY 18-19.

Eligibility/Benefits

- In Q1 of FY 19-20 there were 86 applications processed: 44 CalFresh, 25 General Assistance, and 17 Medi-Cal.
- There were 23 applications approved: 20 CalFresh, 3 Medi-Cal, and there were no General Assistance applications approved.
- There were 36 applications denied in Q1 of FY 19-20. The top four reasons for denial: over income, active/receiving benefits out of county, failed to provide verifications, and failed to keep their appointment. There were 20 withdrawals: 14 General Assistance, 5 CalFresh, and 1 Medi-Cal. The majority of General Assistance clients withdrew their application to obtain employment.

Employment Services

- In Q1 of FY 19-20, 55 clients obtained employment, of those: 55% were subsidized placements, 40% were unsubsidized placements, and 5% were placed in offsite training programs.
- The top three industries that clients gained unsubsidized employment were in hotel & food, retail, and transportation & storage.
- The average wage per hour was \$17.84, an increase from \$16.96 in Q4 of FY 18-19.
- In Q1 of FY 19-20, the in custody employment workshops continued to grow with 98 graduates completing a five workshop cycle to earn a Certificate of Completion. Four cycles of the workshops series were completed, in total 66 employment workshops provided to inmates.

Services Provided

- In Q1 of FY 19-20, 57 clients utilized the emergency motel voucher program and 6 clients received shelter bed placements.
- Transportation is the most requested service, in Q1 of FY 19-20, an average of 88 clients received transportation support.
- Additional supportive services provided, including a monthly average of: 57 clients received food assistance, 36 clients received clothing support, and 28 clients received hygiene kits.

Peer Support Services

- There were 68 clients provided with peer support services in Q1 of FY 19-20. The top three services provided were phone check-ins, face-to-face meetings, and transportation.
- A total of 25 support group meetings were held in Q1, including: art workshops and the Wellness Recovery Action Program (WRAP) groups, Iron Sharpens Iron, and Parenting groups. Two pro-social community engagement events were held to promote positive community interactions.

At-A-Glance: All Time BHRS Referred/Served/Number of Services

Total Referred = 2,512 → Total Served = 1,356 → Total Services = 14,461

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

BHRS Service Connect Dashboard

FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020 Q1



SAN MATEO COUNTY HEALTH
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES

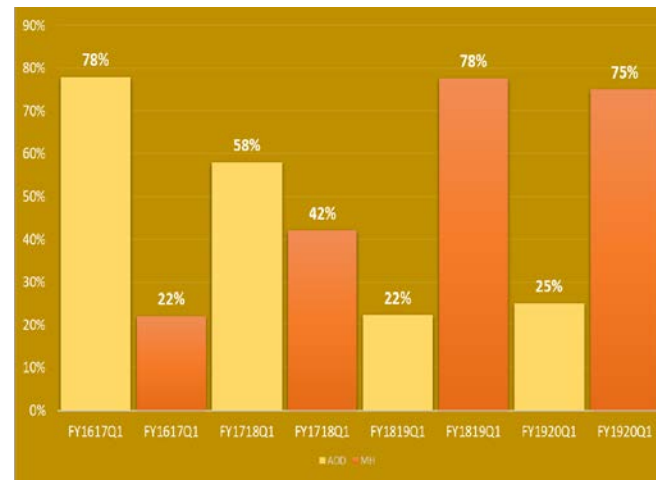
Open Cases w/ a Service



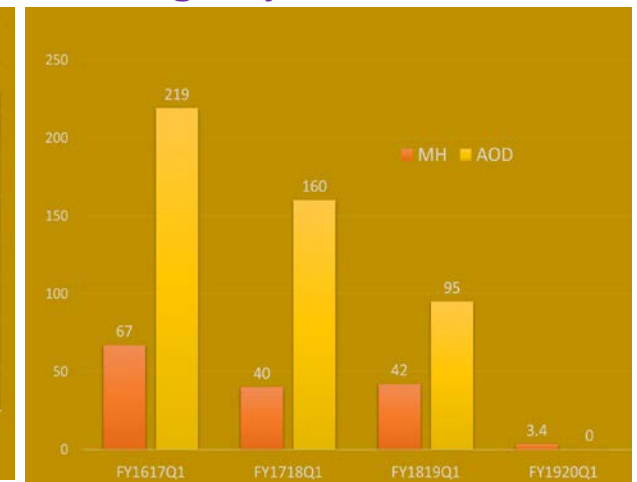
Engaged Participants (≥4 Services)



Clients by Treatment Plan Type

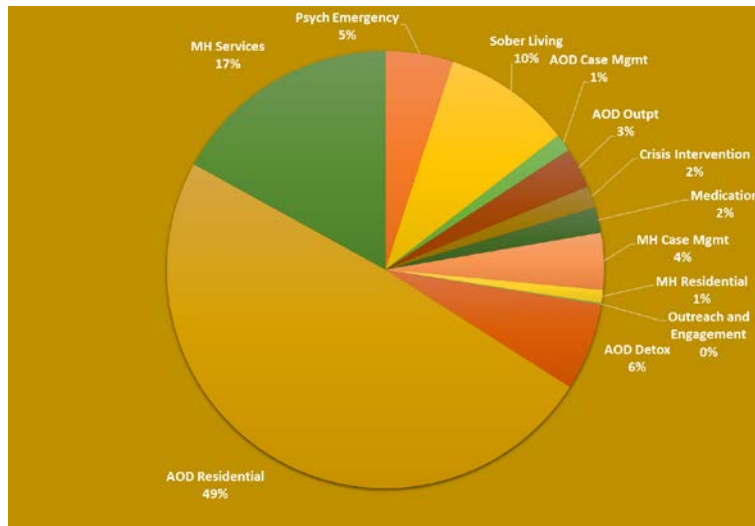


Average Days in Treatment

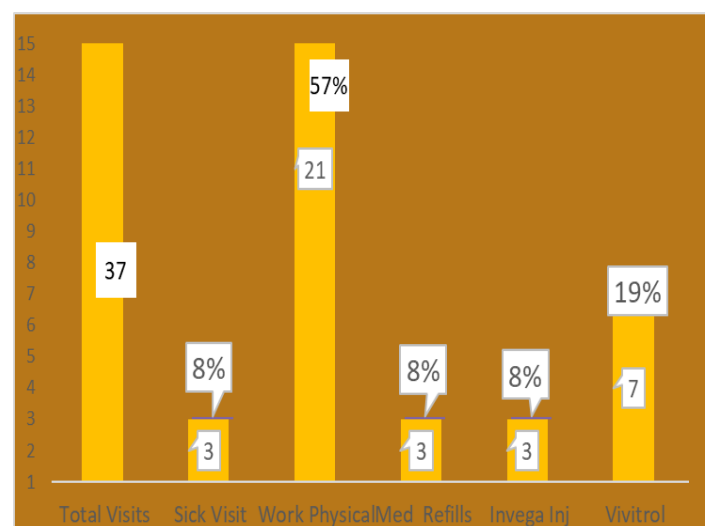


Services Provided by Service Connect Treatment Partners:

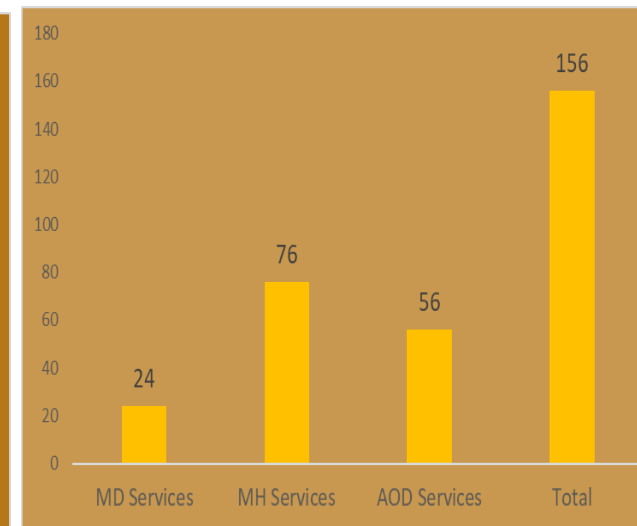
MH/AOD Services



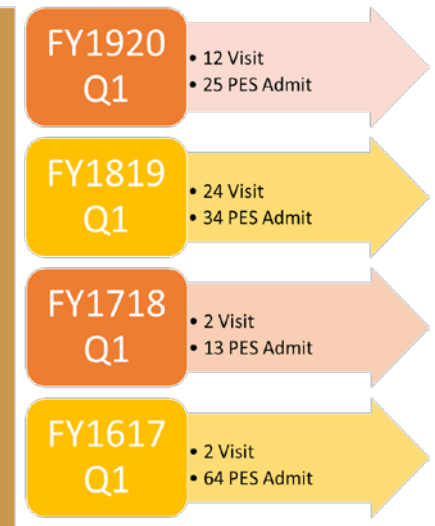
Mobile Health Van Services



Correctional Health Services



PES Services



Service Connect BHRS Dashboard

FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020 FIRST QUARTER
SUMMARY REPORT NARRATIVE



SAN MATEO COUNTY HEALTH

**BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
& RECOVERY SERVICES**

AT-A-GLANCE: 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 2,512 and of these, 1,356 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. The total number of services to date is 14,461 (both mental health and substance use treatment) provided to participants. Service type detail for the first 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 years for reference and for comparison. FY1920 Q1 has started off strong, but most cases are new.

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 a lower level of engagement as compared to previous years, and the reason for this is that most FY1920 cases are new and not rollovers so many have not achieved for services in the first 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. FY1920 Q1 results reflect the continuing trend of the growth in MH plans as compared to AOD plans. This is in part because MH Plans require less activity or session participation as compared to AOD requirements. 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. Overall, this graph shows a general decline in the average days in treatment over the years. There are a number of reasons for this, including that the overall length of stay for participants has become shorter over this period, it has become more difficult to track treatment participation post release furthering the decline in days, and because most of the FY1920 Q1 cases are new and have not created much treatment history as was the case in previous years due to rollover.

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 FY1920 first quarter. The top five services utilized in order are AOD Residential, Sober Living, MH Services, Detox, and PES visits.

Mobile Health Van Services

This graph shows data for the Mobile Health Van for FY1920 Q1. Both Invega (antipsychotic) and Vivitrol (Reduces Alcohol Craving) injections are included in this data with Vivitrol being the second busiest service provided following physicals for employment.

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 “PES Admit.” 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. Q1 appears high, but not in comparison to prior years.

Informational Contact: Scott Gruendl, Assistant Director for BHRS, 650-573-2491 or sgruendl@smcgov.org