

**COUNTYWIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION COMMITTEE**  
**MINUTES OF THE February 18, 2015 MEETING**  
Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration  
500 West Temple Street, Room 739  
Los Angeles, California 90012

**MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES PRESENT**

Chair: Michael Antonovich, Mayor, County of Los Angeles

Jackie Lacey, District Attorney and Vice Chair of CCJCC

Cynthia Banks, Director, County Department of Community & Senior Services

\*Michael Brooks for Cynthia Harding, Acting Director, County Department of Public Health

Ronald Brown, County Public Defender

Daniel Calleros, President, Southeast Police Chiefs Association

Bill Dance for Dan Bower, Chief, Southern Division, California Highway Patrol

Peter Espinoza, Judge, Los Angeles Superior Court

Mark Fajardo, County Coroner – Medical Examiner

Walter Flores for Ramon Cortines, Superintendent, Los Angeles Unified School District

Janice Fukai, County Alternate Public Defender

David Herriford for James Brandlin, Supervising Judge, Criminal Division, Superior Court

David Herriford for Scott Gordon, Assistant Supervising Judge, Criminal Division, Superior Court

Christa Hohmann, Directing Attorney, Post Conviction Assistance Center

\*Dan Jeffries for Mike Feuer, Los Angeles City Attorney

David Marin for David Jennings, Field Office Director, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Mark Matsuda, President, South Bay Police Chiefs Association

Jonathan McCaverty for Mark Saladino, County Counsel

Terri McDonald for Jim McDonnell, Sheriff

Emilio Mendoza for Philip Browning, Director, County Department of Children and Family Services

Don Meredith for Cyn Yamashiro, President, County Probation Commission

William Montgomery for James Jones, Director, County Internal Services Department

Fred Nazarbegian for Richard Sanchez, County Chief Information Officer

Margarita Perez for Jerry Powers, County Chief Probation Officer

Ezekiel Perlo, Directing Attorney, Indigent Criminal Defense Appointments Program

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

\*Susan Pithey for Kamala Harris, California Attorney General

\*Thalia Polychronis for Eric Garcetti, Mayor, City of Los Angeles

\*Deirdre Robertson for Sherri Carter, Superior Court Executive Officer

Robin Toma, Executive Director, County Human Relations Commission

\*Brian Whetsel for Charlie Beck, Chief, Los Angeles Police Department

\*Janice Yu for Miguel Santana, Los Angeles City Chief Administrative Officer

**\*Not a designated alternate**

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT OR REPRESENTED**

Jeffrey Beard, Secretary, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation  
Carlos Canino, Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms  
and Explosives  
Michelle Carey, Chief U.S. Probation Officer  
Jorge Cisneros, President, Los Angeles County Police Chiefs Association  
Arturo Delgado, Superintendent, County Office of Education  
Mitchell Englander, Los Angeles City Council, 12<sup>th</sup> District  
Bob Guthrie, President, San Gabriel Valley Police Chiefs Association  
Sachi Hamai, Interim County Chief Executive Officer  
Carolyn Kuhl, Presiding Judge, Superior Court  
William Lewis, Assistant Director in Charge, Los Angeles Division, Federal Bureau of  
Investigation  
Steven Ly, California League of Cities  
Edward McIntyre, Chair, County Quality & Productivity Commission  
Michael Nash, Supervising Judge, Juvenile, Superior Court  
Hilary Potashner, Federal Public Defender  
Richard Propster, Peace Officers Association of Los Angeles County  
Joseph Santoro, Independent Cities Association  
David Singer, United States Marshal  
Marvin Southard, Director, County Department of Mental Health  
Mark Waronek, Executive Board Member, California Contract Cities Association  
Mike Webb, County Prosecutors Association  
Anthony Williams, Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration  
Stephanie Yonekura, Acting U.S. Attorney

**I. CALL TO ORDER / INTRODUCTIONS**

Jackie Lacey, District Attorney

The meeting was called to order at 12:05 p.m. by Los Angeles County District Attorney Jackie Lacey, Vice Chair of CCJCC.

Self-introductions followed.

**NOTE: District Attorney Lacey served as Chair Pro Tem of this meeting until Mayor Michael Antonovich arrived.**

**II. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES**

Jackie Lacey, District Attorney

There were no requests for revisions to the minutes of the January 21, 2015 meeting. A

motion was made to approve the minutes.

**ACTION: The motion to approve the minutes of the January 21, 2015 meeting was seconded and approved without objection.**

**III. PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT**

Deputy Chief Reaver Bingham, Probation Department

Deputy Chief Reaver Bingham of the Probation Department appeared before CCJCC to provide an update on Public Safety Realignment (AB 109) efforts in the county.

The Public Safety Realignment Team (PSRT) presented a three-year report on the status of AB 109 implementation to the Board of Supervisors on January 27, 2015. Mr. Bingham emphasized that the three-year report was the result of a joint effort among many criminal justice agencies. The presentation at this meeting focuses specifically on the Probation Department's section of the report.

AB 109 PRCS Population

From October 2011 (the beginning of AB 109 implementation) through September 30, 2014, there were a total of 24,947 cases accepted by the Probation Department under Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS). This breaks down as 11,513 cases in year one, 6,865 cases in year two, and 6,569 cases in year three.

Also during this three-year period, there were 834 cases closed in year one, 6,732 cases closed in year two, and 5,993 cases closed in year three, for a total of 13,559 closed cases out of the 24,947 that were accepted. A case may be considered closed for a variety of reasons, including successful completions (individuals that do a year of supervision without a custodial sanction) as well as those that received a new conviction and returned to prison.

There were 2,039 outstanding warrants at the end of September 30, 2014. This number grew from 870 at the end of year one and 1,838 at the end of year two.

Mr. Bingham noted that the number of outstanding warrants does not include warrants that were issued for deported Postrelease Supervised Persons (PSPs). There were 700 PSPs deported in year one, 317 deported in year two, and 204 deported in year three, for a total of 1,221 deported during the three years.

The number of active cases at the end of year three was 8,128, which was down from 9,109 after year one but up from 7,957 after year two.

Arrests

Among the 24,947 total PRCS cases accepted as of September 30, 2014, 8,952 (35.9%) had at least one arrest for a misdemeanor or felony during their period of

supervision. This does not include flash incarcerations or technical violations.

### Arrest and Conviction Rates

The following arrest and conviction rates for the first three years of AB 109 implementation were reported:

- 47% - Overall rate of those PSPs who returned to custody as a result of a flash incarceration, new arrest for a misdemeanor or felony, or a revocation of supervision.
- 40% - Overall rate of those PSPs arrested and booked for a misdemeanor or felony, or a revocation of supervision. This percentage does not include flash incarcerations.
- 29% - Overall rate of PSPs receiving new convictions by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office.

### New Probation Department Locations and Staffing Update

With assistance from the County CEO's Office, the Probation Department has opened the following five office locations to handle the added workload created by AB 109:

- Antelope Valley Regional Office and HUB
- South Bay Regional Office
- South Los Angeles Regional Office and HUB
- West Los Angeles Regional Office
- San Fernando Valley Regional Office

In addition, the Probation Department is seeking to open offices in West San Gabriel and East San Gabriel.

The Probation Department was allotted 363 sworn positions to fill to account for the AB 109 population. As of January 1, 2015, 288 Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) II positions have been filled, which leaves 75 items still vacant. Of these, 11 contingent offers have been made and 64 vacancies are pending recruitment.

### Probation Department Caseloads

As of September 30, 2014, the average caseload size for AB 109 regular supervision was 42 PSPs per 1 DPO. The average caseload size for AB 109 specialized caseloads was 21 to 1.

The break down for the number of PSPs per DPO for AB 109 specialized caseloads is as follows:

<u>Caseload Type</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>As of October 1, 2014</u>
Very High:	20:1	14:1
High:	50:1	36:1
Medium/Low:	75:1	40:1
GPS/Sex Offender:	20:1	17:1
Special Victim:	20:1	25:1
Homeless:	20:1	18:1
Co-Occurring (SUD/MH):	20:1	25:1

### Accomplishments

Mr. Bingham noted the following accomplishments by the Probation Department during AB 109 implementation:

- Co-location of 38 DPOs with local law enforcement and service providers.
- Development of specialized caseloads to address supervised persons with higher levels of risk.
- Expansion of services to medically fragile supervised persons.
- Establishment of housing resources for registered sex offenders.
- Development and implementation of training for specialized caseloads, field officer safety, and general supervision of the AB 109 population.
- Increased number of community contacts made by supervision DPOs.

### Year Four Objectives

The Probation Department has set the following objectives for the fourth year of public safety realignment:

- Expand and increase the number of DPOs co-located with local law enforcement and service providers.
- Implementation of Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (CBI).
- Participation in evaluation study of AB 109 services.
- Expand services to victims through the collection of restitution.
- Expand Homeless Pilot in Skid-Row to other areas of the County with high numbers of homeless supervised persons.

### Split Sentences

For the first two years of AB 109 implementation, split sentencing was utilized in the county at a rate of about 5%. However, this began to spike upward in the latter part of 2014, reaching 19.2% in October. It is expected that the percentage of split sentences will continue to climb this year as a result of a legislative mandate that took effect in January 2015.

### Proposition 47 Impact on Realignment

While Proposition 47 is still relatively new, having passed on November 4, 2014, it has still had a clear impact on the number of felony sentences in the county. For example, the number of individuals sentenced to County Jail dropped from 370 in October 2014 to 194 in November 2014. During that same period, the number of individuals sentenced to state prison dropped from 983 to 520, and the number of individuals sentenced to probation dropped from 2,061 to 842.

The impact of split sentencing and Proposition 47 will continue to be monitored going forward in this fourth year of public safety realignment.

### Recidivism Review

The Probation Department compared recidivism rates among PSPs and straight sentenced individuals (N3s sentenced under PC 1170(h) without postrelease supervision) and found that those who were subject to supervision (PSPs) had a lower recidivism rate. The following comparisons were noted:

	<u>PSP</u>	<u>Straight Sentenced</u>
Total Arrest Charges: (includes infractions and U.S. Code violations)	50%	58%
Total Felony or Misdemeanor Arrest Charges:	37%	50%
Total Arrest Felony Charges:	26%	36%
Total Arrest Misdemeanor Charges:	19%	32%

### Link to Report

The full Public Safety Realignment Year-Three Report, along with other Public Safety Realignment Reports and presentations to the Board of Supervisors, can be found at the following link:

<http://ccjcc.info/PublicSafetyRealignment.aspx>

**ACTION:** For information only.

**IV. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE-INVOLVED POPULATIONS**

Sergeant Allan Lamonte, Sheriff's Department  
Assistant Chief Margarita Perez, Probation Department

Enrollment of Inmates

Sergeant Allan Lamonte of the Sheriff's Department Community Transition Unit (CTU) appeared before CCJCC to make a presentation on processes developed to screen and enroll eligible inmates in Medi-Cal. This is one of the services offered by CTU to County Jail inmates and is the result of a collaborative effort with the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS).

Sergeant Lamonte noted that the Department of Health Services (DHS), Department of Mental Health (DMH), and the Department of Public Health (DPH) each have their own enrollment processes.

The joint effort between CTU and DPSS, which began last July, is funded by a two-year grant. The program provides for five custody assistants that travel to each jail facility in the county and assist sentenced inmates with the enrollment process. The goal of CTU is to facilitate the completion of 20,000 applications and have at least 5,000 individuals with benefits approved by the end of the two-year time period.

The process for applications and enrollment is as follows:

1. Inmates are selected via lists and contacted by custody assistants. Applications are completed.
2. DPSS identifies those without current coverage or applications in process.
3. Applications are entered into the Your Benefits Now (YBN) system.
4. DPSS processes applications and the status is indicated on YBN.
5. DPSS is notified of applicants' release dates 72 hours in advance.
6. Activation of benefits upon release.

Since July 1, 2014, 6,239 inmates have completed applications, which is nearly identical to the goal of 6,250 applications by this time. Of that number, 1,315 inmates have had their benefits approved by DPSS. In addition, 806 are awaiting the completion of processing of applications and/or are waiting for the 45-days-to-release time frame (DPSS cannot process the application until the person is within 45 days of being released).

Sergeant Lamonte noted that DPSS has a co-located case worker at the CTU office that can determine if an inmate has already submitted an application or already has Medi-

Cal.

Once the individual has approved benefits, it can help with efforts at reentry and preventing recidivism by addressing healthcare needs when the person leaves the jail facility. For those with mental health issues, Medi-Cal benefits can help to ensure that former inmates have access to the medication that they require and will not self-medicate with illicit drugs.

Medi-Cal benefits can become effective when the inmate leaves a traditional custody setting. Therefore, inmates that are placed in alternative sentencing programs may have access to these benefits. For example, a pregnant inmate that gives birth in a community hospital can have her medical bills covered and then be placed in a program where the child is kept with her.

CTU has been working with the Department of Mental Health (DMH) on a Court diversion program in which the individual is signed-up for Medi-Cal benefits prior to being diverted into the program by the Court. Medi-Cal then subsequently pays for the person's treatment while in the program.

### Enrollment of Probationers

Assistant Chief Margarita Perez of the Probation Department addressed the committee on processes that are in place to enroll probationers into Medi-Cal.

She noted that the Probation Department has 3 juvenile halls, 13 camps, 1 locked placement facility, and 23 area offices where individuals report for supervision. There are processes in place at each of these facilities that enable Probation to conduct outreach efforts, make a referral, perform an eligibility assessment, or enroll a person through a co-located provider.

Individuals that are released onto Post Release Community Supervision under AB 109 report to one of the Probation Department's HUBs in the county. A case plan is developed based upon an assessment and a determination is made as to whether the person has medical coverage. If the answer is no, then the PSP will be automatically referred to a co-located DPSS partner for eligibility determination and enrollment.

All Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) that supervise adults and juveniles will inquire as to whether or not the probationers and/or their families have medical coverage and will make an appropriate referral as needed.

The Probation Department is in the process of creating an MOU with Californians for Safety and Justice (CSJ), which is a non-profit organization that is supported by the Ford Foundation, The California Endowment, and others.

The MOU will allow CSJ to co-locate enrollment assistants at all Probation Department area offices countywide; thereby enabling Medi-Cal enrollment outreach to not only



supervised adult and juvenile populations, but to their families as well.

The Probation Department expects to have the MOU in place within the next 30 to 45 days.

Currently, Probation has DPSS eligibility and enrollment staff co-located at four of its area offices that are helping to enroll minors and their families.

Minors that enter the Probation Department's camps will have Medi-Cal coverage suspended for the time that they are there and reinstated upon their release. For those minors that do not have coverage upon entry, Probation will request permission to apply for coverage on behalf of the caregiver. DPSS will follow-up if a response is not received. If there still has been no response by the time the minor is released into the community, the DPO handling that case will continue to follow-up in an effort to try to have the minor enrolled.

A similar process to that of the camps is in place for minors entering the juvenile halls. In addition, DPOs conduct outreach activities within the juvenile halls, often during visiting days, and are also located at the family resource centers within the juvenile halls to help facilitate the applications.

The Probation Department's Placement Administrative Services Unit assists with those minors under Probation's jurisdiction that are ordered into placement by the Courts. This unit works with through the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) to determine medical eligibility and facilitate enrollment upon receipt of the Court order.

**ACTION: For information only.**

**V. TASKFORCE FOR REGIONAL AUTO-THEFT PREVENTION (TRAP)**

Captain Randal Stover, Sheriff's Department

Captain Randal Stover of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department appeared before CCJCC to present the Taskforce for Regional Auto-theft Prevention (TRAP) semi-annual progress report.

TRAP is a multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional auto theft task force that was formed in 1993 to combat complex auto theft rings in Los Angeles County. TRAP personnel are comprised of representatives from the Sheriff's Department, LAPD, and other participating law enforcement agencies.

The mission of TRAP is to reduce the number of auto thefts, increase the recovery rate of stolen automobiles, identify trends and patterns of vehicle theft, provide training and expertise to participating law enforcement agencies, and coordinate a deterrence program with the private sector.

TRAP is funded by one dollar from every vehicle registration fee paid in the county.

Captain Stover reported the following auto theft statistics:

California Highway Patrol (CHP) statewide statistics for 2012 and 2013 show a total of 174,457 auto thefts in 2012 and 171,036 in 2013, which is a decrease of 2%.

CHP statistics for the County of Los Angeles show a total of 43,071 auto thefts in 2012 and 41,811 in 2013, which is a decrease of 2.9%.

In 2012, TRAP was responsible for 332 arrests, 83 warrants served, 258 Vehicle Code Section 2805 business inspections<sup>1</sup>, and 435 vehicle recoveries. The value of the recoveries was \$11,403,155.

In 2013, TRAP was responsible for 262 arrests, 82 warrants served, 199 Vehicle Code Section 2805 business inspections, and 476 vehicle recoveries. The value of the recoveries was \$13,849,990.

In 2014, TRAP was responsible for 269 arrests, 58 warrants served, 387 Vehicle Code Section 2805 business inspections, and 668 vehicle recoveries. The value of the recoveries was \$10,176,177.

During the last six months of 2014, TRAP was responsible for 120 arrests, 40 warrants served, 35 parole/probation visits (including AB 109), 97 Vehicle Code Section 2805 business inspections, and 399 vehicle recoveries. The value of the recoveries was \$5,570,724.

TRAP has been working with local law enforcement agencies to conduct parole and probation searches, specifically targeting AB 109 individuals with a history of auto theft.

The following are current trends with respect to auto theft:

- Traditional auto theft is down, but financial based auto theft is on the increase;
- Auto theft is increasingly more organized and sophisticated;
- Social media is facilitating more auto-related crimes (such as on Craig's List and E Bay); and
- Cases are complex and require more time and investigative resources.

Captain Stover provided additional information concerning the Vehicle Code Section 2805 business inspections and the locations that they are responsible for inspecting.

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<sup>1</sup> Vehicle Code (V.C.) Section 2805 allows full-time auto theft investigators to inspect auto dismantling yards, repair and body shops, and other auto dealerships to determine if they are illegally chopping vehicles or are otherwise involved in fraud.

He reported that there are 11,971 licensed auto repair facilities in the county, 4,461 new and used dealerships, and 4,773 other related facilities (such as salvage and rental), for a total of 21,205 facilities.

The Bureau of Automotive Repair estimates that there may be up to an additional 30,000 unlicensed facilities in the county that TRAP also focuses on.

TRAP works with other government organizations that have an interest in ensuring that these facilities are complying with the law. As an example, the inspections may sometimes result in the business being cited for labor code violations. Approximately 50% of the Vehicle Code Section 2805 inspections result in citations for one or more violations at the facility.

Recently, an LAPD officer working for TRAP received national recognition for his work on an international case that resulted in the recovery of 45 high-end luxury vehicles worth an estimated value of \$2.6 million.

Captain Stover noted that there are a growing number of cases involving cyber-crime and identity theft. He provided an example in which fraud was used to steal over 100 vehicles from one dealership.

As previously noted, the funding for TRAP comes from one dollar from each vehicle registration fee, and this has been set since the program began in 1993. The budget for TRAP is therefore fixed based upon the number of registered vehicles in the county. In real terms, the budget has been shrinking in the past twenty years due to increases in salary, costs of equipment, and other expenses necessary for the task force to function.

As a result, TRAP has had to downsize its staff and operations over the years. In 2005, TRAP consisted of 6 regional teams, 6 sergeants, and 49 investigators. Currently, there are 3 regional teams, 3 sergeants, and 25 investigators.

Assembly Bill 1404 (AB 1404), which was signed into law in September 2012, authorizes the county to increase the funding to two dollars from each vehicle registration fee.

Following review by the Offices of the County Counsel and Auditor-Controller, the Sheriff's Department initiated a letter to the County Board of Supervisors requesting an increase under AB 1404. This letter is pending the normal process for review and is expected to be on the Board's Agenda in the near future.

If the increase is approved by the Board, the goal would be to expand TRAP to 6 regional teams with a total of 61 personnel.

In response to a query from Mayor Michael Antonovich, Chair of CCJCC, Captain Stover reported that TRAP works with many police departments and law enforcement agencies, both within the county and beyond. He also noted that TRAP itself is a multi-

agency task force.

In response to a query from Assistant Sheriff Terri McDonald, Captain Stover clarified that the proposed expansion of TRAP staffing would include law enforcement personnel from multiple law enforcement agencies.

**NOTE: Mayor Michael Antonovich arrived during this presentation.**

**ACTION: For information only.**

**VI. OTHER MATTERS / PUBLIC COMMENT**

There were no public comments.

**VII. ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting was adjourned at 12:46 p.m.