

San Diego County Probationers
Revoked to Prison 2010-011

This analysis examines 1342 adult probationers in San Diego County who were revoked to state prison or terminated and sentenced to prison on a new case during FY 2010-11. In order to better understand how to reduce this number, a deeper understanding of these individuals is necessary. The following information is a summary of our investigation of the individuals revoked to state prison in the most recent fiscal year. Due to a change in the definition of revocation¹, this year's report cannot be compared to findings from previous years.

The largest groups of individuals revoked were men (84%) and those between the ages of 18 and 35 (63%). Approximately one-third (31%), are between 18 and 25. In terms of geographic region, 29% of revocations came from the north, 22% from central, 15% from the east region, 11% from south and 18% were transient.

Characterizing the revoked population in terms of their probation, on average they were on probation for 2.2 years at the time of revocation. They were most likely assessed² as high risk (58%) and were supervised on high level supervision (44%) compared to mid level (15%). The largest concentrations of offenders who were revoked to state prison were supervised in high risk caseloads characterized by caseload ratios of 1 to 50.

¹ The individuals shown were either 1) revoked to prison or 2) those who have had their probation terminated and were sentenced to prison for a new offense on the day of the termination. The date of termination and sentence to prison on the new offense must occur on the same day. This is a proxy for a consolidation of the sentencing and an indication that the new offense is a basis for the termination.

² Using the COMPASS and FSFS assessment tools

When examining the offenders who were supervised using specialized supervision units, the largest groups came from the Gang Suppression Unit (8%) and Offender Treatment Program (8%). An additional 6% came from our Driving under the Influence Unit and 3% from the Sex Offender Unit.

We looked at the behavior on probation to try to isolate behaviors that might be predictive of probation failure. We found that 44% of the individuals who were revoked tested positive for drugs while under supervision, and 42% had a warrant issued while under supervision. On average, individuals who were revoked to prison had been in a “revoked warrant issued” status .72 times prior to their final revocation.

Lastly, we examined felony offenses committed while under supervision that led to a conviction and commitment to prison. We found that of those revoked 747 (56%), had no new felony conviction that led directly to a prison commitment. They can therefore be considered having been revoked on a “technical violation.” Of the remaining 595 (44%), the highest conviction during the period of probation can be seen in Table 1. The top five offenses for offenders revoked to prison are in the following categories: Drugs (27%); Burglary (17%); Assault (10%), Other Felonies (10%), Theft (10%), Auto Theft (6%), and Robbery (5%). Please see Table 1 for all offense types.

Table 1: Most Serious Conviction Group while under Probation Supervision

Offense Category	Number of Offenders	Percent of Offenders
Narcotics	160	26.89%
Burglary	101	16.97%
Assault	62	10.42%
Other Felonies	61	10.25%
Theft	57	9.58%
Auto Theft	37	6.22%
Robbery	32	5.38%
Weapons	26	4.37%
Drive Under the Influence	26	4.37%
Forgery	10	1.68%
Manslaughter	6	1.01%
Kidnapping	4	0.67%
Other Sex Law Violations	3	0.50%
Rape	3	0.50%
Lewd or Lascivious	2	0.34%
Other Misdemeanors	1	0.17%
Homicide	1	0.17%
Hit and Run	1	0.17%
Escape	1	0.17%
Vandalism	1	0.17%