



PROBATION DEPARTMENT COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

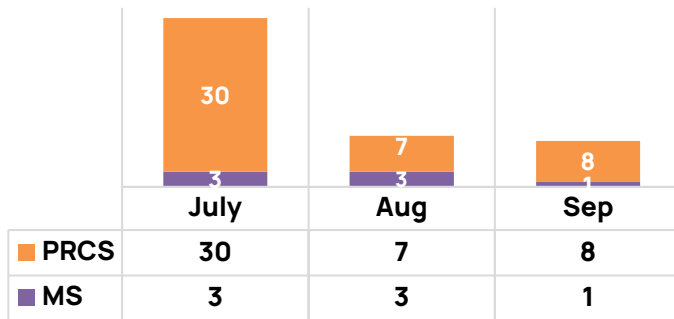
Quarterly Post-Release Community and Mandatory Supervision Update July – September 2020: 52 New Supervisees

*since realignment began in October 2011, there have been 2,490 supervisees.

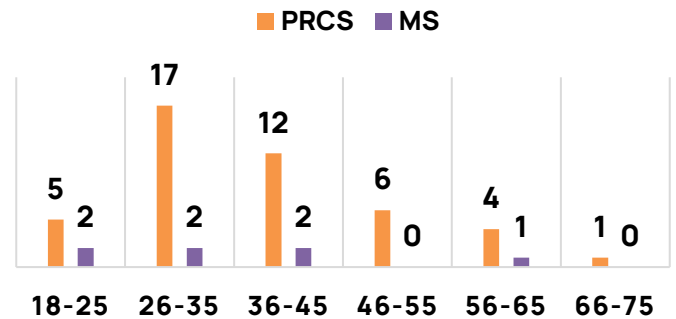
FY 2020-21 First Quarter Highlights

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 52 new supervisees PRCS supervisees (45) outnumbered MS supervisees (7) 35% of new supervisees live out of county 15% of new supervisees were transient | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 55 revocations were filed 91% of violations were technical violations 7% of violations were crimes against persons 90% of terminations were successful |
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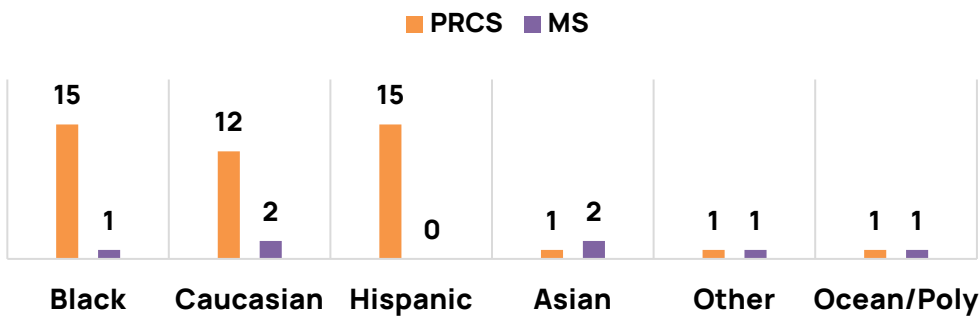
PRCS and MS Released to SMC Supervision



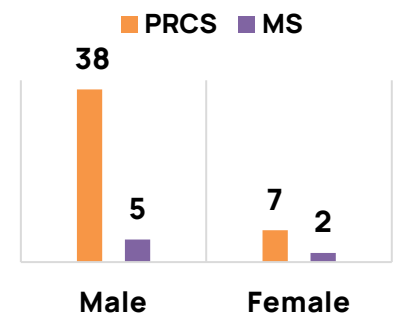
Age



Race



Gender



PRCS			
East Palo Alto	6	Daly City	2
Redwood City	3	San Bruno	1
San Mateo	2	Millbrae	1
South San Francisco	2	San Carlos	1
Menlo Park	2	Half Moon Bay	1
Transient	7	Out of County	17
Total Supervisees	45		

MS			
San Mateo	1	Daly City	1
Redwood City	1	San Bruno	1
East Palo Alto	1		
Transient	1	Out of County	1
Total Supervisees	7		

Terminations, Revocations and Flashes

There were thirty-nine (39) terminations during the reporting period. Ninety percent (90%) were successful.

Total # of Supervisees Successfully Terminated		Total # of Supervisees Unsuccessfully Terminated	
PRCS – 24	MS – 11	PRCS – 3	MS – 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Terminations: 16 • Normal Terminations: 8 			

In the reporting period, we filed a total of fifty-five (55) revocations, with PRCS having forty-seven (47) and MS having eight (8) revocations. The breakdown by violation category is below:

Violation Type	PRCS	MS	% of Q1 Revocations
Property	0	0	0%
Drug/Alcohol	0	0	0%
Crimes Against Persons	2	2	7%
Technical	44	6	91%
Other Crimes	1	0	2%
Total	47	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.

Ninety-one percent (91%) 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. Nine percent (9%) of revocations filed were for new law violations involving crimes against persons, property, drug/alcohol related crimes as well as other crimes.

There were twelve (12) **flash incarcerations** during this reporting period.

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

Eight 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 2020

Executive Summary:

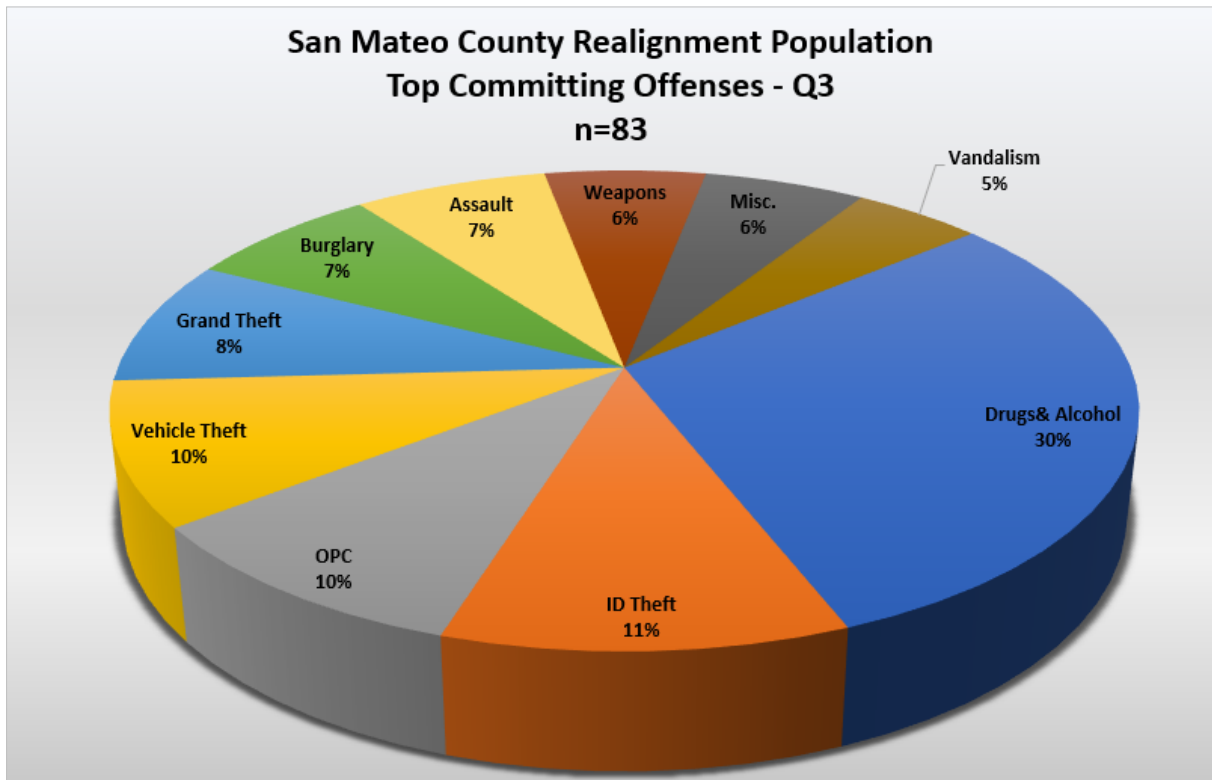
Offenses committed by the supervised and in-custody realignment populations in San Mateo County during July through September (Q3) continue to show that this population commits drug and property crime offenses. There is no significant involvement in serious or violent crime.

Overview:

During Quarter 3, drug/alcohol offenses (30%), ID theft (11%), other property crime (10%), and vehicle theft (10%) were the top four 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 elder theft, embezzlement, forgery, and larceny. This is referred to as "OPC" in the chart below. "Miscellaneous" refers to a number of assorted offenses that do not amount to any one category. These offenses include but are not limited to: evading, false imprisonment, stalking, and arson.

Overall, there was a decrease in the total realignment population during Q3 due to COVID-19. The decrease is the direct result of emergency measures summarily put into play to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. For example, in all criminal cases, the court had to obtain the defendant's consent to proceed remotely, inmates were released under the emergency bail order which allowed the inmates to be released from custody early, and offenders were cited out on the street (when possible) rather than brought into custody to help prevent the spread of the virus.

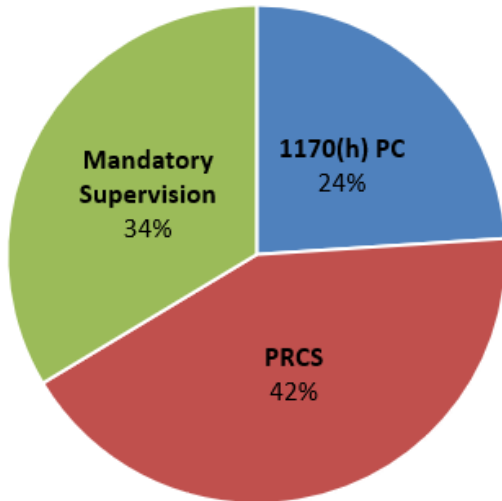
The data used for this analysis was derived from information provided by the San Mateo County Probation Department and data from the San Mateo County Jail.



AB109: San Mateo County

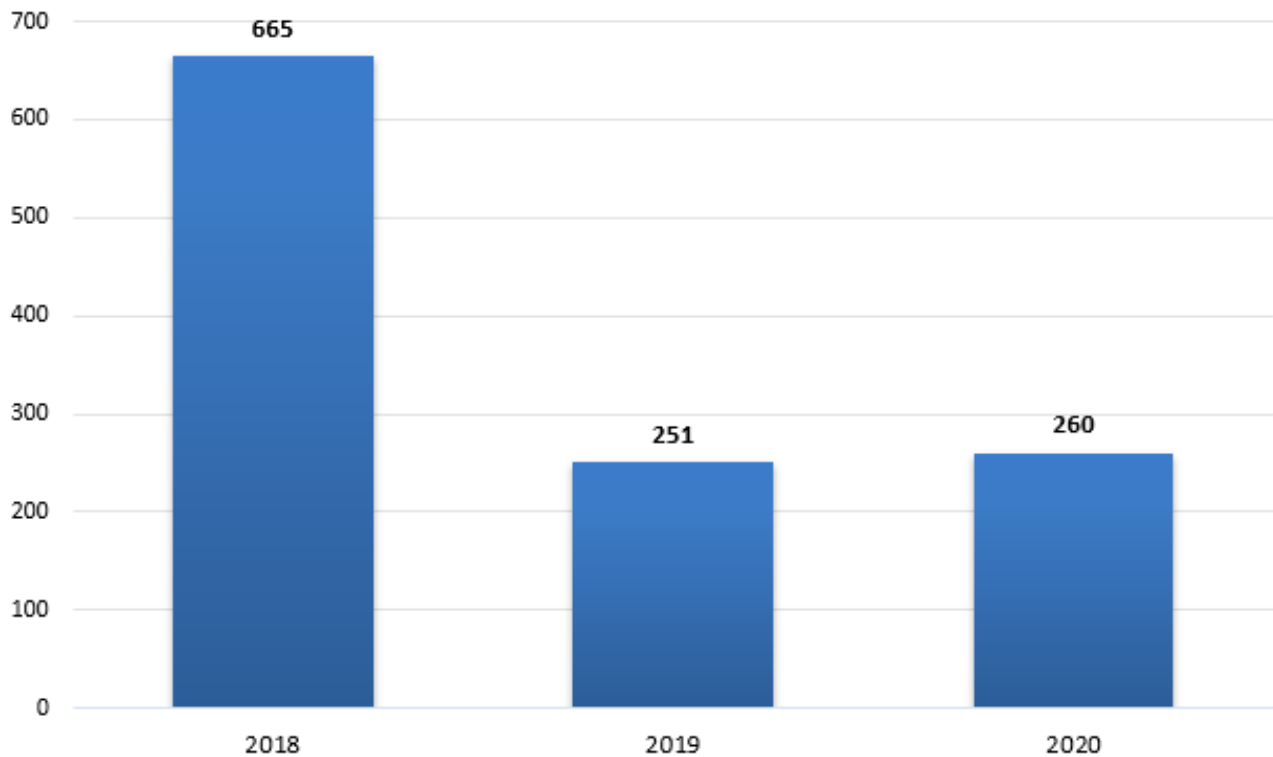
**Realignment Population Active Cases
September 2020**

n=342



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.

**San Mateo County
Supervised Realignment Population
Quarter 3: 2018-2020**



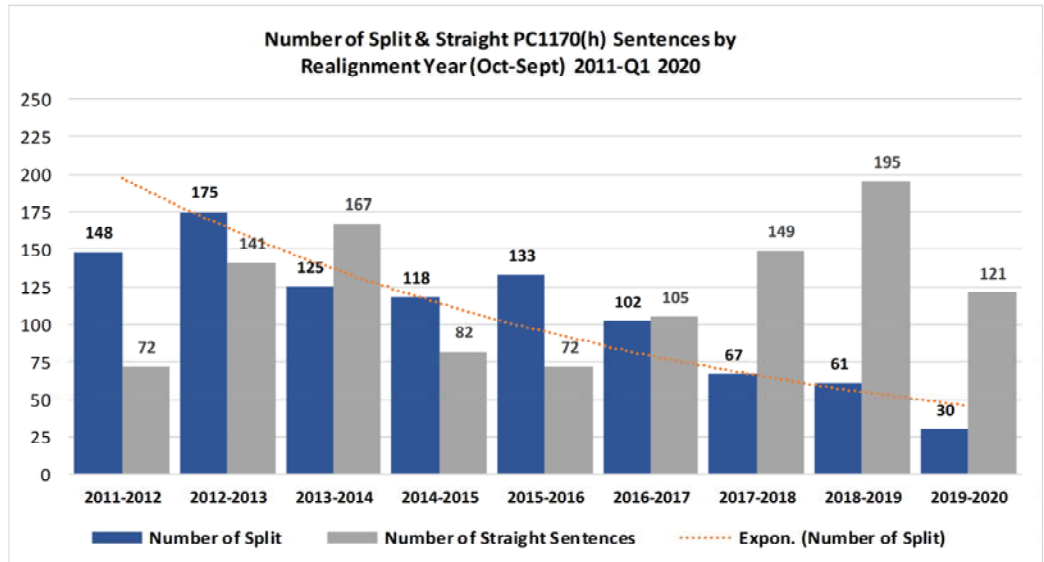
Note: This data was obtained from different sources (probation, jail) and therefore may overlap slightly. However the preceding analysis provides a general picture of the San Mateo County realignment population.

San Mateo County: In-Custody

AB109 In-Custody Statistics for Q3 2020:

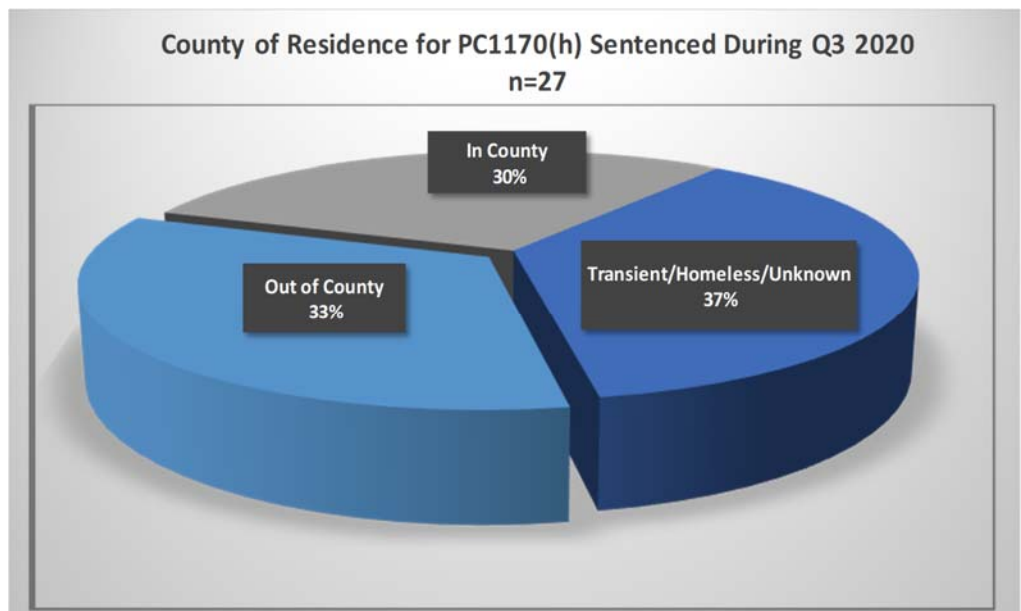
PC1170(h) New Sentenced Cases by Quarter	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	% +/-
Number of new PC1170(h) cases:	27	10	170.0%
Total PC1170(h) Days to Serve	4,344	1,884	131.6%
Number of Split Sentences	6	2	200.0%
Number of Straight Sentences	21	8	162.5%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) all cases (after credits applied)	161	188	-14.4%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) Straight Sentences (after credits applied)	162	212	-24.1%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) Split Sentences (after credits applied)	158	80	97.5%

NOTE: Over the last four years split sentences have decreased by 69%, this trend has continued into 2019-2020. The number of split and straight sentences for each realignment year is depicted in the bar chart to the right. The red trendline shows the trajectory of split sentences over time.



Demographics of the Newly Sentenced PC1170(h) During Q3 2020:

- 81.5% (22) of the newly sentenced cases were male, and 18.5% (5) were female.
- Median age of those sentenced during Q3 2020 was 32, lower than Q2 2020 (37).



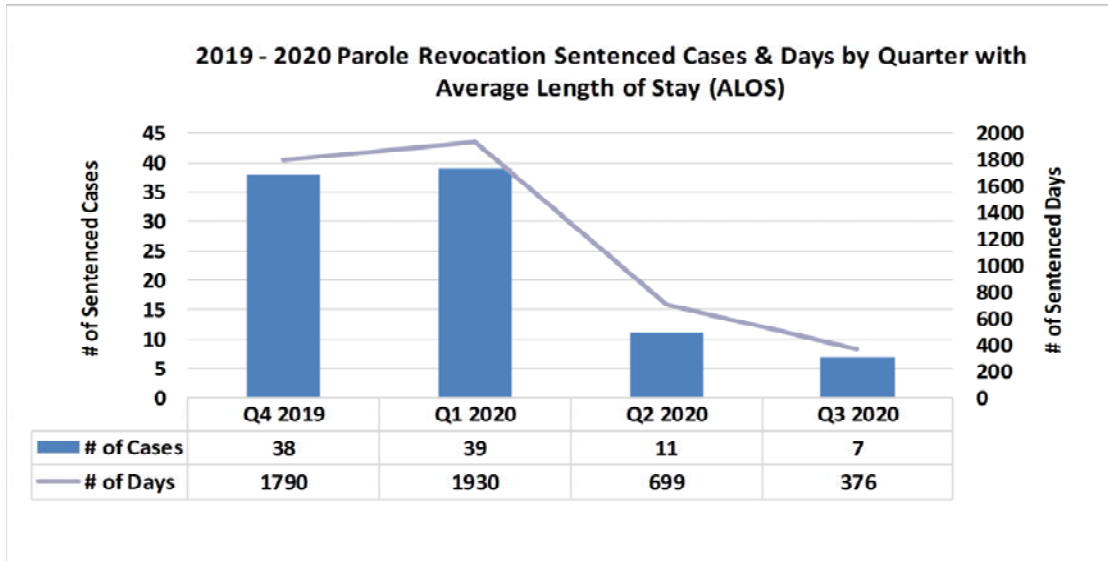
San Mateo County: *In Custody*

Mandatory Supervision Revocation Cases (MSV)

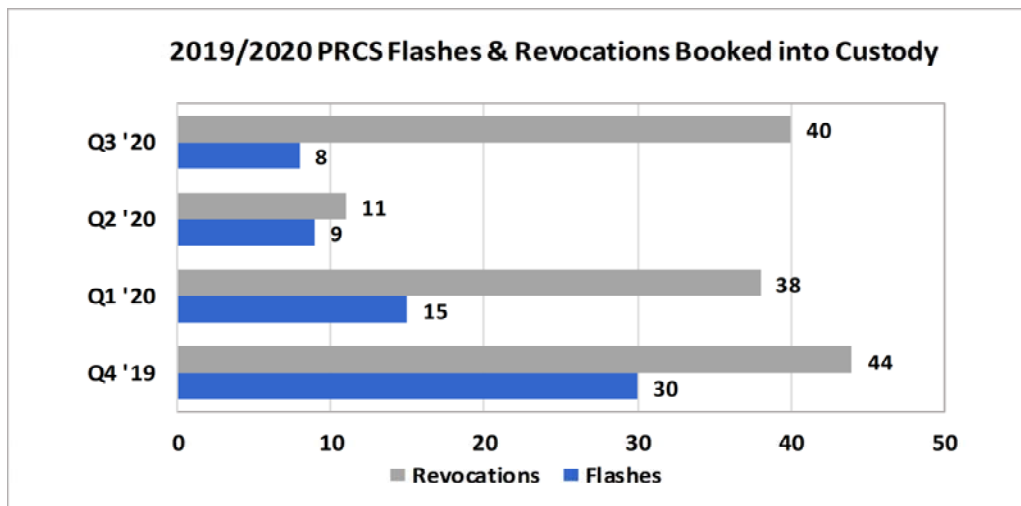
	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	+/-
Number of MSV Cases:	5	1	400.0%
Total MSV Days to Serve	288	184	56.5%
Average Length of Stay	58	184	-68.5%

Offenders in this population were re-arrested after being released from 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:

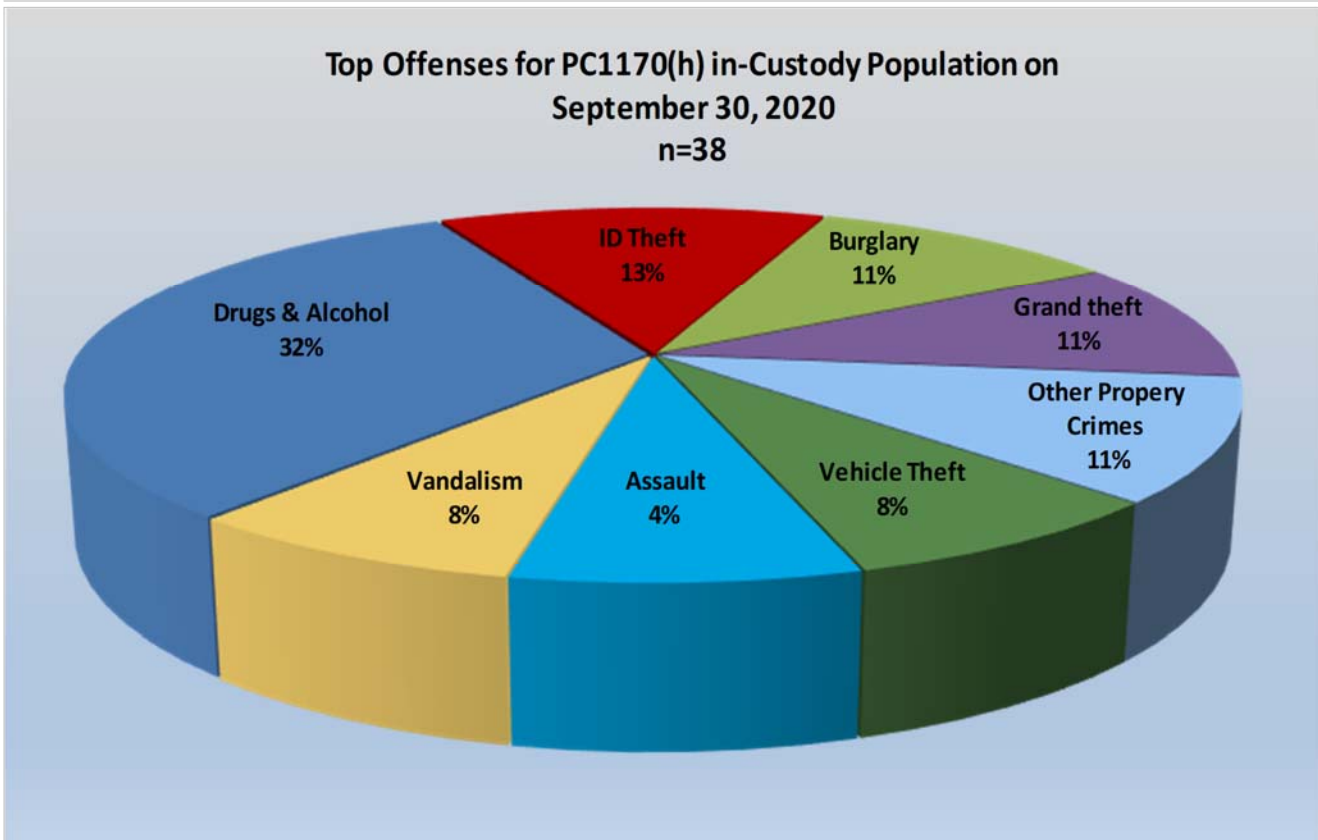
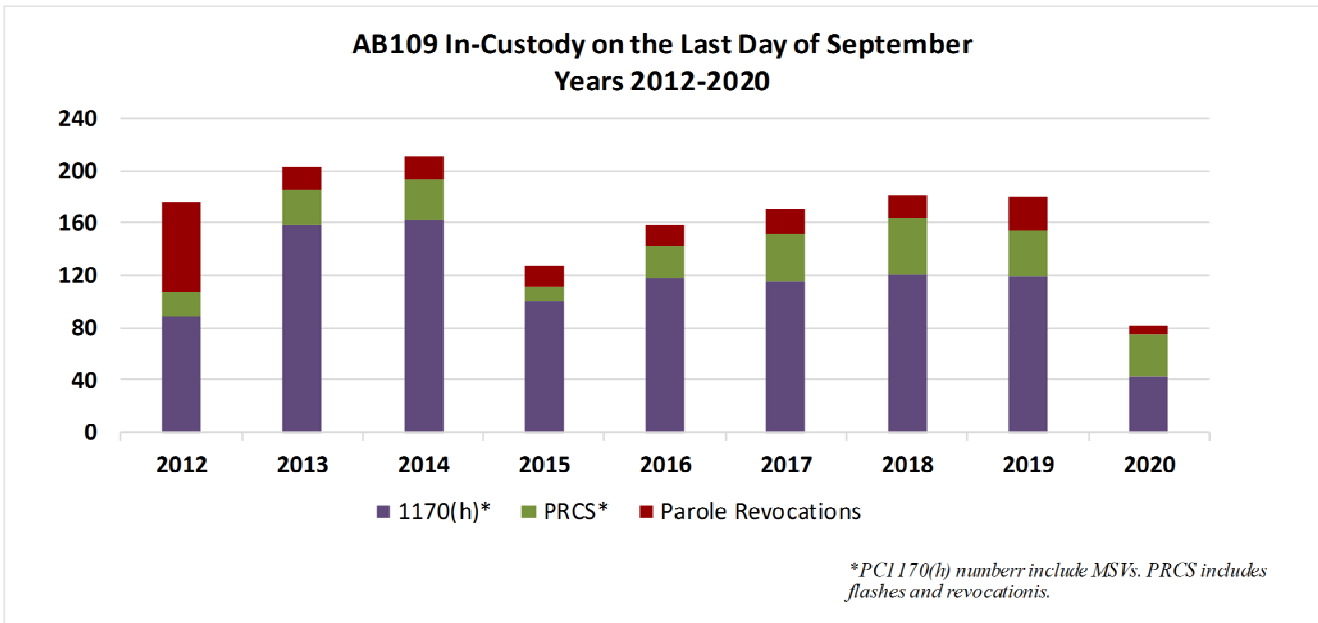


PRCS Revocations Sentenced During the Quarter	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	+/-
# of PRCS Revocations Sentenced During the Quarter	19	5	280.0%
Total # of PRCS Revocation Days to Serve	750	267	189.0%
Average Length of Stay for PRCS Revocation Sentences	39 days	53 days	-26.4%

San Mateo County: *In Custody*

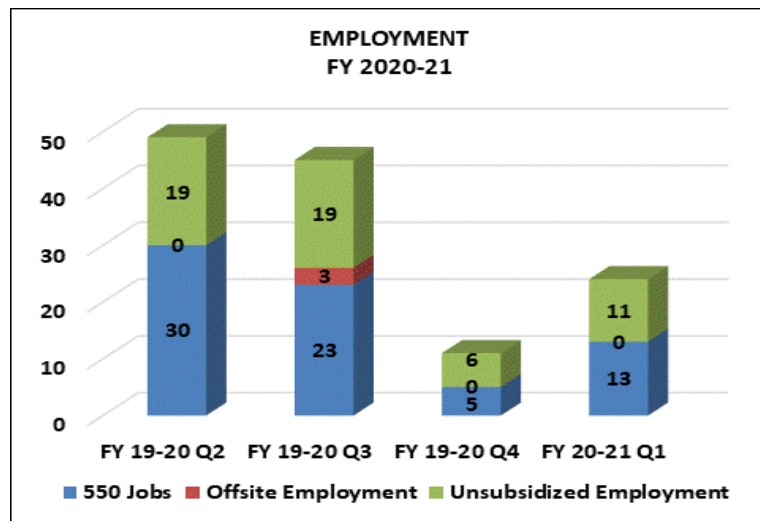
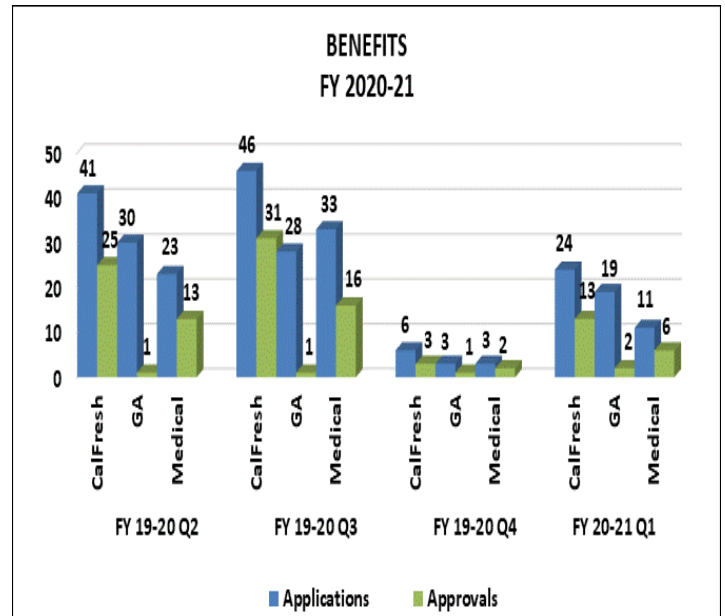
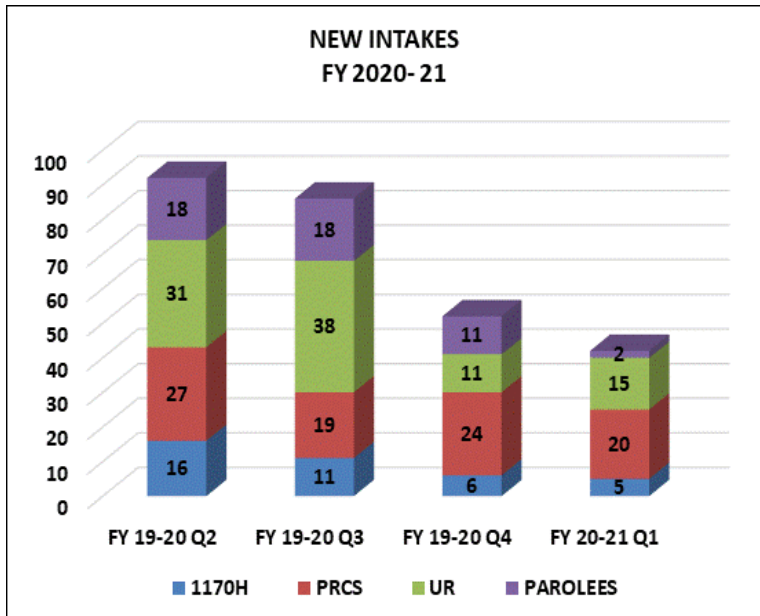
Number of AB109 In-Custody on the Last Day of the Quarter:

On the last day of the quarter (September 30, 2020), the total AB109 in-custody population was 11.7% (82) of the overall average daily population (700), a decrease from the prior quarter (12.0%).



During Q3, drug/alcohol offenses, ID theft and burglary were 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 elder theft, embezzlement, forgery, and larceny. “Miscellaneous” refers to a number of assorted offenses that do not amount to any one category. These offenses include but are not limited to: evading, false imprisonment, stalking, and arson.

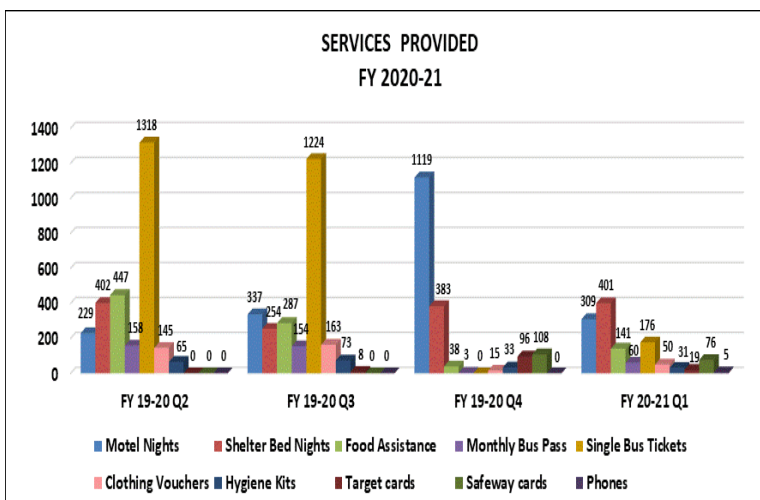
JULY 2020—SEPTEMBER 2020



UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT by TYPE of BUSINESS
 First Quarter, FY 20-21

Retail	7
Services	2
Construction	1
Hotel and Food	1
TOTAL	11

Average Wage/hour = \$18.50



PEER SUPPORT SERVICES

FY 2020 - 2021	Q1
Clients served- Unduplicated	73
Peer Mentoring Services Provided:	
Phone check-ins	77
Provider support	20
Face-to-face meetings	13
Administrative support	1

Service Connect HSA Dashboard

FY 20-21, Q1 (July 2020 – September 2020)

Due to COVID-19 service delivery shifted from in person to primarily remote support for Service Connect clients. This shift is reflected in the narrative below.

New Intakes

- There were 42 intakes in FY 20-21 Q1, a decrease from FY 19-20 Q4's 52 intakes.
- Intakes in Q1: 60% AB109, UR 36%, and Parole 4%.
- During Q1, 25 release packets were provided to the Sheriff's Office for individuals eligible for Service Connect to aid with release during pandemic.

Eligibility/Benefits

- There were 54 applications received and processed in Q1: 24 CalFresh, 19 General Assistance, and 11 Medi-Cal.
- There were 21 applications approved: 13 CalFresh, 2 General Assistance, and 6 Medi-Cal.
- Denied applications totaled 22. The top three reasons for denial: failed to provide verifications, living out of county, and already receiving benefits. There were 5 withdrawals: 2 CalFresh, 2 General Assistance, and 1 Medi-Cal.

Employment Services

- In Q1, 24 clients obtained employment: 13 subsidized placements and 11 unsubsidized.
- Businesses that employed clients in Q1 were in retail, services, construction, and hotel & food.
- The average wage per hour for unsubsidized employment was \$18.50.
- There were 63 virtual in custody employment workshops conducted and 28 participants completed a five -workshop cycle to earn a Certificate of Completion.

Services Provided

- Safeway and Target gift cards were provided to 87 clients in Q1.
- A total of 63 clients were provided with bus passes and bus tickets. Food/Meal vouchers were given to 42 clients and 47 had clothing vouchers provided.
- There were 41 clients who utilized the emergency motel voucher program and 7 received shelter bed placements. Due to lower referrals the motel beds have been impacted; however, shelter beds have increased.
- In Q1, a pilot program providing phones to clients was initiated to support connection to services during the pandemic, 13 phones were issued.

Peer Support Services

- There were 73 clients who received peer support services: 69% phone check in, 18% Provider support, and 12% face to face meetings.
- There were no supportive groups or events held during this time due to pandemic.

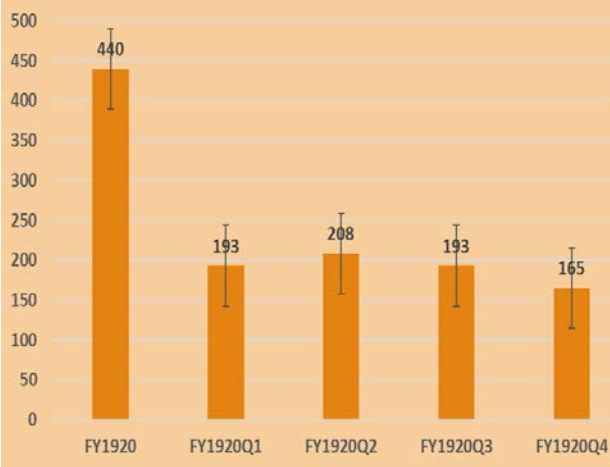
At-A-Glance: All Time BHRS Referred/Served/Number of Services

Total Referred = 2,694 → Total Served = 1,533 → Total Services = 17,406

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

BHRS Service Connect Dashboard
FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020 Q4

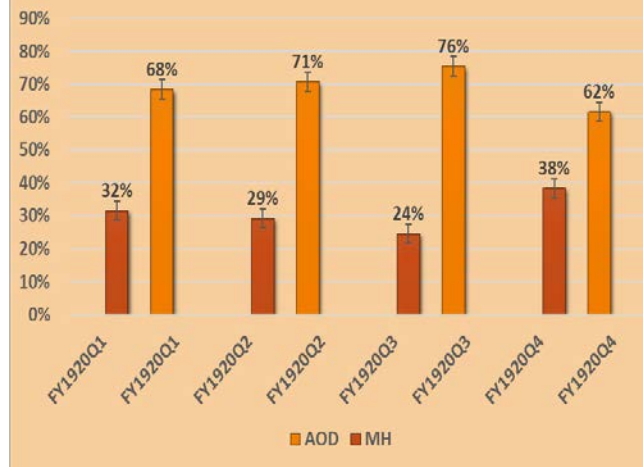
Open Cases w/ a Service



Engaged Participants (≥4 Services)



Clients by Treatment Plan Type

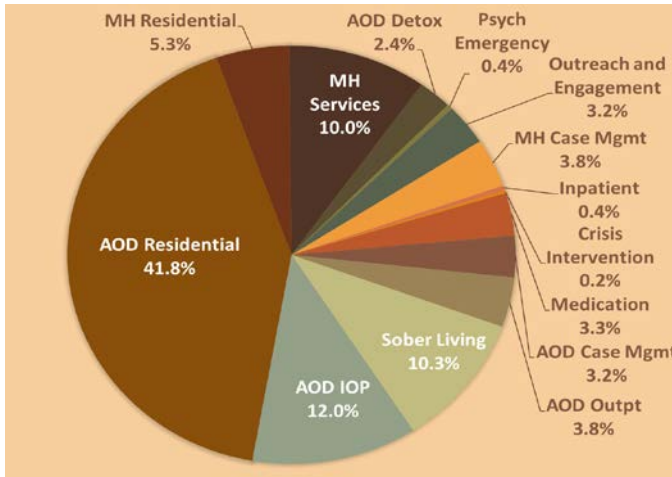


Average Days in Treatment

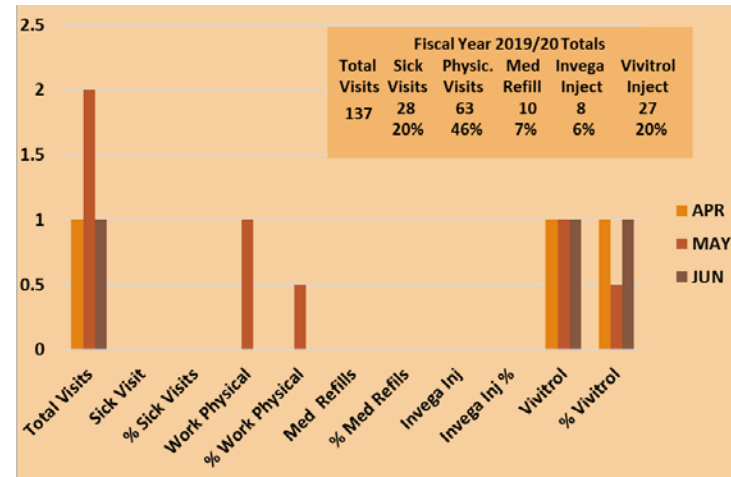


Services Provided by Service Connect Treatment Partners:

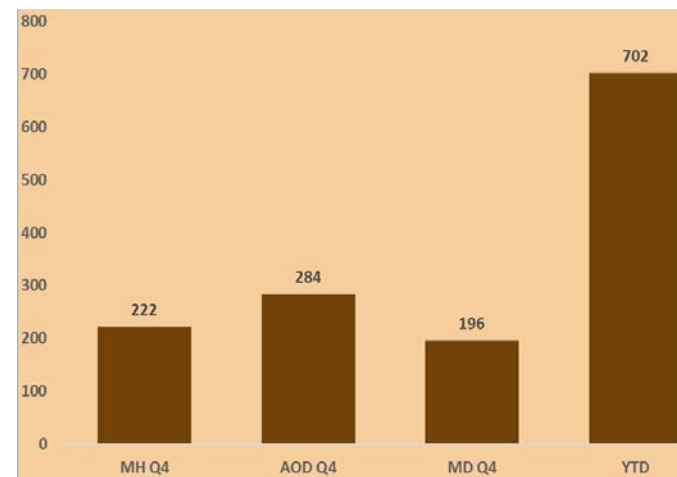
MH/AOD Services



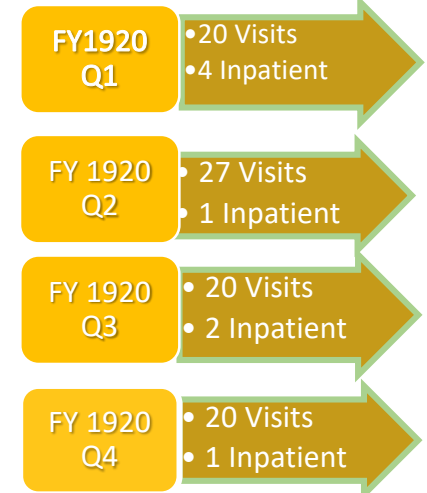
Mobile Health Van Services



Correctional Health Services



PES Services



Service Connect BHRS Dashboard

*FISCAL YEAR 2019-20 FOURTH QUARTER
SUMMARY REPORT NARRATIVE*



SAN MATEO COUNTY HEALTH
**BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
& RECOVERY SERVICES**

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 2,694 (increase of 43 over Q3) and of these, 1,533 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, 17,406 (both mental health and substance use treatment) provided to participants during the fourth quarter of the 19/20 fiscal year. Service type detail for the fourth quarter is presented in the pie chart at the bottom of the dashboard.

Open 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 for all four quarters and the total for the fiscal year. Average quarterly participation is higher previous year, although the total cases is 49 less.

Engaged Participants with Four or More Services in a Year

“Engaged” is defined as a participant receiving four or more services, meaning the participant has returned to BHRS for multiple appointments for different services, demonstrating the participant is engaged because they actively participate. This report generally reflects consistent engagement, but at a higher overall rate than prior year.

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. MH was trending up last year and AOD was trending down, but it appears that the two have returned to a normal pattern. Both treatment plan types are represented at a higher rate as compared to the previous year. 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 spent receiving treatment for Alcohol and Other Drugs, as well as Mental Health Services. The recent trend of MH Services exceeding AOD Services has returned to a more typical pattern and overall the number of days has increased as compared to prior year. The data reflects FY19/20 staffing issues that have been addressed.

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 FY19/20 fourth quarter. The top five services utilized in order are AOD Residential, AOD Intensive Outpatient, Sober Living, MH Services, and MH Residential, which is very consistent with prior year service utilization patterns.

Mobile Health Van Services

This graph shows data for Mobile Health for FY19/20 Q4 and the fiscal year is summarized. Total visits for Q4 dropped substantially with no sick visits, med refills, or Invega injections. There were 23 less visits than prior year, but nearly double the Vivitrol injections and equal physical count.

Correctional Health Services

Correctional Health data presents the total participants that flow through Correctional Health in the current quarter as compared to the previous quarter, the number of participants screened, the number medically treated, as well as for mental illness and 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 FY19/20 indicates 20 visits and 1 inpatient, which is consistent for the year and 17 less inpatient encounters as compared to prior year.