



# PROBATION DEPARTMENT COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

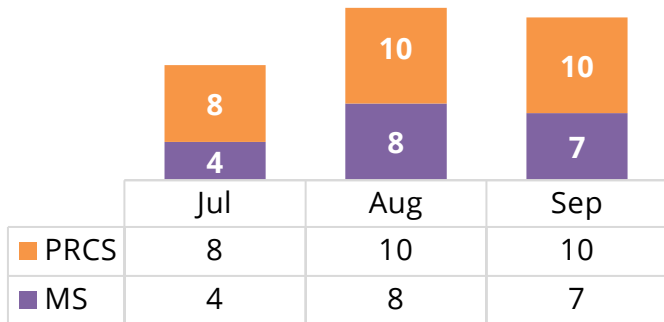
## Quarterly Post-Release Community and Mandatory Supervision Update July – September 2022: 47 New Supervisees

\*since realignment began in October 2011, there have been 2,779 supervisees

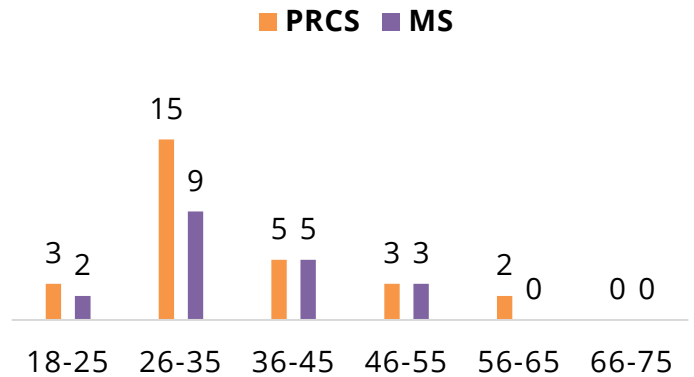
### FY 2022-2023 First Quarter Highlights

- 47 new supervisees
- 48 revocations were filed
- 28 new PRCS supervisees; 19 new MS supervisees
- 50% of violations were technical violations
- 34% of new supervisees live out of county
- 20.8% of violations were drug/alcohol crimes
- 21% of new supervisees were transient
- 64% of terminations were successful

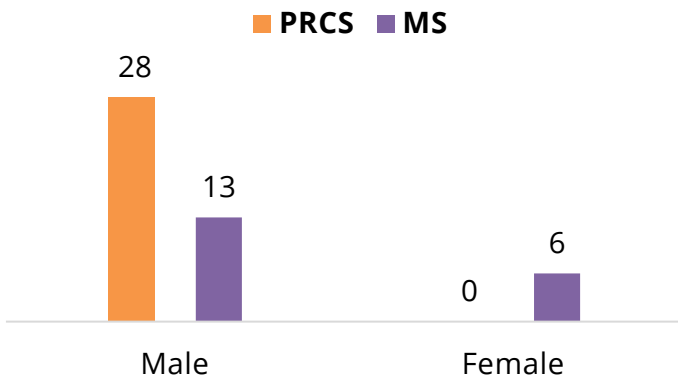
#### PRCS and MS Released to SMC Supervision



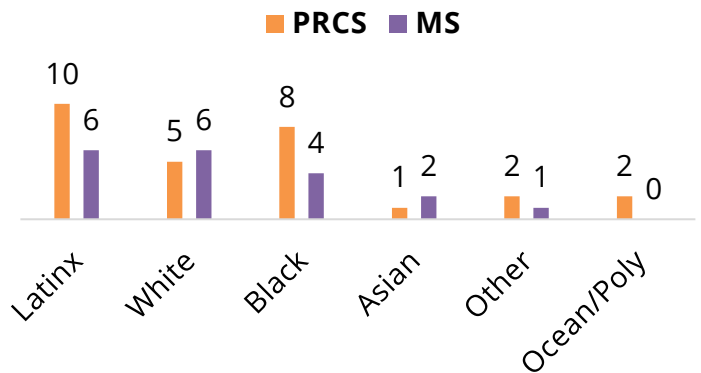
#### Age



#### Gender



#### Race



PRCS			
Redwood City	4	Daly City	1
San Mateo	4	East Palo Alto	1
Pacifica	2	South San Francisco	1
Brisbane	1		
Transient	8	Out of County	6
<b>Total Supervisees</b>	<b>28</b>		

MS			
Daly City	3	San Mateo	1
East Palo Alto	1	South San Francisco	1
San Bruno	1		
Transient	2	Out of County	10
<b>Total Supervisees</b>	<b>19</b>		

## Terminations, Revocations and Flashes

There were twenty-two (22) terminations during the reporting period. Sixty-four percent (64%) were successful.

Total # of Supervisees Successfully Terminated		Total # of Supervisees Unsuccessfully Terminated	
<b>PRCS – 10</b> • Early Terminations: 6 • Normal: 4	<b>MS – 4</b> • Early Terminations: 2 • Normal: 2	<b>PRCS – 3</b>	<b>MS – 5</b>

In the reporting period, we filed a total of forty-eight (48) revocations, with PRCS having thirty-seven (37) and MS having eleven (11) revocations. The breakdown by violation category is below:

Violation Type	PRCS	MS	% of Q4 Revocations
Property	3	1	8.3%
Drug/Alcohol	10	0	20.8%
Crimes Against Persons	7	0	14.6%
Weapons	3	0	6.3%
Technical	14	10	50%
Other Crimes	0	0	0%
Total	37	11	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 revocations filed were for new law violations involving crimes against persons, property, drug/alcohol related crimes, weapons, as well as other crimes.

There were fourteen (14) **flash incarcerations** during this reporting period.

Seven (7) 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.



COUNTY OF SAN MATEO  
**OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF**  
A TRADITION OF SERVICE SINCE 1856

CARLOS G. BOLANOS, SHERIFF  
MARK C. ROBBINS, UNDERSHERIFF

**REALIGNMENT BULLETIN Q3: July 2022 — September 2022**

**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. However, we continue to see an increase in our assault and weapons related offenses.

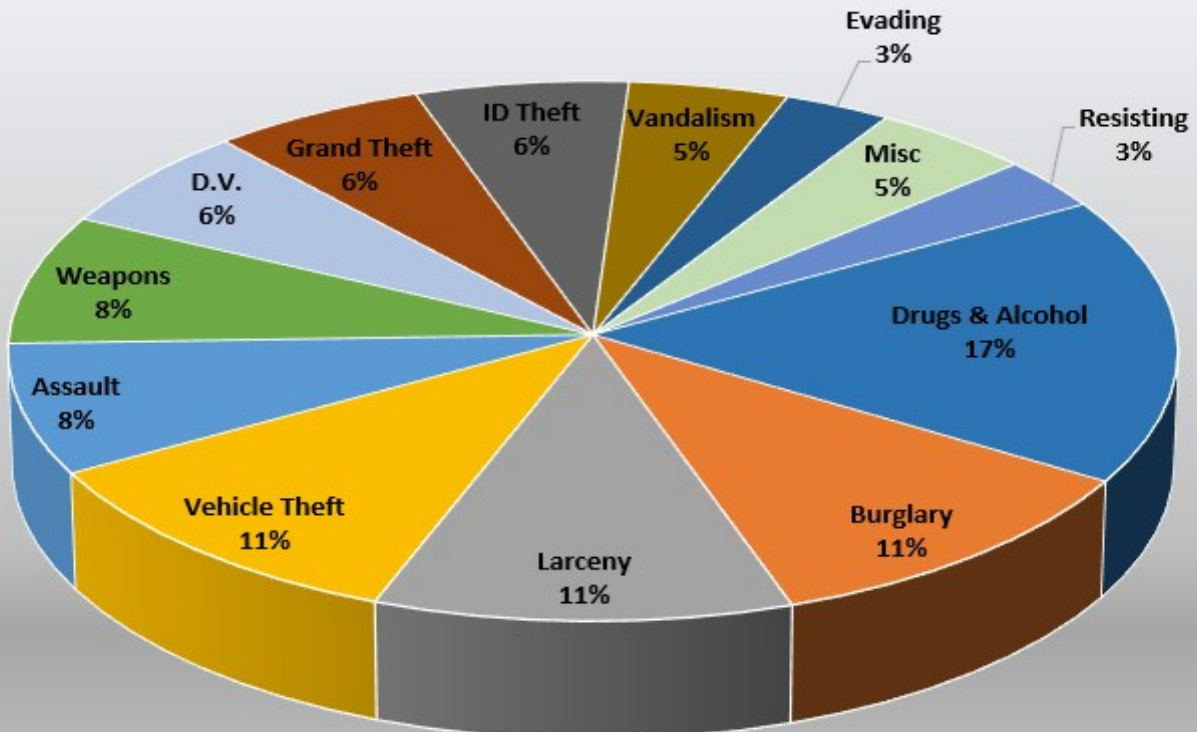
**Overview:**

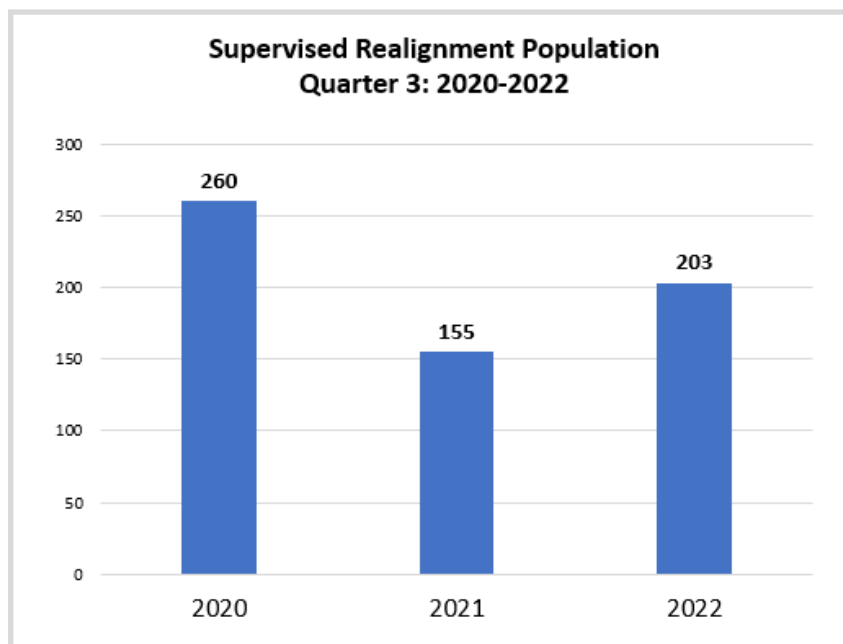
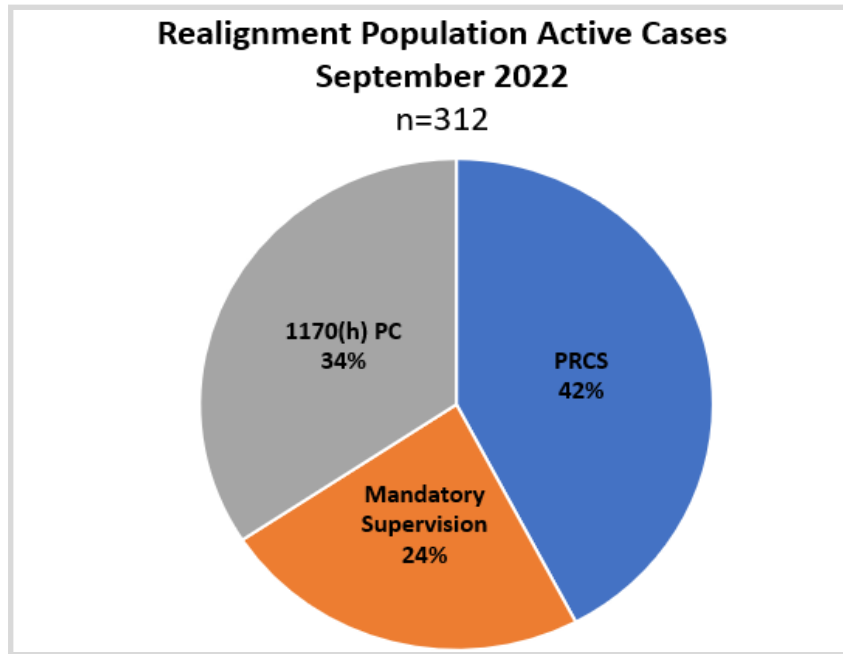
During Q3, drug/alcohol offenses (17%), burglary (11%), larceny (11%), and vehicle theft (11%) were the top committing offenses for the realignment population (this includes the new supervised cases and in-custody realignment offenders). Please note, “miscellaneous” refers to a number of assorted offenses that do not amount to any one category. These offenses include but are not limited to: violating court orders, accessory, and various sex crimes.

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

**San Mateo County Realignment Population  
Top Committing Offenses - Q3**

n=64





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

**Incompetent to Stand Trial Re-Evaluation Program CY2022 Q3:**

Our partnership with the Department of State Hospitals to incorporate their Incompetent to Stand Trial Re-Evaluation Program has resulted in the following video communication interviews between the incarcerated persons and the State’s designated medical professionals regarding a possible suitability recommendation for a diversion program.

DSH PC 1370 Program Statistics	Q3 2022
PC 1370 DSH Evaluations Completed	14
PC 1370 DSH Evaluations Refused by the Incarcerated Person	2

**AB109 In-Custody Statistics**

PC1170(h) New Sentenced Cases	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022
Number of new PC1170(h) cases	64	53	31
Total PC1170(h) Days to Serve	31,307	27,252	17,210
Number of Split Sentences	19	16	10
Number of Straight Sentences	45	37	21
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) all cases (after credits applied)	135	158	395
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) Split Sentences (after credits applied)	84	102	343
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) Straight Sentences (after credits applied)	157	183	473

**Demographics of the Newly Sentenced PC1170(h) during Q3 CY2022:**

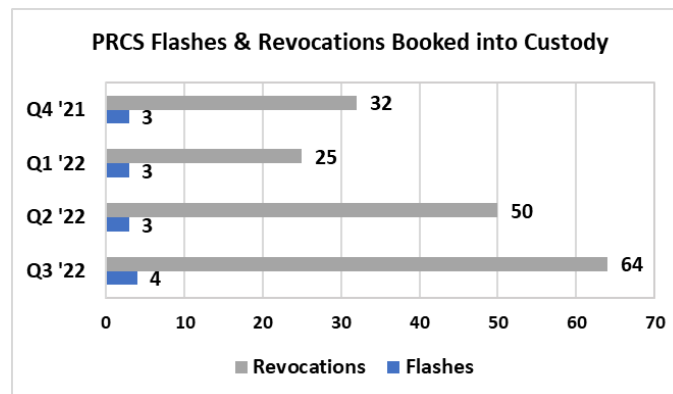
<p><b>Gender:</b>                  Male 81% (52)                  Female 19% (12)</p>	<p><b>Average Age:</b>                  35 years old</p>	<p><b>Residency:</b>                  30 - Out of County                  29 - In County                  5- Transient</p>
---	--	--

**Mandatory Supervision Revocation (MSV):**

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.

MSV Revocation Cases	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022
Number of MSV Cases	8	11	10
Total MSV Days to Serve	1,139	1,671	2,186
Average Length of Stay	71	54	86

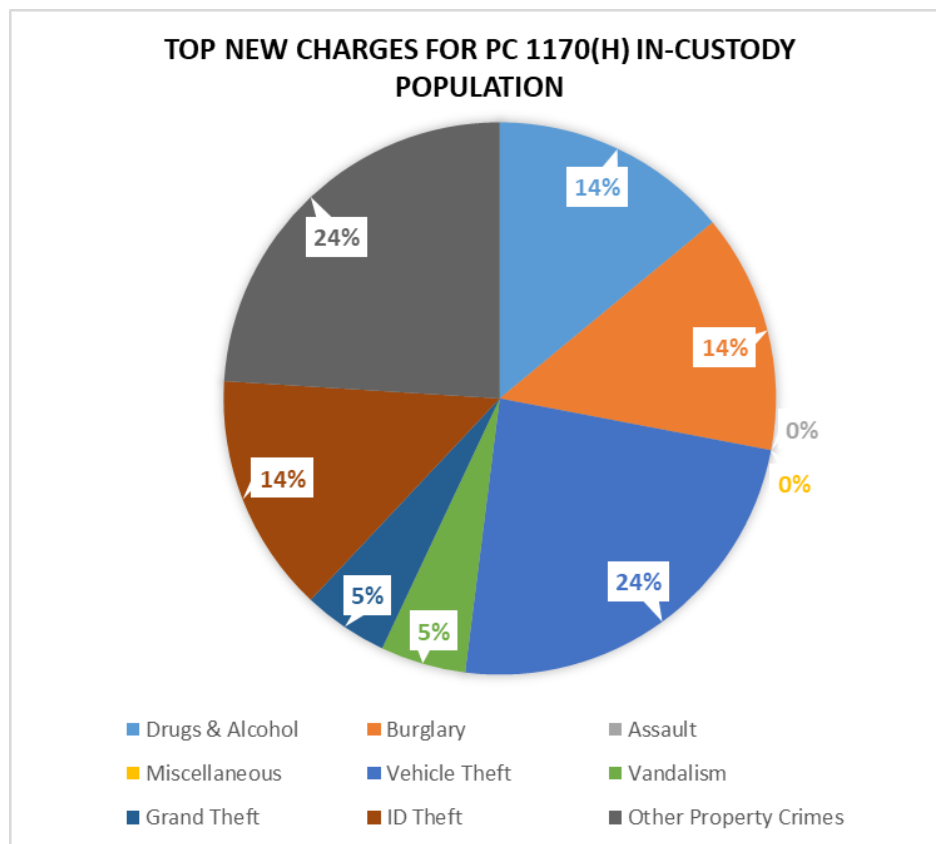
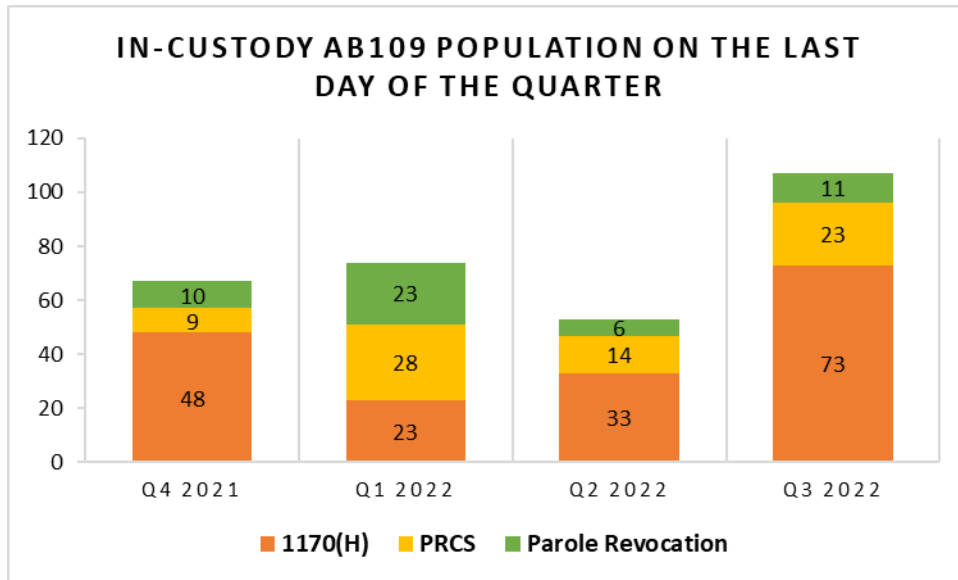
Parole Revocation Sentenced Cases	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022
Number of Parole Revocation Cases	18	12	12
Total Parole Revocation Days to Serve	3,174	1,950	1,960
Average Length of Stay	48	48	44



Post Release Community Supervision (In Custody) Cases	Q3 2022	Q2 2022	Q1 2022
Number of PRCS Revocation Sentences	34	31	22
Total PRCS Revocation Days to Serve	4,971	4,767	3,121
Average Length of Stay	50	37	37

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

On the last day of the quarter (September 30, 2022), the total AB109 in-custody population was 10.4% (107) of the overall average daily population (1027), a significant increase from the prior quarter 5.5% (53) with an ADP of 955.



During Q3 CY2022, vehicle theft and other property crimes comprised the top new charges committed by the in-custody population. Please note that the category “Other Property Crimes” refers to offenses such as elder theft, receiving stolen property, 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.

Total Referred = 2,965

Total Served = 1,716

Total Services = 22,415

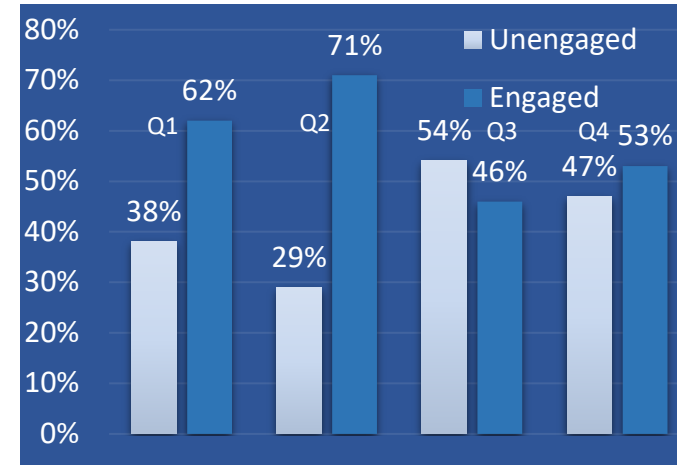
**Top SUD Diagnosis:** Nicotine Dependence, Cannabis Dependence, Opioid Dependence

**Top MH Diagnosis:** Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, Major Depression Disorder, Anxiety Disorder

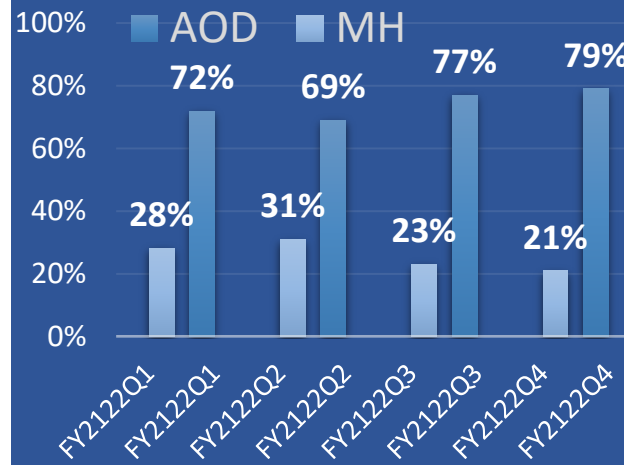
**Open Cases w/ a Service**



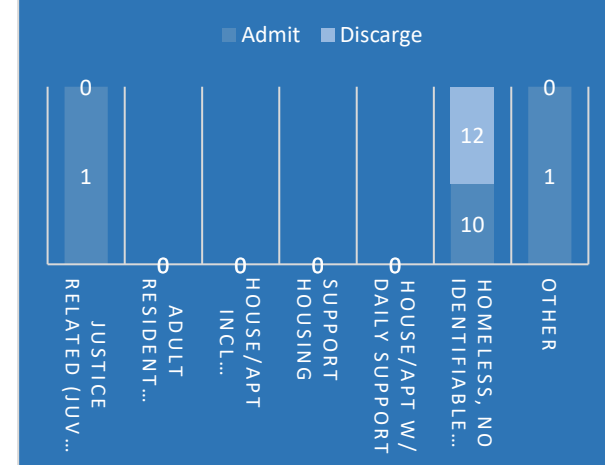
**Engaged Participants (≥4 Services)**



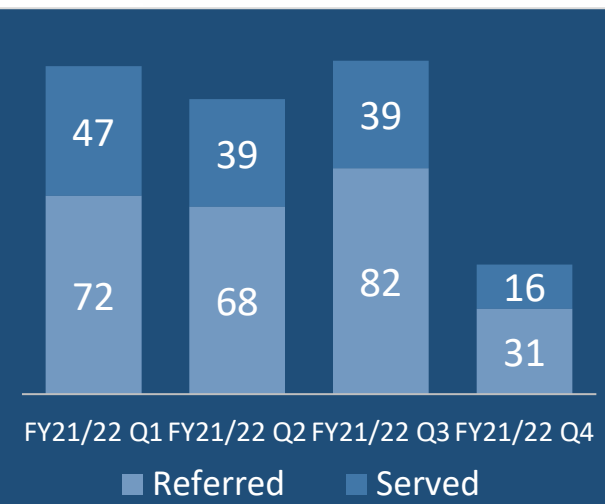
**Clients by Treatment Plan Type**



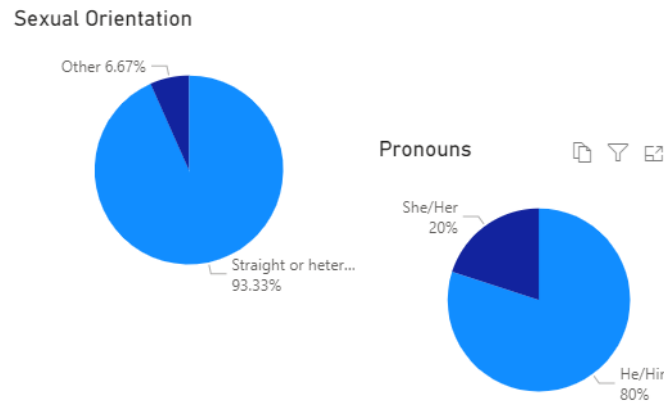
**Living Situation at Entry/Exit**



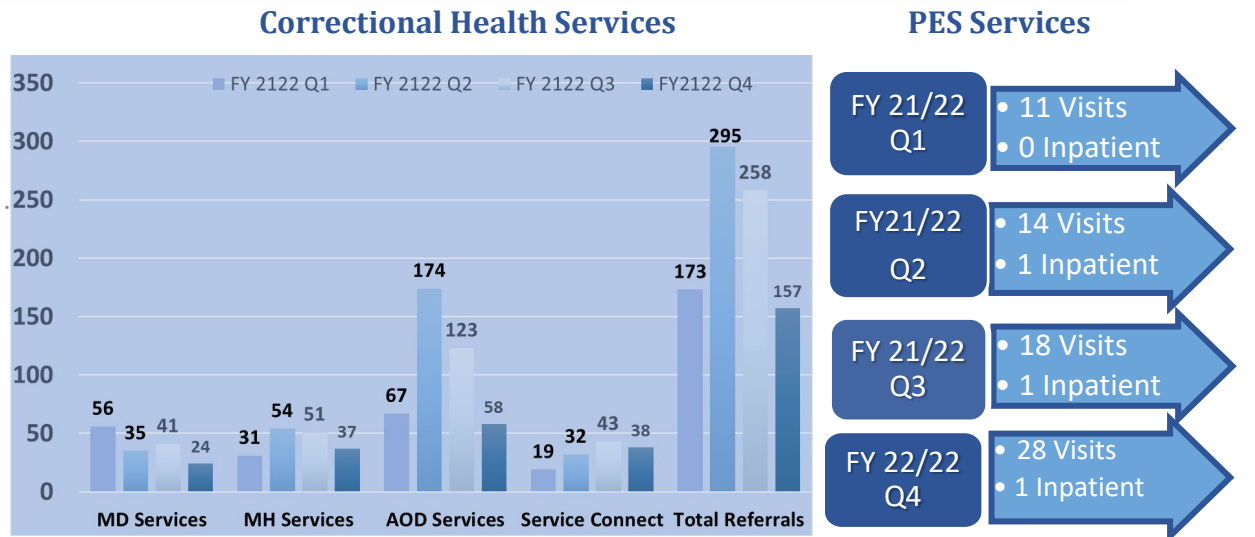
**Total Referred and Served**



**SOGI Data**



**Health Services Provided by Partners:**





# Service Connect BHRS Dashboard

FISCAL YEAR 2021-22 FOURTH QUARTER  
SUMMARY REPORT NARRATIVE



SAN MATEO COUNTY HEALTH

**BEHAVIORAL HEALTH  
& RECOVERY SERVICES**

*Please Note: The BHRS Service Connect Dashboard is presented one quarter in arrears in order to present accurate data because submission deadlines are too soon after the quarter close.*

## 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 July 1, 2017, is 2,965 (increase of 31 over Q3) and of these, 1,716 (increase of 16 over Q3) entered treatment and/or recovery plans (participants 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, 22,415 (both mental health and substance use treatment) provided to participants since the inception of the program (increase of 428).

## 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. The Q4 count is 96, which is an increase of two from the previous quarter and remains a lower number as compared to the first half of the year and remains consistent with previous quarters.

## 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. Engagement increased to 53% during Q4, which is improved over the previous quarter, but still low as a result of a shift from field-based services to office-based services.

## Percent of Participants with Substance Abuse Recovery Plan or a Mental Health Treatment Plan

This graph presents the percentage of 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. Q4 data supports this fact, and the pattern remains consistent with the remainder of the year.

## Living Situation Upon Program Admission and Discharge

This graph shows the living situations of participants at the time the participant was admitted to the program and then the living situation when discharged from the program. The purpose of this measure is to monitor the service impact on improvement of the living situation of the participant.

## Total Individuals Referred to Service Connect and Total Admitted for Services

Not all individuals referred to the program meet the assessment criteria for admission to the program, so this graph measures the difference between the number of persons referred and the number that are admitted and served for each quarter. The results for Q4 demonstrate a significant decrease in referrals, and the totals for Q4 represent very low numbers.

## Social Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI) Data

BHRS collects SOGI data at admissions and across the life of a case to inform other levels of government of the needs of all populations. BHRS collects this data in five categories: Sex at Birth, Gender Identity, Intersex Value, Sexual Orientation, and Pronouns. Q4 displays only Sexual Orientation and Pronouns because there was no variation in data reported for the other categories.

## Correctional Health Services

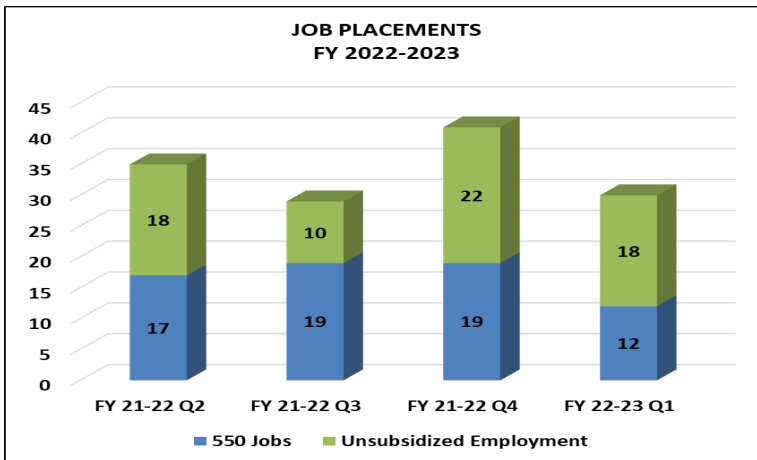
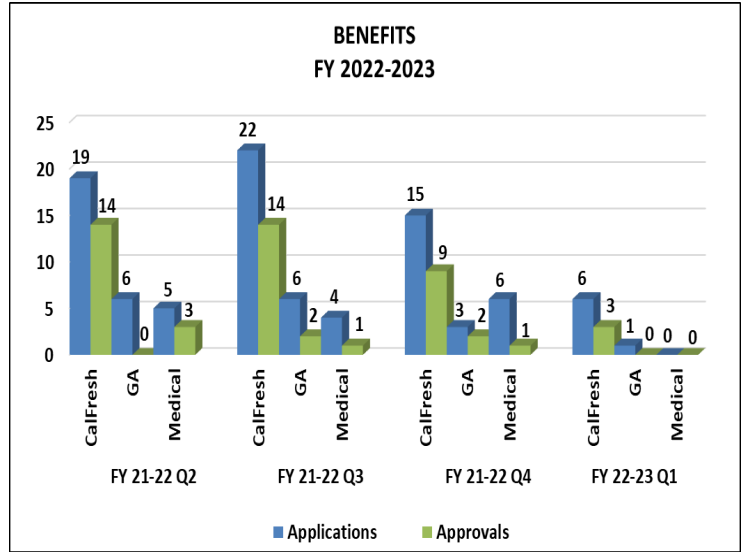
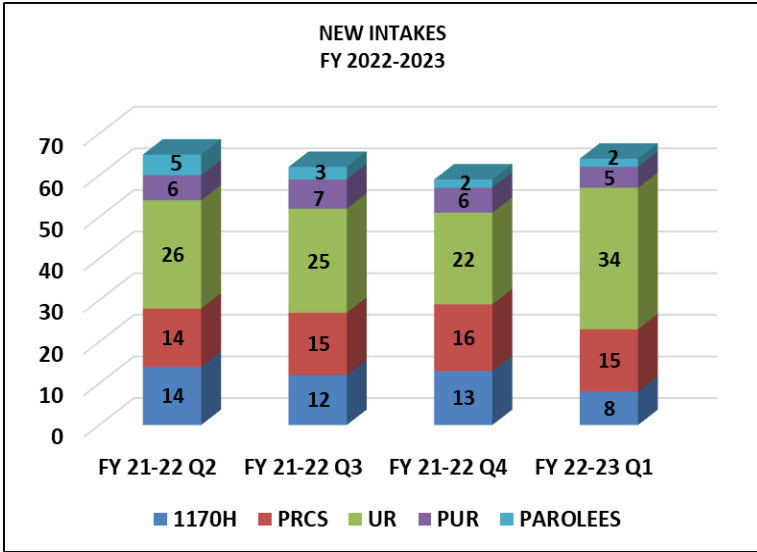
Correctional Health data presents the total participants that flow through Correctional Health by quarter. The counts represent the participants who were screened, medically treated, and referred for mental illness and substance abuse treatment. FY21/22 Q4 referrals are down significantly as compared to the remainder of the year.

## 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. FY 21/22 Q4 counts (28 visits; 1 inpatient) represent a significant increase in PES visits and above the average for PES, which is 25.



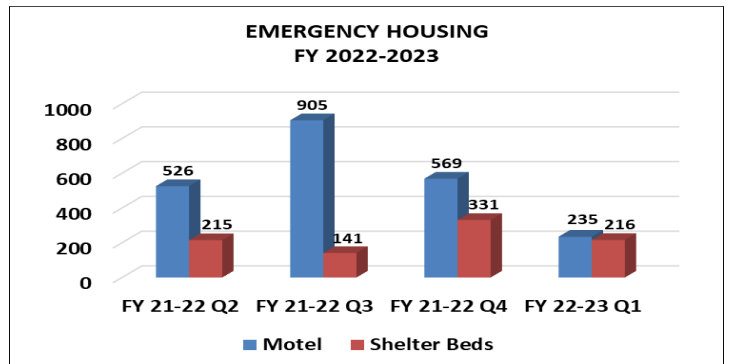
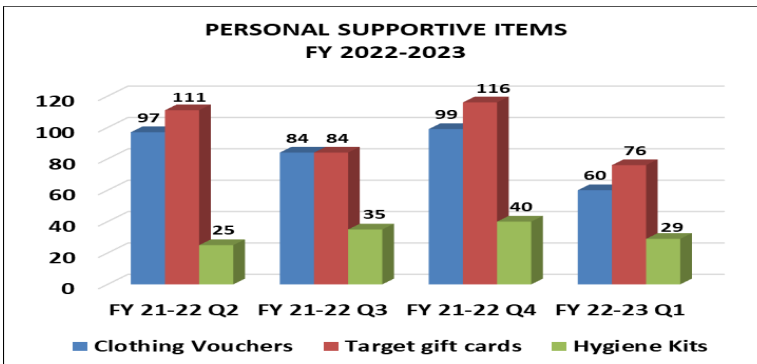
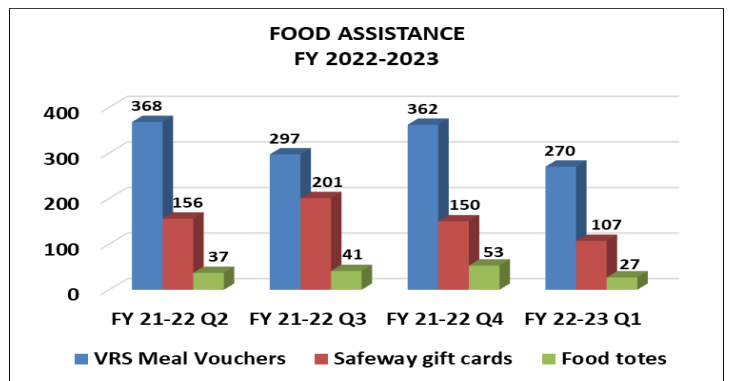
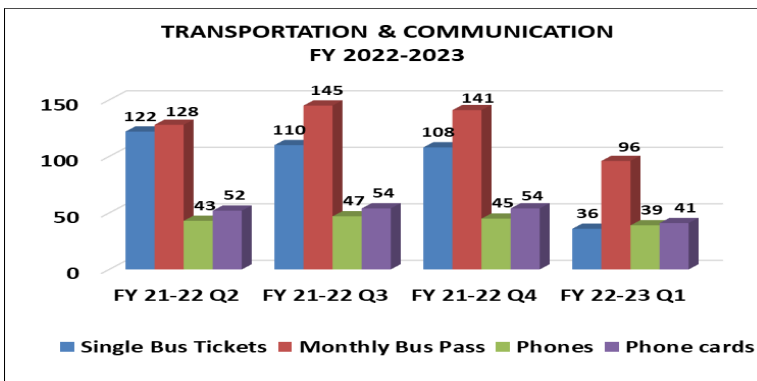
**JULY 2022—SEPTEMBER 2022**



**UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT by TYPE of BUSINESS**  
 First Quarter, FY 22-23

Services	8
Retail	4
Hotel & Food	3
Manufacturing	1
Health & Counselling	1
Transportation	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>

**Average Wage/hour = \$20.65**



# Service Connect HSA Dashboard

---

*FY 22-23, Q1 (July 2022 – September 2022)*

## New Intakes

- There were 64 intakes in Q1.
- Intakes in Q1 by program type: 53% UR, 36% AB109, 8% Probation UR, 3% Parolees.
- There were five Probation UR served in Q1, total of 37 since its inception in March 2021.
- Under the virtual intake pilot program initiated in coordination with Sheriff's Office, 45 virtual intakes were completed in Q1 accounting for 70% of intakes.

## Eligibility/Benefits

- There were 7 applications received and processed in Q1: 6 CalFresh and 1 General Assistance.
- There were 3 CalFresh applications approved in Q1, none for CalFresh and Medi-Cal.
- Denied applications totaled 9. Top 3 reasons for denial were failure to provide verifications, active in another county, and missed appointment. There was no application withdrawal.

## Employment Services

- In Q1, 30 individuals obtained employment. Unsubsidized employment comprised 60% and subsidized employment 40%.
- Services, retail, and hotel & food were the top 3 businesses that employed individuals in Q1.
- Average wage per hour for unsubsidized employment was \$20.65.
- There were 62 in-custody employment workshops conducted in Q1 with 38 graduates completing a five-workshop cycle to earn a Certificate of Completion.
- There were five out-of-custody employment workshops conducted in Q1.

## Services Provided

- Transportation and communication were the most requested service in Q1: 96 monthly bus passes, 36 bus tickets, 39 phones, and 41 phone cards were issued serving an average of 60 individuals per month.
- Food assistance was the second most requested service: 270 meal vouchers, 107 Safeway cards, 27 food totes were issued serving an average of 42 individuals per month.
- Other services provided were personal supportive items. Individuals were provided with 60 clothing vouchers, 76 Target cards, 29 hygiene kits.
- In Q1, there were 26 individuals who utilized the motel voucher program and 4 individuals provided with shelter bed placement. Shelter bed placements were limited due to Covid-19.

## Peer Support Services

- There were 33 individuals who received peer support services in Q1: 54% face-to-face meetings, 27% phone check-ins, 6% administrative support, 5% provider support, 5% hospital visits, and 3% transportation.
- Iron Sharpens Iron support group had 8 participants over 10 meetings and provides a platform to discuss various barriers to successful reentry.
- In Q1, 14 participated in 14 interactive journaling sessions. This is an evidence-based model that provides cognitive behavioral therapy-based psychoeducation to participants.