



February 4, 2025

TO:	Supervisor Kathryn Barger, Chair Supervisor Hilda L. Solis Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell Supervisor Lindsey P. Horvath Supervisor Janice Hahn
FROM:	Guillermo Viera Rosa, Chief Probation Officer
SUBJECT:	Public Safety Realignment Implementation – February 2025 Update

Introduction

The Public Safety Realignment Team (PSRT) was established by the Board of Supervisors to coordinate the County's implementation of Public Safety Realignment (AB 109) and advise the Board on AB 109-related matters. Chaired by the Chief Probation Officer and comprised of multiple agencies and stakeholders, PSRT provides regular updates to your Board on focus areas and key activities of the committee.

This update covers the following:

- the preparation and submission of the annual Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Survey response to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC); and
- the preparation and submission of the 2025 CCP Plan update for your Board's approval.

Community Corrections Partnership Survey Response

Each year, the BSCC conducts a survey of counties' CCPs. The survey response prepared by PSRT and implementing agencies provides a summary of public safety realignment implementation and progress on system-wide goals developed by the PSRT.

The attached CCP survey response was submitted to the BSCC in December 2024 (Attachment A). As a required component of the annual survey, the 2024 CCP plan that was approved by the Board of Supervisors in February 2024 was also provided to the BSCC with this submission.

2025 Community Corrections Partnership Plan

The PSRT is submitting the 2025 CCP Plan update (Attachment B) and requesting approval by your Board.

Honorable Board of Supervisors February 4, 2025 Page 2 of 2

The 2025 CCP Plan includes:

- 1. The revised CCP Plan framework approved by the PSRT in June 2021 and by the Board of Supervisors in August 2021. This remains the core, guiding framework for AB 109 implementation. (Note: The PSRT amended the framework in January 2024 to reference accurately those programs that are now overseen by the Justice, Care, and Opportunities Department (JCOD), which had not yet been established in 2021.)
- 2. The Fiscal Year 2024-25 Public Safety Realignment (AB 109) funding allocation approved by the Board of Supervisors on October 8, 2024.
- 3. Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures approved by the PSRT in September 2024 and submitted to the BSCC in December 2024.
- 4. The roster of PSRT members and designated alternates.

Conclusion

The PSRT continues to meet regularly to review public safety realignment implementation in the County of Los Angeles and follow through with the direction provided from this Board.

If you have any questions about this update or need additional information, please contact me or Mark Delgado, Executive Director of the Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee.

Attachments GVR:KE:MD:cm

c: Fesia Davenport, Chief Executive Officer Edward Yen, Executive Officer, Board of Supervisors Dawyn R. Harrison, County Counsel Mark Delgado, Executive Director, CCJCC

ATTACHMENT A: FY 2024-2025 CCP Survey Response to BSCC

FY 2024-25 Community Corrections Partnership Survey PART A – TEMPLATE ONLY

Part A of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-25 Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Survey collects information about CCP Membership and implementation of the county's CCP plan. For detailed guidance on how to complete Part A of the CCP Survey, please refer to the <u>FY2024-25 CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide</u>.

Part A is divided into five (5) sections:

- Section 1: Respondent Information
- Section 2: CCP Membership
- Section 3: Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures
- Section 4: Types of Programming and Services
- Section 5: Optional Questions

When applicable, use **person-first language** and terminology that eliminates potential generalizations, assumptions, and stereotypes that stigmatize individuals (e.g., incarcerated person(s), justice-involved individual(s), individual(s) impacted by the justice system).

Responses to the CCP Survey shall represent the collective views of the CCP and not a single agency or individual.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT INFORMATION

Section 1 asks questions related to the county for which survey responses are provided, the individual who is completing the survey, and who BSCC may contact for follow-up questions. There are three (3) questions in this section.

- **1.** Please identify the <u>county name</u> for which this survey is being submitted: LOS ANGELES
- **2.** Provide the contact information for the individual completing this survey in the spaces provided to the right of the list.

Survey Respondent Contact Information			
Name:	ame: Mark Delgado		
Organization:	Los Angeles County Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination		
	Committee (CCJCC)		
Email Address:	mdelgado@ccjcc.lacounty.gov		
Phone Number:	(213) 974-8399		

3. Identify the individual who may be contacted for follow up questions. Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.



Same as above

Other (If "Other" is selected, provide contact information below)

Survey Follow-up Contact Information		
Name:	Craig Marin	
Organization:	Los Angeles County Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination	
	Committee (CCJCC)	
Email Address:	cmarin@ccjcc.lacounty.gov	
Phone Number:	213-974-2689	

SECTION 2: CCP MEMBERSHIP

Section 2 asks questions related to the CCP composition and meeting frequency. There are four (4) questions in this section.

- **4.** CCP membership roles: Provide the name and organization of each individual fulfilling a membership role as of October 1, 2024 in the spaces to the right of each membership role.
 - If a public membership role does not exist in the county, respond by indicating "not applicable." This should only be used if the county does not have the specific position listed.
 - If a position exists in the county but the membership role is not filled in the CCP, respond by indicating "vacant."

•	For county	positions,	one pe	erson ma	y fill mult	iple roles.
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Role	Name	Organization
Chief Probation Officer	Guillermo Viera Rosa	County Probation Dept.
Presiding Judge of the Superior	Ricardo Ocampo,	Superior Court of
Court or designee	Supervising Judge of Criminal Division	California
County Supervisor or Chief Administrative Officer or a designee of the Board of Supervisors	Fesia Davenport	County Chief Executive Office
District Attorney	George Gascón	County District Attorney Office
Public Defender	Ricardo Garcia / Erika Anzoategui	Public Defender's Office / Alternate Public Defender's Office
Sheriff	Robert Luna	County Sheriff's Dept.
Chief of Police	Dominic Choi / Darren Arakawa	Los Angeles Police Department / County Police Chiefs Association
Head of the County Department of Social Services	Jackie Contreras	Department of Public Social Services

Head of the County Department of Mental Health	Lisa Wong	Department of Mental Health
Head of the County Department of Employment	Kelly LoBianco	Department of Economic Opportunity
Head of the County Alcohol and Substance Abuse Programs	Gary Tsai	Department of Public Health, Substance Abuse Prevention and Control
Head of the County Office of Education	Debra Duardo	County Office of Education
A representative from a community-based organization with experience in successfully providing rehabilitative services to persons who have been convicted of a criminal offense	Troy Vaughn	Los Angeles Regional Reentry Partnership
An individual who represents the interests of victims	Itzel Citlali Bonilla	Representative of the interests of victims
	*NOTE: The Los Angeles County CCP has additional members to those listed above:	
	Christina Ghaly	Director, Department of Health Services
	Jennifer Hunt	Director, Office of Diversion and Reentry
	D'Artagnan Scorza	Executive Director, Anti-Racism, Diversity, and Inclusion Initiative
	Judge Songhai Armstead (Ret.)	Director, Justice, Care, and Opportunities Department
		Board of Supervisors Appointees:
	Ivette Alé-Ferlito	First Supervisorial District Appointee

Vacant	Second Supervisorial District Appointee
Marisa Arrona	Third Supervisorial District Appointee
Jose Osuna	Fourth Supervisorial District Appointee
Josh McCurry	Fifth Supervisorial District Appointee

5. How often does the CCP meet? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list. Select the <u>one/single</u> option that best describes the CCP's <u>regular</u> meeting schedule.

	Bi-weekly (every other week)
\times	Monthly
	Bi-monthly (every other month)
	Quarterly
	Semi-annually
	Annually
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- Other (please specify below)
- How often does the Executive Committee of the CCP meet? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list. Select the <u>one/single</u> option that best describes the Executive Committee's <u>regular</u> meeting schedule.

	Bi-weekly (every other week)
\ge	Monthly
	Bi-monthly (every other month)
	Quarterly
	Semi-annually

Annually

Other (please specify below)

7. Does the CCP have subcommittees or working groups? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.



If "Yes," list the subcommittees and/or working groups and their purpose.
Subcommittee/Working Group Purpose:

1.	Ad Hoc Work Group on Custody and Reentry	Created in 2021 for the purpose of addressing Penal Code Section 1170(h) custody and reentry processes
2.	Ad Hoc Work Group on Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)	Created in 2021 for the purpose of addressing supervision and treatment services for the PRCS population
3.	Ad Hoc Work Group on PRCS and Parole Revocation	Created in 2021 for the purpose of refining revocation processes and linkages to services
4.	Ad Hoc Work Group on Diversion and Alternatives To Incarceration (ATI)	Created in 2021 for the purpose of enhancing diversion and ATI options
5.	Ad Hoc Funding Work Group 6. Ad Hoc Evaluation Work Group	Created in 2021 to consider funding proposals that may be recommended for consideration by the Chief Executive Office. Created in 2022 to assist with the development of a framework for evaluating AB 109 funded programs, in accordance with a motion from the Board of Supervisors.

SECTION 3: GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND OUTCOME MEASURES

Section 3 asks questions related to the CCP's goals, objectives, and outcome measures. Please refer to the <u>CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide</u> for detailed information about goal and objective statements, and outcome measures.

Updated Information on FY 2023-24 Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

Questions 8, 9, and 10, ask the CCP to provide *updated* progress information about the goals, objectives, and outcome measures previously reported for FY 2023-24 in the 2023-24 CCP Survey.

For each question, provide the goals, objectives, and outcome measures as reported in the FY 2023-24 survey. The progress information (last two rows of each table) should be updated to reflect the progress achieved over the full fiscal year.

8. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2023-24 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full FY 2023-24. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2023-24 respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Enha	nce the County's Post Release Community Supervision
	(PRC	S) and pre-release processes to facilitate case planning,
		es to services, and reentry
Part of FY 23-24	XΥε	
CCP plan?		
Obje	ective:	 Continue and grow the Pre-Release Video
		Conferencing (PRVC) program for individuals pending
		release from state prison to PRCS
Obie	ective:	2. Expand DMH and DPH-SAPC behavioral health
		efforts to assess Post-release Supervised Persons
		(PSPs) in custody in order to facilitate a seamless
		connection to community-based services upon release
Obje	ective:	Develop options to optimize and increase the
		provision of transportation of PSPs to locations
		including, but not limited to, their assigned probation
		office, treatment providers, court, and their place of
		residence - FYI - For FY 24-25, this language was
		modified to read: Expand partnerships and formal
		agreements between agencies to improve
		transportation services for Post-Release Supervised
		Persons (PSPs), ensuring reliable access to probation
		offices, treatment providers, court appointments,
		residences, and other essential locations
		Objective 4: Enhance the Medi-Cal enrollment process
		based on the implementation of the California

	Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) pre- release initiative
Outcome Measure:	1. Increase the number of PRVC contacts with individuals being released to Los Angeles County on PRCS to include all AB 109 partner agencies, as appropriate, in order to support pre-release planning efforts
Outcome Measure:	2. The number of clients contacted through jail in-reach efforts by probation and the number of clients successfully screened and linked to community-based mental health and SUD services by DMH and DPH- SAPC
Outcome Measure:	3. Increasing agreements with partnering departments and/or CBOs to provide transportation to PSPs and data capturing the provision of transportation services to PSPs - FYI - For FY 24-25, this language was modified to read: The number of formal agreements established to implement transportation procedures, and track delivery of transportation services provided
	Outcome Measure 4: The number of persons in custody exiting custody with approved Medi-Cal
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	The County continues to pursue this goal as an ongoing endeavor each year. Updates on progress are provided to the CCP.
	Pre-Release Video Conferencing (PRVC):
	The Probation Department continues to use PRVC's to conduct pre-release planning activities with individuals in state prison who will be released onto PRCS. This has included a partnership with the Department of Mental Health and discussions for including community-based organizations.
	A total of 469 PRVC's were completed, which is 53% of those assigned.
	Behavioral Health Treatment Services:
	The total of Community Reentry and Resource Center (CRRC)/Jail In-Reach Orientations was 3,129.
	For Fiscal Year 2023-24, DMH increased the number of in-custody in-reach and engagement efforts with AB109 clients. Specifically, four dedicated DMH clinicians conducted clinical interviews inside

Revocation Court, the county jails (TT/MCJ and CRDF) linking clients to outpatient mental health/substance abuse services (OPCOD), Co-Occurring residential services (COIN), Enriched Residential Services (ERS) and urgent care services. DMH successfully screened, assessed and linked 1,153 clients in custody between July 1, 2023 and June 30, 2024.
During this same period, an additional 879 clients released from CDCR and Los Angeles County jails, were assessed and linked to services by DMH staff that are co-located at probation HUBs.
DPH-SAPC does not manage any jail in-reach projects inside the County jail facilities; however, in FY 2023-24, Client Engagement and Navigation Services provided SUD screenings to 947 AB 109 incarcerated clients, of whom 944 were referred or recommended to treatment.
Transportation Services:
Total number of unduplicated clients that received transportation assistance from Fiscal Year 2023-24 (July 1st, 2023, - June 30, 2024): 1,499
Total Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2023-24 (July 1st, 2023 - June 30th, 2024): \$64,236.27
Types of Transportation provided to program clients: Tap Cards (Train) Bus Cards Gas Card Rideshare (Uber and Lyft)
Accompaniment To: Treatment and health Centers (Mental Health/Counseling, Residential/Recovery) Housing DPSS Immigration
DMV Social Security Office
Court Probation office Employment/Job Interview
Primary Care Physician Legal

	Outpatient Clinic Pharmacy Parole and Probation Office Grocery Store Day Care
	Dentist Appointment The County is also tracking the supervision status of individuals receiving transportation services as well as their demographics.
	Medi-Cal Enrollment: For FY 2023-24, 2,373 individuals were enrolled in Medi-Cal upon exiting custody.
Rated progress toward the goal:	 No progress Partially achieved Fully achieved

9. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2023-24 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the progress achieved over the full FY 2023-24. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2023-24 respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal Enhance the Correctional Health Services (CHS) intake				
	screening process and expand access to treatment			
Part of FY 23-24 Yes				
CCP plan?				
Objective:		1. Ensure that within 24 hours of intake, each person in custody is screened in the reception center by a registered nurse to identify urgent or emergent medical and mental health needs		
Objective:		2. Ensure that each person in custody in the reception center who is identified as having emergent or urgent mental health needs is evaluated by a Qualified Mental Health Professional (QMHP) as soon as possible but no more than four hours from the time of identification		
Objective:		3. Create a process at intake to identify individuals who report an opiate use disorder		
		Objective 4: Implement a program for patients with opiate use disorders to increase access to Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) for inmates		
Outcome Measure:		 Average length of time from custody intake to screening by a registered nurse 		
Outcome Measure:		 The percentage of persons in custody with an emergent or urgent mental health need who are evaluated within four hours of identification 		
Outcome Measure:		3. The number of justice-involved individuals who report opiate use disorder during intake		
		Outcome Measure 4: The percentage of eligible patients who are offered medication assisted treatment while in custody		
Briefly describe progress toward goal:		The County continues to pursue this goal as an ongoing endeavor each year. Updates on progress are provided to the CCP.		
		Average length of time from custody intake to screening by registered nurse:		
		-2022 (1 week): Average 2:22 hrs. / Median 1:58 hou -2023 (Jan - June): Average 4.3 hrs. / Median 3 hour -2024 (Jan - Aug): Average 2.8 hrs./ Median 2 hours		

	The percentage of persons with an emergent or urgent mental health need who are evaluated within four hours of identification:
	of identification: -2022: 56% (1 week - 32 individuals) -2023: 84.5% (1,183/1,399) -2024 (Jan - Aug): 92.6% (2,050/2,215)
	The number of justice-involved individuals who report opiate use disorder during intake:
	-2022: 11 months – 4,322 (393/mo.) -2023: 6 months – 3,433 (572/mo.) -2024: 8 months – 5,200 (650/mo.)
	The percentage of eligible patients who are offered medication-assisted treatment while in custody:
	-2022: No % provided -2023: 34.3% (1,176/3,433) -2024 (Jan to Aug): 90.6% (4,710/5,200)
	Individuals not receiving MAT include those that didn't accept the offer, those that were released, and those that were otherwise not available to accept MAT at that time.
	Since March 2021, 13,254 individuals have received Suboxone or Buprenorphine. This includes 6,273 individuals in 2024 (as of September 1, 2024).
	Since July 2022, 5,370 individuals have received at least one dose of Sublocade. This includes 1,787 individuals in 2024 (as of September 1, 2024).
	Since November 2023, 1,237 individuals have received Brixadi. This includes 1,211 individuals in 2024 (as of September 1, 2024).
Rated progress toward the goal:	 No progress Partially achieved Fully achieved

10. Describe a goal and the associated objectives as reported in the FY 2023-24 CCP survey. Please provide updated progress toward goal information to reflect the

progress achieved over the full FY 2023-24. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2023-24 respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal Reduce the mental health population in the County jail system				
CCP plan?				
Objective:	1. Enhance and support the Office of Diversion and Reentry's (ODR) delivery of housing and intensive case management services to individuals with mental health disorders diverted from the jail			
Objective:	2. Continue implementation and operationalization of the County's Alternative Crisis Response (ACR) system and expand the number of mobile crisis response teams to provide 24/7 service and to assess and ensure timely response			
Objective:	3. Continue to expand and deploy Psychiatric Social Workers (PSW's) in defense agencies to serve clients facing potential custody sentences and to support them in diversion, reentry, and rehabilitation programs/efforts			
	Objective 4: Enhance the continuum of community- based services available so that individuals touched by the justice system can access high quality care at the appropriate level of service			
Outcome Measure:	1. The number of individuals supported in the ODR Housing Program, including the number of new clients served in FY 2023-24			
Outcome Measure:	2. Percentage of mobile crisis response team field response NOT requiring law enforcement involvement			
Outcome Measure:	The number of mobile crisis response teams deployed and the average response time			
	Outcome Measure 4: Number of individuals diverted from incarceration with the assistance of the PSW program and assisted with reentry efforts through the PSW program			
	Outcome Measure 5: Assessment of PSW caseload and staffing levels			
Briefly describe progress toward goal:	The County continues to pursue this goal as an ongoing endeavor each year. Updates on progress are provided to the CCP.			
	ODR Housing (ODHR) client numbers:			
	ODRH clients served in FY 2023-24: 2,964			

New clients served in FY 2023-24: 866			
ACR & MCRT:			
In FY 2023-24, there were a total of 18,929 Mobile Crisis Response Team (MCRT) deployments (Field Intervention Team (FIT) dispatches), for an average of about 1,577 per month.			
The average time to dispatch (in hours) each month during this time was as follows: July $2023 - 2.22$; August $2023 - 1.95$; September $2023 - 2.27$; October $2023 - 2.02$; November $2023 - 1.97$; December $2023 - 1.88$; January $2024 - 1.88$; February $2024 - 1.78$; March $2024 - 1.52$; April $2024 - 1.25$; May $2024 - 1.48$; June $2024 - 1.28$.			
The percentage of field responses requiring law enforcement involvement was as follows: July 2023 – 10%; August 2023 – 7%; September 2023 – 8%; October 2023 – 8%; November 2023 – 4%; December 2023 – 6%; January 2024 – 6%; February 2024 – 7%; March 2024 – 6%; April 2024 – 7%; May 2024 – 5%; June 2024 – 5%.			
PSW Program:			
During FY 2023-24, there were a total of 1,773 clients seen by all of the adult PSW programs in the Public Defender's Office (PD).			
For three of those programs (Guiding Reentry of Women (GROW), Holistic Opportunities for People to Excel (HOPE), and AB 109 funded, which had a seen a total of 888 clients among those three), the number of clients diverted from state prison were as follows: GROW - 185, HOPE - 39, and AB 109 funded - 48			
From September 2020 through August 2024, the combined number of GROW clients served by both the PD and Alternate Public Defender's Office (APD) was 534. The number of clients diverted from state prison was 270. This is an increase from a total of 119 one year earlier due in part to added PSW positions.			
Enhance the continuum of community-based services:			

	In FY 2023-24, 289 people were screened through the Co-Occurring Integrated Care Network (COIN) program, designed to address the needs of adult AB 109 PSPs who have a co-occurring chronic SUD and severe and persistent mental illness. Of all the 289 people screened for services, 289 were determined positive for SUD services and recommended to the COIN program. In FY 23-24, COIN bed capacity increased from 33 to 38 beds.
	During FY 23-24, there were 1,335 AB 109 individuals served by DPH-SAPC's network of providers who self-reported mental health issues.
Rated progress toward the goal:	 No progress Partially achieved Fully achieved

Information on FY 2024-25 Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures

11. For FY 2024-25, will the CCP use the same goals, objectives, and outcome measures identified above from FY 2023-24? Check the appropriate box to the left of the list.

 \boxtimes Yes. (Skip to Section 4)

No. The CCP will add and/or modify goals, objectives, and outcome measures (Continue with section below)

Questions 12, 13, and 14, the CCP is asked to describe a goal and its associated objectives and outcomes for FY 2024-25. For the goal, also provide information about the current progress toward the stated goal. As survey responses are due mid-year, progress information for these goals over the full fiscal year will be requested as part of the FY 2025-26 CCP Survey.

12. Describe a goal for FY 2024-25 and one (1) or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2024-25, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal		
Part of FY 24-25 CCP plan?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	ective:	
	ective:	
Obje	ective:	

Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Outcome Measure:	
Briefly describe <i>current</i> progress toward goal:	
Rate the <i>current</i>	Substantially slower than expected
progress toward the	Somewhat slower than expected
goal:	As expected
	Faster than expected
	Substantially faster than expected

13. Describe a goal for FY 2024-25 and one or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2024-25, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	
Part of FY 24-25	Yes
CCP plan?	No
Objectiv	
Objectiv	
Objectiv	re:
Outcome Measur	re:
Outcome Measur	re:
Outcome Measur	re:
Briefly describe <i>curre</i> progress toward go	
Rate the <i>curre</i> progress toward t go	he Somewhat slower than expected

14. Describe a goal for FY 2024-25 and one or more of its associated objectives and outcome measures. Please provide any information about progress toward the goal thus far in the fiscal year. If no goal, objective, or outcome measure was identified in FY 2024-25, respond by indicating "Not Applicable."

Goal	Reduce the mental health population in the County jail system		
Part of FY 24-25 CCP plan?	└ Ye □ No		
	ective: ective:		
	ective:		
Outcome Mea			
Outcome Mea			
Outcome Mea	asure:		
Briefly describe <i>c</i> progress toward			
Rate the c progress towa		 Substantially slower than expected Somewhat slower than expected As expected Faster than expected Substantially faster than expected 	

SECTION 4: TYPES OF PROGRAMMING AND SERVICES

Section 4 asks questions about the types of programs and services provided during FY 2023-24. For each type of program or service provided, identify the agency(ies) that provided the program or service and at what stage(s) the program or service is provided (in-custody, supervision, other). Please refer to the CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide for the BSCC's definition of each type of program and service listed and the stage(s) of program or service.

Program/Service	Provided	Providing Agency (check all that apply)	Stage(s) Provided (check all that apply)
Mental Health/Behavioral Health – Services designed to improve mental health.	⊠Yes □ No	 Sheriff Probation Behavioral health Community-based organization Other, describe: >Department of Health Services - Integrated Correctional Health Services Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR) 	 ☑ In-Custody ☑ Supervision ☑ Other, describe: >Post-release

Program/Service	Provided	Providing Agency (check all that apply)	Stage(s) Provided (check all that apply)		
Substance Use – services designed to assist with substance use.	⊠Yes □ No	 Sheriff Probation Behavioral health Community-based organization Other, describe: >Department of Health Services - Integrated Correctional Health Services 	 ☑ In-Custody ☑ Supervision ☑ Other, describe: >Post-release 		
Housing – services designed to assist with housing after release.	⊠ Yes □ No	 Sheriff Probation Behavioral health Community-based organization Other, describe: Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR) Justice, Care, and Opportunities Department (JCOD) 	 ☐ In-Custody ⊠ Supervision ⊠ Other, describe: >Post-release 		
Employment – services designed to provide clients with a job and/or to provide job training to improve chances of finding employment after release.	⊠ Yes □ No	 Sheriff Probation Behavioral health Community-based organization Other, describe: >Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) Justice, Care, and Opportunities Department (JCOD) 	 ☑ In-Custody ☑ Supervision ☑ Other, describe: >Post-release 		
Education – focuses on academic achievement.	⊠Yes □ No	 Sheriff Probation Behavioral health Community-based organization Other, describe: Charter Schools, Local Adult Education 	 ☐ In-Custody ☐ Supervision ☐ Other, describe: >Post-release 		
Family – family-oriented education, service, and training.	⊠Yes □ No	 ☑ Sheriff □ Probation ☑ Behavioral health 	⊠ In-Custody ⊠ Supervision ⊠ Other, describe:		

Program/Service	Provided	Providing Agency (check all that apply)	Stage(s) Provided (check all that apply)		
		Community-based organization Other, describe: >	>Post-Release		
Domestic Violence Prevention – support and intervention	⊠Yes □ No	 Sheriff Probation Behavioral health Community-based organization Other, describe: >Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) 	 ☐ In-Custody ☐ Supervision ☐ Other, describe: >Post-release 		
Physical Health – services designed to improve clients' physical well-being.	⊠ Yes □ No	 Sheriff Probation Behavioral health Community-based organization Other, describe: >Department of Health Services Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR) 	 ☑ In-Custody ☑ Supervision ☑ Other, describe: >Post-release 		
Quality of Life – Services that enhance the standard of happiness, comfort, and well- being of an individual to participate in life events (e.g., assistance in getting a driver's license, opening a bank account, etc.)	⊠ Yes □ No	 Sheriff Probation Behavioral health Community-based organization Other, describe: >Justice, Care, and Opportunities Department (JCOD) Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR) 	 ☐ In-Custody ☐ Supervision ☐ Other, describe: >Post-release 		

FY 2024-25 Community Corrections Partnership Survey PART B

Part B of the CCP Survey collects information about the allocation of Public Safety Realignment dollars. For detailed guidance on how to complete Part B of the CCP Survey package, please refer to the FY 2024-25 CCP Survey Data Reporting Guide at: https://www.bscc.ca.gov/m_realignment/_

The first question in this file, question 24, requests the name of the county for which the survey is being submitted.

- Following the identification of the county, Part B is divided into two sections: Section 6: FY 2022-23 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation Section 7: FY 2023-24 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation
- 24. Please identify the county for which this portion of the survey is being submitted: County Name: LOS ANGELES

SECTION 6: FY 2023-234 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Section 6 contains questions related to the allocation of FY 2023-24 Public Safety Realignment dollars. There are three (3) questions in this section.

When answering these questions, consider the funds allocated in <u>FY 2023-24</u> and include any monies from 2022-23 growth funds and 2023-24 programmatic funding.

25. Of the total funds received in FY 2023-24, how did the CCP budget the allocation? Input the total allocation in the cell above the table. Within the table, identify where funds were <u>allocated to</u>, and include if the county used any <u>carry-over funds</u> (monies from previous annual CCP allocations) and/or if the county put any funds into a <u>reserve fund</u> (i.e., funds specifically set aside to be used when budget is disrupted or decreased so operations can continue). Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.

	Total Allocation:	\$	723,046,000
Where funds were allocate	d to:		Amount
Alternate Public Defender		\$	8,094,000
Auditor-Controller		\$	245,000
Board of Supervisors		\$	4,067,000
Chief Executive Office		\$	350,000
District Attorney		\$	10,503,000
Economic Opportunity		\$	1,820,000
Fire District		\$	4,359,000
Health Services (includes Office of Diversion & R	e-Entry)	\$	170,588,000
Justice, Care and Opportunities		\$	32,939,000
Mental Health		\$	43,631,000
Probation		\$	129,611,000
Public Defender		\$	18,885,000
Public Health		\$	15,837,000
Sheriff		\$	255,762,000
Trial Court Operations		\$	49,000
Youth Development		\$	26,306,000
Please spell out all names and do not use acronyms.	(Total sums to) Difference from Stated Allocation:	\$ \$	723,046,000 -

26. Of the total funds received in FY 2023-24, how much did the CCP allocate to public agencies for programs and services? How much did the CCP allocate to non-public agencies for programs and services? Input the total allocations in the cells above each table. Within the tables, identify where funds were allocated to. Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.

Total Allocation to public agencies:	\$	723,046,000	Total Allocation to non-public agencies:		
Where funds were allocated to (public agencies):		Amount	Where funds were allocated to (non-public agencies):	1	Amount
Alternate Public Defender	\$	8,094,000	NOTE: Several departments receive funding and		
Auditor-Controller	\$	245,000	subsequently contract with non-public agencies		
Board of Supervisors	\$	4,067,000	for services.		
Chief Executive Office	\$	350,000			
District Attorney	\$	10,503,000			
Economic Opportunity	\$	1,820,000			
Fire District	\$	4,359,000			
Health Services (includes Office of Diversion & Re-Entry)	\$	170,588,000			
Justice, Care and Opportunities	\$	32,939,000			
Mental Health	\$	43,631,000			
Probation	\$	129,611,000			
Public Defender	\$	18,885,000			
Public Health	\$	15,837,000			
Sheriff	\$	255,762,000			
Trial Court Operations	\$	49,000			
Youth Development	\$	26,306,000			
	_			_	
(Total currents)		702 046 000	(Tetal aurea ta)	_	
Please spell out all names and do not Difference from	\$	723,046,000	(Total sums to) Please spell out all names and do not Difference from		-
use acronyms. Stated Allocation:	\$	-	use acronyms. Stated Allocation:		-

\$4,402,000 consisting of the following: \$1,374,000 allocated to the Board of Supervisors for the Countywide AB 109 program evaluation; \$2,447,000 allocated to the Board of Supervisors for operation and maintenance of information systems for data collection, aggregation and analysis; and \$581,000 allocated to the Department of Health Services for the evaluation of its Substance Treatment & Re-Entry Transition (START) and Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) programs.

SECTION 7: FY 2024-25 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Section 7 asks three (3) questions related to the allocation of FY 2024-25 Public Safety Realignment funding.

When answering these questions, consider the total funds allocated in <u>FY 2024-25</u> and include any monies from 2023-24 growth funds and 2024-25 programmatic funding.

28. Of the total funds received in FY 2024-25, how did the CCP <u>budget</u> the allocation? Input the total allocation in the cell above the table. Within the table, identify where funds were allocated to, and include if the county is using any carry-over funds (monies from previous annual CCP allocations) and/or if the county is putting any funds into a reserve fund (i.e., funds specifically set aside to be used when budget is disrupted or decreased so operations can continue). Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.

Total Allocation:	\$	803,798,000
Where funds were allocated to:		Amount
Alternate Public Defender	\$	7,785,000
Auditor-Controller	\$	254,000
Board of Supervisors	\$	4,061,000
Chief Executive Office	\$	20,253,000
District Attorney	\$	10,723,000
Economic Opportunity	\$	1,815,000
Fire District	\$	4,036,000
Health Services (includes Office of Diversion & Re-Entry)	\$	166,147,000
Justice, Care and Opportunities	\$	31,058,000
Mental Health	\$	42,834,000
Probation	\$	131,990,000
Public Defender	\$	16,986,000
Public Health	\$	15,906,000
Sheriff	\$	319,530,000
Trial Court Operations	\$	49,000
Youth Development	\$	30,371,000
(Total sums to Please spell out all names and do not Difference fron use acronyms. Stated Allocation	1	803,798,000 -

29. If known: of the total funds received in FY 2024-25, how much did the CCP allocate to public agencies for programs and services? How much did the CCP allocate to non-public agencies for programs and services? Input the total allocations in the cells above each table. Within the tables, identify where funds were allocated to. Please correct the information provided if there is a difference showing between the stated total allocation and the calculated amount (directly below the table). Differences will automatically display in red. Please correct any cells displaying red prior to submitting.

Total Allocation to public agencies:	\$	803,798,000	Total Allocation to non-public agencies	:	
					_
Where funds were allocated to (public agencies):		Amount	Where funds were allocated to (non-public agencies):	A	mount
Alternate Public Defender	\$		NOTE: Several departments receive funding and		
Auditor-Controller	\$	254,000			
Board of Supervisors	\$	4,061,000	for services.		
Chief Executive Office	\$	20,253,000			
District Attorney	\$	10,723,000			
Economic Opportunity	\$	1,815,000			
Fire District	\$	4,036,000			
Health Services (includes Office of Diversion & Re-Entry)	\$	166,147,000			
Justice, Care and Opportunities	\$	31,058,000			
Mental Health	\$	42,834,000			
Probation	\$	131,990,000			
Public Defender	\$	16,986,000			
Public Health	\$	15,906,000			
Sheriff	\$	319,530,000			
Trial Court Operations	\$	49,000			
Youth Development	\$	30,371,000			
(Total sums to)	\$	803,798,000	(Total sums to) \$	-
Please spell out all names and do not Difference from	*		Please spell out all names and do not Difference from	, .	
use acronyms. Stated Allocation:	\$	-	use acronyms. Stated Allocation		-

30. How much funding, if any, is being allocated to data collection and/or evaluation of AB 109 programs and services?

\$4,315,000 consisting of the following: \$1,345,000 allocated to the Board of Supervisors for the Countywide AB 109 program evaluation; \$2,461,000 allocated to the Board of Supervisors for operation and maintenance of information systems for data collection, aggregation and analysis; and \$309,000 allocated to the Department of Health Services for the evaluation of its Substance Treatment & Re-Entry Transition (START) and Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) programs; and \$200,000 allocated to Youth Development for quality assurance to maximize AB 109 programs effectiveness and efficacy.

NOTE: The information contained in this report will be made public by the BSCC in the annual report to the Governor's Office and the Legislature on the Implementation of Community Corrections Partnership Plans on the BSCC Realignment website.

IMPORTANT

A complete FY 2024-25 CCP Survey Package includes Part A (online portal form), Part B, Highlight or Success Story (optional), and an updated CCP Plan. All attachments by must be submitted to the BSCC through the BSCC-Submittable online portal no later than Sunday, December 15, 2024.

> If you have any questions or need technical assistance with the BSCC-Submittable online portal, please contact: Helene Zentner, Field Representative

Board of State and Community Corrections Helene.Zentner@bscc.ca.gov 916.838.7777

ATTACHMENT B: 2025 CCP Plan

PUBLIC SAFETY Realignment Team

Realignment Implementation Plan - 2025

Part I: CCP Plan Framework

(Approved June 2021) (Revised January 2024*)

*PSRT revised the framework in January 2024 to reference accurately those programs that are now overseen by the Justice, Care, and Opportunities Department (JCOD), which had not yet been established in 2021.

I. BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT

In October of 2011, the State of California enacted Public Safety Realignment, a major criminal justice reform effort to reduce state prison overcrowding as ordered by a Federal Court. Outlined in Assembly Bill 109 and Assembly Bill 117, Public Safety Realignment transferred various responsibilities from the State to counties. Though more specific criteria apply, the primary components of realignment were as follows:

- Local Custody Custody responsibility was transferred from the State to counties for individuals convicted and sentenced for non-violent, non-serious, non-sex (N3) felony offenses.
- **Post-Release Community Supervision** Community supervision of eligible individuals released from state prison was transferred from state parole to a new, county-implemented Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) program.
- Local Revocation Process Revocation processes for state parole (and for the newly created PRCS) were transferred to the counties and a local Court process. In addition, custody terms that result from parole (or PRCS) revocations were shifted to local county jail.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY'S PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT TEAM

Following its adoption of the County's Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) realignment implementation plan in 2011, the Board of Supervisors established the Public Safety Realignment Team (PSRT) to ensure the ongoing coordination of realignment implementation among departments, stakeholder agencies, and community partners. Initially established with a composition and structure mirroring a county's CCP, the PSRT is chaired by the Chief Probation Officer and provides ongoing realignment updates to the Board of Supervisors and the California Board of State and Community Corrections.

In December 2020, the Board approved a motion expanding the membership of the PSRT and directing the newly constituted body to update the county's implementation plan. Specifically, the Board approved an updated PSRT membership structure by adding:

- 1. The department head or high-level executive from:
 - a. Office of Diversion and Reentry
 - b. Alternatives to Incarceration Initiative (now Justice, Care, and Opportunities Department)
 - c. Anti-Racism, Diversity, and Inclusion Initiative
 - d. Department of Health Services

2. Five representatives from community-based or advocacy organizations that work with the AB 109 reentry population with one appointee to be appointed by each supervisor for two-year terms; at least one representative should have lived experience.

Further, the Board directed the updated PSRT to:

- Revise the AB 109 Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) implementation plan to reflect the Board's priorities on alternatives to incarceration, including, but not limited to, diversion programs, substance abuse programs, mental health treatment, housing, restorative justice programs, and community-based services.
- 2. Within 90 days of the new AB 109 CCP implementation plan being approved, provide recommendations for AB 109 funding that reflect the Board's priorities listed above.

The PSRT member roster and full motion approved by the Board are attached.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FORMAT

The goal of the PSRT implementation update is to provide a framework for how the County can address the responsibilities transferred to the County through realignment and incorporate the County's justice reform priorities. To that end, PSRT members developed an implementation plan format that identifies principles and corresponding programmatic/strategic recommendations in the following subject matter areas:

- Diversion / Alternatives to Incarceration
- Custody and Reentry
- Post-Release Community Supervision

The overall intent was to develop an integrated set of recommendations that promotes community-based services to reduce the number of individuals in custody or on supervision and to ensure that those who are in custody or on supervision are connected with services that support reentry, improve outcomes, and reduce recidivism. The set of documents that were approved by the committee are provided in Section II.

As directed by the Board, the PSRT is continuing its work to provide funding recommendations. Per the Chief Executive Office, the PSRT's funding recommendations will offer valuable input and guidance that will inform the CEO's development of the recommended AB 109 budget.

II. ITEMS APPROVED BY THE PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT TEAM

Overarching Principles

Diversion / Alternatives to Incarceration

- I. Implementation of Public Safety Realignment in Los Angeles County is guided by the County's Care First, Jails Last priorities.
- II. Los Angeles County's justice system operates with a racial and gender equity lens and aims to reduce racial and gender disparities.
- III. The provision of services that meet the needs of individuals in contact with the justice system, including survivors of harm, are provided by community-based service providers, outside the custody or supervision environments when possible.
- IV. Recovery is not a linear process. As individuals engage in this journey, strategies to assist in recovery should not penalize them and should afford individual agency and a spectrum of services utilizing a harm reduction approach.
- V. Alternative to incarceration efforts must focus on serving communities that are most vulnerable, including BIPOC and individuals with behavioral health needs, transition age youth, women particularly Black Women TGI and LGBQ+ people.
- VI. Services and interventions are designed and delivered based on an individual's needs and strengths.
- VII. Strategies must be implemented to ensure safe and equitable access to services, resources, and obligations, including transportation, geographic proximity, childcare, etc.
- VIII. Strategies must be data-driven, evidence based best practices, with metrics of success to include the impact of strategies on individual and community health, reducing the jail population, improving racial equity, and enhancing public safety.
- IX. Strategies must prioritize addressing the root-causes of economic, racial and gender inequity; poverty and houselessness; criminalization and incarceration; and other forms of interpersonal and systemic harm.
- X. Implementation of Public Safety Realignment in Los Angeles County is in alignment with the 2011 Public Safety Realignment mandates and other relevant statutes and interpreted in the broadest manner to effectuate the overarching principles recognized herein.

Custody and Reentry

- I. Reentry planning and preparation starts as soon as someone is in custody.
- II. Individuals are removed from custody as soon as possible with appropriate supports.
- III. Community-based organizations play a primary role in within- and post-custody reentry preparation and support.

Post-Release Community Supervision

- I. Pre-release planning, including identification of individualized service needs and establishment of benefits, is a critical component of the PRCS program.
- II. The PRCS model prioritizes an integrated care plan that includes evidence-based supervision practices, treatment, and wrap-around supportive services.
- III. The PRCS model addresses individualized needs in order to support reentry and community reintegration and enhance public safety.
- IV. Individuals should continue to be provided needed treatment and services beyond their supervision period.
- V. Prerelease planning, service delivery, and release should prioritize self- and communitydetermination.
- VI. Consistent, accessible, publicly transparent, robust, and funded data collection and reporting should be conducted to establish a baseline, track outcomes, improve outcomes, and determine if there are any unintended outcomes, and should be reviewed on a regularly established basis (e.g., monthly/annually). Data tracking metrics should include reductions in the jail population and in racial, gender, and geographic disparities.
- VII. Consistent with the overall PRCS supervision model, responses to violations -including the revocation process -- prioritize a client's connection or re-connection to treatment services.
- VIII. To ensure long-term community stability, develop multiple opportunities throughout the revocation path to provide access to support and services.

Diversion / Alternatives to Incarceration Intercept Model



Diversion / Alternatives to Incarceration

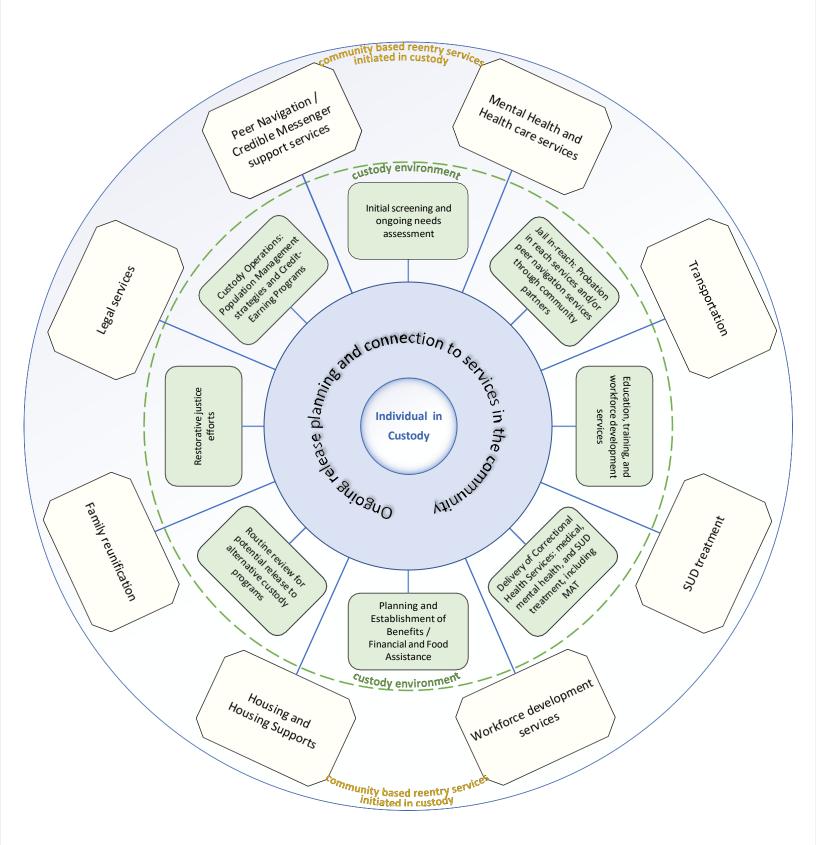
Principles and Recommendations

	Intercept 00 - Healthy Commu	unit	y Supports & Infrastructure
-	jective: To build a robust community-based network of behavioral health sup vent people from entering or reentering jails		
	Principle		Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation
1.	Resource and support communities to meet their own needs so that they can grow and thrive, without law enforcement or criminal legal system intervention	a.	Community-based Service and Resource Hubs - e.g. DOORS Reentry Center (JCOD); Restorative Care Villages (BOS/DHS/DMH)
2.	Youth Development Resources	a.	(Youth Justice Reimagined)
3.	Safe transportation, housing, safe child care, access to all medical care, free and appropriate public education, diagnosis and support, access to green space and healthy food, employment		
4.	Services in the community are delivered by individuals with lived experience that represent the intersections and identities of those impacted in a culturally humble way.	a.	Fund and expand community peace-keeper programs that utilize a peer-based model and employ impacted individuals outside of law enforcement; Trans-led gender-affirming education and family support
	Intercept 0 - Community	Re	sponse & Intervention
-	jective: Consistent with community safety, reduce the number of people havi		
wel	llness and development of strengths and responding to the needs of individua	als i	
5.	Principle Provide direct hand-off to services for people in lieu of arrest	12	Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (ODR)
5.	Provide direct hand-on to services for people in neu or arrest	a.	Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (ODK)
6.	Create real-time inventory of available services, accessible to individuals, families seeking support, and service providers, and law enforcement where relevant	a.	Assessment and Referral App (JCOD)
7.	Provide robust, community-based, non-law enforcement responses to those in behavioral health crisis, preferably through those with lived experience	a.	Alternative Crisis Response; community-based emergency response (e.g. Community Alternatives to 911); Multi Disciplinary Team (MDT) and Psychiatric Mobile Response Teams (PMRT)
8.	Provide harm reduction services for those struggling with substance use disorders	a.	Harm Reduction Training/Overdose Education and Naloxone Distribution (ODR)
9.	Youth Development and Diversion Resources	a.	(Youth Justice Reimagined)
	Intercept 1 - Law Enforce	mer	nt Contact Up to Arrest
-	jective: Consistent with community safety, reduce the number of people from engths and needs	n en	itering the jail system, regardless of charges, with a focus on their
	Principle		Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation
10.	Provide direct hand-off to services for people in lieu of arrest	a.	Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (ODR)
11.	In situations where behavioral health crisis situation requires law enforcement, it should be a co-response with a clinical and specially trained law enforcement officer.	a.	Mental Evaluation Team (LASD/DMH)
	Intercept 2 - Initial Det	ent	ion & Filing Decision
	jective: Presumption of pretrial release to decentralized community-based se bility of the individual, and improved health and wellness outcomes		ices, housing and resources, in an effort consistent with community safety,
12.	Principle Reduce the number of people with mental health, homeless and other	12	Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation Prefiling diversion program (JCOD)
12.	vulnerabilities from entering the jail system	a.	
13.	Develop a strengths- and needs-based system of pre-trial release through an independent, cross-functional entity, situated outside of law enforcement, to coordinate voluntary needs and strengths assessments expeditiously upon booking, and to provide relevant information to court officers to make informed release decisions	a.	community-based pretrial service providers (e.g. CASA); access to legal defense counsel; access to participatory defense in the community
14.	Decriminalize quality of life and survival crimes	a.	Alternative stabilizing housing supports and behavioral health supports, including safe consumption housing; prosecution filing decisions (e.g. prosecutors can reduce or eliminate filing on survival crimes)

15.	Create a safe landing space directly across from custody release points to provide shelter and services upon exit; decentralized and accessible for folks returning to their home of origin	 a. DOORS Reentry Center (JCOD); Expanded transitional model with housing supports (JPRC); Build a system / platform to coordinate transportation for people reentering communities, grant the right to be taken back to the place of arrest, fund CBOs led by impacted people to provide these services, and provide peer navigators that can support clients with transportation to and from court b. Create community-based localized care reentry sites to support reentering individuals by distributing care kits (containing masks, medication, transportation cards, etc.) and connecting them with resources and support during the critical 48-72 hours immediately after release
	Intercept 3 - Jail Cus	tody & Court Process
care	ective: Establish up-front strength, needs, and behavioral health assessment , for people whose justice system involvement is driven by unmet behaviora , erable populations	
	Principle	Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation
16.	Assess and identify as early as possible, those with behavioral health needs who are eligible for diversion and release, and divert to community-based services and supports, as early as possible	 AB1810 Pretrial Mental Health Diversion; Misdemeanor Incompetent to Stand Trial (ODR); Felony Incompetent to Stand Trial (ODR); Department of State Hospitals Diversion (ODR)
17.	Assess and identify as early as possible, those who may be eligible for diversion and release, and divert to community-based services and supports, as early as possible	a. Community-based pretrial services (JCOD/ODR); Rapid Diversion (JCOD); Reentry Intensive Case Management System (JCOD)
18.	Develop a strengths- and needs-based system of pre-trial release through an independent, cross-functional entity, situated outside of law enforcement, to coordinate voluntary needs and strengths assessments expeditiously upon booking, and to provide relevant information to court officers to make informed release decisions	 Community-based pretrial service providers (e.g. CASA); access to legal defense counsel; access to participatory defense in the community
19.	Create a safe landing space directly across from custody release points to provide shelter and services upon exit; decentralized and accessible for folks returning to their home of origin	 a. DOORS Reentry Center (JCOD); Expanded transitional model with housing supports (JPRC); Build a system / platform to coordinate transportation for people reentering communities, grant the right to be taken back to the place of arrest, fund CBOs led by impacted people to provide these services, and provide peer navigators that can support clients with transportation to and from court b. Create community-based localized care reentry sites to support reentering individuals by distributing care kits (containing masks, medication, transportation cards, etc.) and connecting them with resources and support during the critical 48-
-	ective: Ensure early release planning for all people coming out of jails and pr supports to ensure stability and success for individuals returning to their co	
20.	Principle Begin release planning upon entry into jail, and improve care coordination for	a. Care Transitions (DHS-CHS)/Reentry Intensive Case Management System (JCOD)
20.	release, to support the success of individuals upon release	a. Care management system (JCOD)
21.	Create a safe landing space directly across from custody release points to provide shelter and services upon exit; decentralized and accessible for folks returning to their home of origin	 a. DOORS Reentry Center (JCOD); Expanded transitional model with housing supports (JPRC); Build a system / platform to coordinate transportation for people reentering communities, grant the right to be taken back to the place of arrest, fund CBOs led by impacted people to provide these services, and provide peer navigators that can support clients with transportation to and from court b. Create community-based localized care reentry sites to support reentering
22.	Support employment development and supports, especially for those with	 individuals by distributing care kits (containing masks, medication, transportation cards, etc.) and connecting them with resources and support during the critical 48-72 hours immediately after release a. SECTOR (JCOD); community-based workforce development
	behavioral health needs, TGI, and other marginalized individuals	
23.	Allow people to finish serving the last few years of their realignment sentence in the community	a. Returning Home Well LA

24.	Provide opportunities for community-based reentry sites; Split sentencing with an opportunity to serve the end of sentences in a community-based setting		
25.	Provide safe transportation to everyone leaving custody		tform to connect the individual to the service provider that provides nsportation
	Intercept 5 - Supervis	on in th	ne Community
Obje	ective: Reduce the demands and length of supervision, and improve access	suppo	ortive services by connection to peer navigators to improve health and
safe	ety outcomes		
	Principle		Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation
26.	Promote the principles of Harm Reduction Reduce the number of supervision check-ins, reduce and potentially eliminate technical violations, and reduce and potentially eliminate the issuance of bench warrants for people who incur technical violations on community supervision; Reduce the role of Probation and increase the transitioning of individuals to community-based supports and providers	a. (Pro	obation)
27.	Improve connection to community-based services and resources through peer navigation for those on supervision, with continuity post-supervision	a. Ree	entry Intensive Case Management System (JCOD)

Custody and Reentry Model

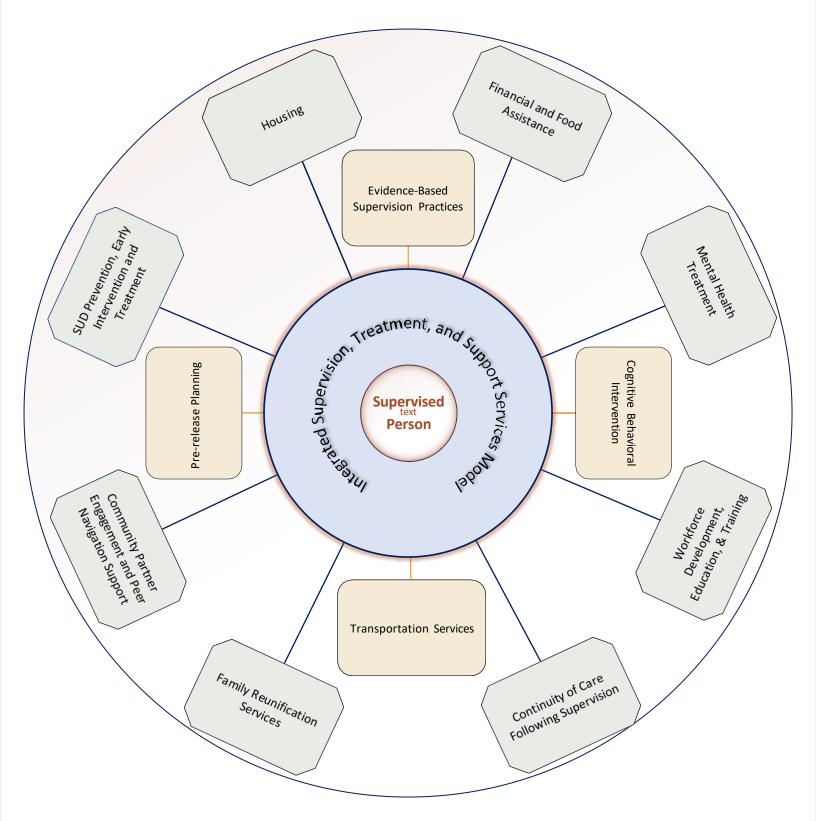


Custody and Reentry Principles and Recommendations

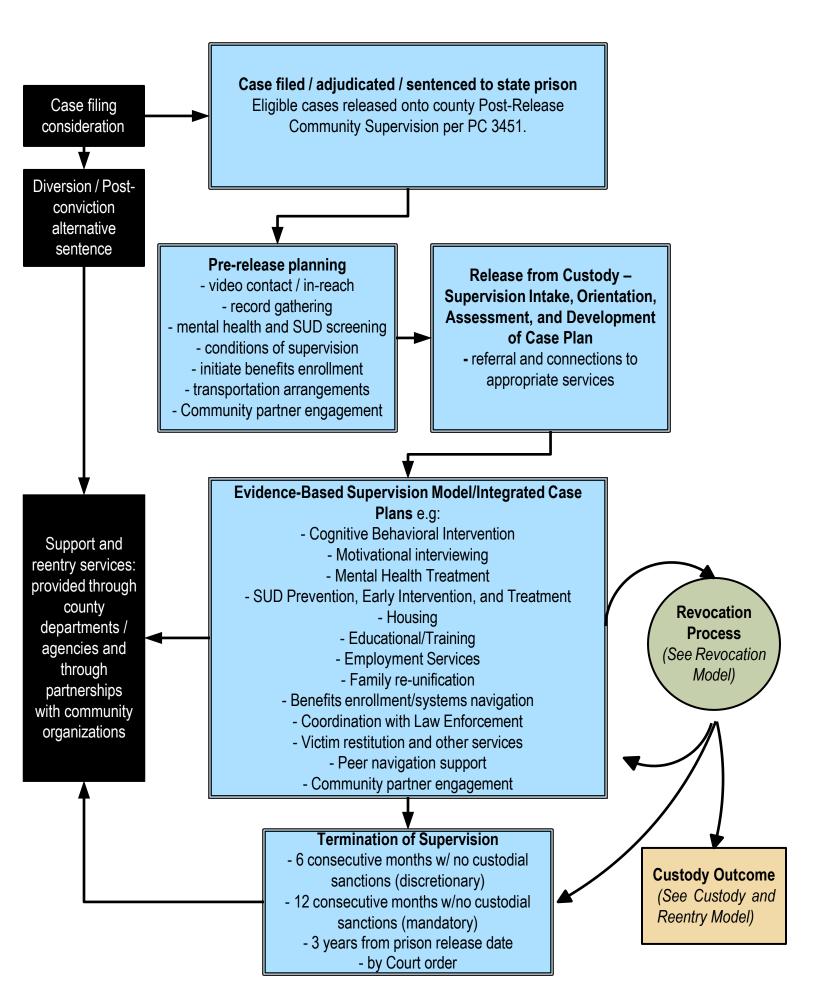
		stody		
1	Principle County jail facilities provide a safe and secure housing environment for	Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation		
	incarcerated individuals.			
2.	Incarcerated individuals have the opportunity to participate in meaningful programming leading to credits.	a. LASD to provide programming including fire camp, Education Based Incarceration (EBI), conservation credit, inmate worker credits, Life Skills and Career Technical Education		
3.	Gender-responsive services are available to individuals in custody who identify as female.	 Trauma-informed programming, visitation room (ABC room) for mothers and children, and expansion of services for pregnant and parenting women including prenatal education, doula services and lactation support 		
4.	Healthcare services in jail are delivered in a manner which is inclusive, compassionate, excellent, innovative, and accountable to individuals in the county jail and facilitates continuity of their care upon release.	a. Correctional Health Services to provide high quality physical health, mental health, substance use treatment, and dental care, meeting or exceeding community-level standards of care		
5.	Evidence-based substance use disorder treatment programming should be available to individuals during their time in custody.	a. Medication for Addiction Treatment (MAT) and START program should be implemented to scale.		
6.	Incorporate restorative justice programming into custody setting that is led by community-based organizations			
7.	Prioritize in-custody workforce development efforts that focus on high road training and employment opportunities that lead to career pathways, family-sustaining wages and self-sufficiency and support individuals in a responsive, holistic way	 Support and expand efforts like the Career Center at the Century Regional Detention Facility where incarcerated individuals receive certification training in Construction, Hospitality and Technology both as pre-release and post-release training 		
	Re	eentry		
	Principle	Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation		
8.	Release planning and connection to reentry and community supports should begin as early as possible in custody.	 Assessment provided soon after arrival that includes strengths, needs, trauma history, family/community supports, and current/prior providers, ideally by a person of the same community with lived experience 		
9.	Involve family member(s), current/prior treatment provider(s) in the community, Probation and defense attorney in reentry planning, as appropriate and with consent of the client	 Provide opportunities for in-person or virtual in-reach, including assessment interviews or engagement in custody by the identified community treatment provider and/or Probation, if pending release to supervision 		
10.	County and community partners work to identify individuals who may be diverted from jail to alternative to custody programs and/or community-based care.	 ODR to provide community-based restoration for misdemeanor and felony defendants found incompetent to stand trial (MIST and FIST) 		
		b. Court-ordered releases to SUD or MH treatment		
		c. Rapid Diversion Program (JCOD)		
		d. Returning Home Well LA		
		e. ODR Housing Program		
11.	Maximize direct warm handoffs directly from jail to receiving community-based providers	a. Arrange conditional and coordinated releases directly to providers		
		b. Provide assistance with transportation to destination upon release		
12.	All incarcerated individuals should have a safe place to stay upon release.	 Provide interim housing through Probation-contracted services, DHS Housing for Health, LAHSA or other housing providers 		
13.	Ensuring continuity of care with medical, mental health and SUD treatment upon release is essential to health and well-being	a. Schedule appointments with primary care provider, mental health and/or SUD provider in community prior to release		
		b. Provide assistance in applying for or reinstating Medi-Cal benefits		
		c. Provide 30-day supply of essential medications at release		

	(continued from #14 above)	b.	Provide assistance in applying for or reinstating GR, CalFresh food benefits, SSI/SSDI, Medi-Cal and/or other applicable benefits
15.	Prioritize workforce development efforts that focus on high road training and employment opportunities that lead to career pathways, family-sustaining wages and self-sufficiency and support individuals in a responsive, holistic way	a.	Identify opportunities to support re-entry job seekers through training stipends, intensive case management, system integration like the INVEST program (between DEO and Probation), and other housing/work financial supports
16.	Engage and educate employers on the value of hiring justice-involved individuals, concentrating on high growth industries	a.	Support and enhance the County's Fair Chance campaign that educates employers on the State's Fair Chance law, but also encourages employers to sign on to the Fair Chance pledge and hire from the reentry population
17.	Ensure reentry needs and strengths in all domains are considered in the comprehensive release plan	a.	Develop comprehensive reentry plans in collaboration with individual in jail, to include (as needed) housing, medical care, mental health treatment, SUD treatment, family/community/social support (including family reunification if applicable), transportation, Medi-Cal, financial and food support, and needed documents
18.	Ongoing case management, navigation or peer support from a credible messenger in the community with lived experience	a.	Provide linkage upon release to a community health worker, peer support, or other reentry provider with lived experience of prior incarceration

Post-Release Community Supervision Model



POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (PRCS) - PC 3451



Post-Release Community Supervision

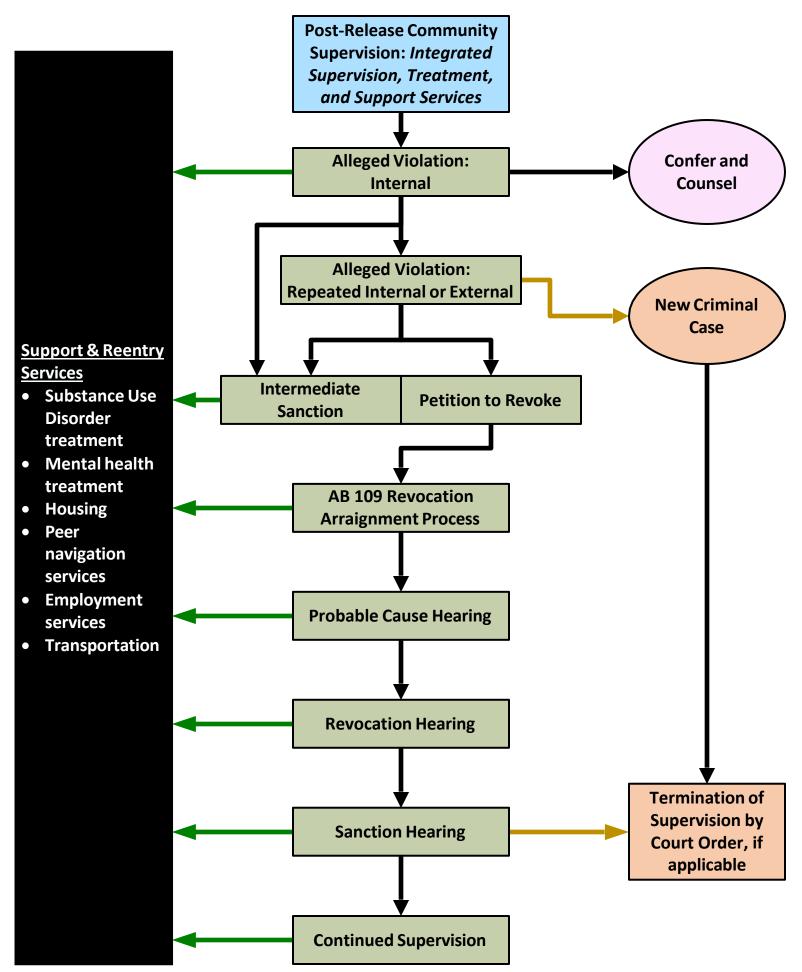
Principles and Recommendations

	Pre-Release and Earl	y Tr	ansition Planning		
	Principle		Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation		
1.	Pre-release planning and community transition support are critical elements of PRCS and community-based service support.	b.	The County's Pre-Release Center (PRC), in partnership with independent community-based organizations, screens the incoming PRCS case for mental health, substance use disorder, physical health, housing, and other responsivity needs to ensure appropriate services are rendered. Pre-release benefits enrollment processes support the timely delivery of needed services and shall include independent community-based partners. Strategies to address transportation needs should prioritize independent community-based service providers.		
	Evidence-Based Su	upervision Practices			
	Principle		Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation		
2.	PRCS and community-based service provision goals of promoting the successful reentry of clients and enhancing public safety are accomplished through the incorporation of evidence-based practices and strategies that are rooted in community-based holistic approaches.	a. b.	Holistic and innovative evidence-based approaches Validated assessment tools are utilized to identify needs and strengths and develop case plans, including: harm reduction strategies to address in order to reduce recidivism, mental health treatment needs, SUD treatment needs, and other support service needs.		
3.	Individualized Interventions	a. b.	The level of case management and supervision service correspond to an individual's identified needs and strengths in collaboration with independent community-based organizations. Supervision case plans are developed at the beginning of the supervision period with community-based partners that identifies support that correspond to the client's needs and strengths. Supervision services are prioritized for clients that are at high need. Per statute, clients that make significant progress towards the completion of their case plan goals and have no custodial sanctions are considered for an early earned discharge. The County currently contracts with community-based organizations for the following services: substance use disorder, mental health treatment, employment, housing, and system navigation. The County should contract directly with community-based organizations independently of law enforcement body.		
4.	Public Principle Addressing client accountability when necessary can promote positive long-term behavior change and support public safety, in collaboration with independent community-based organizations.	a.	Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation Probation coordinates with independent community-based organizations and collaborates with local law enforcement and participates in co-located teams in order to address unmet needs that present public safety concerns		
	Substance Use Disorder	(SUE	D) Treatment Services		
	Principle		Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation		
5.	Substance use disorder (SUD) services are accessible and connect individuals to the right services, at the right time, in the right setting, for the right duration.	a. b. c.	Ensure that justice involved individuals have access to SUD services via multiple entryways (SASH, CENS, SBAT, direct treatment provider) Collaborate with partners to provide access to SUD services at Probation Offices and court locations Monitor efficiency and efficacy of entryways to SUD services		
6.	SUD services are comprehensive across the lifespan and on a continuum of improved health, wellness, and recovery.	b.	Evidence-based SUD prevention, early intervention, treatment, and recovery support services are available to justice-involved individuals, both during and after supervision. The pathway to recovery is not a linear process and may include one or more service components and episodes between and/or within the following: withdrawal management, outpatient, residential, recovery bridge housing, medication assisted treatment, harm reduction, and recovery support services. SUD services are client-entered and personalized to ensure the right level and duration of treatment and are based on an individual's continual growth to improve the quality of their life. Leverage existing resources (e.g., AB 109, other local, state, and federal funds) to support SUD services that are not reimbursable by Drug MediCal, but necessary to ensure continuity of SUD services to justice-involved individuals		
7.	SUD services are culturally humble and influenced and responsive to personal belief systems.	a.	SUD services are provided by a culturally, racially, and gender diverse workforce of SUD registered and certified counselors, and licensed professions, including peer support services by individuals with a diversity of lived experience.		

	(continued from #7 above)	b.	SUD counselors are trained to work with justice-involved populations, including trained on trauma-informed evidence-based approaches.			
		c.	SUD workforce is trained on SUD trends and other restorative justice and health equity topics and practices.			
		d.	SUD services are made available in all of LA County's threshold languages, directly or by interpretation services.			
		e.	SUD services are available throughout LA County, including communities most impacted by the justice system.			
	Mental Health Treatment Services					
	Principle		Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation			
8.	Proactive outreach and engagement of clients	a.	Meeting clients where they feel most comfortable and engaging them, including jail in-reach prior to release and participating in video-conferencing with clients in CDCR			
9.	Access to all levels of care, including mental health and co-occurring services	a.	Mental health assessments, linkage, and specialty mental health services such as intensive outpatient, enriched residential (ERS) and co-occurring substance abuse (COIN) services provided by community-based organizations to help individuals achieve hope, recovery and wellbeing			
10.	Collaboration and integration of care with AB109 partner agencies	a.	Collaboration and communication with all partner agencies and departments to facilitate integrated care for clients, including co-location of staff			
11.	Provide ancillary services and supports	a.	Providing a full continuum of care tailored to meet individual needs, including establishment of benefits and linkage to a broad array of services and supports			
12.	Ensuring providers have the necessary evidence-based training	a.	Offering relevant trainings to providers in order to improve the skill set needed to engage clients			
13.	Assisting client to remain engaged in services following termination of supervision	a.	Working with providers to provide continuity of care for engaged clients			
	Employme	ent S	ervices			
	Principle	1	Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation			
14.	Prioritize workforce development efforts that focus on high road training and	a.	Support and expand efforts like the Career Center at the Century Regional			
	employment opportunities that lead to career pathways, family-sustaining wages and self-sufficiency		Detention Facility where incarcerated people receive certification training in construction, hospitality and technology as part of pre-release planning that will continue with post-release training and employment			
15.		a.	construction, hospitality and technology as part of pre-release planning that will continue with post-release training and employment Support and enhance programming that supports hiring justice-involved individuals by community-based organizations, as well as the County's Fair Chance campaign that educates employers on the State's Fair Chance law, but also encourages employers to sign on to the Fair Chance pledge and hire from the reentry			
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	Alternatives to Custody				
	Principle		Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation		
2.	Reliance on custodial sanctions alone is ineffective in reducing recidivism	a.	Probation's Response Grid uses graduated responses based on the client's needs and strengths to determine the response. Responses prioritize reconnection to services, and revocations are only recommended for clients that have needs that could not be met through any other community-based services and should be a last resort.		
	Ensuring P	ubli	c Safety		
	Principle		Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation		
3.	Ensuring public safety is a critical role of the Probation Department. Public safety prioritizes the needs of the client, their family, and survivor(s).	a.	Addressing client accountability in partnership with independent community-based organizations, when necessary and appropriate, contributes to an increase in public safety.		
	Coordinated De	live	ry of Services		
	Principle	Programmatic/Strategic Recommendation			
4.	Individuals who face revocation often present with very high and complex needs. As a result, the availability and delivery of services through the revocation process should be specifically designed to address those high needs.	a.	The availability of co-located assessments and service linkages prioritizing community-based providers at the Court is critical for complex needs such as: co- occurring residential treatment, housing and mental health housing, skilled nursing facility placement, and SUD treatment services, including Medication for Addiction Treatment (MAT).		
5.	Strategies and supports delivered by independent community-based providers that	a.	Peer navigation services/credible messengers		
	help individuals meet their supervision obligations can help improve their	b.	Transportation support		
	outcomes and reduce violation incidences.	c.	Use of existing community-led strategies (e.g., PRIT, ATI, MCJ closure report, etc.), as well as the development of strategies and partnerships, prioritizing independent community-based providers, to help individuals meet applicable registration requirements		

Violation/Revocation Model



Part II: Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-2025 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Public Safety Realignment Funding Allocation

Where funds were allocated to:	Amount
Alternate Public Defender	\$7,785,000
Auditor-Controller	\$254,000
Board of Supervisors	\$4,061,000
Chief Executive Office	\$20,253,000
District Attorney	\$10,723,000
Economic Opportunity	\$1,815,000
Fire District	\$4,036,000
Health Services (includes Office of Diversion & Re-Entry)	\$166,147,000
Justice, Care and Opportunities	\$31,058,000
Mental Health	\$42,834,000
Probation	\$131,990,000
Public Defender	\$16,986,000
Public Health	\$15,906,000
Sheriff	\$319,530,000
Trial Court Operations	\$49,000
Youth Development	\$30,371,000
	-
Total Allocation:	\$803,798,000

Part III: Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-2025 Community Corrections Plan Goals, Objectives, and Outcome Measures Goal 1: Enhance the County's Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and pre-release processes to facilitate case planning, linkages to services, and reentry

Objective 1	Continue and grow the Pre-Release Video Conferencing (PRVC)
	program for individuals pending release from state prison to PRCS
Objective 2	Expand DMH and DPH-SAPC behavioral health efforts to assess Post- release Supervised Persons (PSPs) in custody in order to facilitate a seamless connection to community-based services upon release
Objective 3	Expand partnerships and formal agreements between agencies to improve transportation services for Post-Release Supervised Persons (PSPs), ensuring reliable access to probation offices, treatment providers, court appointments, residences, and other essential locations
Objective 4	Enhance the Medi-Cal enrollment process based on the implementation of the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) pre- release initiative
Outcome Measure 1	Increase the number of PRVC contacts with individuals being released to Los Angeles County on PRCS to include all AB109 partner agencies, as appropriate, in order to support pre-release planning efforts
Outcome Measure 2	The number of clients contacted through jail in-reach efforts by probation and the number of clients successfully screened and linked to community-based mental health and SUD services by DMH and DPH- SAPC
Outcome Measure 3	The number of formal agreements established to implement transportation procedures, and track delivery of transportation services provided
Outcome Measure 4	The number of persons in custody exiting custody with approved Medi- Cal

Goal 2: Enhance the Correctional Health Services (CHS) intake screening process and expand access to treatment

Objective 1	Ensure that within 24 hours of intake, each person in custody is screened in the reception center by a registered nurse to identify urgent or emergent medical and mental health needs
Objective 2	Ensure that each person in custody in the reception center who is identified as having emergent or urgent mental health needs is evaluated by a Qualified Mental Health Professional (QMHP) as soon as possible but no more than four hours from the time of identification
Objective 3	Create a process at intake to identify individuals who report an opiate use disorder
Objective 4	Implement a program for patients with opiate use disorders to increase access to Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) for inmates
Outcome Measure 1	Average length of time from custody intake to screening by a registered nurse
Outcome Measure 2	The percentage of persons in custody with an emergent or urgent mental health need who are evaluated within four hours of identification
Outcome Measure 3	The number of justice-involved individuals who report opiate use disorder during intake
Outcome Measure 4	The percentage of eligible patients who are offered medication assisted treatment while in custody

Goal 3: Reduce the mental health population in the County jail system

Objective 1	Enhance and support the Office of Diversion and Reentry's (ODR) delivery of housing and intensive case management services to individuals with mental health disorders diverted from the jail
Objective 2	Continue implementation and operationalization of the County's Alternative Crisis Response (ACR) system and expand the number of mobile crisis response teams to provide 24/7 service and to assess and ensure timely response
Objective 3	Continue to expand and deploy Psychiatric Social Workers (PSW's) in defense agencies to serve clients facing potential custody sentences and to support them in diversion, reentry, and rehabilitation programs/efforts
Objective 4	Enhance the continuum of community-based services available so that individuals touched by the justice system can access high quality care at the appropriate level of service
Outcome Measure 1	The number of individuals supported in the ODR Housing Program, including the number of new clients served in FY 24-25.
Outcome Measure 2	Percentage of mobile crisis response team field response NOT requiring law enforcement involvement
Outcome Measure 3	The number of mobile crisis response teams deployed and the average response time
Outcome Measure 4	Number of individuals diverted from incarceration with the assistance of the PSW program and assisted with reentry efforts through the PSW program
Outcome Measure 5	Assessment of PSW caseload and staffing levels

Part IV: PSRT Members and Designated Alternates

Public Safety Realignment Team Members / Designated Alternates

Agency	Member	Title	Designated Alternate	Title
Probation Department (Chair)	Guillermo Viera Rosa	Chief Probation Officer	Kimberly Epps	Chief Deputy
Superior Court	The Honorable Yvette Verastegui	Supervising Judge	The Honorable Jeffrey S. Cohen-Laurie	Site Judge, Central Arraignment Courthouse
Sheriff's Department	The Honorable Robert Luna	Sheriff	Paula Tokar	Assistant Sheriff
District Attorney's Office	The Honorable Nathan Hochman	District Attorney	James Garrison	Assistant District Attorney
Public Defender's Office	Ricardo Garcia	Public Defender	John Mathews	Chief of Staff
Alternate Public Defender's Office	Erika Anzoategui	Alternate Public Defender	Samuel Abrahamian	Division Chief
Chief Executive Office	Fesia Davenport	Chief Executive Officer	Brian Hoffman	Manager, CEO
Department of Mental Health	Dr. Lisa Wong	Director, DMH	Dr. Karen Streich	Mental Health Clinical Program Mgr.
Department of Public Health - Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (SAPC)	Dr. Gary Tsai	Director, DPH-SAPC	Yanira Lima	Branch Chief
Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO)	Kelly LoBianco	Director, DEO	Irene Pelayo	Program Manager, Workforce Development
Department of Public Social Services	Dr. Jackie Contreras	Director, DPSS	Sherri Cheatham	Chief, Medi-Cal & In-Home Supportive Services Program Division
Department of Health Services	Dr. Christina Ghaly	Director, DHS	Rhonda Bean-Apata	Chief Operations Officer
Office of Diversion and Reentry	Dr. Jennifer Hunt	Director, ODR	Ryan Izell	Deputy Director
Justice, Care, and Opportunities Department	The Honorable Songhai Armstead	Director, JCOD	Ronnette Ramos	Division Director
Anti-Racism, Diversity, and Inclusion Initiative	D'Artagnan Scorza	Executive Director	Heather Jue Northover	Principal Analyst
Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE)	Dr. Debra Duardo	Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Erin Simon	Associate Superintendent
Los Angeles Police Department	Jim McDonnell	Chief, LAPD	Alan Hamilton	Deputy Chief
County Police Chiefs Association	Darren Arakawa	President, County Police Chiefs Association	Pending	
Community Based Organization	Troy Vaughn	Executive Director, Los Angeles Regional Reentry Partnership	Joseph Paul	
Appointee, Supervisorial District 1	Ivette Alé-Ferlito	Executive Director, La Defensa	Fabian Garcia	
Appointee, Supervisorial District 2	Vacant	Deputy Director, Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Nicole Brown	
Appointee, Supervisorial District 3	Marisa Arrona	Local Safety Solutions Project Director, Californians for Safety and Justice	Jacky Guerrero	
Appointee, Supervisorial District 4	Jose Osuna	Housing Justice Manager, Brilliant Corners	Kyle Blake	
Appointee, Supervisorial District 5	Josh McCurry	Executive Director, Flintridge Center	Gerald Freeny	
Victim Advocacy Organization	Itzel Bonilla			