MCRT | Client Characteristics

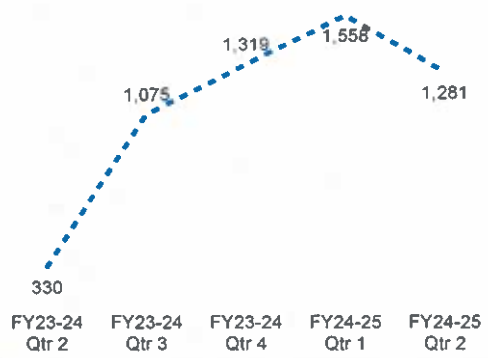
LIVE WELL SAN DIEGO

15K
Calls Responded To Since Program Start

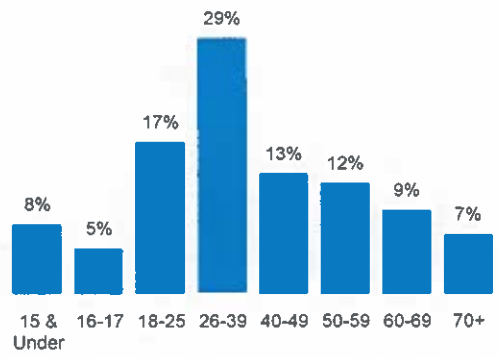
9,672
Unique Clients Since Program Start

Reporting Period
12/1/2023 to 11/30/2024

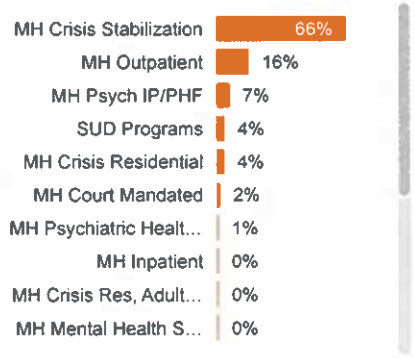
Unique Clients Served over Time



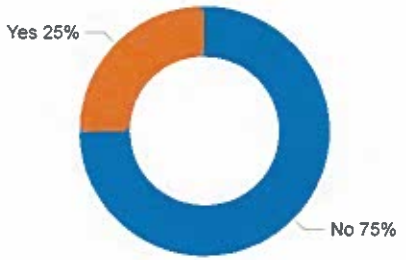
Age



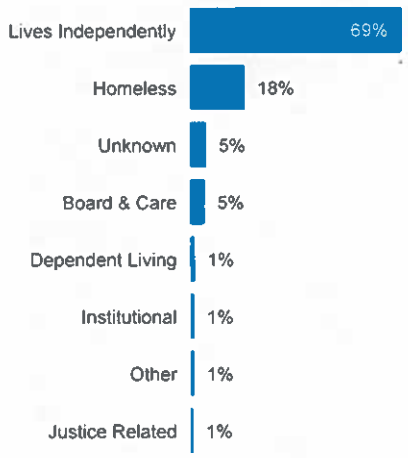
Connecting Programs**



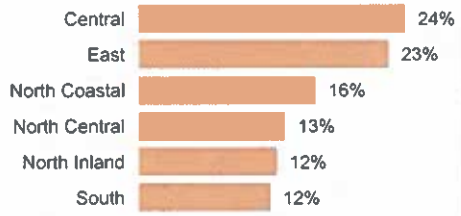
Previous Justice Involvement



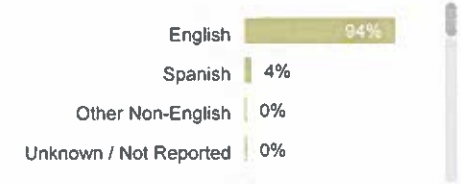
Housing Status



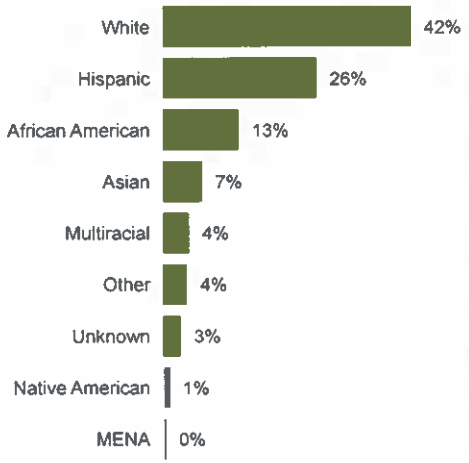
Region of Intervention (by Calls)



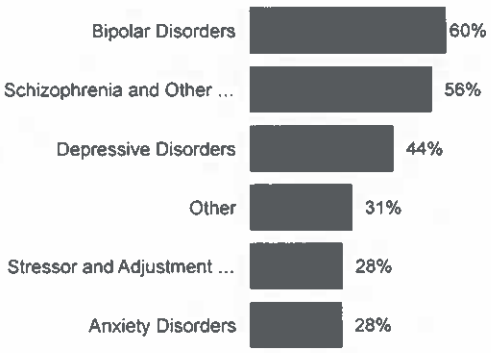
Preferred Language



Race/Ethnicity



Presenting Mental Health Diagnoses*



*MCRT does not diagnose clients. Diagnoses are determined when clients are either identified as existing BHS clients, or subsequently connected to the BHS system of care, and provided a diagnosis by program

Data from Assignments, Services, Diagnosis, and Demographics data extracts from Optum pre 9/1/2024, SmartCare data after. Call data from monthly program call log. **Program client first

LIVE WELL SAN DIEGO

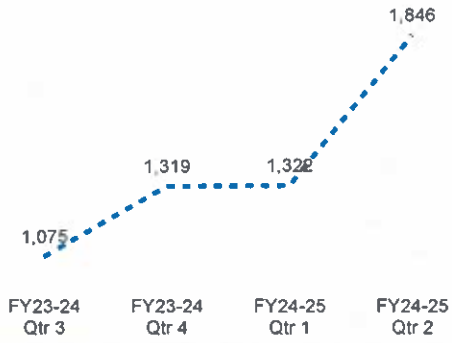
MCRT | Client Characteristics

16K
Calls Responded To Since Program Start

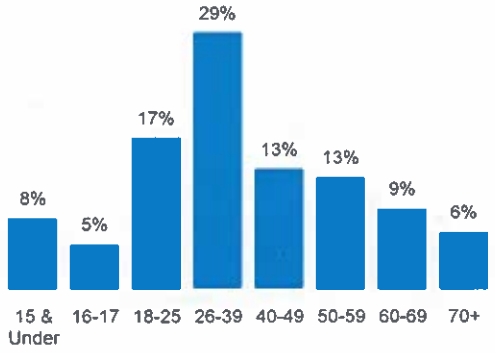
9,891
Unique Clients Since Program Start

Reporting Period
1/1/2024 to 12/31/2024

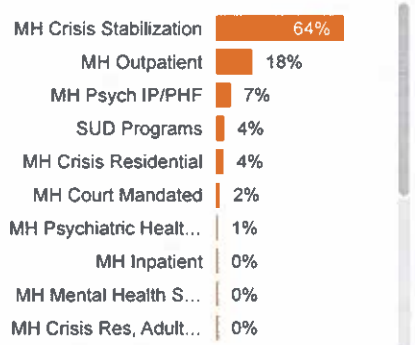
Unique Clients Served over Time



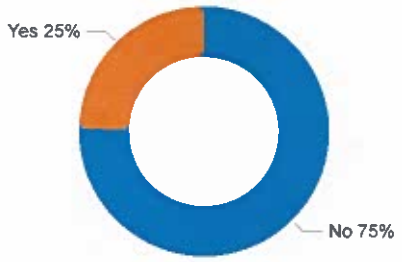
Age



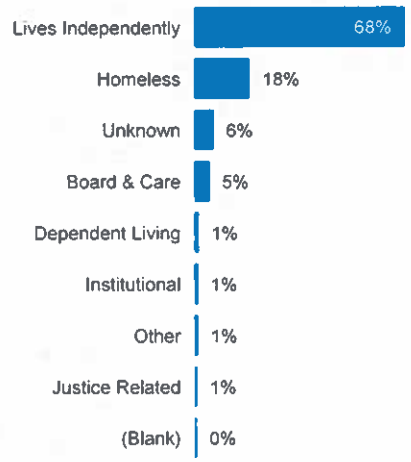
Connecting Programs**



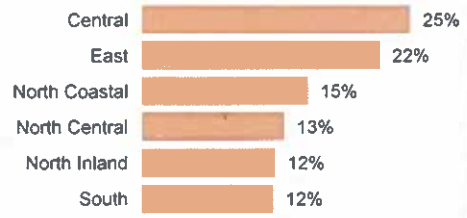
Previous Justice Involvement



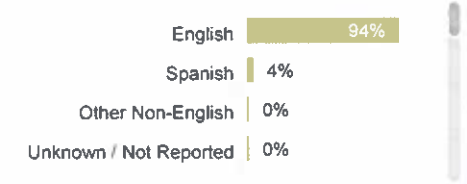
Housing Status



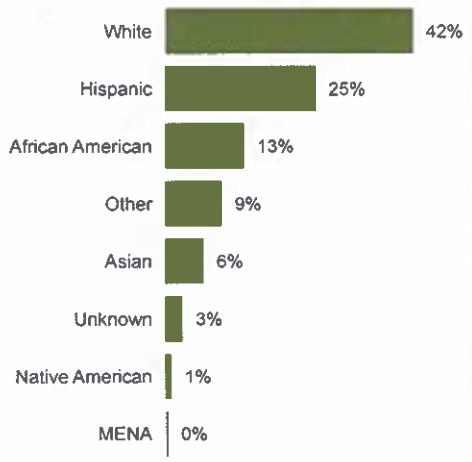
Region of Intervention (by Calls)



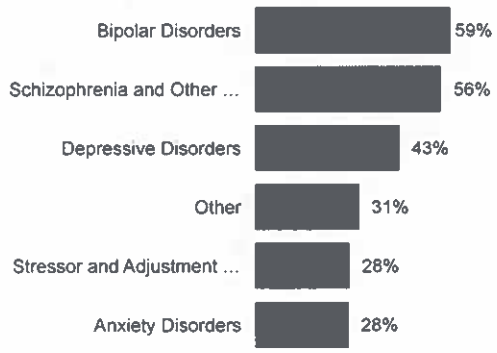
Preferred Language



Race/Ethnicity



Presenting Mental Health Diagnoses*



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Data from Assignments, Services, Diagnosis, and Demographics data extracts from Optum pre 9/1/2024, SmartCare data after. Call data from monthly program call log. **Program client first

CBHDA 2023-2024 Legislative Bill Matrix- Watch and Under Review

As of 1/28/2025

Bill Author	Description	Position
AB 1788 Quirk-Silva D	**Mental health multidisciplinary personnel team. (Vetoed: 9/28/2024)** Current law authorizes a county to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services within that county and to allow provider agencies to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care. This bill would authorize counties to also establish mental health multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of justice-involved persons diagnosed with a mental illness to supportive services within that county while incarcerated and upon release from county jail and to allow provider agencies and members of the personnel team to share confidential information, as specified, for the purpose of coordinating supportive services to ensure continuity of care. The bill would require the sharing of information permitted under these provisions to be governed by protocols developed in each county, as specified, and would require each county to provide a copy of its protocols to the State Department of Health Care Services. **Status:** 9/28/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	8. Watch
SB 1184 Eggman D	**Mental health: involuntary treatment: antipsychotic medication. (Chaptered: 9/27/2024)** The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary commitment of persons who are a danger to themselves or others, or who are gravely disabled, due to a mental disorder or chronic alcoholism or drug abuse for 72 hours for evaluation and treatment, as specified. If certain conditions are met after the 72-hour detention, the act authorizes the certification of the person for a 14-day maximum period of intensive treatment and then another 14-day or 30-day maximum period of intensive treatment after the initial 14-day period of intensive treatment. Existing law, during the 30-day period of intensive treatment, as specified, also authorizes up to an additional 30 days of intensive treatment if certain conditions are met. Current law authorizes the administration of antipsychotic medication to a person who is detained for evaluation and treatment for any of those detention periods, except for the second 30-day period. Current law establishes a process for hearings to determine a person's capacity to refuse the treatment. Current law requires a determination of a person's incapacity to refuse treatment with antipsychotic medication to remain in effect only for the duration of the 72-hour period or initial 14-day intensive treatment period, or both, until capacity is restored, or by court determination. Current law generally requires the capacity hearings described above to be held within 24 hours of the filing of a petition to determine a person's capacity to refuse treatment. Current law authorizes the hearing to be postponed in certain circumstances, but prohibits the hearing from being held beyond 72 hours of the filing of the petition. This bill would authorize, except as specified, a person's treating physician to request a hearing for a new determination of a person's capacity to refuse treatment with antipsychotic medication at any time in the 48 hours prior to the end of the duration of the current detention period when it reasonably appears to the treating physician that it is necessary for the person to be detained for a subsequent detention period and their capacity has not been restored. **Status:** 9/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 643, Statutes of 2024.	8. Watch
SB 1317 Wahab D	**Inmates: psychiatric medication: informed consent. (Chaptered: 9/20/2024)** Current law prohibits, except as specified, a person sentenced to imprisonment in a county jail from being administered any psychiatric medication without prior informed consent. Current law authorizes a county department of mental health, or other designated county department, to administer to an inmate involuntary medication on a nonemergency basis only after the inmate is provided, among other things, a hearing before a superior court judge, a court-appointed commissioner or referee, or a court-appointed hearing officer. Current law, until January 1, 2025, additionally protects all inmates in a county jail from being administered any	8. Watch

	psychiatric medication without prior informed consent, with certain exceptions, and imposes additional criteria that must be satisfied before a county department of mental health or other designated county department may administer involuntary medication, including a requirement that the jail first make a documented attempt to locate an available bed for the inmate in a community-based treatment facility, under certain conditions, in lieu of seeking involuntary administration of psychiatric medication. Until January 1, 2025, if an inmate is awaiting resolution of a criminal case, current law requires that a hearing to administer involuntary medication on a nonemergency basis be held before, and that any requests for ex parte orders be submitted to, a judge in the superior court where the criminal case is pending. Current law, also until January 1, 2025, sets limits on the amount of time such orders are valid and requires any court-ordered psychiatric medication to be administered in consultation with a psychiatrist who is not involved in the treatment of the inmate at the jail, if one is available. This bill would extend these provisions until January 1, 2030. The bill would also require any county that, between January 1, 2025, and July 1, 2028, administers involuntary medication to any inmate awaiting arraignment, trial, or sentencing, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature, as specified. **Status:** 9/20/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 326, Statutes of 2024.	

Total Measures: 3

Total Tracking Forms: 3

1/28/2025 9:12:57 AM

December 15, 2024

Post Release Community Supervision Fact Sheet

Public Safety Realignment (AB109) established a population of *Post Release Community Supervision* (PRCS) clients. PRCS clients are supervised by county probation departments upon their release from state prison. Prior to AB109, PRCS clients were supervised by state parole.

Individuals Under Supervision: 1,438

Registered Sex Offenders:* 42

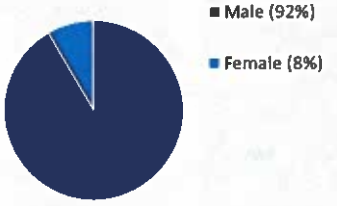
City	Housed	Transient / Homeless	City	Housed	Transient / Homeless
Alpine	6	0	Mount Laguna	0	0
Bonita	2	0	National City	17	0
Bonsall	0	0	Oceanside	61	13
Borrego Springs	0	0	Pala	0	0
Boulevard	0	0	Palomar Mountain	0	0
Camp Pendleton	0	0	Pauma Valley	0	0
Campo	4	0	Pine Valley	0	0
Cardiff By The Sea	1	0	Potrero	0	0
Carlsbad	11	0	Poway	3	3
Chula Vista	42	3	Ramona	8	1
Coronado	0	0	Ranchita	0	0
Del Mar	0	0	Rancho Santa Fe	1	0
Descanso	1	0	San Diego	553	45
Dulzura	0	0	San Luis Rey	0	0
El Cajon	63	8	San Marcos	17	1
Encinitas	1	1	San Ysidro	7	0
Escondido	75	13	Santa Ysabel	0	0
Fallbrook	5	2	Santee	14	0
Guatay	0	0	Solana Beach	0	1
Imperial Beach	1	0	Spring Valley	30	1
Jacumba	0	0	Tecate	0	0
Jamul	0	0	Valley Center	7	4
Julian	0	0	Vista	81	8
La Jolla	1	0	Warner Springs	1	0
La Mesa	7	2	Out of County	17	0
Lakeside	13	2	No Known City	129	50
Lemon Grove	31	0	TOTAL***	1210	158
Lincoln Acres	0	0			

Successful Terminations

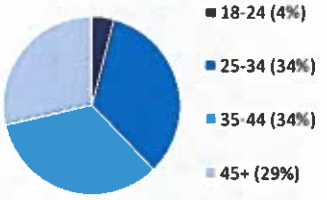
Full Term-No Recidivism	Early Discharge
18	4
Nov 15 – Dec 15	Nov 15 – Dec 15

	In County	Out of County	Unknown
Housed	1064	17	129
	88%	1%	11%
Transient/ Homeless	108	0	50
	68%	0%	32%

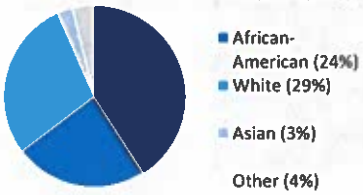
Gender



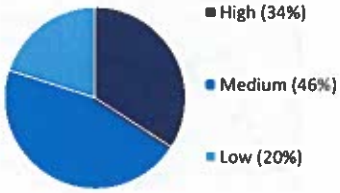
Age



Ethnicity

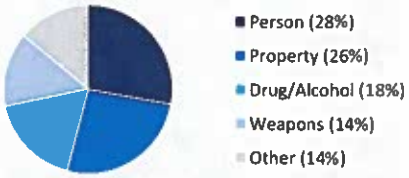


Assessed Risk Level



Committing Offense		DUI	53	Sex Crimes**	54
Arson	20	Escape	1	Theft	109
Assault	331	Forgery/Checks	3	Weapons	202
Auto Theft	95	Hit and Run	7	Other Felonies	255
Burglary	69	Homicide	0	Other Misdemeanors	21
Drugs	188	Robbery	1	Other/Unknown	9

Committing Offense Type



*Low/Medium-Risk per Static 99/SARATSO; subset of overall population

** Not all sex crimes are committed by registered sex offenders

***Individuals with no known address: 70

For additional information please go to: http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/probation/ccp.html

December 15, 2024

Mandatory Supervision Fact Sheet

Public Safety Realignment (AB109) established a population of *Mandatory Supervision* (MS) clients. MS clients receive a "split" sentence, meaning a portion of their time is completed in local custody, with the remaining balance spent in the community under probation supervision.

Individuals Under Supervision: 330

Registered Sex Offenders:* 1

City	Housed	Transient / Homeless	City	Housed	Transient / Homeless
Alpine	0	0	Mount Laguna	0	0
Bonita	4	0	National City	9	0
Bonsall	0	0	Oceanside	15	0
Borrego Springs	0	0	Pala	0	0
Boulevard	0	0	Palomar Mountain	0	0
Camp Pendleton	0	0	Pauma Valley	0	0
Campo	0	0	Pine Valley	0	0
Cardiff By The Sea	0	0	Potrero	0	0
Carlsbad	1	0	Poway	1	0
Chula Vista	34	1	Ramona	0	0
Coronado	0	0	Ranchita	0	0
Del Mar	0	0	Rancho Santa Fe	0	0
Descanso	0	0	San Diego	143	0
Dulzura	0	0	San Luis Rey	0	0
El Cajon	13	0	San Marcos	2	0
Encinitas	0	0	San Ysidro	10	0
Escondido	14	0	Santa Ysabel	0	0
Fallbrook	1	0	Santee	5	0
Guatay	0	0	Solana Beach	0	0
Imperial Beach	4	0	Spring Valley	8	0
Jacumba	0	0	Tecate	0	0
Jamul	1	0	Valley Center	0	0
Julian	0	0	Vista	20	0
La Jolla	1	0	Warner Springs	0	0
La Mesa	2	0	Out of County	23	0
Lakeside	4	0	No Known City	2	2
Lemon Grove	9	0	TOTAL***	326	3
Lincoln Acres	0	0			

Successful Terminations

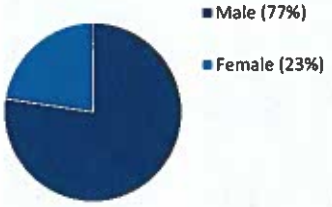
Full Term-No Recidivism

10

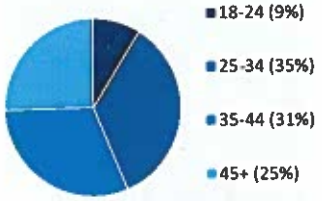
Nov 15 – Dec 15

	In County	Out of County	Unknown
Housed	301	23	2
	92%	7%	1%
Transient/ Homeless	1	0	2
	33%	0%	67%

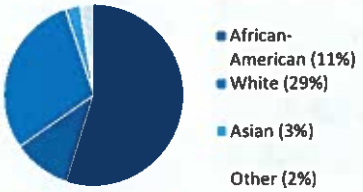
Gender



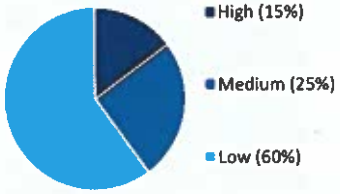
Age



Ethnicity

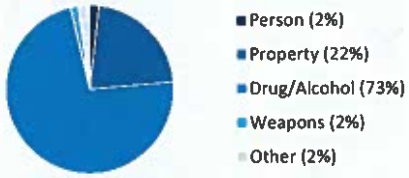


Assessed Risk Level



Committing Offense		DUI	4	Sex Crimes**	0
Arson	0	Escape	0	Theft	31
Assault	2	Forgery/Checks	6	Weapons	5
Auto Theft	12	Hit and Run	0	Other Felonies	12
Burglary	10	Homicide	0	Other Misdemeanors	0
Drugs	234	Robbery	0	Other/Unknown	1

Committing Offense Type



*Low/Medium-Risk per Static 99/SARATSO; subset of overall population

** Not all sex crimes are committed by registered sex offenders

***Individuals with no known address: 1

For additional information please go to: http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/probation/ccp.html