



FESIA A. DAVENPORT
Chief Executive Officer

County of Los Angeles CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street, Room 713, Los Angeles, California 90012
(213) 974-1101
<http://ceo.lacounty.gov>

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective And Caring Service"

Board of Supervisors
HILDA L. SOLIS
First District

HOLLY J. MITCHELL
Second District

SHEILA KUEHL
Third District

JANICE HAHN
Fourth District

KATHRYN BARGER
Fifth District

August 30, 2022

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

Dear Supervisors:

ADOPTED

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

33 August 30, 2022

CELIA ZAVALA
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

RESPONSES TO THE 2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS (ALL DISTRICTS AFFECTED) (3 VOTES)

SUBJECT

Approval of the Los Angeles County (County) responses to the findings and recommendations of the 2021-2022 Los Angeles County Civil Grand Jury (CGJ) Final Report, and the transmittal of responses to the CGJ, as well as the Superior Court, upon approval by the County Board of Supervisors (Board).

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE BOARD:

1. Approve the responses to the findings and recommendations of the 2021-2022 Los Angeles County CGJ Final Report that pertain to County government matters under the control of the Board.
2. Instruct the Executive Officer of the Board to transmit copies of this report to the CGJ, upon approval by the Board.
3. Instruct the Executive Officer of the Board to file a copy of this report with the Superior Court, upon approval by the Board.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

Section 933 (b) of the California Penal Code establishes that the county boards of supervisors shall

comment on grand jury findings and recommendations which pertain to county government matters under control of those boards.

On June 30, 2022, the 2021-2022 CGJ released its Final Report containing findings and recommendations directed to various County and non-County agencies. County department heads have reported back on the CGJ recommendations, and these responses are enclosed as the County's official response to the 2021-2022 CGJ Final Report.

Recommendations that refer to non-County agencies have been referred directly by the CGJ to those entities.

Implementation of Strategic Plan Goals

The recommendations in the CGJ Final Report and the County's responses are broadly consistent with all three of the County's major Strategic Plan Goals.

Goal No. 1 - Make Investments that Transform Lives:

We will aggressively address society's most complicated social, health, and public safety challenges. We want to be a highly-responsive organization capable of responding to complex societal challenges - one person at a time.

Goal No. 2 - Foster Vibrant and Resilient Communities:

Our investments in the lives of County residents are sustainable only when grounded in strong communities. We want to be the hub of a network of public-private partnering agencies supporting vibrant communities.

Goal No. 3 - Realize Tomorrow's Government Today:

Our increasingly dynamic and complex environment challenges our collective abilities to respond to public needs and expectations. We want to be an innovative, flexible, effective, and transparent partner focused on advancing the common good.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

Any costs associated with implementing CGJ recommendations will be considered in the appropriate budget phase.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Certain CGJ recommendations require additional financing resources. Departments will assess the need for additional funding during the 2022-23 budget cycle and beyond, as appropriate.

IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)

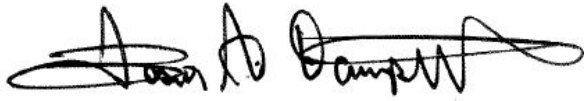
N/A

The Honorable Board of Supervisors

8/30/2022

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Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Fesia A. Davenport', with a stylized, flowing script.

FESIA A. DAVENPORT

Chief Executive Officer

FAD:JMN:CT

DSK:md

Enclosures

c: Executive Office, Board of Supervisors
County Counsel
Sheriff
Aging and Disabilities
Fire
Human Resources
Medical Examiner-Coroner
Mental Health
Regional Planning
Sanitation District



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Fifth District

August 15, 2022

To: Supervisor Holly Mitchell, Chair
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis
Supervisor Sheila Kuehl
Supervisor Janice Hahn
Supervisor Kathryn Barger

From: Fesia A. Davenport
Chief Executive Officer

2021-2022 LOS ANGELES CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

Attached are responses to the 2021-2022 Civil Grand Jury Final Report. We are responding to specific recommendations dealing with the following sections:

- At-Will Employees Unmasked
- Aviation Reimagined
- Drip, Drip, Drip – Where Is Our Water Coming From?
- Here Today, Gone Tomorrow
- May the Force Be With You!
- Men's Central Jail – "Is It Still Needed?"
- Misleading Should Be Costly: Pay The Price
- Only We Can Prevent L.A. County Wildfires
- Water, Water Everywhere Leaking From The Pipes
- Who Can You Trust: Oversight of Conservatorships

Attachment A represents the Chief Executive Officer's responses; Attachments B through H represent the departments' responses; and Attachment I represents a matrix of the questions and responses from each department.

Each Supervisor
August 15, 2022
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If you have any questions regarding our responses, please contact me, or your staff may contact Cheri Thomas, by phone at (213) 974-1326 or by email at cthomas@ceo.lacounty.gov.

FAD:JMN
CT:DSK:md

Attachments

c: Executive Office, Board of Supervisors
County Counsel
Sheriff
Aging and Disabilities
Fire
Human Resources
Medical Examiner-Coroner
Mental Health
Regional Planning
Sanitation District

Attachment A

Chief Executive Office

EXECUTIVE OFFICE



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

CELIA ZAVALA
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

KENNETH HAHN HALL OF ADMINISTRATION
500 WEST TEMPLE STREET, ROOM 383
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012
(213) 974-1411 • www.bos.lacounty.gov

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

HILDA L. SOLIS

HOLLY J. MITCHELL

SHEILA KUEHL

JANICE HAHN

KATHRYN BARGER

July 27, 2022

TO: Fesia A. Davenport
Chief Executive Officer

FROM: Celia Zavala 
Executive Officer

Lisa Garrett 
Director of Personnel

Dawyn Harrison 
Acting County Counsel

SUBJECT: RESPONSES TO THE 2021-2022 LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

Attached please find the responses to the Civil Grand Jury's final report from the Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors, Department of Human Resources, Chief Executive Office, Chief Executive Office on behalf of the Board of Supervisors, and County Counsel. The responses have been prepared for the audit section titled, "At-Will Employees...Unmasked."

If you have any questions or need additional information, please let me know or your staff may contact Jeff Levinson, Chief Deputy, at (213) 974-1419, or Susan Huff, Acting Administrative Deputy, at (213) 893-2509.

CZ:sh

Attachment

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
COUNTY COUNSEL, AND DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES,

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AT-WILL EMPLOYEES...UNMASKED

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.12

Create an electronic database showing the history of Board Office staff transfers to other County unclassified and classified positions.

RESPONSE

The respondents agree and the recommendation has been implemented. It is not uncommon for employees to transition between County departments throughout their public service career and systems are already in place to make sure that the individual's record of County employment is retained through any transfer.

The County currently has an electronic database, "e-HR," for all personnel transactions. Employee personnel data in e-HR includes historical and current job changes across all departments, such as promotions, demotions, and transfers. This centralized database allows the County to track transfers of employees and run reports; this may include reports on transfers of employees holding specific job titles or employed in the same department or unit as this recommendation states. Creating an additional database for only tracking Board Office staff transfers would be redundant.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.13

Determine if a policy should be developed to ensure ratings of Board Office staff for positions in other County departments are fair.

RESPONSE

The respondents agree, and the recommendation has been implemented. Since rules and procedures are currently in place, a policy does not need to be developed.

A strict set of Countywide standards and procedures have been established for all civil service examinations to ensure their uniform application across all employees, including those who work for the Board. In the civil service examination process, it is the candidate's qualifications that are being appraised, not the office in which they worked, and all applicants would be evaluated on the same set of criteria. Furthermore, ratings in civil service examinations are based on documented work performance and reviewed at multiple levels before finalized.

Additionally, the County established the "Raters Handbook," which includes, guidelines for standardized performance evaluation ratings. Civil Service Rule 20.04 establishes uniform rating standards for County performance evaluations. Performance evaluation ratings are reviewed at multiple levels before being issued to the employee to confirm appropriateness and adherence to County standards.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.14

Polices regarding raises for Board staff should be created to limit the amount of Board staff raises per year excluding COLA.

RESPONSE

The respondents agree, and the recommendation has been implemented. Board positions have salary ranges, established by County Code 6.44.200 Board of Supervisors Performance-Based Plan. This plan includes a "Merit Increase Guideline Matrix," the purpose of which is to set limits for distributing Merit Salary Adjustments to Eligible Employees that in the aggregate do not exceed the Merit Salary Adjustment Budget.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.15

When Board Office staff transition to a classified County position, the probation period should commence when they assume the position and not before then. The County should approve a policy to not utilize current classified County employees to any unclassified job in a Supervisor's office.

RESPONSE

The respondents partially agree, except for the recommendation regarding the use of classified employees to fill unclassified jobs. The recommendation that the probation period should commence when they assume the position has not been implemented but will be implemented in the future, approximately November 2022. In addition, the recommendation to approve a policy to not utilize current classified County employees to any unclassified job in a Supervisor's office is addressed through the County Charter.

Probation commences when Board staff are appointed to a classified position, pursuant to Civil Service Rule 12.01. To maximize the probationary period within a County position, appointments to classified positions should be made closer to the anticipated transition date.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.16

There should be an orientation package and seminar for outgoing staffers, created by The Department of Human Resources (DHR) and Executive Office (EO).

RESPONSE

The respondents agree, and the recommendation has been implemented. DHR and EO currently conduct seminars for outgoing staff of Supervisors who are nearing the end of their last term of office. This includes workshops in the areas of resume preparation for internal (County) and external jobs, how to apply for Civil Service job bulletins, interview preparation, and working with LACERA on steps for separating from County service.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.17

County should approve a policy that family members or friends of Supervisors, or current staff members, should not be hired in the County Supervisor's office.

RESPONSE

The respondents partially agree, the recommendation has not been implemented but may be considered for implementation in the future. While many departments have developed their own nepotism policies given their specific lines of business and hiring circumstances, preventing any conflict of interest, real or perceived, is a high priority for the County, there may be situations where it is appropriate for individuals who have a personal relationship to work in the same department. These instances should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, and measures should be taken or put in place to prevent potential corruption and undue influence, conflicts of interest, or an appearance of impropriety.

While the County does not have a countywide nepotism policy, each department is encouraged to develop their own nepotism and conflict of interest policies given their specific lines of business and hiring circumstances. Additionally, the County's Fiscal Manual instructs Departments to take every step to eliminate an actual or apparent conflict of interest by separating the functions of related individuals and reassign such individuals to other responsibilities, if needed, to ensure the integrity of the County's system of checks and balances.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.18

The Probationary period should start when the employee 'physically' arrives at the newly classified County position job, not before leaving the Supervisor's payroll.

RESPONSE

The respondents partially agree, except for the probationary period starting when the employee 'physically' arrives at the newly classified County position job. The recommendation has not been implemented but will be implemented in the future, approximately November 2022. Probation commences when Board staff are appointed to a classified position, pursuant to Civil Service Rule 12.01. To maximize the probationary period within a County position, appointments to classified positions should be made closer to the anticipated transition date.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.19

Supervisor's staff do not pledge to an oath, just the Supervisor. All staff members should pledge an oath of office.

RESPONSE

The respondents agree, and the recommendation has already been implemented.

It is County policy that *"all County employees shall take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation [of allegiance] before they enter upon the duties for their employment."* Additionally, all County employees, excluding legal aliens, are required to sign an official "loyalty oath card" (Form 76-0-101), which includes the written oath as documented in the

California Constitution, before they begin the performance of duties. A copy of the signed card is retained in the employee's personnel file.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.20

All Supervisor's staff should file a Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700) every time the Supervisor is reelected.

RESPONSE

The respondents partially agree, the recommendation will not be implemented, because it is not warranted. A Statement of Economic Interest (Form 700) is required for every elected official and public employee who makes or influences governmental decisions.

Each County department has established conflict of interest codes in order to designate positions that requires the filing of Form 700 on an annual basis. The Board of Supervisors' Conflict of Interest Code, is available online at <https://bos.lacounty.gov/Services/Conflict-of-Interest-Lobbyist/Statement-of-Economic-Interest>, and confirms that the Board Deputies and Chiefs of Staff, are required to file annually, and upon assuming or leaving office.

However, since some staff in a Supervisor's Office, including Staff Assistants and Schedulers, do not make or influence governmental decisions, it would be inconsistent with the department's conflict of interest code and unnecessary to require them to file a Form 700 and filing requirements would not apply to their positions.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.21

Job postings for unclassified and classified employees should be posted for a minimum of 60 days.

RESPONSE

The respondents disagree, this recommendation will not be implemented, because it is not reasonable.

The County's job posting guidelines for classified positions are governed by several documents, including County Code Title 5, Appendix 1, Civil Service Rule 7.03; Human Resources Report #7, Policies for Examination Bulletins; and the NeoGov Standard Job Posting Language policy. While these policies are highly prescriptive, they do allow examining departments some flexibility in posting periods.

Flexibility in job posting times is critical to generate a viable, manageable, and appropriate applicant pools. For many recruitments, large applicant pools are generated within a very short timeframe and in such cases, posting a job for 60 days is unnecessary and represents a misuse of limited County resources. Flexibility in job posting times, combined with existing rules and guidelines currently in place, provide the best balance for ensuring that job opportunities are available for potential applicants while meeting County needs and exercising responsible stewardship of County resources.

Currently, the County is evaluating methods to shorten hiring times to be more aligned with industry standards. The current industry standards for time to fill a position vacancy is 36 days according to the [2017 Society of Human Resource Management \(SHRM\) Customized Talent Acquisition Benchmarking Report](#). A requirement to post a position for a minimum of 60 days could lead to significant delays in hiring or filling critical positions for which suitable candidates apply and can be onboarded.

More emphasis could be placed on robust distribution and amplified postings of job opening through various outlets.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1.22

DHR and the Chief Executive Office (CEO) should be more willing to accommodate any investigation by the CGJ.

RESPONSE

The respondents agree. The recommendation has been implemented as DHR and CEO make every effort to accommodate and cooperate in CGJ investigations.

RESPONSE TO THE 2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AVIATION REIMAGINED

RECOMMENDATION 2.1

The Board of Supervisors (BOS) should consider an additional budget item for funding Department of Regional Planning's (DRP) drone program including the cost of insurance.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DRP does not expect to annually procure additional drones or equipment related to new drones. When the service-life of any drone necessitates a replacement or if the fleet expands, DRP will work with the CEO to identify funding. Current ongoing costs are only for drone insurance and software costs which result in an estimated cost of \$19,000 per year. The nominal amounts will be absorbed in the DRP's operating budget. The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not yet warranted.

RECOMMENDATION 2.4

Maintain centralization of the drone program at DRP.

RESPONSE

Disagree. The recommendation requires further analysis. The BOS recommends that the centralization of a County drone program be discussed and vetted through the County's multi-agency Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) workgroup. DRP will reach out to the UAS workgroup coordinator for discussion by December 2022.

RECOMMENDATION 2.5

DRP should present their UAS policy and report their history of accomplishments during a BOS meeting.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. The recommendation will be implemented. However, rather than a BOS meeting, DRP can present at CEO Cluster meeting. DRP will provide a presentation in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23.

RECOMMENDATION 2.9

BOS should adopt a countywide policy on drones for all departments, except County Fire and Sheriff Departments.

RESPONSE

Disagree. The recommendation requires further analysis on the use of drones by all departments. BOS recommends that a countywide policy on drones be discussed and vetted through the County's multi-agency UAS workgroup. DRP will reach out to the UAS workgroup coordinator for discussion by December 2022.

RECOMMENDATION 2.11

BOS should consider additional compensation for planners who have completed Los Angeles County drone training.

RESPONSE

Disagree. The recommendation will not be implemented. DRP has provided drone training as an incentive to staff and funds the training and drone license fees for all trainees.

RECOMMENDATION 2.12

DRP should have the Regional Planning Commission (RPC), as well as BOS, view the drone videos when necessary or requested (RPC meetings and BOS Public Hearing meetings).

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation has been implemented. Planners have requested drone flights to capture images and videos for discretionary permit processing. As a result, drone footage has been presented during RPC meetings, as appropriate.

RECOMMENDATION 2.14

DRP to ensure the technical connections from the drones, videos can be viewed in the BOS's Board Room as needed.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The BOS Board Room already has technical capabilities to show pre-recorded drone footage.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, AND CHIEF
EXECUTIVE OFFICE

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DRIP, DRIP, DRIP WHERE IS OUR WATER COMING FROM?

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.1

Increasing education, and awareness through the media on adopting WaterSense products and help more people understand how to approach and address the issue of water conservancy.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Comprehensive conservation education and awareness measures are being implemented by the Los Angeles (LA) County Flood Control District which is empowered to provide flood protection, water conservation, recreation, and aesthetic enhancement within its boundaries.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.2

Support water measures and public financing to acquire more water supply and sources. Examples of measures: California Proposition 3 Water Infrastructure bill, and A.G. File No. 2021-014 (October 15, 2021).

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented or will be implemented. Examples include:

Implemented

- a. Recent Federal authorization for Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program at \$450 Million to be administered by the Bureau of Reclamation. Several LA County recycled water projects are likely eligible to apply.
- b. The State Budget Act of 2021 appropriated \$650 million to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for drinking water project grants.

Will be implemented.

- a. The Department of Public Works (DPW) is leading the Infrastructure LA initiative, a collaborative effort of numerous entities to obtain federal and State funds that includes water supply projects.

- b. Water and recycled water agencies and industry trade groups continue to advocate for additional State and Federal funding for water projects.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.3

Consider proposals for and submitting a ballot measure to bring desalination plants into the County.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Desalination is a viable option in many areas with limited water supplies, and there are over 177,000 desalination plants operational in 170 countries. However, in Los Angeles County it does not provide a net benefit to the community when considered from a triple-bottom-line analysis taking into consideration economic, environmental, and societal impacts. Additionally, implementation of this recommendation would likely have net negative impact on the County's efforts to meet its sustainability goals. Water agencies in LA County have been evaluating the feasibility of desalination for decades and no current desalination projects are recommended. Notably, this includes the decision in 2021 by the West Basin Municipal Water District to terminate their Ocean Water Desalination Project.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR "HERE TODAY, GONE TOMORROW - THE IMPACT ON THE LIVING WHILE CARING FOR THE DEAD"

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4.1

Designate a parking area in front or close to the facility for staff and family claiming or identifying a decedent.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as the CEO and BOS have no jurisdiction over Medical Examiner-Coroner (ME-C) parking. This recommendation should be referred to the ME-C.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4.2

Contract a Chaplain or Counselor to assist grieving family members in a private room at the facility.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The ME-C is implementing family advocates with social worker backgrounds and is creating a grief room. The Board defers to ME-C's response for further information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4.3

Provide a storage room to include individualized compartments/drawers for decedent belongings.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The BOS defers to ME-C's response for further information on the storage process.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4.5

Supply laboratory equipment and staff necessary to analyze specimens that are sent out of state in order to expedite results needed for reports.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will be partially implemented. Additional testing could be performed in house at the ME-C but it would be impractical to obtain all instrumentation and staffing necessary to handle everything in house. The Board defers to ME-C's response for further information on the implementation.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
MAY THE FORCE BE WITH YOU

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.1

Any remaining small data centers should be absorbed by DC-1.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. All small data centers have been transitioned to DC-1.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.3

The Chief Information Office (CIO) to ensure achievement of all goals outlined in the March 2021 Enterprise Plan.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The implementation of IT strategic goals has largely been implemented or are in progress to be completed by 2024.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.4

Prioritize creation of system to eliminate paper inmate records between the courts and the jails.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CIO will work with the Sheriff's Department to automate communications between courts and jails.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.5

CIO and should fill or consolidate senior management positions as soon as possible.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation is being implemented. The CIO has initiated recruitments for key management positions. Similarly, the Internal Services Department (ISD) has initiated recruitments for its key management positions.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.6

Conceal electrical sub-station and generators at DC-1 for improved security.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This Recommendation will not be implemented. DC-1 is a leased facility and is required to meet the requirements of a Tier 3 data center, which includes standards-based physical security requirements. Concealment of electrical sub-station and generators at DC-1 are not required due to industry-based perimeter security measures that are in place.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.7

The County Leadership Committee and the ISAB needs to continue to meet to ensure that the best and most current IT solutions are available in this complex system.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CIO and County Leadership Committee will continue to work with ISAB to modernize legacy justice systems.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.8

The County to continue to seek the latest security enhancements to protect the County Email system.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CIO continues to work with ISD to implement email security, including enhanced Multi-Factor Authentication, and phishing mitigation technologies.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, AND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MEN'S CENTRAL JAIL "IS IT STILL NEEDED"

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.1

Scrap long delayed & debated plans to demolish the Men's Central Jail [MCJ]. It serves a custodial & penal mission for hardened criminals. MCJ should continue to be used for this purpose.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. MCJ is an outdated correctional facility that has outlived its usefulness and no longer meets the needs of the population.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.2

Plan needed repairs and renovations of MCJ, as outlined in Finding 6-1 – as the only facility rated for hardened criminals & violent inmates that must be kept separate from each other. This addresses the facility usage as the continued penal home for hardened career criminals, gang members, and violent long-term inmates in this "prison" like facility rather than any of the other usual County Jails.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation will be partially implemented. The County currently has legal obligations under a Consent Decree that might lead to some modifications and enhancements to small segments of the jail in order to enhance mental health services.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, AND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MISLEADING SHOULD BE COSTLY – PAY THE PRICE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2 (a)

Update all current the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department's (LASD) Civilian Complaint Forms to include the California Penal Code section 148.6 advisement.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. The Sheriff's Department is collaborating with the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) regarding the complaint process and forms will be updated. The BOS and CEO defer to LASD response for implementation details.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2 (b)

Update the LASD website to restore citizen access to the entire department complaint process and procedures.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. LASD has set a goal to restore the option to file a complaint online. The BOS and CEO defer to LASD's response for implementation details.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2 (c)

Review the LASD Civilian Complaint Process for "ease of use" by civilians. In other words, can the complaint process and Form be easily located? Can the information contained on the Form be easily located? Can the information contained on the Form be easily understood by the layperson?

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. LASD has set a goal to restore the option to file a complaint online. The BOS and CEO defer to LASD's response for implementation details.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2 (d)

Add the advisement for the 47.5 of the CCC to the LASD Civilian Complaint Form.

RESPONSE

Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented per the Sheriff's response. The BOS and CEO defer to the LASD's response for further details.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2 (e)

The filing of a civilian complaint triggers a mandated investigation. If the investigation results in the discovery that the filed complaint was knowingly false, and the peace officer targeted by the knowingly false complaint has suffered harm, the County of Los Angeles should pay for the legal representation in pursuing a 47.5 CCC lawsuit to recover the damages the knowingly false complaint caused.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The BOS and CEO defer to the LASD's response for further details.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2 (f)

If the above 47.5 CCC solution to pay for the officer's legal representation is not feasible, then the County of Los Angeles should offer 47.5 CCC legal insurance as an employee benefit so the peace officer can pursue damage recovery themselves.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2 (g)

The County of Los Angeles, if the filed civilian complaint is discovered to be knowingly false, should seek recovery of damages in Small Claims Court to recover the costs associated with the investigation, and any other monetary loss due to the filing of a knowingly false complaint.

RESPONSE

Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented but the BOS and CEO will work with County Counsel to better understand all avenues of recourse available to the County to recover its costs, so long as the amount to recover the costs does not outweigh the costs.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2 (h)

The LASD needs to update its complaint resolution categories to more closely match State law. For example, if the LASD has a resolution of "Conduct Appears Reasonable," then the complaint can be listed as "Unfounded," or "Exonerated" in the peace officer's file that is separate from that officer's personnel file.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. LASD is collaborating with the US DOJ regarding the complaint process and updated forms, policies, and procedures will be published. The BOS and CEO defer to LASD's response for implementation details.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2 (i)

The LASD needs to update its software and equipment concerning the tracking of civilian complaints so there is one primary data source for both valid complaints to assist in peace officer accountability in regards to misconduct; and the tracking of false complaints to assist in providing accountability for the false complainant, as well as cost recovery.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. LASD is collaborating with the US DOJ regarding the complaint process and tracking capabilities will be updated. The BOS and CEO defer to LASD's response for implementation details.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2 (j)

The LASD needs to do a thorough review of all policies, criteria, and practices regarding the recovery of costs associated with every aspect of investigating knowingly filed false complaints; and follow-up the review by implementing cost recovery recommendations.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The BOS and CEO defer to the LASD's response for details of the analysis.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2 (k)

The County of Los Angeles, if discovered that the filed civilian complaint was knowingly false, should reimburse ALADS, for attorney fees and all costs associated with defending or assisting the peace officer in contesting the complaint.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ONLY WE CAN PREVENT L.A. COUNTY WILDFIRES

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.1

Keep and expand the prison camp program to help both the LA County Fire Department (LACFD) and prisoners who participate in this worthwhile program.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The LACFD will continue its partnership with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to continue the inmate firefighter camps and will work with CDCR to expand the program. The BOS and the CEO defer to the Fire Department's response for further information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.2

Fund and implement ASAP the new LACFD fire camp at Camp Gonzales (motion passed recently by the BOS).

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The fire camp at Camp Gonzales is expected to be implemented in 2023. The BOS and CEO defer to the Fire Department's response for further information on the implementation.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.3

Arrange for a larger budget from LA County's general fund for the program, which changes from year to year depending on the wildfire season, to be adjusted accordingly on a case-by-case basis so the current personnel needs of the LACFD are met.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis as LACFD is a Special District that relies primarily on property taxes and a special tax approved by voters in 1997. The BOS and CEO will work with Fire to identify additional funding, monitor department expenditures, and determine funding efficiencies.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.4

More funding to hire additional FSAs should be evaluated after each fire season in anticipation of the next season to fulfill the budgetary needs of the LACFD.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. LACFD has been allocated state funding for one additional FSA wildland hand crew in FY 22/23 and another in FY 23/24. Additional funding will require further analysis as LACFD is a Special District. The BOS and CEO defer to the Fire Department's response for further information.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.6

The LACFD budget should be increased to satisfy current personnel and department needs, which vary from wildfire season to wildfire season.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis as LACFD is a Special District that relies primarily on property taxes and a special tax approved by voters in 1997. The BOS and CEO will work with Fire to identify additional funding, monitor department expenditures, and determine funding efficiencies.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE LEAKING FROM THE PIPES

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.1

Utilities and Public Works departments should create interagency practices to avoid encroachments.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. As part of initial project development, the County DPW conducts a comprehensive assessment of property rights within the project area. DPW coordinates with partner agencies and private property owners to address any potential conflicts or encroachments. DPW will continue to improve the process to avoid encroachments.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.2

Due to the corrosion proof nature of PVC and proven low break rate, the water utilities should review their policy on this noteworthy pipe material.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. DPW installed PVC pipe for two recent projects with great success. PVC is generally lower cost than steel or ductile iron, and DPW is evaluating the current design standards to establish criteria for selection of PVC.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9.3

Continue evaluation of earthquake resilient pipes and expand usage of this material as indicated.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. DPW specifies flexible joints for tank connections and for pipe connections in areas prone to land movement. DPW is also continuing to evaluate products, perform research, and attend technical seminars regarding earthquake resilient materials.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WHO CAN YOU TRUST? AN OVERSIGHT OF CONSERVATORSHIPS

It should be noted that the Civil Grand Jury Final Report lists “Los Angeles County Adult Protective Services” (APS), “Los Angeles Workforce Development Aging & Community Services” (WDACS), and “Purposeful Aging” as three separate departments/agencies. In addition, the Report refers to the new department incorrectly as “Aging and Community Services.” Effective July 1, 2022, WDACS ceased to exist and was split into two different county departments: The Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) and the Aging and Disabilities (AD) Department.

The DEO will focus on economic development and workforce training by developing strategies that support key industry sectors and preparing the regional workforce for the jobs of tomorrow with a focus on disadvantaged communities and individuals facing barriers to meaningful employment. The DEO also formulates contingency plans and strategies designed to mitigate the job and revenue loss caused by substantial economic disruptions that inevitably occur, often without warning.

The AD will serve the rapidly growing older and disabled adult population. Within the AD department, Adult Protective Services serves all of the Los Angeles region residents who may be victims of abuse, neglect or exploitation. The AD also serves adults with disabilities, many of whom have pre-existing conditions, are particularly more vulnerable during emergencies (e.g., COVID-19), and have limited access to basic needs such as housing, medical care, transportation and/or food. As such, AD will focus on a client centered, coordinated service delivery systems and support improving the quality of life for this group.

Purposeful Aging Los Angeles (PALA) is an initiative and partnership between the County and the City of Los Angeles, other cities, AARP, the private sector, and universities, and was formed to help the Los Angeles region prepare for a dramatic demographic shift in the older adult population that will occur by 2030. PALA is an initiative that is comprised of a collaborative effort among various stakeholders and is overseen by the AD department. On its own PALA has no capacity to forward any direct services.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.1

Continue to offer excellent service to clients through the Office of the Public Guardian and review their procedures twice a year with the Board of Supervisors.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation has not yet been implemented but the BOS and the CEO understand it will be implemented by the Department of Mental Health (DMH) during FY 2022-2023.

The BOS and CEO appreciate the Civil Grand Jury's recognition and acknowledgement of the excellent services provided by DMH Office of Public Guardian (OPG) to clients.

The BOS and CEO agree with DMH-OPG's commitment to review procedures twice a year with the BOS.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.2

Continue to report to the Board of Supervisors on conservatorships twice a year on any new reforms and procedures that will create a better communication between all County, Social Service agencies and the OPG.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation will be implemented during FY 2022-23. DMH and the OPG will continue to report on conservatorship reform efforts bi-annually and the Aging & Disabilities Department (AD) will commence biannual reporting to the BOS on the number of conservatorship referrals to the OPG. For further information, the BOS and CEO defer to the responses from DMH and the AD.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.3

If legally feasible, create a more robust real time database in the County similar to the California Megan's Law database to help family, friends and senior advocacy social service agencies to pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses by conservators who have been removed for cause. This database should be shared by the OPG and senior social service agencies such as APS, WDACS, PALA and the City of LA Department of Aging (DOA). These social service agencies should be able to input any complaints using the database so that the County can easily track conservatorship abuses.

RESPONSE

Disagree. The recommendation will not be implemented. The OPG investigates and is appointed conservator on a small fraction of the County's Probate Conservatorships and does not have access to court cases in which OPG is not directly involved. Furthermore, publishing complaint information can lead to undue harm as many complaints and allegations of abuse do not lead to a "conviction" type ruling and are not clearly substantiated. The BOS and CEO defer to the OPG and AD responses for further information.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.4

There needs to be more conservatorship advocacy and educational programs for the general public from the OPG and other County and City Social Service organizations such as APS, WDACS, PALA and DOA to help report constituent conservatorship complaints and abuses.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. Both the OPG and the AD (and the AD's APS) will work to provide more outreach and education to the public to help report conservatorship complaints. The BOS and CEO defer to OPG's and AD's responses for implementation details.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.5

APS should do outreach to promote public awareness and education about conservatorship abuses. APS should also offer more advocacy services to the general community about how to spot conservatorship abuse and what to do about it.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The AD will work closely with the OPG over the next year to develop and establish new outreach materials to inform the public about conservatorship abuses.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.8

With the newly created Aging and Community Services Department under WDACS, the new Executive Director and the County have a perfect opportunity to provide outreach to assist individuals to help them understand what Conservatorship abuse is and how to report it.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation has been implemented and will be continued. The new AD Director is aware and understands the need for community awareness regarding conservatorship and will continue ensuring that APS staff continue promoting awareness on conservatorship abuse at community events.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.9

The Committee believes that the County should dedicate funding for the OPG so they can better advocate for and service more of the needs of those senior conservatees. The BOS should actively advocate and support the efforts by the CAPAPGPC and California Association of Counties (CSAC) to advocate for dedicated state funding for all OPG offices within the state.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation for the BOS to support efforts of dedicated funding has been implemented as the BOS has a support position in its legislative platform. Recommendations for additional resources will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.

The BOS and CEO understand that efforts by the California State Association of Public Administrators, Public Guardians and Public Conservators (CAPAPGPC) and CSAC to gain state funding failed, despite the state's unprecedented revenues. Conservatorship reform remains a high priority for the legislature, and PG/PC continues to be the only known county social service provider without dedicated funding.

The BOS and CEO will continue to work with DMH to identify possible funding options. This will include continued legislative efforts for additional funding and the continued evaluation of the possible use of various existing funding sources, including mental health funding, among other possibilities. Additionally, CEO and DMH will address funding plans in future budget phases, which will allow recommendations to be made within the context of the overall budget and numerous competing funding priorities and requests.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AVIATION REIMAGINED

RECOMMENDATION 2.1

The BOS should consider an additional budget item for funding DRP's drone program including the cost of insurance

RESPONSE – Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DRP does not expect to annually procure additional drones or equipment related to new drones. When the service-life of any drone necessitates a replacement or if the fleet expands, DRP will work with the CEO to identify funding. Current ongoing costs are only for drone insurance and software costs which result in an estimated cost of \$19,000 per year. The nominal amounts will be absorbed in the DRP's operating budget. The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not yet warranted.

RECOMMENDATION 2.2

DRP to submit to the CEO budget staff a formula reflecting costs associated when employing a drone.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. DRP will gather data, including staff hourly rates, flight preparation time, drone operation time, and post-processing times to calculate costs associated with drone flights. This research can be completed by December 2022.

RECOMMENDATION 2.4

Maintain centralization of the drone program at DRP.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation requires further analysis. CEO recommends that the centralization of a County drone program be discussed and vetted through the County's multi-agency UAS workgroup. DRP will reach out to the UAS workgroup coordinator for discussion by December 2022.

RECOMMENDATION 2.6

Locate a larger and more convenient site for training (currently at Dodger Stadium parking lot).

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. DRP drone pilots have been utilizing a 17-acre open grassy field near the Rose Bowl Stadium for training. The large field is surrounded by parking lots and open space and free from obstructions, making the field an ideal location for drone training. It is a central location easily accessible by staff. DRP is also in the process of identifying alternate training locations to provide diversity in training courses.

RECOMMENDATION 2.7

Locate a county-owned building (preferably vacant) for rooftop training purposes.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. DRP has utilized an LACDA-owned office building in Altadena for rooftop drone training purposes. DRP is a tenant of the building, and the building's adjoining parking lot provides ample space for drone deployment and operation. CEO will request for DRP to identify alternate training locations to provide diversity in training courses.

RECOMMENDATION 2.9

BOS should adopt a countywide policy on drones for all departments, except County Fire and Sheriff Departments

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation requires further analysis on the use of drones by all departments. CEO recommends that a countywide policy on drones be discussed and vetted through the County's multi-agency UAS workgroup. DRP will reach out to the UAS workgroup coordinator for discussion by December 2022.

RECOMMENDATION 2.11

BOS should consider additional compensation for planners who have completed Los Angeles County drone training.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DRP has provided drone training as an incentive to staff and funds the training and drone license fees for all trainees.

RECOMMENDATION 2.12

DRP should have the RPC, as well as BOS, view the drone videos when necessary or requested (RPC meetings and BOS Public Hearing meetings).

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Planners have requested drone flights to capture images and videos for discretionary permit processing. As a result, drone footage has been presented during RPC meetings, as appropriate.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HERE TODAY, GONE TOMORROW - THE IMPACT ON THE LIVING WHILE CARING FOR THE DEAD

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4.1

Designate a parking area in front or close to the facility for staff and family claiming or identifying a decedent.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as the CEO has no jurisdiction over ME-C parking. This recommendation should be referred to the ME-C.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4.4

Expand or move to a larger modern facility inclusive of compounds currently adjacent to the facility.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will be partially implemented through the Facility Reinvestment Program (FRP). The FRP will be making a considerable investment to improve ME-C's downtown facility building systems and infrastructure. This will be a multi-year project delivered through DPW, and will include repairs to the electrical, plumbing, and fire protection systems, and elevators. Other recently completed noteworthy improvements to the ME-C facility include renovation of the toxicology refrigerator, improvements to flooring systems in various locations, and an upgraded crypt door.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE-OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
MAY THE FORCE BE WITH YOU

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.1

Any remaining small data centers should be absorbed by DC-1.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. All small data centers have been transitioned to DC-1.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.2

The CIO office should consider including the remaining six legacy data centers in DC-1.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will be partially implemented. Some data centers such as the ones supporting County hospitals and the Sheriff's Dispatch System will be located in proximity to support the respective operations.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.3

CIO to ensure achievement of all goals outlined in the March 2021 Enterprise Plan.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The implementation of IT strategic goals has largely been implemented or are in progress to be completed by 2024.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.4

Prioritize creation of system to eliminate paper inmate records between the courts and the jails.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CIO will work with the Sheriff's Department to automate communications between courts and jails.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.5

CIO and should fill or consolidate senior management positions as soon as possible.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation is being implemented. The CIO has initiated recruitments for key management positions. Similarly, ISD has initiated recruitments for its key management positions.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.6

Conceal electrical sub-station and generators at DC-1 for improved security.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DC-1 is a leased facility and is required to meet the requirements of a Tier 3 data center, which includes standards-based physical security requirements. Concealment of electrical sub-station and generators at DC-1 are not required due to industry-based perimeter security measures that are in place.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.7

The County Leadership Committee and the ISAB needs to continue to meet to ensure that the best and most current IT solutions are available in this complex system.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CIO will continue to work with ISAB to modernize legacy justice systems.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.8

The County to continue to seek the latest security enhancements to protect the County Email system.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. CIO continues to work with ISD to implement email security, including enhanced Multi-Factor Authentication, and phishing mitigation technologies.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE – ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION AND JAIL CLOSURE IMPLEMENTATION TEAM

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MEN'S CENTRAL JAIL "IS IT STILL NEEDED"

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.1

Scrap long delayed & debated plans to demolish the Men's Central Jail [MCJ]. It serves a custodial & penal mission for hardened criminals. MCJ should continue to be used for this purpose.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented because MCJ is a dilapidated and outdated correctional facility that was constructed in 1963 and is inadequate for the provision of essential medical, mental health care, and housing to serve the complex needs of the detained population. About half of all the people in custody require mental health treatment, and approximately 20 percent of that population is suffering from acute and debilitating mental illness. The County and Sheriff's Department have a constitutional mandate to provide adequate care and housing to those within their custody and MCJ is not physically designed to meet the growing mental health needs of the currently detained population. Further, the County and the Sheriff's Department are subject to a 2015 consent decree with the US DOJ, which requires the County meet certain operational standards and mental health treatment needs in all custody facilities. The BOS creation of the Office of Diversion and Reentry within the Department of Health Services, the Alternatives to Incarceration Initiative and Jail Closure Implementation Team within the CEO, the adoption of the "Care First, Jails Last" vision, and the recent direction to create the Justice, Care and Opportunities Department evidences the BOS' steadfast commitment to embed justice reform priorities and care first strategies across the County's infrastructure. The carceral system is ill-equipped to respond to human conditions such as homelessness, poverty, mental illness, and substance use dependencies and as part of that current system, MCJ no longer meets the needs of the population.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.2

Plan needed repairs and renovations of MCJ, as outlined in Finding 6-1 – as the only facility rated for hardened criminals & violent inmates that must be kept separate from each other. This addresses the facility usage as the continued penal home for hardened

career criminals, gang members, and violent long-term inmates in this “prison” like facility rather than any of the other usual County Jails.

RESPONSE

Disagree. The recommendation will not be implemented because MCJ is a dilapidated and outdated correctional facility and the current needs of the population in custody have dramatically changed since the facility was constructed in 1963. About half of the in-custody population requires mental health treatment and approximately 20 percent of that population is suffering from acute and debilitating mental illness. The County and Sheriff’s Department have a constitutional mandate to provide adequate care and housing to those within their custody and MCJ is not physically designed to meet the growing mental health needs of the currently detained population. The BOS creation of the Office of Diversion and Reentry within the Department of Health Services, the Alternatives to Incarceration Initiative and Jail Closure Implementation Team within the CEO, the adoption of the “Care First, Jails Last” vision adopted by the BOS, and the recent direction to create the Justice, Care, and Opportunities Department evidences the BOS’ steadfast commitment to embed justice reform priorities and care first strategies across the County’s infrastructure. In addition to the commitment to provide alternatives to incarceration for those engaged in the criminal justice system experiencing homelessness, poverty, mental illness, and substance use dependencies where appropriate and consistent with public safety, the September 2021, “Estimated Cost Savings from a Reduced Jail Population and Closure of MCJ and Jail Projections,” prepared by the JFA Institute indicates that any plan to close MCJ must evaluate the population currently housed in that facility along with employing community-based alternatives to incarceration when safe and appropriate to do so, which requires the active cooperation and collaboration with the Court and justice partners (District Attorney, Public Defender, Alternate Public Defender, Probation, and Sheriff). The subset of the population detained at MCJ that is unlikely to be diverted to community-based settings because of the serious nature of the crime(s) charged or committed along with violent criminal histories will have to be relocated to other existing jail facilities. There will likely be physical modifications necessary to accommodate the various housing and restricted housing classifications.

Attachment B

Sheriff



OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

HALL OF JUSTICE

ALEX VILLANUEVA, SHERIFF



August 2, 2022

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

Dear Supervisors:

RESPONSE TO THE FINAL REPORT OF THE 2021-22 LOS ANGELES COUNTY CIVIL GRAND JURY

Attached is the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (Department) response to the 2021-22 Civil Grand Jury Report (CGJ) recommendations. The CGJ's areas of interest specific to the Department included: May the Force Be with You; Men's Central Jail "Is it Still Needed;" and Misleading Should Be Costly-Pay the Price.

Should you have questions regarding our response, please contact Division Director Conrad Meredith, Administrative Services Division, at (213) 229-3310.

Sincerely,

ALEX VILLANUEVA
SHERIFF

211 WEST TEMPLE STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

A Tradition of Service
— Since 1850 —

August 2, 2022

AV:CM:aw
(Administrative Services Division)

c: Board of Supervisors, Justice Deputies
Celia Zavala, Executive Officer, Board of Supervisors
Fesia Davenport, Chief Executive Officer
Sheila Williams, Senior Manager, Chief Executive Office (CEO)
Rene Phillips, Manager, CEO
Jocelyn Ventilacion, Principal Analyst, CEO
Anna Petrosyan, Analyst, CEO
Dawyn R. Harrison, Acting County Counsel
Elizabeth D. Miller, Chief Legal Advisor, Legal Advisory Unit
Michele Jackson, Principal Deputy County Counsel, Legal Advisory Unit
Timothy K. Murakami, Undersheriff
John L. Satterfield, Chief of Staff, Office of the Sheriff
Conrad Meredith, Division Director, Administrative Services Division (ASD)
Glen C. Joe, Assistant Division Director, ASD
Adam R. Wright, Sergeant, ASD
Kristine D. Corrales, Deputy, ASD
(Report Back Information Letters\Grand Jury Response - Annually-- Grand Jury Final Report 07-15-22 (Cover letter))

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
SHERIFF

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAY THE FORCE BE WITH YOU

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5.4

Prioritize the creation of a system to eliminate paper inmate records between the courts and the jails.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with this recommendation. The recommendation will be implemented.

There have been ongoing efforts by the Department and the courts to implement recommendation 5-4. The project is slow-moving due to several complications. The reduction of paper documents traveling between the courts and the jails is contingent on two dependencies.

The first is implementing the Superior Court's new criminal case management system, Odyssey. Odyssey is approximately four years behind schedule and is expected to be online in 2023.

The second dependency is the modernization of the Department's Automated Jail Information System (AJIS). This project recently completed the strategic assessment known as the business process review. The request for proposal is currently under development. There is no funding source for the replacement of AJIS. The Department plans to meet with the Chief Information Officer this year to propose using Legacy Application Replacement Funding to fund the project. The initial estimated cost for this project is approximately \$25 million and will take about two years to complete.

Once the modernized AJIS and Odyssey systems are online, they will be integrated to exchange inmate and court information electronically. Additional integration of the two systems to allow for the exchange of information could be completed within a year of the two projects being online.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES SHERIFF

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MEN'S CENTRAL JAIL "IS IT STILL NEEDED"

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.1

Scrap long delayed & debated plans to demolish the Men's Central Jail (MCJ). It serves a custodial & penal mission for hardened criminals. MCJ should continue to be used for this purpose.

RESPONSE

The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. However, this requires further analysis among multiple County departments and County funding to fully implement.

The Department agrees with the need for a facility that serves a custodial and penal mission for hardened criminals, but respectfully disagrees that the Department's MCJ is the appropriate facility for this mission. As demonstrated through lawsuits, well-documented reporting, and investigations from various commissions and committees, MCJ has physically outlived its usefulness as an effective custodial facility for our high security and high-risk population. Unfortunately, this population remains housed at MCJ due to the lack of a modern, appropriate alternative.

The Department consistently maintains that a modern, purpose-built custody facility to handle the most violent and dangerous population is required. The Mental Health Treatment Center (MHTC), previously approved by the BOS, would have served this purpose (and more). The state-of-the-art MHTC design included a new processing center and mental and medical health beds which would have been a humane, safe replacement for MCJ. The Department currently houses most of its inmates needing mental health care in the Department's Twin Towers Correctional Facility (TTCF), which opened in 1997. While TTCF has the capacity to house dangerous and violent inmates, it too has aged and needs to be upgraded and maintained.

Building the MHTC would have moved the mental health and medical care population to the state-of-the-art facility, allowing for the high-security population to be moved to the TTCF. Unfortunately, the BOS elected to terminate the MHTC project against the advice of outside experts.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.2

Plan needed repairs and renovations of MCJ, as outlined in Finding 6-1 as the only facility rated for hardened criminals & violent inmates that must be kept separate from each other. This addresses the facility usage as the continued penal home for hardened career criminals, gang members, and violent long-term inmates in this “prison” like facility rather than any of the other usual County Jails.

RESPONSE

The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. However, this requires further analysis among multiple County departments and County funding to fully implement.

While repairs and renovations are sorely needed at MCJ, the reality is MCJ has far outlived its useful life span. Repairs and renovations will be mere stopgap measures that delay the inevitable closure of MCJ. Los Angeles County residents will be better served with MCJ being replaced with an appropriate, modern facility.

While the Department does not believe repairs and renovations are a realistic long-term solution to the concerns with MCJ, we agree with the CGJ that the unique housing challenges with respect to the type of population housed at MCJ need to be addressed. Simply, “demolishing MCJ” with no custodial replacement is not only ill-advised but impossible even under the most generous diversion forecasts under the Board's “Care First, Jails Last” initiative. Closing MCJ without a corresponding replacement would place incarcerated individuals, staff, and volunteers at immense risk, not to mention the significant liability County taxpayers would incur through a dangerously overcrowded jail system.

This assessment is not simply the opinion of the Department. These sentiments are shared by outside, independent experts, including the highly respected JFA Institute (JFA).

In 2020, JFA contracted with the County, at the direction of the Board, to conduct several studies related to the Department's jail system. One study was intended to produce a jail population projection that would support the closure of MCJ through an overall reduction of the jail population. The CEO noted that JFA was made aware of the June 22, 2021, Board motion to avoid building new jail facilities, necessitating the inclusion of a “no build” scenario in their study.

JFA studied the “no build” scenario extensively and found it would create structural overcrowding since the post-MCJ jail system’s operational capacity would be approximately 7,160 beds compared to an estimated jail population of 8,900. JFA aptly points out that this would likely lead to increased jail violence, inability to provide appropriate access to services, and other undesirable impacts.

Unable to ignore the issues an MCJ closure would cause, JFA submitted a second, realistic scenario that included a plan to create a purpose-built women's facility, renovate and reopen Pitchess Detention Center (PDC) East Facility, and build a mental/medical health facility to replace the MCJ medical outpatient housing. This plan would address the need for more modern, appropriate housing for some of our most challenging populations, including the group the CGJ correctly points out as requiring unique housing currently only available at MCJ.

As noted above, JFA is a well-respected, independent group that was contracted by the Board specifically to study the Los Angeles County jail population and issue recommendations with respect to closing MCJ. Even JFA was unable to formulate a scenario that did not include building additional bed space, particularly with respect to the unique population housed at MCJ.

The Department would like to emphasize that while we do not believe continuing to operate MCJ, even with an extensive refurbishment, is the best path forward. We agree with the CGJ's assessment that the unique, violent population kept at MCJ requires specialty housing, which is not available in any other jail in our system. The CGJ correctly identifies the challenges with the population housed at MCJ and the need for specific housing for that population.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
SHERIFF

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MISLEADING SHOULD BE COSTLY – PAY THE PRICE

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2(a)

Update all current LASD Civilian Complaint Forms to include the California Penal Code section 148.6 advisement.

RESPONSE

The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. The recommendation has been partially implemented.

The Department has been collaborating with the DOJ regarding the complaint process as required by the DOJ Antelope Valley Settlement (2015). The process is nearing completion, and updated forms, policies, and procedures will be published. These revisions include changing the complaint dispositions to match Penal Code 13012, updating our existing software systems' categories, and updating tracking capabilities.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2(b)

Update the LASD website to restore citizen access to the entire Department complaint process and procedures.

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with this recommendation. The recommendation has been partially implemented.

The LASD website prominently posts information regarding the complaint process in English and Spanish. The information includes obtaining a complaint form and a phone number for complaints. The Department's goal is to restore the option to file a complaint online.

The Department will update the complaint procedure on the LASD website with the pending changes once they are final.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2(c)

Review the LASD Civilian Complaint Process for "ease of use" by civilians. In other words, can the complaint process and Form be easily located? Can the information contained on the Form be easily located? Can the information contained on the Form be easily understood by the layperson?

RESPONSE

The Department agrees with this recommendation. The recommendation has been partially implemented.

The LASD website prominently posts information regarding the complaint process in English and Spanish. The information includes obtaining a complaint form and a phone number for complaints. The Department's goal is to restore the option to file a complaint online.

The Department will update the complaint procedure on the LASD website with the pending changes once they are final.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2(d)

Add the advisement for 47.5 of the CCC to the LASD Civilian Complaint Form.

RESPONSE

The Department does not agree or disagree with this recommendation. The recommendation will not be implemented.

Notwithstanding Section 47, a peace officer may bring an action for defamation against an individual who has filed a complaint with that officer's employing agency alleging misconduct, criminal conduct, or incompetence, if that complaint is false, the complaint was made with knowledge that it was false and that it was made with spite, hatred or ill will. The knowledge that the complaint was false may be proved by showing that the complainant had no reasonable grounds to believe the statement was true and that the complainant exhibited a reckless disregard for ascertaining the truth.

This section involves the enforcement of 148.6 by advising complainants that knowingly submitting a false complaint against a deputy is a misdemeanor. The City of Los Angeles is currently appealing a 2020 California Superior Court decision regarding an order to enforce statute 148.6 PC (filed by the LA City Attorney's Office on July 19, 2021, with the California Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District, Division 7.) The Department is waiting to see the result of the appeal before any decision to modify the complaint forms and include the 148.6 advisory is made.

Additionally, pursuant to the California Commission on State Mandates, Statement of Decision for False Reports of Police Misconduct program (report No. 00-TC-26) cannot pursue actual cost recovery without the 148.6 PC advisory. Any policy or procedure to recover these costs cannot be made pending the court decision.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2(e)

The filing of a civilian complaint triggers a mandated investigation. If the investigation results in the discovery that the filed complaint was knowingly false, and the peace officer targeted by the knowingly false complaint has suffered harm, the County of Los Angeles should pay for the legal representation in pursuing a 47.5 CCC lawsuit to recover the damages the knowingly false complaint caused.

RESPONSE

The Department disagrees with this recommendation. The recommendation will not be implemented.

Nothing in 47.5 CCC mandates that the employing agency of a law enforcement officer is responsible for the cost of legal representation or court costs brought forth in a personal defamation suit against a defendant accused of filing a false report. The County of Los Angeles is also not mandated to provide legal insurance for these costs.

Employee benefits of this kind are more appropriately handled during negotiations for employee benefits for inclusion in a Memorandum of Understanding.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2(f)

If the above 47.5 CCC solution to pay for the officer's legal representation is not feasible, then the County of Los Angeles should offer 47.5 CCC legal insurance as an employee benefit so the peace officer can pursue damage recovery themselves.

RESPONSE

The Department disagrees with this recommendation. The recommendation will not be implemented.

Nothing in 47.5 CCC mandates that the employing agency of a law enforcement officer is responsible for the cost of legal representation or court costs brought forth in a personal defamation suit against a defendant accused of filing a false report. The County of Los Angeles is also not mandated to provide legal insurance for these costs.

Employee benefits of this kind are more appropriately handled during negotiations for employee benefits for inclusion in a Memo of Understanding.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2(g)

The County of Los Angeles, if the filed civilian complaint is discovered to be knowingly false, should seek recovery of damages in Small Claims Court to recover the costs associated with the investigation, and any other monetary loss due to the filing of a knowingly false complaint.

RESPONSE

The Department does not agree or disagree with this recommendation. The recommendation will not be implemented.

Enforcement of 148.6, by advising complainants that are knowingly submitting a false complaint against a deputy is a misdemeanor. The City of Los Angeles is currently appealing a 2020 California Superior Court decision regarding an order to enforce statute 148.6 PC (filed by the LA City Attorney's Office on July 19, 2021, with the California Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District, Division 7.) The Department is waiting to see the result of the appeal before any decision to modify the complaint forms and include the 148.6 advisory is made.

Additionally, pursuant to the California Commission on State Mandates, Statement of Decision for False Reports of Police Misconduct program (report No. 00-TC-26) cannot pursue actual cost recovery without the 148.6 PC advisory. Any policy or procedure to recover these costs cannot be made pending the court decision.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2(h)

The LASD needs to update its complaint resolution categories to more closely match State law. For example, if the LASD has a resolution of "Conduct Appears Reasonable," then the complaint can be listed as "Unfounded," or "Exonerated" in the peace officer's file that is separate from that officer's personnel file.

RESPONSE

The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. The recommendation has been partially implemented.

The Department has been collaborating with the DOJ regarding the complaint process as required by the DOJ Antelope Valley Settlement (2015). The process is nearing completion, and updated forms, policies, and procedures will be published. These revisions include changing the complaint dispositions to match Penal Code 13012, updating categories within our existing software systems, and updating tracking capabilities.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2(i)

The LASD needs to update its software and equipment concerning the tracking of civilian complaints so there is one primary data source for both valid complaints to assist in peace officer accountability in regards to misconduct; and the tracking of false complaints to assist in providing accountability for the false complainant, as well as cost recovery.

RESPONSE

The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. The recommendation has been partially implemented.

The Department has been collaborating with the DOJ regarding the complaint process as required by the DOJ Antelope Valley Settlement (2015). The process is nearing completion, and updated forms, policies, and procedures will be published. These revisions include changing the complaint dispositions to match Penal Code 13012, updating categories within our existing software systems, and updating tracking capabilities.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2(j)

The LASD needs to do a thorough review of all policies, criteria, and practices regarding the recovery of costs associated with every aspect of investigating knowingly filed false complaints; and follow-up the review by implementing cost recovery recommendations.

RESPONSE

The Department does not agree with this recommendation. The recommendation will not be implemented.

Pursuant to the California Commission on State Mandates, Statement of Decision for False Reports of Police Misconduct program (report No. 00-TC-26) cannot pursue actual cost recovery without the 148.6 PC advisory. Any policy or procedure to recover these costs cannot be made pending negotiation with the DOJ Antelope Valley Settlement Agreement (2015).

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7.2(k)

The County of Los Angeles, if discovered that the filed civilian complaint was knowingly false, should reimburse ALADS, for attorney fees and all costs associated with defending or assisting the peace officer in contesting the complaint.

RESPONSE

The Department disagrees with this recommendation. The recommendation will not be implemented.

Nothing in 47.5 CCC mandates that the employing agency of a law enforcement officer is responsible for the cost of legal representation or court costs brought forth in a personal defamation suit against a defendant accused of filing a false report. The County of Los Angeles is also not mandated to provide legal insurance for these costs.

Employee benefits of this kind are more appropriately handled during negotiations for employee benefits for inclusion in a Memorandum of Understanding.

Attachment C

Aging and Disabilities

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GET IN TOUCH

510 S. Vermont Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90020
wdacs.lacounty.gov
Info@wdacs.lacounty.gov

Aging & Adult Information &
Assistance Line:
(800) 510-2020
Report Elder Abuse:
(877) 477-3646
Community & Senior Centers:
(323) 260-2003



July 14, 2022

TO: Fesia A. Davenport
Chief Executive Office

FROM: Dr. Laura Trejo, Director
Aging and Disabilities Department

**SUBJECT: RESPONSES TO 2021-2022 LOS ANGELES
COUNTY CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL
REPORT**

Attached for your review is the response to the 2021-2022 Civil Grand Jury's (CGJ) Final Report. The CGJ's report lists "Los Angeles County Adult Protective Services" (APS), "Los Angeles Workforce Development Aging & Community Services" (WDACS), and "Purposeful Aging" as three separate departments/agencies.

In addition, the Report refers to our new department incorrectly as "Aging and Community Services." Effective July 1, 2022, WDACS ceased to exist and was split into two different county departments: The Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) and the Aging and Disabilities (AD) Department.

Our responses address the CGJ's concerns and following recommendations: R10.2, R10.3, R10.4, R10.5, R10.6, R10.7, and R10.8. This document has been reviewed and approved by County Counsel.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Lorenza C. Sánchez, Chief Deputy at LSanchez@wdacs.lacounty.gov

LT:LCS:vs

Attachment

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES AGING AND DISABILITIES DEPARTMENT AND PURPOSEFUL AGING LOS ANGELES

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WHO CAN YOU TRUST? AN OVERSIGHT OF CONSERVATORSHIPS

It should be noted that the Civil Grand Jury Final Report lists “Los Angeles County Adult Protective Services” (APS), “Los Angeles Workforce Development Aging & Community Services” (WDACS), and “Purposeful Aging” as three separate departments/agencies. In addition, the Report refers to the new department incorrectly as “Aging and Community Services.” Effective July 1, 2022, WDACS ceased to exist and was split into two different County departments: The Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) and the Aging and Disabilities (AD) Department.

The DEO will focus on economic development and workforce training by developing strategies that support key industry sectors and preparing the regional workforce for the jobs of tomorrow with a focus on disadvantaged communities and individuals facing barriers to meaningful employment. The DEO also formulates contingency plans and strategies designed to mitigate the job and revenue loss caused by substantial economic disruptions that inevitably occur, often without warning.

The AD will serve the rapidly growing older and disabled adult population. Within the AD Department, Adult Protective Services serves all of the Los Angeles Region residents who may be victims of abuse, neglect or exploitation. The AD also serves adults with disabilities, many of whom have pre-existing conditions, are particularly more vulnerable during emergencies (e.g., COVID-19), and have limited access to basic needs such as housing, medical care, transportation and/or food. As such, AD will focus on a client centered, coordinated service delivery systems and support improving the quality of life for this group.

Purposeful Aging Los Angeles (PALA) is an initiative and partnership between the County and the City of Los Angeles, other cities, AARP, the private sector, and universities, which was formed to help the Los Angeles region prepare for a dramatic demographic shift in the older adult population that will occur by 2030.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.2

Continue to report to the Board of Supervisors on conservatorships twice a year on any new reforms and procedures that will create a better communication between all County, Social Service agencies and the OPG.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. The recommendation will be partially implemented. The AD Department does not report conservatorship cases to the BOS. The AD Department has an MOU with the Public Guardian (PG) through the APS Program. As such, APS Social Workers make referrals to the PG when an individual is cognitively impaired, is isolated with no family members and the individual would benefit from PG services, such as a conservatorship. The AD Department will commence biannual reporting to the BOS on the number of conservatorship referrals to the PG.

Timeframe: The AD Department will report to the BOS on the number of conservatorship referrals to the OPG twice a year.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.3

If legally feasible, create a more robust real time database in the County similar to the California Megan's Law database to help family, friends and senior advocacy social service agencies to pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses by conservators who have been removed for cause. This database should be shared by the OPG and senior social service agencies such as APS, WDACS, PALA and DOA. These social service agencies should be able to input any complaints using the database so that the County can easily track conservatorship abuses.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented as jurisdiction lies with the PG. The AD agrees that a more robust real time database should be established to help family, friends and senior advocacy social services agencies pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses by conservators who have been removed for cause. As the CGJ notes, the database would need to comply with all legal restrictions and parameters, particularly in the area of confidentiality. AD defers to the PG, who would need to take the lead and be the database developer, and gatekeeper, as it would serve as the "drop box" for all conservatorship related referrals and complaints from other social service agencies. The PG could seek input from APS to create a comprehensive database, to which APS and other appropriate social service agencies can inquire or follow up on referrals and complaints and track progress in real time.

Timeframe: AD has no timeframe and defers to PG to establish a timeline.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.4

There needs to be more conservatorship advocacy and educational programs for the general public from the OPG and other County and City Social Service organizations such as APS, WDACS, PALA and DOA to help report constituent conservatorship complaints and abuses.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation will be implemented. The AD Department has made great efforts to educate the public about conservatorship through its outreach events, including Senior Fairs, Smarter Senior Forums, World Elder Abuse Awareness Day, and other community events which are well-attended by our target audience (i.e., older and dependent adults and their caregivers). Information about this topic is also available in our promotional materials, as well as on our website and social media platforms. However, we encourage and welcome additional opportunities to raise awareness. The AD can work closely with the OPG to develop and establish outreach materials to inform the public about conservatorship.

Timeframe: Implementation in one year with an enhanced educational plan, which includes developing new outreach materials.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.6

DOA should be offering more conservatorship education and advocacy services to the general public regarding conservatorship abuse and how to combat it. The committee also found that there should be better communication between the department and other senior social services organizations, such as APS, WDACS, and PALA to track conservatorship complaints and abuses.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented as jurisdiction lies with the DOA. Although we defer this recommendation to the LA City Department of Aging DOA regarding their efforts in conservatorship education and advocacy, the AD department has a strong relationship with the DOA as both agencies administer the Area Agency on Aging and continuously collaborate on various programs. The AD department will continue to work with the City DOA and share any new developed outreach materials to inform the public about conservatorships.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.7

PALA should be offering more conservatorship education and advocacy services to its constituent general public regarding conservatorship abuse and how to combat it. The Committee also found that there should be better communication between the department and other senior social services organizations such as APS, WDACS and DOA to track conservatorship complaints and abuses.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. As stated earlier, PALA is an initiative that is comprised of a collaborative effort among various stakeholders in LA County, including the City Department of Aging, and is overseen by the AD Department. On its own, PALA has no capacity to forward any direct services as described. Please refer to responses above.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.8

With the newly created Aging and Community Services Department under WDACS, the new Executive Director and the County have a perfect opportunity to provide outreach to

assist individuals to help them understand what Conservatorship abuse is and how to report it.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation has been implemented and will be continued. The new AD Director is aware and understands the need for community awareness regarding conservatorship and will continue ensuring that APS staff continue promoting awareness on conservatorship abuse at community events.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES AGING AND DISABILITIES DEPARTMENT – ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WHO CAN YOU TRUST? AN OVERSIGHT OF CONSERVATORSHIPS

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.2

Continue to report to the Board of Supervisors on conservatorships twice a year on any new reforms and procedures that will create a better communication between all County, Social Service agencies and the OPG.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. Recommendation will be partially implemented. The AD Department does not report conservatorship cases to the BOS. The AD Department has an MOU with the PG through the APS Program. As such, APS Social Workers make referrals to the PG when an individual is cognitively impaired, is isolated with no family members and the individual would benefit from PG services, such as a conservatorship. The AD Department will commence biannual reporting to the BOS on the number of conservatorship referrals to the PG.

Timeframe: The AD Department will report to the BOS on the number of conservatorship referrals to the OPG twice a year.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.3

If legally feasible, create a more robust real time database in the County similar to the California Megan's Law database to help family, friends and senior advocacy social service agencies to pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses by conservators who have been removed for cause. This database should be shared by the OPG and senior social service agencies such as APS, WDACS, PALA and DOA. These social service agencies should be able to input any complaints using the database so that the County can easily track conservatorship abuses.

RESPONSE

Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented as jurisdiction lies with the PG. The AD agrees that a more robust real time database should be established to help family, friends and senior advocacy social services agencies pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses by conservators who have been removed for cause. As the CGJ notes, the database would need to comply with all legal restrictions and parameters, particularly in the area of confidentiality. AD defers to the PG, who would need to take the lead and be the database developer, and gatekeeper, as it would serve as the "drop box" for all conservatorship related referrals and complaints from other social service agencies. The PG could seek input from APS to create a comprehensive database, to which APS and other appropriate social service agencies can inquire or follow up on referrals and complaints and track progress in real time.

Timeframe: AD has no timeframe and defers to PG to establish a timeline.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.4

There needs to be more conservatorship advocacy and educational programs for the general public from the OPG and other County and City Social Service organizations such as APS, WDACS, PALA and DOA to help report constituent conservatorship complaints and abuses.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation will be implemented. The AD Department has made great efforts to educate the public about conservatorship through its outreach events, including Senior Fairs, Smarter Senior Forums, World Elder Abuse Awareness Day, and other community events which are well-attended by our target audience (i.e., older and dependent adults and their caregivers). Information about this topic is also available in our promotional materials, as well as on our website and social media platforms. However, we encourage and welcome additional opportunities to raise awareness. The AD can work closely with the OPG to develop and establish outreach materials to inform the public about conservatorship.

Timeframe: Implementation one year with an enhanced educational plan, which includes developing new outreach materials.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.5

APS should do outreach to promote public awareness and education about conservatorship abuses. APS should also offer more advocacy services to the general community about how to spot conservatorship abuse and what to do about it.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation will be implemented. The APS Program already promotes public awareness and educates the public about conservatorship as described in response to R10.4 above. However, we encourage and welcome additional opportunities to raise awareness about this important topic. The AD can work closely with the OPG to develop and establish outreach materials to inform the public about conservatorship abuses.

Timeframe: One year to implement an enhanced educational plan, which includes developing new outreach materials.

Attachment D

Los Angeles County Fire Department



**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
FIRE DEPARTMENT**

1320 NORTH EASTERN AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90063-3294
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www.fire.lacounty.gov

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FOURTH DISTRICT

KATHRYN BARGER
FIFTH DISTRICT

July 14, 2022

TO: FESIA DAVENPORT, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

FROM: DARYL L. OSBY, FIRE CHIEF 

**RESPONSE TO THE 2021-2022 LOS ANGELES COUNTY CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL
REPORT**

Attached is the Los Angeles County Fire Department's response to the recommendations made in the 2021-2022 Los Angeles County Civil Grand Jury final report. We agree with and will take action to address the recommendations contained in the report.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (323) 881-6180.

DLO:JS

Attachment

c: Cheri Thomas

SERVING THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF:

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ARTESIA
AZUSA
BALDWIN PARK
BELL
BELL GARDENS
BELLFLOWER
BRADBURY
CALABASAS

CARSON
CERRITOS
CLAREMONT
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SIGNAL HILL
SOUTH EL MONTE
SOUTH GATE
TEMPLE CITY
VERNON
WALNUT
WEST HOLLYWOOD
WESTLAKE VILLAGE
WHITTIER

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ONLY WE CAN PREVENT L.A. COUNTY WILDFIRES

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.1

Keep and expand the prison camp program to help both the LA County Fire Department (LACFD) and prisoners who participate in this worthwhile program.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation is implemented under the Department's agreement with California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). Currently LACFD operates five CDCR inmate firefighter camps with a total of nine fire crews available daily. The number of crews available daily has dramatically fallen over the last decade, decreasing from 28 fire crews available daily to the current nine. LACFD stands ready to increase the number of fire crews at each camp with additional CDCR inmate firefighters, however, CDCR controls participant eligibility and camp assignment. Ultimately the number of CDCR inmate firefighters, and where they are located is beyond the control of LACFD. The LACFD has the facilities to house additional fire crews at each of these camps and will continue to work with CDCR regarding participant eligibility and camp assignment.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.2

Fund and implement ASAP the new LACFD fire camp at Camp Gonzales (motion passed recently by the Board of Supervisors).

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented; however, implementation is expected sometime in 2023. The Department is currently working with the CEO – Alternatives to Incarceration (ATI) on the program. Fire will be providing specific program training elements which will be funded by CEO-ATI via Department Service Order (DSO) to recover actual costs incurred by LACFD. This program is currently being developed by CEO-ATI, however, is expected to transfer to the Justice Care and Opportunities Department (JCOD) once JCOD is operational.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.3

Arrange for a larger budget from LA County's general fund for the program, which changes from year to year depending on the wildfire season, to be adjusted accordingly on a case-by-case basis so the current personnel needs of the LACFD are met.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to identify options for the consideration of the BOS. LACFD, as a Special District, is funded independent of the County General Fund, and relies primarily on property taxes and a special tax approved by the voters in 1997 to provide essential fire protection and emergency medical services. This recommendation will require further analysis and approval of CEO and BOS.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.4

More funding to hire additional FSAs should be evaluated after each fire season in anticipation of the next season to fulfill the budgetary needs of the LACFD.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. As a Cal-Fire Contract County, LACFD has been allocated state funding to add one 13-person, 40-hour workweek, Type-1 FSA wildland hand crew in FY 22/23 and a second in FY 23/24, with funding becoming on-going in subsequent years. The addition of these crews improves LACFD wildland hand crew staffing but is far short of the number of wildland hand crews needed. Funding beyond the level provided by the state requires further analysis as LACFD, as a Special District, is funded independent of the County General Fund, and relies primarily on property taxes and a special tax approved by the voters in 1997 to provide essential fire protection and emergency medical services. The Department will continue to work with the CEO and BOS to identify additional funding, monitor department expenditures, and determine funding efficiencies.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.5

Add more fire academies to the local LA County community colleges that offer FSA training so that the LACFD will be able to hire additional trained personnel.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. The LACFD will not be implementing this recommendation due to it not being jurisdictional or under control of the Department. The LACFD is supportive of requesting additional fire training programs to be offered by local community colleges to create awareness of available fire service careers.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.6

The LACFD budget should be increased to satisfy current personnel and department needs, which vary from wildfire season to wildfire season.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to identify options for the consideration of the BOS. LACFD, as a Special District, is funded independent of the County General Fund, and relies primarily on property taxes and a special tax approved by the voters in 1997 to provide essential fire protection and emergency medical services. In March of 2019, the Department put forth a funding measure, Measure FD, which would have addressed the infrastructure and personnel needs. Unfortunately, while obtaining a majority vote, the measure did not achieve the required 2/3 voter super-majority needed

to become enacted. As such, the LACFD continues to explore available revenue streams while working with the CEO and BOS to identify additional funding where possible, monitor department expenditures, and determine funding efficiencies.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8.7

Personnel needs should be reviewed for each current wildfire season and should be adjusted to fit the needs of the LACFD's wildfire division.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented and evaluated at the end of each fire season. However, one of the difficulties is the fire season varies from year to year due to variations in fire activity driven by weather and fuel conditions. Both indicators are extremely difficult to forecast. This is especially true throughout the state with the ongoing drought and above normal temperatures. The fire season continues to be a year-round staffing challenge that many predict will become far worse given the impacts of climate change.

Attachment E

Medical Examiner/Coroner



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EXAMINER-CORONER

1104 N. MISSION RD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90033



Jonathan R. Lucas, M.D.
Chief Medical Examiner-Coroner

July 15, 2022

Fesia A. Davenport
Chief Executive Officer
713 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Ms. Davenport:

RESPONSES TO THE 2021-2022 LOS ANGELES COUNTY CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

Attached please find the responses from the Department of Medical Examiner-Coroner to the Civil Grand Jury's final report. Our department had only one audit section, titled "Here Today, Gone Tomorrow."

Please contact me with any questions or clarifications.

Sincerely,



Jonathan R. Lucas, M.D.
Chief Medical Examiner-Coroner

JRL:ic

Accreditations:

National Association of Medical Examiners (Provisional)
California Medical Association-Continuing Medical Education
Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education

ANAB ISO/IEC 17025:2017 Forensic Science Testing Laboratories
Peace Officer Standards and Training Certified

Law and Science Serving the Community

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EXAMINER-CORONER

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR

HERE TODAY, GONE TOMORROW

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4.2

Contract a Chaplain or Counselor to assist grieving family members in a private room at the facility.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation is being implemented. The Department has created a 2-year pilot project and implementation plan for family advocates who have a social worker background to support this effort. There are ongoing efforts to find funding to hire social workers, including conversations with the DMH to assess opportunities to run the pilot project through their department and utilize their existing grants and staffing resources. We expect to find funding or tap into existing resources by the beginning of the 2023/2024 fiscal year.

The creation of the grief room is underway, i.e., the previous space utilized for the gift shop will be converted into smaller grief rooms. The Department is coordinating with CEO Capital Projects and DPW. Funding is in place as of June 2022, and construction is expected to begin in the fall, 2022.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4.3

Provide a storage room to include individualized compartments/drawers for decedent belongings.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Decedent property on the service floor (where the examinations take place) is only for suspected homicide investigations and present for purposes of the examination. Our regular storage for decedent personal property is in the Public Services Division Property Section located in the Old Administration Building (OAB). Although there are no individual lockers, the personal property is stored securely in individual packages and neatly arranged on shelving for access during release. Family members are given the decedent's personal property items by trained staff in a private room where no other decedent personal property items are visible.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4.5

Supply laboratory equipment and staff necessary to analyze specimens that are sent out of state in order to expedite results needed for reports.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will be partially implemented. The department agrees that additional testing could be performed “in house” and would require some additional equipment and staffing. However, it would be impractical to obtain all instrumentation and staffing necessary to completely eliminate the need to send specimens in some cases to a specialized, national, production laboratory. Obtaining additional testing equipment and staff will require additional funding and will be requested through the normal budget process for the 2023/2024 fiscal year. Electrical infrastructure limitations will restrict the addition of more equipment, but these systems are being addressed through a deferred maintenance project currently in the planning phase with an estimated completion date in 2026.

Attachment F

Mental Health and Office of the Public Guardian



DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH

hope. recovery. wellbeing.

LISA H. WONG, Psy.D.
Acting Director

Curley L. Bonds, M.D.
Chief Medical Officer

Connie D. Draxler, M.P.A.
Acting Chief Deputy Director

July 15, 2022

TO: Fesia A. Davenport
Chief Executive Officer

FROM: Lisa H. Wong, Psy.D. *Lisa H. Wong*
Acting Director

SUBJECT: 2021-2022 LOS ANGELES COUNTY CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL
REPORT

Attached please find information from the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health and the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health-Office of Public Guardian that may be of relevance to the Los Angeles County's single, coordinated response to the 2021-2022 Los Angeles County Civil Grand Jury Final Report.

The information provided pertains to the following recommendations on Pages 89-99 and 155-172 respectively in the reports titled *Men's Central Jail "Is It Still Needed"* and *"Who Can You Trust? An Oversight of Conservatorships."*

Please let me know if you need additional information.

LHW:CDD:lm

Attachments (2)

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MEN'S CENTRAL JAIL "IS IT STILL NEEDED?"

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.1

Scrap long delayed & debated plans to demolish the Men's Central Jail [MCJ]. It serves a custodial & penal mission for hardened criminals. MCJ should continue to be used for this purpose.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as the DMH does not have jurisdiction over this recommendation.

DMH appreciates the concerns raised by the Civil Grand Jury regarding the County's ability to serve individuals with complex criminal justice histories while in the County's jail system. DMH is focused on providing specialty mental health services, as noted in the report, to those individuals who can be safely and appropriately served by community based mental health services. DMH does acknowledge that if MCJ is closed there will be an even greater need for an already scarce resource - secured mental health beds.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6.2

Plan needed repairs and renovations of MCJ, as outlined in Finding 6-1 as the only facility rated for hardened criminals & violent inmates that must be kept separate from each other. This addresses the facility usage as the continued penal home for hardened career criminals, gang members, and violent long-term inmates in this "prison" like facility rather than any of the other usual County Jails.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as the DMH does not have jurisdiction over this recommendation.

DMH appreciates the concerns raised by the Civil Grand Jury regarding the County's ability to serve individuals with complex criminal justice histories while in the County's jail system. DMH is focused on providing specialty mental health services, as noted in the report, to those individuals who can be safely and appropriately served by community based mental health services.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WHO CAN YOU TRUST? AN OVERSIGHT OF CONSERVATORSHIPS

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.1

Continue to offer excellent service to clients through the Office of the Public Guardian and review their procedures twice a year with the Board of Supervisors.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation has not yet been implemented but will be implemented during FY 2022-2023.

DMH and OPG appreciate the Civil Grand Jury's recognition and acknowledgement of the excellent services provided by OPG to clients.

OPG agrees to review procedures twice a year with the BOS.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.2

Continue to report to the Board of Supervisors on conservatorships twice a year on any new reforms and procedures that will create a better communication between all County, social service agencies, and the OPG.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation has not yet been implemented but will be implemented during FY 2022-2023.

DMH and OPG agree that it is important to report on conservatorship reform efforts. This report to be included in the regular bi-annual legislative updates provided to the BOS through the CEO Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Affairs (LAIR).

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.3

If legally feasible, create a more robust real time database in the County similar to the California Megan's Law database to help family, friends and senior advocacy social service agencies to pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses by conservators who have been removed for cause. This database should be shared by the OPG and senior social service agencies such as APS, WDACS, PALA, and DOA. These social service agencies should be able to input any complaints using the database so that the County can easily track conservatorship abuses.

RESPONSE

Disagree. The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not reasonable.

OPG investigates and is appointed conservator on a small fraction of the County's Probate Conservatorships. OPG is not provided access to court cases in which OPG is not involved (private family and private professional fiduciary cases). Furthermore, oversight of conservatorships and conservators is a function of the Probate Court, and the licensing of private professional fiduciaries is a responsibility of the California State Department of Consumer Affairs, Professional Fiduciaries Bureau. Complaints regarding possible conservator concerns of abuse should be sent to the Superior Court Probate Investigators Office, who is statutorily required to investigate concerns related to actions of the conservator. If substantiated, the Probate Court could conduct evidentiary hearings, issue Orders to Show Cause, issue sanctions and, if necessary, remove the conservator. It should be noted that these procedures currently exist but may not be known to the public. It may be important, as noted in other recommendations, to educate the public on this process of filing a complaint.

Based on limited access to Probate conservatorship cases outside of OPG cases, OPG would not be able to develop a database to pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses. OPG recommends a meeting with the Probate Court including Adult Protective Services (APS), Workforce Development and Aging and Community Services (WDACS), Purposeful Aging Los Angeles (PALA), and LA City Department Of Aging (DOA) to identify ways to assist the public in filing conservatorship complaints.

There may also be concerns with publishing complaint information. Some of the complaints are investigated and result in the complaint being dismissed as the allegations are unfounded. In these cases, exposing that a complaint has been made could cause undo harm to a conservator.

Megan's Law mandates DOJ to notify the public about convicted sex offenders and authorizes local law enforcement to do so. Similarly, the County would likely need to adopt an ordinance or get a state law passed authorizing PG to release this information to the public. One of the issues with this though, is that in Probate conservatorships, OPG does not generally get a "conviction" type ruling from the Court that a person has been "removed for cause." Complaints and allegations of abuse in Conservatorship matters are plentiful (family members often accuse each other of abuse), but those allegations aren't usually clearly substantiated, and whether there has been some form of abuse is not often ruled on by the judge or laid out in an order in probate conservatorship proceedings.

As a result of the above information, this recommendation cannot be implemented at this time, but OPG is willing to convene a meeting with Superior Court and affected agencies to discuss ways to assist the public in filing conservatorship complaints. DMH/OPG defers possible legislation action to create a database similar to Megan's Law to CEO LAIR.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.9

The Committee believes that the County should dedicate funding for the OPG so they can better advocate for and service more of the needs of those senior conservatees. The BOS should actively advocate and support the efforts by the CAPAPGPC and California Association of Counties (CSAC) to advocate for dedicated state funding for all OPG offices within the state.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation for the BOS to support efforts of dedicated funding has been implemented as the BOS has a support position in its legislative platform.

Unfortunately, efforts by the California State Association of Public Administrators, Public Guardians and Public Conservators (CAPAPGPC) and California State Association of Counties to gain state funding failed again, despite the state's unprecedented revenues. Conservatorship reform remains a high priority for the legislature, and Public Guardian/Public Conservator (PG/PC) continues to be the only known county social service provider without dedicated funding. Recommendations for additional resources for OPG will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH - OFFICE OF PUBLIC GUARDIAN

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WHO CAN YOU TRUST? AN OVERSIGHT OF CONSERVATORSHIPS

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.1

Continue to offer excellent service to clients through the Office of the Public Guardian and review their procedures twice a year with the Board of Supervisors.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation has not yet been implemented but will be implemented during FY 2022-2023.

DMH and OPG appreciate the Civil Grand Jury's recognition and acknowledgement of the excellent services provided by OPG to clients.

OPG agrees to review procedures twice a year with the BOS.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.2

Continue to report to the Board of Supervisors on conservatorships twice a year on any new reforms and procedures that will create a better communication between all County, social service agencies, and the OPG.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation has not yet been implemented but will be implemented during FY 2022-2023.

DMH and OPG agree that it is important to report on conservatorship reform efforts. This report will be included in the regular bi-annual legislative updates provided to the BOS through the CEO LAIR.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.3

If legally feasible, create a more robust real time database in the County similar to the California Megan's Law database to help family, friends and senior advocacy social service agencies to pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses by conservators who have been removed for cause. This database should be shared by the OPG and senior social service agencies such as APS, WDACS, PALA, and DOA. These social service agencies should be able to input any complaints using the database so that the County can easily track conservatorship abuses.

RESPONSE

Disagree. The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not reasonable. OPG investigates and is appointed conservator on a small fraction of the County's Probate Conservatorships. OPG is not provided access to court cases in which OPG is not involved (private family and private professional fiduciary cases). Furthermore, oversight of conservatorships and conservators is a function of the Probate Court, and the licensing of private professional fiduciaries is a responsibility of the California State Department of Consumer Affairs, Professional Fiduciaries Bureau. Complaints regarding possible conservator concerns of abuse should be sent to the Superior Court Probate Investigators Office, who is statutorily required to investigate concerns related to actions of the conservator. If substantiated, the Probate Court could conduct evidentiary hearings, issue Orders to Show Cause, issue sanctions and if necessary, remove the conservator. It should be noted that these procedures currently exist but may not be known to the public. It may be important, as noted in other recommendations, to educate the public on this process of filing a complaint.

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Megan's Law mandates DOJ to notify the public about convicted sex offenders and authorizes local law enforcement to do so. Similarly, the County would likely need to adopt an ordinance or get a state law passed authorizing PG to release this information to the public. One of the issues with this is that in Probate conservatorships, OPG does not generally get a "conviction" type ruling from the Court that a person has been "removed for cause." Complaints and allegations of abuse in Conservatorship matters are plentiful (family members often accuse each other of abuse), but those allegations aren't usually clearly substantiated, and whether there has been some form of abuse is not often ruled on by the judge or laid out in an order in probate conservatorship proceedings.

As a result of the above information this recommendation cannot be implemented at this time, but OPG is willing to convene a meeting with Superior Court and affected agencies to discuss ways to assist the public in filing conservatorship complaints. DMH/OPG defers possible legislation action to create a database similar to Megan's Law to CEO LAIR.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.4

There needs to be more conservatorship advocacy and educational programs for the general public from the OPG and other County and City social services organizations such as APS, WDACS, PALA, and DOA to help report constituent conservatorship complaints and abuses.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation has not yet been implemented but will be implemented during FY 2022-2023 with a modification to be reported annually.

OPG recently added the Principal Deputy Public Guardian classification, and one of the duties of this classification is to conduct educational programs. OPG will incorporate into the training programs information and guidance to constituents on how to report conservatorship complaints of abuse or neglect.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.5

APS should do outreach to promote public awareness and education about conservatorship abuses. APS should also offer more advocacy services to the general community about how to spot conservatorship abuse and what to do about it.

RESPONSE

Agree. OPG does not have a role in whether this recommendation will or will not be implemented as it does not have jurisdiction over this recommendation.

OPG is frequently ordered by the Probate Court to investigate and consider acting as the successor conservator in cases in which a conservator is alleged to be acting improperly. OPG agrees that increased public awareness and education is a worthwhile effort but recognizes that increased awareness and education could result in increased investigations and appointments which will then in turn increase caseloads.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10.9

The Committee believes that the County should dedicate funding for the OPG so they can better advocate for and service more of the needs of those senior conservatees. The BOS should actively advocate and support the efforts by the CAPAPGPC and California Association of Counties (CSAC) to advocate for dedicated state funding for all OPG offices within the state.

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation for the BOS to support efforts of dedicated funding has been implemented as the BOS has a support position in its legislative platform.

Unfortunately, efforts by the California State Association of Public Administrators, Public Guardians and Public Conservators (CAPAPGPC) and CSAC to gain state funding failed again, despite the state's unprecedented revenues. Conservatorship reform remains a high priority for the legislature, and Public Guardian/Public Conservator (PG/PC) continues to be the only known county social service provider without dedicated funding. Recommendations for additional resources for OPG will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.

Attachment G

Regional Planning and
Regional Planning Commission, Chair

July 13, 2022

Fesia A. Davenport
Chief Executive Office
713 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Ms. Davenport:

2021-22 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS RESPONSE FOR AVIATION REIMAGINED

Attached for your consideration is County Planning's response to the 2021-22 Civil Grand Jury report, as required by California Penal Code sections 933(c), 933.05(a), and 933.05(b). Let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Amy J. Bodek, AICP
Director of Regional Planning

AJB:JS:ar

Attachment

S_07122022_LUR_L_FESIADAVENPORT

SHAPING
TOMORROW

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES LA COUNTY PLANNING

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AVIATION REIMAGINED

FINDING NO. F1

DRP has financial challenges in regard to the UAS/drone program. Sources of funding are not adequate to meet the operational needs of this program.

RESPONSE

DRP, disagrees with the finding. DRP does not anticipate having any financial issues with the continued funding of the UAS/drone program (Program). The determination made in the report that the annual operating cost for the Program is \$73,385 is inaccurate. That amount was the start-up cost for the Program which is a combination of Productivity Investment Fund (PIF) grant funding and DRP's operating budget in FY 2020-21 and 2021-22. Further, it must be clarified that the PIF funding is a grant and not a loan as stated in the report. PIF grants may be awarded to County departments for innovative projects where existing funding does not exist to implement new programs for providing enhanced services to County residents.

DRP believes the Program's funding is adequate. Current ongoing costs are only for drone insurance and software costs which result in an estimated cost of \$19,000 per year. The nominal amounts will be absorbed in the operating budget this FY and future FYs. The Program is fully matured in its current state. DRP is not seeking to expand the Program by increasing its current fleet of drones and number of pilots. If DRP needs to expand the Program, the Department will request additional funding at the start of the next applicable budget process or work with the Los Angeles County CEO to process a budget adjustment if funding is needed in the middle of a current FY.

FINDING NO. F2

DRP currently charges a nominal fee to other agencies or departments in LA County for use of drones; there is no allocation in DRP's line-item budget specifically for drones/UAS for equipment and or additional drones.

RESPONSE

DRP disagrees with the finding. DRP disagrees the fee is nominal. The fee is based on a cost-recovery model. Specifically, DRP seeks reimbursement of labor costs of the drone operators performing work for the customer department. DRP currently provides services to only the Los Angeles County DPW. DRP will only accept services if it can be provided within the Program's current capacity.

DRP disagrees that there is not a line-item budget. This is because the Department does not expect to annually procure additional drones or equipment related to new drones. As

stated earlier, the Program is fully matured and DRP does not expect to expand. When the service-life of any drone necessitates a replacement or if the fleet expands, DRP will work with the CEO to ensure funding.

FINDING NO. F4

DRP utilizes the Dodger Stadium parking lot for their drone training, except when there is a game or an event. Area used for training is a very small area of the parking lot and is inadequate and inconvenient for training purposes.

RESPONSE

DRP disagrees with the finding. DRP primarily utilizes an open grassy field near the Rose Bowl Stadium for training purposes. The field is approximately 17 acres and provides ample space to safely fly drones. DRP pilots have also trained at the Airplane field at the Whittier Narrows Recreation Area. However, due to the field's popularity, DRP has found that this field is often too busy for trainees to fly safely.

FINDING NO. F7

If the site is zoned for animals, the planner will telephone the owner to find out what type of animals are contained on the property, but there is no written formal policy or checklist for the staff.

RESPONSE

DRP disagrees partially with the finding. Prior to a drone inspection, the planner and/or drone pilot will coordinate via email, phone and/or in person with the property owner regarding the property itself and drone flight details.

FINDING NO. F9

New trainees for drones are taken to Dodger Stadium and complete at least two drone flights.

RESPONSE

DRP disagrees partially with the finding. Drone trainees complete a minimum of three flight practices at a large grassy field near the Rose Bowl Stadium. These trainings are held on a monthly basis. In addition to these practices, the trainees must also accompany a licensed drone pilot on at least two actual drone inspections.

FINDING NO. F11

DRP wants to keep their drone program central to the County, since they created the program and have the expertise and equipment. Monies can be charged to the department to pay for the equipment they have purchased.

RESPONSE

DRP disagrees partially with the finding. DRP encourages other interested departments to develop their own drone programs. However, if such departments are unable to, DRP can enter into an agreement/contract with them to provide drone services. DRP recommends that the centralization of a County drone program be discussed and vetted through the County's multi-agency Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) workgroup.

FINDING NO. F12

There is no written test for new drone trainees. Just a test to fly the drone completed two times.

RESPONSE

DRP disagrees partially with the finding. DRP drone trainees must complete an online Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Part 107 exam preparation course and pass the FAA's written exam. In addition to the course and written exam, trainees undergo in-house practical training, including monthly flight practices and participation in a minimum of two actual drone inspections.

RECOMMENDATION 2.1

The BOS should consider an additional budget item for funding DRP's drone program including the cost of insurance.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DRP does not expect to annually procure additional drones or equipment related to new drones. When the service-life of any drone necessitates a replacement or if the fleet expands, DRP will work with the CEO to ensure funding. Current ongoing costs are only for drone insurance and software costs which result in an estimated cost of \$19,000 per year. The nominal amounts will be absorbed in the operating budget this FY and future FYs. The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not yet warranted.

RECOMMENDATION 2.2

DRP to submit to the CEO budget staff a formula reflecting costs associated when employing a drone.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. DRP will gather data, including staff hourly rates, flight preparation time, drone operation time, and post-processing times to calculate costs associated with drone flights. This research can be completed by December 2022.

RECOMMENDATION 2.3

DRP should post signs when inspecting private or public sites in order to alert the area of drone activity.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will be implemented. DRP recognizes the importance of visibility in the field, and staff wears County identifiable clothing when conducting any field work, including drone flights. During FY 2022-23, DRP plans to develop drone program-specific branding materials that could be used for the program website, materials, as well as identification on the ground.

RECOMMENDATION 2.4

Maintain centralization of the drone program at DRP.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation requires further analysis. DRP recommends that the centralization of a County drone program be discussed and vetted through the County's multi-agency UAS workgroup. Unfortunately, DRP does not have the resources to manage a countywide drone program. DRP encourages other interested departments to develop their own drone program. If they are unable to host their own program, then they can contract with DRP for drone services. DRP will reach out to the UAS workgroup coordinator for discussion by December 2022.

RECOMMENDATION 2.5

DRP should present their UAS policy and report their history of accomplishments during a BOS meeting.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. This recommendation will be implemented. However, rather than a BOS meeting, DRP suggests that a CEO Cluster meeting may be the more appropriate public forum for this recommendation. DRP can initiate the presentation during FY 2022-23.

RECOMMENDATION 2.6

Locate a larger and more convenient site for training (currently at Dodger Stadium parking lot).

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. DRP drone pilots have been utilizing a 17-acre open grassy field near the Rose Bowl Stadium for training. The large field is surrounded by parking lots and open space and free from obstructions, making the field an ideal location for drone training. It is a central location easily accessible by staff. DRP is also in the process of identifying alternate training locations to provide diversity in training courses.

RECOMMENDATION 2.7

Locate a county-owned building (preferably vacant) for rooftop training purposes.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. DRP has utilized an LACDA-owned office building in Altadena for rooftop drone training purposes. DRP is a tenant of the building, and the building's adjoining parking lot provides ample space for drone deployment and operation.

RECOMMENDATION 2.8

DRP should include in their policy a formal procedure addressing site visits where domestic animals may be present.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. DRP will modify the program policy and/or training manual to address animals. This will be completed by December 2022.

RECOMMENDATION 2.10

DRP should establish a written test for new drone operators to ensure they have the knowledge to operate a drone.

RESPONSE

Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DRP drone trainees must take a knowledge training course and pass a written FAA exam as a requisite to become a drone pilot for the department. This written exam ensures that the trainees are knowledgeable on airspace rules and regulations, and basic operation of a drone. Therefore, the establishment of a separate written exam is unnecessary.

RECOMMENDATION 2.11

BOS should consider additional compensation for planners who have completed Los Angeles County drone training.

RESPONSE

Disagree. The recommendation will not be implemented. DRP has provided drone training as an incentive to staff and funds the training and drone license fees for all trainees. In addition, the current demand for drone flights is fairly light, and drone pilots do not need to dedicate an exorbitant amount of time on the effort.

RECOMMENDATION 2.12

DRP should have the RPC, as well as BOS, view the drone videos when necessary or requested (RPC meetings and BOS Public Hearing meetings).

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation has been implemented. Planners have requested drone flights to capture images and videos for discretionary permit processing. As a result, drone footage has been presented during RPC meetings, as appropriate.

RECOMMENDATION 2.13

DRP should generate a cost analysis for the actual live feed for RPC and BOS meetings for future viewing.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. The recommendation requires further analysis. While live feeds of drone footage are certainly unique, further analysis is necessary to determine if such capabilities are necessary for land use purposes. DRP also needs to identify the types of situations that would benefit from live drone footage. DRP can complete this analysis by December 2022.

RECOMMENDATION 2.14

DRP to ensure the technical connections from the drones, videos can be viewed in the BOS's Board Room as needed.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation has been implemented as the BOS Board Room already has the technical capabilities to show pre-recorded drone footage. As stated in the response to recommendation 2.13, further analysis needs to be conducted to determine if live drone feeds are warranted for land use purposes. DRP can complete this analysis by December 2022.

July 20, 2022

Fesia A. Davenport
Chief Executive Office
713 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Ms. Davenport:

2021-22 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS RESPONSE FOR AVIATION REIMAGINED

Attached for your consideration is the Regional Planning Commission's response to the 2021-22 Civil Grand Jury report, as required by California Penal Code sections 933(c), 933.05(a), and 933.05(b). Let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Yolanda Duarte-White
Chair, Regional Planning Commission

YDW:EL

Attachment

S_07202022_RPC_L_FESIADAVENPORT

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
LA COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION, CHAIR

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AVIATION REIMAGINED

RECOMMENDATION 2.12

DRP should have the RPC, as well as BOS, view the drone videos when necessary or requested (RPC meetings and BOS Public Hearing meetings).

RESPONSE

Agree. The recommendation has been implemented. Planners have requested drone flights to capture images and videos for discretionary permit processing. As a result, drone footage has been presented during the RPC meetings, as appropriate. We look forward to an increase in the number of drone images used for future RPC meetings.

RECOMMENDATION 2.13

DRP should generate a cost analysis for the actual live feed for RPC and BOS meetings for future viewing.

RESPONSE

Partially agree. RPC recognizes that DRP requires further analysis to determine the implication to conduct the live drone footage for the RPC and BOS future hearings. Having drone imagery available in real-time to present cases before the RPC is beneficial to our assessment of the projects heard before us.

Attachment H

Sanitation District



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY
SANITATION DISTRICTS**
Converting Waste Into Resources

Robert C. Ferrante

Chief Engineer and General Manager

1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601-1400
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4998, Whittier, CA 90607-4998
(562) 699-7411 • www.lacsd.org

July 15, 2022

VIA EMAIL cthomas@ceo.lacounty.gov

Ms. Fesia A. Davenport
Chief Executive Officer
745 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012


Dear Ms. Davenport:

Responses to the 2021-2022 Los Angeles County Civil Grand Jury Final Report

Please find attached the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts' (Sanitation Districts) response to the Grand Jury Report titled *DRIP, DRIP, DRIP – Where is Our Water Coming From*. The Sanitation Districts is submitting this response for the "Departments" listed on your July 1, 2022 Letter Attachment A as "Los Angeles County Reclamation (Sanitation District)" and "Los Angeles County Sanitation Department (District)."

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Mr. Raymond L. Tremblay at (562) 908-4288, extension 2701, or at RTremblay@lacsd.org.

Very truly yours,


Robert C. Ferrante

RLT:sw

Enclosure

RESPONSE TO THE CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS

2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DRIP, DRIP, DRIP – WHERE IS OUR WATER COMING FROM?

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.1

Increasing education, and awareness through the media on adopting WaterSense products and help more people understand how to approach and address the issue of water conservancy.

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation is being Implemented. Comprehensive conservation education and awareness measures are being implemented by regional water agencies and retailers. See Metropolitan Water District's <https://www.bewaterwise.com/>.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3.2

Support water measures and public financing to acquire more water supply and sources. Examples of measures: California Proposition 3 Water Infrastructure bill, 43 and A.G. File No. 2021-014 (October 15, 2021).

RESPONSE

Agree. This recommendation is being Implemented. Examples include:

Implemented

- a. Recent Federal authorization for Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program at \$450 Million to be administered by the Bureau of Reclamation. Several LA county recycled water projects are likely eligible to apply
- b. The State Budget Act of 2021 appropriated \$650 million to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for drinking water project grants.

Will be implemented.

- a. LA County DPW is leading the InfrastructureLA initiative, a collaborative effort of numerous entities to obtain federal and State funds that includes water supply projects. <https://infrastructurela.org/infrastructureinitiative/>
- b. Water and recycled water agencies and industry trade groups continue to advocate for additional State and federal funding for water projects.

Attachment I

Matrix

2021-2022 Civil Grand Jury Final Report Responses

DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSES TO FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE
2021-2022 CIVIL GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors, Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors, Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors, Chief Executive Office, County Counsel, Department of Human Resources – At-Will Employees...Unmasked	
Recommendations	Responses
1.12 Create an electronic database showing the history of Board Office staff transfers to other County unclassified and classified positions.	<p>The respondents agree and the recommendation has been implemented. It is not uncommon for employees to transition between County departments throughout their public service career and systems are already in place to make sure that the individual's record of County employment is retained through any transfer.</p> <p>The County currently has an electronic database, "e-HR," for all personnel transactions. Employee personnel data in e-HR includes historical and current job changes across all departments, such as promotions, demotions, and transfers. This centralized database allows the County to track transfers of employees and run reports; this may include reports on transfers of employees holding specific job titles or employed in the same department or unit as this recommendation states. Creating an additional database for only tracking Board Office staff transfers would be redundant.</p>
1.13 Determine if a policy should be developed to ensure ratings of Board Office staff for positions in other County departments are fair.	<p>The respondents agree, and the recommendation has been implemented. Since rules and procedures are currently in place, a policy does not need to be developed.</p> <p>A strict set of Countywide standards and procedures have been established for all civil service examinations to ensure their uniform application across all employees, including those who work for the Board. In the civil service examination process, it is the candidate's qualifications that are being appraised, not the office in which they worked, and all applicants would be evaluated on the same set of criteria. Furthermore,</p>

	<p>ratings in civil service examinations are based on documented work performance and reviewed at multiple levels before finalized.</p> <p>Additionally, the County established the "Raters Handbook," which includes, guidelines for standardized performance evaluation ratings. Civil Service Rule 20.04 establishes uniform rating standards for County performance evaluations. Performance evaluation ratings are reviewed at multiple levels before being issued to the employee to confirm appropriateness and adherence to County standards.</p>
1.14 Policies regarding raises for Board staff should be created to limit the amount of Board Staff raises per year excluding COLA.	The respondents agree, and the recommendation has been implemented. Board positions have salary ranges, established by County Code 6.44.200 Board of Supervisors Performance-Based Plan. This plan includes a "Merit Increase Guideline Matrix," the purpose of which is to set limits for distributing Merit Salary Adjustments to Eligible Employees that in the aggregate do not exceed the Merit Salary Adjustment Budget.
1.15 When Board Office staff transition to a classified County position, the probation period should commence when they assume the position and not before then. The County should approve a policy to not utilize current classified County employees to any unclassified job in a Supervisor's office.	<p>The respondents partially agree, except for the recommendation regarding the use of classified employees to fill unclassified jobs. The recommendation that the probation period should commence when they assume the position has not been implemented but will be implemented in the future, approximately November 2022. In addition, the recommendation to approve a policy to not utilize current classified County employees to any unclassified job in a Supervisor's office is addressed through the County Charter.</p> <p>Probation commences when Board staff are appointed to a classified position, pursuant to Civil Service Rule 12.01. To maximize the probationary period within a County position, appointments to classified positions should be made closer to the anticipated transition date.</p>
1.16 There should be an orientation package and seminar for outgoing staffers, created by The Department of Human Resources (DHR) and Executive Office (EO).	The respondents agree, and the recommendation has been implemented. DHR and EO currently conduct seminars for outgoing staff of Supervisors who are nearing the end of their last term of office. This includes workshops in the areas of resume preparation for internal

	(County) and external jobs, how to apply for Civil Service job bulletins, interview preparation, and working with LACERA on steps for separating from County service.
1.17 County should approve a policy that family members or friends of Supervisors, or current staff members, should not be hired in the County Supervisor's office.	<p>The respondents partially agree, the recommendation has not been implemented but may be considered for implementation in the future. While many departments have developed their own nepotism policies given their specific lines of business and hiring circumstances, preventing any conflict of interest, real or perceived, is a high priority for the County, there may be situations where it is appropriate for individuals who have a personal relationship to work in the same department. These instances should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, and measures should be taken or put in place to prevent potential corruption and undue influence, conflicts of interest, or an appearance of impropriety.</p> <p>While the County does not have a countywide nepotism policy, each department is encouraged to develop their own nepotism and conflict of interest policies given their specific lines of business and hiring circumstances. Additionally, the County's Fiscal Manual instructs Departments to take every step to eliminate an actual or apparent conflict of interest by separating the functions of related individuals and reassign such individuals to other responsibilities if needed to ensure the integrity of the County's system of checks and balances.</p>
1.18 The Probationary period should start when the employee 'physically' arrives at the newly classified County position job, not before leaving the Supervisor's payroll.	The respondents partially agree, except for the probationary period starting when the employee 'physically' arrives at the newly classified County position job. The recommendation has not been implemented but will be implemented in the future, approximately November 2022. Probation commences when Board staff are appointed to a classified position, pursuant to Civil Service Rule 12.01. To maximize the probationary period within a County position, appointments to classified positions should be made closer to the anticipated transition date.
1.19 Supervisor's staff do not pledge to an oath, just the Supervisor. All staff members should pledge an oath of office.	The respondents agree, and the recommendation has already been implemented.

	<p>It is County policy that <i>“all County employees shall take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation [of allegiance] before they enter upon the duties for their employment.”</i> Additionally, all County employees, excluding legal aliens, are required to sign an official “loyalty oath card” (Form 76-0-101), which includes the written oath as documented in the California Constitution, before they begin the performance of duties. A copy of the signed card is retained in the employee’s personnel file.</p>
<p>1.20 All Supervisor’s staff should file a Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700) every time the Supervisor is reelected.</p>	<p>The respondents partially agree, the recommendation will not be implemented, because it is not warranted. A Statement of Economic Interest (Form 700) is required for every elected official and public employee who makes or influences governmental decisions.</p> <p>Each County department has established conflict of interest codes in order to designate positions that requires the filing of Form 700 on an annual basis. The Board of Supervisors’ Conflict of Interest Code, is available online at https://bos.lacounty.gov/Services/Conflict-of-Interest-Lobbyist/Statement-of-Economic-Interest, and confirms that the Board Deputies and Chiefs of Staff, are required to file annually, and upon assuming or leaving office.</p> <p>However, since some staff in a Supervisor’s Office, including Staff Assistants and Schedulers, do not make or influence governmental decisions, it would be inconsistent with the department’s conflict of interest code and unnecessary to require them to file a Form 700 and filing requirements would not apply to their positions.</p>
<p>1.21 Job postings for unclassified and classified employees should be posted for a minimum of 60 days.</p>	<p>The respondents disagree, this recommendation will not be implemented, because it is not reasonable.</p> <p>The County’s job posting guidelines for classified positions are governed by several documents, including County Code Title 5, Appendix 1, Civil Service Rule 7.03; Human Resources Report #7, Policies for Examination Bulletins; and the NeoGov Standard Job Posting Language</p>

	<p>policy. While these policies are highly prescriptive, they do allow examining departments some flexibility in posting periods.</p> <p>Flexibility in job posting times is critical to generate a viable, manageable, and appropriate applicant pools. For many recruitments, large applicant pools are generated within a very short timeframe and in such cases, posting a job for 60 days is unnecessary and represents a misuse of limited County resources. Flexibility in job posting times, combined with existing rules and guidelines currently in place, provide the best balance for ensuring that job opportunities are available for potential applicants while meeting County needs and exercising responsible stewardship of County resources.</p> <p>Currently, the County is evaluating methods to shorten hiring times to be more aligned with industry standards. The current industry standards for time to fill a position vacancy is 36 days according to the 2017 Society of Human Resource Management (SHRM) Customized Talent Acquisition Benchmarking Report. A requirement to post a position for a minimum of 60 days could lead to significant delays in hiring or filling critical positions for which suitable candidates apply and can be onboarded.</p> <p>More emphasis could be placed on robust distribution and amplified postings of job opening through various outlets.</p>
1.22 DHR and the Chief Executive Office (CEO) should be more willing to accommodate any investigation by the CGJ.	The respondents agree. The recommendation has been implemented as DHR and CEO make every effort to accommodate and cooperate in CGJ investigations.
Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors – Aviation Reimagined	
Recommendations	Responses
2.1 The Board of Supervisors (BOS) should consider an additional budget item for funding Department of Regional Planning's (DRP) drone program including the cost of insurance.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DRP does not expect to annually procure additional drones or equipment related to new drones. When the service-life of any drone necessitates a replacement or if the fleet expands, DRP will work with the CEO to identify funding. Current ongoing costs are only for drone insurance and software costs

	which result in an estimated cost of \$19,000 per year. The nominal amounts will be absorbed in the DRP's operating budget. The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not yet warranted.
2.4 Maintain centralization of the drone program at DRP.	Disagree. The recommendation requires further analysis. The BOS recommends that the centralization of a County drone program be discussed and vetted through the County's multi-agency UAS workgroup. DRP will reach out to the Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) workgroup coordinator for discussion by December 2022.
2.5 DRP should present their UAS policy and report their history of accomplishments during a BOS meeting.	Partially agree. The recommendation will be implemented. However, rather than a BOS meeting, DRP can present at CEO Cluster meeting. DRP will provide a presentation in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23.
2.9 BOS should adopt a countywide policy on drones for all departments, except County Fire and Sheriff Departments.	Disagree. The recommendation requires further analysis on the use of drones by all departments. BOS recommends that a countywide policy on drones be discussed and vetted through the County's multi-agency UAS workgroup. DRP will reach out to the UAS workgroup coordinator for discussion by December 2022.
2.11 BOS should consider additional compensation for planners who have completed Los Angeles County drone training.	Disagree. The recommendation will not be implemented. DRP has provided drone training as an incentive to staff and funds the training and drone license fees for all trainees.
2.12 DRP should have the Regional Planning Commission (RPC), as well as BOS, view the drone videos when necessary or requested (RPC meetings and BOS Public Hearing meetings).	Agree. The recommendation has been implemented. Planners have requested drone flights to capture images and videos for discretionary permit processing. As a result, drone footage has been presented during RPC meetings, as appropriate.
2.14 DRP to ensure the technical connections from the drones, videos can be viewed in the BOS's Board Room, as needed.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. The BOS Board Room already has technical capabilities to show pre-recorded drone footage.
Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors and Chief Executive Office – Drip, Drip, Drip-Where is Our Water Coming From?	
Recommendations	Responses
3.1 Increasing education, and awareness through the media on adopting WaterSense products and help more people understand how to approach and address the issue of water conservancy.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Comprehensive conservation education and awareness measures are being implemented by the Los Angeles (LA) County Flood Control District which is empowered to provide flood protection, water conservation, recreation, and aesthetic enhancement within its boundaries.

<p>3.2 Support water measures and public financing to acquire more water supply and sources. Examples of measures: California Proposition 3 Water Infrastructure bill, and A.G. File No. 2021-014 (October 15, 2021).</p>	<p>Agree. This recommendation has been implemented or will be implemented. Examples include:</p> <p>Implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Recent Federal authorization for Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program at \$450 Million to be administered by the Bureau of Reclamation. Several LA county recycled water projects are likely eligible to apply. b. The State Budget Act of 2021 appropriated \$650 million to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for drinking water project grants. <p>Will be implemented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Department of Public Works (DPW) is leading the InfrastructureLA initiative, a collaborative effort of numerous entities to obtain federal and State funds that includes water supply projects. b. Water and recycled water agencies and industry trade groups continue to advocate for additional State and Federal funding for water projects.
<p>3.3 Consider proposals for and submitting a ballot measure to bring desalination plants into the County.</p>	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Desalination is a viable option in many areas with limited water supplies, and there are over 177,000 desalination plants operational in 170 countries. However, in Los Angeles County it does not provide a net benefit to the community when considered from a triple-bottom-line analysis taking into consideration economic, environmental, and societal impacts. Additionally, implementation of this recommendation would likely have net negative impact on the County's efforts to meet its sustainability goals. Water agencies in LA County have been evaluating the feasibility of desalination for decades and no current desalination projects are recommended. Notably, this includes the decision in 2021 by the West Basin Municipal Water District to terminate their Ocean Water Desalination Project.</p>
<p>Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors – Here Today, Gone Tomorrow</p>	
<p>Recommendations</p>	<p>Responses</p>

4.1 Designate a parking area in front or close to the facility for staff and family claiming or identifying a decedent.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as the CEO and BOS have no jurisdiction over Medical Examiner-Coroner (ME-C) parking. This recommendation should be referred to the ME-C.
4.2 Contract a Chaplain or Counselor to assist grieving family members in a private room at the facility.	Agree. This recommendation is in the process of being implemented. The ME-C is implementing family advocates with social worker backgrounds and is creating a grief room. The Board defers to ME-C's response for further information on the implementation.
4.3 Provide a storage room to include individualized compartments/drawers for decedent belongings.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The BOS defers to ME-C's response for further information on the storage process.
4.5 Supply laboratory equipment and staff necessary to analyze specimens that are sent out of state in order to expedite results needed for reports.	Partially agree. This recommendation will be partially implemented. Additional testing could be performed in house at the ME-C but it would be impractical to obtain all instrumentation and staffing necessary to handle everything in house. The Board defers to ME-C's response for further information on the implementation.
Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors – May the Force be With You!	
Recommendations	Responses
5.1 Any remaining small data centers should be absorbed by DC-1.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. All small data centers have been transitioned to DC-1.
5.3 The Chief Information Office (CIO) to ensure achievement of all goals outlined in the March 2021 Enterprise Plan.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The implementation of IT strategic goals has largely been implemented or are in progress to be completed by 2024.
5.4 Prioritize creation of system to eliminate paper inmate records between the courts and the jails.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CIO will work with the Sheriff's Department to automate communications between courts and jails.
5.5 CIO should fill or consolidate senior management positions as soon as possible.	Agree. This recommendation is being implemented. The CIO has initiated recruitments for key management positions. Similarly, the Internal Services Department (ISD) has initiated recruitments for its key management positions.
5.6 Conceal electrical sub-station and generators at DC-1 for improved security.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DC-1 is a leased facility and is required to meet the requirements of a Tier 3 data center, which includes standards-based physical security requirements. Concealment of electrical sub-station and generators at DC-1 are not

	required due to industry-based perimeter security measures that are in place.
5.7 The County Leadership Committee and the ISAB needs to continue to meet to ensure that the best and most current IT solutions are available in this complex system.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CIO and County Leadership Committee will continue to work with ISAB to modernize legacy justice systems
5.8 The County to continue to seek the latest security enhancements to protect the County E-Mail system.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CIO continues to work with ISD to implement email security, including enhanced Multi-Factor Authentication, and phishing mitigation technologies.
Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors and Chief Executive Office – Men’s Central Jail - “Is It Still Needed?”	
Recommendation	Response
6.1 Scrap long delayed and debated plans to demolish the Men’s Central Jail [MCJ]. It serves a custodial and penal mission for hardened criminals. MCJ should continue to be used for this purpose.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. MCJ is an outdated correctional facility that has outlived its usefulness and no longer meets the needs of the population.
6.2 Plan needed repairs and renovations of MCJ, as outlined in Finding 6-1 as the only facility rated for hardened criminals and violent inmates that must be kept separate from each other. This addresses the facility usage as the continued penal home for hardened career criminals, gang members, and violent long-term inmates in this “prison” like facility rather than any of the other usual County jails.	Agree. This recommendation will be partially implemented. The County currently has legal obligations under a Consent Decree that might lead to some modifications and enhancements to small segments of the jail in order to enhance mental health services.
Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors and Chief Executive Office – Misleading Should be Costly-Pay the Price	
Recommendations	Responses
7.2 There should be a disincentive for a person to knowingly file a false complaint against a peace officer. This could be achieved, while protecting the right of a citizen to hold government accountable through the legitimate use of the complaint process, by implementing the following: (a) Update all current LASD Civilian Complaint Forms to include the California Penal Code section 148.6 advisement.	Partially agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. The Sheriff’s Department is collaborating with the United States (US) Department of Justice (DOJ) regarding the complaint process and forms will be updated. The BOS and CEO defer to LASD’s response for implementation details.

7.2 (b) Update the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department's (LASD) website to restore citizen access to the entire department complaint process and procedures.	Agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. LASD has set a goal to restore the option to file a complaint online. The BOS and CEO defer to LASD's response for implementation details.
7.2 (c) Review the LASD Civilian Complaint Process for "ease of use" by civilians. In other words, can the complaint and Form be easily located? Can the information contained on the Form be easily located? Can the information contained on the Form be easily understood by the layperson?	Agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. LASD has set a goal to restore the option to file a complaint online. The BOS and CEO defer to LASD's response for implementation details.
7.2 (d) Add the advisement for 47.5 of the CCC to the LASD Civilian Complaint Form.	Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented per the Sheriff's response. The BOS and CEO defer to the LASD's response for further details.
7.2 (e) The filing of a civilian complaint triggers a mandated investigation. If the investigation results in the discovery that the filed complaint was knowingly false, and the peace officer targeted by the knowingly false complaint has suffered harm, the County of Los Angeles should pay for the legal representation in pursuing a 47.5 CCC lawsuit to recover the damages the knowingly false complaint caused.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The BOS and CEO defer to the LASD's response for further details.
7.2 (f) If the above 47.5 CCC solution to pay for the officer's legal representation is not feasible, then the County of Los Angeles should offer 47.5 CCC legal insurance as an employee benefit so the peace officer can pursue damage recovery themselves.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented.
7.2 (g) The County of Los Angeles, if the filed civilian complaint is discovered to be knowingly false, should seek recovery of damages in Small Claims Court to recover the costs associated with the investigation, and any other monetary loss due to the filing of a knowingly false complaint.	Partially disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented but the BOS and CEO will work with County Counsel to better understand all avenues of recourse available to the County to recover its costs, so long as the amount to recover the costs does not outweigh the costs.

7.2 (h) The LASD needs to update its complaint resolution categories to more closely match State law. For example, if the LASD has a resolution of "Conduct Appears Reasonable," then the complaint can be listed as "Unfounded," or "Exonerated" in the peace officer's file that is separate from that officer's personnel file.	Partially agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. LASD is collaborating with the US Department of Justice regarding the complaint process and updated forms, policies, and procedures will be published. The BOS and CEO defer to LASD's response for implementation details.
7.2 (i) The LASD needs to update its software and equipment concerning the tracking of civilian complaints so there is one primary data source for both valid complaints to assist in peace officer accountability in regard to misconduct; and the tracking of false complaints to assist in providing accountability for the false complainant, as well as cost recovery.	Partially agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. LASD is collaborating with the US DOJ regarding the complaint process and tracking capabilities will be updated. The BOS and CEO defer to LASD's response for implementation details.
7.2 (j) The LASD needs to do a thorough review of all policies, criteria, and practices regarding the recovery of costs associated with every aspect of investigating knowingly filed false complaints; and follow-up the review by implementing cost recovery recommendations.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. The BOS and CEO defer to the LASD's response for details of the analysis.
7.2 (k) The County of Los Angeles, if discovered that the filed civilian complaint was knowingly false, should reimburse ALADS, for attorney fees and all costs associated with defending or assisting the peace officer in contesting the complaint.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented.
Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors and Chief Executive Office – Only We Can Prevent L.A. County Wildfires	
Recommendations	Responses
8.1 Keep and expand the prison camp program to help both the LA County Fire Department (LACFD) and prisoners who participate in this worthwhile program.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The LACFD will continue its partnership with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to continue the inmate firefighter camps and will work with CDCR to expand the program. The BOS and the CEO defer to the Fire Department's response for further information on the implementation.

8.2 Fund and implement ASAP the new LACFD fire camp at Camp Gonzales (motion passed recently by the BOS).	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The fire camp at Camp Gonzales is expected to be implemented in 2023. The BOS and CEO defer to the Fire Department's response for further information on the implementation.
8.3 Arrange for a larger budget from LA County's general fund for the program, which changes from year to year depending on the wildfire season, to be adjusted accordingly on a case-by-case basis so the current personnel needs of the LACFD are met.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis as LACFD is a Special District that relies primarily on property taxes and a special tax approved by voters in 1997. The BOS and CEO will work with Fire to identify additional funding, monitor department expenditures, and determine funding efficiencies.
8.4 More funding to hire additional FSAs should be evaluated after each fire season in anticipation of the next season to fulfill the budgetary needs of the LACFD.	Agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. LACFD has been allocated state funding for one additional FSA wildland hand crew in FY 22/23 and another in FY 23/24. Additional funding will require further analysis as LACFD is a Special District. The BOS and CEO defer to the Fire Department's response for further information.
8.6 The LACFD budget should be increased to satisfy current personnel and department needs, which vary from wildfire season to wildfire season.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis as LACFD is a Special District that relies primarily on property taxes and a special tax approved by voters in 1997. The BOS and CEO will work with Fire to identify additional funding, monitor department expenditures, and determine funding efficiencies.
Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors and Chief Executive Office – Water, Water Everywhere Leaking from the Pipes	
Recommendation	Response
9.1 Utilities and Public Works departments should create interagency practices to avoid encroachments.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. As part of initial project development, the County DPW conducts a comprehensive assessment of property rights within the project area. DPW coordinates with partner agencies and private property owners to address any potential conflicts or encroachments. DPW will continue to improve the process to avoid encroachments.
9.2 Due to the corrosion proof nature of PVC and proven low break rate, the water utilities should review their policy on this noteworthy pipe material.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. DPW installed PVC pipe for two recent projects with great success. PVC is generally lower cost than steel or ductile iron, and DPW is evaluating the current design standards to establish criteria for selection of PVC.

9.3 Continue evaluation of earthquake resilient pipes and expand usage of this material as indicated.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. DPW specifies flexible joints for tank connections and for pipe connections in areas prone to land movement. DPW is also continuing to evaluate products, perform research, and attend technical seminars regarding earthquake resilient materials.
Chief Executive Office for the Board of Supervisors and Chief Executive Office – Who Can You Trust? An Oversight of Conservatorships	
Recommendation	Response
10.1 Continue to offer excellent service to clients through the Office of Public Guardian and review their procedures twice each year with the Board of Supervisors.	<p>Agree. The recommendation has not yet been implemented but the BOS and the CEO understand it will be implemented by the Department of Mental Health (DMH) during FY 2022-2023.</p> <p>The BOS and CEO appreciate the Civil Grand Jury's recognition and acknowledgement of the excellent services provided by DMH Office of Public Guardian (OPG) to clients.</p> <p>The BOS and CEO agree with DMH-OPG's commitment to review procedures twice a year with the BOS.</p>
10.2 Continue to report to the Board of Supervisors on conservatorships twice a year on any new reforms and procedures that will create a better communication between all County, social services agencies, and the OPG.	Agree. The recommendation will be implemented during FY 2022-23. DMH and the OPG will continue to report on conservatorship reform efforts bi-annually and the Aging & Disabilities Department (AD) will commence biannual reporting to the BOS on the number of conservatorship referrals to the OPG. For further information, the BOS and CEO defer to the responses from DMH and the AD.
10.3 If legally feasible, create a more robust real-time database in the County similar to the California Megan's Law database to help family, friends and senior advocacy social service agencies to pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses by conservators who have been removed for cause. This database should be shared by the OPG and senior social service agencies such as APS, WDACS, PALA and City of LA Department of Aging (DOA). These social service agencies should be able to input any	Disagree. The recommendation will not be implemented. The OPG investigates and is appointed conservator on a small fraction of the County's Probate Conservatorships and does not have access to court cases in which OPG is not directly involved. Furthermore, publishing complaint information can lead to undue harm as many complaints and allegations of abuse do not lead to a "conviction" type ruling and are not clearly substantiated. The BOS and CEO defer to the OPG and AD responses for further information.

complaints using the database so that the County can easily track conservatorship abuses.	
10.4 There needs to be more conservatorship advocacy and educational programs for the general public from the OPG and other County and City social service organizations such as APS, WDACS, PALA, and DOA to help report constituent conservatorship complaints and abuses.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. Both the OPG and the AD (and the AD's APS) will work to provide more outreach and education to the public to help report conservatorship complaints. The BOS and CEO defer to OPG's and AD's responses for implementation details.
10.5 APS should do outreach to promote public awareness and education about conservatorship abuses. APS should also offer more advocacy services to the general community about how to spot conservatorship abuse and what to do about it.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The AD will work closely with the OPG over the next year to develop and establish new outreach materials to inform the public about conservatorship abuses.
10.8 With the newly created Aging and Community Services Department (DACS) under WDACS, the new executive director and the County have the perfect opportunity to provide outreach to assist individuals to help them understand what Conservatorship abuse is and how to report it.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented and will be continued. The new AD Director is aware and understands the need for community awareness regarding conservatorship and will continue ensuring that APS staff continue promoting awareness on conservatorship abuse at community events.
10.9 The Committee believes that the County should dedicate funding for the OPG so they can better advocate for and service more of the needs of those senior conservatees. The BOS should actively advocate and support the efforts by the CAPAGPC and California Association of Counties (CSAC) to advocate for dedicated state funding for all OPG offices within the state.	<p>Agree. This recommendation for the BOS to support efforts of dedicated funding has been implemented as the BOS has a support position in its legislative platform. Recommendations for additional resources will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.</p> <p>The BOS and CEO understand that efforts by the California State Association of Public Administrators, Public Guardians and Public Conservators (CAPAGPC) and CSAC to gain state funding failed, despite the state's unprecedented revenues. Conservatorship reform remains a high priority for the legislature, and PG/PC continues to be the only known county social service provider without dedicated funding.</p>

	The BOS and CEO will continue to work with DMH to identify possible funding options. This will include continued legislative efforts for additional funding and the continued evaluation of the possible use of various existing funding sources, including mental health funding, among other possibilities. Additionally, CEO and DMH will address funding plans in future budget phases, which will allow recommendations to be made within the context of the overall budget and numerous competing funding priorities and requests.
Chief Executive Office – Aviation Reimagined	
Recommendations	Responses
2.1 The BOS should consider an additional budget item for funding DRP's drone program including the cost of insurance.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DRP does not expect to annually procure additional drones or equipment related to new drones. When the service-life of any drone necessitates a replacement or if the fleet expands, DRP will work with the CEO to identify funding. Current ongoing costs are only for drone insurance and software costs which result in an estimated cost of \$19,000 per year. The nominal amounts will be absorbed in the DRP's operating budget. The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not yet warranted.
2.2 DRP to submit to the CEO budget staff a formula reflecting the costs associated when employing a drone.	Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. DRP will gather data, including staff hourly rates, flight preparation time, drone operation time, and post-processing times to calculate costs associated with drone flights. This research can be completed by December 2022.
2.4 Maintain centralization of the drone program at DRP.	Disagree. This recommendation requires further analysis. CEO recommends that the centralization of a County drone program be discussed and vetted through the County's multi-agency UAS workgroup. DRP will reach out to the UAS workgroup coordinator for discussion by December 2022.
2.6 Locate a larger and more convenient site for training (currently at Dodger Stadium parking lot).	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. DRP drone pilots have been utilizing a 17-acre open grassy field near the Rose Bowl Stadium for training. The large field is surrounded by parking lots and open space and free from obstructions, making the field an ideal location for drone training. It is a central location easily accessible by staff. DRP

	is also in the process of identifying alternate training locations to provide diversity in training courses.
2.7 Locate a county-owned building (preferably vacant) for rooftop training purposes.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. DRP has utilized an LACDA-owned office building in Altadena for rooftop drone training purposes. DRP is a tenant of the building, and the building's adjoining parking lot provides ample space for drone deployment and operation. CEO will request for DRP to identify alternate training locations to provide diversity in training courses.
2.9 BOS should adopt a countywide policy on drones for all departments, except County Fire and Sheriff Departments.	Disagree. This recommendation requires further analysis on the use of drones by all departments. CEO recommends that a countywide policy on drones be discussed and vetted through the County's multi-agency UAS workgroup. DRP will reach out to the UAS workgroup coordinator for discussion by December 2022.
2.11 BOS should consider additional compensation for planners who have completed Los Angeles County drone training.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DRP has provided drone training as an incentive to staff and funds the training and drone license fees for all trainees.
2.12 DRP should have the RPC, as well as BOS, view the drone videos when necessary or requested (RPC meetings and BOS Public Hearing meetings).	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Planners have requested drone flights to capture images and videos for discretionary permit processing. As a result, drone footage has been presented during RPC meetings, as appropriate.
Chief Executive Office – Here Today, Gone Tomorrow	
Recommendations	Responses
4.1 Designate a parking area in front or close to the facility for staff and family claiming or identifying a decedent.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as the CEO has no jurisdiction over ME-C parking. This recommendation should be referred to the ME-C.
4.4 Expand or move to a larger modern facility inclusive of compounds currently adjacent to the facility.	Partially agree. This recommendation will be partially implemented through the Facility Reinvestment Program (FRP). The FRP will be making a considerable investment to improve ME-C's downtown facility building systems and infrastructure. This will be a multi-year project delivered through DPW, and will include repairs to the electrical, plumbing, and fire protection systems, and elevators. Other recently completed noteworthy improvements to the ME-C facility include

	renovation of the toxicology refrigerator, improvements to flooring systems in various locations, and an upgraded crypt door.
Chief Executive Office and the Chief Executive Office-Chief Information Officer – May the Force be With You!	
Recommendation	Response
5.1 Any remaining small data centers should be absorbed by DC-1.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. All small data centers have been transitioned to DC-1.
5.2 The CIO office should consider including the remaining six legacy data centers in DC-1.	Partially agree. This recommendation will be partially implemented. Some data centers such as the ones supporting County hospitals and the Sheriff's Dispatch System will be located in proximity to support the respective operations.
5.3 CIO to ensure achievement of all goals outlined in the March 2021 Enterprise Plan.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The implementation of IT strategic goals has largely been implemented or are in progress to be completed by 2024.
5.4 Prioritize creation of system to eliminate paper inmate records between the courts and the jails.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CIO will work with the Sheriff's Department to automate communications between courts and jails.
5.5 CIO and should fill or consolidate senior management positions as soon as possible.	Agree. This recommendation is being implemented. The CIO has initiated recruitments for key management positions. Similarly, ISD has initiated recruitments for its key management positions.
5.6 Conceal electrical sub-station and generators at DC-1 for improved security.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DC-1 is a leased facility and is required to meet the requirements of a Tier 3 data center, which includes standards-based physical security requirements. Concealment of electrical sub-station and generators at DC-1 are not required due to industry-based perimeter security measures that are in place.
5.7 The County Leadership Committee and the ISAB needs to continue to meet to ensure that the best and most current IT solutions are available in this complex system.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. The CIO will continue to work with ISAB to modernize legacy justice systems.
5.8 The County to continue to seek the latest security enhancements to protect the County Email system.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. CIO continues to work with ISD to implement email security, including enhanced Multi-Factor Authentication, and phishing mitigation technologies.
Chief Executive Office-Alternatives to Incarceration and Jail Closure Implementation Team – Men's Central Jail - "Is It Still Needed?"	
Recommendations	Responses

<p>6.1 Scrap long delayed and debated plans to demolish the Men's Central Jail (MCJ). It serves a custodial and penal mission for hardened criminals. MCJ should continue to be used for this purpose.</p>	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented because MCJ is a dilapidated and outdated correctional facility that was constructed in 1963 and is inadequate for the provision of essential medical, mental health care, and housing to serve the complex needs of the detained population. About half of all the people in custody require mental health treatment, and approximately 20 percent of that population is suffering from acute and debilitating mental illness. The County and Sheriff's Department have a constitutional mandate to provide adequate care and housing to those within their custody and MCJ is not physically designed to meet the growing mental health needs of the currently detained population. Further, the County and the Sheriff's Department are subject to a 2015 consent decree with the US DOJ, which requires the County meet certain operational standards and mental health treatment needs in all custody facilities. The BOS creation of the Office of Diversion and Reentry within the Department of Health Services, the Alternatives to Incarceration Initiative and Jail Closure Implementation Team within the CEO, the adoption of the "Care First, Jails Last" vision, and the recent direction to create the Justice, Care and Opportunities Department evidences the BOS' steadfast commitment to embed justice reform priorities and care first strategies across the County's infrastructure. The carceral system is ill-equipped to respond to human conditions such as homelessness, poverty, mental illness, and substance use dependencies and as part of that current system, MCJ no longer meets the needs of the population.</p>
<p>6.2 Plan needed repairs and renovations of MCJ, as outlined in Finding 6-1 as the only facility rated for hardened criminals and violent inmates that must be kept separate from each other. This addresses the facility usage as the continued penal home for hardened career criminals, gang members, and violent long-term inmates in this "prison" like facility rather than any of the other usual County jails.</p>	<p>Disagree. The recommendation will not be implemented because MCJ is a dilapidated and outdated correctional facility and the current needs of the population in custody have dramatically changed since the facility was constructed in 1963. About half of the in-custody population requires mental health treatment and approximately 20 percent of that population is suffering from acute and debilitating mental illness. The County and Sheriff's Department have a constitutional mandate to provide adequate care and housing to those within their custody and MCJ is not physically designed to meet the growing mental health needs of the currently</p>

	<p>detained population. The BOS creation of the Office of Diversion and Reentry within the Department of Health Services, the Alternatives to Incarceration Initiative and Jail Closure Implementation Team within the CEO, the adoption of the “Care First, Jails Last” vision adopted by the BOS, and the recent direction to create the Justice, Care, and Opportunities Department evidences the BOS’ steadfast commitment to embed justice reform priorities and care first strategies across the County’s infrastructure. In addition to the commitment to provide alternatives to incarceration for those engaged in the criminal justice system experiencing homelessness, poverty, mental illness, and substance use dependencies where appropriate and consistent with public safety, the September 2021, “Estimated Cost Savings from a Reduced Jail Population and Closure of MCJ and Jail Projections,” prepared by the JFA Institute indicates that any plan to close MCJ must evaluate the population currently housed in that facility along with employing community-based alternatives to incarceration when safe and appropriate to do so, which requires the active cooperation and collaboration with the Court and justice partners (District Attorney, Public Defender, Alternate Public Defender, Probation, and Sheriff). The subset of the population detained at MCJ that is unlikely to be diverted to community-based settings because of the serious nature of the crime(s) charged or committed along with violent criminal histories will have to be relocated to other existing jail facilities. There will likely be physical modifications necessary to accommodate the various housing and restricted housing classifications.</p>
Sheriff Department – May the Force be With You!	
Recommendations	Responses
5.4 Prioritize creation of system to eliminate paper inmate records between the courts and the jails.	<p>The Department agrees with this recommendation. The recommendation will be implemented.</p> <p>There have been ongoing efforts by the Department and the courts to implement recommendation 5-4. The project is slow-moving due to</p>

	<p>several complications. The reduction of paper documents traveling between the courts and the jails is contingent on two dependencies. The first is implementing the Superior Court's new criminal case management system, Odyssey. Odyssey is approximately four years behind schedule and is expected to be online in 2023.</p> <p>The second dependency is the modernization of the Department's Automated Jail Information System (AJIS). This project recently completed the strategic assessment known as the business process review. The request for proposal is currently under development. There is no funding source for the replacement of AJIS. The Department plans to meet with the Chief Information Officer this year to propose using Legacy Application Replacement Funding to fund the project. The initial estimated cost for this project is approximately \$25 million and will take about two years to complete.</p> <p>Once the modernized AJIS and Odyssey systems are online, they will be integrated to exchange inmate and court information electronically. Additional integration of the two systems to allow for the exchange of information could be completed within a year of the two projects being online.</p>
Sheriff Department – Men's Central Jail "Is It Still Needed?"	
<p>6.1 Scrap long delayed and debated plans to demolish the Men's Central Jail (MCJ). It serves a custodial and penal mission for hardened criminals. MCJ should continue to be used for this purpose.</p>	<p>The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. However, this requires further analysis among multiple County departments and County funding to fully implement.</p> <p>The Department agrees with the need for a facility that serves a custodial and penal mission for hardened criminals but respectfully disagrees that the Department's MCJ is the appropriate facility for this mission. As demonstrated through lawsuits, well-documented reporting, and investigations from various commissions and committees, MCJ has physically outlived its usefulness as an effective custodial facility for our high security and high-risk population. Unfortunately, this population</p>

	<p>remains housed at MCJ due to the lack of a modern, appropriate alternative.</p> <p>The Department consistently maintains that a modern, purpose-built custody facility to handle the most violent and dangerous population is required. The Mental Health Treatment Center (MHTC), previously approved by the BOS, would have served this purpose (and more). The state-of-the-art MHTC design included a new processing center and mental and medical health beds which would have been a humane, safe replacement for MCJ. The Department currently houses most of its inmates needing mental health care in the Department's Twin Towers Correctional Facility (TTCF), which opened in 1997. While TTCF has the capacity to house dangerous and violent inmates, it too has aged and needs to be upgraded and maintained.</p> <p>Building the MHTC would have moved the mental health and medical care population to the state-of-the-art facility, allowing for the high-security population to be moved to the TTCF. Unfortunately, the BOS elected to terminate the MHTC project against the advice of outside experts.</p>
6.2 Plan needed repairs and renovations of MCJ, as outlined in Finding 6-1 as the only facility rated for hardened criminals and violent inmates that must be kept separate from each other. This addresses the facility usage as the continued penal home for hardened career criminals, gang members, and violent long-term inmates in this "prison" like facility rather than any of the other usual County jails.	<p>The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. However, this requires further analysis among multiple County departments and County funding to fully implement.</p> <p>While repairs and renovations are sorely needed at MCJ, the reality is MCJ has far outlived its useful life span. Repairs and renovations will be mere stopgap measures that delay the inevitable closure of MCJ. Los Angeles County residents will be better served with MCJ being replaced with an appropriate, modern facility.</p> <p>While the Department does not believe repairs and renovations are a realistic long-term solution to the concerns with MCJ, we agree with the CGJ that the unique housing challenges with respect to the type of population housed at MCJ need to be addressed. Simply, "demolishing</p>

	<p>MCJ” with no custodial replacement is not only ill-advised but impossible even under the most generous diversion forecasts under the Board’s “Care First, Jails Last” initiative. Closing MCJ without a corresponding replacement would place incarcerated individuals, staff, and volunteers at immense risk, not to mention the significant liability County taxpayers would incur through a dangerously overcrowded jail system.</p> <p>This assessment is not simply the opinion of the Department. These sentiments are shared by outside, independent experts, including the highly respected JFA Institute (JFA).</p> <p>In 2020, JFA contracted with the County, at the direction of the Board, to conduct several studies related to the Department’s jail system. One study was intended to produce a jail population projection that would support the closure of MCJ through an overall reduction of the jail population. The CEO noted that JFA was made aware of the June 22, 2021, Board motion to avoid building new jail facilities, necessitating the inclusion of a “no build” scenario in their study.</p> <p>JFA studied the “no build” scenario extensively and found it would create structural overcrowding since the post-MCJ jail system’s operational capacity would be approximately 7,160 beds compared to an estimated jail population of 8,900. JFA aptly points out that this would likely lead to increased jail violence, inability to provide appropriate access to services, and other undesirable impacts.</p> <p>Unable to ignore the issues an MCJ closure would cause, JFA submitted a second, realistic scenario that included a plan to create a purpose-built women’s facility, renovate and reopen Pitchess Detention Center (PDC) East Facility, and build a mental/medical health facility to replace the MCJ medical outpatient housing. This plan would address the need for more modern, appropriate housing for some of our most challenging</p>
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	<p>populations, including the group the CGJ correctly points out as requiring unique housing currently only available at MCJ.</p> <p>As noted above, JFA is a well-respected, independent group that was contracted by the Board specifically to study the Los Angeles County jail population and issue recommendations with respect to closing MCJ. Even JFA was unable to formulate a scenario that did not include building additional bed space, particularly with respect to the unique population housed at MCJ.</p> <p>The Department would like to emphasize that while we do not believe continuing to operate MCJ, even with an extensive refurbishment, is the best path forward. We agree with the CGJ's assessment that the unique, violent population kept at MCJ requires specialty housing, which is not available in any other jail in our system. The CGJ correctly identifies the challenges with the population housed at MCJ and the need for specific housing for that population.</p>
Sheriff Department – Misleading Should be Costly-Pay the Price	
<p>7.2 There should be a disincentive for a person to knowingly file a false complaint against a peace officer. This could be achieved, while protecting the right of a citizen to hold government accountable through the legitimate use of the complaint process, by implementing the following:</p> <p>(a) Update all current LASD Civilian Complaint Forms to include the California Penal Code section 148.6 advisement.</p>	<p>The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. The recommendation has been partially implemented.</p> <p>The Department has been collaborating with the DOJ regarding the complaint process as required by the DOJ Antelope Valley Settlement (2015). The process is nearing completion, and updated forms, policies, and procedures will be published. These revisions include changing the complaint dispositions to match Penal Code 13012, updating our existing software systems' categories, and updating tracking capabilities.</p>
<p>7.2 (b) Update the LASD website to restore citizen access to the entire department complaint process and procedures.</p>	<p>The Department agrees with this recommendation. The recommendation has been partially implemented.</p> <p>The LASD website prominently posts information regarding the complaint process in English and Spanish. The information includes obtaining a</p>

	<p>complaint form and a phone number for complaints. The Department's goal is to restore the option to file a complaint online.</p> <p>The Department will update the complaint procedure on the LASD website with the pending changes once they are final.</p>
7.2 (c) Review the LASD Civilian Complaint Process for "ease of use" by civilians. In other words, can the complaint and Form be easily located? Can the information contained on the Form be easily located? Can the information contained on the Form be easily understood by the layperson?	<p>The Department agrees with this recommendation. The recommendation has been partially implemented.</p> <p>The LASD website prominently posts information regarding the complaint process in English and Spanish. The information includes obtaining a complaint form and a phone number for complaints. The Department's goal is to restore the option to file a complaint online.</p> <p>The Department will update the complaint procedure on the LASD website with the pending changes once they are final.</p>
7.2 (d) Add the advisement for 47.5 of the CCC to the LASD Civilian Complaint Form.	<p>The Department does not agree or disagree with this recommendation. The recommendation will not be implemented.</p> <p>Notwithstanding Section 47, a peace officer may bring an action for defamation against an individual who has filed a complaint with that officer's employing agency alleging misconduct, criminal conduct, or incompetence, if that complaint is false, the complaint was made with knowledge that it was false and that it was made with spite, hatred or ill will. The knowledge that the complaint was false may be proved by showing that the complainant had no reasonable grounds to believe the statement was true and that the complainant exhibited a reckless disregard for ascertaining the truth.</p> <p>This section involves the enforcement of 148.6 by advising complainants that knowingly submitting a false complaint against a deputy is a misdemeanor. The City of Los Angeles is currently appealing a 2020 California Superior Court decision regarding an order to enforce statute 148.6 PC (filed by the LA City Attorney's Office on July 19, 2021, with the</p>

	<p>California Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District, Division 7.) The Department is waiting to see the result of the appeal before any decision to modify the complaint forms and include the 148.6 advisory is made. Additionally, pursuant to the California Commission on State Mandates, Statement of Decision for False Reports of Police Misconduct program (report No. 00-TC-26) cannot pursue actual cost recovery without the 148.6 PC advisory. Any policy or procedure to recover these costs cannot be made pending the court decision.</p>
<p>7.2 (e) The filing of a civilian complaint triggers a mandated investigation. If the investigation results in the discovery that the filed complaint was knowingly false, and the peace officer targeted by the knowingly false complaint has suffered harm, the County of Los Angeles should pay for the legal representation in pursuing a 47.5 CCC lawsuit to recover the damages the knowingly false complaint caused.</p>	<p>The Department disagrees with this recommendation. The recommendation will not be implemented.</p> <p>Nothing in 47.5 CCC mandates that the employing agency of a law enforcement officer is responsible for the cost of legal representation or court costs brought forth in a personal defamation suit against a defendant accused of filing a false report. The County of Los Angeles is also not mandated to provide legal insurance for these costs.</p> <p>Employee benefits of this kind are more appropriately handled during negotiations for employee benefits for inclusion in a Memorandum of Understanding.</p>
<p>7.2 (f) If the above 47.5 CCC solution to pay for the officer's legal representation is not feasible, then the County of Los Angeles should offer 47.5 CCC legal insurance as an employee benefit so the peace officer can pursue damage recovery themselves.</p>	<p>The Department disagrees with this recommendation. The recommendation will not be implemented.</p> <p>Nothing in 47.5 CCC mandates that the employing agency of a law enforcement officer is responsible for the cost of legal representation or court costs brought forth in a personal defamation suit against a defendant accused of filing a false report. The County of Los Angeles is also not mandated to provide legal insurance for these costs.</p> <p>Employee benefits of this kind are more appropriately handled during negotiations for employee benefits for inclusion in a Memorandum of Understanding.</p>

<p>7.2 (g) The County of Los Angeles, if the filed civilian complaint is discovered to be knowingly false, should seek recovery of damages in Small Claims Court to recover the costs associated with the investigation, and any other monetary loss due to the filing of a knowingly false complaint.</p>	<p>The Department does not agree or disagree with this recommendation. The recommendation will not be implemented.</p> <p>Enforcement of 148.6, by advising complainants that are knowingly submitting a false complaint against a deputy is a misdemeanor. The City of Los Angeles is currently appealing a 2020 California Superior Court decision regarding an order to enforce statute 148.6 PC (filed by the LA City Attorney's Office on July 19, 2021, with the California Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District, Division 7.) The Department is waiting to see the result of the appeal before any decision to modify the complaint forms and include the 148.6 advisory is made.</p> <p>Additionally, pursuant to the California Commission on State Mandates, Statement of Decision for False Reports of Police Misconduct program (report No. 00-TC-26) cannot pursue actual cost recovery without the 148.6 PC advisory. Any policy or procedure to recover these costs cannot be made pending the court decision.</p>
<p>7.2 (h) The LASD needs to update its complaint resolution categories to more closely match State law. For example, if the LASD has a resolution of "Conduct Appears Reasonable," then the complaint can be listed as "Unfounded," or "Exonerated" in the peace officer's file that is separate from that officer's personnel file.</p>	<p>The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. The recommendation has been partially implemented.</p> <p>The Department has been collaborating with the DOJ regarding the complaint process as required by the DOJ Antelope Valley Settlement (2015). The process is nearing completion, and updated forms, policies, and procedures will be published. These revisions include changing the complaint dispositions to match Penal Code 13012, updating categories within our existing software systems, and updating tracking capabilities.</p>
<p>7.2 (i) The LASD needs to update its software and equipment concerning the tracking of civilian complaints so there is one primary data source for both valid complaints to assist in peace officer accountability in regard to misconduct; and the tracking of false complaints to assist in providing accountability for the false complainant, as well as cost recovery.</p>	<p>The Department partially agrees with this recommendation. The recommendation has been partially implemented.</p> <p>The Department has been collaborating with the DOJ regarding the complaint process as required by the DOJ Antelope Valley Settlement (2015). The process is nearing completion, and updated forms, policies, and procedures will be published. These revisions include changing the</p>

	complaint dispositions to match Penal Code 13012, updating categories within our existing software systems, and updating tracking capabilities.
7.2 (j) The LASD needs to do a thorough review of all policies, criteria, and practices regarding the recovery of costs associated with every aspect of investigating knowingly filed false complaints; and follow-up the review by implementing cost recovery recommendations.	<p>The Department does not agree with this recommendation. The recommendation will not be implemented.</p> <p>Pursuant to the California Commission on State Mandates, Statement of Decision for False Reports of Police Misconduct program (report No. 00-TC-26) cannot pursue actual cost recovery without the 148.6 PC advisory. Any policy or procedure to recover these costs cannot be made pending negotiation with the DOJ Antelope Valley Settlement Agreement (2015).</p>
7.2 (k) The County of Los Angeles, if discovered that the filed civilian complaint was knowingly false, should reimburse ALADS, for attorney fees and all costs associated with defending or assisting the peace officer in contesting the complaint.	<p>The Department disagrees with this recommendation. The recommendation will not be implemented.</p> <p>Nothing in 47.5 CCC mandates that the employing agency of a law enforcement officer is responsible for the cost of legal representation or court costs brought forth in a personal defamation suit against a defendant accused of filing a false report. The County of Los Angeles is also not mandated to provide legal insurance for these costs.</p> <p>Employee benefits of this kind are more appropriately handled during negotiations for employee benefits for inclusion in a Memorandum of Understanding.</p>
Aging and Disabilities Dept and Aging and Disabilities Dept-Purposeful Aging Los Angeles – Who Can You Trust? An Oversight of Conservatorships	
Recommendations	Responses
10.2 Continue to report to the Board of Supervisors on conservatorships twice a year on any new reforms and procedures that will create a better communication between all County, social services agencies, and the OPG.	<p>Partially Agree. The recommendation will be partially implemented. The AD Department does not report conservatorship cases to the BOS. The AD Department has an MOU with the Public Guardian (PG) through the APS Program. As such, APS Social Workers make referrals to the PG when an individual is cognitively impaired, is isolated with no family members and the individual would benefit from PG services, such as a conservatorship. The AD Department will</p>

	<p>commence biannual reporting to the BOS on the number of conservatorship referrals to the PG.</p> <p>Timeframe: The AD Department will report to the BOS on the number of conservatorship referrals to the OPG twice a year.</p>
<p>10.3 If legally feasible, create a more robust real-time database in the County similar to the California Megan's Law database to help family, friends and senior advocacy social service agencies to pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses by conservators who have been removed for cause. This database should be shared by the OPG and senior social service agencies such as APS, WDACS, PALA and DOA. These social service agencies should be able to input any complaints using the database so that the County can easily track conservatorship abuses.</p>	<p>Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented as jurisdiction lies with the PG. The AD agrees that a more robust real time database should be established to help family, friends and senior advocacy social services agencies pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses by conservators who have been removed for cause. As the CGJ notes, the database would need to comply with all legal restrictions and parameters, particularly in the area of confidentiality. AD defers to the PG, who would need to take the lead and be the database developer, and gatekeeper, as it would serve as the "drop box" for all conservatorship related referrals and complaints from other social service agencies. The PG could seek input from APS to create a comprehensive database, to which APS and other appropriate social service agencies can inquire or follow up on referrals and complaints and track progress in real time.</p> <p>Timeframe: AD has no timeframe and defers to PG to establish a timeline.</p>
<p>10.4 There needs to be more conservatorship advocacy and educational programs for the general public from the OPG and other County and City social service organizations such as APS, WDACS, PALA, and DOA to help report constituent conservatorship complaints and abuses.</p>	<p>Agree. The recommendation will be implemented. The AD Department has made great efforts to educate the public about conservatorship through its outreach events, including Senior Fairs, Smarter Senior Forums, World Elder Abuse Awareness Day, and other community events which are well-attended by our target audience (i.e., older and dependent adults and their caregivers). Information about this topic is also available in our promotional materials, as well as on our website and social media platforms. However, we encourage and welcome additional opportunities to raise awareness. The AD can work closely with the OPG to develop and establish outreach materials to inform the public about conservatorship.</p> <p>Timeframe: Implementation in one year with an enhanced educational plan, which includes developing new outreach materials.</p>

10.6 DOA should be offering more conservatorship education and advocacy services to the general public regarding conservatorship abuse and how to combat it. The committee also found that there should be better communication between the department and other senior social services organizations, such as APS, WDACS, and PALA to track conservatorship complaints and abuses.	Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented as jurisdiction lies with the DOA. Although we defer this recommendation to the LA City Department of Aging DOA regarding their efforts in conservatorship education and advocacy, the AD department has a strong relationship with the DOA as both agencies administer the Area Agency on Aging and continuously collaborate on various programs. The AD department will continue to work with the City DOA and share any new developed outreach materials to inform the public about conservatorships.
10.7 PALA should be offering more conservatorship education and advocacy services to its constituent general public regarding conservatorship abuse and how to combat it. The Committee also found that there should be better communication between the department and other senior social services organizations such as APS, WDACS and DOA to track conservatorship complaints and abuses.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. As stated earlier, PALA is an initiative that is comprised of a collaborative effort among various stakeholders in LA County, including the City Department of Aging, and is overseen by the AD Department. On its own, PALA has no capacity to forward any direct services as described. Please refer to responses above.
10.8 With the newly created Aging and Community Services Department (DACS) under WDACS, the new executive director and the County have the perfect opportunity to provide outreach to assist individuals to help them understand what Conservatorship abuse is and how to report it.	Agree. The recommendation has been implemented and will be continued. The new AD Director is aware and understands the need for community awareness regarding conservatorship and will continue ensuring that APS staff continue promoting awareness on conservatorship abuse at community events.
Aging and Disabilities Dept-Adult Protective Services – Who Can You Trust? An Oversight of Conservatorships	
Recommendations	Responses
10.2 Continue to report to the Board of Supervisors on conservatorships twice a year on any new reforms and procedures that will create a better communication between all County, social services agencies, and the OPG.	Partially Agree. Recommendation will be partially implemented. The AD Department does not report conservatorship cases to the BOS. The AD Department has an MOU with the PG through the APS Program. As such, APS Social Workers make referrals to the PG when an individual is cognitively impaired, is isolated with no family members and the individual would benefit from PG services, such as a conservatorship. The AD Department will commence biannual reporting to the BOS on the number of conservatorship referrals to the PG.

	Timeframe: The AD Department will report to the BOS on the number of conservatorship referrals to the OPG twice a year.
10.3 If legally feasible, create a more robust real-time database in the County similar to the California Megan's Law database to help family, friends and senior advocacy social service agencies to pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses by conservators who have been removed for cause. This database should be shared by the OPG and senior social service agencies such as APS, WDACS, PALA and DOA. These social service agencies should be able to input any complaints using the database so that the County can easily track conservatorship abuses.	<p>Partially Agree. This recommendation will not be implemented as jurisdiction lies with the PG. The AD agrees that a more robust real time database should be established to help family, friends and senior advocacy social services agencies pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses by conservators who have been removed for cause. As the CGJ notes, the database would need to comply with all legal restrictions and parameters, particularly in the area of confidentiality. AD defers to the PG, who would need to take the lead and be the database developer, and gatekeeper, as it would serve as the "drop box" for all conservatorship related referrals and complaints from other social service agencies. The PG could seek input from APS to create a comprehensive database, to which APS and other appropriate social service agencies can inquire or follow up on referrals and complaints and track progress in real time</p> <p>Timeframe: AD has no timeframe and defers to PG to establish a timeline.</p>
10.4 There needs to be more conservatorship advocacy and educational programs for the general public from the OPG and other County and City social service organizations such as APS, WDACS, PALA, and DOA to help report constituent conservatorship complaints and abuses.	<p>Agree. The recommendation will be implemented. The AD Department has made great efforts to educate the public about conservatorship through its outreach events, including Senior Fairs, Smarter Senior Forums, World Elder Abuse Awareness Day, and other community events which are well-attended by our target audience (i.e., older and dependent adults and their caregivers). Information about this topic is also available in our promotional materials, as well as on our website and social media platforms. However, we encourage and welcome additional opportunities to raise awareness. The AD can work closely with the OPG to develop and establish outreach materials to inform the public about conservatorship.</p> <p>Timeframe: Implementation one year with an enhanced educational plan, which includes developing new outreach materials.</p>

<p>10.5 APS should do outreach to promote public awareness and education about conservatorship abuses. APS should also offer more advocacy services to the general community about how to spot conservatorship abuse and what to do about it.</p>	<p>Agree. The recommendation will be implemented. The APS Program already promotes public awareness and educates the public about conservatorship as described in response to R10.4 above. However, we encourage and welcome additional opportunities to raise awareness about this important topic. The AD can work closely with the OPG to develop and establish outreach materials to inform the public about conservatorship abuses.</p> <p>Timeframe: One year to implement an enhanced educational plan, which includes developing new outreach materials.</p>
<p>Fire – Only We Can Prevent L.A. County Wildfires</p>	
<p>Recommendation</p>	<p>Response</p>
<p>8.1 Keep and expand the prison camp program to help both the LA County Fire Department (LACFD) and prisoners who participate in this worthwhile program.</p>	<p>Agree. This recommendation is implemented under the Department's agreement with California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). Currently LACFD operates five CDCR inmate firefighter camps with a total of nine fire crews available daily. The number of crews available daily has dramatically fallen over the last decade, decreasing from 28 fire crews available daily to the current nine. LACFD stands ready to increase the number of fire crews at each camp with additional CDCR inmate firefighters, however, CDCR controls participant eligibility and camp assignment. Ultimately the number of CDCR inmate firefighters, and where they are located is beyond the control of LACFD. The LACFD has the facilities to house additional fire crews at each of these camps and will continue to work with CDCR regarding participant eligibility and camp assignment.</p>
<p>8.2 Fund and implement ASAP the new LACFD fire camp at Camp Gonzales (motion passed recently by the BOS).</p>	<p>Agree. This recommendation will be implemented; however, implementation is expected sometime in 2023. The Department is currently working with the CEO – Alternatives to Incarceration (ATI) on the program. Fire will be providing specific program training elements which will be funded by CEO-ATI via Department Service Order (DSO) to recover actual costs incurred by LACFD. This program is currently being developed by CEO-ATI, however, is expected to transfer to the</p>

	Justice Care and Opportunities Department (JCOD) once JCOD is operational.
8.3 Arrange for a larger budget from LA County's general fund for the program, which changes from year to year depending on the wildfire season, to be adjusted accordingly on a case-by-case basis so the current personnel needs of the LACFD are met.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to identify options for the consideration of the BOS. LACFD, as a Special District, is funded independent of the County General Fund, and relies primarily on property taxes and a special tax approved by the voters in 1997 to provide essential fire protection and emergency medical services. This recommendation will require further analysis and approval of CEO and BOS.
8.4 More funding to hire additional FSAs should be evaluated after each fire season in anticipation of the next season to fulfill the budgetary needs of the LACFD.	Agree. This recommendation has been partially implemented. As a Cal-Fire Contract County, LACFD has been allocated state funding to add one 13-person, 40-hour workweek, Type-1 FSA wildland hand crew in FY 22/23 and a second in FY 23/24, with funding becoming on-going in subsequent years. The addition of these crews improves LACFD wildland hand crew staffing but is far short of the number of wildland hand crews needed. Funding beyond the level provided by the state requires further analysis as LACFD, as a Special District, is funded independent of the County General Fund, and relies primarily on property taxes and a special tax approved by the voters in 1997 to provide essential fire protection and emergency medical services. The Department will continue to work with the CEO and BOS to identify additional funding, monitor department expenditures, and determine funding efficiencies.
8.5 Add more fire academies to the local LA County community colleges that offer FSA training so that the LACFD will be able to hire additional trained personnel.	Partially agree. The LACFD will not be implementing this recommendation due to it not being jurisdictional or under control of the Department. The LACFD is supportive of requesting additional fire training programs to be offered by local community colleges to create awareness of available fire service careers.
8.6 The LACFD budget should be increased to satisfy current personnel and department needs, which vary from wildfire season to wildfire season.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis to identify options for the consideration of the BOS. LACFD, as a Special District, is funded independent of the County General Fund, and relies primarily on property taxes and a special tax approved by the voters in 1997 to provide essential fire protection and emergency medical services. In March of 2019, the Department put forth a funding measure, Measure

	FD, which would have addressed the infrastructure and personnel needs. Unfortunately, while obtaining a majority vote, the measure did not achieve the required 2/3 voter super-majority needed to become enacted. As such, the LACFD continues to explore available revenue streams while working with the CEO and BOS to identify additional funding where possible, monitor department expenditures, and determine funding efficiencies.
8.7 Personnel needs should be reviewed for each current wildfire season and should be adjusted to fit the needs of the LACFD's wildfire division.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented and evaluated at the end of each fire season. However, one of the difficulties is the fire season varies from year to year due to variations in fire activity driven by weather and fuel conditions. Both indicators are extremely difficult to forecast. This is especially true throughout the state with the ongoing drought and above normal temperatures. The fire season continues to be a year-round staffing challenge that many predict will become far worse given the impacts of climate change.
Medical Examiner-Coroner – Here Today, Gone Tomorrow	
Recommendations	Responses
4.2 Contract a Chaplain or Counselor to assist grieving family members in a private room at the facility.	<p>Agree. The recommendation is being implemented. The Department has created a 2-year pilot project and implementation plan for family advocates who have a social worker background to support this effort. There are ongoing efforts to find funding to hire social workers, including conversations with the DMH to assess opportunities to run the pilot project through their Department and utilize their existing grants and staffing resources. We expect to find funding or tap into existing resources by the beginning of the 2023/2024 fiscal year.</p> <p>The creation of the grief room is underway, i.e., the previous space utilized for the gift shop will be converted into smaller grief rooms. The Department is coordinating with CEO Capital Projects and the DPW. Funding is in place as of June 2022, and construction is expected to begin in the fall, 2022.</p>
4.3 Provide a storage room to include individualized compartments/drawers for decedent belongings.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. Decedent property on the service floor (where the examinations take place) is only

	for suspected homicide investigations and present for purposes of the examination. Our regular storage for decedent personal property is in the Public Services Division Property Section located in the Old Administration Building (OAB). Although there are no individual lockers, the personal property is stored securely in individual packages and neatly arranged on shelving for access during release. Family members are given the decedent's personal property items by trained staff in a private room where no other decedent personal property items are visible.
4.5 Supply laboratory equipment and staff necessary to analyze specimens that are sent out of state in order to expedite results needed for reports.	Partially agree. This recommendation will be partially implemented. The department agrees that additional testing could be performed "in house" and would require some additional equipment and staffing. However, it would be impractical to obtain all instrumentation and staffing necessary to completely eliminate the need to send specimens in some cases to a specialized, national, production laboratory. Obtaining additional testing equipment and staff will require additional funding and will be requested through the normal budget process for the 2023/2024 fiscal year. Electrical infrastructure limitations will restrict the addition of more equipment, but these systems are being addressed through a deferred maintenance project currently in the planning phase with an estimated completion date in 2026.
Mental Health – Men's Central Jail "Is It Still Needed?"	
Recommendations	Responses
6.1 Scrap long delayed and debated plans to demolish the Men's Central Jail (MCJ). It serves a custodial and penal mission for hardened criminals. MCJ should continue to be used for this purpose.	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as the DMH does not have jurisdiction over this recommendation.</p> <p>DMH appreciates the concerns raised by the Civil Grand Jury regarding the County's ability to serve individuals with complex criminal justice histories while in the County's jail system. DMH is focused on providing specialty mental health services, as noted in the report, to those individuals who can be safely and appropriately served by community based mental health services. DMH does acknowledge that if MCJ is closed there will be an even greater need for an already scarce resource - secured mental health beds.</p>

6.2 Plan needed repairs and renovations of MCJ, as outlined in Finding 6-1 as the only facility rated for hardened criminals and violent inmates that must be kept separate from each other. This addresses the facility usage as the continued penal home for hardened career criminals, gang members, and violent long-term inmates in this “prison” like facility rather than any of the other usual County jails.	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented as the DMH does not have jurisdiction over this recommendation.</p> <p>DMH appreciates the concerns raised by the Civil Grand Jury regarding the County’s ability to serve individuals with complex criminal justice histories while in the County’s jail system. DMH is focused on providing specialty mental health services, as noted in the report, to those individuals who can be safely and appropriately served by community based mental health services.</p>
Mental Health – Who Can You Trust? An Oversight of Conservatorships	
Recommendations	Responses
10.1 Continue to offer excellent service to clients through the Office of Public Guardian and review their procedures twice each year with the Board of Supervisors.	<p>Agree. The recommendation has not yet been implemented but will be implemented during FY 2022-2023.</p> <p>DMH and OPG appreciates the Civil Grand Jury’s recognition and acknowledgement of the excellent services provided by OPG to clients.</p> <p>OPG agrees to review procedures twice a year with the BOS.</p>
10.2 Continue to report to the Board of Supervisors on conservatorships twice a year on any new reforms and procedures that will create a better communication between all County, social services agencies, and the OPG.	<p>Agree. The recommendation has not yet been implemented but will be implemented during FY 2022-2023.</p> <p>DMH and OPG agree that it is important to report on conservatorship reform efforts. This report to be included in the regular bi-annual legislative updates provided to the Board of Supervisors through the CEO Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Affairs (LAIR).</p>
10.3 If legally feasible, create a more robust real-time database in the County similar to the California Megan’s Law database to help family, friends and senior advocacy social service agencies to pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses by conservators who have been removed for cause. This database should be shared by the OPG and senior social service agencies such as APS,	<p>Disagree. The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not reasonable.</p> <p>OPG investigates and is appointed conservator on a small fraction of the County’s Probate Conservatorships. OPG is not provided access to court cases in which OPG is not involved (private family and private professional fiduciary cases). Furthermore, oversight of conservatorships</p>

<p>WDACS, PALA and DOA. These social service agencies should be able to input any complaints using the database so that the County can easily track conservatorship abuses.</p>	<p>and conservators is a function of the Probate Court, and the licensing of private professional fiduciaries is a responsibility of the California State Department of Consumer Affairs, Professional Fiduciaries Bureau. Complaints regarding possible conservator concerns of abuse should be sent to the Superior Court Probate Investigators Office, who is statutorily required to investigate concerns related to actions of the conservator. If substantiated, the Probate Court could conduct evidentiary hearings, issue Orders to Show Cause, issue sanctions and if necessary, remove the conservator. It should be noted that these procedures currently exist but may not be known to the public. It may be important, as noted in other recommendations, to educate the public on this process of filing a complaint.</p> <p>Based on limited access to Probate conservatorship cases outside of OPG cases, OPG would not be able to develop a database to pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses. OPG recommends a meeting with the Probate Court including Adult Protective Services (APS), Workforce Development and Aging and Community Services (WDACS), Purposeful Aging Los Angeles (PALA), and LA City Department Of Aging (DOA) to identify ways to assist the public in filing conservatorship complaints.</p> <p>There may also be concerns with publishing complaint information. Some of the complaints are investigated and result in the complaint being dismissed as the allegations are unfounded. In these cases, exposing that a complaint has been made could cause undo harm to a conservator.</p> <p>Megan's Law mandates DOJ to notify the public about convicted sex offenders and authorizes local law enforcement to do so. Similarly, the County would likely need to adopt an ordinance or get a state law passed authorizing PG to release this information to the public. One of the issues with this though, is that in Probate conservatorships, OPG does not generally get a "conviction" type ruling from the Court that a person has</p>
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	<p>been “removed for cause.” Complaints and allegations of abuse in Conservatorship matters are plentiful (family members often accuse each other of abuse), but those allegations aren’t usually clearly substantiated, and whether there has been some form of abuse is not often ruled on by the judge or laid out in an order in probate conservatorship proceedings.</p> <p>As a result of the above information, this recommendation cannot be implemented at this time, but OPG is willing to convene a meeting with Superior Court and affected agencies to discuss ways to assist the public in filing conservatorship complaints. DMH/OPG defers possible legislation action to create a database similar to Megan’s Law to CEO LAIR.</p>
10.9 The Committee believes that the County should dedicate funding for the OPG so they can better advocate for and service more of the needs of those senior conservatees. The BOS should actively advocate and support the efforts by the CAPAPGPC and California Association of Counties (CSAC) to advocate for dedicated state funding for all OPG offices within the state.	<p>Agree. The recommendation for the BOS to support efforts of dedicated funding has been implemented as the BOS has a support position in its legislative platform.</p> <p>Unfortunately, efforts by the California State Association of Public Administrators, Public Guardians and Public Conservators (CAPAPGPC) and California State Association of Counties to gain state funding failed again, despite the state’s unprecedented revenues. Conservatorship reform remains a high priority for the legislature, and Public Guardian/Public Conservator (PG/PC) continues to be the only known county social service provider without dedicated funding. Recommendations for additional resources for OPG will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.</p>
Mental Health-Office of the Public Guardian – Who Can You Trust? An Oversight of Conservatorships	
Recommendations	Responses
10.1 Continue to offer excellent service to clients through the Office of Public Guardian and review their procedures twice each year with the Board of Supervisors.	Agree. The recommendation has not yet been implemented but will be implemented during FY 2022-2023.

	DMH and OPG appreciate the Civil Grand Jury's recognition and acknowledgement of the excellent services provided by OPG to clients. OPG agrees to review procedures twice a year with the BOS.
10.2 Continue to report to the Board of Supervisors on conservatorships twice a year on any new reforms and procedures that will create a better communication between all County, social services agencies, and the OPG.	Agree. The recommendation has not yet been implemented but will be implemented during FY 2022-2023. DMH and OPG agree that it is important to report on conservatorship reform efforts. This report will be included in the regular bi-annual legislative updates provided to the BOS through the CEO LAIR.
10.3 If legally feasible, create a more robust real-time database in the County similar to the California Megan's Law database to help family, friends and senior advocacy social service agencies to pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses by conservators who have been removed for cause. This database should be shared by the OPG and senior social service agencies such as APS, WDACS, PALA and DOA. These social service agencies should be able to input any complaints using the database so that the County can easily track conservatorship abuses.	Disagree. The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not reasonable. OPG investigates and is appointed conservator on a small fraction of the County's Probate Conservatorships. OPG is not provided access to court cases in which OPG is not involved (private family and private professional fiduciary cases). Furthermore, oversight of conservatorships and conservators is a function of the Probate Court, and the licensing of private professional fiduciaries is a responsibility of the California State Department of Consumer Affairs, Professional Fiduciaries Bureau. Complaints regarding possible conservator concerns of abuse should be sent to the Superior Court Probate Investigators Office, who is statutorily required to investigate concerns related to actions of the conservator. If substantiated, the Probate Court could conduct evidentiary hearings, issue Orders to Show Cause, issue sanctions and if necessary, remove the conservator. It should be noted that these procedures currently exist but may not be known to the public. It may be important, as noted in other recommendations, to educate the public on this process of filing a complaint. Based on limited access to Probate conservatorship cases outside of OPG cases, OPG would not be able to develop a database to pinpoint conservatorship complaints and abuses. OPG recommends a meeting with the Probate Court including APS, WDACS, PALA, and DOA to identify ways to assist the public in filing conservatorship complaints.

	<p>There may also be concerns with publishing complaint information. Some of the complaints are investigated and result in the complaint being dismissed as the allegations are unfounded. In these cases, exposing that a complaint has been made could cause undue harm to a conservator.</p> <p>Megan's Law mandates DOJ to notify the public about convicted sex offenders and authorizes local law enforcement to do so. Similarly, the County would likely need to adopt an ordinance or get a state law passed authorizing PG to release this information to the public. One of the issues with this is that in Probate conservatorships, OPG does not generally get a "conviction" type ruling from the Court that a person has been "removed for cause." Complaints and allegations of abuse in Conservatorship matters are plentiful (family members often accuse each other of abuse), but those allegations aren't usually clearly substantiated, and whether there has been some form of abuse is not often ruled on by the judge or laid out in an order in probate conservatorship proceedings.</p> <p>As a result of the above information this recommendation cannot be implemented at this time, but OPG is willing to convene a meeting with Superior Court and affected agencies to discuss ways to assist the public in filing conservatorship complaints. DMH/OPG defers possible legislation action to create a database similar to Megan's Law to CEO LAIR.</p>
<p>10.4 There needs to be more conservatorship advocacy and educational programs for the general public from the OPG and other County and City social service organizations such as APS, WDACS, PALA, and DOA to help report constituent conservatorship complaints and abuses.</p>	<p>Agree. The recommendation has not yet been implemented but will be implemented during FY 2022-2023 with a modification to be reported annually.</p> <p>OPG recently added the Principal Deputy Public Guardian classification, and one of the duties of this classification is to conduct educational programs. OPG will incorporate into the training programs information and guidance to constituents on how to report conservatorship complaints of abuse or neglect.</p>

<p>10.5 APS should do outreach to promote public awareness and education about conservatorship abuses. APS should also offer more advocacy services to the general community about how to spot conservatorship abuse and what to do about it.</p>	<p>Agree. OPG does not have a role in whether this recommendation will or will not be implemented as it does not have jurisdiction over this recommendation.</p> <p>OPG is frequently ordered by the Probate Court to investigate and consider acting as the successor conservator in cases in which a conservator is alleged to be acting improperly. OPG agrees that increased public awareness and education is a worthwhile effort but recognizes that increased awareness and education could result in increased investigations and appointments which will then in turn increase caseloads.</p>
<p>10.9 The Committee believes that the County should dedicate funding for the OPG so they can better advocate for and service more of the needs of those senior conservatees. The BOS should actively advocate and support the efforts by the CAPAGPC and California Association of Counties (CSAC) to advocate for dedicated state funding for all OPG offices within the state.</p>	<p>Agree. The recommendation for the BOS to support efforts of dedicated funding has been implemented as the BOS has a support position in its legislative platform.</p> <p>Unfortunately, efforts by the California State Association of Public Administrators, Public Guardians and Public Conservators (CAPAGPC) and CSAC to gain state funding failed again, despite the state's unprecedented revenues. Conservatorship reform remains a high priority for the legislature, and Public Guardian/Public Conservator (PG/PC) continues to be the only known county social service provider without dedicated funding. Recommendations for additional resources for OPG will be made within the context of the overall budget, numerous funding priorities, and requests.</p>
<p>Regional Planning – Aviation Reimagined</p>	
<p>Recommendations</p>	<p>Responses</p>
<p>2.1 The BOS should consider an additional budget item for funding DRP's drone program including the cost of insurance.</p>	<p>Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DRP does not expect to annually procure additional drones or equipment related to new drones. When the service-life of any drone necessitates a replacement or if the fleet expands, DRP will work with the CEO to ensure funding. Current ongoing costs are only for drone insurance and software costs which result in an estimated cost of \$19,000 per</p>

	year. The nominal amounts will be absorbed in the operating budget this FY and future FYs. The recommendation will not be implemented because it is not yet warranted.
2.2 DRP to submit to the CEO budget staff a formula reflecting the costs associated when employing a drone.	Agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. DRP will gather data, including staff hourly rates, flight preparation time, drone operation time, and post-processing times to calculate costs associated with drone flights. This research can be completed by December 2022.
2.3 DRP should post signs when inspecting private or public sites in order to alert the area of drone activity.	Partially agree. This recommendation will be implemented. DRP recognizes the importance of visibility in the field, and staff wears County identifiable clothing when conducting any field work, including drone flights. During FY 2022-23, DRP plans to develop drone program-specific branding materials that could be used for the program website, materials, as well as identification on the ground.
2.4 Maintain centralization of the drone program at DRP.	Disagree. This recommendation requires further analysis. DRP recommends that the centralization of a County drone program be discussed and vetted through the County's multi-agency UAS workgroup. Unfortunately, DRP does not have the resources to manage a countywide drone program. DRP encourages other interested departments to develop their own drone program. If they are unable to host their own program, then they can contract with DRP for drone services. DRP will reach out to the UAS workgroup coordinator for discussion by December 2022.
2.5 DRP should present their UAS policy and report their history of accomplishments during a BOS meeting.	Partially agree. This recommendation will be implemented. However, rather than a BOS meeting, DRP suggests that a CEO Cluster meeting may be the more appropriate public forum for this recommendation. DRP can initiate the presentation during FY 2022-23.
2.6 Locate a larger and more convenient site for training (currently at Dodger Stadium parking lot).	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. DRP drone pilots have been utilizing a 17-acre open grassy field near the Rose Bowl Stadium for training. The large field is surrounded by parking lots and open space and free from obstructions, making the field an ideal location for drone training. It is a central location easily accessible by staff. DRP is also in the process of identifying alternate training locations to provide diversity in training courses.

2.7 Locate a county-owned building (preferably vacant) for rooftop training purposes.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. DRP has utilized an LACDA-owned office building in Altadena for rooftop drone training purposes. County Planning is a tenant of the building, and the building's adjoining parking lot provides ample space for drone deployment and operation.
2.8 DRP should include in their policy a formal procedure addressing site visits where domestic animals may be present.	Agree. This recommendation will be implemented. DRP will modify the program policy and/or training manual to address animals. This will be completed by December 2022.
2.10 DRP should establish a written test for new drone operators to ensure they have the knowledge to operate a drone.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DRP drone trainees must take a knowledge training course and pass a written FAA exam as a requisite to become a drone pilot for the department. This written exam ensures that the trainees are knowledgeable on airspace rules and regulations, and basic operation of a drone. Therefore, the establishment of a separate written exam is unnecessary.
2.11 BOS should consider additional compensation for planners who have completed Los Angeles County drone training.	Disagree. This recommendation will not be implemented. DRP has provided drone training as an incentive to staff and funds the training and drone license fees for all trainees. In addition, the current demand for drone flights is fairly light, and drone pilots do not need to dedicate an exorbitant amount of time on the effort.
2.12 DRP should have the RPC, as well as BOS, view the drone videos when necessary or requested (RPC meetings and BOS Public Hearing meetings).	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented. Planners have requested drone flights to capture images and videos for discretionary permit processing. As a result, drone footage has been presented during RPC meetings, as appropriate.
2.13 DRP should generate a cost analysis for the actual 'live' feed for RPC and BOS meetings for future viewing.	Partially agree. This recommendation requires further analysis. While live feeds of drone footage are certainly unique, further analysis is necessary to determine if such capabilities are necessary for land use purposes. County Planning also needs to identify the types of situations that would benefit from live drone footage. DRP can complete this analysis by December 2022.
2.14 DRP to ensure the technical connections from the drones, videos can be viewed in the BOS's Board Room, as needed.	Agree. This recommendation has been implemented as the BOS Board Room already has the technical capabilities to show pre-recorded drone footage. As stated in the response to recommendation 2.13, further analysis needs to be conducted to determine if live drone

	feeds are warranted for land use purposes. DRP can complete this analysis by December 2022.
Regional Planning-Regional Planning Commission Chair – Aviation Reimagined	
Recommendations	Responses
2.12 DRP should have the RPC, as well as BOS, view the drone videos when necessary or requested (RPC meetings and BOS Public Hearing meetings).	Agree. The recommendation has been implemented. Planners have requested drone flights to capture images and videos for discretionary permit processing. As a result, drone footage has been presented during the RPC meetings, as appropriate. We look forward to an increase in the number of drone images used for future RPC meetings.
2.13 DRP should generate a cost analysis for the actual 'live' feed for RPC and BOS meetings for future viewing.	Partially agree. The RPC recognizes that the DRP requires further analysis to determine the implication to conduct the live drone footage for the RPC and BOS future hearings. Having drone imagery available in real-time to present cases before the RPC is beneficial to our assessment of the projects heard before us.
Sanitation District-Reclamation – Drip, Drip, Drip-Where is Our Water Coming From?	
Recommendations	Responses
3.1 Increasing education, and awareness through the media on adopting WaterSense products and help more people understand how to approach and address the issue of water conservancy.	Agree. This recommendation is being Implemented. Comprehensive conservation education and awareness measures are being implemented by regional water agencies and retailers. See Metropolitan Water District's https://www.bewaterwise.com/ .
3.2 Support water measures and public financing to acquire more water supply and sources. Examples of measures: California Proposition 3 Water Infrastructure Bill, and A.G. File No. 2021-014 (October 15, 2021).	Agree. This recommendation is being Implemented. Examples include: Implemented <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Recent Federal authorization for Large-Scale Water Recycling Funding Program at \$450 Million to be administered by the Bureau of Reclamation. Several LA county recycled water projects are likely eligible to apply b. The State Budget Act of 2021 appropriated \$650 million to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for drinking water project grants.

	<p>Will be implemented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. LA County DPW is leading the InfrastructureLA initiative, a collaborative effort of numerous entities to obtain federal and State funds that includes water supply projects. https://infrastructurela.org/infrastructureinitiative/b. Water and recycled water agencies and industry trade groups continue to advocate for additional State and federal funding for water projects.
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