

## COUNTYWIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

### MINUTES OF THE **June 19, 2019** MEETING

Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration  
500 West Temple Street, Room 140  
Los Angeles, California 90012

#### **MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES PRESENT**

Chair: Janice Hahn, Supervisor, Fourth District and Chair of the County Board of Supervisors

Erika Anzoategui, Acting County Alternate Public Defender

\*Samara Ashley for Sachi Hamai, County Chief Executive Officer

William Bodner, Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration

\*Curley Bonds for Jonathan Sherin, Director, County Department of Mental Health

Jenny Brown for Ricardo Garcia, County Public Defender

Liliana Campos for Mary Wickham, County Counsel

Peter Espinoza, Director, Office of Diversion and Reentry

\*Xiomara Flores Holguin for Bobby Cagle, Director, County Department of Children and Family Services

\*Jason Hasty for Debra Duardo, Superintendent, County Office of Education

Christa Hohmann, Directing Attorney, Post Conviction Assistance Center

Jesse Holguin for Mark Garrett, Chief, Southern Division, California Highway Patrol

\*Darrell Kumamoto for Scott Minnix, Director, County Internal Services Department

Shawn Landres, Chair, County Quality & Productivity Commission

\*Robin Limon for Alex Villanueva, Sheriff

Kevin McCarthy for Jackie Lacey, District Attorney and Vice Chair of CCJCC

Sheila Mitchell for Terri McDonald, County Chief Probation Officer

\*Edward Munoz for Ed Eng, County Economy and Efficiency Commission

\*Bryan Oh for Richard Llewellyn, Los Angeles City Administrative Officer

Sam Ohta, Supervising Judge, Criminal Division, Superior Court

Robert Philibosian, Peace Officers Association of Los Angeles County

Kris Pitcher for Michel Moore, Chief, Los Angeles Police Department

Tim Vu, President, San Gabriel Valley Police Chiefs Association

Lance Winters for Xavier Becerra, California Attorney General

#### **\*Not a designated alternate**

#### **I. CALL TO ORDER / INTRODUCTIONS**

Chair Janice Hahn, County Supervisor, Fourth District

The meeting was called to order at 11:48 a.m. by Los Angeles County Supervisor Janice Hahn, Chair of CCJCC.

Self-introductions followed.

## II. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES

Chair Janice Hahn, County Supervisor, Fourth District

There were no requests for revisions to the minutes of the May 15, 2019 meeting. A motion was made to approve the minutes.

**ACTION: The motion to approve the minutes of the May 15, 2019 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 Executive Director's Report to the committee.

### Annual Drug Court Conference

CCJCC hosted Los Angeles County's 16<sup>th</sup> Annual Drug Court Conference on June 6<sup>th</sup> at The California Endowment. Mr. Delgado thanked members of CCJCC for their support of this event.

Approximately 200 bench officers, prosecutors, defense attorneys, treatment providers, probation officers, clinicians, and others attended the full-day training on research and best practices for working with individuals in the justice system who have substance use disorders.

Mr. Delgado noted that, as in previous years, CCJCC partnered with UCLA Integrated Substance Abuse Programs (UCLA-ISAP). UCLA-ISAP helped plan the event based on emerging topics and latest research available, and several members of their faculty presented at the conference.

Among the topics covered were:

- Exploring the Trajectory of Violence and Addiction Among Male and Female Prisoners: The Efficacy of Trauma-Informed Treatment
- Shaping Reality: Addressing the Stigma Associated with Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) and the Medicines Used to Treat It
- The Need for a Trauma-Informed Approach: Understanding the Impact of Trauma and Addiction on the Brain
- The Ups and Downs: Understanding the Impact of Co-Occurring Methamphetamine and Opioid Use Disorders

- Accessing SUD Services via the Client Engagement and Navigation Services (CENS)
- Drug Abuse Treatment for Transitional Aged Youth (TAY)

Presentation material from the conference can be accessed at the following link:

<http://ccjcc.lacounty.gov/Subcommittees-Task-Forces/Drug-Court-Conference>

**ACTION: For information only.**

#### **IV. JUVENILE JUSTICE CRIME PREVENTION ACT**

Sheila Mitchell, Chief Deputy – Juvenile Services, Probation Department

Chief Deputy Sheila Mitchell of the Probation Department’s Juvenile Services provided an update on the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) programming, outcomes, and evaluation efforts.

Los Angeles County receives about \$28 million each year from the state in JJCPA funding, which are for local juvenile justice programs focused on delinquency prevention for at-risk youth. In addition, the county also receives growth funds that are tied to the state vehicle license fee. This latter funding source totaled \$14 million for the county in the past year.

#### **Significant Changes to JJCPA**

In 2017 the Probation Department began allocating JJCPA funding in a manner that engages community stakeholders and is youth-focused. Ms. Mitchell reviewed several significant changes to JJCPA beginning in that year. These include the following:

- On March 17, 2017, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) created a Standing Community Advisory Committee to facilitate a multi-agency collaborative approach. This is intended to help ensure that there is community input.
- On September 5, 2017, the Board of Supervisors approved a Master Services Agreement (MSA) process that enables the Probation Department to expedite contract execution for service implementation. Prior to this, the process for contracting was cumbersome and could result in a substantial delay in implementing a policy proposal. The MSA list allows the Department to select from approved providers much more quickly.
- By November 2017, 81% of one-time funds (\$29.8 million) were allocated to Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) through Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) with county and city agencies. This represented a

change from previous years in which most of the allocation of growth funds went to public agencies rather than CBOs.

- On January 18, 2018, JJCC approved a minimum JJCPA funding allocation for youth diversion services of \$3 million per year for four years, for a minimum total of \$12 million. This is for the Office of Youth Diversion and Development (YDD).
- On March 28, 2018, the JJCC approved the creation of an ad hoc committee (task force) to develop a timeline and formalized ongoing planning process to redesign the Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan (CMJJP). This included developing a revised strategy and spending plan for the CMJJP to be informed by Research Develop and Associates' (RDA's) evaluation findings and recommendations.
- Also on March 28, 2018, JJCC approved a Public Private Partnership (PPP) strategy for regranting and capacity building.
- On March 31, 2018, the Probation Department removed school-based Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) at middle schools as a first phase to eliminating Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Section 236 supervision in schools.
- On April 30, 2018, RDA completed an evaluation and recommendations.
- On May 15, 2018, the Board of Supervisors approved the revised JJCC organizational rules and appointed five at-large representatives as recommended by the JJCC Community Advisory Committee.
- On June 30, 2018, WIC Section 236 supervision was terminated at high schools.
- On February 5, 2019, the Board of Supervisors approved a contract with the California Community Foundation and Liberty Hill Foundation to build capacity and expedite the contracting of funds.
- On March 18, 2019, JJCC approved a revised CMJJP with guiding principles and spending parameters. This was the first time that this was done in 15 years.

### **CMJJP Task Force Approach**

After reviewing each of these events, Ms. Mitchell provided an overview of the members that comprise the CMJJP task force that was created in March 2018. The approach of the task force included the following tasks:

- Develop a timeline and formalized ongoing planning process to redesign the CMJJP, including the spending strategy and plan for base-funding, growth funds, and unspent funds.

- Engage the JJCC, Community Advisory Committee, and other key stakeholders in the planning process, including identifying and addressing the needs of and gaps in services to youth and families throughout the county, as well as those resulting from eliminating WIC 236 “voluntary” supervision.
- Develop a revised strategy and spending plan for the CMJJP, to be informed by:
  - RDA’s evaluation findings and recommendations;
  - The spending strategy and plan of other relevant juvenile justice funding streams in the county, and the work of other relevant juvenile justice initiatives in the county, and,
  - To be reviewed and ultimately approved by the JJCC.

**Evaluation Findings**

The RDA evaluation findings included the following points:

- Youth receiving school-based Probation supervision were 30-40% less likely to recidivate than the comparison group.
- There are no significant differences in recidivism between youth who received home-based services provided by CBOs and the comparison group youth (youth home on Probation and not receiving home-based services).
- Employment services provided by CBOs are not especially effective at connecting youth to jobs and supporting career development, and there is limited data available on program impact.

With respect to employment services, the Probation Department has begun working with the Department of Workforce Development and Community Services (WDACS) to help with this aspect of youth services.

**Gap Analysis and Recommendations**

A gap analysis and recommendations was performed that looked at alignment with best practices, unmet needs, and infrastructure.

Areas to align with best practices include:

- Continuum of Prevention Intervention Where Services are Aligned to Need
- Youth Development Approach
- Family and Community-Focused Services
- Trauma-Informed Services and Systems
- Racial Equity and Disparities
- Use of Evidence-Based Practices and Programs
- Culturally Respective and Responsive Programs

Categories identified under unmet needs include:

- Behavioral Health Services
- Schools/Education
- Employment/Career
- Life Skills
- Socio-Emotional and Relational Support
- Parent/Caregiver Support
- Arts and Recreational Services

Categories identified with infrastructure include:

- Data Collection and Evaluation
- Service Delivery Collaboration and Coordination Importance
- Contracting Process
- Staffing and Training

### **JJCC Mission and Guiding Principles**

The mission of the Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan is to improve youth and family wellness and community safety by increasing access to opportunities to strengthen resiliency and reduce delinquency.

The following four guiding principles were listed:

1. Align, coordinate, and oversee policies, practices, and services along a continuum of prevention and intervention programming focused on holistic youth development.
2. Drive decision-making about program design, evaluation, and funding through a collaborative, multidisciplinary process.
3. Recognize and reduce the racial and ethnic and geographic disparities related to access to services and juvenile justice processing and the needs of special populations.
4. Ensure transparency and accountability from all partners.

The four guiding principles are centered around the mission of improving youth and family wellness and community safety by increasing access to opportunities to strengthen resiliency and reduce delinquency.

## **2019 – 2020 projected JJCPA Spending by Organization Type**

The total FY 2019-2020 projected JJCPA spending provides nearly \$60 million for CBOs and \$9 million for public agencies, which is 87% and 13%, respectively. These percentages would have been reversed just a few years ago.

The new funding arrangement is in alignment with the direction from the Board of Supervisors.

## **Trust Balance**

Ms. Mitchell noted that the JJCC trust fund balance as of February 28, 2019 was almost \$65.8 million, while the unallocated balance as of that time was about \$13.5 million.

## **JJCPA Contracting**

The Los Angeles County Probation JJCPA contracting process involves a 12-month period for Request for Proposals (RFPs). This is shortened to 6 to 9 months when contracting from the MSA list, and 3 to 6 months with Public Private Partnerships (PPP).

Ms. Mitchell cited Liberty Hill Foundation and the California Community Foundation as examples of the JJCPA contracting with PPPs.

## **Questions**

Supervisor Hahn emphasized the importance of prevention efforts when addressing juvenile delinquency issues. She noted that prevention has become a focus when addressing homelessness in the county. She inquired as to what steps the JJCC has taken with respect to prevention.

Ms. Mitchell stated that they are working with other departments, including ODR, at funding sources that can be used to help prevent youth from entering into the juvenile justice system.

She added that the JJCC is seeking to coordinate across funding sources. The work of the evaluator may assist with this effort and in understanding the different funding needs.

**ACTION: For information only.**

## **V. LOS ANGELES SCHOOL POLICE DEPARTMENT**

Sergeant Joseph V. Camello, Los Angeles School Police Department

Sergeant Joseph V. Camello of the Los Angeles School Police Department (LASPD) provided an overview of LASPD school threat assessment protocols, processes, and response strategies.

The LASPD mass casualty threat investigation model involves an investigative process that includes a threat analysis, subject identification, residential follow-up, risk assessment and mental health assessment, and interagency information sharing.

The threat analysis focuses on if there is an implied intent to illicit fear, which can be imagery combined with language, and if the threat is sufficiently specific in nature.

Sergeant Camello showed two snapshots from the Internet of examples of imagery combined with language that were considered to be potential threats of violence. Both of these incidents led to LASPD investigations.

When a threat is identified, law enforcement determines what actions should be taken. In some cases, the response may be to counsel the person and release, but in others there may need to be more serious action taken.

The next part of the investigative process is subject identification. In situations such as the examples presented, law enforcement will determine if there is a known account holder that posted the threat, or if there is a named subject if the threat is verbalized.

In some cases, an Emergency Disclosure Request (EDR) may be made to the electronic service provider to identify an account holder. Once an individual is known, this can be compared with the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) student database (Misis).

After an individual is identified, the next course of action is a residential follow-up. In this situation, law enforcement seeks to determine if the individual has a plan, access to weapons, and a means to carry out the threat.

Information is vetted through LA Clear, which keeps track of law enforcement activity, to ensure that there is not already an active investigation by another law enforcement agency.

Depending upon the threat, there may be search warrant versus consent search considerations. Many times, the parents are cooperative and work with the police in these situations. However, on other occasions, preservation of evidence may be critical.

The primary reason for a search would be to locate unlawfully stored firearms. Sergeant Camello noted that the LASPD and Los Angeles City Attorney's Office Gun Violence Prevention Unit may collaborate in addressing this and determining if there is a registered gun owner at the residence. If unsecured firearms are found, the parents may be charged.

Alternatively, sometimes a convicted felon may be found at the residence with a firearm that the person should not have.



Following a residential follow-up, there is information for a risk assessment.

LASPD will bring in other departments and agencies to avoid unilateral decisions. For example, the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), Department of Mental Health (DMH), and LAUSD legal counsel may be part of a multi-disciplinary committee to discuss the individual that has made the threat. This may include data sharing and consideration of the social media presence of the person.

The individual's risk level is assessed and an action plan is created. For some individuals, a case management team may be created to provide long term tracking and monitoring.

Sergeant Camello noted that the LASPD has a Mental Health Evaluation Team that was begun last year. This partners law enforcement officers with clinicians to handle a lot of the mental health concerns at the local schools.

The last phase of the investigative process involves interagency information sharing.

A Joint Regional Intelligence Center (JRIC) school threat tracking system has been created that includes the six counties of Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura.

This system allows law enforcement agencies in these counties to track and monitor possible threats and be aware of what cases each is working on. The system identifies investigative responsibility, investigation status, and provides a monthly statistical summary.

**ACTION: For information only.**

## **VI. STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND DISCUSSION**

Samara Ashley, Assistant Chief Executive Officer, Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations

Patricia Carbajal, Legislative Analyst, Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations

Samara Ashley, Assistant Chief Executive Officer with Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations, provided an overview of the state budget and current public safety legislation. Patricia Carbajal, Legislative Analyst with Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations, joined her in this presentation.

Handouts were provided that discuss some of the justice-related budget and legislative items that the County of Los Angeles has taken positions on, as well those that the county is monitoring.

The state legislature has approved the budget for Fiscal Year 2019-2020, and it is awaiting signature from the Governor.

The county advocated for close to 50 state budget items, some of which are justice items. In addition, the county has taken a position on 19 justice-related legislative items and is closely monitoring 47 others of interest to the county.

Ms. Carbajal made note of the following budget items that the county has advocated for:

#### Pre-Trial Services Pilot

This includes funding of \$75 million allocated to the Judicial Council to fund the implementation, operation, or evaluation of pretrial decision-making programs in at least ten Courts. However, it does not include County-supported provisions to provide operational flexibility with respect to the placement of the pre-trial services agency within the county structure. Instead, local Courts would contract with probation departments to conduct pre-arraignment and pretrial risk assessments on individuals booked into county jails, and for monitoring of individuals who are released pretrial.

Los Angeles County is working with the Los Angeles Superior Court to consider applying for this program.

#### Repurposing Juvenile Facilities: Challenger Facility

This provides one-time funding of \$5 million for Los Angeles County to help offset the renovation costs to convert the Challenger Memorial Youth Detention Center to a Residential Career Training Center for young adults.

#### Homelessness

There are ongoing discussions concerning the amount of funding that will go to counties and the amount that will go to cities to address the problem of homelessness. This has not yet been resolved.

Ms. Carbajal next reviewed two legislative bills that the county had taken a position on:

#### AB 728 – Homeless Multidisciplinary Personnel Teams

This bill expands the goals of the Homeless Adult and Family Multidisciplinary Personnel Team to include facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of individuals at risk of homelessness to housing and supportive services, and the expedited prevention of homelessness. The bill allows members of the Team to access and share confidential information.

AB 728 is currently in the Senate Human Services Committee.

### AB 1753 – Immigration Consultants

This bill makes it unlawful for a person, for compensation, other than a person authorized to practice law in this state, a person authorized to represent others under federal law in an immigration matter, or a supervised paralegal, as specified, to provide advice or services related to any immigration matter or to hold themselves out as an immigration consultant or as a person authorized to provide advice in immigration matters.

This bill is intended to prevent fraudulent activity with respect to immigration consulting.

AB 1753 will be in the Senate Judiciary Committee as of July 9<sup>th</sup>.

Ms. Carbajal advised that the county is starting to prepare for 2020. County departments are encouraged to contact her with any federal and/or state legislative priorities that they may have.

Supervisor Hahn thanked all of presenters at this meeting.

**ACTION: For information only.**

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

There were no public comments.

### **VIII. ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting was adjourned at 12:44 p.m.