



COUNTYWIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION COMMITTEE



May 8, 2014

TO: Supervisor Don Knabe, Chairman
Supervisor Gloria Molina
Supervisor Mark Ridley
Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky
Supervisor Michael Antonovich

FROM: Jerry E. Powers, Chief Probation Officer *J.P.*
Chair, Public Safety Realignment Team
Mark Delgado, Executive Director *MD*
Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee

SUBJECT: Public Safety Realignment Implementation – May 2014 Update

As directed by your Board, the County's Public Safety Realignment Team (PSRT) continues to coordinate realignment implementation and identify emerging implementation issues. Chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, PSRT has established work groups dealing with legal, revocation, and sentencing issues; re-entry and treatment efforts; and law enforcement coordination.

This PSRT implementation report provides information captured by departments through February 2014 addressing:

- I. Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS)
- II. Penal Code 1170 (h) and Custody Related Issues
- III. Data Collection and Evaluation Efforts

I. POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (PRCS)

Participant Numbers and Terminations

From October 1, 2011 to February 28, 2014, a total of 20,944 individuals were released from state prison to PRCS in the County. This includes approximately 500 individuals each month between October 2013 and February 2014.

By law, Postrelease Supervised Persons (PSPs) are terminated from supervision after 12 consecutive months on supervision if they have not incurred a violation resulting in custody time. In addition, some PSPs are terminated from supervision due to new convictions that result in a state prison commitment or lengthy jail sentence.

Table 1 summarizes the status of Postrelease Supervised Persons (PSPs) that have been supervised by the Probation Department since the start of realignment.

Table 1 – PRCS Population

	PSP Count
Total Cases Accepted	20,944
Total Cases Closed	9,861
Outstanding Warrants ¹	1,859
Deported	1,076
Active Cases²	8,148

¹ The number of outstanding warrants does not include those issued for deported PSPs. According to an Adult Probation System data run, there were 1,859 outstanding warrants on March 3, 2014.

² The number of active PRCS cases includes 60 PSPs who were resentenced per Proposition 36. Proposition 36 of 2012 authorizes resentencing of certain eligible offenders serving life sentences for 3rd strike convictions.

The number of PSPs subject to supervision has changed minimally in the past 12 months, as the number of PRCS terminations each month closely approximates the number of PSPs released. Table 2 shows a breakdown of the total PRCS terminations from the inception of the program to February 28, 2014.

Table 2 – PRCS Terminations Since Program Inception

Successful Termination	6,210
State Prison / LA Superior Court Case	2,206
Transfer – Outgoing PC 1203.9	505
Transferred to Parole (DAPO)	443
County Jail / LA Superior Court Case	185
State Prison / Non-LA Superior Court Case	140
Deceased	134
Administrative Error – Not a CDCR Case	21
Appeal Granted – Conviction Overturned	9
County Jail / Non-LA Superior Court Case	6
Terminated – Court Ordered	2
Total Terminations	9,861

It is important to note, however, that the stability in PRCS population numbers may soon be impacted by custody credit enhancements implemented by the State to help meet prison population benchmarks set by the Federal three-judge panel. Due to these credit enhancements, the County will receive some PSPs earlier than anticipated, which may increase PRCS numbers in the short-term. It is difficult to forecast the impact such policies will have on PRCS population numbers until the details and timeline of the state's credit enhancement implementation plan are provided. Probation continues to work with the State to clarify these credit enhancement and timeline issues.

Further impacting PRCS population numbers this year will be an increase in terminations beginning October 1, 2014. As previously reported to your Board, mandatory three-year supervision terminations begin in October for those individuals first placed on PRCS.

Re-Arrest Data

Probation tracks the percentage of PSPs who have been arrested for new criminal activity as a measure of PSP performance. Figure 1 provides the number and percentage of PSPs who have been arrested at least once for a misdemeanor or felony since the inception of the program. This arrest data does not include bookings for flash incarceration or account for multiple arrests of one individual.

Figure 1 – Percentage of PSPs Arrested During Supervision Period



Re-Arrest Rates for PSPs Compliant with Mental Health Treatment

During the February 4, 2014 realignment report presentation, your Board directed Probation and the Department of Mental Health (DMH) to include in the next report the arrest rates for individuals who are compliant with mental health treatment conditions.

To generate this data, DMH and Probation identified PSPs who had a mental health treatment condition attached to their supervision requirements. DMH then cross-checked those who were in compliance with treatment plans against arrest information, as shown in Table 3.

Table 3 – Arrest Data for PSPs in Mental Health Treatment

	Total number of PSPs Compliant with Mental Health Treatment Conditions	Percentage
Total	2,777	
Arrested for a New Charge	733	26%
No Re-Arrest	2,044	74%

The re-arrest rate for PSPs compliant with mental health treatment conditions preliminarily compares favorably to re-arrest rates for non-compliant PSPs. In the February report to your Board, DMH reported that of the 912 PSPs not compliant with mental health treatment conditions at the time, 53% had sustained a re-arrest.

PRCS Substance Abuse Treatment Non-Compliance/Discharge Rates Among Various Jurisdictions

On February 4, 2014, your Board instructed the Director of Public Health to report back on the percentage of AB 109 clients in other jurisdictions who dropped out or were discharged from substance use disorder (SUD) treatment for non-compliance.

The Department of Public Health – Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (DPH-SAPC) contacted several neighboring counties and reviewed published AB 109 reports for this effort. DPH-SAPC

determined that county-to-county comparisons are difficult at this time because each county uses different SUD definitions for treatment completion, non-compliance, treatment length, and outcome measurements.

For example, Orange County is collecting data on motivation over the course of treatment, including improvements in PSPs' desire for help and treatment readiness. Riverside County focuses on recidivism rates and reports an SUD treatment completion rate of 38 percent. San Diego County emphasizes treatment retention and reports that in Fiscal Year 2012-13, 27 percent of clients remained in SUD treatment at the 90-day mark. Ventura County is currently in the process of defining outcome measurements.

As previously reported, Los Angeles County tracks completion rates for SUD treatment episodes and has calculated a 32 percent completion rate from October 1, 2011 through December 31, 2013. To improve SUD retention and completion rates, DPH-SAPC has launched training efforts for treatment organizations providing services to the AB 109 population; established a process improvement pilot project involving focus groups to enhance the Community Assessment Services Center (CASCs) pathway to treatment; and identified and selected effective SUD screening tool. Additionally, to increase access and availability to treatment services, DPH-SAPC is expanding the treatment provider network and types of treatment services available. DPH-SAPC anticipates executing AB 109 Work Order contracts for that expansion in July 2014.

Other Implementation Updates

Specialized Caseloads

The Probation Department is in the process of implementing specialized caseloads to better supervise PSPs and target their criminogenic risks and needs. Specialized caseloads will enable the Probation Department to have deputy probation officers (DPOs) trained as subject matter experts to more effectively supervise and address the unique and specific needs of PSPs. Specialized caseloads will be established for the following populations:

- Sex offenders/GPS-monitored
- Homeless
- Gang members
- Domestic/Family Violence
- Co-occurring Disorders
- Very High Risk

Probation has begun the process for establishing these specialized caseloads and has approached CDCR for assistance identifying prison gang members. In addition, training curricula are being developed and administered to initiate DPOs' transition to their new assignments.

Probation Office Space Needs

As previously reported to your Board, Probation continues to seek solutions to address office space needs for AB 109 programming. Requests for seven regionally located offices have been submitted to the CEO Real Estate Division for the procurement of leased space. Five of the seven approved offices are expected to be operational by the end of June 2014, including:

- South Los Angeles Regional Office, 1158 San Pedro St., Los Angeles – Opened March 10, 2014, this site provides space for 61 DPO and clerical staff and houses the

Day Reporting Center HUB operation. This space also provides offices for co-located staff from DMH, the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), and the CASC. It will also soon house staff from the Department of Children and Family Services and from a community based organization to facilitate health care enrollment efforts.

- Antelope Valley Regional Office, 43423 Division St., Lancaster – Opened April 7, 2014, this site will house a total of 45 employees, including the HUB operation and co-located DMH, DPSS, and CASC staff.
- West Los Angeles Regional Office, 11151 Missouri Ave., Los Angeles – Opened April 14, 2014, this site will house a total of 41 employees, including sworn and clerical support staff.
- South Bay Regional Office, 1299 Artesia Blvd., Carson – Targeted to open in late May, this will house a total of 56 employees, including sworn and clerical support staff.
- San Fernando Valley Regional Office, 13557 Van Nuys Blvd., Pacoima – Targeted for opening in late May 2014, this site will house a total of 56 employees, including the HUB operation and our co-located DMH, DPSS, and CASC staff.

Probation continues to work with the CEO Real Estate Division to identify potential office space locations in the San Gabriel Valley for AB 109 operations. Probation's existing San Gabriel Valley office space would not be able to accommodate AB 109 staff in the area when Probation's realignment operation is fully staffed.

Revocation Process

Penal Code 3455 (c) authorizes Probation to place a revocation hold on a PSP facing an alleged violation so that he or she can be held in custody pending the first revocation court hearing. This hold is similar to the existing parole hold.

Currently, flash incarceration is being utilized to detain a PSP while awaiting the first revocation hearing. This is not the intended use of the flash incarceration, and Probation plans to begin implementing the PC 3455 (c) hold.

Probation believes this plan will more effectively hold PSPs in custody pending their revocation and more appropriately reserve flash incarceration as an intermediate sanction for PRCS non-compliance.

A draft plan and work flow process for using this revocation hold for revocations, bench warrants, and in-custody revocations has been completed, reviewed by County Counsel, and submitted to PSRT's Legal Work Group for review and comments. It is anticipated that the hold process could be implemented in May.

Co-Location of Deputy Probation Officers

A critical component of AB 109 implementation is the coordinated efforts among the Sheriff's Department, local law enforcement and the Probation Department to apprehend absconders and suppress the criminal activities of high risk PSPs. To facilitate this coordination, thirty AB 109 DPOs have been co-located with law enforcement teams cited throughout the County:

- Nine have been designated for the Chief of Police Regional Support Program (COPRS), a regional team effort created by the County Police Chiefs Association.
- Five DPOs serve alongside Sheriff Department personnel as part of the department's regional teams.
- Nine DPOs are assigned to five different Los Angeles Police Department Bureaus.
- Seven DPOs have been co-located at various other police agencies throughout the County.

Law enforcement and Probation hope to expand the co-location model due to its effectiveness. To that end, Probation plans to submit a funding request to the CEO that would allow them to increase co-location throughout the County.

Sheriff's Department and Municipal Law Enforcement Coordination

To support Probation's supervision efforts and promote public safety, the Sheriff's Parole Compliance Team, Los Angeles Police Department, and regional teams established by the County Police Chiefs Association coordinate enforcement operations, locate absconders, and conduct compliance checks.

Much of law enforcement's focus remains the at-large population. According to Probation Department data, 1,859 out of 10,007 PSPs subject to supervision at the end of February (19%) were outstanding on a warrant.

Law enforcement dedicates a significant amount of resources to tracking absconders, utilizing traditional methods and non-traditional means – such as social media – to locate non-reporting PSPs. Absent new criminal charges, however, the maximum revocation time a PSP can serve following his or her apprehension on a warrant is 90 days in custody.

Complex Case Committee

As previously reported to your Board, the Probation Department, law enforcement, and the District Attorney's Office launched a Complex Case Committee to identify PSPs who were repeat absconders, habitually non-compliant, or otherwise presenting supervision challenges.

The Complex Case Committee now tracks 50 PSPs at a time to ensure that law enforcement and probation responses to violations are coordinated and appropriate, that PSPs serve their full term in custody if revoked, and that efforts to engage individuals in treatment services can be intensified.

"Smart Justice" Statewide PRCS Database

One of the critical enforcement coordination efforts in development is "Smart Justice," a statewide PRCS database developed by the California Department of Justice. DOJ has released a beta version of the system, which combines information from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Department of Justice, Automated Jail Information System (AJIS), Los Angeles Regional Crime Information System (LARCIS), and the County's Adult Probation System (APS). The web-based system allows law enforcement users to obtain and update information on PSPs throughout the state.

The system is currently being tested in Los Angeles County in a working environment so it can be refined prior to countywide release. Sheriff deputies and crime analysts have received hands on training for using the system; the system is also being used on a limited basis by the LAPD and LA IMPACT personnel.

When fully operational, Smart Justice will significantly enhance coordination information sharing among agencies throughout the state on individuals subject to PRCS supervision.

Expansion of the Co-Occurring Integrated-Care Network (COIN)

As previously reported to your Board, DPH-SAPC, DMH, and Probation implemented the COIN Pilot Project in March 2013 to address the intensive residential SUD treatment needs of AB 109 clients with Co-Occurring Disorders (COD). Due to the success of the project and the increased demand for dedicated programming, COIN capacity was increased from 10 to 20 beds at the Antelope Valley Rehabilitation Center (AVRC). As of March 1, 2014, a total of 26 clients have entered the COIN project. Eleven clients (42 percent) have completed the residential treatment service component and are now in COD outpatient counseling services funded by DMH.

Residential Medical Detoxification Services

On April 1, 2014, DPH-SAPC added medical detoxification services to the existing AB 109 treatment service continuum. As referenced in the PSRT's Year Two Report, the addition of this SUD treatment category supports DPH-SAPC's strategies/priorities for the 3rd year implementation of PRCS: expanding the continuum of SUD treatment services to effectively engage AB 109 clients in treatment.

Department of Health Services (DHS) Co-Location at the Pre-Release Center

DHS recruited and hired a registered nurse and clinical social worker to help facilitate care for PSPs who are medically fragile or have chronic medical conditions requiring care management. The hired staff began working at Probation's Pre-Release Center (PRC) at the end of February.

Prior to this co-location, staff from DHS administration and LAC+USC Medical Center advised Probation on the appropriate level of residential care placement for PSPs with medical needs and helped navigate PSPs to needed medical services. Staff consulted on one to two cases per week. It is anticipated that with the DHS staff co-location and the increasing number of medically fragile PSPs anticipated in the coming months, this weekly case load will increase.

Key to the success of the DHS partnership will be the ability of the DHS staff at the PRC to obtain medical records and information from CDCR. Currently, such information is not routinely included in the pre-release packets provided by CDCR to the County. DHS has initiated a working group with the Probation Department and CDCR medical leadership to try to establish a mechanism by which such information can be securely sent for all medically fragile PSPs and those with chronic medical conditions, similar to the process the Department of Mental Health has established for receiving mental health information.

II. P.C. 1170 (H) AND CUSTODY RELATED ISSUES

In September 2011, just prior to the implementation of AB 109, the Los Angeles County jail population was approximately 15,463 inmates. By the end of February 2014, the jail population reached 19,250 and included 5,974 individuals sentenced per PC 1170 (h), the realignment statute that mandates certain non-violent, non-serious, non-sexual offenders be sentenced locally. Table 4 provides more detailed information on the population growth and shifts since realignment.

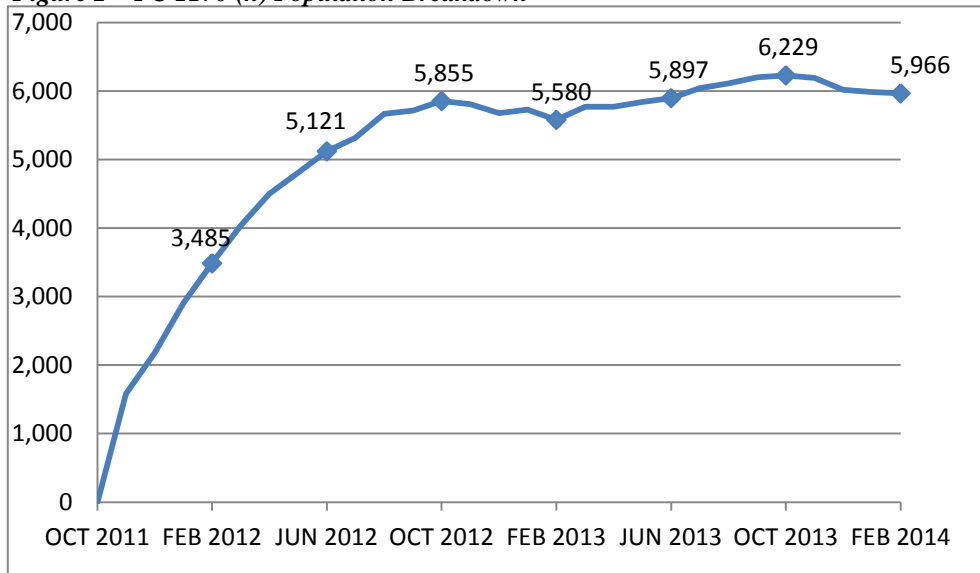
Table 4 – Jail Population Breakdown – Final day of the Month

	Pre-realignment	Post-realignment Year 3						
	Sep-11	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13	Jan-14	Feb-14	+/-	Change
Other (open charges, probation violations, PRCS flash, etc.)	10,560	10,134	9,946	9,714	9,954	9,646	-914	-9%
Sentenced N3	0	6,251	6,194	6,035	5,954	5,974	5,974	-
Sentenced Parole Violators	0	0	0	297	275	535	535	-
Pending Parole Violators	1,321	40	20	11	47	36	-1,285	-97%
County Sentenced	2,300	1,743	1,892	1,960	1,816	2,101	-199	-9%
State Prison Population	1,282	943	885	774	1,105	958	-324	-25%
Total Physical Count (ADP)	15,463	19,111	18,937	18,791	19,151	19,250	3,787	24%

The Sheriff's Department reports that as of the end of February, 13,205 individuals sentenced pursuant to PC 1170 (h) had been released from jail having served their full custody term.

Finally, the Sheriff's Department reports the PC 1170 (h) population has remained near 6,000 per day (Figure 2). With nearly another 1,000 inmates in jail for parole revocations, PRCS revocations, or flash incarceration, realignment's total impact on the County jail system average daily population (ADP) has been an increase of nearly 7,000 inmates.

Figure 2 – PC 1170 (h) Population Breakdown



Split Sentences

The Court reports 1,044 individuals have received a split sentence since realignment's inception. As shown in Table 5, Probation reports that 603 of those receiving a split sentence have reached their community supervision period, with 180 individuals still on active supervision.

Table 5 – Split Sentence Population on Mandatory Supervision

	N3 Splits
Total Cases Accepted	603
Total Cases Closed	307
Serving Custody Portion	77
Outstanding Warrants	39
Active Cases	180

Jail Master Plan

As previously referenced, realignment's impact on the County jail population has been an increase in the average daily population of approximately 7,000. That is, on any given day, approximately 7,000 inmates in County jail would have been housed in state prison prior to realignment. This population pressure has exacerbated crowding conditions and led to the increased use of early release practices for traditional county sentenced inmates.

To address jail issues such as crowding conditions and the benefit of increased programming, capital project and alternative to custody approaches have been developed as complementary solutions.

Vanir Management Consulting presented the comprehensive jail plan to your Board on May 6, 2014. Concurrently, the Sheriff's Department is discussing with the CEO's Office the viability of implementing complementary alternative to custody options that were developed in discussions with the Jail Overcrowding Subcommittee.

III. DATA COLLECTION AND EVALUATION EFFORTS

Justice Automated Information Management System (JAIMS)

As previously reported to your Board, the Information Systems Advisory Body (ISAB) is working with departments to develop JAIMS, a Cognos-based system that will match records from various sources in an automated fashion and create anonymized sets of statistics that can help measure justice performance.

ISAB is currently finalizing the first set of sample reports that will generate AB 109 statistics. There will be five reports generated in the first release:

- PSPs released to L.A. County
- PSPs assessed at hubs
- Treatment conditions imposed by Probation
- PSPs arrested or convicted after hub assessment

- PSPs with treatment conditions arrested or convicted after hub assessment

The first set of AB 109 reports will be available in late May.

Evaluation Resources

The Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee (CCJCC) has developed a Request for Statements of Qualifications (RFSQ) targeted for release in May to identify research organizations that can augment the County's criminal justice research and evaluation capacity.

CCJCC anticipates returning to your Board in August to seek approval for establishing a Master Agreement for such services. While AB 109 spurred the development of the RFSQ, it was drafted with the intent of assisting departments with a variety of criminal justice research needs.

Through an MOU arrangement with CCJCC, County departments will be able to solicit research organizations on the Master Agreement to conduct research and evaluation studies. CCJCC anticipates that this can help promote results-driven programming and inform resource allocation decisions.

Attachments

c: Chief Executive Officer
Executive Officer of the Board of Supervisors
County Counsel
Public Safety Realignment Team
CCJCC Members
Civil Grand Jury

**Public Safety Realignment
Summary of Implementation Data**

Year 1

Year 2

OCT 2013

NOV 2013

DEC 2013

JAN 2014

FEB 2014

Year 3
Year-to-
DateOct2011-
Feb2014
Total

Postrelease Community Supervision

Pre-Release Packets

1	No. pre-release packets received	14,102	6,517	600	478	466	593	577	2,714	23,333
2	No. pre-release packets processed	14,083	6,243	586	478	466	483	473	2,486	22,812
3	No. pre-release packets deemed ineligible (of those processed)	649	232	23	26	37	18	12	116	997
4	No. PSPs released with Special Handling Requirements	148	137	14	3	4	3	10	34	319
5	No. of PSPs released as registered sex offenders	240	222	32	24	26	19	18	119	581
6	No. address verifications conducted	1,902	1,770	218	297	149	192	147	1,003	4,675
7	No. homeless/transient PSPs per CDCR	1,484	1,059	89	64	65	44	31	293	2,836

PSP Reporting Population

8	No. PSPs released to County per pre-release packet dates	11,500	5,875	540	496	515	521	479	2,551	19,926
9	No. PSPs directly released to County per CDCR LEADS	11,255	6,232	512	461	468	450	416	2,307	19,794
10	No. PSPs released to Federal custody with ICE detainer	770	390	32	30	37	24	18	141	1,301
11	No. of PSPs released to the community by ICE	8	25	1	0	1	0	1	3	36
12	No. PSPs released to other jurisdiction custody	450	260	19	12	6	14	3	54	764
13	No. PSPs transferred to L.A. County from other counties	456	361	24	8	38	26	17	113	930
14	No. PSPs transferred from L.A. County to other jurisdictions	528	334	31	23	17	29	29	129	991
15	No. PSPs processed at hubs (intake/assessment)	9,818	6,011	484	380	480	436	396	2,176	18,005
16	Male	8,650	5,536	456	354	452	408	369	2,039	16,225
17	Female	1,168	475	28	26	28	28	27	137	1,780
18	No. PSPs by risk tier, as assessed at hubs:									
19	Low Risk	163	69	4	5	4	1	4	18	250
20	Male	130	56	3	4	4	1	3	15	201
21	Female	33	13	1	1	0	0	1	3	49
22	Medium Risk	3,915	1,777	119	79	135	111	96	540	6,232
23	Male	3,408	1,619	110	77	126	104	88	505	5,532
24	Female	507	158	9	2	9	7	8	35	700
25	High Risk	5,337	3,778	324	276	314	302	283	1,499	10,614
26	Male	4,757	3,504	308	255	296	284	266	1,409	9,670
27	Female	580	274	16	21	18	18	17	90	944
28	Very High Risk	365	387	37	20	26	22	13	118	870
29	Male	317	357	35	18	25	19	12	109	783
30	Female	48	30	2	2	1	3	1	9	87
31	No. PSPs who are veterans	234	167	7	9	9	6	10	41	442

PSP "No-Show" and Absconder Population

32	No. "no-show" notifications to Sheriff	1,319	270	7	7	8	17	6	45	1,634
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Public Safety Realignment**Summary of Implementation Data**

	Year 1	Year 2	OCT 2013	NOV 2013	DEC 2013	JAN 2014	FEB 2014	Year 3 Year-to- Date	Oct2011- Feb2014 Total
33 No. Sheriff and LAPD attempts to contact "no-show" PSPs	1,040	123	9	7	10	14	6	46	1,209
34 No. warrants requested for absconders*	2,832	6,273	552	505	548	538	432	2,575	11,680
35 All warrants issued	3,185	6,673	629	497	579	623	444	2,772	12,630
36 All warrants recalled	1,755	5,297	644	513	521	532	402	2,612	9,664
37 No. of active warrants remaining**	1,430	2,901	2,782	2,767	2,837	2,933	2,935	2,935	2,935

*Does not include the number of Deportation Warrants. An additional 1,167 Deportation warrants were requested through February 2014.

** The number of active warrants remaining is cumulative and includes remaining warrants from previous months. Number of active warrants includes 1,076 Deportation Warrants through the month of February 2014.

PSP Violations/Revocations/New Charges

38 No. of petitions for revocations (other than warrants)	1,277	2,740	291	159	112	112	144	818	4,835
39 Pending Revocation Hearing			5	17	0	2	1	25	25
40 No. of Revocation Hearing Cases Heard	623	2,741	384	200	213	302	344	1,443	4,807
41 Revocation Results									
42 Custody 1 - 10 days	43	6	0	2	0	0	2	4	53
43 Custody 11 - 45 days	55	144	16	12	7	4	10	49	248
44 Custody 46 - 90 days	113	439	40	24	17	25	38	144	696
45 Custody 91 - 180 days	126	1,169	212	97	105	137	121	672	1,967
46 Custody days, other	11	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	16
47 Other (Continuances, Bench Warrants, etc.)	275	982	116	65	84	136	169	570	1,827
48 No. of PSP arrests / bookings	7,023	14,249	1,188	994	905	1,050	939	5,076	26,348
49 No. arrests/bookings for prior matters	754	586	47	59	36	44	39	225	1,565
50 No. arrests/bookings for new offenses and flash incarcerations	6,269	13,663	1,073	877	831	957	857	4,595	24,527
51 No. of cases presented to the D.A. for filing	3,286	6,442	452	383	423	460	411	2,129	11,857
52 No. of cases filed by the D.A.	2,562	5,055	359	279	332	363	330	1,663	9,280

Sanctions

53 No. of verbal warnings	1,691	3,640	338	284	254	265	209	1,350	6,681
54 Increase reporting (to DPO) requirements	129	356	54	41	34	43	32	204	689
55 Additional conditions of supervision	83	64	10	8	4	7	5	34	181
56 PAAWS (Cal Trans)	99	142	6	10	5	2	4	27	268
57 Referral to Treatment Program	556	509	36	16	14	10	9	85	1,150
58 Flash incarceration (Supervision and Warrants)	2,529	9,764	910	772	711	822	667	3,882	16,175
59 GPS/EM	2	14	0	1	0	1	5	7	23

Mental Health Treatment Services

60 No. of pre-release packets forwarded to DMH for review at PRC	2,634	1,336	116	110	113	114	95	548	4,518
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Public Safety Realignment**Summary of Implementation Data**

	Year 1	Year 2	OCT 2013	NOV 2013	DEC 2013	JAN 2014	FEB 2014	Year 3 Year-to- Date	Oct2011- Feb2014 Total
61 No. of mental health treatment conditions added by Probation***	2,979	1,605	147	141	118	155	89	650	5,234
62 No. DMH determinations -- treatment needed	4,027	1,506	313	227	330	273	412	1,555	7,088
63 No. of PSPs refusing Mental Health Services at HUBs	315	9	2	1	0	1	0	4	328

*** Data are reported according to the PSP month of release.

Substance Abuse Treatment Services (Based on month of assessment)

64 No. of Hub referrals made to CASCs at Hub	4,961	2,902	258	186	284	246	210	1,184	9,047
65 No. of substance abuse treatment conditions added by Probation***	7,326	4,108	455	333	332	384	234	1,738	13,172
66 No. of narcotics testing orders added by Probation***	7,972	4,586	470	353	339	389	247	1,798	14,356
67 No. of PSPs showing at CASCs for assessment	3,594	6,152	570	428	434	556	491	2,479	12,225
68 No. of CASC treatment referrals	2,210	4,046	331	251	241	322	319	1,464	7,720
69 No. of PSPs entering treatment****	1,215	2,431	144	98	123	125	102	592	4,238

*** Data are reported according to the PSP month of release.

**** Includes in and out of network admission to SUD treatment services.

Referrals for other Services (Based on month of assessment)

70 No. PSPs screened for benefits eligibility by DPSS	6,391	4,835	375	301	313	240	279	1,508	12,734
71 No. PSPs who DPSS referred to local DPSS office	4,731	3,808	301	200	239	178	198	1,116	9,655
72 No. PSPs enrolled in:	2,070	17,043	2,326	2,341	2,328	2,267	2,263	11,525	30,638
73 <i>MediCal</i>	4	65	12	8	10	8	7	45	114
74 <i>Med/CF</i>	17	220	34	41	33	27	33	168	405
75 <i>General Relief</i>	92	2,293	258	261	261	239	225	1,244	3,629
76 <i>CalFresh</i>	1,487	6,099	796	791	791	807	843	4,028	11,614
77 <i>CalFresh and General Relief</i>	456	8,256	1,225	1,238	1,232	1,184	1,154	6,033	14,745
78 <i>CalWorks/CalFresh</i>	14	7	1	2	1	2	1	7	28
79 Number of Healthy Way L.A. applications filed (from Hub) ¹		1,965	171	126	114			411	2,376
80 No. of PSPs enrolled in Healthy Way L.A.	20	1,418	132	116	112			360	1,798
81 Number of Medi-Cal applications filed (from Hub) ¹						59	57	116	116
82 Number of Cal Fresh applications filed (from Hub)						11	7	18	18

¹ As of January 2014 the Affordable Care Act expanded access to health coverage, making HWLA recipients eligible for Medi-Cal.

Referrals for HealthRight 360 (Formerly Haight-Ashbury)

83 No. of <u>PSPs</u> referred this month	4,504	6,216	566	436	483	512	426	2,423	13,143
84 No. of Referrals	5,811	8,580	792	580	637	652	526	3,187	17,578
85 <i>Board and Care</i>	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
86 <i>Transportation</i>	358	699	63	45	36	9	9	162	1,219
87 <i>Sober Living</i>	204	702	96	71	80	100	83	430	1,336
88 <i>Sober Living With Child</i>	4	15	0	0	1	0	0	1	20

PSP Supervision Terminations

Custody

Jail Population and Sentencing

Risk Management and Liability

Realignment Claims/Lawsuits

108	No. claims/lawsuits filed with the County identified as realignment related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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**LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH
POST RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PROGRAM
DATA FOR PSPs BASED ON HUB MONTH (As of 3/4/14)**

		Oct13	Nov13	Dec13	Jan14	Feb14
I	DMH Population					
	DMH Population (Total Clients In Tracking System)	354	274	372	311	479
	Prescreened, Not Assessed at HUB	129	71	75	73	85
	Prescreened, Assessed at HUB	124	128	215	188	315
	Not Prescreened, Assessed at HUB	53	44	73	50	79
	Not Prescreened, Not assessed at HUB, Receiving Treatment	48	31	9	0	0
II	DMH Treatment Determination					
	DMH Treatment Determination	354	274	372	311	479
	No Treatment Needed	41	47	42	38	67
	Not Prescreened, Left HUB without Evaluation	2	2	0	1	0
	Treatment Needed	313	227	330	273	412
II.a	Type of Treatment Required					
	Type of Treatment Required	313	227	330	273	412
	Co-occurring disorder	266	200	297	237	364
	Mental health	11	10	14	18	30
	Substance abuse	34	17	19	15	16
	Unknown/TBD	2	0	0	3	2
III	Client Acceptance of Treatment Referral					
	Client Acceptance of Treatment Referral	313	227	330	273	412
	Yes	200	135	201	176	297
	No	2	1	0	1	0
	N/A - Substance Abuse Services	34	17	19	15	16
	N/A- Not Seen At HUB	77	74	110	81	99
III.a	Accepted Treatment by Type Required					
	Accepted Treatment by Type Required	200	135	201	176	297

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH
POST RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PROGRAM
DATA FOR PSPs BASED ON HUB MONTH (As of 3/4/14)**

	Oct13	Nov13	Dec13	Jan14	Feb14
Co-occurring disorder-	189	128	190	158	273
Mental health-	10	7	11	15	22
Unknown	1	0	0	3	2
IV Accepted Treatment By Level					
Accepted Treatment By Level	200	135	201	176	297
State Hospital	0	0	0	0	2
Institution for Mental Diseases (IMD)	0	0	0	0	0
Inpatient++	0	0	0	0	1
IMD Step Down	5	4	1	6	7
Residential Treatment	0	0	0	0	0
Outpatient	195	130	199	170	286
V Current Status of Clients Who Accepted Treatment					
Current Status of Clients Who Accepted Treatment	200	135	201	176	297
New Client/Status To Be Determined	3	5	4	8	30
Completed Treatment	15	6	4	6	12
In Treatment/Compliant with Treatment Plan	80	62	84	81	56
In Treatment/Not Complying With Treatment Plan	27	25	36	19	20
Left Treatment	16	5	4	9	19
Did Not Show for Treatment/Refused Treatment After Referral	28	17	40	26	59
In Inpatient Setting Awaiting Transfer to State Hospital/IMD	0	0	0	0	0
In Jail Awaiting Transfer to State Hospital/IMD	0	0	0	0	0
Incarcerated	11	4	2	7	18
Deceased+	1	0	1	0	0
Other (Client referred to Other County/Provider)	19	11	26	18	79
VI Current Placement of Clients					
Current Placement of Clients	200	135	201	176	297

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH
POST RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PROGRAM
DATA FOR PSPs BASED ON HUB MONTH (As of 3/4/14)**

	Oct13	Nov13	Dec13	Jan14	Feb14
Jail++	12	6	1	7	22
State Hospital++	0	0	1	0	0
Institutions for Mental Disease	0	0	0	0	7
Inpatient++	7	4	3	8	4
IMD Step Down-	3	2	0	7	6
Residential Treatment-	0	0	0	1	0
Outpatient Services	127	91	131	113	131
Other	48	32	65	39	130
VII					
PSPs Who Have Accessed Services+++					
PSPs Who Have Accessed Services+++	294	238	292	230	324
PSPs with At least One Inpatient Admission	3	1	1	0	4
PSPs with At least One Crisis Service (PMRT, UCC, PES)	30	15	18	25	25
PSPs with At least One Services in Jail Since Release	240	198	243	205	297
VIII					
N3s					
N3s Assessed by CRM	65	65	55	58	32

+Deaths due to medical conditions

++Some clients placed in inpatient facilities or County Jails pending completion of conservatorship proceedings necessary for State Hospitals/IMD Placement

+++Based on IS data; data entry may lag up to three months after the month of service