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COUNTYWIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

November 28, 2012

TO: Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky, Chair
Supervisor Gloria Molina
Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas
Supervisor Don Knabe
Supervisor Michael Antonovich

FROM: Mark Delgado, Executive Director
Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee

SUBJECT: Public Safety Realignment Implementation Update – Year One Report
(Related to Item S-1 of the August 30, 2011 Board Agenda)

On August 30, 2011, your Board directed the Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee (CCJCC) to work with impacted departments and provide status reports on public safety realignment implementation in the County. This report and its attachments provide information captured by departments for year one: October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012.

OVERVIEW

- Through September 30, 2012, 11,136 individuals were released on Postrelease Community Supervision (PCS) to Los Angeles County. An analysis of Postrelease Supervised Persons (PSPs) by quarterly cohort illustrates that reporting patterns remained largely consistent throughout the year. (pages 3-6)

- Further analysis of PSPs by quarterly cohort show that treatment participation rates continue to increase. PSPs referred for assessment/treatment are more likely to attend as time passes. In addition, comparing quarterly cohorts to each other shows that individuals who were released later in the year were more likely to engage in services within a similar period of time. Both these improvement trends suggest that various strategies employed by departments to engage PSPs in treatment have had a positive impact. (pages 6-9)

- Treatment participation rates continue to improve, but the overall volume of PSPs who engaged in treatment remained low. (pages 6-9)

- An analysis of PSP absconder warrant data shows that 1,898 of 3,219 issued warrants were served or otherwise recalled by the end of the year. Of the recalled warrants, 63% were recalled within 30 days of issuance. (page 10)

- Based on Probation's review of arrest data, 26% of all individuals released on PCS between October 2011 and March 2012 were arrested on a new crime within six months. (page 11)

- Individuals who have been decertified as mentally disordered offenders (MDOs) or mentally disordered sexual offenders (MDSOs) – thereby making them eligible for PCS – present significant challenges for County departments. Such offenders present high public safety risks, present significant placement issues, and consume high levels of resources. (page 6)

- The County jail population continues to increase due to the realigned populations housed locally since October. On September 30, 2011, the jail population was 15,463. By September 30, 2012, the population had increased to 19,067 and included 5,588 non-violent, non-serious, non-sexual (N3) offenders sentenced per Penal Code 1170 (h). (Attachment IV)

- The N3 and total jail population growth slowed considerably in August and September, as an increasing number of N3 offenders who had been sentenced earlier in the year were released after serving their full sentences. The Sheriff's Department projects that the total population will reach 19,572 by December 2013. (page 13-14)

- Significant investment has been made in building and improving the supervision/treatment infrastructure for PSPs. However, the PSP population will decrease, and the N3 jail population will be the longer lasting population that the County is responsible for due to realignment. Unless given a split sentence, N3s have no supervision/treatment obligations upon their release from jail. It is recommended that the County advocate for legislative change that would provide a supervision tail on released N3s.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDED/IMPLEMENTED RESPONSES

The following is a summary of key findings and responses identified by impacted departments to promote the successful implementation of realignment.

1. Finding – PSPs assess at a higher risk level than initially anticipated.

Operational Response – Probation has developed a revised supervision staffing model to ensure appropriate levels of supervision. New risk levels will be defined as medium, high, and ultra-high. PSPs in those tiers will be supervised in 75:1, 50:1, and 20:1 ratios, respectively.

Operational Response – Probation and local law enforcement have developed a regionalization plan to maximize public safety coordination opportunities. Probation liaisons will be assigned to established regions for coordinating information sharing and enforcement activities with local law enforcement.

2. Finding – The statute governing available sanctions for non-compliance with mental health and/or substance abuse treatment mandates (e.g. flash incarceration and revocation to jail) is as strong as other existing available solutions for compelling treatment in a non-conserved fashion.

Operational Response – It is recommended that Probation fully operationalize the sanctions matrix for responding to non-compliance, including the continued use of flash incarceration and the revocation process, as needed.

Legislative Response – It is recommended that the County advocate for legislative change that would provide counties the option of utilizing local municipal jails for flash incarceration periods. Such an option would allow counties to explore local partnerships that may maximize the effectiveness of flash incarceration.

3. Finding – Departments have identified several cases where individuals were decertified as MDOs or MDSOs, thereby making them eligible for PCS. Such offenders are high risk, present significant placement issues, and consume high levels of resources. Departments suggest that the placement of such individuals on PCS – even if they are decertified as MDOs or MDSOs – is not supported by realignment funding assumptions.

Legislative Response – It is recommended that the County advocate for legislative change that would prevent individuals who were ever classified as MDO or MDSO from being eligible for PCS.

4. Finding – Departments have similarly identified a growing number of medically fragile PSPs who are high cost to the County.

Legislative Response – It is recommended that the County explore with the Governor's administration the possibility of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) re-assuming jurisdiction of medically fragile individuals.

5. Finding – Approximately 98% of N3 inmates sentenced to County jail per Penal Code 1170 (h) had less than 2 ½ years left to serve following imposition of sentence. The remaining 2% had sentences where time left to serve after calculation of credits was between 2 ½ years and 21 years.

Operational Response – It is recommended that the County seek legislative change to refine which sentences are subject to local custody and ensure that longer term sentences, which comprise a small percentage of the overall cases, are served in the more appropriate state prison setting.

6. Finding – The N3 population is the longer lasting population that the County will be responsible for due to realignment. Upon release from jail, N3 offenders have no supervision or rehabilitative treatment obligations, with the exception of the small percentage who receive a split sentence to custody and mandatory community supervision.

Operational Response – Probation plans to assign deputy probation officers to the jail's Community Transition Unit to facilitate transition of offenders from custody to community supervision.

Legislative Response – It is recommended that the County seek legislative change and resources to provide a supervision period for N3s released from jail.

7. Finding – Additional resources are needed to address medical care demand associated with the increased number of jail inmates and expanded services needed for longer-term inmates.

Operational Response – The County should monitor and track increases in health care services volume and scope as a result of jail population growth and the shift toward longer-term inmates with chronic care needs.

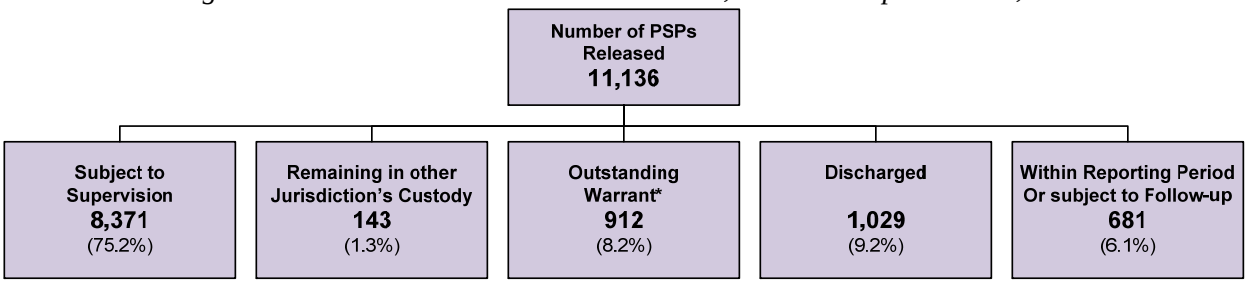
POSTRELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (PCS) ANALYSIS

Program Participation Status of Postrelease Supervised Persons

In year one of realignment, 11,136 individuals were released to PCS in Los Angeles County according to the CDCR Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS). Diagram 1 provides their participation status on September 30, 2012.[1]

[1] PSP numbers in Diagrams 1 through 5 do not include those PSPs who were subject to an inter-county transfer in year one. There were 513 PSPs transferred to Los Angeles County supervision in year one; 617 PSPs were transferred from Los Angeles to another county.

Diagram 1 – PSPs Released Between October 1, 2011 and September 30, 2012



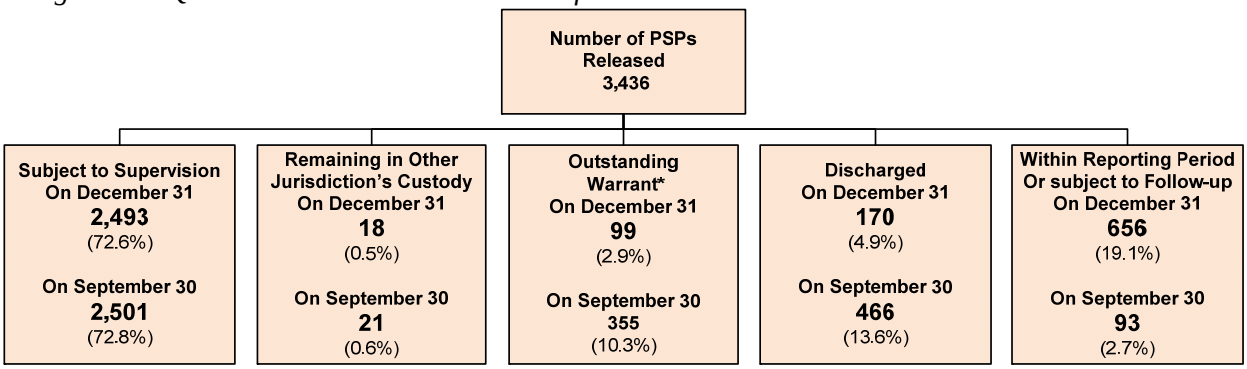
* An additional 534 individuals have been named in a warrant but are instead counted in the "Discharged" category. These individuals have been deported and subsequently terminated from supervision.

These categories are defined as follows:

- **Number of PSPs Released** – Individuals shown by LEADS to have been released on PCS.
- **Subject to Supervision** – Individuals who are subject to conditions of supervision and who had not been transferred directly to another jurisdiction's custody. Individuals counted in this category are not necessarily compliant with supervision terms and conditions.
- **Remaining in Other Jurisdiction's Custody** – PSPs that were transferred to the custody of ICE or other jurisdictions for open cases upon their release from prison and who remain in the other jurisdiction's custody.
- **Outstanding Warrant –** L.A. County PSPs who are outstanding on an absconder warrant.
- **Discharged –** PSPs discharged from supervision. The 1,029 discharges during the initial 12-month period were due to sentences to prison on a new case, deportation, or some other circumstance which obviated the need for supervision. Mandatory discharges due to 12-month violation free periods did not occur in year one.
- **Within Reporting Period or Subject to Follow-Up –** PSPs who have not yet reported and do not have a warrant issued for them. Included in this category are individuals who are still within the reporting period, individuals for whom a warrant is in progress, and individuals on whom Probation is conducting further follow-up.

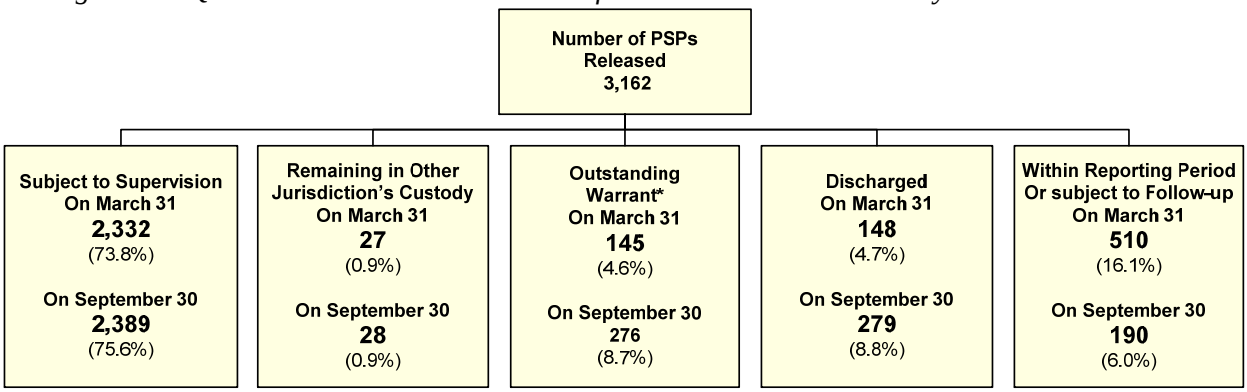
Probation organized PSP data by quarterly cohorts. Diagrams 2 through 5 provide the status of each quarterly cohort (based on date of prison release) at two different points in time: the end of the respective quarter and the end of year one (September 30, 2012). This approach provides an opportunity to identify longitudinal trends for each quarterly cohort, as well as to compare quarterly cohort to quarterly cohort.

Diagram 2 – Quarter 1 Cohort: PSPs Released from Prison Between October 2011 and December 2011



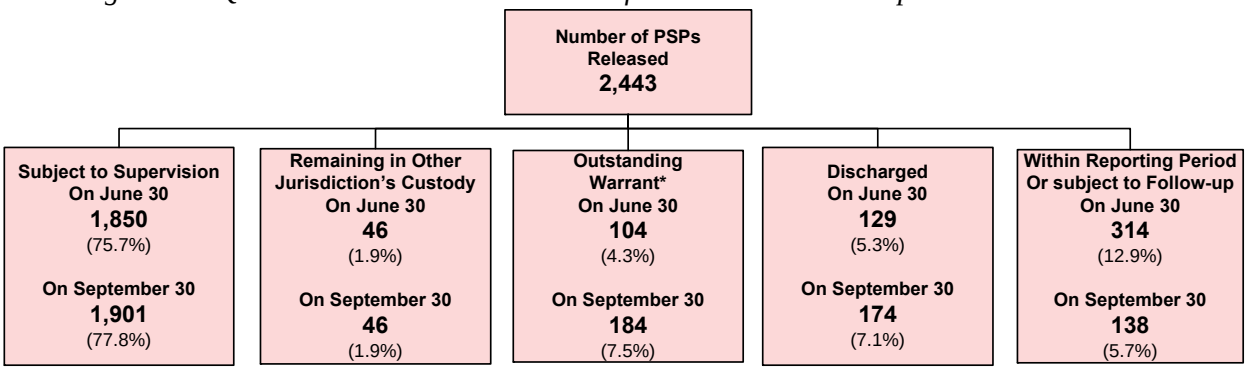
* PSPs named in a warrant who have been discharged due to deportation are counted in the "Discharged" category.

Diagram 3 – Quarter 2 Cohort: PSPs Released from Prison Between January 2012 and March 2012



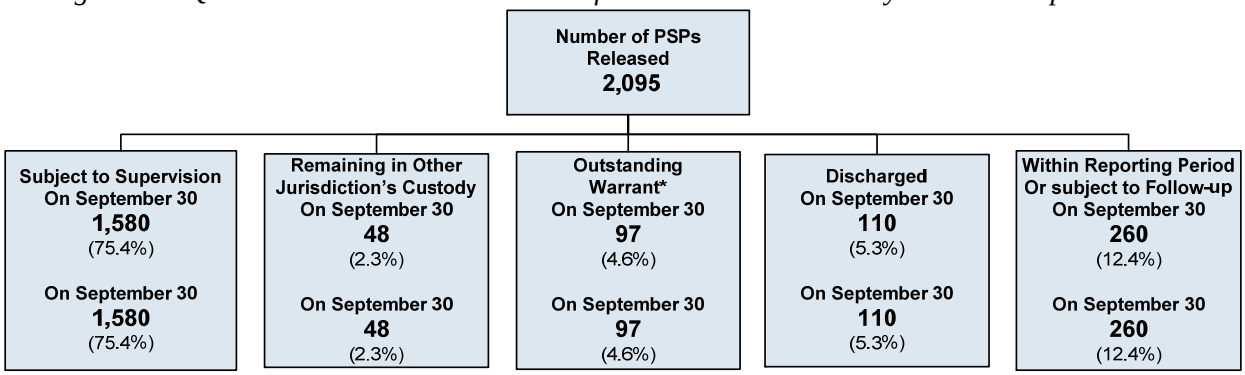
* PSPs named in a warrant who have been discharged due to deportation are counted in the "Discharged" category.

Diagram 4 – Quarter 3 Cohort: PSPs Released from Prison Between April 2012 and June 2012



* PSPs named in a warrant who have been discharged due to deportation are counted in the "Discharged" category.

Diagram 5 – Quarter 4 Cohort: PSPs Released from Prison Between July 2012 and September 2012



* PSPs named in a warrant who have been discharged due to deportation are counted in the "Discharged" category.

Analysis:

- Participation status among the cohorts at the end of each respective quarter was largely consistent throughout the year.
- The percentage of quarter one PSPs who were the subject of a warrant by the end of the quarter was lower than subsequent cohorts. This is likely due to the fact that the warrant process was not finalized until after realignment began. (The first warrants were not issued until November).

- The percentage of PSPs in each cohort who were the subject of an outstanding warrant increased from quarter-end to year-end. The increase was greater as more time passed.
- The number of PSPs who remain subject to further follow-up is higher in more recent cohorts, as Probation continues to follow up on later released individuals to ascertain the circumstances of their non-reporting. The need for follow-up on PSPs released in previous quarters is likely attributable to cases where a warrant for absconder PSPs is in progress or where LEADS erroneously indicated an individual was released.

PSP Risk Levels and Supervision Challenges

Per AB 109, offenders released from prison are subject to PCS with the exception of:

- Individuals released after serving a sentence for a violent or serious felony;
- Individuals classified as a high risk sex offender; or
- Individuals classified as Mentally Disordered Offenders (MDO)

In year one, the released population assessed at higher levels of risk to recidivate than Probation had anticipated. Of those reporting to the hubs for intake and assessment, 59% assessed as high risk, 40% assessed as medium risk, and 1% assessed as low risk.

In response, Probation has revised its staffing model to ensure an appropriate level of supervision. New risk levels will be defined as medium, high, and ultra-high. PSPs in those tiers will be supervised in 75:1, 50:1, and 20:1 ratios, respectively.

MDO and MDSO Issue

AB 109 established that individuals designated as MDOs or MDSOs are subject to state parole supervision upon their release from prison. Probation and DMH have identified several cases where individuals were decertified as MDOs in a state hospital setting, thereby making them eligible for PCS. These cases present significant challenges that are not supported by realignment. Such offenders are high public safety risks, present significant placement issues, and consume high levels of resources.

It is recommended that the County advocate for legislative change that would prevent anyone who has ever been designated an MDO or MDSO from being placed on PCS and establish that he or she is subject to parole supervision upon release from custody.

Treatment Referrals and Compliance

To identify trends in mental health and substance abuse referrals and participation, treatment referral and attendance data was also organized by quarterly cohort and tracked at quarter end and year end points in time (Diagrams 6 and 7).

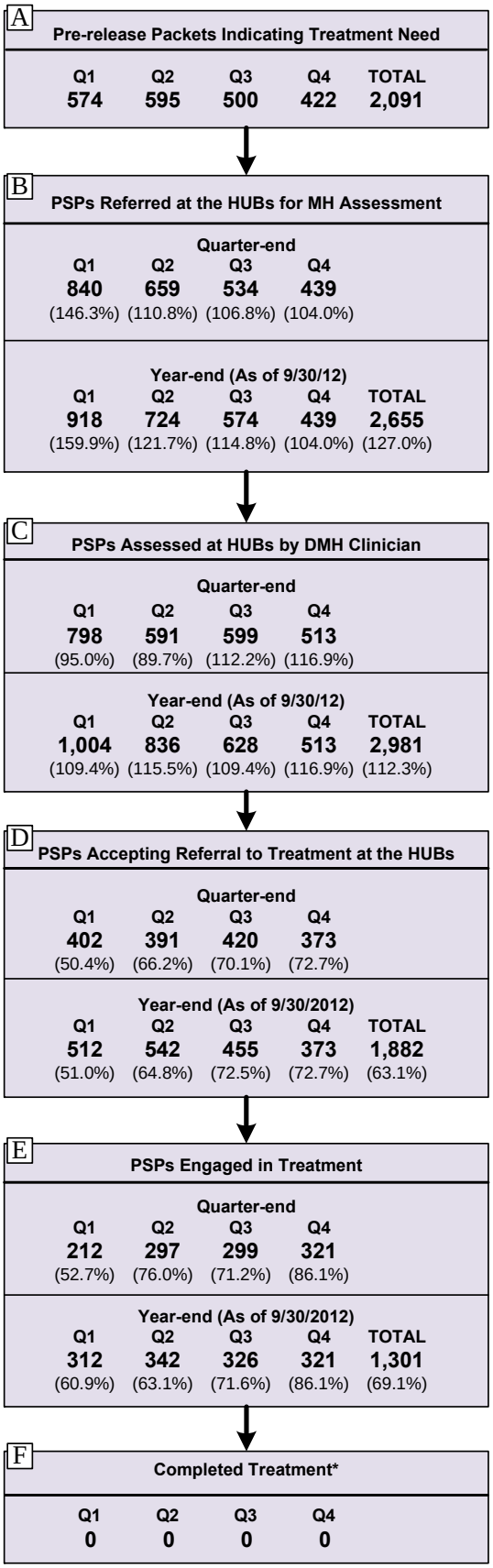
Mental Health Treatment Services

Diagram 6 provides data on mental health treatment referrals from the hubs and participation status. Referral numbers do not include Probation field office referrals to Department of Mental Health (DMH) clinicians.

Analysis:

- The number of referrals for mental health assessments exceeded the number of pre-release packets that indicated potential mental health service needs (Box B). This is due to the fact that PSPs are referred for mental health assessment if:
  - there is an indication in the pre-release packet from CDCR that an inmate has received treatment for mental health issues while in custody
  - DMH, during the pre-screening process, determines that a PSP previously accessed mental health services in the County; or
  - a PSP reporting to the hub demonstrates signs of mental illness or otherwise causes Probation staff to determine an assessment is appropriate.
- Quarter to quarter data indicate a trend of an increasing percentage of PSPs who are assessed, referred to treatment and engaging in mental health treatment (Boxes C, D, and E).
- A significant increase in the percentage of PSPs who arrived in treatment occurred between the quarter one and quarter two cohorts (Box E). This coincides with Probation's concerted effort beginning January 2012 to assign mandatory treatment conditions. This increased level of treatment engagement persisted in quarters three and four.
- In all four quarterly cohorts, the number of assessed individuals by year end was greater than the number referred for assessment (Box C). This is partly due to the fact that only hub referrals are reported but that all hub assessments are captured, regardless of the referral source. This is also partly due to the fact that some PSPs never report to the hub but later enter the mental health system after being arrested on a warrant or incarcerated on a new case. Departments have developed processes to identify such individuals as PSPs and reintegrate them into the treatment system.
- Individuals identified as having co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders were referred and treated in this mental health system infrastructure.

Diagram 6 – Mental Health Treatment Referrals and Compliance, by Quarterly Cohorts



- Mental health treatment adheres to a chronic care model, and treatment plans are developed in accordance with individual level of need. By the end of year one, no PSPs had completed a prescribed treatment plan, given the ongoing nature of services (Box F). However, 221 PSPs did terminate mental health services because their PCS status was terminated due to a new conviction or other factor.

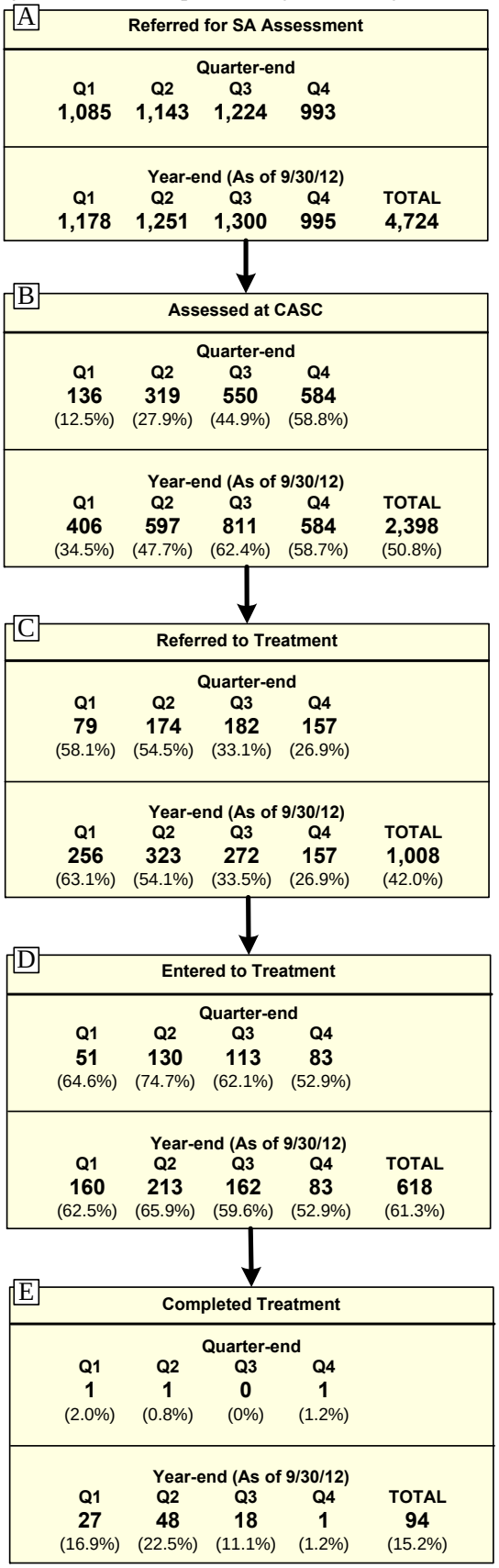
Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Diagram 7 provides data on substance abuse treatment referrals from the hubs and participation status. Referral numbers do not include Probation field office referrals to Community Assessment Service Centers (CASCs).

Analysis:

- Data on the number of packets indicating substance abuse treatment needs was not available.
- Substance abuse treatment trends showed similar patterns to mental health treatment trends – compliance improved for each quarterly cohort over time (longitudinal improvement) and from quarter to quarter (Box B). For example:
  - Of the 1,085 PSPs referred in quarter one, 136 (12.5%) were assessed by the end of the quarter. However, 406 (34.5%) were assessed by the end of year one.
  - The quarter one cohort had a 12.5% assessment rate by the end of the quarter. Quarters two, three and four cohorts had a 27.9%, 44.9%, and 58.8% assessment rate, respectively, by the end of the corresponding quarter.
- Of those who are assessed, a low percentage are referred to treatment (Box C). This is partly due to the fact that Probation is referring for assessment any PSP who has any indication of substance abuse history, whether shown in the intake process or demonstrated from a previous charge.

Diagram 7 – Substance Abuse Treatment Referrals and Compliance, by Quarterly Cohorts



Indicators identified by Probation may not signify substance abuse disorders.

- Low referral percentages may also be attributed to a web-based self assessment process that was instituted to assess treatment needs. SAPC is exploring whether this assessment process, which was instituted near the beginning of quarter two, has under-identified PSPs in need of substance abuse treatment. As a result, beginning October 1, 2012, the web-based self-assessment process conducted with Community Assessment Service Center (CASC) staff has been replaced by the more traditional assessment. A comparison of results on treatment referrals will be conducted.
- While trends are similar, substance abuse treatment data shows lower referral and participation than mental health treatment data. This is due to several factors, including:
    - Data is captured differently by DMH and SAPC. While DMH's system reports all PSPs accessing services anywhere in the system, only PSPs receiving substance abuse services at AB 109 designated providers are reported by SAPC. An additional 523 PSPs are receiving treatment services at non-AB 109 designated providers.
    - PSPs demonstrating co-occurring mental health and substance abuse treatment needs would ultimately be treated through the mental health system.
    - DMH has co-located at Probation hubs to offer assessment services upon intake. This co-location promotes increased assessment rates and facilitates early integration into treatment. DMH also has co-located staff at the revocation court to assess PSPs brought in on warrants or who are subject to revocation proceedings and to facilitate placement in needed treatment services.
- Based on these findings and discussions between Probation and SAPC, CASCs have now begun to co-locate at the hubs so that substance abuse assessments can be conducted immediately. CASC staff have co-located at the Day Reporting Center and Lynwood hubs and will soon be operational in Antelope Valley. In addition, CASC staff will co-locate at the revocation court to assess PSPs, as needed, and facilitate placement in treatment services.
- Based on a substance use disorder assesment, treatment services can range from a minimum of 90 to 270 days. By the end of year one, 94 PSPs had completed their prescribed treatment program (Box E).
- As of September 30, 2012, 252 postrelease supervised persons were actively engaged in treatment services.

Use of Sanctions and Other Strategies for Maximizing Treatment Compliance

Departments continue to identify and utilize strategies for increasing treatment compliance. Such strategies include:

- **Referrals for reintegration support services (see Chart 1)** – These services, such as transportation, housing assistance, and employment support – both support the overall reintegration of PSPs in the community and help remove barriers to the successful completion of supervision.

- **Assigning mandatory treatment conditions** – As indicated above, Probation initiated a concerted effort in January 2012 to place mandatory treatment conditions on PSPs, as needs indicated. Data from DMH and SAPC show a correlated increase in treatment compliance.

- **Graduated sanctions –** Probation utilizes a system of graduated sanctions for responding to non-compliant behavior. Among the available sanctions are verbal reprimand, increased reporting requirements, flash incarceration for up to 10 days in County jail, and revocation.

To ensure consistency in the application of such sanctions, Probation has developed and implemented a sanctions matrix that provides staff with general guidelines on appropriate responses to violation activity. While the matrix provides flexibility for staff to account for mitigating or aggravating circumstances of a violation, it will help ensure appropriate and consistent responses to non-compliant behavior.

- **Smaller Caseloads** – Finally, as Probation continues to add AB 109 staff, supervision caseloads will decrease, particularly with the newly established risk levels and staffing ratios. These smaller caseloads will promote closer supervision and accountability among PSPs.

Ancillary Services and Referrals

To further support PSPs' community reintegration, Probation has referred to ancillary support services provided by Haight Ashbury-Walden House since February 2012. Chart 1 illustrates the type and total number of referrals provided by Probation through September 30, 2012.

Chart 1 – Referrals to Ancillary Support Services in Year One

Referrals	
Transportation	164
Sober Living	249
Sober Living With Child	3
Transitional Housing	1,874
Transitional Housing With Child	17
Shelter	31
Job Readiness	3,417
Total	**5,775**

<u>Enforcement Efforts and Recidivism</u>

PCS Warrants

The Court reports that 3,219 warrants were issued in year one for absconder PSPs. The Court reports the following trends with respect to PCS warrants[2] issued at the end of year one:

- 1,898 were recalled by the Court, meaning they had been served and returned to Court or requested recalled by Probation. Of those that were recalled:
  - 63% were recalled within 30 days of issuance
  - 35% were recalled within 31 to 180 days after issuance
  - 2% were recalled within 181 to 365 days after issuance
- 1,321 warrants remained outstanding. Of those:
  - 14% have been outstanding less than 30 days
  - 76% have been outstanding between 31 and 180 days
  - 10% have been outstanding between 181 and 365 days
  - 547 were for individuals deported by Immigration and Customs Enforcement

The Sheriff's Parole Compliance Team (PCT) works with local law enforcement to ensure outstanding warrants are tracked by law enforcement on an ongoing basis. Each week, PCT generates a list of outstanding PSP warrants by law enforcement jurisdiction and distributes it to every Sheriff patrol station, the Los Angeles Police Department's fugitive detail, and to all law

[2] Data on warrant status was pulled October 18, 2012.

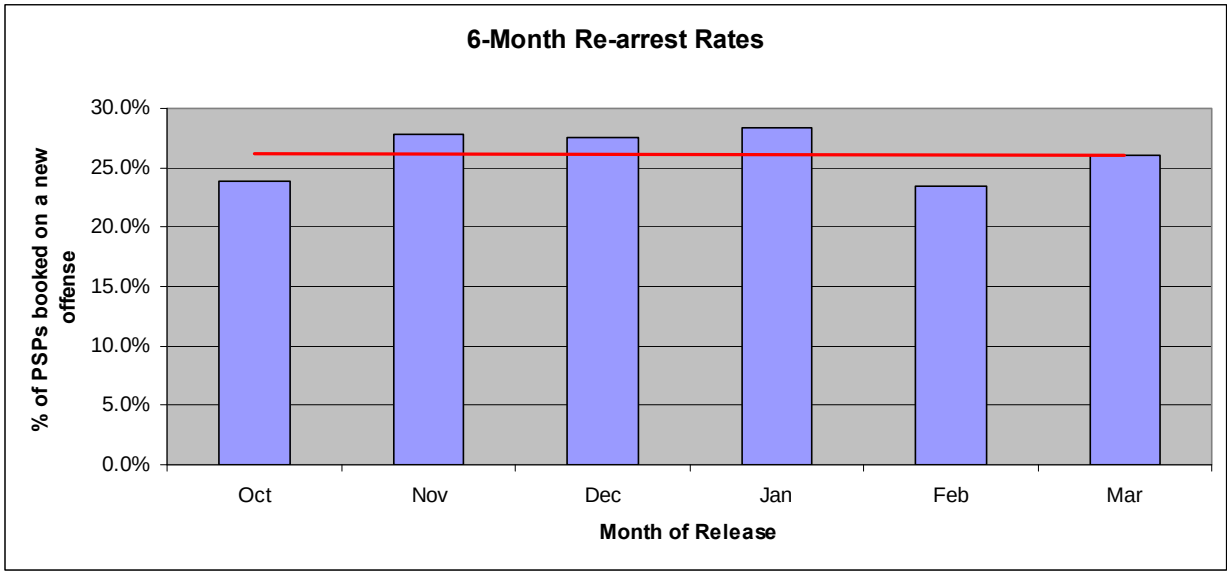
enforcement agencies through the "PAC 50" – an information exchange system accessible to law enforcement.

Arrest Data

There were 7,023 bookings of PSPs in year one: 6,165 were for new offenses and flash incarcerations and 858 were transfers to Sheriff's custody from prison for prior matters.

Probation analyzed the arrest data of PSPs who had been released to the County from October 2011 to March 2012 to determine 6-month rearrest rates. Bookings for prior matters and multiple arrests for the same PSP were eliminated. The findings and trends are illustrated in Chart 2.

Chart 2



<u>As shown in Chart 2, 26% of PSPs released between October 2011 and March 2012 were rearrested for a new offense within six months of release</u>. This rate essentially remained steady for the six monthly cohorts, ranging from 24% to 28%.

Probation also reviewed 12 months of arrest data for PSPs released in October 2011. It was determined that 41% of PSPs released in October 2011 were rearrested for a new offense within the year.

The District Attorney's Office reports that 3,071 cases were presented for filing on PSPs in year one. Probation reviewed District Attorney data and determined that:

- 18% of PSPs released between October 2011 and March 2012 were the subject of a criminal case presented to the D.A.'s Office within six months; and
- 31% of PSPs released in October 2011 were the subject of a criminal case presented to the D.A.'s Office within the year.

<u>Terminations/Discharges and Year-Two Caseload Projections</u>

PCS caseload growth will slow considerably in year two. By law, PSPs who complete 12 consecutive months of supervision with no violations resulting in custody time are to be discharged

from supervision within 30 days. Of the 1,061 PSPs released in October 2011, 376 (35%) qualified for such a discharge.

Attachment II projects the PCS population for year two given potential discharge rates. While both the discharge rate and actual CDCR releases may fluctuate, it appears the number of PSPs in the County may begin to level off near 12,000 by June 2013.

PC 1170 (h) POPULATION ANALYSIS

In year one, 8,336 N3s were sentenced to jail per PC 1170 (h). The Sheriff's Department analyzed these cases to identify trends related to the amount of time left to serve after the imposition of sentencing. This measurement, which equals length of sentence minus state-mandated credits, is a critical measure of realignment's custody impact.

Chart 3 – Days to Serve Following Sentence

Percentage of Cases by Days to Serve Following Sentence	Percentage of Cases by Days to Serve Following Sentence (Cumulative)
54% -- 8 months or less	54% -- 8 months or less
24% -- 8 months to 1 year	78% -- 1 year or less
14% -- 1 year to 1 ½ years	92% -- 1 ½ years or less
4% -- 1 ½ years to 2 years	96% -- 2 years or less
2% -- 2 years to 2 ½ years	98% -- 2 ½ years or less
1% -- 2 ½ years to 3 years	99% -- 3 years or less
1% -- 3 years to 21 years	100% -- 21 years or less

Chart 3 clearly demonstrates that the vast majority (92%) of sentenced N3 inmates serve 1 ½ years or less after credits are calculated. The remaining 8%, serving over 1 ½ years, are longer-term inmates that present challenges for a jail custody environment, particularly when health and mental health resources needed are considered.

An analysis of actual sentences (instead of days to serve following sentence) follows a similar pattern to the data in Chart 3. For example, approximately 98% of sentences per PC 1170 (h) were for terms less than five years; 2% were for terms between five and 43 years.

It is evident that a small percentage of sentences made in year one represent outlier cases that are not suitable for county jail. It is recommended that the County advocate for legislative change to refine which sentences are eligible for state prison.

Population Growth and Projections

On September 30, 2011, the jail count was 15,463. By the end of September 2012, the population had increased to 19,067 and included 5,588 sentenced N3s. The growth in the total population was mitigated by decreases in other jail populations, such as pretrial inmates and those awaiting transfer to state prison (see Attachment IV).

As shown in Chart 4, the growth in the N3 population and the total population slowed noticeably in August and September. The slower growth is largely due to the fact that an increasing number of sentenced N3s are being released after serving their full sentence. As more N3s have reached their release date, the net monthly increase in sentenced N3s in jail has dropped. This trend is illustrated by the red line in Chart 5.

Chart 4

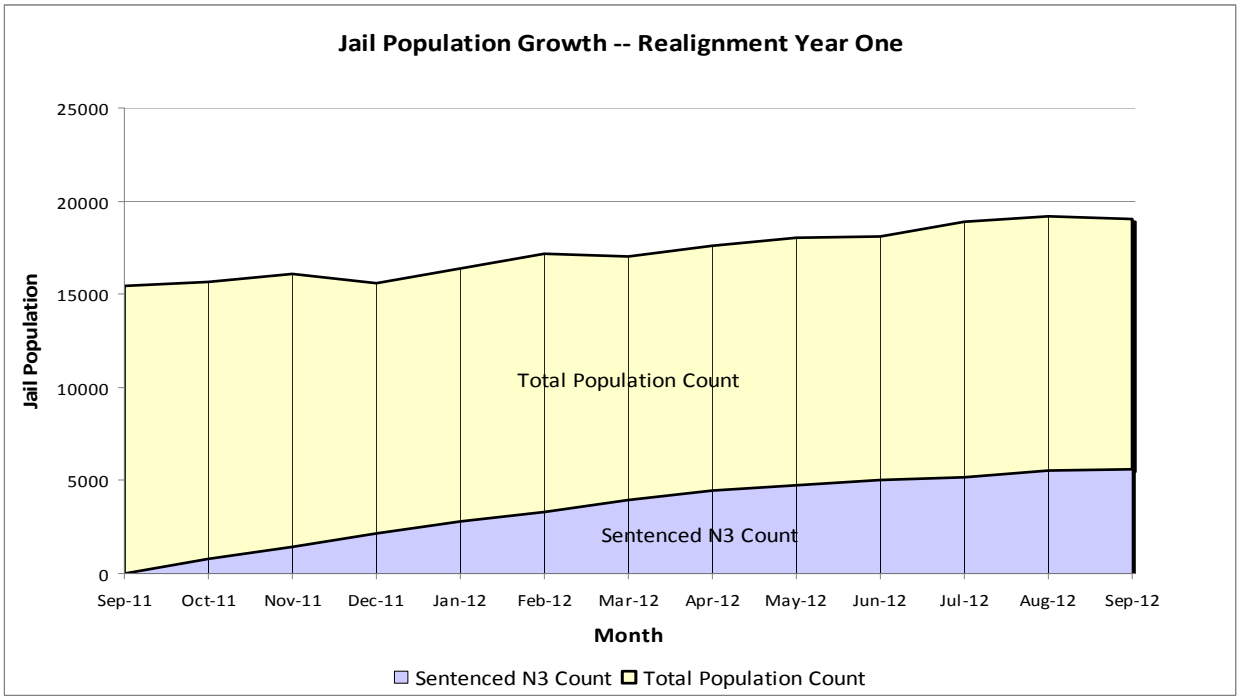
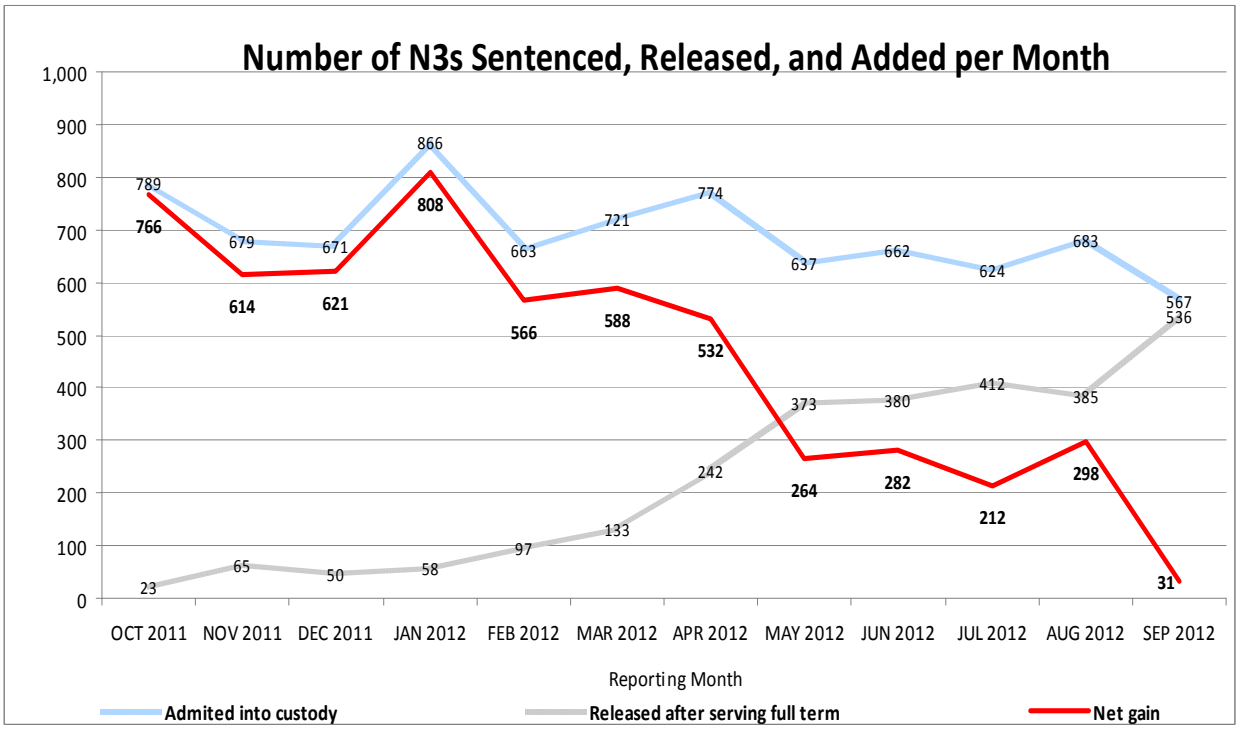


Chart 5



Population Projection

The Sheriff's Department developed a projection of N3 and total population growth through December 2013. The projection is based on:

- current jail population characteristics and actual release dates;
- an assumed number of new N3 sentences per month based on previous months' averages; and
- a projection of N3 releases patterned after actual sentences that were received in year one (data summarized in Chart 3).

The projection model also assumes that the non-N3 population remains relatively steady, although it does account for nominal variation that occurs throughout the year in a manner that mirrors the previous year's fluctuation.

Chart 6

2012-2013 Jail Population Projection*

	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-13	May-13	Jun-13	Jul-13	Aug-13	Sep-13	Oct-13	Nov-13	Dec-13
In Custody (non-N3s)	**13,868**	**13,291**	**13,097**	**13,102**	**13,954**	**13,798**	**13,861**	**13,828**	**13,730**	**14,514**	**14,507**	**14,352**	**13,980**	**13,724**	**13,680**
N3s in Custody (Previous and Projected New Sentences)		5,712	6,298	6,386	6,405	6,454	6,415	6,411	6,390	6,397	6,397	6,435	6,492	6,483	6,480
N3s Scheduled for Release This Month (Actual and Projected)		-32	-531	-600	-569	-658	-622	-639	-611	-619	-580	-562	-627	-621	-588
Net Total N3s**	**5,599**	**5,680**	**5,767**	**5,786**	**5,836**	**5,796**	**5,793**	**5,772**	**5,779**	**5,778**	**5,817**	**5,873**	**5,865**	**5,862**	**5,892**
Projected Totals	**19,467**	**18,971**	**18,864**	**18,888**	**19,790**	**19,594**	**19,654**	**19,600**	**19,509**	**20,292**	**20,324**	**20,225**	**19,845**	**19,586**	**19,572**

* October data represents the actual population at the end of the month. November data represents a half-month projection based on when data was retrieved.

** Total N3 population in custody includes those assigned as trustees to station jails. This population averages approximately 140 per month.

As seen in the above projection, the Sheriff's Department estimates that the jail population will reach 20,324 in August 2013 and settle at 19,572 in December 2013. Projections beyond then are difficult to provide at this time.

It should be emphasized that these projections offer the Sheriff Department's best available estimate given current population characteristics and sentencing information. They cannot predict or account for changes in other variables such as crime rates, sentencing patterns, pretrial release percentages, and/or custody demands due to flash incarceration and parole/PCS revocation cases.

In addition, it is important to note for policy-making considerations that these projections also assume the early release policies currently in place continue. The jail population is continuously regulated by the adjustment of time served for County-sentenced inmates.

For example, It should be noted that the slowed population growth illustrated in Chart 5 also coincides with the modification of early release policies. In August, the Sheriff's Department reduced the percentage of sentenced time served for non-violent female inmates from 20% to 10%.

Currently, non-N3 sentenced inmates serve 65% of their sentence for more serious offenses and 10% (females) and 20% (males) for less serious offenses.

CONCLUSION

This report presents an analysis of realignment implementation in year one to identify trends, successes, and areas for improvement. It also presents recommendations based on that analysis to improve the County's implementation of the law and ensure there is an established path for successful implementation.

Through the County's Public Safety Realignment Team, there has been extensive collaboration among departments to implement realignment's provisions. As those collaborative efforts continue, we will continue to update your Board on emerging issues, trends, and recommendations.

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

Postrelease Community Supervision

		OCT 2011	NOV 2011	DEC 2011	JAN 2012	FEB 2012	MAR 2012	APR 2012	MAY 2012	JUN 2012	JUL 2012	AUG 2012	SEP 2012	TOTAL
	Pre-Release Packets													
1	No. pre-release packets received	4,076	1,394	1,069	974	1,053	1,107	917	783	722	661	783	563	14,102
2	*No. pre-release packets processed*	1,421	1,124	1,643	1,803	1,700	1,727	1,120	835	719	664	756	571	14,083
3	*No. pre-release packets deemed ineligible (of those processed)*	114	41	77	89	73	65	43	39	20	27	36	25	649
4	*No. PSPs with Special Handling Requirements*	10	21	19	14	12	13	8	14	8	11	8	10	148
5	*No. of PSPs who are registered sex offenders*	20	21	13	22	18	17	24	33	25	14	17	16	240
6	*No. address verifications conducted*	207	64	10	8	243	438	216	107	164	169	164	112	1,902
7	*No. homeless/transient PSPs per CDCR*	148	168	153	137	139	111	122	126	89	105	104	82	1,484
	PSP Reporting Population													
8	No. PSPs released to County per pre-release packet	1,036	1,269	1,152	1,133	1,121	1,008	955	856	674	834	776	686	11,500
9	No. PSPs directly released to County per CDCR	1,061	1,218	1,179	1,119	1,045	996	898	828	716	769	691	602	11,122
10	No. PSPs released to Federal custody with ICE	81	86	70	63	64	62	71	56	51	65	51	47	767
11	No. of PSPs released to the community by ICE							2	0	0	1	3	2	8
12	No. PSPs released to other jurisdiction custody	15	42	29	43	57	71	35	58	30	0	42	28	450
13	No. PSPs transferred to L.A. County from other counties	5	6	12	25	45	84	66	77	72	53	33	35	513
14	No. PSPs transferred from L.A. County to other jurisdictions	9	7	18	36	66	76	80	52	58	71	77	67	617
15	No. PSPs processed at hubs (intake/assessment)	756	969	951	969	899	897	780	794	704	762	668	601	9,750
16	*Male*	656	853	826	833	791	784	667	713	624	676	612	555	8,590
17	*Female*	100	116	125	136	108	113	113	81	80	86	56	46	1,160
18	No. PSPs by risk tier, as assessed at hubs:													
19	*Low Risk*	30	39	38	15	12	10	9	10	9	9	5	14	200
20	*Male*				11	7	8	8	7	9	7	5	12	74
21	*Female*				4	5	2	1	3	0	2	0	2	19
22	*Medium Risk*	242	310	304	375	386	364	305	301	328	277	240	243	3,675
23	*Male*				318	336	312	255	262	287	243	214	218	2,445
24	*Female*				57	50	52	50	39	41	34	26	25	374
25	*High Risk*	484	620	609	579	501	523	466	483	367	476	422	344	5,874
26	*Male*				504	448	464	404	444	328	426	392	325	3,735
27	*Female*				75	53	59	62	39	39	50	30	19	426
28	No. PSPs who are veterans		11	14	25	23	24	17	33	29	20	20	18	234
	PSP "No-Show" and Absconder Population													
29	No. "no-show" notifications to Sheriff	46	139	185	157	151	183	135	122	163	13	20	5	1,319
30	No. Sheriff and LAPD attempts to contact "no-show" PSPs	46	139	185	157	151	183	35	57	24	16	35	12	1,040
31	No. warrants requested for absconders	0	95	88	68	144	411	236	328	292	414	369	331	2,776
32	All warrants issued	0	34	124	83	123	277	301	318	460	567	493	399	3,179
33	Warrants recalled	0	22	36	59	65	110	202	214	195	245	312	277	1,737
34	No. of active warrants remaining*	0	12	100	124	182	349	448	552	817	1,139	1,320	1,446	

* The number of active warrants remaining is cumulative and includes remaining warrants from previous months.

Public Safety Realignment
Summary of Implementation Data

PSP Violations/Revocations/New Charges

		OCT 2011	NOV 2011	DEC 2011	JAN 2012	FEB 2012	MAR 2012	APR 2012	MAY 2012	JUN 2012	JUL 2012	AUG 2012	SEP 2012	TOTAL
35	No. of petitions for revocations (other than warrants)	0	1	3	4	41	75	127	144	156	276	256	198	1,281
36	Pending Revocation Hearing									56	39	67	83	
37	No. of Revocation Hearings	0	0	0	4	27	60	115	156	159	229	266	228	1244
38	Revocation Results													
39	Intermediate sanction									7	16	14	5	42
40	Custody 11 - 45 days									6	8	12	18	44
41	Custody 46 - 90 days									19	31	18	21	89
42	Custody 91 - 180 days									7	41	35	41	124
43	Other (Continuances, Bench Warrants, etc.)									120	133	187	143	583
44	No. of PSP arrests / bookings	80	165	277	396	485	588	688	769	798	927	971	879	7,023
45	*No. arrests/bookings for prior matters*	47	70	75	75	75	75	173	62	61	57	58	30	858
46	*No. arrests/bookings for new offenses*	33	95	202	321	404	477	459	634	667	789	797	769	5,647
47	*No. bookings for flash incarceration (AB 109 Supervision Only)*					6	36	56	73	70	81	116	80	518
48	No. of cases presented to the D.A. for filing **													3,071

** Data are cumulative and presented by the end of the month on

Sanctions

49	No. of verbal warnings					8	91	187	306	293	261	327	227	1700
50	Increase reporting (to DPO) requirements					1	11	25	21	19	14	25	15	131
51	Additional conditions of supervision				1	6	3	10	12	14	13	19	6	84
52	Referrals for services					1	0	4	2	5	1	4	0	17
53	PAAWS (Cal Trans)					7	15	7	18	15	9	17	12	100
54	Referral to CASC					9	19	77	81	101	62	114	61	524
55	Referral to Mental Health						1	4	5	2	1	2	5	20
56	Flash incarceration (AB 109 Supervision Only)					6	36	56	73	70	81	116	80	518
57	Flash incarceration (Warrants)	1	24	34	42	74	109	178	210	258	345	391	381	2047
58	Refer for Probable Cause Hearing					3	6	1	4	1				15
59	Referral for Revocation Hearing										0	0	3	3
60	GPS/EM					0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2

Mental Health Treatment Services

61	No. of pre-release packets forwarded to DMH for review at PRC	238	236	253	344	284	326	170	197	147	144	160	135	2,634
62	No. of mental health treatment conditions added by Probation***	897	281	219	170	208	247	195	141	159	138	174	136	2,965
63	No. DMH determinations -- treatment needed***	356	394	368	367	354	325	294	254	221	215	192	190	3,530
64	No. of PSPs refusing Mental Health Services at HUBs***	50	64	81	44	48	53	28	21	15	14	11	9	438

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

SEE ATTACHMENT II FOR ADDITIONAL MENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION

Public Safety Realignment
Summary of Implementation Data

Substance Abuse Treatment Services (Based on month of assessment)

		OCT 2011	NOV 2011	DEC 2011	JAN 2012	FEB 2012	MAR 2012	APR 2012	MAY 2012	JUN 2012	JUL 2012	AUG 2012	SEP 2012	TOTAL
65	No. of referrals made to CASCs for Substance Abuse Treatment only assessment	331	402	383	366	400	491	484	506	414	450	386	326	4,939
66	No. of substance abuse treatment conditions added by Probation***	1,514	490	507	561	721	749	628	483	435	403	475	331	7,297
67	No. of narcotics testing orders added by Probation***	1,957	606	487	501	634	755	670	523	471	439	497	350	7,890
68	No. of PSPs showing at CASCs for assessment	9	56	200	230	275	411	346	384	346	435	506	405	3,603
69	*No. of CASC referrals to:*	8	33	87	84	151	209	141	170	135	158	189	167	1,532
70	*Residential Treatment Services*	1	5	19	19	14	24	22	36	25	34	55	50	304
71	*Outpatient Treatment Services*	7	28	68	65	137	185	115	129	110	124	134	117	1,219
72	*Sober Living*	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	2	13
73	No. of PSPs entering:	6	22	30	35	49	79	66	82	89	87	90	61	696
74	*Residential Treatment Services*	1	4	5	12	10	11	5	27	19	17	21	18	150
75	*Outpatient Treatment Services*	5	18	25	23	39	68	61	55	68	70	69	43	544
76	*Sober Living*	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	2	10

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

Referrals for other Services (Based on month of assessment)

77	No. PSPs screened for benefits eligibility by DPSS	646	780	707	755	388	336	389	438	422	523	555	452	6,391
78	No. PSPs who DPSS referred to local DPSS office	489	569	528	562	303	257	278	329	280	368	428	340	4,731
79	No. PSPs enrolled in:	186	229	248	245	139	78	157	140	154	160	191	143	2,070
80	*MediCal*	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
81	*Med/CF*	0	1	1	2	0	0	4	3	1	1	3	1	17
82	*General Relief*	3	16	11	9	4	5	16	6	8	5	5	4	92
83	*CalFresh*	156	160	174	173	109	60	86	106	105	117	135	106	1,487
84	*CalFresh and General Relief*	24	51	62	57	25	13	50	24	37	36	45	32	456
85	*CalWorks/CalFresh*	1	0	0	4	1	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	14
86	No. PSPs referred to DHS for Healthy Way L.A. screening	291	371	343	390	218	184	151	204	179	269	324	272	3,196

Referrals for Haight-Ashbury

87	No. of PSPs referred this month					82	260	1,296	541	639	682	629	498	4,627
88	No. of Referrals					109	353	1445	663	831	876	800	678	5,755
89	*Transportation*					11	8	15	2	24	29	44	31	164
90	*Sober Living*					4	6	15	10	18	75	70	51	249
91	*Sober Living With Child*					0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
92	*Transitional Housing*					68	162	208	198	260	357	310	311	1,874
93	*Transitional Housing With Child*					1	1	1	0	2	5	5	2	17
94	*Shelter*					0	0	6	3	2	8	4	8	31
95	*Job Readiness*					25	176	1,199	450	525	400	367	275	3,417

PSP Supervision Terminations

96	No. of petitions submitted to terminate supervision					14	15	63	67	70	100	88	68	485
97	No. of terminations					9	5	56	68	57	78	95	65	433
98	*No. terminations -- new criminal conviction*	0	0	0	0	9	2	46	60	48	76	92	64	397

Public Safety Realignment
Summary of Implementation Data

		OCT 2011	NOV 2011	DEC 2011	JAN 2012	FEB 2012	MAR 2012	APR 2012	MAY 2012	JUN 2012	JUL 2012	AUG 2012	SEP 2012	TOTAL
99	*No. other terminations (revocation settlement, court order, etc.)*	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	8	9	2	3	1	36
100	*No. terminations -- 6 months violation-free*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101	*No. terminations -- 12 months violation-free (automatic discharge)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A
102	*No. terminations -- 3 year expiration (maximum*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A

Custody

Jail Population and Sentencing

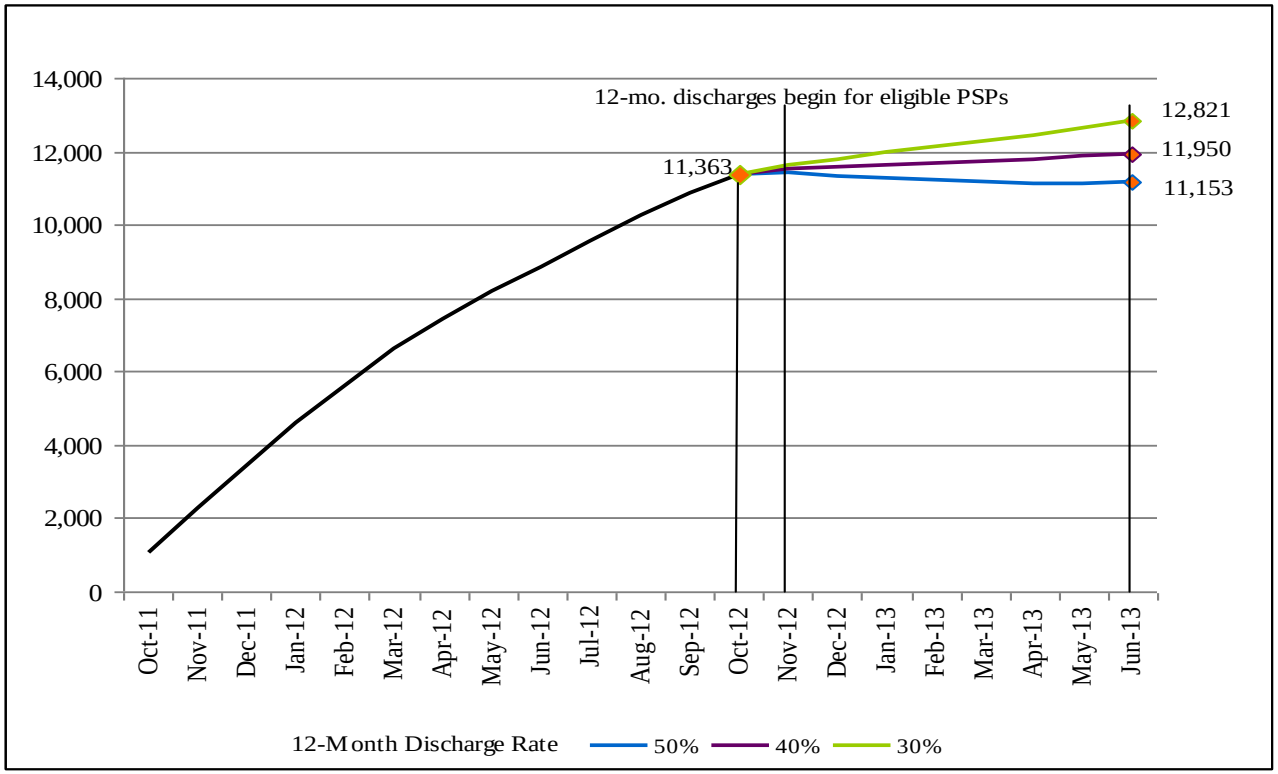
103	No. of total Court sentences pursuant to Penal Code 1170(h)	1,186	947	800	1,012	891	893	937	879	926	864	1,019	850	11,204
104	*No. sentenced to "split" sentence*	62	41	40	49	36	30	36	34	40	31	45	39	483
105	No. actual defendants sentenced pursuant to Penal Code 1170 (h)	789	679	671	866	663	721	774	637	662	624	683	567	8,336
106	*Male inmates sentenced*	636	566	546	718	534	584	639	514	531	532	559	445	6,804
107	*Female inmates sentenced*	153	113	125	148	129	137	135	123	123	92	124	122	1,524
108	*Average length of sentence (months)*	24	24	24	24	20	19	26	26	26	27	26	26	
109	*Average time left to serve (months)*	9	9	9	9	8	8	11	11	11	12	12	12	
110	No. of sentenced N3s currently in jail (at end of the month)	789	1,375	2,087	2,940	3,148	3,957	4,360	4,710	5,052	5,245	5,497	5,588	
111	No. N3s released after serving full term (month of occurrence)	23	65	50	58	97	133	242	373	380	412	385	536	2,754
112	No. Station Worker Program (at end of month)	0	70	89	118	124	127	144	141	137	130	127	121	
113	No. N3s currently on alternative custody (at end of the month)													
114	*No. Work Release Program*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
115	*No. Electronic monitoring/GPS*	0	35	33	32	31	27	20	14	10	9	8	7	
116	*No. Early Release*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Risk Management and Liability

Realignment Claims/Lawsuits

117	No. claims/lawsuits filed with the County identified as realignment related	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Postrelease Community Supervision – Population Projection



Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health
Post-Release Community Supervision Program
Data for PSPs Based on Release Month
As of 10/16/2012

I DMH Population	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep12
DMH Population (Total Clients In Tracking System)	498	496	424	414	386	343	302	265	230	222	197	194
Prescreened, Not Assessed at HUB	83	79	54	54	62	42	45	33	29	37	34	37
Prescreened, Assessed at HUB	161	159	153	165	184	158	159	147	123	130	123	126
Not Prescreened, Assessed at HUB	195	187	144	134	94	101	62	67	66	55	38	30
Not Prescreened, Not assessed at HUB, Receiving Treatment	59	71	73	61	46	42	36	18	12	0	2	1
II DMH Treatment Determination												
DMH Treatment Determination	498	496	424	414	386	343	302	265	230	222	197	194
No Treatment Needed	86	67	22	10	12	16	8	11	9	7	5	4
Not Prescreened, Left HUB without Evaluation	56	35	34	37	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Needed	356	394	368	367	354	325	294	254	221	215	192	190
II.a Type of Treatment Required												
Type of Treatment Required	356	394	368	367	354	325	294	254	221	215	192	190
Co-occurring disorder	205	251	252	243	259	242	240	206	180	183	154	158
Mental health	72	68	59	72	59	53	37	25	32	16	18	19
Substance abuse	44	39	26	26	24	29	17	23	9	16	20	13
Unknown/TBD	35	36	31	26	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
III Client Acceptance of Treatment Referral												
Client Acceptance of Treatment Referral	356	394	368	367	354	325	294	254	221	215	192	190
Yes	163	186	163	192	185	162	166	145	140	134	113	114
No	50	64	81	44	48	53	28	21	15	14	11	9
N/A-SubstanceAbuseServices	44	39	26	26	24	29	17	23	9	16	20	13
N/A- Not Seen At HUB	99	105	98	105	97	81	83	65	57	51	48	54
III.a Accepted Treatment by Type Required												
Accepted Treatment by Type Required	163	186	163	192	185	162	166	145	140	134	113	114
Co-occurring disorder-	111	144	125	135	146	132	144	128	116	123	99	99
Mental health-	51	38	37	54	38	29	22	17	24	11	14	15
Unknown	1	4	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

+ Deaths due to medical conditions
++ Some Clients placed in inpatient facilities or County Jail pending completion of conservatorship proceedings necessary for State Hospital/IMD Placement

IV Accepted Treatment By Level	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep12
Accepted Treatment By Level	163	186	163	192	185	162	166	145	140	134	113	114
State Hospital	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institution for Mental Diseases (IMD)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inpatient++	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
IMD Step Down	2	4	8	2	3	5	2	5	1	2	1	2
Residential Treatment	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Outpatient	161	181	152	189	180	156	163	140	137	131	112	112
V Current Status of Clients Who Accepted Treatment												
Current Status of Clients Who Accepted Treatment	163	186	163	192	185	162	166	145	140	134	113	114
New Client/Status To Be Determined	3	2	2	1	3	3	6	5	20	9	13	9
Completed Treatment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In Treatment/Compliant with Treatment Plan	42	75	56	70	81	55	68	59	56	49	23	11
In Treatment/Not Complying With Treatment Plan	8	12	12	19	15	16	17	15	17	8	1	1
Left Treatment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Did Not Show for Treatment/Refused Treatment After Referral	54	54	39	48	33	42	53	34	28	33	11	5
In Inpatient Setting Awaiting Transfer to State Hospital/IMD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In Jail Awaiting Transfer to State Hospital/IMD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incarcerated	17	9	12	6	6	5	2	4	2	4	2	0
Deceased+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (Client referred to Other County/Provider)	29	12	17	16	23	21	17	26	13	29	62	88
VI Current Placement of Clients												
Current Placement of Clients	163	186	163	192	185	162	166	145	140	134	113	114
Jail++	17	11	12	10	3	3	2	5	0	2	1	0
State Hospital	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutions for Mental Disease	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Inpatient++-	2	2	6	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	1	0
IMD Step Down-	2	6	5	5	5	4	2	4	1	1	1	2
Residential Treatment-	2	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
Outpatient Services	60	100	75	109	109	81	86	67	77	56	24	11
Other	80	64	61	62	62	68	70	63	62	73	86	101
VII PSPs Who Have Accessed Services+++												
PSPs Who Have Accessed Services+++	277	291	271	278	250	213	190	160	150	129	98	69
PSPs with At least One Inpatient Admission	7	26	25	16	15	10	7	4	1	3	1	1
PSPs with At least One Crisis Service (PMRT, UCC, PES)	26	31	30	32	16	15	10	12	11	10	1	1
PSPs with At least One Services in Jail Since Release	171	164	169	148	135	114	104	69	64	52	38	31

+ Deaths due to medical conditions

++ Some Clients placed in inpatient facilities or County Jail pending completion of conservatorship proceedings necessary for State Hospital/IMD Placement

Jail Population Breakdown -- Final Day of the Month

	Pre-realignment		Post-realignment													
	Aug-11	**Sep-11**	**Oct-11**	**Nov-11**	**Dec-11**	**Jan-12**	**Feb-12**	**Mar-12**	**Apr-12**	**May-12**	**Jun-12**	**Jul-12**	**Aug-12**	**Sep-12**	**+/-**	**Change**
Other (open charges, probation violations, etc.)	10,908	10,560	9,950	10,113	9,412	9,400	10,163	9,660	9,746	9,658	9,840	10,502	10,221	10,014	-894	-8%
Sentenced N3	0	0	789	1,468	2,139	3,005	3,148	3,957	4,314	4,571	4,758	5,035	5,431	5,507	5,507	-
Sentenced Parole Violators	0	0	514	598	644	783	737	815	691	647	761	602	621	624	624	-
Pending Parole Violators	1,101	1,321	1,312	1,014	790	747	570	456	370	381	337	352	357	306	-795	-72%
County Sentenced	2,100	2,300	2,089	2,120	1,860	1,712	1,749	1,754	1,565	1,872	1,553	1,503	1,569	1,708	-392	-19%
State Prison Population	1,489	1,282	1,017	747	730	710	771	818	887	883	821	934	968	908	-581	-39%
Total Physical Count (ADP)	15,598	15,463	15,671	16,060	15,575	16,357	17,138	17,460	17,573	18,012	18,070	18,928	19,167	19,067	3,469	22%

County of Los Angeles
Sheriff's Department Headquarters
4700 Ramona Boulevard
Monterey Park, California 91754-2169

LEROY D. BACA, SHERIFF

December 12, 2012

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Supervisors:

REPORT BACK ON THE STATUS OF THE MIRA LOMA DETENTION CENTER

On October 9, 2012, the Board requested the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (Department) report back with a comprehensive report on the Mira Loma Detention Center (MLDC), including the associated costs and the time frame for opening the facility.

At the time of the request, the Department was looking at various options to fund the facility for the remainder of the current Fiscal Year (FY 2011-12). Since then, the inmate population has leveled off and MLDC is no longer an immediate need for Custody Division. Attached is a status report of the MLDC.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me or Assistant Sheriff Cecil W. Rhambo, Jr., at (323) 526-5065.

Sincerely,

LEROY D. BACA
SHERIFF

REPORT BACK ON THE STATUS OF THE MIRA LOMA DETENTION CENTER

The purpose of this document is to provide the status of the Mira Loma Detention Center (MLDC).

I. Background of Events and Current Status of Mira Loma Detention Center

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (Department) received a letter from Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) dated August 8, 2012, noting their intent to terminate our current Inter-Governmental Service Agreement (Agreement) if the Department did not agree to the new Performance Based National Detention Standards. The Department notified ICE that we were unable to comply with some of the standards requested. As a result, ICE sent a letter to the Department dated September 12, 2012, terminating our Agreement.

On November 27, 2012, the ICE contract was terminated and the facility was closed. The MLDC currently houses no inmates or detainees, and most employees, with the exception of a small closing/security crew, have been transferred to other jail facilities. The Department is in the process of obtaining 24-hour security coverage for the MLDC through existing Los Angeles County (County) contracts, which is expected to cost approximately $15,000 per month. The security contract should be in place by the end of this year, at which time remaining personnel will be redeployed to other facilities.

II. Mira Loma Detention Center as a Past County Facility

MLDC closed as a County facility in 1993 for budgetary reasons and remained closed until 1997 when it reopened as a Federal facility. For the last 15 years, MLDC operated under Federal guidelines and was not inspected by the Bureau of State and Community Corrections (BSCC). The BSCC establishes the minimum standards for local adult and juvenile detention facilities and conducts biennial inspections for compliance. In order to repurpose the MLDC as a County facility, an inspection by the BSCC was mandatory to obtain a rated capacity and ensure compliance with California Code of Regulations, Title 15 and Title 24 (minimum jail standards). An inspection by the County Department of Public Health (DPH) was also conducted.

III. Bureau of State and Community Corrections Inspection

MLDC was inspected by field representatives from BSCC on September 27, 2012. The following improvements were mandated:

1. Add additional seating to each barrack (these can be correctional grade plastic chairs and do not have to be affixed).

2. One toilet upgrade per administrative segregation cell.
3. Flush mount all fire sprinklers, smoke alarms, and vents in administrative segregation cells.
4. Add incident alarm buttons to each barrack.

Should we comply with these mandates, MLDC will be rated for 1,040 inmates.

IV. Department of Public Health Inspection

DPH inspected MLDC on October 2, 2012, and requested miscellaneous kitchen upgrades; however, it was noted these upgrades would not preclude MLDC from opening as long as progress was made toward compliance.

V. Additional Upgrades and Overall Costs

If MLDC were to open as a County jail facility, additional upgrades would be needed for Barracks E and F, which have not housed inmates in several years. A new heating and air conditioning system is required, along with replacement tiles for the showers and new paint. These costs are estimated to be $500,000. Below is a breakdown of the aforementioned costs.

BSCC upgrades	$120,000
DPH upgrades	$200,000
Additional upgrades	$180,000
Total:	**$500,000**

VI. Anticipated Budget for The Mira Loma Detention Center as a County Facility

The MLDC budget under the Federal contract was approximately $43 million. The contract mandated the personnel required for housing security due to their unique classification system. Additional personnel were also needed for special details such as inmate processing, escorts and providing security for the onsite immigration court rooms.

As a County operated facility, most of these specialized details would not be needed. An analysis was done of a potential staffing model and the cost was identified at approximately $25 million. Please see **Attachment A** for details and a comparison to the Federal contract budget.

ATTACHMENT A

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
MIRA LOMA DETENTON CENTER
Cost Comparison

N3 Proposal (Post-ICE)

S&EB MLDC Only	S&S MLDC Only	Subtotal MLDC Only	Centralized Costs (S&S only; S&EB incl @ MLDC) Food	Laundry	Facilities	Medical	**Annual Total**	**Beds**	**Daily Rate**	**Staffing**
$ 20,530,000	1,515,000	$ 22,045,000	1,295,000	330,000	218,000	967,980	**$ 24,855,980**	**1,040**	**$ 65.48**	**175**

Note: Daily rate excludes overheads, i.e., Division, Department, Countywide

ICE Contract FY 2011-12

S&EB MLDC Only	S&S MLDC Only	**Subtotal MLDC Only**	Prorated Centralized Costs (incl. share of S&EB) Food	Laundry	Facilities	Medical	**Annual Total**	**Beds as of 6/30/2012**	**Daily Rate**	**Staffing**
$ 28,932,000	1,362,000	**$ 30,294,000**	2,022,000	525,000	547,000	9,367,000	**$ 42,755,000**	**935**	**$ 125.28**	**274**
		eCAPS								

Note: ICE $154.08 daily rate per inmate includes overheads