



**COUNTY OF SAN MATEO**  
**Inter-Departmental Correspondence**  
County Manager



**DATE:** September 14, 2015  
**BOARD MEETING DATE:** October 6, 2015  
**SPECIAL NOTICE/HEARING:** None  
**VOTE REQUIRED:** Majority

**TO:** Honorable Board of Supervisors

**FROM:** John L. Maltbie, County Manager  
Mike Callagy, Deputy County Manager

**SUBJECT:** 2015 Public Safety Realignment Act Report and Recommendations

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Accept the 2015 Public Safety Realignment Act Report and Recommendations prepared by the County Manager's Office.

**BACKGROUND:**

In October 2011, California's Public Safety Act, or Assembly Bill 109, (AB 109) was enacted resulting in the most comprehensive change to the California criminal justice system in the last century. AB 109 shifted jurisdiction and funding for supervision, and incarceration of non-violent, non-serious and non-sex related offenses from the state to local control. The primary purpose of this sweeping legislation was to address court mandates requiring the reduction of severely overcrowded California prisons. In addition, because the State's recidivism rate for those coming out of prison was hovering around 70 percent—a prime cause of prison overcrowding—it was believed that counties could do a better job of providing rehabilitative services to this population. Thus, counties were required to form Community Corrections Partnerships (CCPs) and draft Local Implementation Plans (LIPs) outlining new local strategies to be used to address the extremely high recidivism rate. San Mateo County released its local implementation plan in April 2012. The County's LIP, which details 12 strategies by which the County would implement AB 109, also includes service models and strategies to address the service needs of the realignment population and help to lower the County's recidivism rate.

**DISCUSSION:**

This first comprehensive report presents findings from an initial review of the public safety realignment population served in San Mateo County from October 2011 to April 2015. The data sources used for this report come from the newly developed Efforts to Outcome (ETO<sup>®</sup>) database by Social Solutions and Human Services and Behavioral Health and Recovery databases. Through the outstanding and collaborative efforts of our criminal justice partners since October 2011, San Mateo County's recidivism rate

for the AB 109 population has been lowered to 26.6 percent. Recidivism in San Mateo County is defined as, "An arrest and/or charges filed within three years of last incarceration in San Mateo County." This definition of recidivism represents a higher standard than the definition of recidivism used by the State which requires a criminal conviction within three years of commitment or supervision, as opposed to an arrest and/or the filing of a criminal complaint. This first annual report on the County's implementation of AB 109 provides your Board with detailed demographic information of the population, outlines treatment strategies used to serve them, explores the outcome of realignment services in the County, and provides a set of recommendations to better serve the population in the coming year.

**PERFORMANCE MEASURE(S):**

Measure	State Goal	San Mateo County Actual
Percent of probation supervisees who were charged with a misdemeanor or felony within three years of their release	30%	26.6%

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Preparation of this report has no impact on the net county cost.