Draft Outcomes September 18, 2012 ORE For 9/28/2012 meeting

Introduction

This brief report summarizes selected outcomes drawn from the Fresno County Adult Probation System data base for the 11 month of corrections realignment (October 2011 through August 2012). Future reports will include data describing prison sentencing of the Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) population; the early release frequencies and other relevant data. A review of the Turning Point substance abuse program is also in the planning stages.

During this time period, the Probation data indicated that 1488 individuals were on PRCS. During this same time period, 586 individuals received Local Prison Only (LPO) sentences and another 277 individuals on received Mandatory Supervised Release (MSR) under the new law (1170h). Details describing this population follow.

1. Referrals by Month

This chart tracks **the types of referrals** made for PRCS cases by the Probation Department over the 11 months. Here, only those programs receiving 10 or more referrals in any one month are listed. Please note that individuals can receive more than one referral.

Referrals by month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Total
Number	72	160	179	198	451	444	295	219	180	161	157	2,516
Probation (DT)	49	99	105	88	207	191	86	46	26	22	28	947
County Beh												
Health	1	11	30	35	139	126	91	47	0	0	0	480
Job Placement	2		7	13	9	19	13	8	0	0	0	71
Turning Point	2	2	0	1	0	3		19	104	94	92	317
DRC	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	15	7	10	2	54
UniverslHealth												
Netwk (DV)	0	0	0	2	14	16	14	13	3	9	16	87
Comprehensive												
Cnsl	0	0	0	0	4	8	14	29	25	8	9	97

2. Sanctions

The probation data base began to track sanctions given for those PRCS cases who failed to comply with one or more conditions of their supervision in April 2012. These data refer to a five month period only. During this time, 388 individuals received sanctions (including Flash). The two most common reasons were:

Substance abuse 38% Failure to report 28%

Actions taken by the probation staff included:
31% verbal counseling
29% VOP Hearing/ Bench Warrant
8% of all referrals related to sanctions were for substance abuse
12% Increased testing
12% Flash incarceration

3. Flash incarceration

We also examined flash incarceration over the 11 month period. Just under 11% (166 individuals) of all PRCS cases received Flash incarceration. A small percentage (37 individuals out of 1488 individuals) received more than one Flash incarceration. Most common reasons for Flash incarceration were:

Substance Abuse: 29%Failure to report: 23%New charges: 17%

The majority (84%) of all "Flash" cases were assessed as high risk but 2/3 of the violations were judged to be of moderate severity.

The average time from entry into PRCS to a Flash incarceration was 4 months.

4. Warrants

Almost one-third of all PRCS cases were issued warrants over this 11 month period. "Out of contact" was stated reason in two-thirds of the cases. Average time from entry into PRCS to warrant was 85 days

New sentences under 1170(h): LPO & MSR

The new law sentenced offenders under a variety of criminal codes to local punishments, including "Local Prison Only "(LPO) with no post-release supervision or to "Mandatory Supervised Release" (MSR) or "split sentences" which can include both local custody and post-release supervision. Based on probation data:

Local Prison Only (LPO)

During this period, 586 individuals were sentenced to LPO. These offenses included:

Crime Against Persons/Weapon 6%Drugs 38%

•	Property	46%
•	Other	5%
•	DUI	5%

On average, these offenders received sentences of 21 months in county jail.

Mandatory Supervised Release (MSR)

Between October 2011 and August 2012, 277 individuals were sentenced to split sentences. These offenses included:

•	Crime Against Persons/Weapon	6%
•	Drugs	28%
•	Property	58%
•	Other	4%
•	DUI	4%

For MSR, offenders received an average of 16 months in local custody and 14 months on post-release supervision.

6. ACT

Our data provides a summary of the ACT activities over five months: April through August 2012 when the data began automatic entry into the data base. There were a total of 962 contacts made by the ACT, with 464 specific individuals involved in these contacts. These contacts have increased over time: beginning with 126 contacts in April, rising to 275 in August 2012.

Over this five month period, about one-third of the services were attempted contact.

Compliance was the second most often reason for service at 17%, with residence verification (14%) the next most frequent reason for contact.

About 6% of the contacts were related to serving warrants, and 7% were arrests.

Please note: The planned annual report will contain all data for the entire 12 month period.