



Community Safety Implementation Team (CSIT)

Board Presentation - October 21, 2025

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Executive Director, CSIT

CEO.

Where We Are

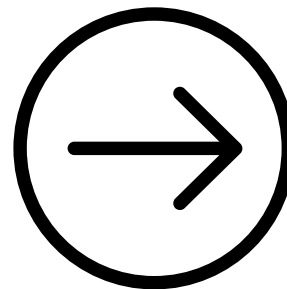
CSIT has identified certain conditions that are required to accomplish MCJ closure, including:

- 1 Increase opportunities for deflection and diversion.
- 2 Decrease unnecessary court appearances and increase early releases, where appropriate.
- 3 Determine appropriate community capacity of beds and services and improve post-release connections to care.

Jail Closure Framework

To facilitate the closure of MCJ, the framework will identify the:

- Necessary actions
- Responsibilities of the appropriate stakeholders
- Estimates of associated costs
- The time required for the implementation of proposed strategies



Board Approval

Once complete and approved by your Board, the framework will serve as the foundation for an actionable implementation plan.

Implementation Plan

The implementation plan will be a practical, action-oriented guide for the execution phase.

Jail Population Projection

Component #1

Initial baseline projection results:

14,500

Estimated jail population
in 2031 if all current
conditions remain the
same



12700

2021 projection
estimate in 2025

As of 10/7, jail
population without
Prop 36 population is
12,570

Potential Actions to Lower ADP

Average Daily Population (ADP)

The Average Daily Population (ADP) of the jail is the measurement through which we evaluate the impact of the proposed reforms on the number of people in jail over time.

ADP is calculated by:

of individuals
released from
jail



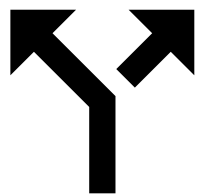
Average length
of stay for those
individuals

Number of days
over which those
releases took place

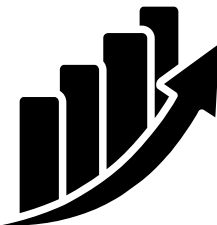
Proposed Reforms



Case
Processing
Reforms



Expansion of
ATIs and
Diversion
Programs



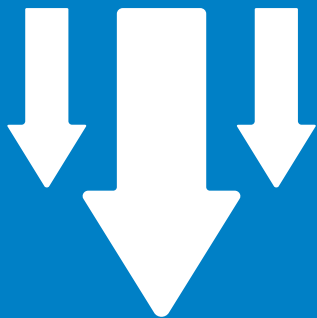
Expansion of
Mental Health
Beds and
Services



Reduction of
Parole and
Probation
Violation
Populations

Case Processing

Preliminary analysis of ADP shows greater reductions in ADP through case processing reforms than other proposed actions.



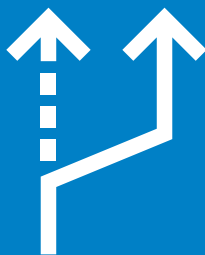
Preventing New Inflow

Goal: Reduce the number of individuals entering County jail custody and, where appropriate, link them to community-based services.

Deflection and Diversion

Currently, two main types of programs exist for deflection and diversion:

- **Pre -booking deflection programs** (e.g., ODR LEAD, LB LEAD) which aim to connect people to services before they are formally booked.
- **Booking diversion programs** (e.g., JCOD Prefiling and LASD Intake Booking Diversion pilot), which screen people during the booking process and connect them to treatment.



Potential Impact

Preliminary analysis of non-violent drug cases reveals that lowering length of stay from 28 to 10 days could lower the average daily population for this group from 180 to 66.

Barriers



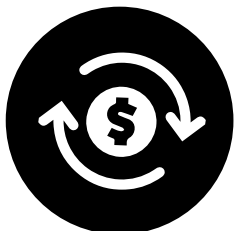
Geographic Reach

Programs do not operate countywide



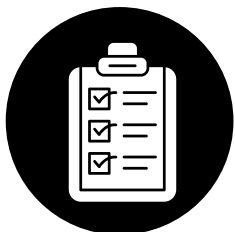
Staffing Shortages

Not enough staff doing this work



Funding Challenges

Programs do not have sustained funding



Eligibility

Criteria varies across sites

Next Steps



Expand Program Reach

Broaden eligibility and geographic coverage



Establish Cost Estimates

Develop cost projections to support program expansion



Countywide Screening

Explore creating a standardized, countywide screening system so eligible individuals can be diverted regardless of booking location

Shortening Length of Stay

Goal: Decrease the amount of time it takes from case initiation to case disposition for individuals in custody.

People in Custody More Than 1 Year As of August 2025

● At Least 1 Unresolved Case ● Sentenced



Reducing average stays by 60 days for people in jail over a year could lower the daily population by 366.

Case Processing Pilot

CSIT is collaborating with justice partners to pilot a new early release process at one courthouse.

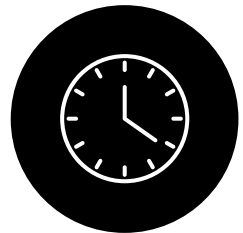


Barriers



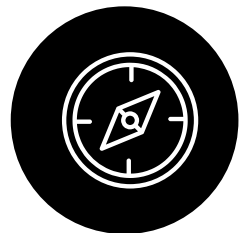
Expert Appointments

Appointing behavioral health experts adds significant time, with waitlists often stretching from several weeks to several months.



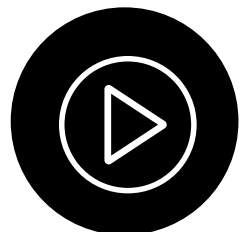
Attorney Access

Jail lockdowns, staffing shortages, and unreliable video systems limit attorney access, causing extra court dates for in-person meetings



Service Navigation

Attorneys must independently locate and coordinate treatment placements, adding significant time and delaying case resolution



Electronic Evidence

The growing volume of digital discovery forces longer review times, delaying cases and requiring additional court dates

Next Steps



Expert Appointments

Supporting a landscape analysis to develop a listing of how other counties address similar issues



Attorney Access

Improving the Justice Video Conferencing system by integrating jail movement data and minimizing missed appointments



Service Navigation

Supporting pilot programs that use social work support to identify placements sooner and free up attorneys to focus on legal work



Electronic Evidence

Collaborating with justice partners to identify solutions and reduce extra court appearances

Enhancing Community-Based System of Care

Goal: Fostering more community-based opportunities for diversion and release is essential to safely depopulating the jail.



Expanding ODR

1,000 new ODR housing slots (\$186M over 4 years) are needed to continue diversion for P3/P4 clients and expand eligibility to P2s — the largest group in mental health housing.

Lack of Release Dates

In Aug. 2025, 78% of the jail population did not have a release date. This makes it challenging to create a concrete release plan.

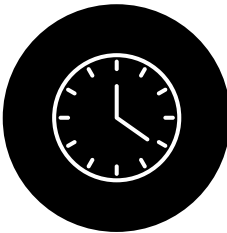


Barriers



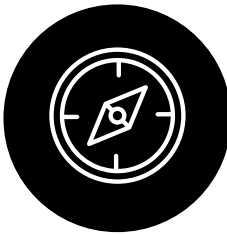
Community Capacity

No reports that can be readily generated to identify an individual’s clinical needs. Reports require significant manual effort



Warm Handoffs

Unpredictable release dates affect the ability to secure individualized follow-up and treatment coordination



Step -Down Capacity

No singular system to identify the availability of beds in real time



Expanding ODR

Without continued funding, new admissions will be limited to ~70/month, risking delays, fewer diversions, and growth in the number of people in jail with severe or acute mental illness

Next Steps



Community Capacity

Conduct manual chart reviews to assess the total care and services required, as well as the associated costs



Warm Handoffs

Identify opportunities to improve post-release connections to care



Step -Down Capacity

Partner with departments to better understand how wait times can be reported and used to guide ongoing efforts



Expanding ODR

Assess budget impacts on ODR Housing and expand reach across jail population

Facilities

Goal: Develop a current understanding operational considerations and impacts of demolishing Men's Central Jail.

Progress:

- CSIT is working with departments to assess the operational impacts of demolishing Men's Central Jail (MCJ), including the relocation of individuals and systemwide functions, and the infrastructure needed to maintain continuous jail operations.
- CSIT, along with partners, developed a matrix that will be used for program planning purposes and will allow for the development of multiple scenarios and an understanding of the needs and impact of closing MCJ.

Next Steps

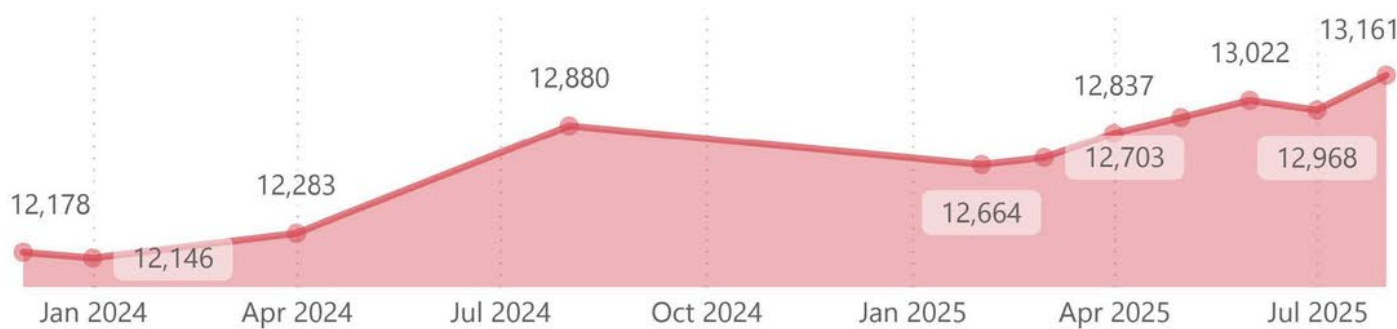
Next steps for refining and validating the information in the matrix include engaging in discussions with LASD and other stakeholders, including health and justice partners.

CSIT Monthly Snapshot Dashboard

Snapshot Date

2025-08

Total Jail Population Over Time



Total Population

13,161

Prop 36

753

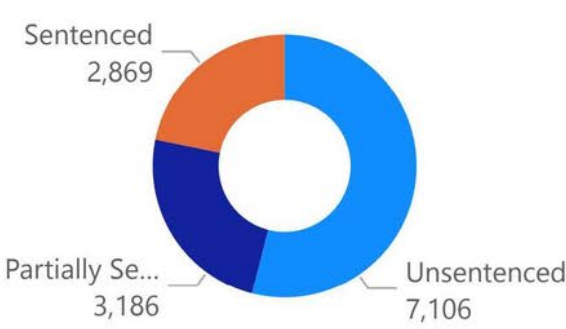
Average LOI

227

Median LOI

94

Sentence Status



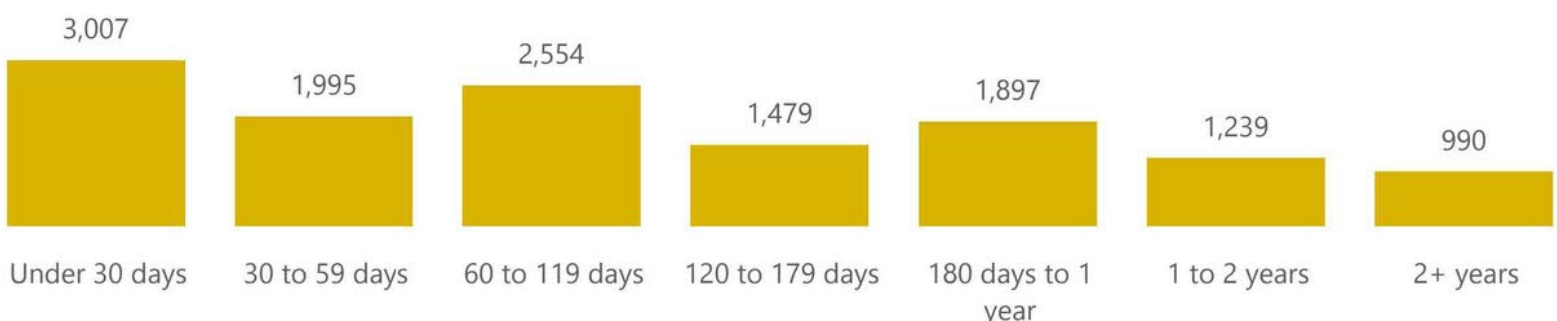
AB109

☐ No
☐ Yes

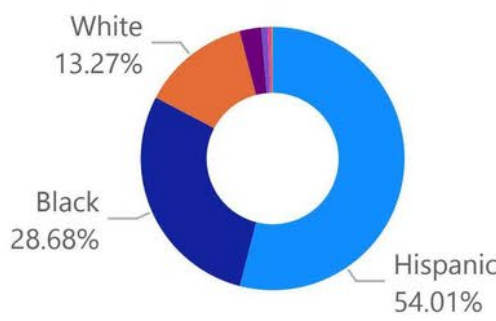
County Sentenced

☐ No
☐ Yes

Length of Incarceration



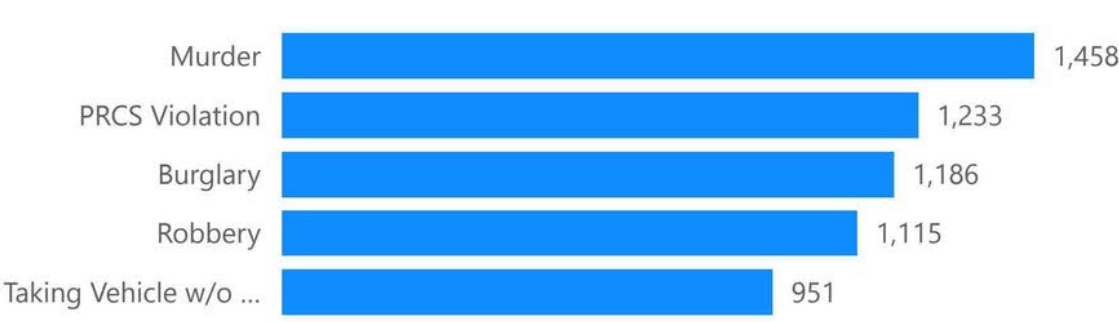
Race



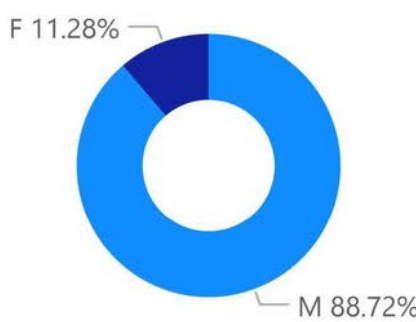
Facility



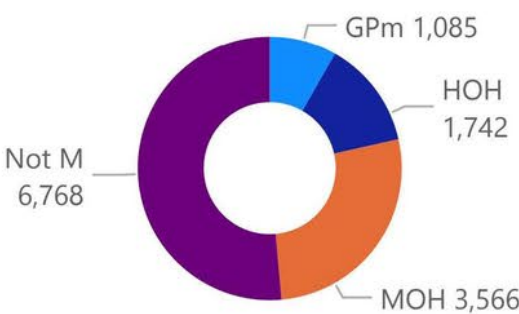
Charges: Top 5



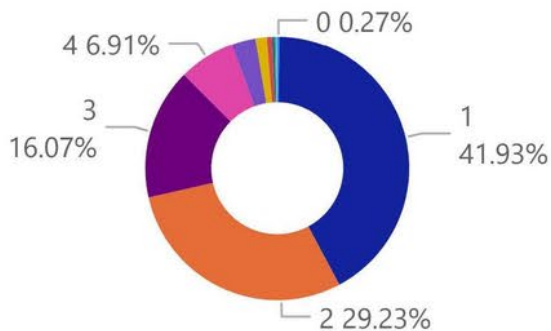
Gender



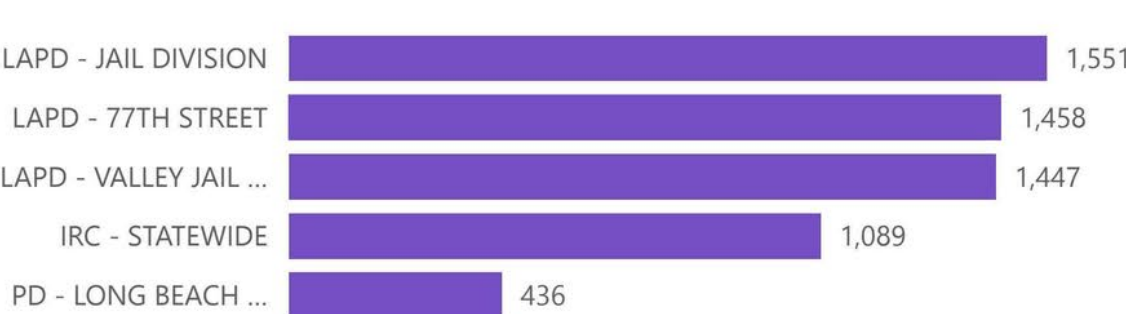
Mental Health



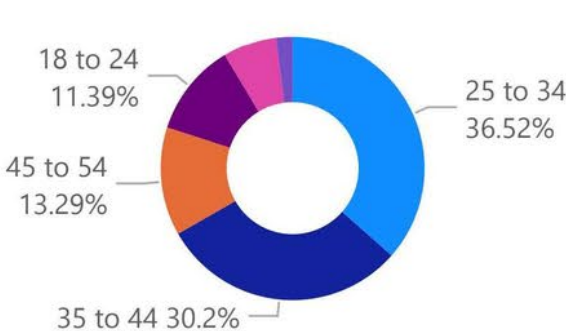
Case Counts



Booking Location: Top 5



Age



CSIT P-Level Dashboard (Mental Health Needs)

Snapshot Date

2025-09

Population

13,419

Keepaway Codes

All

Security Level

All

Suicidal

☐ No
☐ S

AB109

☐ No
☐ Yes

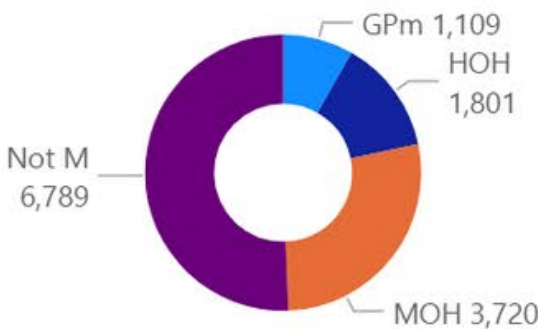
Charge Level

All

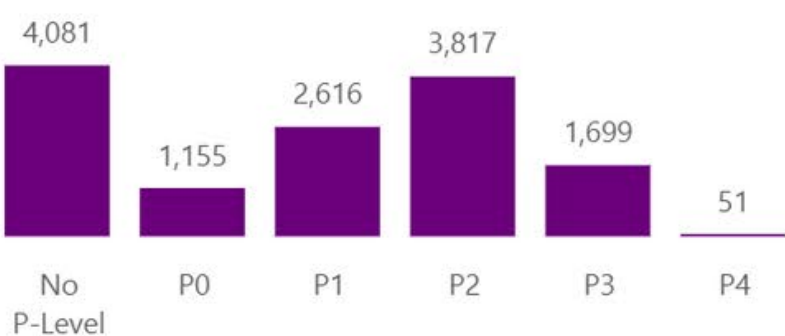
County Sentenced

☐ No
☐ Yes

Mental Health



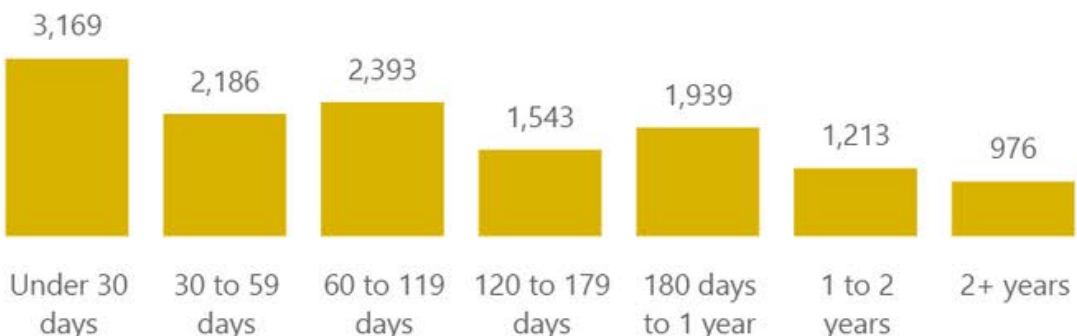
P-Level



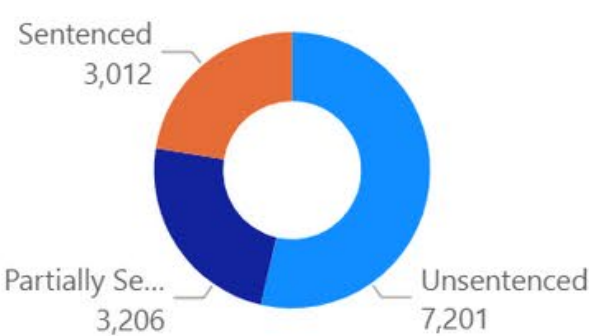
Prop 36



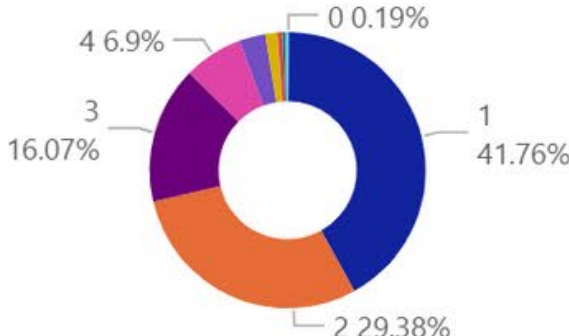
Length of Incarceration



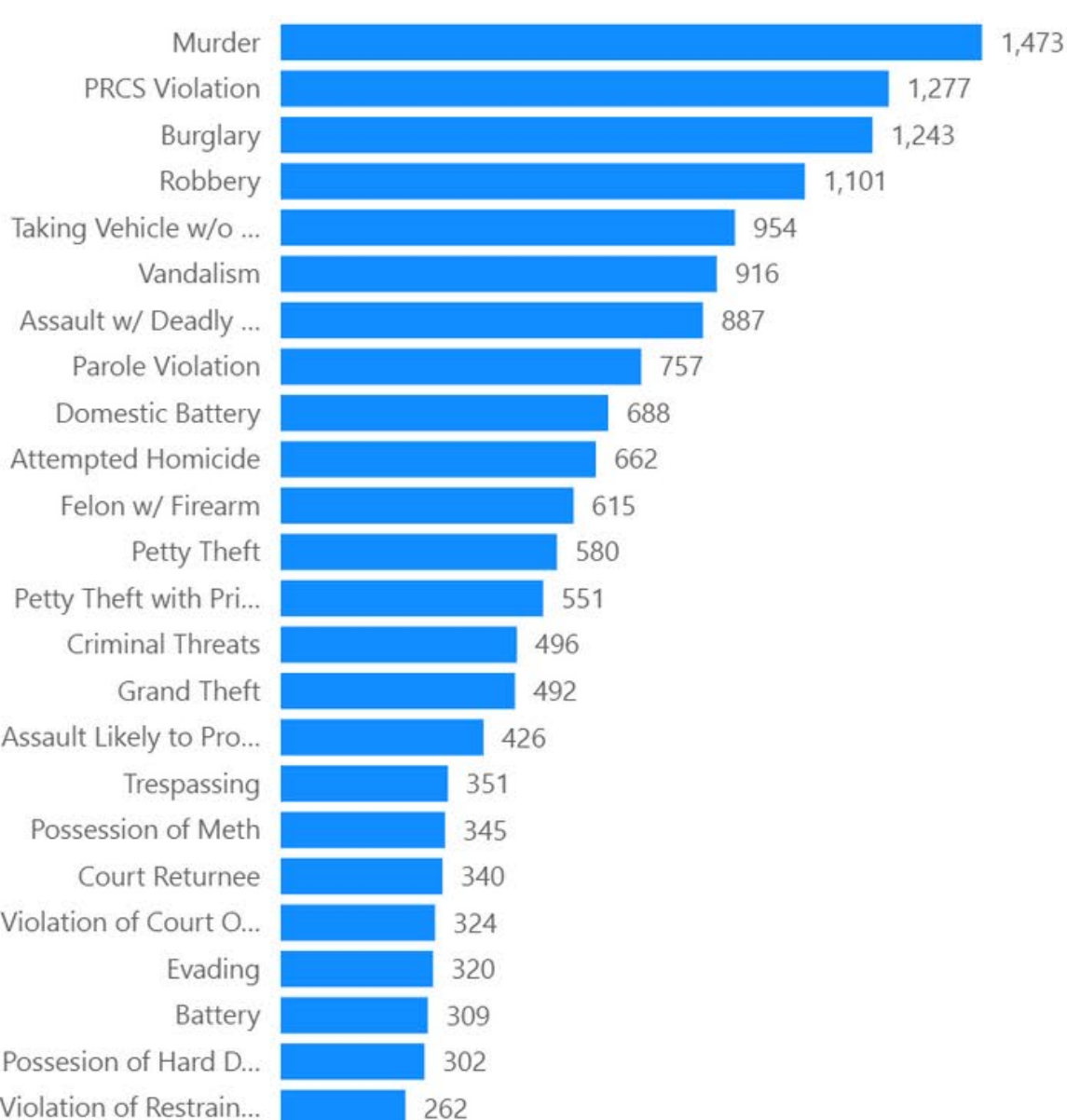
Sentence Status



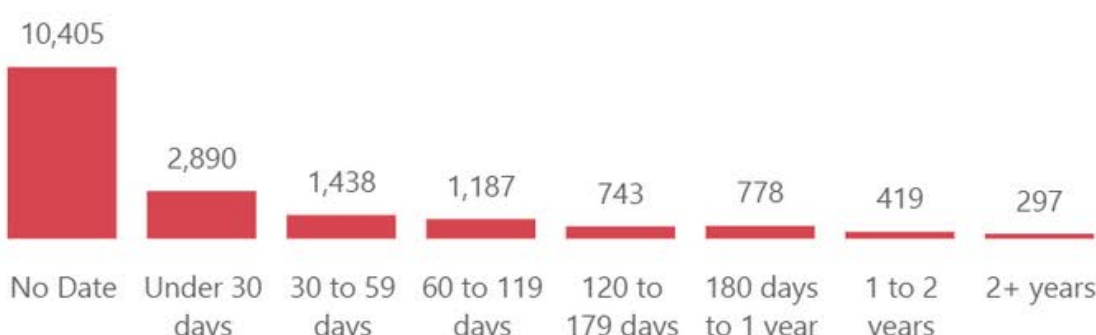
Case Counts



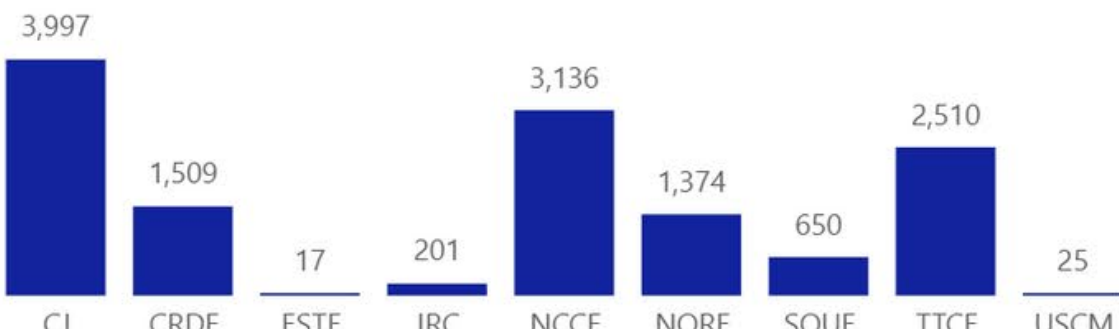
Charges



Days Since Sentencing



Facility



CSIT Monthly Release Dashboard

Release Date

All

Total Releases

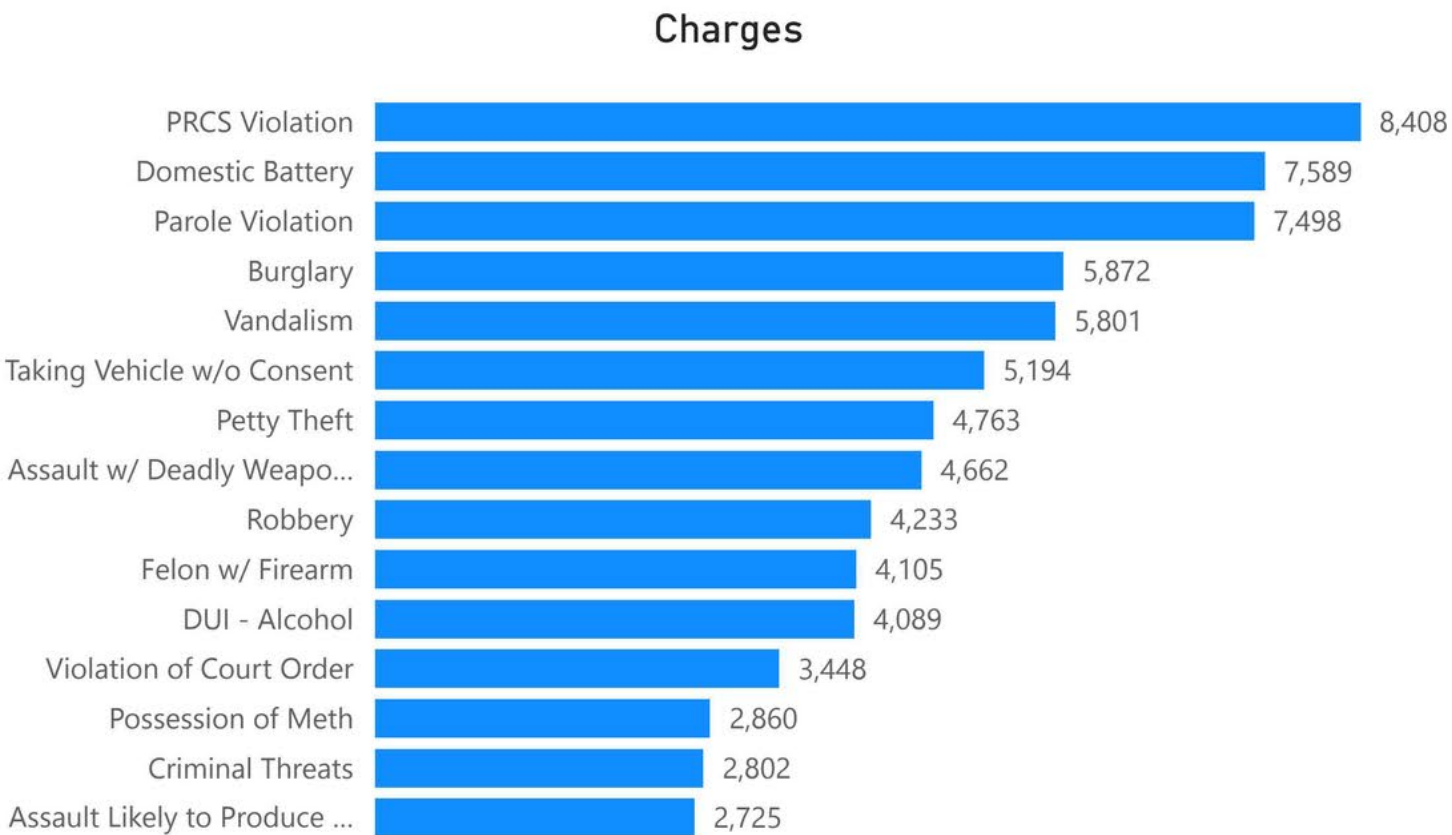
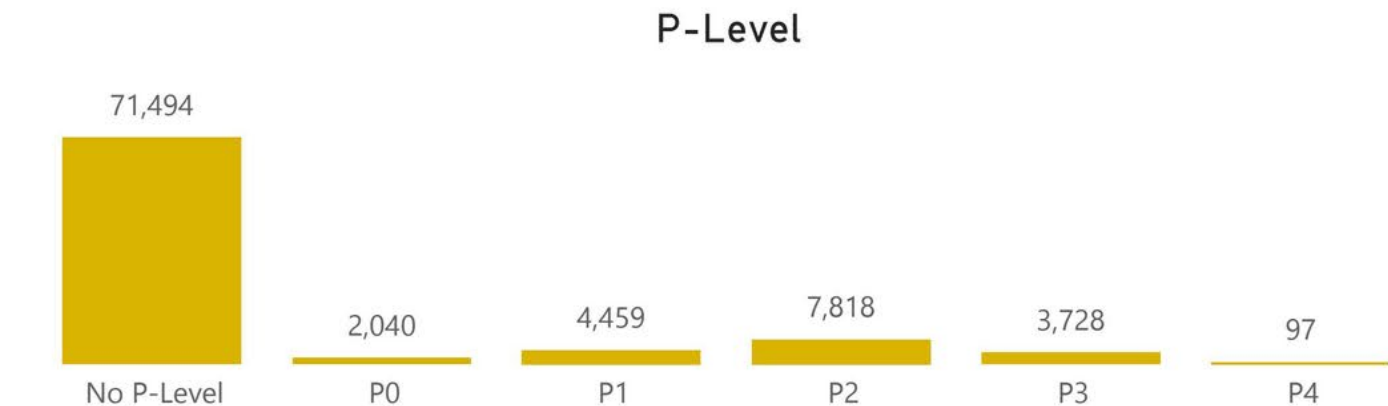
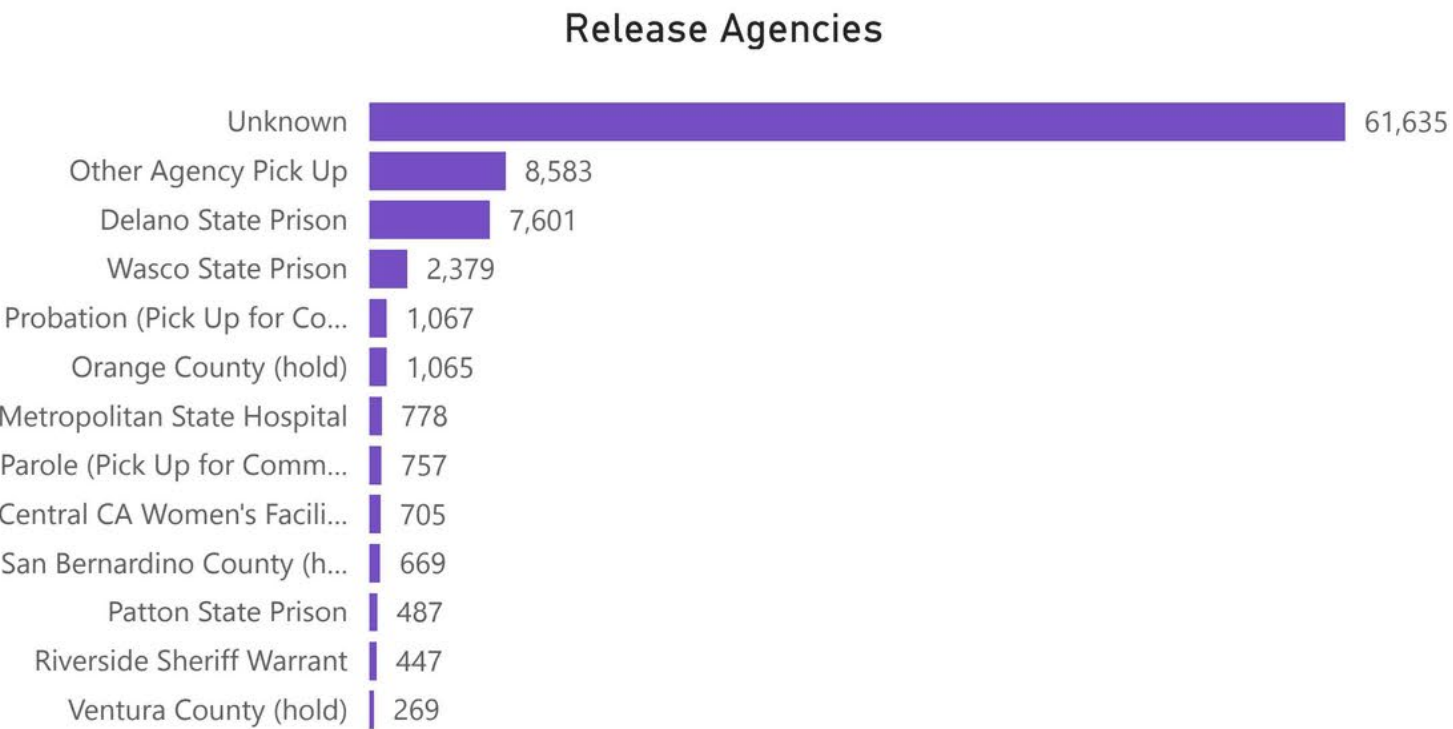
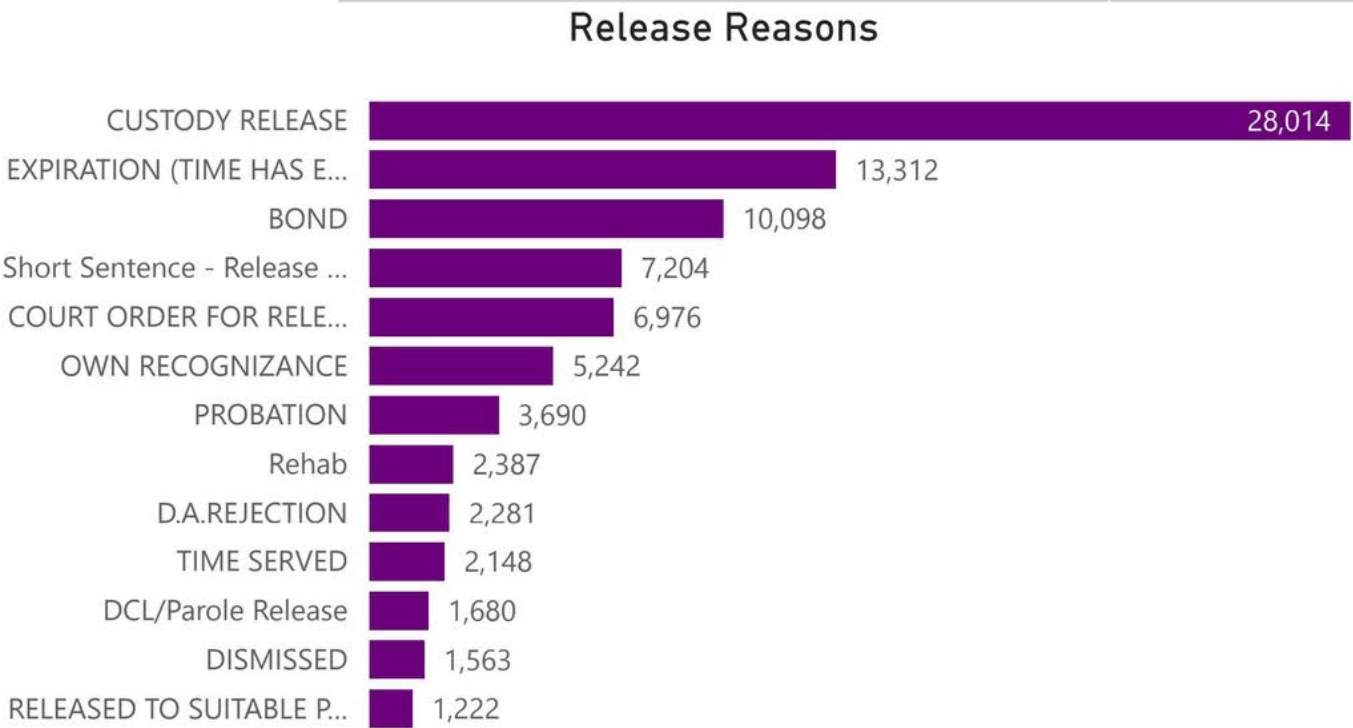
89,636

Average LOI

83.1

Median LOI

29

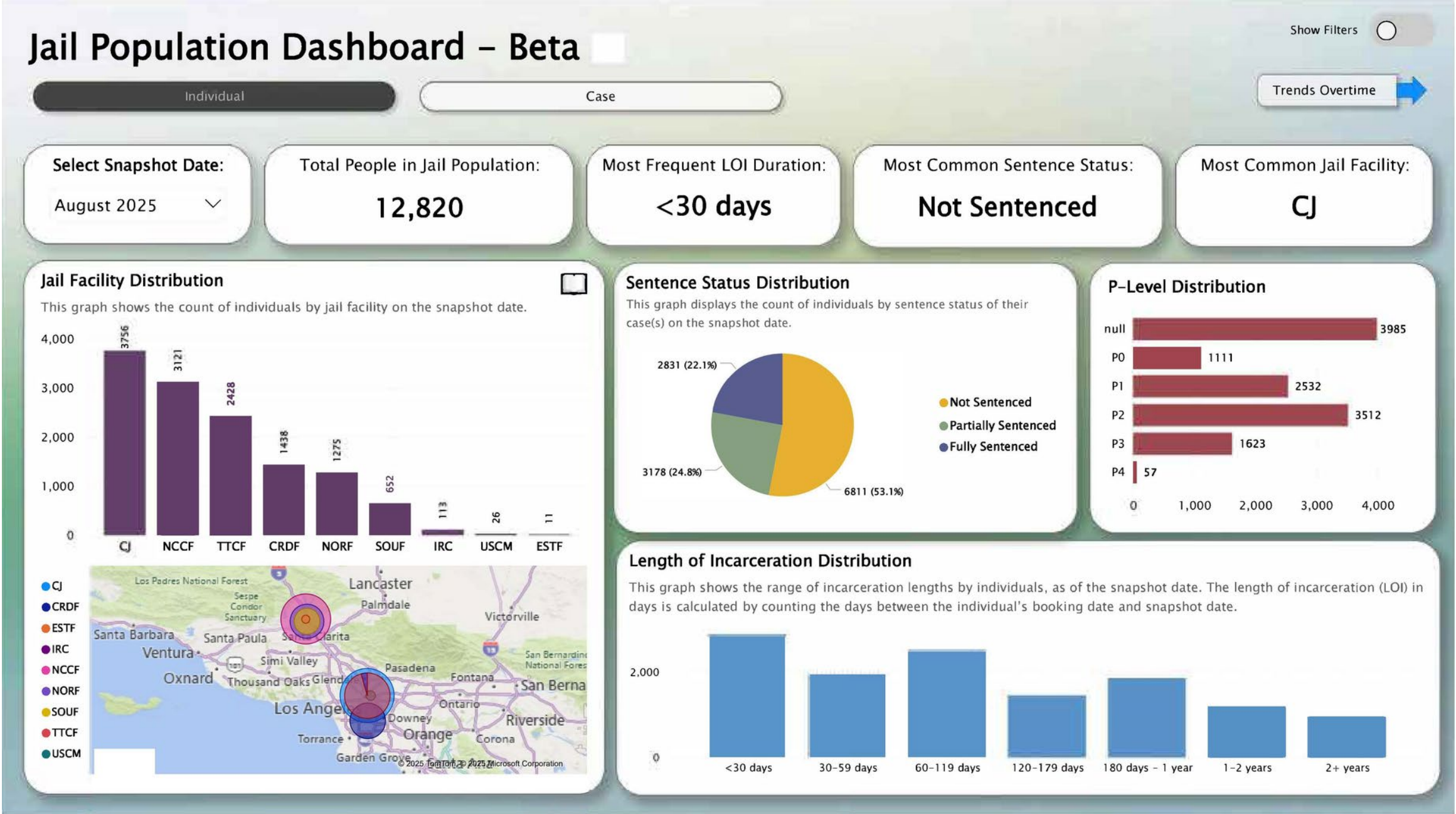


Jail Population

- **Public dashboard** available to all using LASD data that is also shared with CSIT but with a focus on providing a general overview of the jail population and their demographics.
- **Updated monthly** and will have both refinements and changes to what information is displayed as part of the feedback loop with stakeholders.

Los Angeles County Justice Data Center

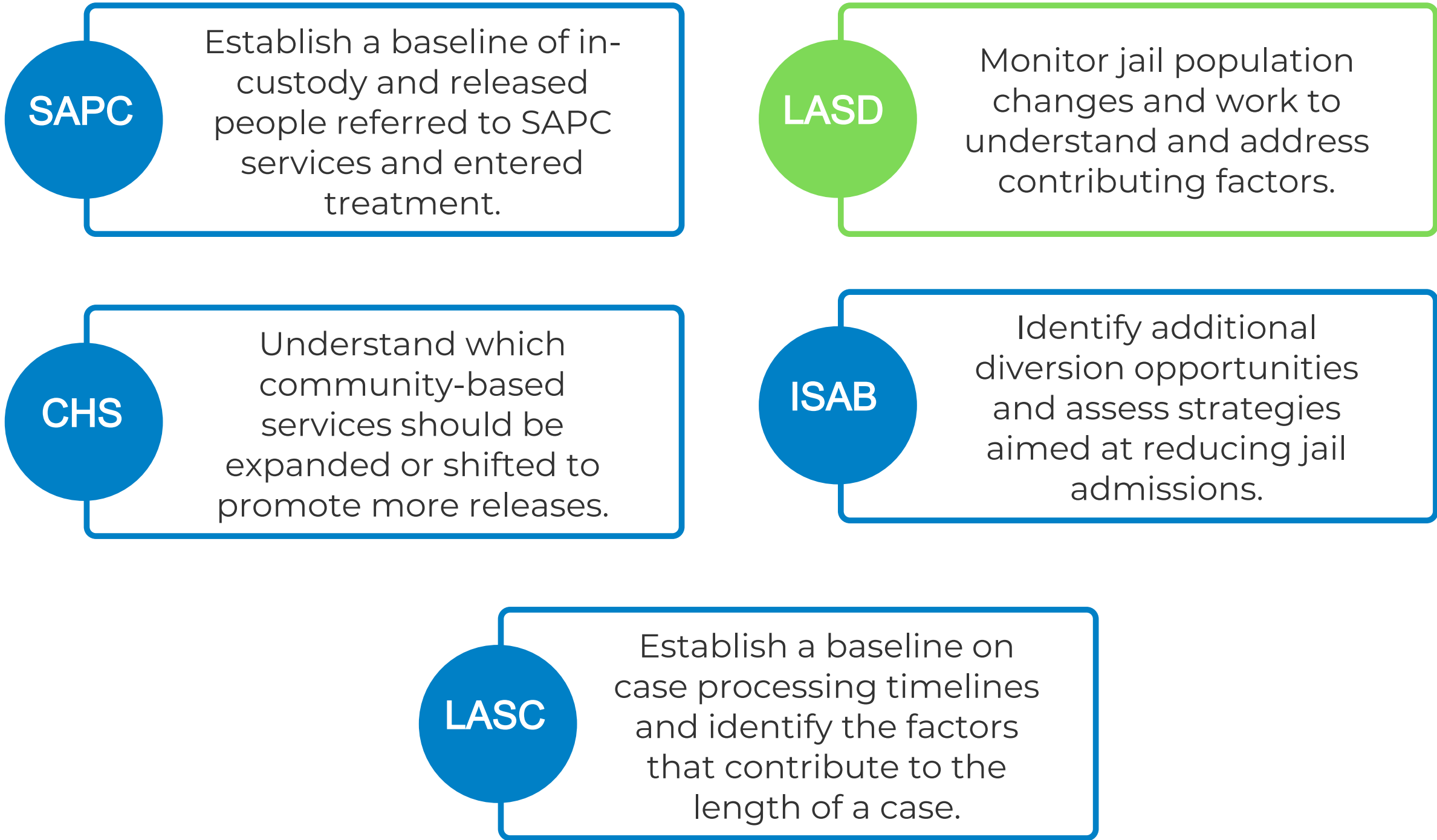
Operated by the Los Angeles County Chief Information Office - Analytics Center of Excellence (CIO-ACE) [\(LINK\)](#)



Data Strategy

Goal:

CSIT is working closely with the Chief Information Office (CIO) to match data, e.g., jail, court, and behavioral health, to facilitate data -informed decision -making:



Key:

Pending

Completed

Impact of Budget Cuts



CSIT has identified key data and fiscal barriers that impact CSIT's ability to complete the jail closure framework.

Budget constraints are impacting jail closure efforts, affecting both justice partners and the community-based services needed to support depopulation. Examples include:

DHS - Office of Diversion and Reentry

Funding threats to ODR's housing and treatment programs risk stalling expansion and slowing diversion.

PD, APD and IDCO

The Public Defender's Office reports a reduction in budgeted vacancies, which will increase caseloads, delay case resolution, and extend jail stays. CEO has worked with PD to preserve their pipeline hiring program while meeting curtailment targets.

Similarly, the Alternate Public Defender's Office, which has already started declaring unavailable on homicide cases this year, reports a reduction in budgeted vacancies, which will have similar impacts as PD. If PD and APD are unavailable on substantial portions of their caseloads, IDCO will face increased caseloads, causing delays in assigning cases and prolonged case resolution.

District Attorney

The District Attorney's Office reports a reduction in staff, which will increase caseloads and delay case resolution.

CSIT-CFCI Funding

Under new CFCI processes, all unspent onetime CFCI funding, including funding previously allocated to CSIT, will be reallocated, prioritizing recommendations from the CFCI Advisory Committee. CSIT is working with the Advisory Committee to identify programs that support custody releases for potential funding.

Next Steps

- 
- 1 Gather data to complete Component #2 of the Base Population Projection
 - 2 Continue to gather feasibility data and model the projected impact of expanding deflection and diversion from jail custody
 - 3 Continue to analyze data and conduct case reviews to support early release, case disposition, and service navigation
 - 4 Continue medical record reviews and data integration to determine capacity needs and identify bottlenecks
 - 5 Continue to identify the impact of budget curtailments as well as legislative and policy changes on CSIT's mission
 - 6 Incorporate final GRAC recommendations, which are expected in late 2025, in future CSIT Reports
 - 7 Onboard two FUSE fellows whose respective focuses will be Systems of Care and Facilities
 - 8 Work with CUNY Institute for State & Local Governance (ISLG) to draft the Jail Closure Framework