

**COUNTYWIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION COMMITTEE**

**MINUTES OF THE JANUARY 15, 2014 MEETING**

Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration

500 West Temple Street, Room 739

Los Angeles, California 90012

**MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES PRESENT**

Chairman: Don Knabe, County Supervisor for the Fourth District and  
Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors

Lee Baca, Sheriff and Vice Chair of CCJCC

Dan Bower, Chief, Southern Division, California Highway Patrol

Ronald Brown, County Public Defender

Daniel Calleros, President, Southeast Police Chiefs Association

\*Dardy Chen for William Fujioka, County Chief Executive Officer

Paul Cooper, President, Los Angeles County Police Chiefs Association

Robert Fager, President, South Bay Police Chiefs Association

Mark Fajardo, County Coroner – Medical Examiner

Xiomara Flores-Holguin for Philip Browning, Director, County Department of Children  
and Family Services

Janice Fukai, County Alternate Public Defender

Jackie Lacey, District Attorney

\* Karen Loquet for James Jones, Director, County Internal Services Department

\*Jon McCaverty for John Krattli, Acting County Counsel

\*Holly McCravey for Jonathan Fielding, Director, County Department of Public Health

Edward McIntyre, Chair, County Quality & Productivity Commission

Michel Moore for Charlie Beck, Chief, Los Angeles Police Department

Fred Nazarbegian for Richard Sanchez, County Chief Information Officer

Earl Perkins for John Deasy, Superintendent, Los Angeles Unified School District

Robert Philibosian for Isaac Barcelona, Chair, County Economy and Efficiency  
Commission

Jerry Powers, County Chief Probation Officer

Jeffrey Prang, California Contract Cities Association

Joseph Santoro, Independent Cities Association

\*Maureen Siegel for Mike Feuer, Los Angeles City Attorney

Marvin Southard, Director, County Department of Mental Health

\*Sue Stengel for Eric Garcetti, Mayor, City of Los Angeles

Robin Toma, Executive Director, County Human Relations Commission

\*Robin Toma for Cynthia Banks, Director, County Department of Community & Senior  
Services

\*Ruben Vela for David Marin, Field Office Director, U.S. Immigration and Customs  
Enforcement

Anthony Williams, Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration

Lance Winters for Kamala Harris, California Attorney General

Cyn Yamashiro, President, County Probation Commission

\*Erin Zapata for Steven Bogdalek, Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

**\*Not a designated alternate**

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT OR REPRESENTED**

Jeffrey Beard, Secretary, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation  
Andre Birotte, U.S. Attorney  
James Brandlin, Assistant Supervising Judge, Criminal, Superior Court  
Michelle Carey, Chief U.S. Probation Officer  
Sherri Carter, Superior Court Executive Officer  
Ling-Ling Chang, California League of Cities  
Arturo Delgado, Superintendent, County Office of Education  
Mitchell Englander, Los Angeles City Council, 12<sup>th</sup> District  
Peter Espinoza, Judge, Los Angeles Superior Court  
Christa Hohmann, Directing Attorney, Post Conviction Assistance Center  
Sean Kennedy, Federal Public Defender  
William Lewis, Assistant Director in Charge, Los Angeles Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Michael Nash, Supervising Judge, Juvenile, Superior Court  
Charlaine Olmedo, Supervising Judge, Criminal, Superior Court  
Ezekiel Perlo, Directing Attorney, Indigent Criminal Defense Appointments Program  
Richard Propster, Peace Officers Association of Los Angeles County  
Phillip Sanchez, President, San Gabriel Valley Police Chiefs Association  
Miguel Santana, Los Angeles City Chief Administrative Officer  
David Singer, United States Marshal  
Mike Webb, County Prosecutors Association  
David Wesley, Presiding Judge, Superior Court

**I. CONVENE/INTRODUCTIONS**

Don Knabe, County Supervisor, Fourth District

The meeting was called to order at 12:00 noon by Los Angeles County Supervisor Don Knabe, Chair of CCJCC.

Self-introductions followed.

**II. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES**

Don Knabe, County Supervisor, Fourth District

There were no requests for revisions to the minutes of the November 20, 2013 meeting. A motion was made to approve the minutes.

**ACTION: The motion to approve the minutes of the November 20, 2013 meeting was seconded and approved without objection.**

### **III. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

Mark Delgado, Executive Director, Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee

Mark Delgado, Executive Director of the Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee (CCJCC), provided the following Executive Director's Report to the committee:

- CCJCC meetings in 2014 will be held in Room 739 of the Hall of Administration.
- The CCJCC Annual Report for 2013 will be finalized and presented to this committee in the coming months.
- Staff from CCJCC will be contacting members to confirm contact information and the designation of alternates.

**ACTION: For information only.**

### **IV. INFORMATION SYSTEMS ADVISORY BODY (ISAB)**

John Ruegg, Director, Information Systems Advisory Body

John Ruegg, Director of the Information Systems Advisory Body (ISAB), appeared before CCJCC to provide an update on the Countywide Warrant System (CWS) upgrade and enhancement and a status report on Justice Automated Information Management System (JAIMS) implementation.

ISAB is a standing subcommittee under CCJCC. Its core mission is to facilitate the sharing of information across the criminal justice enterprise using standards-based protocols and technologies.

#### **Countywide Warrant System (CWS)**

As a review, Los Angeles County's Countywide Warrant System (CWS) has been operational since April 1988 and maintains information on persons for whom a felony, misdemeanor, or traffic warrant has been issued.

The system is currently staffed by the Sheriff's Department CWS Unit 24 hours a day and 7 days a week. Criminal justice agencies throughout Los Angeles County rely on CWS for warrant information, and the database currently contains about two million active warrants.

Despite the critical role it plays, the system's outdated architecture prevents much-needed enhancements and poses a risk that CWS can become non-supportable in the future if steps are not taken to migrate the application to a current mobile/web based system.

A proposal to modernize the CWS was presented to the Los Angeles County Quality and Productivity Commission, which subsequently awarded ISAB a grant of \$950,000 to stabilize CWS and enhance its services.

Phase 1 will be an 18 month project (January 2014 to June 2015) that will provide a new web browser interface to access the warrants, integrate a new name search commercial product, address existing CWS update and interface transactions, and incorporate photos into the warrant display as retrieved from the County mugshot system.

The new browser interface will provide officers in the field with a better information display, photos for identification verification purposes, and enhanced integration capabilities to incorporate multiple external DOJ/local information resources.

Other features noted by Mr. Ruegg include online maps for serving warrants by Law Enforcement Reporting District, highlighting of officer warnings/alerts, advanced capabilities for address matching, advanced name and address matching search software, and browser based access to mobile digital computers and laptops.

These improvements will save time and ensure better accuracy and effectiveness.

Mr. Ruegg observed that a successful upgrade of CWS may serve as a model for the improvement of other systems in the county that are operating with old technology.

#### Justice Automated Information Management System (JAIMS)

The Justice Automated Information Management System (JAIMS) is being developed to provide justice data aggregation and analysis through the collection of key operational data from multiple systems providing services to an individual. By linking these records in an automated fashion and anonymizing data, a number of criminal justice impacts can be measured on a real-time basis.

JAIMS was endorsed by CCJCC for development/implementation in May 2013 and the project is being funded from the AB 109 supplemental budget.

In Phase 1 of this project, AB 109 data is being consolidated from the Los Angeles County Consolidated Criminal History Reporting System (CCHRS), Probation Department Adult Probation System (APS), and Los Angeles Superior Court Adult Trial Court Information System (TCIS).

Mr Ruegg provided the following update on the project status:

- JAIMS statistical reporting specifications have been documented and shared with interviewed county departments.

- Essential hardware and software resources have been procured and deployed in both production and non-production environments.
- Real-time replication of the CCHRS database to the JAIMS database is set up in production.
- The geocoding and data anonymization process has been installed and configured in production for data confidentiality.
- Data interface applications that integrate the Probation Department's APS and the Superior Court's TCIS data with JAIMS has been developed, tested, and are ready for deployment in production.
- Phase 1 AB 109 statistical reports are being developed.
- Data quality analysis of the consolidated AB 109 data will to begin in February/March 2014 using a data analyzer tool.

When completed, JAIMS will provide standardized and consistent data analysis and reports on the AB 109 population.

Mr. Ruegg stated that ISAB will work with the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Public Health in Phase 2 of JAIMS development.

### Smart Justice Program

The California Department of Justice (Cal DOJ) has initiated a pilot with Los Angeles County to collect local AB 109 related law enforcement and probation data to be linked to Cal DOJ data sources. This, in turn, is then made available to all law enforcement, prosecution, and probation officers as a new browser based application under the project name "Smart Justice." If successful, Cal DOJ hopes to expand this to all counties in the state.

Mr. Ruegg provided the following review of the project status:

- Cal DOJ has conducted training on the new portal to a pilot set of law enforcement users and is modifying the design based on feedback from the trainees.
- The Sheriff's Department, in coordination with local law enforcement agencies and the Probation Department, has designed and is piloting a new AB 109/Probationer Field Contact/Compliance form. The form should be deployed for the Probation Department and law enforcement agencies during the First Quarter of 2014.

- ISAB has completed the electronic delivery of conditions of probation to Cal DOJ and is delivering daily updates to DOJ from the Probation Department's Adult Probation System (APS).
- ISAB has converted the historical law enforcement AB 109 Field Contact data from the Sheriff's Department LARCIS system, up to and including all records from 2011 to November 19, 2013. The data was uploaded to DOJ in December 2013. Further conversion will be done once the new AB 109 Field Contact form is deployed to all law enforcement and probation officers.
- The Sheriff's Department has uploaded their AB 109 crime analysis data to Cal DOJ via the statewide COPLINK license.
- Cal DOJ will also develop a system-to-system interface to access the linked databases and local data uploads being correlated for the "Smart Justice" program.

Supervisor Knabe inquired as to whether the Smart Justice program will assist the county with the apprehension of AB 109 absconders. Los Angeles County Chief Probation Officer Jerry Powers responded that this program will be helpful. The long term goal will be to transfer information between counties as well. This will be useful not only in apprehending Los Angeles County absconders in other counties, but also in the supervision of Los Angeles County probationers that are visiting in other counties.

Supervisor Knabe suggested that a letter from this committee should be sent to the County Quality and Productivity Commission thanking them for their financial support of CWS. A motion was made directing the Executive Director to prepare this letter.

**ACTION:** The motion directing the Executive Director to prepare a letter on behalf of CCJCC to the County Quality and Productivity Commission thanking the commission for its support of the CWS project was seconded and approved without objection. The letter will be prepared for signature by the Chairman of CCJCC and then delivered.

## **V. OVERVIEW OF SB 82 PROPOSAL**

Marvin J. Southard, D.S.W., Director, Department of Mental Health

Dr. Marvin Southard, Director of the County Department of Mental Health (DMH), appeared before CCJCC to provide an overview of Senate Bill 82 (SB 82) and a related proposal from DMH.

On June 27, 2013, the Governor signed into law SB 82, the Investment in Mental Health Wellness Act of 2013 (MHWA). MHWA establishes new grant opportunities that funds California counties or their nonprofit/public agency designates to develop mental health crisis support programs. Among other provisions, the law is intended to increase

capacity for client assistance and services in crisis intervention, crisis stabilization, crisis residential treatment, rehabilitative mental health services, and mobile crisis support teams. The law also funds triage workers who are meant to connect people with services.

There are two major aspects to this law that Dr. Southard addressed:

### Oversight Accountability Commission

One part of the law is being administered by the Oversight Accountability Commission. This component creates triage teams that combine professional mental health workers along with individuals with lived experience of mental illness (such as someone who is in recovery from mental illness).

Funding under this part of the law divides the state into five regions, with competitive bidding within each region. However, as Los Angeles County serves as its own region, it will not be necessary to compete with other counties in order to receive funding locally from the Oversight Accountability Commission. Nevertheless, this county is still required to submit an acceptable proposal and funding is not guaranteed.

On January 3, 2014, DMH submitted a proposal for \$9.1 million that will create the following four types of triage teams:

1. Youth Crisis Stabilization Teams
  - Provides 24-hour intervention and triage services to youths in crisis in each service area.
2. Forensic Outreach Teams
  - Provides jail in-reach, short-term case management, and linkages to services for criminal justice populations.
3. Crisis Transition Specialist Teams
  - Provides triage services for individuals in crisis at Emergency Rooms (ERs) and urgent care centers. These teams will ensure that individuals get from ERs to crisis stabilization centers, and then from crisis stabilization centers to community resources. The teams can also assist with efforts under the second major aspect of the law (see below under California Health Facilities Financing Authority).
4. Service Area Mobile Teams
  - Provides triage, short-term case management, and linkages to services for homeless individuals, older adults, and veterans.

Dr. Southard elaborated on the Forensic Outreach Teams by noting that the teams will connect inmates in jail to the services that they will need outside of jail. This will include connecting AB 109 population individuals with the mental health and substance abuse

services that they may need to achieve recovery.

If approved, the funding would provide for a total of 172 positions. About half of the teams will be contracted out to community agencies while the other half will be directly operated by county employees. DMH expects to hear back from the Oversight Accountability Commission on its proposal in about a month.

### California Health Facilities Financing Authority

The second and larger component of SB 82 involves the California Health Facilities Financing Authority (CHFFA), which will provide financial support for capital improvement, expansion, and limited start-up costs. DMH will submit a proposal today requesting \$41.9, which includes \$1.9 million for mobile crisis support teams.

The proposal includes the following components:

1. Mobile Crisis Teams
  - Supports expansion of law enforcement/mental health teams.
2. Urgent Care Centers
  - Supports capital development of five (5) additional urgent care centers (Antelope Valley, Harbor UCLA Medical Center, Southeast Los Angeles, Tri-Cities, and Hollywood).
  - Provides staging opportunity for pre-booking diversion program.
3. Crisis Residential Programs
  - Supports expansion of crisis residential services capacity by 160 beds through the development of approximately 10 to 15 new programs.

With regard to mobile crisis support, DMH currently operates a psychiatric mobile emergency response system. The Emergency Outreach Bureau has several programs that provide field response services, including Psychiatric Mobile Response Teams (PMRT), Law Enforcement Teams (LET), School Threat Assessment and Response Teams (START), and Homeless Outreach Mobile Engagement (HOME). The \$1.9 million for mobile crisis support teams will expand the field response operations personnel.

The remaining \$40 million is one-time funding that pays for facility construction, furnishing, and start-up costs (for the first three months of program operation) for crisis stabilization centers, crisis intervention centers, and crisis residential facilities.

Urgent care centers provide short-term (23 hour), crisis intervention services to individuals 13 years and older who would otherwise be taken to or access care in emergency rooms. The proposed five urgent care centers would be in addition to four that DMH currently utilizes.



Dr. Southard noted that the availability of the urgent care centers is important in other efforts, such as creating pre-booking diversion programs or the expansion of the Laura's Law pilot program.

Each crisis residential program serves 10 to 12 people for an average of 10 to 14 days. The programs provide immediate, structured housing and supportive mental health services, most frequently as an alternative to extended acute psychiatric hospitalizations. The 10 to 15 new crisis residential programs would be in addition to three that DMH currently funds.

One difficulty is that, as noted, much of this funding is one-time money. To provide continual funding, DMH will rely in part on Medicaid expansion that is available for many of these individuals. In addition, DMH has partnered with a hospital association to develop a concept for a provider donation fee in which hospitals would donate money that can be used as a local match to draw down federal funding for the treatment services. DMH will also determine if any services not already covered through the first two approaches can be absorbed into the department's FY 2014-15 budget request.

Supervisor Knabe expressed concern that the facilities may need to be closed after three months if continual funding is not secured. He inquired as to whether funding from Proposition 63 could be utilized to fund the program operation expenses.

Dr. Southard affirmed that some portions can be funded from Proposition 63. He added that, to the extent that the Medicaid revenue is connected with newly eligible individuals, it is 100% federal funding with no local match. For those that are already disabled, a local match is needed. This is where the provider donation fee would be applied.

A possible opportunity that has arisen from this program involves partnering with the Department of Public Health (DPH), which has an expansion of substance abuse services through Medicaid as of January 1<sup>st</sup>. DMH can link the crisis residential programs with residential drug treatment services to create a residential facility that provides substance abuse and/or mental health treatment.

Supervisor Knabe suggested that this committee provide a letter of support to accompany DMH's application, which they will submit this afternoon.

A motion was made to submit a letter to the California Health Financing Authority supporting DMH's SB 82 application for critical mental health services.

**ACTION: The motion to submit a letter to the California Health Facilities Financing Authority (CHFFA) supporting DMH's SB 82 application for critical mental health services was seconded and approved without objection.**

**VI. OVERVIEW OF GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED FY 2014-2015 BUDGET AS IT RELATES TO PUBLIC SAFETY**

Kenna Ackley, County Chief Executive Office, Intergovernmental Relations and External Affairs

Kenna Ackley of the County Chief Executive Office Intergovernmental Relations and External Affairs appeared before CCJCC to provide an overview of the Governor's proposed state budget for Fiscal Year 2014-2015.

Governor Brown released his budget proposal on January 9, 2014. Following negotiations and debate at the state level, the Governor will release a revised budget in May.

The Governor's proposal foresees a budget surplus in the coming fiscal year. It calls for about \$106.8 billion in total expenditures, which is an 8.4% increase over that of the current fiscal year, and also proposes a \$2.6 billion reserve by the end of the fiscal year.

Major priorities highlighted in the Governor's Budget plan are:

- Continue to invest in K-12 education through the infusion of an additional \$10 billion in new Proposition 98 funding.
- Strengthen the safety net for the state's neediest and most vulnerable residents.
- Direct \$11 billion to continue to pay down the state's "wall of debt" and eliminate budgetary borrowing by Fiscal Year 2017-2018. Ms. Ackley noted that Los Angeles County is owed about \$180 million in deferred mandate payments.
- Enact a Constitutional Amendment to strengthen California's "Rainy Day" fund.
- Strengthen the state's infrastructure by providing one-time funding for critical deferred maintenance projects of state parks, highways, local streets and roads, schools, colleges, courts, prisons, and other state facilities.

With respect to public safety, the budget proposal does not include additional funding for AB 109 (public safety realignment) over the estimated statewide base allocation of \$934.1 million. The proposal estimates \$64.3 million for AB 109 growth in Fiscal Year 2013-2014 and \$159.8 million growth for Fiscal Year 2014-2015.

The Governor's budget does indicate that the Administration will propose legislation to require that all county jail felony sentences (P.C. 1170(h) sentences) be a split sentence unless the sentencing court finds that a straight sentence serves the best interests of justice. As no language has yet been seen, the details of this proposed legislation are unknown.

Another proposal in the budget is to introduce legislation that will address lengthy county jail sentences under AB 109. Specifically, jail sentences of over ten years will be served in state prison. However, this would be contingent on the state either being able to meet the prison population cap ordered by the Federal three-judge panel by the April 18, 2014 deadline, or if the state is granted a deadline extension from the panel.

Another aspect of the budget related to public safety is a proposed allocation of \$500 million for jail capacity expansion. However, a ten percent (10%) county match would be required and an application would need to supply documentation that the county utilizes a pretrial risk assessment to make release decisions.

The state has invested \$1.7 billion in jail construction over the last seven years through AB 900 (in 2007) and SB 1022 (in 2012). SB 1022 authorized counties to apply for jail construction expansion for not only traditional jail beds, but also non-traditional reentry treatment beds.

The \$500 million proposed for jail capacity expansion would include the more expansive definition of jail beds found in SB 1022.

With respect to the prison population cap, the Governor's budget outlines ongoing state efforts to meet the Federal three-judge panel's population reduction order. Noted actions include:

- Continued implementation of SB 105, which provides \$315 million for in-state and out-of-state capacity solutions;
- Continued implementation of SB 82 (referenced in the previous presentation), which allocates \$206.2 million for the Mental Health Wellness Act that provides funding to counties for mobile crisis teams, crisis stabilization, and crisis residential beds for mentally ill individuals;
- Expansion of medical parole for inmates with several physical or cognitive conditions;
- Implementation of elderly parole, whereby inmates 60 years or older who have served at least 25 years of their sentence can be considered for parole; and
- Credit enhancements for non-violent second strike inmates.

The Administration also continues to negotiate with the three-judge panel and the plaintiffs to grant the state a two-year extension to meet the population reduction order.

Other items in the proposed budget related to public safety realignment involve fire camps, funding for trial courts, and funding to local law enforcement agencies.

With regard to fire camps, the budget proposes to reduce the daily rate for the fire camp contracts from \$46.10 per day to \$10 per day for inmates housed in the state-run fire camps. This is intended to increase the utilization of the fire camps as an alternative to jail, particularly for those inmates with longer jail sentences.

The proposed budget also includes an increase of \$100 million to support trial court operations and an additional \$5 million to support the state judiciary in Fiscal Year 2014-2015.

Finally, approximately \$27.5 million dollars is proposed to be allocated to local law enforcement agencies.

Los Angeles County Sheriff Lee Baca inquired as to whether the proposal includes funding for Court security purposes. Ms. Ackley responded that it does not.

Dr. Southard inquired as to whether there has been any further development with respect to Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction (MIOCR) grant funding. Ms. Ackley stated that there is interest in refunding this program, but was not aware of any specifics at this time.

Joseph Santoro of the Independent Cities Association noted that the funding proposed for local law enforcement is too little in comparison to what is needed.

With respect to jail construction funding, Supervisor Knabe stated that this county has 30 to 35% of the jail population in the state, but the funding that it receives for jail construction is far less than that percentage. Recently, an application from Los Angeles County for \$100 million was rejected.

Ms. Ackley stated that the Board of State Community Corrections (BSCC) has administered both the AB 900 and the SB 1022 funding, so it would likely administer the \$500 million as well. She also reported that her office is working with the Sheriff's Department and others to address this funding disparity at the state level.

In response to a question from Supervisor Knabe as to whether the rejected \$100 million was allotted elsewhere, Ms. Ackley confirmed that it was.

Assistant Sheriff Terri McDonald informed the committee that she will be speaking before the BSCC tomorrow and will express the county's concerns about the decision making process for allocating the jail construction funds. Thus far, the county has a third of the jail population with only about a fifth of the funding. She expressed her view that the process for determining funding has not been transparent, equitable, or rational.

She noted that the proposed requirement that counties must use a pretrial risk assessment to be eligible for the \$500 million puts Los Angeles County at a disadvantage. Given the large volume of individuals entering jail in this county, combined with Probation Department staff shortages, it is much more difficult to do a

pretrial risk assessment here than in a smaller county. Further, the proposal does not recognize that this county does not have space in the jails for this process.

Sheriff Baca added that the state would make a bigger impact on reducing crime statewide by providing this county with jail construction funding that is proportionate to that of its jail population.

**ACTION: For information only.**

## **VII. OTHER MATTERS/PUBLIC COMMENT**

### Public Comments

There were no public comments.

### Recognition of Sheriff Lee Baca

Supervisor Knabe presented Sheriff Baca with a plaque on behalf of CCJCC acknowledging his service to this committee and contributions to its success. Sheriff Baca will be retiring at the end of January 2014 after having served over 48 years in the Sheriff's Department. He has held the position of Sheriff since 1998 and has served as Vice Chair of CCJCC during his entire tenure in office.

Supervisor Knabe thanked Sheriff Baca for his service to the citizens of this county and for his commitment to increasing public safety and improving the overall justice system.

Sheriff Baca thanked Supervisor Knabe and the members of CCJCC. He expressed his appreciation for the diversity of this county and praised the Board of Supervisors for their leadership.

## **VIII. ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting was adjourned at 12:58 p.m.