

June 09, 2015

















Presenters

- Jim McDonnell, Sheriff, Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept.
- Dr. Mark Ghaly, Dept. of Health Services
- Dr. Marvin J. Southard, Dept. of Mental Health
- Dr. Wesley Ford, Dept. of Public Health
- Terri McDonald, Assistant Sheriff, Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept.
- Massood Eftekhari, Dept. of Public Works
- Bradford Bolger, Chief Executive Office





Jim McDonnell

Sheriff
Los Angles Sheriff's Department





Dr. Mark Ghaly

Director of Community Health and Integrated Programs

Department of Health Services





Dr. Marvin J. Southard

Director

Department of Mental Health

Jail Mental Health Services



Vision for an Integrated Care System

- Jail as one component of a community care system that includes diversion to mental health and substance abuse treatment and community-based aftercare.
- Jail with sufficient treatment space designed to address the rehabilitation needs of individuals with mental health problems and co-occurring disorders.
 - Expand space for those in an acute mental health crisis to address the level of actual need with flexibility as those needs change.
 - Treatment space should facilitate integrated care for health, mental health, and substance abuse interventions.
- Enable community programs to provide in-reach services to establish therapeutic relationships with inmates prior to release.
- Encourage and enable family support.





Dr. Wesley Ford

Director, Substance Abuse Prevention Control

Department of Public Health

Importance of Providing Substance Abuse Treatment



Vision for an Integrated Care System

- Historically, substance use disorders (SUDs) have not been addressed in the jail setting. For the first time, the integration of jail health services provides an opportunity to deliver these critical services.
- By providing integrated and coordinated treatment services during incarceration and linking them with necessary community-based services upon release, we maximize the opportunity to positively influence inmate health and life trajectory.
 - An estimated 80% of inmates suffer from SUDs.
 - ~ 60% of inmates have SUDs as a single condition.
 - ~ 20% of inmates have co-occurring mental health and substance abuse issues.
- Given the high risk for recidivism in terms of both criminal behaviors and hospitalizations of substance abusing inmates, even limited intervention in this population can result in high impact gains for affected individuals, health care and criminal justice systems, and the community as a whole.
 - Reduced recidivism, improved outcomes, and long-term cost savings





Terri McDonald

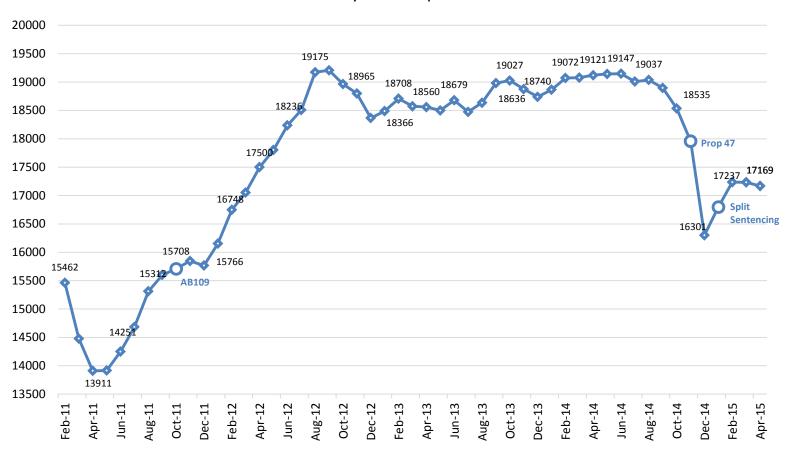
Assistant Sheriff
Los Angeles Sheriff's Department

Population Overview



Population Overview - ADIP Trend

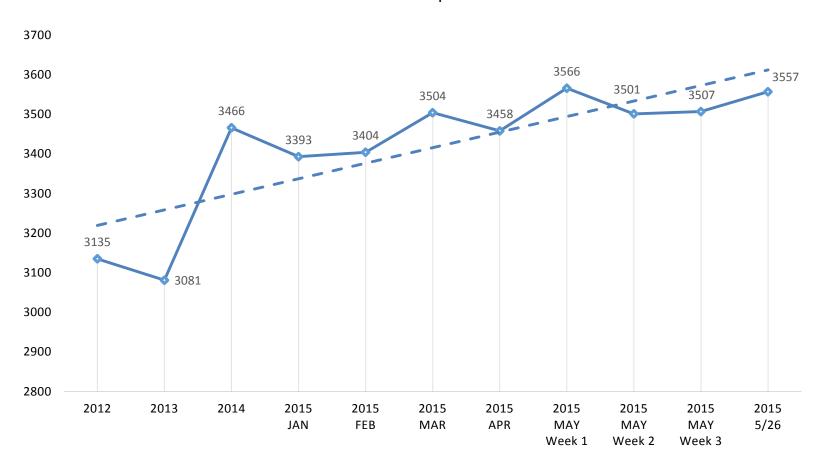
Jail Population/Not Including Alternative Custody Programs February 2011 - April 2015





Mental Health Population in the Jail – 2012-May 2015

Mental Health Population





Bed Capacity (excludes East and MCJ)

Features	TTCF	CRDF	PDC NORTH	PDC SOUTH	NCCF	Total
BSCC Rated Capacity	2,244	1,588	768	846	2,208	7,654
^Population as of 05-12-15	3,558*	1,866	1,503	1,451	3,877	12,255**
Over rated BSCC Capacity	1,314	278	735	605	1,669	4,601
Non-Traditional Beds***	383	270	0	492	573	1,718
Overcrowding %	159%	118%	196%	172%	176%	160%

[^]Population depicted is from *PMB Daily Inmate Statistics* dated May 12, 2015 and does not include inmates in fire camps, alternative custody, station jails, etc.

^{*}TTCF count includes CTC and LCMC of 173

^{**}The 4,278 Inmates at MCJ and East are not included in the total

^{***} Non traditional beds include dayroom and triple bunks



Aging Infrastructure

Facility	Year Built
PDC East	1951
MCJ	1963
MCJ Expansion	1970
PDC South	1975
PDC North	1987
North County	
Correctional Facility	1990
Century Regional	
Detention Facility	1994
Twin Towers	
Correctional Facility	1997





Population Management Strategies – Alternative Custody Program

Inmate Population in Alternative Custody Programs Beds - May 12, 2015

	Male	Female	Total
Electronic Monitoring	220	61	281
Work Release	247	33	280
Work Release Weekenders	57	1	58
Treatment Services	5	28	33
Total	529	123	652
CDCR Fire Camp	132	19	151
Station Workers	127	0	127
Total	788	142	930



Program Credit Earnings

Program	Penal Code	Credit Earned	Type of Inmate
Sentenced GT/WT	4019 PC	Day-for-Day (1:1)	All Sentenced Inmates
Conservation	4019.1 PC	One and half-for One (1.5:1)	All Sentenced Inmates
Fire Camp	4019.2 PC	Two-for-One (2:1)	AB109 Sentenced Inmates
Milestone	4019.4 PC	Up to 6 weeks per year	AB109 Sentenced Inmates

Program Bed Savings

Program	Inmates in Program	ADIP Savings
Conservation	1,967	323
Fire Camp	151	37
Milestone	1,300	64
Total	3,418	424



Program Update

Percentage Release								
Average Average Length Sentence of Stay ADIP Savings								
TCS 90%	180	73	657					
Shorts	48	14	910					
Total ADIP Savings	Total ADIP Savings 1567							

- "TCS" Traditional County Sentence
- "Shorts" are inmates sentenced to less than 60 days
- Approximately 65 "short" inmates are processed each day
- The Department is working with researchers from the University of California Irvine to confirm these projections



Population Management Studies

Rough Projected ADIP Savings for Mental Health Diversion

FY 13/14

Screened 2197

Diverted 1014** 46% of those screened were approved

Number of people diverted	Percentage diverted by felony/misd	Diverted	Average Days Served if sentenced	Total Bed Days Saved	ADIP Savings
Felony/both	60%	608	112	68141	187
Misd	40%	406	104	42182	116
Total		1014		110323	302

- Projection need to be to be validated by University of California Irvine project team
- Projections are based on average time to serve, without regard to actual crime
- Used Traditional County Sentence average, versus AB 109 average due to recent Prop 47 changes
- Additional information on eligible offenses for consideration for diversion would need to be applied to findings



Vanir Option vs. Current Solution



Vanir 1B Concept vs Potential Solution

Correctional Treatment Facility	Vanir 1B	Configuration	Proposed Flexible Housing	Potential	Comments	
Inpatient Crisis Beds	60	Single Cells	Inpatient Crisis/Suicide Observation	60	Licensed Beds	
Unlicensed High Acuity	200	Single Cells	High Acuity/Detox/Suicide Precaution	180	Licensable	
High Observation Beds	600	Single Cells	Treatment Unit - Celled Configuration	864	MH, Co-occuring, SAP, EBI,	
nigii Observation Beus	200	Double Cells	Treatment Onit - Cened Conniguration	004	Women's, Vets, Detox, ETC	
Outpatient Step Down Beds	2200	Small Dorms	Treatment Unit - Dorm Configuration	2112	MH, Co-occuring, SAP, EBI, Women's, Vets, Detox, ETC	
Substance Abuse	500	Midsize Dorms			Tromen s, rets, betsky fre	
Medical Outpatient Housing	500	Cells and Dorms	Medical Outpatient/Detox	512	Clinically necessary for support/observation but not licensed	
High Security Cells	400	Single Cells	High Security - Single Cells	200	Requires locking mechanism	
	200	Double Cells			conversion at TTCF	
SubTotal*	4860			3928	-932	
Reopen Mira Loma	1156	Dorms	Add Women's Transitional Housing Unit	1604	448	
Close Men's Central Jail	-5108		Close Men's Central Jail	-5108		
Activate East	1152	Dorms	Decommission PDC-East	0	-1152	
Total Additional Capacity	2048			428	-1614	
System Crowding above BSCC	124.50%			118%		

^{*}Assumes a reduction in population of 845 through alternative custody, diversion, credit earning, recidivism reduction

Does not address lack of capacity to accept or retain Traditional County Sentenced inmates - could add 1,500-1,600 inmates

Does not assume any natural reduction or increase in population due to sentencing changes, demographic changes, etc.



Potential Adjustment to Vanir 1B

Current Status - Population as of 5/2/15*

	Twin Towers	CRDF	NCCF	PDC-N	PDC-S	East	мсј	Total
BSCC	2244	1588	2208	768	846	926	5108	13688
5/12/15 Pop	3558	1866	3877	1503	1451	N/A	4190	16445
Over BSCC	1314	278	1669	735	605	N/A	-918	3683
Percentage over BSCC	159%	118%	176%	196%	172%	N/A	82%	120%

^{*}Overcrowding Excludes East - BSCC capacity, current population less than 100

True Overcrowding Excluding East and MCJ is 160%

Potential Change to Vanir 1B

	Twin Towers	CRDF	NCCF	PDC-N	PDC-S	MLDC	ССТБ	
BSCC	2244	1588	2208	768	846	1604	3928	13186
Proposed	3100	2000	3000	1050	1150	1500	3800	15600
Over BSCC	856	412	792	282	304	-104	-128	2414
Percentage over BSCC	138%	126%	136%	137%	136%	94%	97%	118%
Difference in Total Pop	-458	134	-877	-453	-301	N/A	N/A	N/A
Difference in Crowding	-20%	8%	-40%	-59%	-36%	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{**}Comments

Potential Change assumes reduction of inmates by 845 inmates and does not account for 1570 early release ADIP impacts. This 2,400+ gap should be addressed by Diversion, Alternative Custody, Recidivism Reduction, Credit earning, etc.

Does not assume any growth in inmate population. Population projections trends are not generally considered accurate for more than 1 year and considered inaccurate more than 5 years

Assumes no court intervention on crowding levels above the BSCC rated capacity

Recommend 20 year jail plan

Recommend hardening TTCF cells from medium security locks to high security locks.





Massood Eftekhari

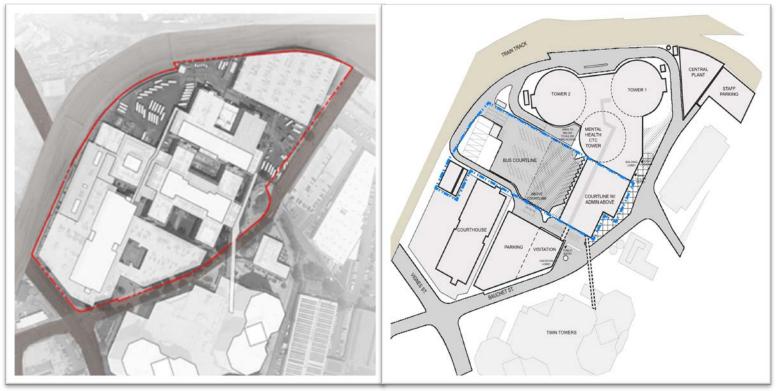
Deputy Director

Dept. of Public Works

Project Status



Existing Site and Development Option

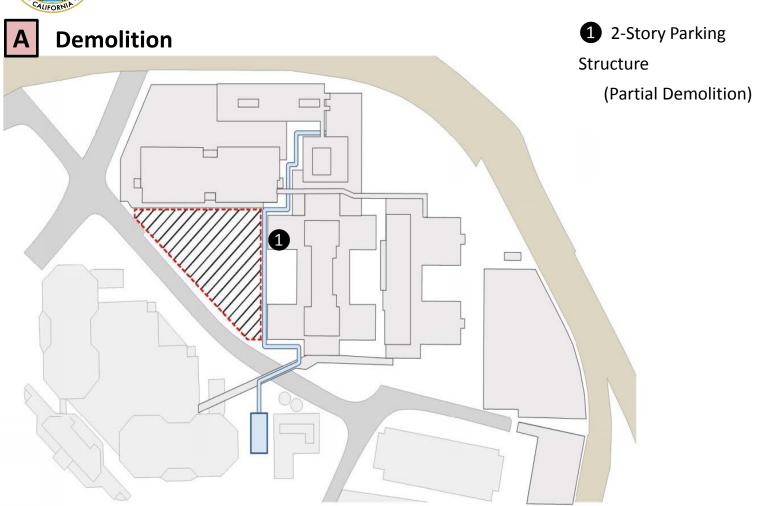


Existing Site

Development Option

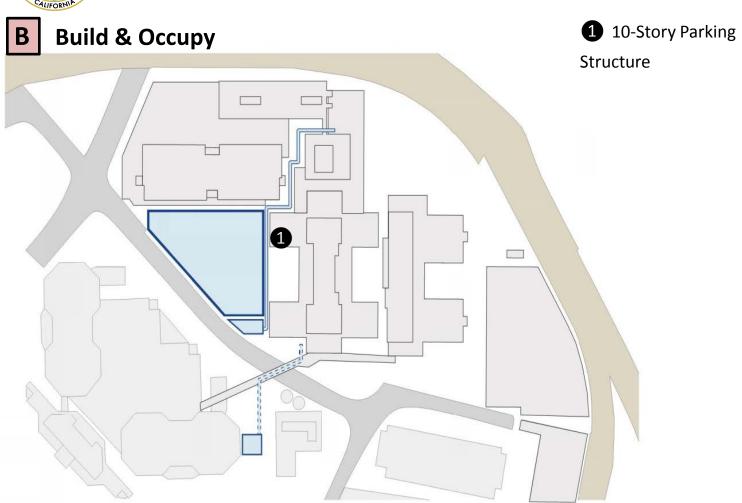


Phasing Diagram – (A) Demolition



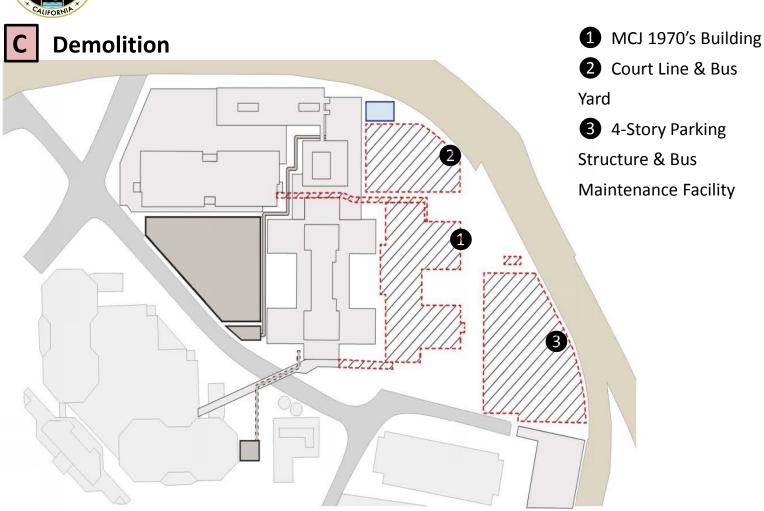


Phasing Diagram – (B) Build & Occupy



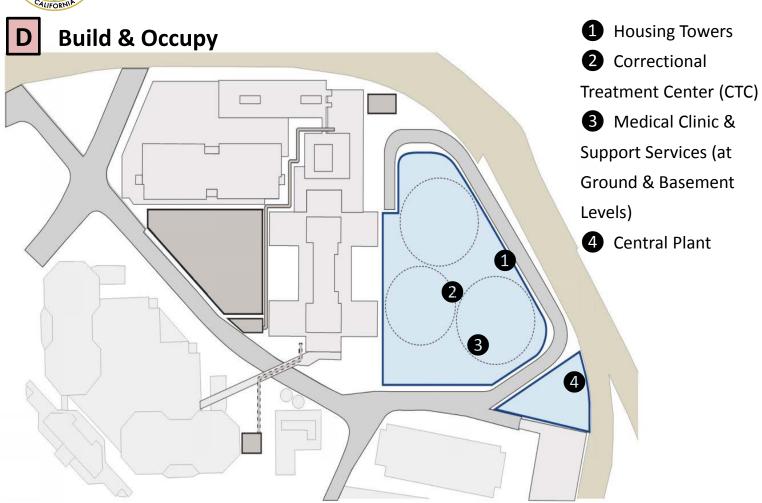


Phasing Diagram – (C) Demolition



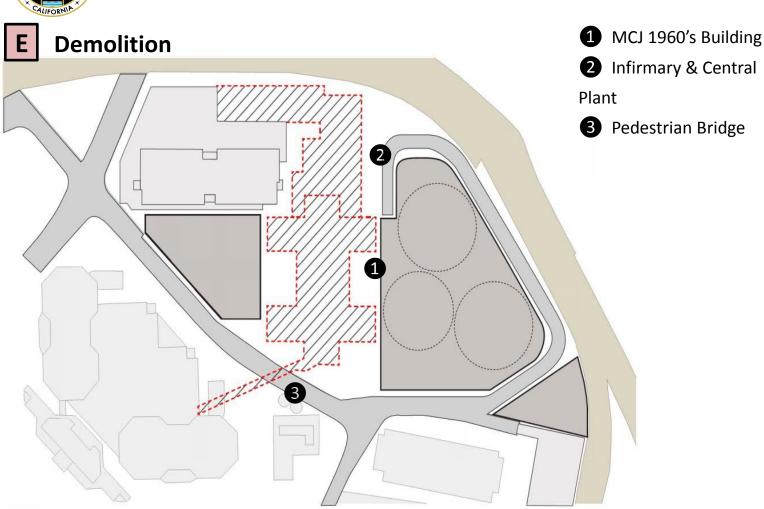


Phasing Diagram – (D) Build & Occupy



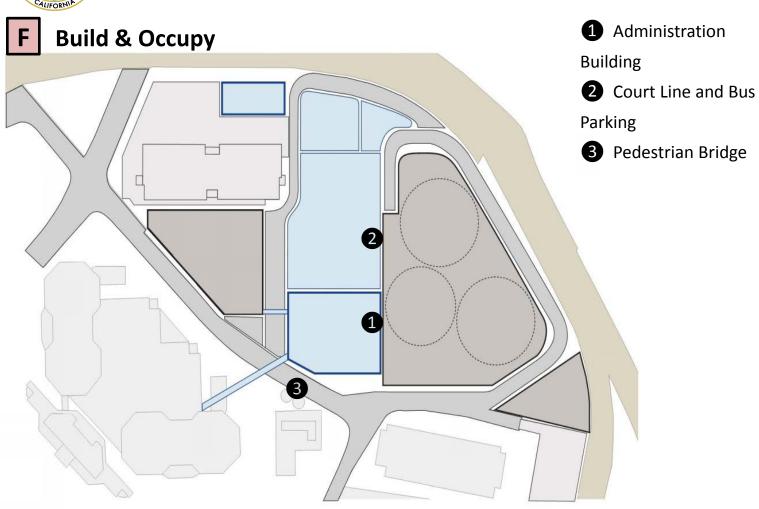


Phasing Diagram – (E) Demolition





Phasing Diagram – (F) Build & Occupy





New Correctional Treatment Facilities

Program Cost

CCTF Cost - \$1.8B to \$2.0B

- Efficiencies achieved
- Mission focus Health Care & Substance Abuse
- Pitchess East for "swing space"

Mira Loma Cost - \$123M

Offset by \$100M State grant



Program Schedule

CCTF Schedule

 Award Design-Build contract 	Q3 2016
 Start Construction 	Q1 2017
 Bed Tower occupancy 	Q3 2021
 Construction Completion 	Q2 2024
Mira Loma Schedule	
 Award Design-Build contract 	Q3 2016
 Start Construction 	Q3 2017
 Construction completion 	Q4 2019
 Occupancy 	Q1 2020



Bradford Bolger

Chief Executive Office

Funding and Financing



Mira Loma Project Funding

State Grant: \$100.0M*

NCC: \$20.0M

CJFTC Revenue: \$3.4M

Total Project Cost: \$123.4M

*Project Establishment for AB 900 State Grant required by Sept. 2015



New Correctional Treatment Facilities

CCTF Funding & Financing

Total Project Cost Estimate:

\$1.8 to \$2.0B

- Project funding
 - \$100M NCC already committed
 - Commercial Paper/Long Term Bond proceeds

\$1.8B

- Financing
 - 30-year annual debt service:

\$135M

Seeking State AB 1468 assistance:

\$ 15M

Estimated net annual debt service:

\$120M

- Long term bond repayments start 2021-22
- Commit expiring Sheriff Debt Service for CCTF costs (\$23M)
- Set aside add'l ongoing \$17M/yr for 6 yrs, starting in 2016-17



Discussion