On the Cover:

“Tutankhamun and the Golden Ages of the Pharaohs” was on exhibit at the Los Angeles County Art Museum for five months in 2005.

On the Inside Back Cover:

In memoriam of former Supervisor Deane Dana

County Progress Report

This year's Annual Report also includes the second annual County Progress Report, which was first published in 2004 as a separate report (see page 86). The County Progress Report includes key performance measures demonstrating the impacts of programs and services largely under the County’s control within the context of larger regional indicators. These measures are largely drawn from the County’s common performance measurement framework, Performance Counts!, and furthers the County's commitment to accountability for achieving desired community results and outcomes with the resources we are provided.
# County of Los Angeles Annual Report 2005-2006

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Gloria Molina’s Message
Chair, County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors
December 2004 - December 2005

During my tenure as chair of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, we enjoyed a key difference from years past: A rosier fiscal forecast. We chose to invest much of our revenue increase in the Department of Health Services (DHS) so as to diminish our ongoing healthcare budget deficit. We also opted to allocate monies toward one-time capital expenditures and enhancements to unincorporated services. I also am proud to report that we gave our In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) workers a long-overdue raise.

Los Angeles County’s fiscal picture brightened due to a combination of several factors. First, a hot real estate market translated into higher county property tax revenues. Second, prudent budget planning during rougher fiscal years kept the county on solid financial footing. (Many thanks to Chief Administrative Officer David Janssen for his wise direction in this regard.) Finally, voters statewide approved a ballot initiative preventing county coffers from being used to balance the State of California’s own budget. All of this meant that, for the first time in a long time, we had extra funding to enhance all kinds of services for residents.

For instance, the Sheriff’s Department received more than $13 million—on top of its standard departmental budget—specifically to increase patrol in unincorporated areas. We also allocated an extra $9 million for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program. These funds will improve public safety in ways that produce tangible results for residents.

The Board of Supervisors also set aside $20 million to construct emergency shelters for homeless families. In addition, we set the groundwork for a Housing Trust Fund that we hope will augment affordable housing opportunities.

Parks and libraries also fared well this year. The First District alone received $28.86 million in one-time funds which—among other things—will go toward an expanded Sorensen Library; a new park in Avocado Heights; more pocket parks in urban areas; a bike route system connected to the larger Los Angeles River refurbishment project; additional soccer fields; and construction of water play areas known as “splash pads.”

Lastly, the Board of Supervisors added $125 million in ongoing funds into DHS’ budget. Los Angeles County also successfully negotiated a waiver with the federal government generating more than $450 million for DHS over the next five years. Both of these measures will go a long way toward keeping our public healthcare system afloat. Back in 1995 and again in 2002, Los Angeles County came dangerously close to making serious cutbacks to DHS. One of my top priorities is to ensure that we do everything possible to avoid heading down this path again. Based on our current calculations, we still face an $890 million DHS budgetary shortfall by Fiscal Year 2008-2009. Clearly, keeping DHS’ public healthcare network solvent will remain an ongoing challenge for us in the years to come.
2006 will be a challenging year for our county. Leading the list of my priorities for the upcoming year are:

- Public safety
- Transportation
- Services for the mentally ill/homeless
- Adoption for foster children
- Expansion and maintenance of our equestrian and hiking trail system.

We will strengthen public safety focusing on the gang violence that is plaguing our schools and communities.

To alleviate congestion on the ground and in the air at Los Angeles International Airport, we must develop our regional airports—Palmdale and Ontario—and encourage our cities to utilize creative strategies to reduce traffic congestion, including signal synchronization, reverse flow lanes, and restricting truck deliveries during peak driving hours.

We will also support programs that provide the mentally ill the necessary medical treatment to resume productive lives.

To ensure that our County's 22,000 foster children are placed in loving homes, we will enhance adoption and foster care opportunities with our faith-based communities and other organizations.

We will also keep our emergency preparedness departments trained and focused to respond whenever earthquakes, fires or acts of terror impact our county.

In addition, we must implement the required reforms at King/Drew Medical Center—predicated on the results of the forthcoming CMS and JACHCO audits. If King/Drew fails either one, we must retain vital medical services for the community by implementing a contract with an outside operator or develop a multi-specialty ambulatory care center.

The Board of Supervisors will focus on results and challenge County departments to be proactive, responsible and responsive. The public is both our client and boss deserving of accountability and professionalism from each of us and our departments.

I want to thank and commend the strong and effective members of the county workforce who perform in a professional manner and who have gone the extra mile in protecting public safety or helping a child find a loving home or helping a taxpayer correct a bureaucratic error.
David E. Janssen’s Message  
Chief Administrative Officer, County of Los Angeles

What a difference a year makes. I described 2003-04 as the most turbulent budget year in my (then) 12 years of county budgeting. Not 2005-06. The passage of Proposition 1A in November 2004 brought the most dramatic change in financing since Proposition 13. Our property and sales taxes could no longer be raided by the state Legislature, so we once again gained control over our locally-generated revenue.

Soaring workers compensation costs that peaked in 2003-04 continued to decline for the second year, and an unprecedented growth in the assessment roll—9.6 percent—bolstered the county budget further.

The County, hit with service cuts the prior three years, was finally able to begin restoring some of those services, particularly in law enforcement. We authorized the Sheriff’s Department to hire 1,031 employees and reopen jails over a two-year period, creating 4,474 more cell beds to keep inmates from being released early.

We were able to give additional money to the District Attorney’s Office to hire 63 new prosecutors, to the Public Defender’s Office for 39 new positions, to the Alternate Public Defender to hire 16 employees. We gave $11.9 million more to the Probation Department to hire 141 employees to enhance programs for delinquent and at-risk youth to attempt to deter criminal behavior and improve care at juvenile halls.

The Public Library got 147 positions for new libraries and to increase service hours and programs. Family and Children Services got $7.1 million more to assist in improving permanency and safety for foster children, and reducing time spent in out-of-home care. Additional money was provided homeless programs.

The Mental Health Department expects to receive $250 million from voter-approved Proposition 63 in 2006. The department held community hearings to find out how the public thought those new dollars could be best used and submitted its plan to the state for approval, expected in January. This ongoing revenue will allow the department to greatly enhance the services it provides to address the mental health needs of our residents.

There was good news and bad news on the health front. The Department of Health Services continued to struggle to stave off an impending deficit. The department began its fiscal year looking at a gross deficit of $447.7 million in 2006-07 and a net deficit of $197.7 million with the County’s contribution of $125 million over two years. In addition, the state secured a five-year Medi-Cal waiver that we are hopeful will help address the net problem. The impact of the waiver is not yet known, however, and health services continues to be the most pressing financial issue we face. Making improvements at King/Drew Medical Center, which has lost its accreditation, has been a consuming issue for the department this year and will continue until the next.

Certainly another challenge was the winter rains, which were the most destructive in the County’s history in terms of damage to the infrastructure, estimated at $100 million. There were 251 roadway closures in the unincorporated areas alone, requiring a Herculean effort by the Public Works Department to get them reopened. As of December 1, only 17 were still closed.

We certainly still have some very difficult days ahead of us, but we thank the voters for returning sanity to the budget process by giving us Proposition 1A, allowing us to stabilize our budget and responsibly plan to respond to the many needs of our residents.
L.A. County Day at the County Fair

“We ♥ LA County”

L.A. County Day at the L.A. County Fair — the first event of its kind for the County — was held September 11, 2005 and had enthusiastic support from departments and employees. There was a county parade, an expo area with booths and a vehicle display, discount tickets for employees, a horse race in the County’s honor, and a racetrack luncheon for department heads. “I ♥ LA County” balloons, bags, T-shirts and
polo shirts added to the festivities. Many department heads were among the more than 6,000 employees and guests that turned out for the event. Representatives from 18 countries donned their native costumes to participate in the parade, celebrating the County’s ethnic and cultural diversity. Members of the County Fair Board of Trustees were so impressed with the County’s efforts that they recommended making County Day an annual event. CAO David Janssen, who was very supportive of the event and complimentary of departments’ efforts, agreed that we will do it again in 2006. This was a fun event and built camaraderie among departments, as well as putting a positive face on County government for members of the public.
County of Los Angeles

Strategic Plan

County Vision

Our **purpose** is to improve the quality of life in Los Angeles County by providing responsive, efficient and high quality public services that promote the self-sufficiency, well-being and prosperity of individuals, families, businesses and communities.

Our **philosophy** of teamwork and collaboration is anchored in our **shared values**:

- **A can-do attitude** – we approach each challenge believing that, together, a solution can be achieved.
- **Accountability** – we accept responsibility for the decisions we make and the actions we take.
- **Compassion** – we treat those we serve and each other in a kind and caring manner.
- **Commitment** – we always go the extra mile to achieve our mission.
- **Integrity** – we act consistent with our values.
- **Professionalism** – we perform to a high standard of excellence.
- **Respect for diversity** – we value the uniqueness of every individual and their perspective.
- **Responsiveness** – we take the action needed in a timely manner.

Our **position** as the premier organization for those working in the public interest is established by:

- A capability to undertake programs that have public value;
- An aspiration to be recognized through our achievements as the model for civic innovation; and a pledge to always work to earn the public trust.

County Mission

**To enrich lives through effective and caring service**

Strategic Plan Goals

1. Service Excellence
2. Workforce Excellence
3. Organizational Effectiveness
4. Fiscal Responsibility
5. Children and Families’ Well-Being
6. Community Services
7. Health and Mental Health
8. Public Safety

Gloria Molina  Yvonne B. Burke  Zev Yaroslavsky  Don Knabe  Michael D. Antonovich
Supervisor, First District  Supervisor, Second District  Supervisor, Third District  Supervisor, Fourth District  Supervisor, Fifth District

November 2004
The current members of the Board of Supervisors are (l to r): Michael D. Antonovich, Fifth District; Zev Yaroslavsky, Third District; Chair Gloria Molina, First District; Yvonne B. Burke, Second District; and Don Knabe, Fourth District.

To assist the Board of Supervisors, a chief administrative officer with a staff experienced in management provides administrative supervision to 38 departments and numerous committees, commissions and special districts of the County.
Expenditures, Revenue and Debt Management

Expenditures
The County budget for 2005-2006, including special districts and special funds, provides for expenditures of $19.881 billion. The Departmental Summaries section of this annual report highlights County “departmental” budgets. The expenditure categories reflected in the charts are consistent with those recognized by the state and differ somewhat from the County service program groupings reflected in the Departmental Summaries section.

Revenue
County expenditures are financed by federal, state and local revenues. In general, federal and state revenues are available primarily for specific human services, such as welfare grants, health, mental health, social and child welfare services and related administration. The County also pays a share of these costs with funding from local sources.

Local funds include the County’s share of the property tax, vehicle license fees, sales and use taxes, fines and charges for services. They are the primary funding sources for public protection, recreation and cultural services, and general government services.

Debt Management
Through its cash management program, the County issues short-term tax and revenue anticipation notes (TRANS) to meet annual cash-flow requirements. The County also issues long-term general obligation bonds and revenue bonds to meet the cost of major capital projects, which will benefit future County residents. The County has developed a comprehensive debt management program to assure a prudent level of debt.
County of Los Angeles Budget Facts

Some of the Key Public Services that the County Budget Funds

The Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2005-2006 provides the following public services:

Public Protection
- Fire and emergency services provided by 2,823 firefighters to more than 3.9 million residents
- Probation-detention and residential treatment for an average daily population of 3,500 youths in camps and juvenile halls
- Patrol services provided by 5,660 law enforcement personnel
- Ocean lifeguard rescue and beach maintenance services to protect an estimated 55 million beach visitors

Health Services
- More than 3 million outpatient visits
- Nearly 300,000 hospital emergency room visits
- Approximately 550,000 hospital inpatient days

Mental Health
- Service to 18,000 children involved with the Department of Children and Family Services
- More than 1.2 million outpatient visits
- Outpatient services provided to 65,000 children

Social Services
- Medi-Cal eligibility services for 1.8 million persons per month
- Child care for 18,000 children per month in the CalWORKS program whose parents are involved in employment or educational programs
- In-Home Supportive Services for 157,000 aged, blind or disabled persons (average monthly caseload)
- More than 2.2 million meals provided to older residents
- Training programs for 4,973 participants, including dislocated workers, and employment placement assistance to 112,000 residents
- Child support services to approximately 500,000 families

Recreation and Cultural
- Parks and recreation services for 13 million visitors and 1.53 million rounds of golf
- Museum of Art exhibits for 654,132 visitors
- Natural History family of museums programs for more than 1 million community members
- Library services to 13 million visitors, with 15 million items checked out

General Government
- Issuance of 46,992 marriage licenses
- Performance of 11,688 marriage ceremonies
- Counseling, mediation and investigative services for more than 700,000 Consumer Affairs clients
- Issuance of 65,000 building permits
- Adoption or return of more than 20,000 dogs and cats
County of Los Angeles

The County of Los Angeles was established February 18, 1850 as one of the 27 original counties in the State of California. There are 88 cities in Los Angeles County; the first city to incorporate was Los Angeles on April 4, 1850 and the most recent city to incorporate was Calabasas on April 5, 1991.

On November 5, 1912, voters approved the charter county form of government, which took effect on June 2, 1913, with a five-member Board of Supervisors. Supervisors are elected by district to serve four-year alternating terms at elections held every two years. Voters enacted term limits effective December 2002, restricting supervisors to three consecutive terms. The voter-approved County seat is the City of Los Angeles.

The County is also represented in Congress by 18 representatives and two senators; and at the state level by 14 senators and 26 Assembly members.

The County’s January 2005 population was 10,226,506, which included 9,140,874 residents in the incorporated area and 1,085,632 residents in the unincorporated area.

Geography

The County of Los Angeles encompasses an area of 4,084 square miles, roughly the size of Jamaica, with altitudes that vary from nine feet below sea level in Wilmington to 10,080 feet above sea level at Mt. San Antonio. There are 75 miles of beaches, which represents nearly 9 percent of California’s 840-mile coastline. Motorists utilize 21,191 miles of roadway, including 25 freeways. The average daily high/low temperatures in the Civic Center area are 68.1°/48.5° in January, and 84.8°/65.6° in August. The average annual precipitation in the County is 15.5 inches.

How does the population of Los Angeles County rank among the 50 states?


1. California 36,590,814
2. Texas 22,490,022
3. New York 19,227,088
4. Florida 17,397,161
5. Illinois 12,713,634
6. Pennsylvania 12,406,292
7. Ohio 11,459,011
8. Michigan 10,112,620
9. Georgia 8,829,383
10. New Jersey 8,698,879

Population and gross product data from the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation.
Take Our Daughters and Sons to Work Day

The Board of Supervisors declared April 26, 2005 "Take Our Daughters and Sons to Work Day," combining the two observances, which had always been separate. Twenty-seven children of employees of the Board and its Executive Office were among those participating in the program, which gives youth aged 9 through 16 an opportunity to see county government at work and get an idea of what their parents do at their jobs.
The History of Los Angeles County

The history of Los Angeles County began in the San Gabriel Valley in September 1771 when Father Junipero Serra and a group of Spaniards founded the San Gabriel Mission, which is now the City of San Gabriel, as the center of the first community in an area inhabited by small bands of Gabrielino Indians.

On September 4, 1781, the Pobladore, a group of 12 families—46 men, women and children from the San Gabriel Mission led by Captain Rivera y Moncada—established a community in what is now known as the City of Los Angeles. They named it El Pueblo de Nuestra Senora la Reina de Los Angeles de Porciuncula, after a nearby river. In September of 1797, the Franciscan monks established the San Fernando Mission Rey de Espana in the northern San Fernando Valley, which is now the City of San Fernando.

California was ruled by Spain until 1822 when Mexico assumed jurisdiction. After a two-year period of hostilities with Mexico beginning in 1846, the area came under U.S. control. In 1848 the Treaty of Guadalpe Hidalgo made California a United States territory.

The State of California established the County of Los Angeles on February 18, 1850 as one of the 27 counties, several months before California was admitted to the Union.

Today, Los Angeles County has 88 cities and more than 130 unincorporated communities. The first city, incorporated on April 4, 1850, was the City of Los Angeles. In 1886 Pasadena and Santa Monica were established. Monrovia became the fourth Los Angeles County city in 1887; followed by Pomona, Long Beach, South Pasadena, and Compton in 1888. Redondo Beach became a city in 1892, as did Whittier and Azusa in 1898. The latest additions to the county were Santa Clarita in 1987, Diamond Bar in 1989, and Malibu and Calabasas in 1991.

On April 1, 1850 the people of Los Angeles County asserted their newly won right of self-government and elected a three-man Court of Sessions as their first governing body. A total of 377 votes were cast in this election. In 1852 the Legislature dissolved the Court of Sessions and created a five-member Board of Supervisors. In 1913 the citizens of Los Angeles County approved a charter recommended by a board of freeholders that gave the County greater freedom to govern itself within the framework of state law.
Deane Dana, who retired as a county supervisor in 1996 after serving 16 years representing the Fourth District, died April 21, 2005 of a heart attack. Dana, 78, served three times as chairman of the Board of Supervisors and was president of the Coliseum Commission and the Southern California Regional Airport Authority. The Deane Dana Friendship Park and Nature Center in San Pedro is named in his honor. A memorial service was held April 29 at the park, and among those attending were county supervisors, former staff members, and present and former department heads. Dana is survived by his wife, Doris, four children and six grandchildren.
## Estimated Population of the 88 Cities in the County of Los Angeles

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<th>Cities</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Cities</th>
<th>Population</th>
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<td>Lancaster</td>
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<td>Alhambra</td>
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<td>Long Beach</td>
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<td>Avalon</td>
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<td>Los Angeles</td>
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<td>Azusa</td>
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<td>Lynwood</td>
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<td>Baldwin Park</td>
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<td>Malibu</td>
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<td>Bell</td>
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Source: California Department of Finance, January 2005
## Unincorporated Areas within the County of Los Angeles

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17
King Tut Returns to Museum of Art

Almost 1 million people visited the Los Angeles County Museum of Art between June 16 to Nov. 20 to see the “Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of the Pharaohs” exhibit. Los Angeles was the first stop of a four-city tour for the 114 Egyptian artifacts, all between 3,300 to 3,500 years old. Egyptian officials have said the tour will be the last time the Tut treasures will be seen outside their country. The exhibit was extended for five days -- the last three days around-the-clock -- to accommodate the near-record crowds. Forty-six percent of the Tut visitors said the exhibit motivated them to visit LACMA for the first time. More than 20,000 purchased memberships. Sixty-four percent of the visitors were from outside Los Angeles County and 18 percent from outside the state, estimated to have an economic impact of $168 million, with $2-2.5
million going to LACMA. The total count was 937,613 visitors, the second-largest audience for any exhibition at the museum, surpassed only by a 1978 Tut exhibit that brought in 1.25 million. Among visitors at the exhibit, shown below, were County Supervisors Michael D. Antonovich and wife, Christine; Yvonne B. Burke; Don Knabe; Gloria Molina; and Zev Yaroslavsky and wife, Barbara; Chief Administrative Officer David Janssen and his wife, Jeannie; Museum President and Chief Operating Officer Melody Kanschat; and former Museum President and Director Dr. Andrea Rich.
Alternate Public Defender

The Alternate Public Defender (APD) provides quality legal representation in Public Defender conflict-of-interest cases. The department was implemented by the Board of Supervisors in 1994 to control the spiraling costs of court-appointed private lawyers, particularly in cases involving multiple defendants charged with serious crimes, including capital crimes. Cost effectiveness has been documented in numerous Board-ordered studies. High quality representation is reflected in an impressive record of accomplishments. The APD attributes its success to a dedicated, diverse and highly skilled lawyer and support staff comprised of 52% women and 57% ethnic minorities.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Implemented inmate-videoconferencing at Central, Lancaster, Norwalk, and Pomona branch offices.
- Created the Workload Difficulty Index (WDI), a performance measurement tool, as part of the Performance Counts! initiative.
- Reorganized and redesigned the Downey and Long Beach branch offices by purchasing modular furniture, enabling more staff to work at these locations.
- Increased staff participation by 15 percent in defense of adults training seminars.
- Developed and implemented a quality of service questionnaire/survey to measure departmental performance at all courts.
- Received the Quality and Productivity Commission's Best Performance Measurement Award and the Silver Eagle Award for the department's Workload Difficulty Index.
- Gained funded membership in the Los Angeles County's Information Systems Advisory Body (ISAB).

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Reorganize two branch offices to minimize the need for additional office space, redesigning the office layout and purchasing modular office furniture.
- Implement enhancements to the department's Workload Difficulty Index to include misdemeanors and investigations.
- Enhance the department's inmate-videoconferencing system to include five additional worksites to reduce staff travel to outlying jail facilities.
- Create a targeted, in-house training program for the Investigations Unit and encourage all investigators to attend more training classes.
- Provide the Board of Supervisors with all information necessary for expansion of APD services to juvenile delinquency courts.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

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<td>Less Intrafund Transfer</td>
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</table>

Deputy Alternate Public Defender Richard Sternfeld represents client in Superior Court.
Coroner

The Coroner investigates and determines the cause and mode of all sudden, violent or unusual deaths within the County of Los Angeles. Comprehensive scientific investigations are conducted, including autopsy, toxicology, histology, and scanning electron microscopy analysis. In addition to the forensic autopsy, personnel utilize state-of-the-art equipment to provide quality scientific evaluations of physical evidence to determine the cause and manner of death.

The Coroner works proactively with law enforcement agencies and others in the criminal justice system. The department is now accredited by the following organizations: National Association of Medical Examiners, Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), California Medical Association for Continuing Medical Education, and American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors.

The department is also certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards & Training (POST) to participate in the reimbursable training program and to provide POST-certified training to other agencies.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

• Assisted in the planning, coordination and implementation of the accrediting body National Association of Medical Examiners training conference and meeting held in Los Angeles County.
• Provided a significant training curriculum for the California State Coroner’s Association annual training conference, designed to teach coroners throughout the state of the operational activities and challenges surrounding the Metrolink train derailment.
• Procured a first-of-its-kind state-of-the-art truck/vehicle designed to give the coroner advanced response capabilities in the event of a bioterrorism attack or other mass fatality scenarios. The cost was funded through Homeland Security grants.
• Defended the County successfully in a potential class action litigation involving legal cornea activities of past years, utilizing contractor’s indemnification, resulting in little or no cost to the County.
• Acquired a ‘cadaver dog’ trained to locate human remains in difficult or multiple death scenarios. Funding provided by Homeland Security grants.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

• Determine, in collaboration with law enforcement agencies throughout the county, the feasibility of developing a protocol agreement which monitors interaction of police agencies and the coroner in field death notifications and subsequent coroner responses to such scenes.
• Work with the state and local funeral directors to establish the feasibility of implementing the electronic death certificate program currently in use by other counties.
• Develop a project management approach toward the development of a renewed contract for the harvesting of tissues critical to helping individuals improve quality of life.
• Continue the relocation efforts of non-biohazard related functions and staff to the old administration building and establish a course on the need for additional biological and storage space.
• Continue the next phase of the DNA testing program designed to improve identification of decedents and market services to the public and private sector.
• Update department's manuals, policies and procedures to meet the requirements for re-accreditation by National Association of Medical Examiners.
• Coordinate the completion of the department's Business Continuity Plan.
The Office of the District Attorney is the prosecuting attorney for all felony cases and juvenile cases filed in the County of Los Angeles. The District Attorney may also perform the prosecutorial function for misdemeanor prosecutions in cities where there is no city prosecutor. To carry out the mission of the office as an independent agency, the District Attorney’s Office evaluates every case presented by law enforcement agencies throughout the County. The office is the largest local prosecution agency in the nation.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Hired 99 new prosecutors after more than four years of suffering attrition due to severe budget restrictions.
- Received—with the Department of Children and Family Services and the Sheriff’s Department—a $2 million grant from the Quality & Productivity Commission to implement electronic cross-reporting of child abuse allegations (E-SCARS). E-SCARS will expedite inter-agency response to these sensitive cases, consolidate reports from multiple reporters, allow agencies to search for prior history of abuse, provide case-tracking capacity across agencies, increase police officer and social worker safety, expedite criminal investigations, enhance prosecution, reduce liability and ultimately save children’s lives.
- Developed EscapingJustice.com website, which is dedicated to extraditing fugitives who have fled to Mexico. Its purpose is to give a voice to victims, educate the public, describe efforts to effect change in Mexico’s extradition policy, and encourage legislators and elected officials to seek remedies.
- Re-established code enforcement section. Working in collaboration with the Chief Administrative Office and County Counsel, this unit focuses on providing County departments with investigative expertise and assistance in combating county code violations and prosecutes cases where appropriate.
- Began a multi-year program to ensure that critically important case files are digitally preserved and remain available and easily accessible for years to come.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Begin operating the Restitution Enhancement Program in nearly all of the major branch offices countywide. This program is designed to ensure that restitution orders are made in every appropriate case and that victims receive the compensation they deserve.
- Establish new Health Care Fraud Division, encompassing current prosecution efforts in the fields of Workers Compensation Fraud and the Fraud Interdiction Program established in 2004-05.
- Implement Proposition 69, which expanded the law to include a greater number of individuals who are subject to the collection and usage of DNA samples and print impressions. This law provides a mechanism to identify certain offenders at an early stage who pose a threat to public safety, to ensure accurate prosecution, and to exonerate the innocent.
Fire

The Fire Department protects the lives of Los Angeles County residents, the environment and property within its 2,296-square-mile jurisdiction. The department's mission is to “provide prompt, skillful and cost-effective fire protection and life-saving services” to nearly 4 million residents in 58 cities and all unincorporated County areas.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Processed more than 22,000 applications and tested 19,000 applicants for the firefighter trainee position to fill anticipated vacancies the next three years.
- Won the U.S. Lifesaving National Championship for the 19th consecutive year for a total of 32 wins by the ocean lifeguards. A new lifeguard station was opened on Catalina Island as part of a new service contract with the City of Avalon.
- Secured a $5 million federal grant to expand the department's Homeland Security infrastructure and acquired several major mobile command post, communications, public information and response vehicles.
- Purchased the department's third Sikorsky S-70 helicopter and replaced two aging Bell 412 helicopters. Awarded by the County Quality and Productivity Commission the “2005 Best Innovative Use of Technology Award” for the Helicopter Water Source Directory.
- Placed a third Hazardous Materials Task Force into service in the North Region Operations Bureau to improve capability in the Antelope Valley.
- Inaugurated services with the City of La Habra - the first time the department has contracted with a city outside of Los Angeles County. A new battalion was added to create 21 battalions department-wide.
- Implemented the 12-lead ECG program to improve emergency medical service delivery by providing paramedics with critical heart information to help save more lives.
- Purchased 60 new fire engines, seven quints and 23 fire patrols to add additional response resources for the community’s benefit.
- Completed a three-year information technology strategic plan aligned with the County and the Chief Information Office plans, with a focus on the department’s Business Automation Plan.
- Continued to promote County fire stations as Safe Surrender Sites under the Safely Surrendered Baby Law, resulting in two newborns surrendered and placed for adoption.
- Expanded the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program to now include 23 cities within the department’s service area and conducted a major disaster drill to increase community-level readiness.
- Developed a comprehensive plan for the financing, design and construction of the department's new headquarters facility to replace its 1950s-era facility and unify all administrative staff at one central location.
- Deployed more than 100 emergency responders to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita to conduct search and rescue operations and manage fatality recovery as part of an interstate mutual aid request.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Continue to develop and refine the strategic, financial and construction plans for the completion of the department's major capital projects.
- Utilize internal and external expertise to refine performance measures, institutionalize Performance Counts! and establish “dashboard” measures.
- Implement at least three initiatives emphasizing departmental/County shared values, including management level team-building and a dynamic growth plan.
- Implement a 24-hour air paramedic squad to serve the Antelope and San Gabriel Valleys.
- Implement a strategic approach to increase department’s business focus.
Grand Jury, Criminal and Civil

Los Angeles County is served by two separate grand juries - the **Criminal Grand Jury** and the **Civil Grand Jury**.

The **Criminal Grand Jury** consists of 23 members and a designated number of alternates. It is empaneled monthly and the term of service is typically 30 calendar days, unless otherwise required by the District Attorney’s Office. The criminal grand jury is selected at random from the petit jury list to ensure that a reasonable representative cross-section of the entire county is eligible for this jury service. All persons qualified for Criminal Grand Jury service have an obligation to serve when summoned.

The Criminal Grand Jury hears evidence brought by the District Attorney’s Office to determine on the basis of this evidence whether certain persons should be charged with crimes and required to stand trial in the Superior Court. Specifically, the Criminal Grand Jury must decide if there is a strong suspicion the individual committed the crime alleged. The Criminal Grand Jury has exclusive jurisdiction to return criminal indictments.

**Statistics: 2004-2005 Criminal Grand Jury Workload/Output**

- Indictment Hearings: 13
- Indictments Returned: 12
- Investigative Hearings: 8
- Subpoenas Issued: 387
- Witnesses Called: 313

The **Civil Grand Jury** consists of 23 members and a designated number of alternates. Members of the Civil Grand Jury are selected from a volunteer pool or are nominated directly by a Superior Court judge. The final 23 members are selected randomly by computer. Each July these citizens are sworn in as grand jurors for a 12-month period ending June of the following year. Service is a full-time job.

The responsibilities of the Civil Grand Jury include the examination of all aspects of county government, including special districts, to ensure that the county is being governed honestly and efficiently and that county monies are being handled appropriately. The Civil Grand Jury is further charged with investigating individual complaints from citizens. By statute the Grand Jury is required to inquire regarding the conditions and management of all public prisons within the County of Los Angeles.

**Major Accomplishments 2004-2005**

- Decentralized payroll and procurement.

**Major Objectives 2005-2006**

- Increase the number of Civil Grand Jury applicants by increasing direct nominations from judges; and expanding on-going recruitment/outreach efforts in the media, civic and community-based organizations and senior citizens organizations.
- Enhance the nomination process.
Ombudsman

The Office of Ombudsman serves residents of the County of Los Angeles by monitoring the timely and thorough investigation of complaints and objectively reviewing investigations concerning the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department, the Office of Public Safety, and other County departments and agencies, at the direction of the Board of Supervisors.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Implemented the Students and the Police project in 15 school districts and one probation camp.
- Initiated a partnership with LAUSD Police Department on the Students and the Police project.
- Edited the Students and the Police booklet, adding text and photographs for the second printing of the publication.
- Hosted student interns from Dalian, China and the University of Southern California, providing them with an opportunity to learn more about the ombudsman profession and Los Angeles County government.
- Conducted training sessions for all staff on a variety of issues, including County policies concerning the use of e-mail and computers, stress management and communication.
- Enhanced the client tracking system to accommodate the staff’s need for creating a comprehensive case file and capturing other data useful for management reports, including Performance Counts!
- Completed the department’s upgrade of system hardware, processors and monitors.
- Published the department’s third annual report.
- Continued to make public presentations to groups, including Superior Court judges and the Quality and Productivity Commission.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Publish the department’s revised strategic plan.
- Work with the Department of Human Resources to complete classification studies on various Ombudsman positions.
- Enhance the department’s information technology support system.
- Explore the quantifying of services provided by the Ombudsman.
- Expand community outreach efforts, including continued support of the award-winning Students and the Police program.
- Explore marketing strategies to better showcase the value of Ombudsman services.
Probation

The Probation Department promotes public safety, ensures victims rights and facilitates a positive change in adult and juvenile probationers. The department recommends and enforces court-ordered sanctions for probationers, including the detention of juvenile offenders and the arrest of adult offenders. It supervises and monitors probationers, and facilitates probationers’ access to educational, vocational, social, health and mental health services.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Implemented two units related to the Department of Justice’s review of services provided to minors at the three juvenile halls – a Quality Assurance Unit that provides periodic and timely status reporting on the progress of implementing corrective actions, and a Special Investigations Unit to conduct immediate and thorough administrative investigations of incidents involving alleged child abuse and/or excessive or unnecessary use of staff force against detained minors.

- Implemented the Los Angeles Risk and Resiliency Check-Up (LARRC), a juvenile case assessment instrument that focuses on providing probation officers with skills to measure risk and protective factors of minors under County care and custody, to develop strength-based case/service plans that are family focused, in an effort to enhance overall case management - 95 percent of juvenile staff have been trained.

- Implemented a pilot program of five family adult caseloads that incorporate and address probationer and family needs based upon the strengths of the probationer, the family support network and available community resources.

- Developed and implemented new performance standards in camps aftercare to ensure proper transition and re-integration of youth to their family and community.

- Implemented the Probation Enterprise Document Management System (PEDMS), in partnership with the courts, District Attorney, Public Defender, and other members of the justice community, that enables electronic distribution of court reports and other court documents, thus improving on-time delivery of court reports.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Build a higher quality, more knowledgeable skilled workforce through restoring focus on training by developing training academies for juvenile halls, camps, field, managers, and clerical staff, including booster training.

- Improve overall service delivery and staff accountability by restructuring the organization, including developing well-defined roles and responsibilities to ensure the implementation of strategic initiatives, and include a quality assurance component in each function to significantly increase staff accountability.

- Develop, train staff and implement a new model strength-based case plan model for juveniles that is aligned with LARRC. The focus is to promote protective factors, and reduce risk factors and recidivism. Primary focus will be on family intervention and education services.

- Refocus camps on the core purpose of community safety and rehabilitation, preparing youth for community transition, and working with the courts to divert younger adolescents that need out-of-home intervention to suitable placement in lieu of camps. In conjunction with these efforts, Probation will train camp staff in evidence-based practices such as aggression replacement training, safe crisis management, family group decision making and family intervention, and using multi-systemic therapy and family functioning therapy principles.

- Develop and implement a specific court report writing evaluation process for probation officers in order to improve quality and provide the courts with thorough and complete reports.
Public Defender, Office of

The Office of the Public Defender protects the life and liberty of adults in criminal and mental health cases and facilitates positive long term lifestyle outcomes for clients who suffer from illnesses that result in their involvement in the criminal justice system.

Additionally, the Public Defender represents children in delinquency courts on status charges (truancy, incorrigibility, runaways) or claims that they have violated penal statutes. The Public Defender is mandated and accountable for assuring that such clients receive thorough psycho-social assessments at intake and court orders providing for appropriate wrap-around services (such as special education, mental health intervention, developmentally disabled resources, and substance abuse treatment). The department also audits and monitors outcomes after court dispositions to ensure that all programmable resources and services are successfully provided for such children in whatever placement the court selected.

The 38 field offices handle an estimated 420,000 misdemeanor cases, 100,000 felony cases, 41,000 juvenile cases and 11,000 mental health cases annually. The office has taken a leadership role in such innovative efforts as the early disposition program, which allows felony cases to be settled as early as the first court appearance; videoconferencing, which allows clients to be interviewed while at the jail facility instead of being transported to court; the client assessment, referral, evaluation program (CARE), which provides psycho-social assessments, treatment plans, and alternatives to juveniles in the justice system who exhibit serious mental health, developmental disability, cognitive and learning deficit problems; and to the adult drug, juvenile drug and mental health courts.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Began solving – with Chief Administrative Office, Chief Information Office and Quality and Productivity Commission support - the continuing file storage/archiving problem, including participation in a countywide effort towards electronic storage and retrieval system, and securing funds and a facility for storage of all closed case files.
- Enhanced Juvenile Court practices with multi-layered approach, including assigning staff with broader experience level to Juvenile Court, providing additional ongoing staff training, successfully advocating for 35 additional staff to comply with the legislative requirements to provide continuity in the representation of juveniles.
- Initiated broader outreach to recruit staff, including contacting adjacent counties, developing open/competitive exam for deputy public defender II, making more extensive use of countywide resources such as the transfer opportunity website.
- Drafted important revisions to the department’s strategic plan, building upon accomplishments, drafting new performance measures and initiatives to improve processes.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Develop plans for and work with vendor(s) to commence digital file storage and retrieval systems.
- Organize the efficient and coordinated transfer of more than 70,000 closed case file boxes from multiple facilities to one storage facility to protect the security of such confidential information and provide for more ready retrieval of such information for use in current cases.
- Restructure and streamline attorney training process, including developing a uniform but decentralized approach, in order to reduce delays in hiring and to more quickly prepare new attorneys to take on full caseloads.
- Identify and develop methods to increase recognition and retention of experienced staff.
- Identify staff and initiate program to more fully train staff in DNA legal issues.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

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Public Safety (Human Resources)

The Office of Public Safety/Los Angeles County Police is a specialized law enforcement agency that provides police services to County client departments, including the Departments of Health Services, Parks and Recreation, Public Social Services, Mental Health, Probation, and Public Works. The County Police utilize vehicle, bicycle, foot, boat, horse, and all terrain vehicle patrol methods to accomplish its mission.

The County Police is comprised of four bureaus: Health Services, Park Services, Facilities Services, and Administrative Services. A Special Operations Section includes the Training Unit, Background Unit, Tactical Response Team, Weapons of Mass Destruction Response Team, and a newly formed K9 Team. County Police personnel are assigned to both the County’s Office of Emergency Management and the Terrorism Early Warning Group.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Implemented an aggressive campaign to recruit candidates for the position of police officer and fill existing vacancies to improve client satisfaction of services.
- Sponsored a team-building workshop for executive management to identify areas of future organizational growth opportunities.
- Centralized dispatch operations into one state-of-the-art facility, located at the Hall of Records. This has increased productivity, efficiency, and improved officer safety by streamlining dispatch operations.
- Replaced an aging vessel with a new 26-foot, dual 200 HP outboard, aluminum chamber boat to improve safety and increase visibility at Castaic Lake.
- Upgraded the aging stock of the standard issued firearm, from Beretta to Glock to increase officer safety.
- Upgraded network infrastructure to be compliant with current County mandates.
- Restructured the County Police website.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Continue aggressively recruiting until all police officer vacancies are filled.
- Continue participation in the County’s Fire/Sheriff-OPS Consolidated Radio System Project.
- Develop an employee wellness program to encourage employees to maintain a healthy level of physical fitness and conditioning.
- Maintain a focus on strategic planning with an emphasis on becoming the premier specialized police agency in the country.
- Update performance measures that will better gauge the County Police’s efforts and mission.
- Enhance systems to improve the management of administrative and criminal data.
- Enhance relationships with client County departments and communities we serve.
- Continue professional growth and development for executive management through training and team-building workshops.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

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A new 26-foot boat has replaced an older smaller model for patrolling Castaic Lake.

Sgt. Sandy Miloszar and “Coupe” take a break during a mounted patrol event at Whittier Narrows Park.

Mobile command post vehicle—equipped with televisions, multi-agency base radios and weapons—is used for emergencies and special events.
Sheriff

The Sheriff's Department provides law enforcement services to 40 contract cities, 90 unincorporated communities, nine community colleges, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, and 47 Superior Courts.

Deputies answering calls for service must navigate through the intricacies and customs of nearly 100 cultures and languages. Diversity permeates the topography as well. At any one time, deputies patrol the coastal beaches, city streets, mountain roads, the water and the sky. At the same moment, detectives from Homicide, Arson/Explosives, Safe Streets, Family Crimes, and Vice may be initiating or completing another investigation. Additionally, 47 courthouses must be opened, dozens of transportation buses take suspects to those courts, and 17,000 inmates housed and fed each day in six custody facilities.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Developed the sheriff trainee online application program, making the initial step in the application process accessible world-wide to qualified candidates.
- Contracted for the installation of an additional 75 closed-circuit television cameras and video-recording capabilities for the Pitchess Detention Center East Facility.
- Continued personnel training and upgrade of equipment to combat and defeat terrorist acts within Los Angeles County.
- Destroyed six tons of illegal guns confiscated by deputies and police officers from Los Angeles County, bringing the 10-year total of “Project Isiah” to more than 50,000 tons of weapons transformed into steel reinforcement bar, used in building and highway construction.
- Sponsored the Los Angeles Sheriff’s Department University (LASDU), which assisted several hundred sworn and professional staff earn their bachelor of arts/science or master of arts/science degrees from a diverse selection of institutions, including Boston University, Woodbury University, Cal State Fullerton, Cal State Long Beach, Cal State L.A., University of La Verne, and the Irvine University School of Law.
- Broke ground and began construction of the new sheriff’s crime lab on the Cal State, Los Angeles campus.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Outfit and update all closed-circuit television and recording devices to a digital cable recording network within the four facilities of the Pitchess Detention Center.
- Continue to search for suitable online and on-site scholastic programs from colleges and universities throughout the country, including doctorate programs.
- Re-implement important social programs such as the Vital Intervention and Directional Alternatives (V.I.D.A.) at 14 Sheriff’s Department facilities.
- Relocate the Sheriff’s Training Bureau from STARS Center in Whittier to the new Eugene C. Biscailuz Training Center in Monterey Park.
- Advocate for the reopening of the Hall of Justice to allow relocation of the Sheriff’s Headquarters Bureau and executive offices.
- Open two new sheriff stations in San Dimas and Palmdale.
- Complete design of new sheriff stations for Athens and Altadena areas.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

- Gross Total $1,947,071,000
- Less Intrafund Transfer $21,344,000
- Net Total $1,925,727,000
- Revenue $1,111,952,000
- Net County Cost $813,775,000
- Positions 16,622.5
The Katrina Disaster: The County Responds

County employees were among those that responded to assist victims of the Gulf Coast's Aug. 29, 2005 Hurricane Katrina—the nation's most destructive and costliest natural disaster in history. The Fire Department sent 258 employees on the mission, the largest contingent of the 335 employees that were deployed. Next was the Health Services Department, sending 39, and the Sheriff's Department, sending 16. Other departments were: Mental Health, seven; Public Works, five; Public Social Services, three; Coroner, three; Office of Emergency Management, Chief Administrative Office, one; Board of Supervisors, one; Community and Senior Services, one; and Community Development Commission, one. The Fire Department's 75-member Urban Search and Rescue Task Force -- made up of specially trained firefighters, search dogs,
doctors and structural engineers—spent 21 days in the area—its longest mission. The team, which assisted in searching thousands of homes in the disaster area, was credited with six live rescues and numerous body recoveries. The Sheriff’s Department sent its search and rescue helicopter with its team. Coroner’s employees assisted in recovering not only the bodies of the 1,300 persons killed in the storm but those from damaged cemeteries. More than 1,000 other County employees offered to volunteer and signed up for Red Cross training, but did not have to be called. The Board of Supervisors created a joint task force with the City of Los Angeles to provide 2,000 displaced Katrina residents with housing and assistance if evacuated to the County. Though there was no formal evacuation to Los Angeles, hundreds of families came on their own and the County assisted with such needs as mental health counseling, job assistance and financial aid.
Cesar E. Chavez Community Service Week

The County’s Annual Cesar Chavez Community Service Week was established by the Board of Supervisors in 2002 to celebrate the legacy of Cesar Chavez by offering County employees an opportunity to give back to the community instead of taking a day off work. The observance includes volunteer, educational, and cultural activities. The March 28 - April 2, 2005 event included park and community center beautification projects, art contests at county probation camps and libraries, a beach cleanup, reading to youngsters at libraries, tutoring youth at probation camps, a food drive, and a community walk. Among participants (shown below) were Director of Personnel Michael J. Henry, Supervisor Gloria Molina, Chief Administrative Officer David E. Janssen and Executive Officer Violet Varona-Lukens.
Human Services
Child Support Services

The Child Support Services Department (CSSD) is the largest locally operated child support agency in the nation and manages approximately 26% of the state’s child support caseload. Since the creation of the department in July 2001, the program has evolved from a law enforcement organization into a full-scale human service agency with the mission of “improving the quality of life for children and families of Los Angeles County by providing timely, accurate and responsive child support services.” CSSD completed its fourth successful year as a stand-alone department. It continues to realize progress on the performance indicator of current support collections and to contribute to the improvement of outcomes for Los Angeles families.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

• Met all federal performance measures.
• Provided child support services to approximately 475,000 families and increased child support collections to a record of more than $505 million.
• Received the “Most Improved Large County” Award from the state Department of Child Support Services for increased current support collections.
• Received the Los Angeles County Quality and Productivity Commission’s prestigious Million Dollar Award for the Blue Ribbon Summit, a collaboration with the Department of Public Social Services designed to develop and implement specific objectives to improve child support collections for the 125,000 TANF families in Los Angeles County with child support cases.
• Received the National Child Support Commissioner’s Award for Outstanding Collaboration with Welfare Programs for the Blue Ribbon Summit.
• Received the National Child Support Enforcement Association’s Award for the department’s Employer Forum, created to provide employers with valuable information concerning the child support program. More than 1,000 employers with 1.2 million employees have been trained.
• Implemented an electronic lien recording system, in collaboration with the Registrar-Recorder, to avoid the manual processing of property liens. This is estimated to save the department more than $100,000 annually and speed up collections.
• Implemented a direct deposit program for custodial parents, allowing more efficient and timely access to their child support payments.
• Centralized the department’s case intake function to reduce the time for opening child support cases for non-welfare families.
• Processed 4 million telephone calls from customers regarding child support cases through the department’s Call Center.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

• Meet national federal performance standards in the areas of paternity establishment and child support collections.
• Develop improved communication strategies with the public and further enhance outreach efforts to increase public awareness of the services offered by the department.
• Achieve the successful transfer of the L.A. payment processing to the State Disbursement Unit.
• Implement a department-wide mentor program.
• Implement an outbound calling program for CSSD customers.
Children and Family Services

Under the mission of improving outcomes for children and families, the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) is charged with ensuring that children grow up safe, physically and emotionally healthy, educated and in permanent homes. DCFS works to ensure that all children have a connection to family, friends, schools and neighborhoods and provides services to children and their families when they are at-risk due to actual or potential child abuse, abandonment, neglect or exploitation. The department’s three key goals are:

- Improved Permanence – Shortening the timelines for permanency for children removed from their families with a particular emphasis on reunification, kinship and adoption. This also includes reductions in the emancipation population.
- Improved Safety – Significantly reducing the recurrence rate of abuse or neglect for children investigated and reduce the rate of abuse in foster care.
- Reduced Reliance on Out-of-Home Care – Reduce reliance on removing children from their homes through expansion of alternative community-based strategies to help families.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Decreased the abuse and/or neglect rate for children in foster care by approximately 31 percent, median length-of-stay for children in out-of-home placement by 20 percent, number of children in foster care by approximately 10 percent and new entries in-care approximately 17 percent.
- Continued working with the state to obtain a federal Title IV-E waiver to allow flexible use of funding.
- Implemented the Permanency Partners Program (P3) to find permanency for older youth who have been in foster care for an extended period of time.
- Implemented the Concurrent Planning Redesign to assist in reunifying children with their families early on, while at the same time working on alternate permanency plans for children who cannot return home safely.
- Trained all staff on structured decision-making (SDM) and implemented SDM department-wide.
- Introduced the Point of Engagement model to all regional offices to provide more thorough evaluations and needed services to children and families within their homes and communities.
- Expanded the Torrance Adoption Model to further integrate adoption work in the service planning areas.
- Expanded team decision-making to include its use in all regional offices.
- Increased the number of multi-agency response teams to create a closer and stronger relationship with law enforcement.
- Implemented the Medical/Mental Health Hub system to provide mental health, forensic and medical screenings for children in or at risk of entering the foster care system.
- Implemented the Joint Second Referral project to team public health nurses with social workers.
- Continued reallocation of social work staff, clerical staff and resources to create a greater capacity of staff to spend more time with families.
- Developed the multi-disciplinary assessment team program as a collaborative effort with the Department of Mental Health.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Continue to reduce the rate of child abuse and/or neglect in foster care.
- Continue to reduce the length-of-stay in care of children in out-of-home placement.
- Continue training and implementation of the Point of Engagement model in regional offices.
- Expand P3 to all regional offices to find more permanent placements for youth.
Community Development Commission/Housing Authority

The Community Development Commission/Housing Authority (CDC) administers the County’s housing and community development programs, including various economic development, business revitalization, block grant and loan programs. It utilizes federal funds to create financing programs for 48 cities and the unincorporated areas of the County; and operates a countywide housing program for low-income persons, including offering Section 8 rent subsidies.

Various revenue bond financing plans are used to conserve and increase the number of affordable housing units available in the County. In addition, low-interest mortgage loan programs are used for new construction and rehabilitation of existing housing.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Completed construction of Parque de Los Suenos in the Union Pacific area of East Los Angeles.
- Completed the disposition and development agreement for the 23-acre Lincoln Crossing mixed-use project in West Altadena.
- Created affordable housing opportunities by expending $18 million to help construct more than 270 rental units, more than $6 million to rehabilitate nearly 300 housing units, and $154 million to assist 650 families in purchasing their first homes.
- Completed acoustical treatment to 50 dwelling units within the Residential Sound Insulation Program project area, totaling $3.5 million.
- Continued high-level effective administration of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program by providing program reviews and technical assistance.
- Maintained a 99 percent or higher lease-up for the Los Angeles County Housing Choice Voucher Program.
- Achieved a 97 percent occupancy rate at the County’s public housing sites, while also providing services aimed at assisting residents in attaining self-sufficiency.
- Expanded partnerships with colleges and universities, which resulted in more than 550 student volunteers providing services at the County’s public housing sites and on various CDC projects.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Complete construction of the first phase of the Lincoln Crossing Development in West Altadena.
- Implement a Business Improvement District for Florence Avenue, the first for the County unincorporated area.
- Complete the development agreement and the HUD Section 108 loan for the 18-acre La Alameda mixed-use project, the first project under the County Economic Development Business Incentive Program.
- Create affordable housing opportunities by expending $22 million to help construct more than 680 rental and special needs units, more than $7.8 million to rehabilitate nearly 364 housing units, and $5.2 million to assist 240 families in purchasing their first homes.
- Provide acoustical treatment to 300 dwelling units and complete acoustical treatment of 149 dwelling units within the Residential Sound Insulation Program project area.
- Continue high-level effective administration of the CDBG Program by providing program reviews and technical assistance.
- Maintain a 99 percent or higher lease-up for the Los Angeles County Housing Choice Voucher Program.
- Achieve a 97 percent occupancy rate at the County’s public housing sites, while also providing services aimed at assisting residents in attaining self-sufficiency.
- Expand partnerships with colleges and universities to have student volunteers provide services at the County’s public housing sites and on various CDC projects.
Community and Senior Services

Community and Senior Services (CSS) provides a wide range of services to senior citizens, unemployed or dislocated workers and victims of elder abuse or domestic violence. In partnership with community leaders, businesses and private agencies, CSS assists residents to become self-sufficient; strengthens and promotes the independence of seniors; provides employment and training for unemployed adults, dislocated workers, seniors and young people. Through the Los Angeles County Workforce Investment Board (WIB), CSS coordinates with the business community for job placement needs.

CSS also works to protect citizens over 65 years of age and other dependent adults ages 18 to 64 who are in danger because of abuse, neglect or self-neglect, and provides safety and security for domestic violence victims. CSS provides dispute resolution services and provides staff support to the Community Services American Indian Block Grant program.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Developed and trained hospital liaisons on protocols to ensure that Adult Protective Services (APS) clients are released from hospital care to a safe and stable environment with appropriate medical and other follow-up care as necessary.
- Strengthened administrative policies through on-going implementation of management audit recommendations.
- Implemented policies and procedures for APS staff to follow when providing tangible support resources to clients to reduce/eliminate risk to their health and/or safety or replace items lost due to fire, earthquake or other disasters.
- Created Community Connections website for senior and disabled adults through a single portal of services and programs.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Restructure the department’s fiscal operations to ensure that there is accurate and appropriate fiscal oversight of the department.
- Centralize all contract management services. In particular, assist agencies to ensure uniform and consistent contract negotiations and execution.
- Participate in Phase II of the Performance Counts! initiative aligning the budget with Performance Counts! measures.
- Work collaboratively with the California Department of Aging and the City of Los Angeles Area Agency on Aging to develop a consolidated resource directory for Los Angeles County and City seniors.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

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The seniors from Los Nietos Service Center take a casino trip.

The Area Agency on Aging Info Van is often seen at senior community forums and is a traveling wealth of knowledge on senior needs.

Some 800 seniors have graduated from the Willowbrook Understanding Technology Class held four days a week at the Center.
Health Services

The Department of Health Services (DHS) leads the County effort to prevent disease, promote health, and provide personal health services to the residents of Los Angeles County, up to 2.5 million of whom are medically uninsured. The department's services are critical for the medically indigent, working poor, and those who are without access to health care, as well as to the maintenance of the County's trauma care network.

The department operates the nation's second largest public health system, with five hospitals, one multi-service ambulatory care center, six comprehensive health centers, a network of more than 100 public and private primary care clinics, and 11 public health centers. The department is responsible for providing a full range of health services, such as communicable disease control and treatment; preventive and investigative public health functions, including the prevention of infectious diseases; trauma and emergency medical care; primary, specialty, and hospital inpatient services; training of health care professionals; environmental management programs, such as restaurant inspections; substance abuse and treatment; HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment services; and enforcement of all state and county laws related to public health.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005
- Launched comprehensive disease management programs for DHS patients with diabetes and asthma.
- Enrolled in the Institute for Healthcare Improvement's 100,000 Lives Campaign, an initiative to improve patient care and save lives.
- Provided hospital or clinic-based healthcare services to more than 700,000 County residents.
- Assisted families with more than 34,000 applications for Medi-Cal, Healthy Families, Healthy Kids, and other low-cost children's health insurance programs.
- Planned and completed the data collection for the 2005 Los Angeles Health Survey, a comprehensive survey of the health of the population, and initiated the Los Angeles Mommy and Baby Survey, a comprehensive survey of new mothers that seeks to improve understanding of why babies are born prematurely or at low birth weight.
- Developed a County-community partnership to address the high rate of African-American infant mortality in the Antelope Valley.
- Implemented electronic availability of hospital discharge summaries in DHS facilities.
- Implemented the second phase of the Bioterrorism Public Awareness Campaign to encourage families to be prepared with family emergency plans.

Major Objectives 2005-2006
- Improve the value (quality and efficiency) of health care provided by DHS.
- Enhance and protect the health of residents of Los Angeles County.
- Simplify and automate DHS and Los Angeles County processes for patients, partners, employees, and the public.
- Reduce disparity in care and enhance cultural sensitivity across DHS.
- Support education and research to improve the health of the residents of Los Angeles County.
Human Relations Commission

The Human Relations Commission strives to foster intergroup relations skills and knowledge, and to address behaviors and conditions that strain relations in Los Angeles County’s culturally diverse global community. The commission works to make the County a harmonious, inclusive, just, equitable, and continuously learning multicultural community.

The commission engages with cities, schools, community-based organizations, law enforcement, faith communities, youth and major institutions. It provides expertise in building collaborations and networks, and promoting programs and strategies to enhance positive intergroup relations, and teaches non-violent conflict resolution. By doing so, the commission promotes acceptance and mutual understanding of the diverse cultures, and helps to build effective and genuine multicultural democracy.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Advanced its unique, youth anti-discrimination campaign called “zerohour: the time to act is now!” with multi-tiers: 1) a “hip” public education campaign that motivates teenagers to get involved; 2) training and education resources to youth, teachers, parents and school communities, partnering with various groups, including “Get Real LA!,” the first countywide coalition of youth-serving organizations focused on countering bigotry and prejudice in the schools; and 3) effort to bring together youth in human relations clubs like Campus Action Teams or CATs, that help students take leadership in improving human relations at their schools.

- Provided intensive human relations services at more than 10 schools and institutions experiencing intergroup conflicts, including immediate peacekeeping and monitoring, assessment to identify root causes underlying tensions, providing recommendations for long term-solutions, and providing technical assistance in implementing recommendations done in collaboration with key partners and stakeholders.

- Responded to racially-motivated violence and vandalism in communities around the county, creating special events or helping to unite a collaboration of government and community groups to assess the issues, and provide resources, coordination and creativity for problem-solving. The commission, with the Interagency Gang Task Force, provided technical assistance that resulted in a $5.6 million federal three-year grant to ABC Unified for intensive, comprehensive safety and health programs, including a teen center and human relations training.

- Produced the 23rd annual report on hate crime in the county, revealing a 10 percent decline in all hate crime when compared to the previous year, but a rise in hate crime against gays and lesbians.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Provide advocacy and assistance to integrate and institutionalize human relations and educational equity strategies in five targeted school districts, including Los Angeles Unified School District and its Local Districts 1, 2, 5 and 7, ABC Unified School District, and Hart Union High School District. It will require a variety of strategies and resources, and will result in less hate violence and discrimination and improved intergroup relations and skills at those schools.

- Build new and strengthen existing regional human relations task forces, HRMAC regional clusters, or such similar entities. These are effective in providing a needed forum for ongoing communication and relationship development among those key stakeholders (cities, police, schools, civic and community groups, religious institutions, etc.) that are essential to promote intergroup harmony and prevent the escalation of intergroup tensions in five areas of high need in the county.

- Integrate network building and performance data collection elements into the commission’s new database system. This is aimed at assisting the commission in its efforts to more effectively collect performance data on a more frequent basis so that it can be a better tool for management.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

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Robin S. Toma
Executive Director
(Appointed 10/03/00)

Staff member Ava Gutierrez promotes youth anti-discrimination campaign at a community event.

Grant High students meet at Zerohour noontime campus event “Summer of Peace.”
Mental Health

The Department of Mental Health, with a focus on “making the community better,” strives to provide clinically competent, culturally sensitive and linguistically appropriate mental health services that are tailored to help individuals achieve their personal goals, increase their ability to achieve independence, and develop skills to support their leading the most constructive and satisfying life possible.

During the November 2004 General Election, California voters approved Proposition 63, which was aimed at addressing the unmet needs of individuals with severe mental illnesses. On Jan. 1, 2005, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) became law and will bring significant resources to Los Angeles County for the expansion of mental health services to children, adults, and seniors.

Over the past year, the Department of Mental Health has invested substantial staff and financial resources in developing an expansive stakeholder process in which more than 600 people representing 29 stakeholder groups participated, including people who currently receive services, their families, advocates and groups serving particular ethnic and other underserved populations in the County.

The Department of Mental Health and stakeholder delegates will be responsible for creating several different program and spending plans relating to the various components of MHSA implementation. The first of these plans, the Community Services and Support Plan, was submitted to the state in September 2005. Its approval will provide new funding for a historic expansion of the County’s current mental health system.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005
- Executed 30 new contracts, made 2,000 contract amendments, and approved 284 contract renewals.
- Developed a comprehensive evaluation format for the bio-psycho-behavioral assessment of older adult clients and collaborated with the Chief Information Office in developing an electronic prototype of selected assessment and tracking tools.
- Developed and expanded the MHSA stakeholder and community engagement processes, including initiating support services designed to encourage consumer, family member and advocate participation in the MHSA planning process.
- Established a web page specifically designed to share and disseminate MHSA-related information, meeting schedules, and to provide links to MHSA resources.

Major Objectives 2005-2006
- Develop and implement framework for performance-based contracting for Early Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Program Medi-Cal-funded services delivered by contracted and directly-operated programs.
- Establish and demonstrate process and outcome measures for increased accountability and service excellence to better monitor and evaluate service delivery outcomes.
- Expand mental health service capacity for Department of Children and Family Services- involved children and their families.
- Develop an intensive in-home service model for children and youth with the most serious emotional and behavioral problems.
- Develop and implement a state-of-the art contracts management program and several new master agreements.
Military and Veterans Affairs

The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs assists veterans, their dependents and survivors in obtaining legal claims and benefits to which they are eligible under state and federal legislation. It operates and maintains Bob Hope Patriotic Hall, which is used by veterans organizations and the public.

The department assists veterans, their widows and dependents seek benefits, information and referral services to other agencies; administers the college fee waiver for the dependents of disabled and deceased veterans; and assists indigent burials by coordinating with local mortuaries. In addition, the department helps elderly veterans and their dependents confined in nursing home facilities to pursue claims for pensions, compensation, aid and attendant care.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

• Increased Bob Hope Patriotic Hall revenue by 6% to $533,000 with 231,000 attendees at renter-sponsored events.
• Exceeded state claims workload units by 6% and the CAL-VET college tuition fee waiver participants’ goal by 8%; and expanded publicity for the veterans license plate program.
• Prepared, verified and pursued veterans claims for benefits, resulting in federal payments to county veterans and survivors in excess of $52.5 million.
• Assisted with 213 indigent veterans and widows burial.
• Participated in 345 civic and patriotic events, including veterans Stand Downs, community job and health fairs and “care” days.
• Helped more than 24,300 veterans obtain medical, educational, housing and other benefits.
• Provided transportation assistance to 245 veterans for medical appointments and job interviews.
• Completed upgrade of the in-house and satellite offices computer network system.
• Continued the Indigent Veteran Memorial Service program supported by the United States Army Volunteer Reserve to pay tribute to homeless veterans without families who die in Los Angeles County.
• Completed the department’s network upgrade to provide all employees inter/intranet access.
• Repainted the north and south sides of the building to reflect the name change to Bob Hope Patriotic Hall.
• Initiated and co-sponsored the V-E Day (Victory in Europe) 60th Anniversary Commemoration held to honor the sacrifices and accomplishments of the courageous men and women of the U.S. Armed Forces in defeating the Axis forces.
• Completed construction of the first automatic elevator for Bob Hope Patriotic Hall.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

• Increase subvention-funded veterans claims workload units by 2%.
• Increase CAL-VET college tuition fee waiver participants by 2% and broaden publicity for the veterans license plate program.
• Complete access to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs computerized “Benefits Delivery Network”, enhancing customer service.
• Complete scheduled capital improvements to Bob Hope Patriotic Hall, including installation of the second automatic elevator.
• Increase the number of veterans and general public using Bob Hope Patriotic Hall and maintain its current rental revenue level.
• Complete the department’s strategic plan goal for online booking of reservations.
• Ensure compliance with new and existing contracts, and contract monitoring, policies, and procedures, including the prohibition against retroactive contracts.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

Gross Total $2,350,000
Less Intrafund Transfer $1,000
Net Total $2,349,000
Revenue $795,000
Net County Cost $1,554,000
Positions 25.5

Joseph N. Smith
Director
(Appointed 11/28/88)

Supervisor Michael D. Antonovich presents flag to veteran at 8th Annual “Remembering Our Veterans and Their Families” event at Arcadia Park.

Supervisor Don Knabe presents proclamation for “Day of Remembrance” to veteran and Joseph Smith, director of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs.
Public Social Services

The Department of Public Social Services serves an ethnically and culturally diverse community through programs designed to both alleviate hardship and promote family health, personal responsibility, and economic independence. The department provides temporary financial assistance and employment services to low-income County residents and determines eligibility for free or low-cost health care programs and services for families with children, pregnant women, and aged, blind, or disabled adults.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Delivered quality service in a respectful and caring manner. An average of 94% of applicants and participants surveyed indicated satisfaction with the service received during an office visit.
- Enhanced the economic well-being of children and families by achieving a 26.8% employment rate for aided welfare-to-work (WtW) participants and a 16% education/training rate of WtW participants engaged in education or training.
- Improved the nutritional well-being of low-income families and individuals by increasing the number of households receiving Food Stamp Only benefits by 19.1%.
- Completed more than 90% of the CalWORKs applications and non-disability linked Medi-Cal applications within 45 days, and Medi-Cal annual redeterminations within 60 days of the redetermination date. In addition, reduced the Food Stamp error rate to 6.37%.
- Implemented the Department of Public Social Services Total Accountability Total Success (DPSSTATS) program, a management tool for performance trend analysis, collective review of progress, and the development of operational improvements.
- Enhanced the computer systems through the implementation of automation changes in the Medi-Cal mid-year status reports, transitional Food Stamps and modifications to the electronic benefit transfer system.
- Included monitoring language that provides result-oriented performance measures in all new and amended contracts.
- Provided training to all newly hired/promoted clerks, eligibility workers, GAIN services workers, and social worker trainees within 45 days of being hired/promoted.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Improve service efficiency, delivery and responsiveness by providing timely service to applicants and participants as referenced in Performance Counts! indicators and operational measures.
- Strengthen organizational efficiency and effectiveness in information technology (IT) by developing and implementing strategies that will ensure IT systems have state-of-the-art technology, are cost-effective, flexible and easy to use, and meet the needs of participants and staff.
- Increase the ability of families to achieve self-sufficiency and economic well-being by enhancing parental employment, access to supportive services and utilization of education and training programs.
- Enhance the well-being of children and families and the nutrition of low-income families and individuals, as well as improve the accuracy of benefits received and the ability to access quality health care.
- Provide leadership to the New Directions Task Force, which will result in the further effective integration of County services to children and families and the strengthening of collaborative relationships between the County health and human service departments and community organizations.
**Arts Commission**

**The Los Angeles County Arts Commission** fosters excellence, diversity, vitality, understanding and accessibility of the arts in Los Angeles County. The Arts Commission provides leadership in cultural services for the County, including information and resources for the community, artists, educators, arts organizations and municipalities.

The Arts Commission awarded $1.9 million to 204 regional nonprofit arts organizations in 2004-2005 through its grant programs; provided management assistance to more than 100 grantees; provided leadership and staffing to support the regional blueprint for arts education, Arts for All; funded the largest arts internship program in the country in conjunction with the Getty Trust; administered the performing arts series at the John Anson Ford Theatres; produced the annual Los Angeles County Holiday Celebration and the highlights program broadcast nationally on PBS; supported the Los Angeles County Cultural Calendar on ExperienceLA.com; and funded 51 free concerts in public sites.

**Major Accomplishments 2004-2005**

- Completed the third year of a major multi-year initiative to implement the Board-adopted arts education plan for Los Angeles County, Arts for All, a strategic plan for sequential K-12 arts education in all school districts in the County.
- Provided technical assistance to 10 school districts and the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) to strengthen their arts education infrastructure. Seven of the 10 and LACOE now have arts education policies, plans and budgets;
- Expanded www.LAArtsEd.org, the County’s first online resource directory providing a searchable arts education database meeting state education standards, to include more service providers and promoted the site to 96,500 County educators;
- Increased participation in the Arts for All Pooled Fund to implement blueprint strategies to 12 foundations and corporations.
- Established a fourth organizational grant program category to address the distinctive missions and funding needs of community anchor arts organizations with budgets between $500,000 and $1.5 million, and provide technical assistance to grantees focusing on human resource issues.
- Launched a program to provide free access to arts events and venues to families on public assistance in partnership with the Department of Public Social Services.
- Convened, in partnership with the Office of Protocol, a series of forums to bring together foreign consulates based in the County and regional artists and arts organizations to promote international cultural exchange.

**Major Objectives 2005-2006**

- Assume primary responsibility for oversight of the County’s Civic Art Program, develop an annual civic art plan and establish a pre-qualified list of artists for County civic art projects.
- Continue implementation of Arts for All by providing five additional school districts with technical assistance; expanding professional development opportunities for artists; launching the technical assistance component of www.LAArtsEd.org; and publishing a compendium of best arts education practices for teacher development.
- Implement a new executive coaching program, funded by the National Endowment for the Arts and the Quality and Productivity Commission, for leaders of mid-size arts organizations.
- Implement improvements to ExperienceLA.com to increase accessibility and dovetail more effectively with other cultural tourism efforts.
Beaches and Harbors

The Department of Beaches and Harbors operates and manages 20 beaches stretching along 31 miles of pristine County coastline. Beach services provided by the department include maintenance and repair of facilities, such as volleyball courts, concession buildings, lifeguard facilities, parking lots and restrooms; and management of the only beach recreational vehicle campground in Los Angeles County. In addition, the department is responsible for maintaining clean beaches through implementation of an aggressive sand maintenance program.

The department also operates the largest man-made small craft harbor in the United States with more than 5,246 boat slips, 5,923 residential units, restaurants, hotels, charter and sport fishing businesses, retail establishments and office space among other amenities. The department is tasked with maintaining the public facilities located within Marina del Rey, including Marina Beach, Admiralty Park with its physical fitness course, Burton Chace Park with its transient docks, boat storage facilities, public launch ramp, and view piers. Additionally, the department supports the Marina Visitors Center and sponsors many successful public events, including the free summer music concert series, the July 4th fireworks show and the Tournament of Lights Boat Parade held during the holiday season.

As property manager of Marina del Rey, the department is responsible for implementation of the Marina del Rey Asset Management Strategy. This comprehensive plan was prepared to serve as a guide to the harbor’s next generation of important development/redevelopment projects that will transform Marina del Rey into an even more exciting and user-friendly attraction for boaters, residents and visitors alike.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Secured Board approval for three Marina del Rey extended leases for new leasehold facilities and for two new leases, which require total developer investment of more than $273.5 million for renovation of an existing hotel and for construction of a new hotel, a new multi-building apartment complex, a senior living facility, and a new mixed-use apartment/retail/restaurant/office project, expected to generate an additional $3.3 million in annual County rent upon completion.
- Issued and administered three Board-approved requests for proposals, which led to exclusive negotiations for construction of expanded and renovated fuel dock facilities, expansion of the Marina Waterside Shopping Center, and creation of a 345-space dry-stack boat storage and related boating facilities.
- Obtained Board approval of a short-term lease extension strategy for redevelopment of five affected leaseholds to modern standards while generating up to $1.4 million annually in excess of current rent levels.
- Completed the Phase I ADA upgrade of The Boathouse at Chace Park to accommodate relocated W.A.T.E.R. program administration and expanded public use.
- Secured renewals or extensions of the Nissan lifeguard vehicle sponsorship, IZOD lifeguard clothing sponsorship, and adopt a beach trash barrel sponsorship agreements that annually provide the free use of 65 Nissan trucks and SUVs, free lifeguard and W.A.T.E.R. Program apparel, and 3,000 trash barrels for County-operated beaches, collectively providing the County $1.3 million annually in cash/cost savings.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Gain Board approval of terms for all remaining Marina developments.
- Develop consensus for Marina (“Mother’s”) Beach improvements and complete the Marina Beach water quality improvement project.
- Develop and receive Board approval of a Marina infrastructure replacement program.
- Implement initial phase of Marina Aquatics Center at Chace Park and Marina Beach.
- Complete the Dockweiler refurbishment and commence construction of Venice, Will Rogers and Dockweiler Youth Center projects, and 31 storm-damage repair projects.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

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Youth learn how to surf in the W.A.T.E.R. (Water Awareness, Training, Education and Recreation) Youth Program.

Decorated boats are featured in the Holiday Boat Parade.
Museum of Art

The Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA) is the premier encyclopedic art museum in the Western United States, serving between 600,000 and 1 million visitors each year through the collection, conservation, exhibition, and interpretation of significant works of art. The museum’s permanent collection includes approximately 100,000 works representing the best of human creativity from ancient times to the present and from a broad range of cultures. The museum also organizes a variety of exhibitions of the works by the foremost artists in the world. Classes, tours, lectures, symposia, film, and music programs are offered as part of the museum’s community engagement efforts for an ever-growing constituency. Special exhibitions, art-making classes, and after-school and weekend programs are designed specifically for children and their families.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Launched silent phase of major capital and endowment funding plan. Met individually with LACMA Board of Trustees and donors to establish monetary pledges, 85% of which have committed.
- Created and implemented tax-exempt financing strategy that provided immediate cash flow so that Phase 1 capital improvements could begin with the goal of completion by November/December 2007.
- Presented the public with the rare opportunity to view treasures from Egypt, including artifacts from the tomb of King Tut, in the exhibition Tutankhamun and the Golden Age of the Pharaohs. Also created an accompanying children’s gallery The Pharaoh’s World, which was free to the public.
- Organized and presented to the public a wide variety of exhibits, including Passion for Drawing: Poussin to Cezanne, Works from the Prat Collection; The Arts and Crafts Movement in Europe and America, 1880-1920: Design for the Modern World; Renoir to Matisse: The Eye of Duncan Phillips; an exhibition of architectural work by Italian architect Renzo Piano On Tour with Renzo Piano & Building Workshop: Selected Projects. Other exhibitions presented offered wide variety of subjects, including Images of Fashion from the Court of Louis XIV; German and Austrian Posters-War, Revolution, Protest; Japan Goes to the World’s Fairs: Japanese Art at the Great Expositions in Europe and the United States, 1867-1904.
- Presented a gallery featuring the Renzo Piano designs which will be implemented to transform the LACMA campus, titled Transforming LACMA.
- Launched a Latino Arts Initiative in partnership with UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center to develop exhibitions, publications, educational activities, research projects and artistic collaborations.
- Added prestigious works to the permanent collection, including increased holdings in Contemporary art, European Old Masters, and Asian art.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Raise an additional $30 million to bring the total funds for Transformation: The LACMA Campaign to $200 million by June 30, 2006.
- Demolish the existing parking garage beginning Dec. 1, 2005.
- Break ground in January and begin construction in February 2006.
- Recruit and select a new director skilled in arts administration, collection building, and international exhibition organizing.
- Organize and present the following exhibitions:
  - Pioneering Modern Painting: Cézanne and Pissarro 1865-1885
  - Lee Mullican: An Abundant Harvest of Sun
  - Ettore Sottsass, Designer
  - David Hockney Portraits
  - LACMA at 40

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

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Recreation and Cultural Services

Jane G. Pisano
President and Director
(Appointed 11/01/01)

Museum of Natural History

The Natural History Museum mission is to inspire wonder, discovery and responsibility for the natural and cultural worlds. Through its public programs, exhibits, research, and collections care, the museum enhances understanding of, and stewardship for, the living earth. There are three museums operated by the department.

The Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (NHM). NHM is the crown jewel of Los Angeles’ science, environment and cultural museums. A national leader in collections, research, educational programs and exhibitions since 1913, the museum was the first cultural institution to be open to the public in Los Angeles. It houses the second largest natural history collection in the United States, with more than 33 million spectacular and diverse artifacts.

The Page Museum at the La Brea Tar Pits (Page). Established in 1977, the Page Museum is the world’s only active urban excavation site and home to fossils that represent more than 650 species of animals and plants taken from the tar pits on its grounds. Less than 100 years of excavation has revealed more than 4 million fossils. Since 1969 paleontologists have excavated Pit 91 in Hancock Park, which reopens each summer, giving the public the unique opportunity to observe paleontological fieldwork. Inside the museum, visitors can watch year-round as the fossils are prepared in the paleontology laboratory.

The William S. Hart Museum (Hart). Home of William S. Hart, the first cowboy movie star, the Hart Museum features the personal and movie effects of the beloved actor along with Native American artifacts and Western American art. Hart Park is also home to Heritage Junction, featuring 19th Century Saugus Railroad station and other historic buildings. The park offers hiking and nature trails, picnic areas and camping. The museum is free to the public.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005
- Opened signature exhibition COLLAPSE? in partnership with guest curator and Pulitzer Prize-winning author Jared Diamond to wide critical acclaim.
- Developed innovative exhibition, Conversations, which explored the museum’s rich collections through a creative collaboration between museum curators and six contemporary visual artists.
- Presented inaugural event for Julian Dixon Institute for Cultural Studies, which will explore critical cultural issues that impact the diverse population of Greater Los Angeles through research and forums in the pursuit of a dynamic sense of community.
- Produced First Fridays, an exhibition-inspired monthly performance series featuring discussion, poetry, dance and live music.
- Organized and participated in research expeditions to more than 25 countries, resulting in the acquisition of priceless collections.
- Reached 28,130 school children and teachers off-site through educational programs and more than 296,000 in the museum’s School Visits Program.

Major Objectives 2005-2006
- Develop Sonic Scenery, an innovative exhibition that brings the collections of the museum to new life through original music creations.
- Develop innovative community and educational partnerships that encourage deep, meaningful and transformative museum experiences for visitors.
- Open The Mysterious Bog People, a traveling exhibition with more than 300 cultural artifacts from the bogs of Northern Europe.
- Launch The Dinosaur Institute to inspire and educate the public, advance research, build collections, and provide mentorship and training.
- Complete gallery and collections move and begin seismic retrofit and renovation of the historic 1913 building.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

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Positions: 39.0
Music Center of Los Angeles County

The Music Center, as a public/private partnership with the County of Los Angeles, is one of the world’s premier cultural organizations and in 2005 celebrated its 40th anniversary. It is among the three largest performing arts centers in the nation. More than 1.3 million people annually attend performances by its outstanding resident companies: the Los Angeles Philharmonic, the Center Theatre Group, the Los Angeles Opera and the Los Angeles Master Chorale. The Music Center is a major regional presenter of professional dance via its Dance at the Music Center series. It also provides a variety of free or low-cost participatory events that encourage active public participation in the arts, complementing the resident company seasons and expanding the reach of the Music Center.

The nationally recognized Music Center Education Division is the region’s most important leadership organization for strengthening arts education in schools. The Education Division celebrated its 25th year in 2005 and produced more than 7,000 events and activities in schools and at the Music Center to an audience of more than 200,000. The Education Division works strategically with Los Angeles County schools to make education in the arts a fundamental part of the learning experience of every child.

Los Angeles County provides the general maintenance, custodial services, utility costs, insurance, security and usher services at the Music Center. The programming is supported by private sector contributions and earned revenue.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

• Completed second full dance season, which brought five companies to the stages of the Center for 25 performances before an audience of more than 56,000. Provided pre- and post-show lectures, master classes, conversations with visiting artists and a performance opportunity for children and adults.

• Began roll out of Informal Arts Initiative profiling participatory non-professional dancing, music making, singing and storytelling at the Music Center, with regular programs consisting of outdoor public dances and drum circles on the Music Center Plaza.

• Participated in leadership establishing the Grand Avenue Festival, a free day-long event showcasing all of the cultural organizations on Grand Avenue.

• Launched a high-profile speaker series featuring nationally and internationally renowned experts in politics, media and culture.

• Provided leadership in the formation and facilitation of Mayor James Hahn’s Arts Task Force and the resulting document of recommendations for the development of arts and cultural opportunities in Los Angeles.

• Welcomed approximately 36,000 visitors, other than concert goers, to the Walt Disney Concert Hall through the tourism program.

• Received two prestigious grants from the National Endowment for the Arts to strengthen arts education in 12 local schools and provide in-depth professional training for local teachers.

• Filled to capacity the new series of free performances for families at Walt Disney Concert Hall.

• Resolved glare issue that affected part of exterior of Concert Hall with aesthetic solution.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

• Expand Informal Arts Initiative.

• Provide ongoing planning support to local school districts as they create and implement plans to restore arts education.

• Expand range of diverse programming for children and families at the Music Center.

• Begin systematic planning for renewal projects at Mark Taper Forum, Dorothy Chandler Pavilion and the Plaza.

• Increase dance program audience attendance and activities connecting artists to the larger public, including lectures, workshops and performances for K-12 students.
Parks and Recreation

The Department of Parks and Recreation is responsible for providing a system of recreational facilities and programs benefiting residents of and visitors to Los Angeles County. The department also seeks to develop broad-based knowledge and support for parks and recreation by creating community with its 88 cities and their recreational facilities and programming efforts. Its expectations include being a partner to reduce juvenile crime, increase school readiness among children, develop accessible parks and activities, establish healthy parks, influence economic well-being, and enhance the social and emotional well-being of children and their families.

The Parks and Recreation Department provides the leadership for healthier communities, environmental stewardship, community connections and partnerships, professionalism, and integrity in its abilities to promote social, recreational, and cultural opportunities stimulating Los Angeles County's residents and visitors through quality programming, services, and satisfaction.

The department is responsible for its administration of more than 130 facilities, including 19 golf courses, 90 local and community regional parks, Catalina Island Interpretive Center, Los Angeles County Arboretum & Botanic Garden, Whittier Narrows Nature Center, Hollywood Bowl, John Anson Ford Amphitheatre, Descanso Gardens, Castaic Lake State Recreation Area, and South Coast Botanic Garden.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

• Performed an analysis of the increased resources that would be required to provide an enhanced level of park services, including programs, maintenance and support services, which resulted in 270 positions and $17 million being added to the department's 2005-2006 operating budget and a $20 million allocation for deferred maintenance.

• Began implementation of the department's Strategic Plan by establishing a work-team framework to facilitate progress on the plan.

• Trained three volunteer groups and one supervising volunteer group to perform trails maintenance throughout the County. These groups assisted in trails maintenance at Eaton Canyon, Placerita Canyon and Schabarum Parks.

• Entered into a new agreement with the Los Angeles Philharmonic Association for operation of the Hollywood Bowl that eliminates General Fund support for the annual operations of the facility.

• Began development and/or opened five new parks, including Parque de los Suenos, Tesoro Adobe Historic Park, Acton Park, Fair Oaks Park, and Pacific Crest Park.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

• Improve the condition of County parks by completing up to 50 percent of the identified deferred maintenance projects.

• Implement a community program to increase community involvement in reducing gang activity in each of the 20 impacted parks.

• Modify the department's website to provide specific information on departmental programs and events.

• Increase participation in recreational programming at County parks by 20 percent.

• Complete a reorganization of the department's Planning and Development Agency to provide more focus on the long-term planning and development needs of the park system, while maintaining progress on capital improvements.

• Implement the first year of the department's vehicle fleet replacement program.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

Gross Total $132,820,000
Less Intrafund Transfer $1,814,000
Net Total $131,006,000
Revenue $43,881,000
Net County Cost $87,125,000
Positions 1,583.0
Public Library

The County of Los Angeles Public Library is a network of community-focused libraries that meet the information, educational and recreational needs of a highly diverse public. The department supports lifelong learning and knowledge through self-education. Its staff is dedicated to providing information, quality services and public programs in a welcoming environment.

The Public Library uses expanded information networks and new technology to offer a broad range of learning resources to County residents in the unincorporated areas and 51 cities.

Library statistics reflect a well-used library system: 2.5 million registered borrowers; 15 million items circulated annually; 10 million questions seeking information answered; 500,000 children attending library programs each year; and 13 million visits to County libraries annually.

Through 84 libraries and four bookmobiles, customers are able to access a full range of library information services, and resource centers for American Indian, African-American, Asian-American and Chicano communities. The community libraries also offer literacy and tutoring programs, homework centers, story times, summer reading programs and public access to the Internet.

The Library’s website is the door to the virtual library online. Customers can view the full Library catalog, place holds on and renew materials, read and print articles from a variety of magazines and newspapers, connect to a live tutor for help with homework assignments, find book suggestions for children and adults, receive reference help 24/7, check the schedule of library programs and events, and download books to a computer or personal digital assistant (PDA). Additional electronic resources include sample career and SAT tests which can be taken and scored, and repair information for most domestic and imported cars (1945-2004) through the Auto Repair Reference Center.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Opened the new East Los Angeles Library.
- Received state bond funding for two new libraries, in Lawndale and Acton/Agua Dulce.
- Launched Live Homework Help, an online real-time tutoring service that can be used on library computers or at any outside location with Internet access.
- Introduced Family Place programs at six pilot libraries to promote emergent literacy and provide a learning environment for parents with their children.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Expand children and family services in the unincorporated County service areas with more open hours, new children’s librarians, added homework centers, more books and materials, and increased outreach.
- Begin planning for the construction of six new libraries.
- Select and install a new Integrated Library System (main computer system).
- Implement WiFi (wireless fidelity) at all County-operated libraries.

Essie May Washington was honored as a Living Legend by Public Library this year.
The Department of Agricultural Commissioner/Weights and Measures (ACWM) provides environmental and consumer protection by enforcing federal, state and County laws regarding health, safety and consumer affairs. Services include ensuring the safe supply of food and water, protecting consumers and businesses from fraud, preventing misuse of pesticides, overseeing pest management activities, and preventing exotic pest infestations.

The department works to minimize weed and brush fire hazards, provides consumer and agricultural information, develops an annual County agricultural production statistical report, maintains more than 25,000 insect pest detection traps, and regulates agricultural businesses handling hazardous materials.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Conducted undercover inspections of structures under fumigation, improving safety through cooperation from the fumigation industry and increasing compliance from only 10% in 2003-2004 to 60% in 2004-2005.
- Acquired more than $250,000 grant funding to control invasive weeds and to improve related education and outreach.
- Collaborated with Department of Animal Care and Control through training to recognize pesticide use violations during inspections of pet care facilities to protect employees and pets from illness and injury.
- Developed and hosted the 2005 AgDayLA Program with educational demonstrations for more than 1,000 fourth grade students for a “hands-on” exposure to farming to complement their social studies of California.
- Initiated, within existing budget, identification, assessment, and eradication of known Red Imported Fire Ant colonies from landscaped environments in the County.
- Trapped, in fruit fly detection unit, 26 specimens of four species of exotic insects. Prompt detection and response resulted in the need to establish only one quarantine and application of localized treatments in only three limited areas.
- Influenced development of Assembly Bill 889 (Ruskin) to authorize weighing and measuring device registration fees adequate to fund and staff inspection programs to meet mandated inspection frequencies.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Implement the State Pesticide Enforcement Response Policy, approved August 2005, to improve compliance with pesticide use laws to prevent unsafe practices, protecting workers, the public, and the environment.
- Employ $1.5 million in anticipated revenue increases (industry funding) authorized by AB 889 to enhance Weights and Measures inspection programs for packaged commodities and measuring devices to comply with mandated inspection frequencies.
- Provide training to Parks and Recreation Department and other landscape crews to detect colonies of Red Imported Fire Ants (RIFA). With resulting data, advise Board of eradication costs, options, and potentials for success.
- Collaborate with South Coast Air Quality Management District to reduce dust from ACWM weed abatement operations to protect air quality while preserving the department’s most effective fire prevention technique.
- Act in nursery stock treatment pilot program to prevent spread of Glassy-winged Sharpshooter (vector of Pierce’s Disease), a major threat to California’s grape and wine industry. Pilot program success is critical to protect ability of nurseries, the County’s largest agricultural industry, to ship stock to un-infested counties.
- Implement a Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) software tool in Environmental Toxicology Lab to increase productivity, automate analytical activities, automate business processes, and communicate results to internal and external customers in a mutually functional and beneficial format.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

Gross Total $28,338,000
Less Intrafund Transfer $506,000
Net Total $27,832,000
Revenue $20,974,000
Net County Cost $6,858,000
Positions 335.0
Animal Care and Control

The Animal Care and Control Department protects and promotes public safety and animal care through sheltering, pet placement programs, education, and animal law enforcement. It is the largest animal control agency in the nation, patrolling more than 3,200 square miles and sheltering 80,000 animals a year. The department serves 50 contract cities and all of the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County.

The department operates six animal shelters in Downey, Carson, Baldwin Park, Lancaster, Castaic and Agoura Hills. Field services are provided 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Each shelter has a veterinary medical clinic where all adopted animals are spayed or neutered prior to placement. Low-cost vaccination services are provided at the clinics, as well as through community outreach programs at various locations throughout the County.

The department enforces state animal laws, as well as Title 10 (Animals) of the County Code. Enforcement actions include reducing the number of stray animals, licensing animal establishments, enforcing laws regarding vicious or dangerous animals, ensuring the humane treatment of animals, and licensing domestic dogs and cats to protect public health from rabies exposure. The department provides rescue operations for animals trapped in dangerous settings or during emergency response, including fires, earthquakes and other natural disasters.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Initiated the first animal facility grading system in the United States, providing animal owners and consumers quality guidelines for animal-related businesses in the department’s service area.
- Prosecuted 26 dangerous dog and community hazard cases to reduce the number of dangerous and aggressive dogs kept in the community.
- Created and launched—in cooperation with the Sheriff’s Department, District Attorney and Code Enforcement—a “Safe Neighborhoods” program to reduce attacks and bite incidents by dangerous dogs through increased public education, coupled with stepped-up animal control law enforcement and special sweeps of impacted areas.
- Enacted a service dog exemption from the number of pets permitted to be kept in residential areas.
- Revised the department’s Strategic Plan, expanding the scope of services and launching a transition from animal shelter to animal welfare and placement agency.
- Responded to the Pine, Crown and Foothill fire incidents, evacuating more than 230 animals, including horses, goats, sheep, llamas, pigs, and camels during one 11-day period.
- Computerized the department’s performance evaluation forms to speed up the employee performance rating process.
- Partnered with the Singita Foundation, a non-profit animal welfare group, to provide low-cost spaying / neutering for the pets of more than 100 low-income families at the Downey Shelter. This program, which began in November 2004, will continue into the 2005-06 fiscal year and expand to the Lancaster Shelter, targeting pet limited-income pet owners to help control dog and cat overpopulation in those areas.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Initiate a dispute resolution intervention, in concert with the Department of Consumer Affairs, as part of the animal noise complaint resolution process.
- Expand and enhance volunteer program by 25%.
- Implement a dangerous dog prevention program that reduces the incidents of dangerous dog attacks by proactively identifying potentially problem dogs.
- Implement community-specific projects to reduce the number of impounded animals, concentrate on animal protection/well-being, public safety and increased public awareness of responsible pet ownership in Florence/Firestone and Lake Los Angeles.
The mission of the Los Angeles County Assessor is to create an accurate assessment roll and provide the best possible public service. The annual assessment roll consists of more than 2.6 million assessments of real estate, personal property and fixtures used by businesses, in addition to boats and aircrafts. Each property is listed by owner, location and assessed value. The total assessed value of locally assessed property for the 2005 assessment roll is $868 billion.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Completed the annual assessment roll despite a continuing large workload in real estate transfers.
- Met all goals required by the State-County Property Tax Administration Program.
- Translated the departmental video “A Matter of Value” into Mandarin to explain property taxes and assessment procedures for distribution in video and DVD formats and downloading on the Assessor’s website.
- Enhanced the electronic filing of business property statements through a statewide filing program for firms located in more than one county.
- Completed and implemented a computer program for paperless appraisal of single family homes and condominiums, including electronic work distribution, valuation, processing and supervisory approval.
- Completed detailed business requirements for the new secured property appraisal system.
- Developed and implemented a new property tax website through coordination with the Auditor-Controller, Treasurer and Tax Collector and the Assessment Appeals Board to provide information to new homeowners and businesses.
- Reduced overtime costs by $861,922 (26%) from the previous year.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Obtain passage of legislation to standardize the assessment of commercial aircraft in California and coordinate inter-county assessor staff, under the auspices of the California Assessors’ Association, to efficiently complete such assessments.
- Finalize evaluations of vendors’ reengineered solutions for improved business operations to assess secured property.
- Complete the creation of an interoffice database to track potential escaped legal entity transfers of ownership.
- Continue streamlining and making department operations more efficient through expanded use of automation.
- Secure funding and explore partnerships for storage of archival maps containing historic property information.
- Obtain sources of funding to support departmental reengineering plans.
- Secure permanent funding for property tax administration.
- Continue to improve access to the most requested brochures and information by translation into other languages.
Consumer Affairs

The Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) provides consumer protection, counseling, mediation and complaint investigation services to consumers and businesses in Los Angeles County through advocacy, empowerment and education. Staff investigates and mediates complaints of unethical and deceptive business practices between consumers and merchants and conducts special investigations that are presented to prosecuting agencies for civil and criminal prosecution. The department serves as the central reporting agency for real estate fraud and works closely with private industry groups, government and law enforcement agencies to detect and investigate real estate fraud.

The department's Small Claims Advisor Program helps litigants prepare and present their cases in Small Claims Court. Its Dispute Settlement Services program provides mediation services to businesses, neighbors and others to resolve disputes informally and divert cases from the courts. The Adult Protective Services program provides consumer protection and educational forums for at-risk senior citizens. The volunteer program bolsters department services and provides meaningful volunteer and internship opportunities for individuals and students. The public outreach section educates consumers and businesses through publications, the Internet and community events. The department administers four Self Help Legal Access Centers that operate at the Van Nuys, Inglewood, Antelope Valley, and Pomona Courthouses. The department's cable television staff protects subscribers residing in the County's unincorporated areas and monitors 36 cable television franchises.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Secured more than $25 million in restitution for Los Angeles County residents through consumer protection investigations.
- Utilized volunteers and interns for consumer counseling and mediation services, which provided a $450,000 service benefit.
- Piloted the Plain Language Initiative and applied it to DCA's recorded messages, brochures, tip sheets and web pages, resulting in a savings of $56,000.
- Received the Quality and Productivity Commission’s “Best Quality Improvement Award” for Plain Language Initiative.
- Translated the Small Claims Court Advisor messages into Spanish and recorded real estate messages in English. Continued to expand the use of fax-on-demand and text-to-speech delivery systems.
- Developed department-wide performance indicators and initiated new processes to implement the Performance Counts! initiative.
- Developed and began testing the migration of the department's website to the County portal.
- Piloted a JusticeCorps (AmeriCorps) program in partnership with the Superior Court, resulting in a service benefit of $23,000.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Initiate new uses for innovative telephone, fax, and web-integrated Consumer Information System so that customers fully benefit from the various state-of-the-art services the system offers.
- Implement the JusticeCorps (AmeriCorps) program in partnership with the Superior Court of Los Angeles.
- Cross-train staff, volunteers, interns, and program managers to provide customers with one-stop, seamless service.
- Complete testing of the DCA website, bring it online to the public, and expand content.
- Participate in the development of a cable channel for government programming – “County Channel”.
- Refine Performance Counts! measures for the department.
- Review, update and implement DCA and County strategic planning goals by scheduling a one-day DCA planning retreat and staff recognition.
Public Works

The Department of Public Works is responsible for designing, constructing, operating and maintaining roads and highways, flood control and water conservation facilities, and water and sewer systems; operating airports; administering public transit programs; managing capital projects for other County departments; meeting and monitoring environmental requirements; and providing general engineering and building regulation services for the unincorporated areas of the County. Public Works also provides services to many cities within the County on a contract basis.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Responded to issues caused by winter storms with the highest rainfall totals in 121 years and recognized as federal disasters:
  - Crews worked to reopen an unprecedented number of closed road sections.
  - A road closures website, newsletters, and community meetings informed residents about road repair projects.
  - Groundwater basins were recharged with enough water to serve 4.8 million people for an entire year.
  - Building inspectors examined private property for structural safety issues.
- Continued response to 2002-2004 wildfires by removing excess sediment from reservoirs and debris basins.
- Initiated a construction and demolition debris recycling ordinance, which is significantly increasing the diversion of debris from landfills.
- Partnered, as part of the Florence-Firestone Community Enhancement Team, to kick off the cooperative program, which includes improvements to trash collection and street sweeping; traffic and pedestrian safety; street signs, lighting, and trees; building code enforcement; and graffiti abatement.
- Partnered to develop a permanent household hazardous waste collection center in Antelope Valley and continued collection events held throughout the County.
- Continued implementation of the Los Angeles River Master Plan and planning for implementation of San Gabriel River Master Plan; completed Rio Hondo and Ballona Creek watershed plans; continued developing plans for Coyote Creek, Compton Creek, and the Arroyo Seco watersheds.
- Substantially completed construction of sheriff’s stations in Palmdale and San Dimas.
- Continued construction of the LAC+USC Medical Center Replacement Project.
- Reached 99 percent completion of Northridge Earthquake recovery projects.
- Continued to put web-based applications online for the public.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Continue response to past storms and wildfires to protect life, property, and traffic access, including building a new Aliso Canyon Road bridge.
- Officially adopt and implement the San Gabriel River Master Plan.
- Begin seismic retrofit and access upgrade construction at Long Beach Courthouse.
- Continue enhancing public safety and quality of life with programs as diverse as pedestrian safety campaigns; property rehabilitation; collection of waste tires, household hazardous and electronic waste; and graffiti abatement.
- Continue construction of the LAC+USC Medical Center Replacement Project in accordance with the Board-approved program, schedule, and budget.
- Continue to make Public Works more accessible via online communications.
- Continue activities to improve water quality in the ocean, rivers, and other bodies of water in the County by ensuring 100 percent departmental compliance with the current National Pollution Discharge Elimination System and total maximum daily load mandates within the Los Angeles basin.
Regional Planning

The Department of Regional Planning provides the necessary planning policy, review and analysis for land use, subdivision processing, general plan development and implementation in the County of Los Angeles. The department maintains a long-range process for the physical, social and economic development of the County. It prepares the Countywide General Plan, including area and community plans. It administers zoning ordinances and develops and maintains an information base on demographic conditions in the County. The department encourages business retention and promotes a positive business atmosphere in the unincorporated County area.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Conducted 480 one-stop counseling sessions regarding land development; provided information and counsel to more than 12,000 people in the downtown office and more than 24,000 in the field offices.
- Handled more than 44,000 telephone inquiries and 1,800 letters, faxes and e-mail inquiries from the public.
- Processed more than 2,400 development permit applications, including business license referrals.
- Reviewed 6,100 zoning violation reports and condition checks and conducted special enforcement activities.
- Presented 640 cases at 84 hearings before the department hearing officers, Regional Planning Commission, and Board of Supervisors.
- Obtained approval from Board of Supervisors of Castaic Community Standards District and Green Line Transit Oriented District ordinances.
- Submitted Green Line Transit Oriented District Infill Study, temporary use permits, medical marijuana and General Plan annual status reports to Board of Supervisors.
- Obtained approval of the Airport Land Use Commission for Fox Airfield Land Use Compatibility Plan, ALUC review procedures and LAX Master Plan review.
- Attended 53 meetings as part of the Community Outreach Education Program.
- Received 180 tracts and parcel maps, reviewed 80 and cleared 40 for recordation.
- Reviewed and processed 200 tentative tracts and 50 parcel maps at the Subdivision Committee.
- Sent 45 projects to the Processed Significant Ecological Areas Technical Advisory Committee (SEATAC) for review.
- Processed 138 environmental initial studies, 35 screen check environmental impact reports, nine drafts and six final environmental impact reports.
- Processed 650 certificates of compliance, reviewed 117 previously issued certificates of compliance, and 80 lot line adjustments.
- Processed more than 1,600 site plans and 200 revised conditional use permit exhibits.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Maintain Land Development Coordinating Center, one-stop counseling and field office services.
- Maintain proactive zoning enforcement activities and continue to respond to reports of zoning code violations in a timely and efficient manner.
- Continue to determine compliance of development proposals with land use regulations, the County General Plan and the zoning and subdivision ordinances.
- Continue implementation of the departmental strategic plan and audit recommendations.
- Continue to manage case processing activities conforming to all County, state and federal codes, including the California Environmental Quality Act.
- Complete public hearing drafts of the Santa Monica Mountains Local Coastal Program and the Countywide General Plan.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

Gross Total $18,346,000
Less Intrafund Transfer $112,000
Net Total $18,234,000
Revenue $7,760,000
Net County Cost $10,474,000
Positions 163.0

James E. Hartl
Director
(Appointed 05/30/89)
The Department of Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk (RR/CC) registers voters, maintains voter files, conducts federal, state, local and special elections, and verifies initiatives, referendums and recall petitions. Los Angeles County, with more than 500 political districts and 3.8 million registered voters, is the largest and most complex election jurisdiction in the country. The department conducts primary and general elections and approximately 200 city, school and special district elections annually.

The RR/CC also records real property; maintains vital records of birth, death and marriage; issues marriage licenses; and processes business filings and other documents. Annually the department records 3 million real estate documents, issues 700,000 vital record certified copies, issues 60,000 marriage licenses, and processes more than 100,000 fictitious business name filings. It serves an estimated 3,500 customers daily.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Acquired a $2.5 million federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA) grant to educate voters and train pollworkers for the Nov. 2, 2004 election.
- Implemented a partnership with Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) which resulted in 475,689 voters registering at DMV offices.
- Deployed the “Got Dots” educational campaign funded by the HAVA grant to educate voters on the proper use of the InkaVote voting system.
- Implemented an electronic recording system to reduce recording processing time of recorded lien data to Child Support Services Department and the IRS.
- Implemented a new marriage license system to better serve the public by streamlining the process for requesting marriage licenses.
- Restored historical vital records indexes to preserve birth, death and marriage events for public reference.
- Implemented a building key-card access system to enhance the safety of employees.
- Received 19th Annual Quality and Productivity Top Ten Award and Communicator Crystal Award for the “Got Dots?” voter education campaign, Million Dollar Club and Special Merit Awards for the multilingual voter services program, recognition certificates for extended hours program and naturalization services voter registration program; and National Association of Counties achievement awards for the VIP pollworker program, InkaVote voting system, inspector supply pick-up, single point data entry system, and transfer in-house outsourced mail services.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Conduct the June 2006 primary election with a HAVA-funded enhanced voting system that is capable of permitting blind/visually impaired voters to cast ballots privately and independently, and alerting voters if they make a mistake by marking more than one voting selection.
- Move into a new election service center complex to improve assembly operations and warehousing of election materials.
- Implement a new program to electronically scan absentee ballot applications to increase productivity by approximately 200%.
- Continue Phase IV of the real property document recording re-engineering project to improve customer service in providing real estate records.
- Initiate system specifications for the state-authorized e-document recording program and identify Los Angeles County participants.
- Implement the scanning of birth and death certificates by Health Services Department with image transmission to RR/CC, which will provide improved availability of new certificate images for issuance of certified copies to the public.
- Continue to refine and develop Performance Counts! measures consistent with the countywide program and mission that will lead to improved departmental operations and excellent customer service.
General Government Services

Treasurer and Tax Collector

The Treasurer and Tax Collector (TTC) is the primary agency to bill, collect, disburse, invest, borrow and safeguard monies and properties on behalf of the County of Los Angeles, other governmental agencies and entities, and private individuals as specified by law. The department provides cash management services to 18 cities, 111 school districts and 268 bank accounts for County departments and special districts. The Treasurer and Tax Collector also provides enforcement, auditing, consulting, education, estate administration, trust accounting, property management and public information services.

The department issues and collects approximately 9,000 business licenses, and collects transient occupancy, utility and business taxes in the unincorporated area. It also collects money from parking meters.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Researched and tested electronic method(s) for payment of secured property taxes.
- Assisted in development and implementation of the electronic Countywide Accounting and Purchasing System (eCAPS).
- Finalized the department's Strategic Plan, establishing the course of the department over the next three years.
- Developed Performance Counts! measures for each departmental program.
- Developed the Los Angeles County property tax website in partnership with the Auditor-Controller, Assessor and Board of Supervisors.
- Issued secured property tax bills and collected $9 billion dollars in payment, and unsecured tax bills and collected $505 million dollars in payments.
- Refinanced $620 million of existing County debt, resulting in a savings of approximately $125 million.
- Expanded use of the new document imaging system to additional divisions.
- Processed approximately 3,000 estates for decedents where no executor, legatee or heir sought to administer the estate.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Implement fully the online V-Check payment process for annual property tax bills.
- Begin replacement of the decedent and conservatee case management system.
- Continue to expand the use of the document imaging system to remaining programs.
- Enhance productivity and improve organizational effectiveness through the upgrade of existing mailroom equipment.
- Begin capital project in Secured and Unsecured Property Tax Divisions to improve public service and address safety issues.

The County’s new V-Check program was announced at press conference by Treasurer-Tax Collector Mark Saladino and Supervisors Zev Yaroslavsky, Yvonne B. Burke, Michael D Antonovich and Don Knabe.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

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Property owners may now pay property taxes online by electronic check by going to Treasurer-Tax Collector website at http://ttax.co.la.ca.us.
Record Rain

Severe rainstorms in January and February 2005 caused unprecedented damage in Los Angeles County, prompting two federal disaster declarations. It was the most rainfall in 121 years. The storms increased the normal 15.14 inches average yearly rainfall to 37.25 inches. Flooding and mudslides destroyed homes and roads and sent tons of debris and millions of gallons of wastewater into the ocean, prompting closure of the beaches. Families were stranded in their homes, with helicopters bringing in food, water and medical supplies. Beach crews filled thousands of sandbags for
residents to help them protect their homes from water damage. The County responded to 50 rescues, pulled 75 people from fast-running water and mudslides, and there were 12 storm-related deaths. The storms were the most destructive experienced in the County in terms of damage to the infrastructure, estimated at more than $100 million. Just in the unincorporated area alone there were 251 roadway closures, requiring more than 400 repair projects. Public Works crews worked overtime for months to repair the roads, and as of December 1 all but 17 were open. Most of the severe road damage was along canyon roads in the Santa Clarita/Antelope Valley areas, in the mountains north of San Gabriel Valley, and in the Malibu-Topanga area.
Departments participating in the parade at the Los Angeles County Day at the County Fair showed off some of the vehicles used to carry out their work, from all-terrain vehicles to tractor-trucks. Departments have approximately 13,000 vehicles, according to the Internal Services Department. Supervisors Michael D. Antonovich and Zev Yaroslavsky in November 2005 introduced a motion that was passed by their colleagues that departments be directed to begin transitioning the County-owned vehicles to clean fuels. The Board ordered that hybrid vehicles become the standard for new non-emergency passenger sedans acquired to conduct routine County business; and directed departments to acquire, whenever practical and economically feasible, hybrid passenger sedans as they replace gasoline-powered passenger sedans, beginning no later than July 1, 2006. The Internal Services Department was instructed to submit a revised clean fuels program policy, including a report on costs, to the County Audit Committee for review and approval. Supervisors said the hybrid vehicles offer improved fuel mileage, lower exhaust emissions, reduced noise pollution, improved performance, unrestricted driving range and no special requirements for refueling.
Central Support Services
Affirmative Action Compliance

The Office of Affirmative Action Compliance (OAAC) coordinates the implementation of countywide affirmative action programs, diversity program initiatives, conducts civil rights-related training; ensures compliance with all Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action (EEO/AA) laws; and ensures that all complaints of employment discrimination filed under County, state or federal law are investigated.

The OAAC monitors County government compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, and all construction contracts for EEO/AA compliance, and contracts covered by the Living Wage Ordinance. The OAAC coordinates the Community Business Enterprise (CBE) Program, encouraging small, minority, women, disadvantaged, and disabled veteran-owned business enterprise participation in contracting; and ensures that eligible small businesses participate in the County’s Local Small Business Preference Program.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Conducted 400 training sessions on diversity awareness, sexual harassment and/or employment discrimination prevention for more than 8,500 County employees.
- Conducted 20 inter-group conflict resolution focus group sessions for 400 employees.
- Conducted EEO/AA compliance reviews for Departments of Assessor, Children and Family Services, Community and Senior Services, Internal Services, Mental Health, Public Library and Public Social Services.
- Assessed 725 participants for job training/placement through the LAC+USC Medical Center Replacement Project's Local Worker Hiring Program.
- Mediated 89 complaints and resolved 54 through “no-fault settlement” agreements, saving the County an estimated $8 million.
- Entered into an agreement with the Department of Health Services (DHS) to assume responsibility for investigating employment discrimination complaints filed by DHS employees and investigated 108 DHS complaints.
- Assessed 308 Sheriff’s equity complaints alleging violations of the Policy of Equality.
- Resolved 42 ADA Title II complaints involving public access of County parks, libraries, airports, Museum of Art, Disney Concert Hall, Hollywood Bowl and the Music Center.
- Responded to 1,018 requests from County departments and the public involving ADA compliance issues.
- Monitored 1,800 construction projects valued at $2.8 billion for EEO compliance.
- Assisted the Department of Public Works in meeting the Board-approved initiative to address employment discrimination complaints and diversity issues in the department.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Ensure that the County is in full compliance with California’s new requirement that all supervisors receive sexual harassment prevention training by Jan. 1, 2006.
- Promote the LAC+USC Medical Center’s Local Worker Hiring Program by conducting pre-apprentice and apprentice training informational workshops targeting local residents, emancipated youth, and Hurricane Katrina evacuees who express an interest in employment and training through the program.
- Enhance risk management strategies by developing and implementing a case management database to integrate employment discrimination investigative activities.
- Develop and disseminate guidelines for assisting County departments with tracking and maintaining employee requests for disability-related reasonable accommodations.
- Conduct departmental ADA compliance audits of the Departments of Public Social Services, Mental Health, and Olive View and Harbor-UCLA Medical Centers.
- Work with the Civil Service Commission to determine if the OAAC’s Employment Discrimination Mediation Program can be utilized for complaints filed under Civil Service Rule 25.01.
Auditor-Controller

The Auditor-Controller provides the County with financial leadership and expert advice on a wide range of fiscal matters, and advocates for financial integrity and accountability in all County business practices.

The Auditor-Controller is responsible for establishing County fiscal and internal control policies and procedures; operating eCAPS, the County’s integrated accounting and disbursing system; administering the County payroll; conducting audits and fraud investigations of departments, employees and contractors; responding to requests by the Board of Supervisors for special reviews, investigations and analyses; providing fiscal, payroll, and procurement services for 19 client departments in a shared services environment; monitoring social service contracts; performing mandated property tax functions, including extending property tax rolls, accounting for funds allocated to community redevelopment agencies, and apportioning property taxes collected; disbursing warrants to vendors, child support recipients, judgment and damages claimants and providing system development and support to a variety of countywide financial systems. In addition, the Auditor-Controller provides the state and other agencies with mandated reports, including the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- The electronic Countywide Accounting and Purchasing system (eCAPS) financial module was implemented on time, July 1, 2005, and under budget. All required systems testing, interfaces, etc. were performed on time. More than 3,000 employees were trained, and remedial training provided in a number of areas as needed to hundreds of employees not previously trained. Additionally, the vendor table was updated with more than 65,000 vendors added, corrected, etc.
- The Shared Services organizational structure was implemented on July 1, 2005 for 19 client departments. Service level agreements were developed through a collaborative effort with each impacted department.
- The central Contract Monitoring Division organizational structure was finalized, and the work plans for each social services department were developed, identifying programs to be monitored; and performance-based contracting guidelines were developed and initial training begun.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Overseer and collaborate with departments in implementing the eCAPS budget preparation, materials management modules; the countywide time collection module and its implementation at the Department of Health Services; the development of an implementation analysis document for all human resource modules; and the design for additional legacy systems using eCAPS in accordance with the established project budget, timetables and business requirements.
- Expand the Shared Services Division to include remaining functions in Phase I departments.
- Maximize the use of eCAPS Phase I capabilities by providing refresher, targeted training to department staff; improving management and administrative reports; and offering departments assistance in utilizing the eCAPS functionality for cost accounting and accounts receivable to improve the departments’ business functions.
- Expand the use of technology tools in the Auditor-Controller’s auditing and investigative functions.
- Complete the Government Accounting Standards Board’s requirement to account for infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, etc.) by providing a comprehensive database with cost and depreciation information.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

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Positions 518.0

Auditor-Controller Tyler McCauley receives Leadership Award from Quality and Productivity Commission Chair Jaclyn Tilley Hill.

Auditor-Controller Tyler McCauley, left, participates in County Night at Dodger Stadium to help raise money for WalkAmerica. Director of Public Health Jonathan Fielding and CAO David Janssen also participated.
Board of Supervisors

The Board of Supervisors, as the governing body of the County of Los Angeles, enacts ordinances and rules in the administration of County government, directs overall operation of County departments and districts, and oversees the delivery of governmental services to all of the people who live within the County’s boundaries.

The Executive Office provides support services to the Board of Supervisors, including preparing the Board’s weekly agendas and its statements of proceedings, maintaining the Board’s official records, and providing technological support, accounting, procurement, personnel, payroll, facility management and other administrative services.

A wide variety of other services are also provided to County departments and to the public. They include staffing various County commissions, committees, and task forces; and administering the Assessment Appeals Boards, the County lobbyist ordinance and the County’s economic disclosure programs under California’s Political Reform Act.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

• Established a mechanism by which to link all reports requested at the Board meetings on the statement of proceedings for the public to access.
• Published regular meeting statement of proceedings online within four days to allow for quicker access by departments/Board offices and the general public.
• Processed, in four consecutive years, 99% of all valid taxpayer assessment appeals applications and scheduled appeal hearings within the first year of the two-year statute.
• Provided greater public access with web-based Assessment Appeals public education seminar presentation and schedules.
• Assumed administrative responsibilities for the Domestic Violence Council.
• Provided staff support and Fish and Game Commission’s grant funding to three “Fishing in the City” events held in two supervisorial districts.
• Worked with the Commission for Women to increase grant funding to domestic violence shelters and/or related service providers, and fund educational scholarships to 20 at-risk girls; as well as providing Commission on Disabilities’ educational scholarships to 10 disabled youths.
• Conducted annual surveys to track the level of overall satisfaction in services provided to the Board, commissions and client departments.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

• Establish new internal systems required to implement the new accounting system (eCAPS) executed by Los Angeles County.
• Create a web-based interactive Board letter template for departments to use when writing Board letters.
• Create a new web-based Board report tracking system that is accessible by all County departments.
• Enhance emergency communications capability by acquiring state-of-the-art hand-held radios for building emergency response team.
• Acquire two additional automated electronic defibrillator devices for the Hall of Administration to provide early emergency assistance to victims of cardiac arrest.
• Implement in phases a web-enabled system that coordinates scheduling and production of photos, plaques and scrolls for the Board.
• Continue to develop and implement human resources policies and procedures, and conduct in-house workshops and training for line managers and supervisors.
• Continue to develop and implement additional training, enhanced employee recognition programs and employee activities that promote teamwork, well-being and personal growth of the Executive Office staff.
Central Support Services

Chief Administrative Office

The Chief Administrative Office develops recommendations on fiscal and policy matters for the Board of Supervisors, provides effective leadership of the County organization in carrying out the Board's policy decisions, and ensures financial stability.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Achieved Board approval, on behalf of the Guiding Coalition, of the second update to the County Strategic Plan and continued leadership of the Guiding Coalition in providing guidance and monitoring over implementation of the Strategic Plan.
- Promoted enhancement of the County’s performance measurement efforts by completing a pilot project to align Performance Counts! and budget programs, reflecting results in the 2005-06 Proposed Budget.
- Designed framework for Phase II departments to integrate Performance Counts! with their budget in the 2005-06 Proposed Budget.
- Supported the Community Services Task Force in achieving Board approval of an updated Goal 6 of the County Strategic Plan as the Strategic Plan for Municipal Services to Unincorporated Areas.
- Continued to administer more than $28.3 million in Homeland Security grants and support the ongoing countywide effort to prepare for all types of terrorist attacks.
- Collaborated with the Guiding Coalition's Risk Management Action Team and key County departments to develop several risk management strategies and objectives.
- Facilitated, with the Community Development Commission, the development of the Special Needs Housing Alliance's Strategic Plan that establishes an interdepartmental infrastructure for addressing service-linked housing issues.
- Completed an environmental assessment at 368 County health and human service offices to determine a baseline level of service environment in relation to safety, sanitation and accessibility for internal and external customers.
- Awarded Quality and Productivity Commission's Arthur Gutenberg Technology Award with the Board of Supervisors Executive Office and Internal Services Department for the “Board Meetings in Multimedia on the Web” program.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Provide continued leadership to the Guiding Coalition in implementation of the County Strategic Plan and in leading at least two executive strategic planning conferences to further expand awareness and involvement in the strategic management process.
- Expand the Performance Counts! budget integration pilot to include at least 10 more departments in the 2006-07 Proposed Budget, and provide leadership to the Guiding Coalition in identifying enhanced resources for all County departments in continued implementation of the Performance Counts! performance measurement process.
- Expand service enhancement and service integration pilots to additional unincorporated area communities.
- Continue efforts to secure additional Homeland Security and Urban Area Initiatives grants for the County and jurisdictions within Los Angeles County.
- Lead efforts to design and implement the budget module phase of the new electronic Countywide Accounting Purchasing System (eCAPS).
- Develop a plan for the separation of the public health function from the private health function by creating two independent departments.
- Establish a County of Los Angeles Medical Provider Network to treat workers' compensation claimants.
- Implement fully the fifth and final year of the Children and Family Budget, which will provide budget and service detail for all County programs serving children and families.
- Develop a service integration plan to implement a multi-departmental integrated process for information and referral, intake, needs assessment, case management and cross-training at the planned Family Support Center in East San Fernando Valley.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

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<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Positions</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

David E. Janssen
Chief Administrative Officer
(Appointed 08/25/96)

County of Los Angeles Annual Report 2005-2006

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Chief Information Office

The Chief Information Office (CIO) provides vision and strategic direction for the effective use of information technology (I/T) to achieve business objectives and improve the delivery of services. Within the CIO, the Information Security Office establishes and publishes countywide information security policies and standards to mitigate risks to computer assets and data.

CIO management staff support County departments by providing business and technical analysis of I/T projects and initiatives, request-for-proposals (RFP), and contracts. The CIO's oversight responsibilities facilitate departments' alignment with the County's Strategic Plan and compliance with technology standards. To accomplish this objective, the CIO coordinates the departmental Business Automation Planning (BAP) process, and publishes the Annual Integrated Business Automation Plan (IBAP) to report on major strategies and the tactical application of technology in the County.

**Major Accomplishments 2004-2005**

- Coordinated the development of departmental Business Automation Plans (BAP).
- Conducted a contract review and analysis for all I/T agreements and made recommendations to the Board of Supervisors.
- Facilitated the development and the launch of a single County web portal and use of standards for web branding of County websites.
- Administered Information Technology Infrastructure Investment Fund to fund applications that improve public access to information and services; awarded 15 projects.
- Participated as a member of several national boards to provide direction for inter/intra-county application and data-sharing initiatives.
- Led, in concert with the County's executive team, several initiatives to improve business processes across departmental lines of responsibilities.
- Provided direct project support and management for several key departmental I/T initiatives.
- Developed, implemented and coordinated the County's Business Intelligence initiative, allowing departments improved access and presentation of disparate data sources.
- Contributed to the development of the State of California 04/05 I/T strategic plan.

**Major Objectives 2005-2006**

- Streamline and standardize the business processes for the acquisition and management of technology-based solutions and projects.
- Improve the County's information security through its advanced technical leadership and comprehensive enterprise information security program.
- Continue to support the application and use of the central Business Intelligence infrastructure (software, hardware, and services) to support Performance Counts! and other ad hoc reporting needs.
- Establish a County Information Technology Shared Services Initiative.
- Identify countywide software, hardware, and information technology services needs that can be acquired more efficiently and/or at lower cost through a countywide agreement.
- Establish a central infrastructure to expand access to the technology, dramatically reduce the cost, and improve the currency of Geographic Information Systems (GIS).
- Support collaborative initiatives to enhance the delivery of departmental services to residents.
- Continue to support County business improvements in the delivery of public services via the effective use of technology-based solutions.
- Improve collaboration with the City of Los Angeles and LAUSD (and other municipal entities as appropriate) in the development and use of enterprise license agreements.
County Counsel

The County Counsel acts as the legal advisor to the Board of Supervisors, County officers and departments, special districts and certain other public agencies, such as the Metropolitan Transportation Authority and the Southern California Regional Rail Authority. The office works to protect the County from loss and risk associated with its day-to-day operations. Legal assistance encompasses advising on the law as it applies to County operations; drafting legal documents, representing the County in civil actions and dependency court cases, and serving as issuer's counsel on funding issues.

County Counsel also assists in presenting the County's position in the state Legislature and before state and federal regulatory agencies and administrative hearing boards.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Realigned the organizational structure of the office to strengthen litigation cost management, increase in-house litigation capabilities, provide for an effective training and mentoring system, and strengthen overall efficiency and productivity.
- Worked with the Department of Children and Family Services to improve notices in termination of parental rights proceedings. Using e-mail and SNAP (Simple Notice Application Program), a software system developed by County Counsel, this collaboration improved the quality of such notices and resulted in a 28% reduction in continuances. The program received the Quality and Productivity Commission's Million Dollar Club Award.
- Established a centralized code enforcement unit to assist departments in achieving prompt compliance with state and County requirements designed to protect the quality of life of County residents.
- Expanded the use of litigation roundtables and provided in-depth analysis of litigation results, enabling risk management assessment and assisting in implementation of loss control prevention measures.
- Recovered more than $15 million for the County through judgments and settlements and resolved 909 lawsuits, with 71% resulting in no payment in damages.
- Obtained favorable rulings for the County in 37 out of 48 cases taken up on appeal (a 77% success rate).
- Worked closely with the MTA to resolve all litigation related to the its Orange Line construction project, resulting in the project's completion.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Modify and enhance the department's Risk Information Management System.
- Assess electronic billing review systems to further improve litigation cost management.
- Refine and simplify reports to Board members and department heads that detail litigation results for the County and each department.
- Update the department's website to reflect the new organizational structure of the office.
- Work with the CIO and ISD to develop information technology (IT) training for IT staff in all County departments.

Fiscal Year 2005-2006 Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross Total</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Positions 545.0
Human Resources

The Department of Human Resources (DHR) is committed to enhance public service through recruitment, retention and development of employees committed to quality performance. The department continues to focus on strategic planning with an emphasis on its role in making the County an “employer of choice”. To carry this out, DHR delivers services which include workplace planning, employee recruitment and retention, benefits administration, employee performance management, and training and development. This office also partners with line human resources operations to provide an integrated approach to human resources management with a centralized-decentralized balance. Its goal is to deliver the mission, vision and strategic direction of the County to employees—the individuals who make the difference in providing services for the citizens of the County of Los Angeles.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Conducted the firefighter trainee examination, in conjunction with the Fire Department, which was the largest County examination to date. Approximately 21,000 applications were filed during a three-day filing period with close to 16,000 individuals taking the written test. A list with more than 14,000 eligible candidates was generated to assist the Fire Department in selecting the highest quality candidates to become firefighters.
- Implemented and completed annual benefits enrollment for 2005, using a new benefits system for the first time, enrolling approximately 93,000 full-time, part-time and temporary employees on a web-based or enhanced telephone enrollment system.
- Received Agency Award for Excellence from International Public Management Association for Human Resources (IPMA) in recognition of innovative HR programs.
- Provided dedicated support to the Department of Health Services at the Martin Luther King/Drew Medical Center in various aspects of human resources management, including: civil service advocacy, discipline, recruitment, and training.
- Developed and published a comprehensive countywide timekeeping and payroll personnel system screen users manual.
- Developed and piloted monitoring tools to be used for auditing human resources operations.
- Published the results from the countywide strategic employee survey project, presented data to various work groups, including department heads, and met with departments to discuss specific departmental results and recommended interventions.
- Completed the first five-year classification maintenance program, which resulted in a 25% reduction in the number of classifications, from 3,342 to 2,492, and the updating of more than 2,700 class specifications with departments and unions over the course of the program.
- Implemented the job listings opportunities program that provides interactive job information for open competitive and interdepartmental promotional exams 24 hours/day seven days/week with teletype (TTY) functionality for the hearing-impaired.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Design a web-based time and attendance collection system in conjunction with the Department of Health Services.
- Implement the employee strategic values survey as part of an enterprise intervention to improve the quality of workforce in Los Angeles County.
- Implement newly required Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) security rules.
- Develop and launch an electronic interest card system for job applicants.
- Implement the use of software skills testing for several applications commonly used by clerical and entry-level professional classifications.
- Acquire and begin implementation of a countywide online learning management system.
Internal Services

The Internal Services Department supports the County by providing in-house contracted and advisory services in the areas of purchasing, contracting, facilities, information technology and other essential support and administrative services. The department’s strategic plan focuses on continued improvement in the areas of customer service, County leadership, infrastructure and logistics, employee excellence, fiscal responsibility and services to children. ISD uses performance measurement and customer and employee surveys to monitor and improve service delivery.

Major Accomplishments 2004-2005

- Played an essential role in the successful implementation of eCAPS (Electronic Countywide Accounting and Purchasing System), including installation of computing infrastructure and support to the Auditor-Controller and County departments with eCAPS interface code to legacy and backend systems.
- Implemented several departmental Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) system migrations to achieve savings in building wiring costs.
- Established an agreement with Orange County for the Local Recovery Data Center to improve disaster recovery capability.
- Installed numerous wireless access point devices at a number of facilities, including the Hall of Administration, to enable wireless communications from personal computers.
- Completed the solicitation for Countywide long distance phone service that resulted in lower rates and a cost reduction of approximately 28%.
- Transferred the Office of Small Business from Community Development Commission to ISD.
- Developed and conducted a small business “boot camp” program designed to aid small businesses with an understanding of the County’s diverse purchasing and contracting processes.
- Acquired and installed a state-of-the-art automated parking control system at the Walt Disney Concert Hall.
- Incorporated Performance Counts! in the FY 2005-06 budget.
- Established first vendor partnering with SBC for Youth Career Development Program on-the-job training at SBC and job opportunities with SBC.
- Implemented the Early Return to Work Program.

Major Objectives 2005-2006

- Deploy infrastructure to support and participate in the implementation of eCAPS Phase II, including management of the purchasing module.
- Establish central business intelligence/data sharing infrastructure.
- Develop carrier services strategy for carrier services re-bid prior to expiration of current contract.
- Establish digital telephony services using VoIP.
- Implement server consolidation and virtualization technologies in the data center for Windows, Unix and Linux platforms.
- Complete implementations of the IBM, Unisys, and Mid-range disaster recovery capability at the Local Recovery Data Center.
- Enhance small business outreach efforts, including the establishment of a payment liaison.
- Manage the Grand Avenue Redevelopment Project impact on Civic Center parking.
- Continue efforts to establish a new county data center.
- Support co-generation initiative for Public Works headquarters and establish a energy retrofit revolving fund.
- Implement a shared services environment for information technology services.
Groundbreaking for the Los Angeles Regional Crime Laboratory—a joint project of the County of Los Angeles, City of Los Angeles and State of California—was held January 14, 2005, with completion of the 5-story building scheduled in the spring of 2007. The $108 million facility, located on the campus of Cal State University, Los Angeles, will house LAPD and Sheriff’s scientific investigation personnel, CSULA’s School of Criminal Justice and Criminalistics, the California Forensic Science Institute and the California Criminalistics Institute. A joint powers authority was established to operate and maintain the facility. Among County officials at the groundbreaking were Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky, Sheriff Lee Baca, District Attorney Steve Cooley, Chief Administrative Officer David Janssen and former Supervisor Ed Edelman.
Adopted Capital Projects and Refurbishments
Summarized by Supervisorial District
Fiscal Year 2005-2006
## Adopted Capital Projects and Refurbishments
### Summarized by Supervisorial District
#### Fiscal Year 2005-06

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<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
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### Parks & Recreation (Con’t)

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<td>Rimgrove County Park</td>
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<td>Rio Hondo Trail</td>
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<td>Roosevelt Local Park</td>
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<td>Salazar Local Park</td>
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<td>Sorensen County Park</td>
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<td>Sunshine Local Park</td>
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<td>Various Parks - 1st District</td>
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<td>Walnut Nature Park</td>
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<td>Whittier Narrows</td>
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</table>

### Probation Department

- Central Juvenile Hall: 626,000

### Public Library

- Huntington Park Library: 1,900,000

### Public Works - Road

- Whittier Road Md446a: 500,000

### Public Works - Public Ways/Public Facilities

- Gage Park: 1,500,000

### Sheriff

- Biscailuz Center: 12,000,000
- Communications/Fleet Mgt Bureau: 1,081,000
- East Los Angeles Sheriff Station: 500,000
- Industry Sheriff Station: 224,000
- Men's Central Jail: 5,000
- Pico Rivera Station: 240,000
- Special Enforcement Bureau: 2,896,000

### Treasurer & Tax Collector

- Kenneth Hahn Hall Of Admin: 1,500,000

### Subtotal - First District by Operating Budget/Program

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<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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### Second District

**Health Services**

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<td>Harbor-UCLA Medical Center</td>
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<td>Hudson Comp Health Center</td>
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<td>M L King Jr/Drew Med Center</td>
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**Museum of Natural History**

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<td>Natural History Museum</td>
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**Parks & Recreation**

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<td>Bodger Local Park</td>
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<td>Campanella Park</td>
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<td>Carver Park</td>
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**Probation Department**

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<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
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**Public Library**

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**Sheriff**

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<tr>
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**Subtotal - Second District by Operating Budget/Program**

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<th>Revenue</th>
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*Count of Los Angeles Annual Report 2005-2006*
## Third District

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<th>Net County Cost</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>Dan Blocker Beach</td>
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<td><strong>Parks &amp; Recreation</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Public Works - Road</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>$ 69,831,000</td>
<td>$ 31,169,000</td>
<td>$ 38,662,000</td>
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### Fourth District

#### Beaches & Harbors - Marina ACO Fund
- **Marina Del Rey**: 1,367,000 / 1,367,000 / 0
- **Dockweiler State Beach**: 4,233,000 / 3,883,000 / 350,000
- **Marina Del Rey**: 2,688,000 / 1,869,000 / 819,000
- **Redondo State Beach**: 350,000 / 0 / 350,000
- **Torrance Beach**: 40,000 / 0 / 40,000
- **Var Co Beaches - 4th Dist**: 933,000 / 933,000 / 0

#### Capital Projects - Various
- **Rancho Los Amigos - S. Campus**: 9,113,000 / 0 / 9,113,000

#### Children's Services
- **Paramount Reception Center - DCFS**: 32,000 / 0 / 32,000

#### Fire Department - ACO Fund
- **Fire Station 110 - Marina Del Rey**: 91,000 / 91,000 / 0

#### Hazardous Waste Enforcement Fund
- **Paramount Office**: 100,000 / 100,000 / 0

#### Health Services
- **Public Health - 7601 E Imperial**: 4,037,000 / 0 / 4,037,000
- **Rancho Los Amigos Med Center**: 2,059,000 / 0 / 2,059,000

#### Human Resources
- **OPS Headquarters**: 180,000 / 0 / 180,000

#### Internal Services Department
- **Countywide Data Center**: 53,698,000 / 50,000,000 / 3,698,000

#### Parks & Recreation
- **Adventure Park**: 25,000 / 0 / 25,000
- **Amigo Park**: 26,000 / 24,000 / 2,000
- **Bill Blevins Park**: 570,000 / 570,000 / 0
- **Carolyn Rosas Park**: 2,807,000 / 2,807,000 / 0
- **Cerritos Regional Park**: 9,560,000 / 6,888,000 / 2,672,000
- **Countrywood Local Park**: 143,000 / 43,000 / 100,000
- **Friendship Park**: 6,000 / 24,000 / -18,000
- **Gloria Heer Co Park**: 305,000 / 305,000 / 0
- **La Mirada Regional Park**: 26,000 / 26,000 / 0
- **Los Amigos Golf Course**: 2,054,000 / 1,125,000 / 929,000
- **Los Robles Park**: 946,000 / 935,000 / 11,000
- **Los Verdes Golf Course**: 2,100,000 / 2,100,000 / 0
- **Manzanita County Park**: 214,000 / 215,000 / -1,000
- **Pathfinder Park**: 41,000 / 44,000 / -3,000
- **Pepperbrook Park**: 28,000 / 28,000 / 0
- **Peter F Schabarum Regional Park**: 2,466,000 / 2,087,000 / 379,000
- **Rowland Heights Park**: 2,330,000 / 2,344,000 / -14,000
- **South Coast Botanical Gardens**: 622,000 / 622,000 / 0
- **Steinmetz Park**: 419,000 / 300,000 / 119,000
- **Various Parks - 4th District**: 2,439,000 / 2,439,000 / 0
- **Various Parks - 4th District**: 516,000 / 516,000 / 0

#### Public Library
- **E. San Gabriel Valley Library**: 21,873,000 / 0 / 21,873,000
- **Public Library Hq - Downey**: 150,000 / 150,000 / 0
## Sheriff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
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<tbody>
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**Subtotal - Fourth District by Operating Budget/Program**

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<tr>
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## Fifth District

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### Federal & State Disaster Aid

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### Museum of Natural History

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### Parks & Recreation

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<td>Revenue</td>
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<td>1,374,000</td>
<td>1,374,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm Fox Airfield</td>
<td>817,000</td>
<td>817,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Works - Flood</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eaton Yard</td>
<td>111,000</td>
<td>111,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headquarters Building</td>
<td>29,694,000</td>
<td>29,694,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sheriff</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altadena Sheriff Station</td>
<td>1,178,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mira Loma Detention Center</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P Pitchess Honor Rancho</td>
<td>269,000</td>
<td>230,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmdale Sheriff Station</td>
<td>2,980,000</td>
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<td>San Dimas Station</td>
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<td>Santa Clarita Sheriff Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temple Sheriff Station</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal - Fifth District by Operating Budget/Program</strong></td>
<td>$131,000,000</td>
<td>$89,107,000</td>
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### Non-District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Net County Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Projects - Various</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Trial Courts Project</td>
<td>16,444,000</td>
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<td>Various Facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Care Facilities</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Various Child Care Facilities</td>
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<td>Fire Department - ACO Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Fire Department Sites</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Various Sites</td>
<td>310,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>310,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Various Health Facilities</td>
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<td>177,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation Department</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Juvenile Halls - Irrigation</td>
<td>43,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>43,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Various Sheriff Facilities</td>
<td>2,402,000</td>
<td>2,173,000</td>
<td>229,000</td>
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</table>

**Subtotal - Non-District by Operating Budget/Program**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Net County Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$236,472,000</td>
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<td>$182,397,000</td>
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</table>

### Total Capital Projects and Refurbishments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Net County Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Budget/Program</td>
<td>$971,957,000</td>
<td>$512,269,000</td>
<td>$459,688,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The County Progress Report

**Enriching Lives through Effective and Caring Service**

Welcome to the second year of the County of Los Angeles Progress Report. Last year's initial Report was the first of its kind in providing a comprehensive picture of how the County performs in providing critical services to the public. This Report represents the County's efforts to enhance accountability by measuring the results of services provided. This effort is consistent with the County's Strategic Plan, which was updated in March of 2005, to continue implementation and enhancement of a countywide framework for performance measurement, which reflects the County's increasing focus on results.

Once again, this report focuses on indicators of key County services and is organized according to the County's Strategic Plan's four programmatic goal areas—Children and Families' Well-Being, Community Services, Health and Mental Health, and Public Safety. Each section includes:

- Regional indicators of conditions within the County of Los Angeles; and
- Specific performance measures which relate to services provided or funded by the County of Los Angeles that seek to impact the identified conditions.

The composite picture of the numerous indicators presented in this Report provides windows into understanding the complexity of providing a broad range of services to an ethnically, economically, and culturally diverse population. The information is intended to promote awareness of how the County is performing in a number of areas. In some areas, the County is performing well; in others, there is need for improvement. Given that this is only the second year of this effort, not all critical indicators are included. Through community feedback and discussion, this Report will be refined and enhanced over time.

Thank you for your interest in this year's County Progress Report. We encourage you to complete the self-addressed survey card included in the back of this report.

**Highlights from this year's County Progress Report**

**Children and Families’ Well-Being**

**Strengths**

- The number of children with registered immunization records in the Los Angeles-Orange County Immunization Network (LINK) has increased 144 percent from 2003 to 2005.
- In 2003-2004, both current and past due collections of child support exceed the Federal standard of 40 percent, which is the first time this has occurred since the Department of Child Support Services was created in 2001.
- 71 percent of youth who participated in the Workforce Investment Act Youth Program were employed, in the military, or enrolled in post-secondary education nine months after leaving the program – this exceeds the state standard of 55 percent.

**Opportunities**

- The percent of adoptions within 24 months from removal of the home is below the National standard and the rest of the State.
- It is estimated that 211,645 children and youth 17 and younger in the County of Los Angeles are in need of mental health services; in 2003-2004, 73,579 children and youth 17 and younger were provided with mental health services, which is 35 percent of the estimated total need for service.
Community Services

Strengths
- In 2004, 89 percent of County unincorporated roads were rated as satisfactory or better as compared to 71 percent of all countywide roads.
- Since 1999-2000, there has been a 31 percent increase in household hazardous waste collection program participants in the County.
- Registered borrowers of the County of Los Angeles Public Library checked out 6.3 items per capita, 0.5 more than the overall California per capita rate.
- Internet use at County Public Libraries has increased 86 percent from 2002-2003 to 2003-2004.
- Attendance at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art increased 5 percent for paid admissions and 54 percent for free admissions.

Opportunities
- Less than 50 percent of County adults achieve recommended physical activity levels.
- Participation or attendance at art programs provided by County-funded art organizations has declined 3 percent from 2002-2003 to 2003-2004.

Health and Mental Health

Strengths
- Seventy-one percent of Los Angeles coastline miles (53 out of 75) are smoke free, and 23 percent of cities in Los Angeles County have adopted smoke-free ordinances.
- Over 90 percent of Los Angeles County residents were in favor of the Environmental Health food establishment grading program.

Opportunities
- In 2002-2003, approximately 54 percent of adults in Los Angeles County were either obese or overweight. The Department of Health Services, Public Health is working with the Department of Regional Planning to ensure that the County’s General Plan includes policies to increase opportunities for physical activity and healthy eating.

Public Safety

Strengths
- The overall crime rate within the County of Los Angeles has decreased significantly from 1997 to 2003. Within the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department jurisdiction, the number of homicides and forcible rapes have remained steady while robberies and aggravated assaults have declined 20 percent and 29 percent, respectively, since 1997.
- While the number of cases for filing felony cases has increased 5.5 percent from 2003 to 2004, the District Attorney continues to meet the goal of referring and filing cases within five days with a 99.6 percent rate.
- In 2004, the District Attorney’s conviction rate for gang murders and attempted gang murders was 90.4 percent and 92 percent, respectively.
- Average fire response times for urban, suburban, and rural areas improved or remained stable since 1998.

Opportunities
- Since 2000, there has been a significant increase in gang crime reported by the Sheriff’s Department. This is due largely to the reduction of more than 1,000 deputy positions resulting in the loss of COPS and Town Sheriff Programs. Funding has recently been restored to reinstate the COPS program.
- There has been a 22 percent increase in property crimes since 1999.
Children's and Families' Well-Being

The social well-being of children and families and the community as a whole, is inextricably intertwined with other community issues and concerns addressed in this Progress Report, and can enhance or detract from the well-being of a community and its residents. The well-being of children and families is a primary concern of the County of Los Angeles, and many valuable partners work with the County to improve the well-being of children and families within the County.

A Census 2000 snapshot of households in the County of Los Angeles shows that:

- 68.2 percent of the over 3.1 million households in the County are families.
- The average household size is 2.98 and the average family size is 3.61.
- The median family income is $46,452.

The specific elements of children and family well-being highlighted in this County Progress Report relate to the five outcome areas adopted by the County Board of Supervisors:

**Good Health**
- Healthy Babies: Prenatal Care
- Healthy Young Children: On-Time Immunization of Young Children

**Economic Well-Being**
- Child Support Collections

**Safety and Survival**
- Crisis Intervention of Child Abuse
- Permanency: Adoptions
- At-Risk Elders and Dependent Adults

**Social and Emotional Well-Being**
- Children with Serious Emotional Problems

**Educational and Workforce Readiness**
- Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN)
- Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Youth Program

**Good Health**

**Healthy Babies: Prenatal Care**

*Countywide Condition:* Countywide percentage of women who deliver babies and receive adequate prenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86.9%</td>
<td>Countywide percentage of women who delivered babies at all hospitals within Los Angeles County and received adequate prenatal care in 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.7%</td>
<td>Increase in the number of women countywide receiving adequate prenatal care since 1990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Adequate prenatal care for this report was calculated using the Kotelchuck Index which is slightly different from the method used in previous years. Therefore data presented here may not be comparable to those published in the previous Progress Report. The Kotelchuck Index is based on the recommendations established by the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecologists and is used as a standard across the country.
**Why is it important?**

Prenatal care is important to make sure that babies are born healthy. Pregnant women should see a doctor several times during their pregnancy, starting during the first three months of pregnancy. The doctor checks for problems that might affect the baby, and makes sure the mother is eating the right foods to keep the baby healthy. The graph to the right shows that the percentage of mothers in the County who received adequate prenatal care is improving.

**How are we doing?**

The rise in mothers receiving adequate prenatal care may be due to the countywide efforts to get women into prenatal care early, as well as having them continue having regular prenatal care visits during their pregnancy. More women were given prenatal care because the County: 1) taught more women about the importance of prenatal care and 2) enrolled more women into Medi-Cal. Between 1990 and 2003, the number of births in Los Angeles County delivered in County hospitals went down from 20.9 percent to only 2.6 percent. This shows that fewer women are having babies in County hospitals.

Eighty percent of babies born in County hospitals are to Latino mothers. The graph shows that the percentage of mothers receiving prenatal care is improving for mothers of all races.

**Percent of Mothers Who Received Adequate Prenatal Care* by Ethnic Origin**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Latino</th>
<th>African American</th>
<th>Asian Pacific Islander</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>85.6%</td>
<td>86.7%</td>
<td>72.6%</td>
<td>81.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>87.1%</td>
<td>92.1%</td>
<td>85.0%</td>
<td>83.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>54.9%</td>
<td>72.6%</td>
<td>67.3%</td>
<td>80.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>72.6%</td>
<td>74.2%</td>
<td>81.1%</td>
<td>89.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Source: County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services

**Healthy Young Children: On-Time Immunization of Young Children**

**Countywide Condition:** Percentage of children who have been immunized on time in 2004

81% The percentage of children (19-35 months) who were immunized on time in the United States

81% Percentage of children (19-35 months) who were immunized on time in California

80% The percentage of children (19-35 months) who were immunized on time in Los Angeles County

Immunizations are one of the best and lowest-cost ways to keep people healthy and prevent illnesses that can cause death. Within the last 100 years, the number of children who grew up to be adults has grown by nearly 30 percent. Childhood diseases have gone down by more than 90 percent because of immunizations.

Keeping young children up-to-date on their immunizations is the best way to prevent the spread of vaccine-preventable diseases in childhood and to control vaccine-preventable
diseases among adults. The Healthy People 2010\textsuperscript{2} Goal is to: 1) have 90 percent of children aged 19-35 months immunized for each individual vaccine and 2) to have 80 percent of children aged 19-35 months immunized for the 4:3:1:3:3 series, which includes the following vaccines:

- four (4) doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine
- three (3) doses of polio vaccine
- one (1) dose of measles/mumps/rubella vaccine
- three (3) doses of H. influenzae type b vaccine, and
- three (3) doses of hepatitis B vaccine

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Health Services

**Indicator of County Performance:** Number of children with registered immunization records in the Los Angeles-Orange Immunization Network (LINK).

**105,000** Number of children under 6 years of age with records in LINK as of August 2005

The Los Angeles-Orange Immunization Network (LINK) is an Internet-based system used by providers and other approved agencies in Los Angeles and Orange Counties to track the immunizations of their clients. LINK is a partnership between the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, the Orange County Health Care Agency, the City of Pasadena Public Health Department, and the City of Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services. LINK was started in October of 2002. As of August 2005, LINK is used by 151 providers in Los Angeles County and contains the vaccination records of 105,000 children under six years of age.

**Why is it important?**

Immunization registries are confidential computerized databases that keep track of all vaccines a child has received and the ones he/she will need in the future. Immunization registries can be an important part of a national immunization system. Registries help children get immunized on time because they: 1) show which vaccines the child has already received; 2) provide a permanent record that is available if the child goes to a new health care provider; and 3) show which children are due to have additional vaccine doses.

Nationwide, the key indicator of childhood immunization is the percentage of children between the ages of 19 and 35 months who have been immunized appropriately. The Healthy People 2010 Goal is to have 95 percent of children under six years of age listed in an immunization registry.

**How are we doing?**

Immunization levels in Los Angeles County, as well as in California and the United States, have been going up since they were first measured using the National Immunization Survey in 1995.

- In 2004, 80 percent of children aged 19-35 months in Los Angeles County were appropriately immunized as compared to 61 percent in 1995.
- In 2004, Los Angeles County met the Healthy People 2010 Goal for measles/mumps/rubella (94 percent immunized), hepatitis B (92 percent), H.influenzae type b (91 percent), and polio (93 percent). For four doses of diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis, 85 percent of children were immunized.

\textsuperscript{2} Healthy People 2010 is a statement of health objectives designed to identify the most significant preventable threats to health and to establish goals to reduce these threats over the first decade of the new century. These objectives and goals were developed by leading Federal agencies with the most relevant scientific expertise. For more information, visit: www.healthypeople.gov
Economic Well-Being

Child Support Collections

Indicator of County Performance: Percentage of current and past due child support collected and the total support collected in Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2003-2004

37.3% Percentage of current court child support that is collected for children based upon the total cases with child support orders

47.1% Percentage of collections of child support arrears as compared to all cases within the caseload with past due support owed

$501 Million Total child support collected in FFY 2003-2004

Why is it important?

Child support significantly contributes to the well-being of children and assists families in becoming self-sufficient. Family economic security impacts the educational, social and mental stability of children. The United States Census Bureau’s study on Child Support for Custodial Mothers and Fathers published in October 2000 indicated that approximately 26 percent of children under the age of 21 resided in single parent households. The 2003 State of the County Report published by the United Way of Greater Los Angeles found that in 2000, 24.2 percent of persons under the age of 18 lived below the poverty level. According to the Los Angeles County 2004 Children’s ScoreCard of the Children’s Planning Council, 21 percent of children lived below the poverty level in Los Angeles County in 2002. The poverty rates within some of the County’s Service Planning Areas were regrettably much higher than this percentage. These figures make plain the importance of child support and the necessity that parents support their children according to their respective abilities.

Child support collections are comprised of payments of current support and payments on past due support. Approximately 75 percent of the monies collected are provided to families.

How are we doing?

Prior to the establishment of the new County agency in July 2001, child support collections in Los Angeles ranged from 30 percent to 33 percent of the total amount of support due. The Federal Performance Standard is 40 percent for collection of both current support and arrears. In FFY 2003-2004, the Child Support Services Department achieved record high collections in current support—41.9 percent. The Department collected 46.5 percent of the arrearages due within the caseload. Most noteworthy is the Department’s increase in total collections received for FFY 2003-2004 to $501 million. The following table provides the current trend in collection results.

Percentage of Child Support Collected and Total Amount of Collections Compared to the Federal Standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Standard</th>
<th>Current Collections</th>
<th>Past Due Collections</th>
<th>Total Collections (millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FFY 1999-2000</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>32.1%</td>
<td>46.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFY 2000-2001</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>32.1%</td>
<td>46.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFY 2001-2002</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>42.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFY 2002-2003</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>37.3%</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFY 2003-2004</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>41.9%</td>
<td>46.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Safety and Survival

Crisis Intervention of Child Abuse

**Indicator of County Performance:** Percentage of recurrence of substantiated abuse within 12 months from previous substantiated referral.

**11.1%** Percentage of children in Los Angeles County who were victims of abuse and/or neglect who were re-abused within 12 months from the first substantiated abuse in 2003.

**0.7%** Percentage decrease in the number of children who experience re-abuse within 12 months from the first substantiated abuse between 2002 and 2003.

**Why is this important?**

Families with children at-risk of abuse and/or neglect are stabilized, and children are able to remain safely in their own homes or in a home-like setting. It is a reasonable expectation that once a child is brought to the attention of the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) that the child will be safe from future abuse.

**How are we doing?**

As indicated in the table below, Los Angeles County has a lower recurrence of maltreatment rate than the statewide average. DCFS is committed to reducing the incidents of maltreatment and has implemented Structured Decision-Making (SDM). SDM utilizes safety and risk factor assessments to provide social workers with a simple, objective, and reliable tool with which to make the best possible decisions for individual children. DCFS has also implemented Family-Centered Team Decision Making techniques such as Team Decision-Making (TDM) and Family Group Decision Making (FGDM) to foster a culture change that includes an emphasis on the urgency of reunification. Specifically, it focuses on the immediate provision of services and quality parent-child visitation, which may result in more rapid and successful reunification.

**Percent of Recurrence of Substantial Maltreatment within 12 Months from Previous Substantiated Referral**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All Counties without LA County</th>
<th>Los Angeles County</th>
<th>Orange County</th>
<th>Riverside County</th>
<th>San Bernardino County</th>
<th>Ventura County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Change</td>
<td>-0.4%</td>
<td>-0.7%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>-4.0%</td>
<td>-1.2%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: California Children and Family Services Review (C-CFSR) Data as of 8/31/05, Center for Social Services Research, University of California at Berkeley.

Permanency: Adoptions

**Indicator of County Performance:** Percentage of children exiting care within two years through adoption.

**13.6%** Percentage of children adopted in Los Angeles County in 2004 who were adopted within 24 months of removal from home.

**4.1%** Percentage increase in the number of children who were adopted within 24 months from 2003 to 2004.

**3,228** Number of children placed in an adoptive home in Los Angeles County in FFY 2003-2004.

**1,962** Number of Finalized Adoptions in Los Angeles County in FFY 2003-2004.
60.2% Percentage of Finalized Adoptions of all children who received adoption services in Los Angeles County in FFY 2003-2004.

Why is this important?
All children deserve permanency in a timely manner. A finalized adoption provides a greater sense of security for children and their new families.

How are we doing?
As indicated in the table below, the percent of adoptions in Los Angeles County within 24 months is below the National Standard and the rest of the State. Los Angeles County continues to analyze its performance and develop strategies to meet this standard, such as the Concurrent Planning Redesign that was piloted in five offices in the third quarter of 2004-2005. This redesign involves changing the workflow to allow for tasks to be completed concurrently rather than sequentially. Also, recently implemented was the Consolidated Home Study Process, which involves assessing applicants to become Resource Families who can provide foster care for children and are simultaneously approved to adopt which will result in more timely adoptions.

In addition to Los Angeles County making strides in the percentage of children adopted within 24 months, the County continues to improve the percentage of children who are adopted 24 months or more from their removal date. The Permanency Partners Program (P3) addresses the population of youth ages 14 years and older, who have been in Long Term Foster Care for more than 24 months. Los Angeles County continues to increase the percent of older children that move to legal permanence.

### Percentage of Children Exiting Care within Two Years to Adoption

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>National Standard</th>
<th>All CA Counties without LA County</th>
<th>Los Angeles County</th>
<th>Orange County</th>
<th>Riverside County</th>
<th>San Bernardino County</th>
<th>Ventura County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>33.6%</td>
<td>45.4%</td>
<td>27.8%</td>
<td>43.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
<td>36.5%</td>
<td>18.9%</td>
<td>35.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Change</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: California Children and Family Services Review (CFSR) Data as of 8/31/05, Center for Social Services Research, University of California at Berkeley.

At-Risk Elders and Dependent Adults

**Countywide Condition:** Trend in suspected elder and dependent adult abuse in Los Angeles County

**25,766** Number of reports of suspected elder/dependent adult abuse/neglect in 2004 - 2005.

**75%** Percentage increase in reports of suspected elder and dependent adult abuse from 1998-1999 through 2004-2005

Elder and dependent adults are potentially at risk of abuse or neglect because they may not be physically and/or mentally able to protect/take care of themselves or their interests. For 2004-2005, the Los Angeles County Department of Community and Senior Services (CSS) received a total of 25,766 reports of suspected abuse and/or neglect by others or self-neglect. Of these, 21,039 were from the Adult Protective Services (APS) Centralized Intake Unit (CIU) and 4,727 were walk-ins to the APS Civic Center Homeless Project Unit.
In the graph below, the number of reports of suspected abuse/neglect from the APS CIU has grown each year since 1998-1999, representing a 75 percent increase through 2004-2005. Data on the walk-ins is limited because of the nature of the population and is not included in the graph.

**Referrals for Suspected Elder and Dependent Abuse to Centralized Intake Unit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1998-1999</td>
<td>12,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999-2000</td>
<td>14,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>16,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001-2002</td>
<td>17,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-2003</td>
<td>18,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-2004</td>
<td>20,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-2005</td>
<td>21,039</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indicator of County Performance:** Percentage of elder and dependent adults receiving services whose risk level is reduced based on Community and Senior Services’ independent ranking.

21% Percentage by which elder/dependent adult self-neglect was reduced during the report period July 2004 through June 2005

Source: County of Los Angeles Department of Community and Senior Services.

**Why is this important?**

The number of U.S. elders is expected to double from 35.3 million in 2000 (13 percent of the population) to 70 million in the year 2030 (21.2 percent of the population). The likelihood of persons having some form of disability and/or chronic disease increases with age, and life expectancy continues to rise significantly. There will be twice as many elders, living longer than ever before, with disabilities and/or chronic diseases. There will be twice the number of potential victims of abuse, exploitation, neglect and self-neglect, therefore twice the number of elders needing protection. The CSS APS Program is the most cost-effective and humane way to deal with this problem by lowering risk levels and providing preventive measures whenever and wherever possible. Other alternatives, such as institutionalization, are far more costly both in dollars and in human dignity.

**How are we doing?**

In 2004-2005, CSS provided some level of service to 25,766 clients although data on the results of client services is only gathered for those 21,039 clients for which referrals were received by the CIU. The other 4,727 clients walked in for services at a skid row project center which does not have a tracking system.

CSS works with clients to identify and, to the extent possible, reduce risks by defining service goals and jointly developing plans with the elder/dependent adult to address individual needs. Service goals may be developed to address the following: 1) elimination/reduction of risk/danger due to abuse by another; 2) adequate medical/psychiatric care; 3) ability to accomplish Activities of Daily Living and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living; 4) adequate nutrition; 5) adequate/stable income; 6) adequate/stable housing; and 7) reduction of self-imposed isolation. Future service results will be measured and reported for two variables: 1) the degree to which service goals were achieved and, 2) the percentage by which the clients’ level of risk were reduced.

---

3 Activities of Daily Living (e.g., feeding, bathing, toileting, etc.)
4 Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (e.g., grocery shopping, laundry, housecleaning, etc.)
Social and Emotional Well Being

Children's Mental Health Services

Countywide Condition: Children and youth in need of mental health services.

7.78% Prevalence rate of children and youth within Los Angeles County's general population (2,270,366) who are living with Serious Emotional Disturbances, per the California State Department of Mental Health

2,720,366 Estimated number of children and youth ages 17 and younger living in Los Angeles in 2004.

211,645 Conservative estimate of number of children and youth within the County in need of mental health services in 2004 based on the estimated number of children and youth living in the County

Indicator of County Performance: Percent change in number of children and youth provided with mental health services.


Why is this important?

The Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health (DMH) provides mental health services to children and adults with psychological, emotional and other mental health disturbances, with the goal of assisting individuals to effectively function in school, work, and community settings. Three general types of services are provided: outpatient, day treatment, and 24-hour crisis services.

Outpatient mental health settings provide a range of services to assist children and youth to gain the social and functional skills necessary for appropriate development and social integration. These services include: clinical assessment and evaluation, therapy, medication support, rehabilitation for common daily functioning, and plan development to coordinate other effective services that will help to sustain mental health. These services are provided through community mental health centers and clinics, in schools, in the community, and in homes. Outpatient mental health services are the least restrictive, allowing children and youth to continue to function and interact freely within their communities.

Day treatment services are designed to provide an organized and structured multi-disciplinary mental health treatment program as an alternative to hospitalization, to avoid placement in a more restrictive setting, or to maintain a child in a community setting. Services are provided within either a half- or full-day program of supervised and structured mental health treatment, with the goal of helping children and youth successfully perform basic daily activities.

Through DMH, children and youth also receive 24-hour mental health crisis services in situations where the individual is of grave danger to herself, himself, or others, or is unable to function without close supervision due to a psychiatric condition. 24-hour crisis services include hospitalization and psychiatric residential placements and are the most restrictive of services provided through the DMH. Hospitalization time ranges from 24-hours to two weeks; psychiatric residential placements generally last longer, until the child or youth demonstrates the ability to function in a less restrictive setting.

How are we doing?

Estimates provided by the California State Department of Mental Health indicate that 7.78 percent of children and youth age 17 and under in Los Angeles County experience Severe Emotional Disturbance (SED) or Serious Mental Illness (SMI) and thus are in need of
According to estimates in 2004 from the 2000 Census, there were 2,720,366 children and youth age 17 and younger residing in Los Angeles County. This indicates as many as 211,645 residents in this age category are in need of the services that DMH provides. The graph to the left demonstrates the progress that DMH has made in meeting this need.

Between 1998 and 2004, mental health services to children and youth age 17 and younger increased by 236 percent, demonstrating that DMH is committed to improving access to services for this population. During 2003-2004, 35 percent of the estimated total need for service was being met, which was up from an estimated 13 percent during 1998-1999.

The Mental Heath Services Act (MHSA)/Proposition 63 of 2004 is an opportunity to further improve mental health services in Los Angeles County for children, youth, and adults. The DMH, in collaboration with 29 community mental health stakeholders and more than 600 community members, became committed to a structured planning process throughout 2004-2005 in order to develop the first of five substantial plans, the Community Services and Supports (CSS) plan. Under the CSS plan, services to be provided include:

- Full Service Partnerships (FSP) in which people create their own plans for recovery with support from professionals and peers, and receive a wide array of services and 24/7 support to make their plan a reality;
- Peer support, peer counseling, and peer mentoring services;
- Housing and residential services, including temporary, supportive, and permanent housing;
- Counseling, assessment, and other traditional mental health services;
- A wide array of alternative crisis services to help people stay out of emergency rooms or other institutional and involuntary settings; and
- Bridging and support services to help people find the support they need in their communities.

The CSS plan is intended to provide services to people in communities throughout Los Angeles County who are severely challenged by mental health issues, including adults and older adults with severe and persistent mental illness, and children and youth suffering from severe emotional disturbances. Over the next three fiscal years, the CSS plan will be funded by an estimated total of $280 million. An estimated 8,377 children and their families, 11,431 transition age youth and their families, 18,515 adults, and 7,296 older adults are proposed to receive services. Additionally, DMH projects that 55,560 adults, children and their families, older adults, and transition age youth and their families will receive alternative crisis services; 18,710 adults, children and their families, older adults, and transition age youth will receive help finding the community-based supports and services they need; and 45,000 adults, children and their families, older adults, and transition age youth will learn more about mental health issues, the Mental Health Services Act, and how to get involved with continual planning efforts.

The CSS plan is founded on several fundamental commitments, and LAC-DMH is beginning to build systems to insure that all are held accountable to the commitments set forth. These commitments include:

- Promote recovery for all who struggle with mental health issues;
- Achieve positive outcomes;
- Deliver services in culturally appropriate ways, honoring this difference within communities; and
- Insure that services are delivered in ways that address disparities regarding access to services and disparities affecting ethnic and cultural communities.
**Education and Workforce Readiness**

**Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN)**

**Indicator of County Performance:** Average percentage of the Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) Program registrants obtaining jobs and the monthly average percentage of participants receiving services:

- **5.5%** Monthly average percentage of GAIN registrants placed in a job in 2004-2005.
- **56.7%** Percentage of persons referred to supportive services who commenced participation in 2004-2005.

The County of Los Angeles' Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) both reacts to adverse economic and employment conditions and proactively works to assist the participants it serves obtain self-sufficiency through various employment and training programs. The GAIN Program provides employment and training opportunities to CalWORKs participants. CalWORKs is the cash public assistance program for children and families.

**Why is this important?**

CalWORKs assistance is time-limited and participants must prepare themselves for gainful employment. GAIN provides CalWORKs participants with training, educational, employment, post-employment and supportive services to develop skills and self-confidence needed to secure jobs, remove barriers to employment and assist families to become economically self-sufficient. GAIN takes a “work first” approach, making employment the principal goal for every able-bodied adult participant.

**How are we doing?**

During 2004-2005, the continuing economic conditions in Los Angeles County had a significant effect on employers’ hiring practices. In spite of the sluggish economic challenges for this period, the most recent performance indicates that 5.5 percent of GAIN participants were placed in jobs, which is an average of 2,949 monthly job placements out of an average 53,431 monthly GAIN participants. In addition, 56.7 percent of GAIN participants were referred to support services to overcome barriers to employment, such as domestic violence, mental health, and substance abuse, and 14.7 percent of participants were engaged in education and training.

**Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Youth Program**

**Indicator of County Performance:** Percentage of youth exiting the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Youth Program who are employed, in military, or enrolled in post secondary education nine months after leaving the program.

- **71.2%** Percentage of youth completing the WIA Youth Program that achieved Program goals and remained in a positive outcome nine months after leaving the Program in 2004-2005
- **3,500** Number of youth participating in the WIA Youth Program in 2004-2005

The WIA Youth Program includes a program that serves low-income youth in an effort to motivate them to stay in school and/or increase their job training skills and assist them in obtaining and maintaining work.
Why is it important?

Economically disadvantaged and/or unemployed youth between the ages of 14-21 years are more likely to succeed in becoming self-sufficient if they receive support and assistance to complete school or training. This indicator assesses the status of youth who participated in the WIA Youth Program who do not return to secondary education, but receive a diploma, entered post-secondary education, advanced training, military service, or employment nine months after exiting the program.

How are we doing?

For 2004-2005, the WIA Youth Program provided services to over 3,500 low-income youth between the ages of 14-21 and had a 71 percent retention rate. As shown in the graph to the left, the WIA Youth Program has exceeded the State-mandated goal for the youth retention rate for the last three years. The high rate of success is due to the fact that these youth are retained in the Program and are provided with access to an array of services including tutoring, counseling, mentoring, leadership, alternative education, summer youth employment, internships, and support services.

Community Services

Los Angeles County provides services and programs that add to the quality of life for all County residents from cultural and recreational opportunities to economic development and environmental protection.

In addition, the Board of Supervisors serves as the governing body for approximately 1,085,632 persons who live in unincorporated County areas. The County operates as the “city” for these areas providing municipal services to residents and businesses. Various County departments also provide municipal services, under contract, for many of the 88 cities within the County and their 9,140,874 residents. The services the County provides benefit and enrich the lives of all County residents, businesses and communities from cultural and recreational opportunities to economic stimulus and environmental protection activities.

This section focuses specifically on County services, indicators and measures related to:

Supporting a Healthy Economy
- Quality of Infrastructure: County Road System
- Traffic Mobility: Congestion at Intersections

Supporting a Healthy Environment
- Recycled Waste
- Beach Water Quality
- Pest Detection

Supporting Recreational and Cultural Opportunities
- Circulation of Library Materials
- Internet Usage at County Public Libraries
- Participation in Physical Activities and Programs
- Arts and Culture
  - Los Angeles County Arts Commission
  - Music Center/Performing Arts Center of Los Angeles County
  - Los Angeles County Museum of Art
  - Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History
Supporting a Healthy Economy

Quality of Infrastructure: County Road System

Good roads are important to the economic well-being of the Los Angeles County region and a direct concern to residents and businesses. We also know that good roads create confidence in our government and economy. Roads can be rated for the quality of pavement surface conditions as well as the mobility of traffic.

Roadway Pavement Condition

Countywide Condition: Roadway Pavement Surface Condition Countywide

71% of the roads countywide were rated satisfactory or better for pavement condition in 2004.

Indicator of County Performance: Roadway Pavement Surface Condition in Unincorporated County Areas

89% of the roads in the unincorporated County areas were rated satisfactory or better for pavement condition in 2004.

Why is it important?

Well-maintained roads provide a comfortable ride, improve overall public safety, and reduce vehicle maintenance costs.

The quality of the countywide road system is the responsibility of multiple government agencies. The following chart provides a comparison of the pavement condition of the countywide (Los Angeles Basin) road system with the roads in unincorporated County areas, which are maintained by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (DPW).

Rating of the Condition of County Road System — 2004

Trend in the Percentage of Roads in Unincorporated County Areas Rated as Satisfactory or Better

How are we doing?

DPW reviews the condition of roads in unincorporated County areas every year. As shown in the chart to the right entitled, “Trend in the Percentage of Roads in Unincorporated County Areas Rated as Satisfactory or Better,” pavement conditions declined in 2004. The lower pavement condition was due to State cuts in transportation funding and the record high rainy season experienced last winter.
Traffic Mobility: Congestion at Intersections

Countywide Condition: Traffic congestion at major street intersections throughout the County

31% Percentage of monitored intersections countywide that were rated as severely congested during the A.M. peak hour in 2005

43% Percentage of monitored intersections countywide that were rated as severely congested during the P.M. peak hour in 2005

Indicator of County Performance: Traffic congestion at major street intersections in unincorporated County areas

14% Percentage of monitored intersections in unincorporated County areas that were rated as severely congested during the A.M. peak hour in 2005

43% Percentage of monitored intersections in unincorporated County areas that were rated as severely congested during the P.M. peak hour in 2005

Why is this important?

The amount of traffic that can travel along our major streets is largely controlled by the amount of congestion at intersections. If intersections are less congested, traffic can move more freely on these streets during peak hours.

The measure of congestion for major street intersections is known as the Level of Service (LOS). A letter grade of "A" to "F" is assigned to represent the severity of the congestion. At an intersection with LOS of "E" or "F", the most congested, motorists would likely need to wait in a long line of traffic or through several green-yellow-red cycles of a traffic signal. These delays result in lost time for the traveling public, longer commutes, and increased fuel usage and air pollution.

How are we doing?

Based on 164 monitored intersections selected throughout the County to represent the level of intersection congestion, the percentage of severely congested intersections is becoming higher every year. This is because traffic is increasing without a corresponding increase in the capacity of these intersections.

Of the 164 monitored intersections, 15 are located within unincorporated communities. In 2005, it was found that a few of these intersections became more congested. The increased congestion may be attributed to a couple of factors: a State highway project which resulted in the temporary reduction in the number of travel lanes for one of our monitored intersections and greater traffic congestion on the freeways that resulted in increased traffic on adjacent bypassing arterials. A comparison of congestion at major street intersections in unincorporated County areas with the countywide condition is shown on the following page.

Increasing the capacity of intersections would require the construction of additional traffic lanes. This is very difficult due to the lack of available funding and the lack of land adjacent to roadways to build additional traffic lanes.
Recycling and other activities that keep waste from going to landfills are critical as landfill space continues to diminish. To ensure the continued adequacy of disposal capacity to meet the public’s needs, cities and communities in County of Los Angeles will need to expand their recycling efforts while at the same time support and promote the development of additional in-County disposal capacity, out-of-County disposal capacity and the infrastructure needed to access it. Waste conversion technologies also need to be pursued as alternatives to land filling and incineration.

**Indicator of County Performance:** Trend in diversion of household hazardous waste (HHW)\(^5\) landfills to recycling

**More than 15,000 tons** of HHW diverted from landfills since 1999-2000

**31%** Increase in HHW collection program participants since 1999-2000

**Why is it important?**

Preventing disposal of HHW and electronic waste\(^6\) (E-Waste) at landfills protects public health and the environment and conserves natural resources through recycling of these materials.

**How are we doing?**

The County Department of Public Works (DPW) operates the largest HHW collection program in the nation. Through a contract with the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, DPW conducts periodic collection events throughout the County which provide residents with a convenient means to dispose of their HHW and prevent those materials from reaching our landfills. Public participation in these events has shown increases in the...
last five years and exceeded 66,000 residents in 2004-2005. The total volume of HHW collected at these events has also increased over the last five years from 2,280 tons in 1999-2000 to 2,615 tons in 2004-2005.

The program was expanded in 2002-2003 to include the collection of E-Waste. During the first year of the expanded program, approximately 380 tons of E-Waste was collected. Since then, the amount E-Waste collected annually has steadily increased to more than 900 tons in 2004-2005. Almost all collections of HHW and E-Waste materials are recycled—95 percent of HHW and 100 percent of E-waste are recycled.

**Beach Water Quality**

**Countywide Condition:** Percentage of days per year the beaches in Los Angeles County meet State water quality safety standards

87.1% Percentage of available beach days in 2004-2005 that beach water quality met State water quality standards

The key indicator of whether Los Angeles County beaches are safe for public recreation is the percentage of available beach days’ each year that the beaches meet State water quality safety standards.

This indicator is calculated comparing the total number of available beach days for each of the County’s 58 beach monitoring sites to the total number of days each of the County’s beach sites did not meet State water quality standards. As shown in the chart to the left, beaches were safe for public use 87.1 percent of the available beach days in 2004-2005, lower than the 94.3 percent for 2003-2004. This is because in 2004-2005 there were 68 “rain days,” compared to 36 “rain days” in 2003-2004.

**Indicator of County Performance:** Surveillance and notice to the public when beach water quality is unsafe for recreational use

[www.lapublichealth.org/beach](http://www.lapublichealth.org/beach) The Website for obtaining beach water quality ratings and notice of closings

**Why is it important?**

The surveillance of water quality in natural bathing areas such as lakes, rivers, streams, and ocean is essential to protect the public from water-borne illness, injury, and possible death resulting from contaminated water. Activities to regulate the use of recreational waters based on water quality helps protect the public from infectious organisms, detrimental chemicals, physical hazards, and solid, liquid, and hazardous waste.
How are we doing?

The County Department of Health Services (DHS) shares responsibility for monitoring water quality at 58 beach sites with the Los Angeles City Bureau of Sanitation and the Los Angeles County Sanitation District. When necessary, they act to protect the public health by posting warning signs when water quality does not meet State standards, or by closing beach areas.

DHS generates a letter grade for each beach area based on the prior 30 days of testing. The grades are available on the DHS Environmental Health’s Internet Website at www.lapublichealth.org/beach.

Pest Detection

**Countywide Condition:** Square miles placed under quarantine to prevent the establishment of exotic fruit flies

67 Number of square miles out of Los Angeles’ County’s 4,084 square miles placed under quarantine in 2004-2005.

This measure tracks the square miles quarantined to prevent the spread and establishment of invasive exotic pests within Los Angeles County. It provides an indication of the magnitude of infestations that could threaten fruit production and sales within and outside the County.

Quarantines are triggered when capture of a predetermined number of a single species of fruit fly indicates a breeding population. As shown below, the square miles placed under quarantine have varied over the past three years as well as the number of pests detected.

**Detection and Management of Fruit Fly Infestations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Flies Trapped</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Infestations</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Quarantines</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Miles Quarantined</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of infestations managed preventing establishment of the pest within the County

100% 100% 100%

**Indicator of County Performance:** Percentage of exotic invasive fruit fly infestations managed to prevent the establishment of the pest within the County of Los Angeles

100% Percentage of Exotic Invasive Fruit Fly infestations that have been prevented from becoming established within the County in 2004-2005

The mission of Pest Detection within the Agricultural Commissioner/Weights and Measures Department is the prompt detection of and reaction to each exotic invasive fly found within the County to prevent its establishment. This indicator tracks the capture of such pests as the Medfly, Oriental Fruit Fly and Mexican Fruit Fly, through a countywide fruit fly detection trapping network and the percentage of infestations that were prevented from becoming established within the County. This program fulfills a contract with the California Department of Food and Agriculture.
**Why is it important?**

If an exotic invasive pest, such as fruit flies, was allowed to become established, it would threaten the ability of County residents to grow maggot-free fruits, reduce the yield of crops, increase the use of pesticides, and most important, prevent California farmers from selling to customers throughout the world because of quarantines.

"Exotic fruit flies" do not occur naturally in Los Angeles County; but they are periodically introduced from other countries through the illegal importation of uninspected fruit. The immature or maggot stages of these fruit flies eat and destroy fruits and vegetables. California has the number one Agriculture industry in the nation. It would cost the State billions of dollars annually if just one type of exotic fruit fly were to become established in California.

**How are we doing?**

In 2004-2005, three infestations (multiple flies of the same species or more than one life stage) of two different exotic fruit flies were detected in three separate localized areas. The number of fruit flies trapped in 2004-2005 is slightly greater than 2003-2004, but less than 2002-2003. The treatments and number of square miles quarantine follow the same pattern. All indicate the continuing successful management of exotic pest infestations. The program found, treated and prevented all target fruit flies from becoming established in Los Angeles County, and California.

**Supporting Recreational and Cultural Opportunities**

**Circulation of Library Materials**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library Circulation in FY 2003-2004 (millions of items)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.8 - County of Los Angeles Public Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.7 - Other Public Libraries in Los Angeles County</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Countywide Condition:** Library materials circulation at all public libraries in Los Angeles County

In 2003-2004:

- **47.5 Million** Number of items checked out from all public libraries in the County of Los Angeles
- **8.4** Average number of items checked out per capita from all public libraries in the County of Los Angeles
- **5.8** Average number of items checked out per capita Statewide

**Indicator of Countywide Performance:** Number of items checked out per capita from County of Los Angeles Public Libraries

In 2003-2004:

- **14.8 Million** Number of items checked out from County of Los Angeles Public Libraries
- **4.1** Average number of items checked out per capita for residents of areas served by the County Public Library
- **6.3** Average number of items checked out per capita by registered borrowers

**Why is it important?**

Public libraries meet the informational, educational, recreational and cultural needs of the highly diverse population in Los Angeles County. Through the circulation of materials, including books, magazines, government publications and audio-visual materials, and by providing access to computers and the Internet, libraries offer a broad range of informational and recreational resources. The County of Los Angeles Public Library serves 51 of the 88 cities in the County, and most of the unincorporated areas, with the exception of those served by the Altadena and Palos Verdes Library Districts.
The number of materials checked out from public libraries is one reflection of the quality of life and of the educational achievement of a community. There is a direct link between educational achievement in a community and the use of library materials.

**How are we doing?**

Data from the California State Library indicate that public library use in Los Angeles County is high, with over 47 million items checked out of public libraries annually. The County of Los Angeles Public Library circulated 14.8 million items, over 31 percent of all library items checked out in the County. Registered borrowers of the County of Los Angeles Public Library checked out 6.3 items per capita, 0.5 more than the overall California per capita rate.

**Internet Usage at County Public Libraries**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countywide Condition: Percentage of households in California with computers and Internet Access</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In 2001:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.5% Percentage of households in California with computers; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.2% Percentage of households in California with Internet Access</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator of County Performance: Percentage change and number of people accessing the Internet through County Public Library facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86% Percentage increase in Internet use at County Public Libraries between 2002-2003 and 2003-2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Million Number of Internet sessions recorded at County Public Libraries in 2003-2004, almost one session for each resident of the County of Los Angeles Public Library service area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Why is it Important?**

Access to the Internet has become an increasing necessity for success in education and in the workplace. Increased use of the Internet correlates with educational achievement, quality employment, higher household income and the health of individuals and communities. Although many Americans now have access to the Internet at home, at work, or at school, a significant proportion has access to the Internet only through public library computers, an essential community service.

**How are we doing?**

Data for California in 2001 indicates that community information and recreational needs are being further enhanced with computer use and Internet access. Los Angeles data reveals that in 1999, 49% of adults in Los Angeles were using the Internet and in 2000, 59% of Los Angeles homes had a computer (The Los Angeles Almanac: www.laalmanac.com/media/me20.htm).

The graph on the following page shows that public Internet use at County of Los Angeles Public Libraries has risen steadily and dramatically since the Public Library began offering Internet service in 1998. Use of the Internet by the public at County libraries has increased an average of 88 percent annually and over 86 percent during the period 2002-2003 to 2003-2004.
**Participation in Physical Activities and Programs**

**Countywide Condition:** Participation of Los Angeles County Park Patrons in physical activities and programs

*Less than 50 percent* of County adults achieve recommended physical activity levels.

*30%* National Average for adults meeting recommended guidelines for physical activities

**Indicator of County Performance:** Participation in organized physical activity programs at Los Angeles County Parks in Unincorporated Areas

**702,680** Number of park patrons that participated in organized physical programs at local parks operated by the County Department of Parks and Recreation in 2004-05

**Why is it important?**

The Department of Parks and Recreation supports the public with opportunities to be a healthy by providing opportunities to participate in low cost or no cost physical and health-related activities.

Physical activity lowers the risk for debilitating and fatal diseases, but surveys indicate that less than half of adults in Los Angeles County engage in physical activities at recommended levels.\(^8\)

The major barriers most people face when trying to increase physical activity are lack of time, lack of access to convenient facilities, and lack of safe environments in which to be active.\(^9\) County Local and Regional Parks are the most accessible and convenient facilities for providing County residents with opportunities for physical exercise.

**How are we doing?**

In 2004-05, approximately 65 percent of Los Angeles County’s unincorporated area population (1,085,632) participated in physical activities. To provide more opportunities for physical activities, the Department continues to develop new facilities and enhance existing amenities that support sports and physical exercise. The County is removing barriers that prevent residents from engaging in physical activities by installing and upgrading security lights at parks to safely extend operating hours into nightlife. In addition, with new funding the Department is hiring more staff to lead organized recreation activities, and to maintain attractive, healthy, and hazard free park conditions.

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\(^8\) Los Angeles County Department of Health Services – Health Official Promote Heart Health Month with the Introduction of Prevention Matters! to encourage Women’s Heart Health

\(^9\) Healthy People 2010 database, National Center for Health Statistics
**Arts and Culture**

Los Angeles County is an international center for all art forms, home to more than 150,000 working artists and 2,800 culturally diverse nonprofit arts organizations. Los Angeles County has more theatrical productions (1,500 annually) than any other region in the world and, in addition to Los Angeles County’s Museum of Art and the Natural History Museum, is the home of such major museums as the Getty Center, the Japanese American National Museum, the Museum of the American West, and the Skirball Cultural Center, all created within the last decade. Los Angeles is the second major market for contemporary art (after New York) with more than 150 art galleries.\(^\text{10}\) In addition to buildings by many of the world’s top architects, Los Angeles is the birthplace of innovative domestic architecture. Los Angeles County is not only known as the mural capital of the world with well over 2,000 murals\(^\text{11}\) but the festival capital of the world; more than 330 festivals and celebrations are held in Los Angeles annually representing more than 100 distinct nationalities and communities. Los Angeles is also the largest book market in the United States.

The County of Los Angeles plays a vital role in supporting these vibrant assets and is the largest support of arts and culture in the region. The County provides this support primarily through public-private partnerships with four major agencies: the Arts Commission, Music Center, Museum of Art and Museum of Natural History. The Music Center and museums are operated by nonprofit organizations; the Arts Commission partners with nonprofit arts organizations to provide services through its grants program. The County also provides vital support through many other County departments, including two regional performing arts parks: the Hollywood Bowl operated by the Los Angeles Philharmonic, and the John Anson Ford Theatres operated by the Arts Commission.\(^\text{12}\)

**Los Angeles County Arts Commission**

The Los Angeles County Arts Commission provides leadership in cultural services of all disciplines. The Arts Commission funds the largest arts internship program for undergraduates in the County in conjunction with the Getty Trust. In addition, on behalf of the Board of Supervisors, the Arts Commission administers a grant program that funds more than 250 nonprofit arts organizations annually.

**Indicators of County Performance:** Percentage change from prior year in participation or attendance, and of admittances to free programs at County-funded arts programs.

- In 2003-2004:\(^\text{13}\)
  - 3\% decrease in total participation from 2002-2003
  - 2\% increase in free admissions at County-funded programs from 2002-2003
  - 56\% of admittances were to free events.

**Why is it important?**

Attendance or participation in County-funded arts programs is a gauge of the overall effectiveness of the Arts Commission’s program to fund artistic and management projects of small, mid-sized, and large nonprofit arts organizations that provide cultural and educational services for geographically and culturally diverse County communities.

**How are we doing?**

While the number of organization-granted funds increased by 1 percent, there was an overall decline of 3 percent in participation or attendance at art programs provided by County funded arts organizations in 2003-2004 relative to 2002-2003, due in part to funding reductions from the California Arts Council. However, more than half of these admittances were to free programs offered by grantee organizations – an increase of 2 percent over the previous year.
The graph to the left shows the change in participation or attendance, and admissions that were free, at art programs provided by County-funded arts organizations.

The Music Center/Performing Arts Center of Los Angeles County

The Music Center/Performing Arts Center, as a public/private partnership with the County of Los Angeles, is one of the world’s premier cultural organizations and this year celebrated its 40th anniversary. It is among the three largest performing arts centers in the nation. The Music Center’s fourth major venue, the 2,265-seat state-of-the-art Walt Disney Concert Hall, is an iconic new addition to the Center’s three original venues--the 3,200-seat Dorothy Chandler Pavilion, the 750-seat Mark Taper Forum and the 2,200-seat Ahmanson Theatre. The Music Center also provides a variety of free or low-cost participatory events that encourage active public participation in the arts, complementing the resident company seasons and expanding the reach of the Music Center. The nationally recognized Education Division provides in-school programming, and works strategically with Los Angeles County schools to make education in the arts a fundamental part of the learning experience of every child.

Indicator of County Performance: Annual attendance at performance of music, theater, opera, dance, speaker series and participatory events and educational outreach events for students and teachers at the Music Center/Performing Art Center of Los Angeles County.

1.2 million Annual attendance at performances at the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion, Ahmanson Theatre, Mark Taper Forum, Walt Disney Concert Hall, and the Center's outdoor venues in 2004-2005.

7,000 events and activities presented by the Music Center Education Division in schools and at the Center reached audience of more than 200,000, including children, their families, and teachers in 2004-2005.

52 partner school districts, 288 public schools within those districts, and 63 private schools participated in Music Center Education Division arts learning programs during the 2004-2005 academic year.

Los Angeles County Museum of Art

The Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA) is the premier encyclopedic art museum in the western United States. The Museum serves the public through the collection, conservation, exhibition, and interpretation of significant works of art from a broad range of cultures and historical periods; and translates these collections into meaningful, educational, aesthetic, intellectual, and cultural experiences for the widest array of audiences. LACMA's educational activities include classes, workshops, tours, lectures, symposia, film and music programs, many designed specifically for children and their families.

Indicator of County Performance: Percentage change from previous year in attendance/visitors to the Los Angeles County Museum of Art.

In 2003-2004:

5% Percentage increase in attendance/visitors to LACMA

54% Percentage Increase in free admissions to LACMA

12% Percentage increase in participation in educational outreach programs for schools, families and children.
Why is it important?

LACMA serves many audiences from a variety of educational and cultural backgrounds. To be accessible to all, LACMA presents artistic programs that overcome traditional barriers to attendance. Admissions are an indicator of LACMA’s success in reaching out to the diverse community.

How are we doing?

The effectiveness of LACMA’s mission to serve the public by presenting artistic programs to the widest array of audiences can be measured by looking at:

- Overall attendance data;
- Education program participation data; and
- The number of free admissions LACMA offers to the public.

With the inclusion of culturally diverse exhibitions such as Modigliani & the Artists of Montparnasse, French Masterworks from the State Pushkin Museum, Moscow, The Circle of Bliss: Buddhist Meditational Art, Transmitting Culture: Korean Ceramics, Casta Painting and 18th Century Mexico, and Beyond Geometry: Experiments in Form, LACMA experienced an increase in overall attendance of 5 percent.

### Attendance and Free Admissions at LACMA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LACMA Total Attendance</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>LACMA Free Admissions</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002-2003 764,119</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>2002-2003 121,498</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003-2004 799,026</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2003-2004 187,252</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NexGen, LACMA’s free youth membership program, coupled with the “Free-After-Five” admission schedule, has generated a 54% increase in free admissions.

Over the past few years, LACMA has had an aggressive education outreach program targeting schools, families, and children across the County. As can be seen in the graph to the right, education outreach participation has increased significantly from 2000-2001 to 2003-2004. An example of LACMA’s education outreach includes the inaugural season of the Ancient World Mobile, a traveling studio and classroom dedicated to teaching sixth-grade students about art of ancient Egypt and sub-Saharan Africa. This traveling exhibit has served 4300 students from 11 schools across the County.

### Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History

The Museum of Natural History’s mission is to inspire wonder, discovery, and responsibility for our natural and cultural worlds. Through its public programs, exhibits, research, and collections care, the Museum enhances understanding of, and stewardship for, our living earth.

**Indicator of County Performance:** Percentage change from previous year in attendance/visitors to the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History

In 2003-2004:

- **1%** Percentage increase in general attendance
- **3%** Percentage increase in school group attendance

Source: County of Los Angeles Museum of Natural History
Why is it important?

The Museum of Natural History is the third largest natural history museum in the United States, and, with 33 million objects in the collections, the largest in the Western United States. The Museum plays a vital role as a major cultural, research and educational institution in the “community” of Los Angeles County. Researchers perform important field work in 17 countries around the world and Museum staff conducts educational programs for children and families on-site and through outreach programs.

How are we doing?

The Museum’s focus in 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 was on increasing attendance, especially attendance by school children. In 2003-2004, the Museum concentrated on exposing a wider and more diverse audience to its exhibits and public programs. The creation and development of the ground-breaking exhibit LA: Light, Motion and Dreams and the related public programming provided a mechanism for the Museum to reach a new audience. As seen in the graph below, general attendance and school group attendance has increased slightly; between 2002-2003 and 2003-2004, general attendance increased by 1 percent and school group attendance increased by 3 percent.

Attendance at Natural History Museum

![Attendance Graph]

Health and Mental Health

A healthy population is critical to a thriving community today and in the future. Good health and access to good health care are basic personal needs. Government agencies provide a health care safety net for those who are unable to care for themselves.

County government provides public health insurance and direct personal health care and emergency services for eligible low-income and indigent persons, as well as public health services to promote and guard public health. This section highlights the following areas:

Adult Health Status

- Overweight and Obesity
- Adequate Physical Activity
- Adult Smokers

Public Health

- Food Establishment Inspections
### Adult Health Status

#### Overweight and Obesity

**Countywide Condition:** Adults who are obese or overweight

In 2002-2003:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overweight and Obesity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults in Los Angeles County who are either obese (1,195,000 adults) or overweight (2,194,000 adults)</td>
<td>53.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2002-2003 Los Angeles County Health Survey, Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Health Services.

**Why is it important?**

Overweight and obesity contribute greatly to premature death, ill health, and increased health care costs. Overweight and obesity account for an estimated $3.43 billion in health care expenditures annually for adults in Los Angeles County, based on data obtained from a national study of health care costs related to obesity and overweight.

The percentage of adults in Los Angeles County who are obese increased from 14.3 percent in 1997 to 19.3 percent in 2002. The reported increase was even greater among African Americans, Latinos, and those living in poverty. Because these data are based on self-reports, they likely underestimate the true burden of the problem in the County's adult population. For example, recent national data indicate that obesity rates based on measured height and weight are more than 50 percent higher than rates obtained from self-reported height and weight.

**How are we doing?**

The County is taking a comprehensive approach to obesity prevention. Overweight, obesity, and their related chronic diseases are not only influenced by genetic, individual, and interpersonal factors, but also by land use, community design, and transportation patterns. Research is finding relationships between the built environment, physical activity, safety, and nutritional behaviors. The Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, Public Health is working with the Regional Planning Department to ensure that the County's General Plan includes policies that will increase opportunities for physical activity and healthy eating. Public Health is also beginning to engage cities on issues related to planning, land use, and transportation policies to promote healthy, active lifestyles.

See [http://lapublichealth.org/ha/reports/habriefs/lahealth073003_obes.pdf](http://lapublichealth.org/ha/reports/habriefs/lahealth073003_obes.pdf) for more information on obesity and overweight in LA County.

### Adequate Physical Activity

**Countywide Condition:** Adults and recommended amount of physical activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adequate Physical Activity</th>
<th>Percent of adults</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults in Los Angeles County that are not getting the recommended amount of physical activity</td>
<td>52.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3,594,000 adults) in 2002-2003

Many studies have shown that regular physical activity has important health benefits. Physically active adults have a reduced risk for many chronic conditions, including coronary heart disease, hypertension, non-insulin dependent diabetes, osteoporosis, and colon cancer. Also, regular physical activity reduces symptoms of anxiety and depression and is associated with fewer hospitalizations, physician visits, and medications.

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14 Obesity is defined as a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater. Overweight is defined as a BMI of 25-29.9. BMI = (weight (lbs.)/height (in.)²) x 703


16 Personal communication with Eric A. Finkelstein June25, 2002


20 Meets recommendations based on vigorous activity (20 minutes/day at least 3 days/week) or based on moderate activity (30 minutes/day on 5 days per week), or, meets criteria for both vigorous and moderate, or a combination of vigorous and moderate activity (for the recommended time above) on at least 5 days/week

A majority of American adults do not engage in the recommended amount of physical activity. Consistent with the national pattern, the most recent Los Angeles County Health Survey shows that 52.7 percent of adults – an estimated 3,594,000 adults – are not getting the recommended amount of physical activity.

The Los Angeles County Department of Health Services - Public Health is working with Los Angeles County school districts to improve students’ physical fitness by increasing the quantity and quality of physical education in schools, and by establishing policies to eliminate soda and “junk food” from school campuses.

**Adult Smokers**

**Countywide Condition:** Adult smokers and smoke-free ordinances.

In 2002-2003:

- **15.6%** Percent of adults who are smokers (1,066,000), down from 18.1% in 1999.
- **70.6%** Percent of Los Angeles County Coastline miles (53 out of 75) that are smoke-free. Thirty seven miles of the smoke-free coastline is continuous.
- **23%** Percent of cities in Los Angeles County that have adopted a smoke-free park ordinance.

Source: Department of Health Services, 2002-03 Health Survey

**Why is this important?**

Smoking is a leading cause of serious illness and premature death, contributing to an estimated 20 percent of all deaths in Los Angeles County each year. Smoking generates an estimated $2.3 billion per year in direct health care costs (e.g., hospital and ambulatory care, nursing home care, prescriptions) and an additional $2 billion per year in indirect cost (e.g., productivity losses due to illness and premature death) in the County.

According to the results of the most recent Los Angeles Health Survey, 15.6 percent of adults in 2002 – an estimated 1,070,000 adults – smoked cigarettes, down from 18.1 percent of adults in 1999. The data indicate that smoking rates have dipped to their lowest point in nearly two decades of decline in California (Los Angeles County's smoking rates are similar to those of California), which were at 25.8 percent in 1984.

**How are we doing?**

The dramatic decline in the rate of smoking in Los Angeles County adults reflects to a large degree the success of the comprehensive tobacco control program implemented statewide and in Los Angeles County. The program is designed to reduce tobacco use through policy action and social norm change. Research shows that changing social norms through policy action can have a significant impact on reducing smoking rates in large populations. Los Angeles County Public Health continues to be at the forefront of creating a social milieu and legal climate in which tobacco is becoming less desirable, less acceptable, and less accessible. In the last year, Los Angeles County Public Health worked directly with several cities to adopt smoke–free beaches, parks, and other outdoor areas ordinances as well as a tobacco retailer licensing ordinance.

**Food Establishments Inspections**

**Countywide Condition:** Trend of retail food establishment inspection performance

- **82.60%** Percent of “A” ratings (inspection score of ≥ 90) in 2004-2005
- **0.20%** Percent of ratings below a “C” grade (inspection score ≤ 69) in 2004-2005
**Why is it important?**

Assuring the proper food safety practices in the retail food service industry protects public health and safety. According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), factors that contribute most to food borne illness include: inadequate cooling and cold holding temperatures for potentially hazardous foods, preparing food too far ahead of planned service, inadequate hot holding of potentially hazardous foods, poor personal hygiene/infected persons, and inadequate reheating of foods. These, along with other risk factors, contribute to a national annual estimate of 76 million food borne illnesses, 325,000 food borne hospitalizations, and 5,000 food borne deaths. All CDC risk factors for food borne illness that are observed during the course of a routine inspection are duly noted by an inspector in the inspection report issued to the operator for corrective action.

**How are we doing?**

Environmental Health’s (EH) food establishment grading program is well liked by Los Angeles County residents. A 2001 survey revealed that 91 percent of residents liked the grading program. With an inventory of 65,535 retail sites, EH is responsible for the second largest retail food establishment inventory in the nation.

The grading program is designed to issue a score based on the presence of risk factors observed during the course of a routine inspection at a food establishment. Risk factors that are more commonly associated with food borne illness are weighted with a higher point-deduction (from a beginning total of 100 points). High-risk violations are worth six points; moderate-risk, four points; and low-risk, one point.

Grades are issued according to the score an establishment receives at a routine inspection. Grades and their corresponding inspection scores are determined as follows: “A” = 90-100 points, “B” = 80-89 points, “C” = 70-79 points. Grades are not issued to establishments scoring less than 70 points. As such, a key indicator of the proper implementation of appropriate food safety practices in retail food establishments is the distribution of food establishment grades.

Fiscal year 2004-2005 the percentage of “A” grades increased to 82.6 percent while the percentage of scores less than a “C” grade decreased to 0.2 percent. These trends can be attributed to the implementation of the grading program and subsequent enhancements.

Source: County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services, Environmental Health
Public Safety

Personal and community safety is recognized as being one of our most basic needs. People need a high level of confidence regarding personal and community safety to feel secure in their homes as well as in surrounding areas. Personal and community safety confidence is the result of many public services including law enforcement, prosecutorial services, probation services, fire protection and emergency services. Residents of the County expect municipal and county leaders to provide for a safe environment. Personal and community safety is an ongoing focus of the County’s public safety and justice departments. This section focuses on:

Los Angeles County Sheriff-Reported Crimes and Arrests

- Violent and Property Crimes
- Gang Related Crimes

District Attorney Criminal Prosecutions

- Referrals to the District Attorney for Felony Criminal Charges
- Gang Crimes

Probation - Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) School-Based Supervision Program

Fire Department Emergency Response

Los Angeles County Sheriff: Crimes and Arrests

Violent and Property Crimes

**Countywide Condition:** Crime rate in the County of Los Angeles for violent and property crimes (Part I Crimes) per FBI Crime Index.

In 2003:

- **3,941** The number of violent and property crimes per 100,000 population
- **84,670** The total number of violent crimes
- **1,053** The number of homicides
- **2,586** The number of forcible rapes
- **28,962** The number of robberies
- **52,069** The number of aggravated assaults

Source: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center

**Indicator of County Performance:** The violent and property crime rate in the Los Angeles Sheriff’s Department’s jurisdiction.

In 2003:

- **3,175** The number of violent and property crimes per 100,000 population
- **19,372** The total number of violent crimes
- **342** The number of homicides
- **631** The number of forcible rapes
- **5,544** The number of robberies
- **12,855** The number of aggravated assaults

Source: Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department
**Indicator of County Performance:** Number of crimes and arrests by Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department.

In 2003, per the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department:

- **2%** Decrease in number of violent crimes from 1999 (from 19,723 to 19,372)
- **22%** Increase in property crimes from 1999 (from 57,955 to 70,819)
- **5%** Increase in total arrests from 1999 (from 90,943 to 95,338)

Source: Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department

**Why is this important?**

There are 47 municipal law enforcement agencies within the County of Los Angeles, including the County Sheriff. The Sheriff is responsible for law enforcement and public safety for all unincorporated areas of the County, as well as 40 incorporated cities that contract for the Sheriff’s services. All law enforcement agencies report crimes within their jurisdiction consistent with the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) administered on a national level by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and at the State level by the Department of Justice (DOJ).

A crime rate describes the number of events that occur within a given population. Typically, this is reported as the number of crimes per 100,000 population.

Law enforcement agencies throughout the State report summary information to the DOJ on “selected crimes.” The crimes, selected because of seriousness, frequency of occurrence and the likelihood of being reported to the police are homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson. These eight offenses are known as Part I crimes. Part I crimes are further broken down by violent or property crimes:

- **Violent Crimes**, which include homicide, forcible rape, aggravated assault, and robbery.
- **Property Crimes**, which include burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

The Part I offenses are used by law enforcement agencies in the United States to reveal the extent and trend of criminal activity. Any significant change from the anticipated pattern of the figures alerts law enforcement administrators to possible problem areas.

**How are we doing?**

Overall crime within Los Angeles County has decreased significantly from 1997 through 2003 (see graphs on next page).

Factors contributing to crime are numerous and vary from place to place. In the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department's jurisdiction, a population in excess of 2.8 million people, several factors affect the rate of crime. The factors include:

- Crime reporting practices of citizens
- Economic factors
- Demographics of the population, including the age, sex, race, and ethnicity
- Population density and community characteristics: commercial, educational, recreational, and economic
- Public attitude toward crime and law enforcement
- Number of police employees per unit of population
- Policies of prosecuting officials and courts

In evaluating percentage changes, consideration must be given to the dates during which changes took place, as well as the actual number of crimes upon which the percentage is based.
Crimes per FBI Crime Index for Countywide and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Number of Violent Crimes for Los Angeles County per FBI Index 1997 - 2003

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
Violent Crimes 1997 - 2003

Source: California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistic Center
Gang Related Crimes

Indicator of County Performance: The number of gang related crimes per the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department:

In 2003:
- 184 The number of homicides
- 35 The number of forcible rapes
- 1,572 The number of aggravated assaults
- 760 The number of robberies

Source: Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department

Why is this important?
The pervasiveness of gangs throughout society is undeniable. While street gang activity is most often associated with violence, gang members involve themselves in all manner of criminal activities, from graffiti, vandalism, theft, burglary, carjacking and murder. Gangs are also the primary distributors of drugs and are heavily associated with organized crime. Not only do they often incite fear within a community, they also threaten our schools, children and personal property.

How are we doing?
Between 1998 and 1999, there was a slight decrease in violent gang crime. Since 2000, there has been a significant increase in gang crime as reported by the Sheriff’s Department. This is due largely to the reduction of more than 1,000 deputy positions resulting in the loss of the COPS and Town Sheriff Programs which were designed to put more deputies on patrol combating this type of dangerous activity in the County. However, in the 2005-06 County Budget, the Sheriff’s Department received funding to restore the COPS program and 4,474 additional inmate beds in County jail facilities to be reopened during 2005-06 and 2006-07 in an effort to increase the percentage of time served by an inmate. The Department is also working in a cooperative effort with other law enforcement agencies in the County by targeting those gangs and gang members who are most violent, with the use of search warrants, making arrests and seizure of large numbers of firearms and automatic weapons. The graph below represents a snapshot of trends and patterns of gang activity as documented by the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department.

Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department
Gang Related Violent Crimes 1997 - 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Homicide</th>
<th>Forcible Rape</th>
<th>Robbery</th>
<th>Aggravated Assault</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1,200</td>
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<td>2001</td>
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<td>200</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Crimes

Source: Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department
**District Attorney: Criminal Prosecutions**

The District Attorney of Los Angeles County is the lawyer for the people, a non-partisan official who is elected every four years. The District Attorney’s Office (DA) prosecutes felony crimes throughout Los Angeles County. Deputy district attorneys also prosecute misdemeanor crimes in unincorporated areas and in 78 of the 88 County cities. The staff of approximately 1,967 includes 945 deputy district attorneys, 239 investigators, and 783 support personnel, comprising the largest local prosecutorial agency in the nation.

The District Attorney’s prosecution workload is dependent on the number of arrests made within its jurisdiction. When an arrest is made of a criminal felony defendant on a State charge, the Sheriff or police department or State/Federal investigative agency and the prosecutor have two court days to file a criminal complaint with the District Attorney if the defendant has not yet been allowed bail because of the nature of the charge, or simply has not been able to arrange a bail bond on the charge. If the defendant has secured bail and is out of custody, the filing period may extend beyond the two court day requirement. Criminal filings for defendants out on bail usually occur within two to three weeks thereafter.

**Referrals to the District Attorney for Felony Criminal Charges**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countywide Condition: Number of cases referred to the District Attorney for filing felony criminal charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In 2004:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>101,377</strong> Number of cases referred for filing felony criminal charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>65,419</strong> Number of referred cases filed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>35,958</strong> Number of referred cases declined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.5%</strong> Percentage increase in the number of cases referred for filing felony criminal charges since 2003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: County of Los Angeles District Attorney

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator of County Performance: Cases filed or declined by the District Attorney within five days of referral for filing of felony criminal charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In 2004:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>99.6%</strong> Percentage of cases referred filed or declined within 5 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>99.6%</strong> Percentage of referrals filed within 5 days (65,419 referrals filed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>99.8%</strong> Percentage of referrals declined within 5 days (35,958 referrals declined)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.82</strong> Average number of calendar days for filing or declining all referrals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.71</strong> Average number of calendar days for filing referrals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.17</strong> Average number of calendar days for declining referrals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: County of Los Angeles District Attorney

**Why is it Important?**

The average time to file or decline a criminal case is a measure of productivity and efficiency and assures legal compliance with the filing requirement of the US Supreme Court for in-custody defendants.

**How are we doing?**

The District Attorney exhibits due diligence and efficiency in timely filing or declining 99.6 percent of all cases referred within 5 days. Of the 108,959 cases referred for filing consideration in 2004, the District Attorney filed criminal charges for 62.76 percent of the referrals and declined to file charges for 37.24 percent.
**Gang Crimes**

**Indicator of County Performance:** Number of adult felony filings, jury trials, murder and attempted murder trials involving hardcore gang members, and conviction rates for gang murders and attempted gang murders.

In 2004:
- **370** Total number of adult felony filings involving hardcore gangs
- **170** Total number of jury trials involving hardcore gangs
- **121** Number of murder trials involving gang members
- **30** Number of attempted murder trials involving gang members
- **90.4%** Conviction rate for gang murders
- **92%** Conviction rate for attempted gang murders

Source: County of Los Angeles District Attorney

**Why is this Important?**

It is important for perpetrators of violent gang crimes to be identified, arrested, prosecuted, and convicted according to the law. This is done to protect the public from organized criminal behavior that can ruin the local economy, and have a very negative impact on the quality of life for all persons.

**How are we doing?**

By developing specific, targeted vertical gang prosecution programs, the DA is working hard in supporting local communities and their law enforcement agencies in the control of organized criminal gang behavior and the impact of gangs on the community. In 2004, the conviction rate for gang murders and attempted gang murders was 90.4 percent and 92 percent, respectively. Although the conviction rates for both gang murders and attempted gang murders have gone down slightly since 2003, they are comparable or higher than rates since 2001 (see graph to the right).

**Probation Department**

**Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) School-Based Supervision Program**

The JJCPA School-Based Supervision Program targets schools in high crime and high needs areas. This program is fundamental to the County’s Local Action Plan which seeks to decrease juvenile crime. JJCPA also addresses the County’s outcome measure for ensuring countywide safety and survival through effective interventions, thereby contributing to the County’s effort in enhancing public safety.

**Indicator of County Performance:** Juvenile delinquency in schools in high crime and high need areas.

For 2004-2005:
- **86%** Percentage of high school probationers with improved school attendance
- **74%** Percentage of eligible high school probationers graduating on-time
- **89%** Percentage of at-risk JJCPA participants graduating on time
- **90%** Percentage of probationers successfully completing probation without a sustained petition
Why is this important?

Research indicates there is a link between school success and criminal behavior. Many youth, particularly in high-risk areas, perform poorly in school and are at high risk for involvement in delinquency and gang membership. Evidence suggests that academic failure is related to the onset of delinquency, as well as escalation in the frequency and seriousness of criminal behavior. The most important youth risk factors include truancy, dropouts, suspensions, lack of interest and commitment, and difficulties relating with peers and teachers. The research literature also shows that youth who attend school, who believe in the value of school, and who are involved both academically and socially are less likely to come in contact with the criminal justice system. The JJCPA School-Based Supervision program provides a much-needed service for high crime and high need areas in the County.

How are we doing?

School officials indicate that the presence of Deputy Probation Officers on campuses have had a significant impact on the behavior of probation and non-probation youth -- there have been fewer gang incidents and fights. There was an 86 percent increase in school attendance by JJCPA participants. In addition, 284 out of 386 (74 percent) of eligible high school probationers graduated on time. 17 of the 19 (89 percent) “at-risk” eligible high school senior participants graduated on time. Ninety-percent of probationers successfully completed probation without a sustained new petition. Overall, students and faculty also report feeling a greater sense of safety.

Fire Department Emergency Response

The public’s perception of personal and community safety is also dependent on a responsive fire department. The County Fire Department serves an area covering 2,297 square miles and serves over 3,982,000 residents. The types of emergency calls received through the 911 system are an indicator of public safety trends in the County and the volume helps gauge the adequacy of the 911 system.

Countywide Condition: Number of emergency calls by service type for the Los Angeles County Fire Department coverage area and percentage change

In 2003:

- **11,229** Number of fire calls
- **174,307** Number of emergency medical services (EMS) calls
- **87,450** Number of other calls, including false alarms, smoke scares, vehicle accidents, and miscellaneous incidents
- **23%** Percentage increase in total emergency calls compared to 1999

Source: County of Los Angeles Fire Department

As shown in the following figure, EMS calls have increased steadily, while fire calls have remained fairly constant. The trends are likely impacted by population increases that have occurred concurrently, a greater awareness of the 911 system, and the Fire Department's focus on fire prevention methods and building inspections.

![Emergency Calls by Type Graph](image)
Indicator of County Performance: Trend in average response time for urban, suburban and rural emergency calls

In 2003-2004:

**4.5 minutes** Median response time for urban area calls

**5.7 minutes** Median response time for suburban calls

**7.2 minutes** Median response time for rural calls

Why is it important?

The more quickly Fire Department personnel arrive at the scene of an emergency after receipt of a 911 call, the greater the chance for a successful outcome.

How are we doing?

In 2003, County Fire personnel responded to over 272,000 emergency (911) calls. Over the past five years, it has responded to an average of nearly 251,000 calls annually.

The figure below displays the trend in response times since 1998-1999, based on a 3-month average (July-September). Emergency response time is affected by many factors, including traffic patterns, population and structure density, and number of business vs. residences. Response times are monitored separately for urban, suburban and rural areas which have differences in the factors cited. On average, these response times compare favorably with other fire departments of comparable size.

**Average Response Times to Emergency Calls**
Public Response Survey — County Progress Report

We hope that you have found this edition of the Los Angeles County Progress Report (CPR) informative and useful. We seek to continually enhance the relevance and scope of the Progress Report in future editions and your input is of critical importance in this regard. Please take a few moments to answer the following questions and return this form to us. Thank you in advance for your interest and assistance.

On a scale of 1 – 5:  (1=low, 5=high)

1 2 3 4 5 Rate the CPR in terms of clarity (e.g., understandable) and ease of use.

1 2 3 4 5 Rate the CPR in terms of relevance to what you view as the major priority County service areas.

1 2 3 4 5 Rate the CPR in terms of relevance to County services and operations which touch your life.

Rate each section of the CPR for the appropriateness, completeness and quality of the data presented.

1 2 3 4 5 Children and Families' Well-Being

1 2 3 4 5 Community Services

1 2 3 4 5 Health and Mental Health

1 2 3 4 5 Public Safety

What information/data in the CPR do you believe is extraneous and should be excluded? ____________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

What information/data is missing from the CPR and should be included? ______

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

How do you believe the CPR is useful to the general public? To you? ________

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

How might the usefulness of the CPR be improved?

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

What other suggestions do you have to enhance the overall quality, usefulness and relevance of the CPR? _________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________

_______________________________________________________________
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Chief Administrative Office
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Los Angeles, CA 90012
In Memoriam:
Deane Dana, County Supervisor 1980-1996
July 9, 1926 - April 21, 2005