

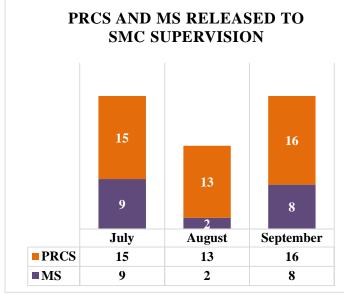
PROBATION DEPARTMENT COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

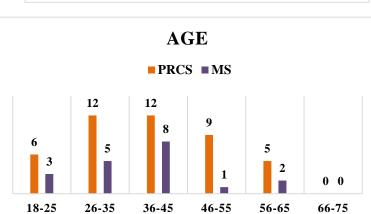
Quarterly Post-Release Community and Mandatory Supervision Update July - September 2018: 63 New Supervisees

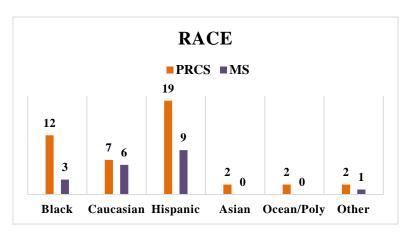
*since realignment began in October 2011, there have been two thousand thirty-nine (2039) supervisees.

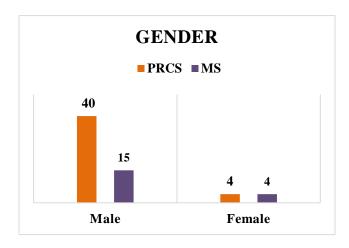
FY 2018-19 First Quarter Highlights and Year-to-Date (YTD) totals:

- 63 new supervisees
- PRCS supervisees (44) outnumbered MS supervisees (19)
- 10% of supervisees live out of county (YTD: 10%)
- 29% of supervisees were transient (YTD: 29%)
- 64 revocations were filed (YTD: 64)
- 5% of violations were property crimes (YTD: 5%)
- 25% of violations were drug/alcohol crimes (YTD: 25%)
- 60% of terminations were successful (YTD: 60%)









PRCS		
City of Residence	#	
Redwood City	6	
East Palo Alto	5	
Daly City	5	
Menlo Park	3	
Belmont	2	
Pacifica	2	
Moss Beach	1	
South San Francisco	1	
Millbrae	1	
San Bruno	1	
San Mateo	1	
San Carlos	1	
Transient	12	
San Francisco	1	
Other County in State	2	
Total Supervisees	44	

MS	
City of Residence	#
South San Francisco	2
San Bruno	2
East Palo Alto	1
Menlo Park	1
Redwood City	1
Daly City	1
San Mateo	1
Foster City	1
Transient	6
Other County in State	3
Total Supervisees	19

Terminations, Revocations and Flashes

There were twenty-five (25) terminations during the reporting period. Sixty percent (60%) were successful.

Total # of Supervisees Successfully Terminated		Total # of Supervisees Unsuccessfully Terminated		
PRCS – 9	MS – 6	PRCS – 2	MS – 8	
• Early Terminations: 5				
• Normal Terminations: 4				

In the reporting period, we filed a total of sixty-four (64) revocations, with PRCS having forty-four (44) and MS having twenty (20) revocations. The breakdown by violation category is below:

Violation Type	PRCS	MS	% of Q1 Revocations	YTD %
Property	3	0	5%	5%
Drug/Alcohol	8	8	25%	25%
Crimes Against Persons	4	1	8%	8%
Technical	23	9	50%	50%
Other Crimes	6	2	13%	13%
TOTAL	44	20	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 percent (50%) 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 percent (50%) 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-nine (29) **flash incarcerations** during this reporting period.

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

Five (5) 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



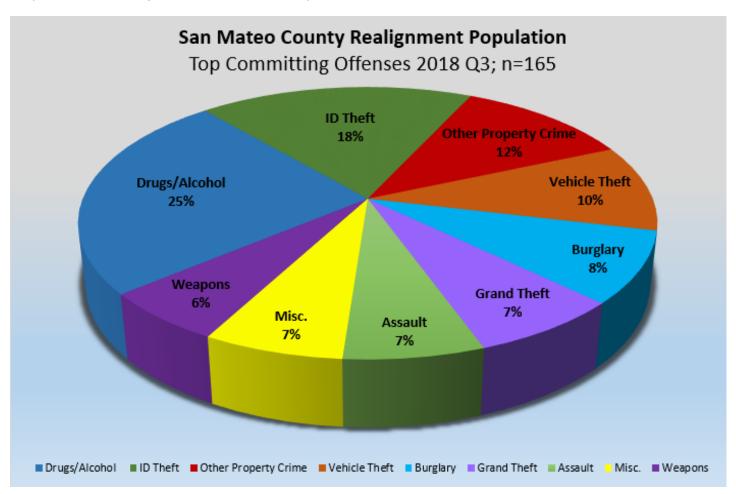
Quarter 3: July—September 2018

Executive Summary:

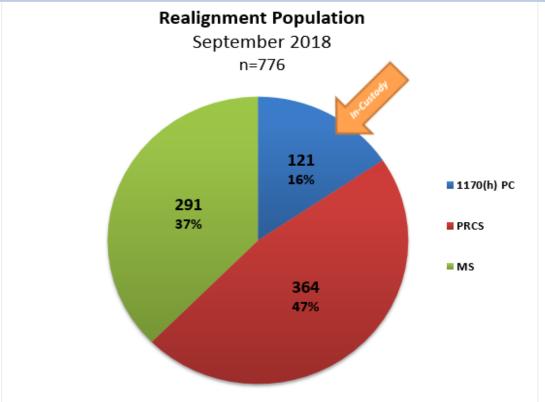
Offenses committed by the supervised and in-custody realignment populations in San Mateo County during July through September (Q3) continue to show that this population commits drug and property crime offenses. There is no significant involvement in serious or violent crime.

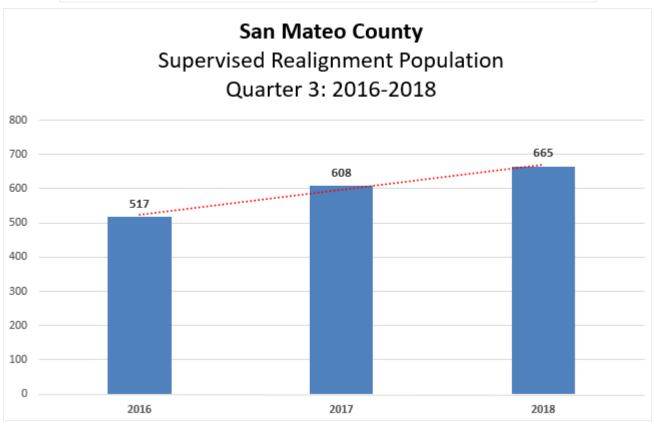
Overview:

During Q3 drug/alcohol offenses, identity theft, and other property crime emerged as the top 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 possession of stolen property. "Miscellaneous" refers to a number of assorted offenses that do not amount to any one category. These offenses include but are not limited to: reckless evading, stalking, pimping & pandering, gang related offenses, and elder abuse. 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.









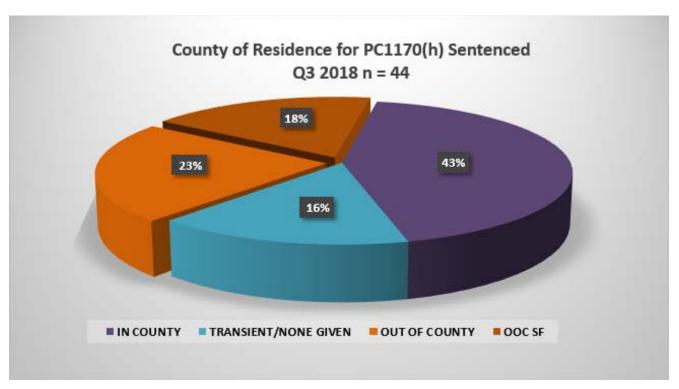
Note: It is possible that there are a small number of offenders that may have been double counted depending on their in-custody or out-of-custody status at the time these numbers were generated. This data was obtained from different sources (probation, jail) and therefore may overlap slightly. However the preceding analysis provides a general picture of the San Mateo County realignment population.

San Mateo County: In-Custody

AB109 In-Custody Statistics

PC1170(h) New Sentenced Cases by Quarter	Q3 2018	Q2 2018	% +/-
Number of new PC1170(h) cases:	44	55	-20.0%
Total PC1170(h) Days to Serve	8,858	11,526	-23.1%
Number of Split Sentences	12	14	-14.2%
Number of Straight Sentences	32	41	-22.0%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) all cases (after credits applied)	201	210	-4.3%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) straight sentences (after credits applied)	151	281	-46.3%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) split sentences (after credits applied)	184	196	-6.1%

Demographics of the Newly Sentenced PC1170(h) During Q3 2018



- 43% (19) of the PC1170(h) offenders sentenced during Q3 stated they lived within San Mateo County. In comparison, last quarter 42% gave San Mateo County addresses.
- 39% gave out of county addresses, 18% of the out of county individuals provided a San Francisco address.
- 16% stated they were transient, homeless or no address was given.
- 84% (37) of the newly sentenced cases were men, 16% (7) were women. The percentage of women sentenced this quarter dropped from Q2 (30%).
- Median age of those sentenced during Q3 was 35. For comparison, Q2 median age was 33.

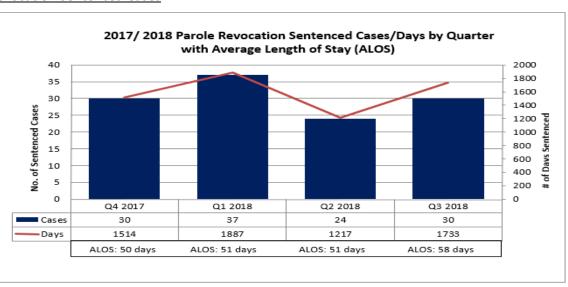
San Mateo County: In Custody

Mandatory Supervision Revocation Cases (MSV)

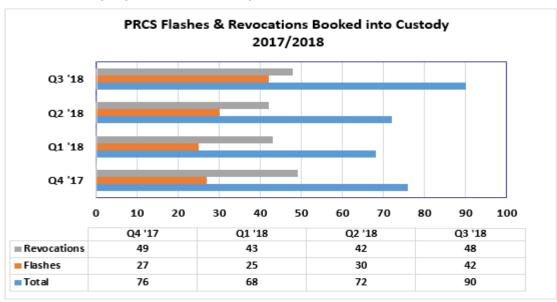
	Q3 2018	Q2 2018	+/-
Number of MSV Cases:	14	14	0
Total MSV Days to Serve	1,422	1,159	22.7%
Average Length of Stay	102	83	22.9%

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



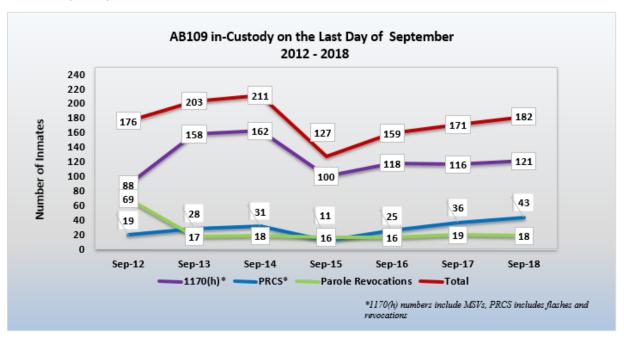
Post Release Community Supervision (In-Custody) Statistics

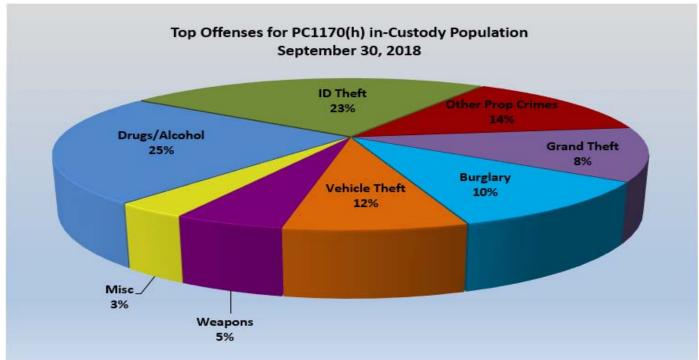


PRCS Revocations Sentenced During the Quarter	Q3 2018	Q2 2018	+/-
# of PRCS Revocations Sentenced During the Quarter	36	38	-5.3%
Total # of PRCS Revocation Days to Serve	1,758	1,674	5.0%
Average Length of Stay for PRCS Revocation Sentences	49 days	44 days	11.4%

San Mateo County: In Custody

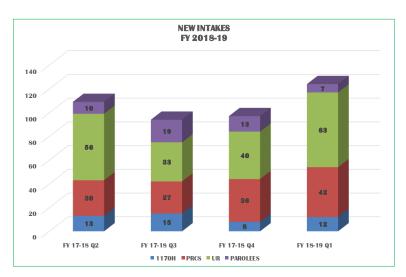
Number of AB109 In-Custody on the Last Day of the Quarter—September 30, 2018 On the last day of the quarter (September 30, 2018), the total AB109 in-custody population was 18.1% of the overall population (121), a decrease over the prior quarter (18.8%).

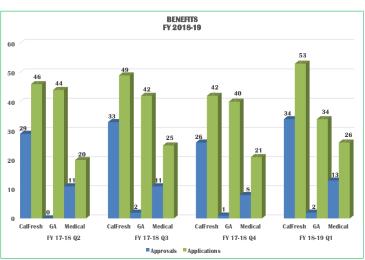


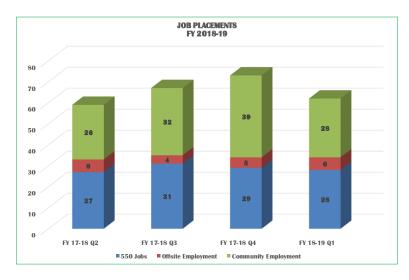


During Q3, drug/alcohol offenses and identity theft emerged as the top two offenses committed by the in-custody population. This mirrors the top offenses committed by the entire realignment population. As mentioned on Page 1, please note that "other property crime" refers to offenses such as vandalism, forgery, and possession of stolen property. "Miscellaneous" refers to a number of assorted offenses that do not amount to any one category. These offenses include but are not limited to: reckless evading, stalking, pimping & pandering, gang related offenses, and elder abuse. Also, there were no assault related offenses within the PC1170(h) population during this quarter.

SERVICE CONNECT DASHBOARD FY 2018-19, JULY - SEPT. 2018







SERVICES PROVIDED FY 2018-19 190 3500 136 137 3000 2500 1538 2000 1498 1460 1500 176 190 298 297 285 326 501 FY 17-18 Q2 FY 17-18 Q3 FY 17-18 Q4 FY 18-19 Q1 Motel Nights Shelter Bed Nights Monthly Bus Pass ■ Food Assistance Single Bus Tickets BART Tickets ■ Clothing Vouchers

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

Retail	9
Hotel and Food	8
Services (Gardening, Pest control, Seniors helper)	3
Transportation and Storage	3
Construction	2
Wholesale/Commercial Sales	1
Utilities	1
Health and Counselling	1
TOTAL	28

Average Wage/Hour: \$15.28

PEER SUPPORT SERVICES

FY 2018 -19	Q1
Clients served by Peer Mentors	48
Support group meetings held	12
Group activities/Events	4
Art workshops held	10
Photo Voice Sessions	4

Service Connect HSA Dashboard

FY 18-19, Q1 (July 2018 – September 2018)

New Intakes

- In Q1 of FY 18-19, there was a 28% increase of intakes from Q4 of FY 17-18, from 97 to 124.
- Of the 124 intakes completed in Q1: 50% Unified Reentry, 44% AB 109 (1170h plus PRCS), and 6% were Parole.
- Unified Reentry remains steady at approximately 50% of the population served and Parole program is continuing to demonstrate increased numbers.

Eligibility/Benefits

- There were 113 applications processed in Q1 of FY 18-19: 53 CalFresh, 34 General Assistance, and 26 Medi-Cal.
- In Q1 of FY 18-19, 49 applications were approved: CalFresh 69%, Medi-Cal 27%, and General Assistance 4%.
- FY 18-19 Q1 denials totaled 27, 8 were CalFresh, 12 General Assistance, and 7 Medi-Cal. The top two reasons for being denied were due to out of county residency and failing to meet minimum requirements for program eligibility.
- There were 21 withdrawals in Q1, 19 were General Assistance and the other two were CalFresh and Medi-Cal, respectively. General Assistance clients withdrew applications to obtain employment.

Employment Services

- In Q1 of FY 18-19, 62 clients gained employment experience. 45% of placements were unsubsidized, 45% were subsidized, and 10% were offsite training programs.
- The top three industries that clients gained unsubsidized employment were in retail, hotel and food, and services (gardening, pest control, senior helper).
- The average wage for unsubsidized employment in Q1 was \$15.28 per hour.

Services Provided

- Transportation support continues to be the most requested service. In Q1, 305 clients were provided with bus tickets, bus passes, and BART tickets.
- Additional supportive services provided food assistance to 198 clients, clothing vouchers issued to 130 clients, and hygiene kits provided to 46 clients.
- In Q1 of FY 18-19, 75 clients utilized the emergency motel voucher program and 11 clients received shelter bed placements.

Peer Support Services

- Peer support services were provided to 48 clients in Q1, the top three services delivered included: transportation, face-to face supportive meetings, and phone outreach.
- During Q1 of FY 18-19, 12 support groups were held, employment workshops were offered, and art workshops provided. Movie night and affordable cooking night were hosted to encourage prosocial community engagement.



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

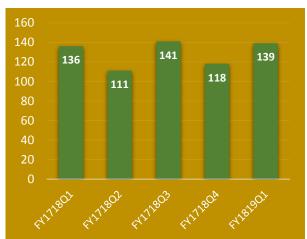
BHRS Service Connect Dashboard FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019 Q1

Total Referred =2281 Total Served = 1183 Total Services = 12177

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

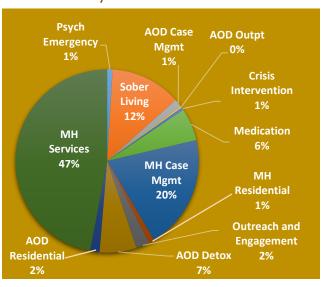


Average Days in Treatment

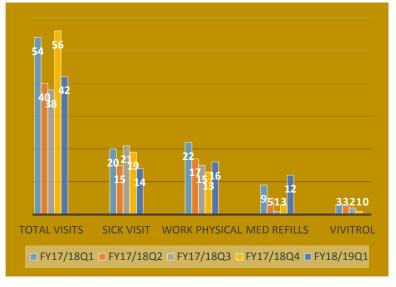


Services Provided by Service Connect Treatment Partners:

MH/AOD Services



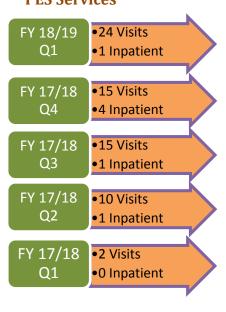
Mobile Health Van Services



Correctional Health Services



PES Services



Service Connect BHRS Dashboard

FISCAL YEAR 2018-2019 FIRST 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 2,281 and of these, 1,183 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 fist quarter of the 18/19 fiscal year. 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 quarters for reference and the total open cases as of the first quarter, which is a strong showing for the beginning of the 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 a low result for the first quarter, but this is expected for two reasons: New cases have not achieved four or more appointments, and the data was run too early.

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, which may be explained by the next graph. 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. This appears to be the result of lesser time commitment requirement for MH as compared to AOD, thus the increased interest in MH.

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 FY18/19 first quarter. The top five services utilized in order are: Mental Health Services, Mental Health Case Management, Sober Living, AOD Detox, and Medication.

Mobile Health Van Services

This graph shows data for Mobile Health for all quarters of FY17/18 as compared to FY18/19 Q1. First quarter numbers are good with the exception of Vivitrol due to two client going AWOL, but a new patient is about to start treatment.

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. While the first quarter of FY18/19 seems low, it is only because the report was run too close to the end of the quarter and the number will increase as the data matures over a 45 day to 90 day period.

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