



Board of Supervisors Public Safety Cluster Agenda Review Meeting

DATE: July 16, 2025

TIME: 9:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

MEETING CHAIR: Sandra Croxton, 5th Supervisorial District

CEO MEETING FACILITATOR: Dardy Chen

THIS MEETING IS HELD UNDER THE GUIDELINES OF BOARD POLICY 3.055.

To participate in the meeting in-person, the meeting location is:

Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
Room 374-A

To participate in the meeting virtually, please call teleconference number

1 (323) 776-6996 and enter the following 169948309# or [Click here to join the meeting](#)

For Spanish Interpretation, the Public should send emails within 48 hours in advance of the meeting to: ClusterAccommodationRequest@bos.lacounty.gov

Members of the Public may address the Public Safety Cluster on any agenda item during General Public Comment. The meeting chair will determine the amount of time allowed for each item.

THIS TELECONFERENCE WILL BE MUTED FOR ALL CALLERS. PLEASE DIAL *6 TO UNMUTE YOUR PHONE WHEN IT IS YOUR TIME TO SPEAK.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. INFORMATIONAL ITEM(S): [Any Informational Item is subject to discussion and/or presentation at the request of two or more Board offices with advance notification]:

A. NONE

3. BOARD MOTION ITEM(S):

- NONE

4. PRESENTATION/DISCUSSION ITEM(S):

A. BOARD LETTER:

Construction Contract - Construction Management Core Service Area
Medical Examiner Crypt Expansion Project
Speaker(s): Ani Yeghiyan (CEO) and Gil Garcia (DPW)

B. BOARD BRIEFING:

Community Safety Implementation Team (CSIT) Briefing
Speaker(s): Wilford Pinkney, Chidinma Ume and Stephen Salazar-Cesar
(CSIT)

C. BOARD BRIEFING:

Civilian Oversight Commission (COC) and Office of Inspector General (OIG)
Monthly Status and Custody Briefing
Speaker(s): Sharmaine Moseley (COC) and Max Huntsman (OIG)

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS

6. ADJOURNMENT

7. UPCOMING ITEM(S) FOR JULY 23, 2025:

A. BOARD BRIEFING:

Care First and Community Investment Housing for Health Report Back
Speaker(s): Erika Bonilla (CEO)

B. BOARD BRIEFING:

Probation Oversight Commission (POC) and Office of Inspector General (OIG)
Probation Monthly Briefing
Speaker(s): Wendelyn Julien (POC) and Eric Bates (OIG)

C. BOARD LETTER:

Approve Sole Source Amendment to Agreement with Aramark Refreshment
Services, LLC DBA First Class Vending for Vending Machine Services –
Inmate Only
Speaker(s): Alex Madera and Danny Walls (SHERIFF'S)

D. BOARD LETTER:

Approval of a Contract with Phamatech Inc. to Provide Observed Biological
Specimen Collection for Drug Testing and Laboratory Confirmation Reporting
Services for the Los Angeles County Probation Department
Speaker(s): Robert Smythe (PROBATION)

E. BOARD LETTER:

Accept a Grant Award from the State of California Governor's Office of
Emergency Services for the 2026 Federation Internationale De Football
Association World Cup Program
Speaker(s): Sandra Lucio and Lisa Dye (SHERIFF'S)

F. BOARD LETTER:

Authorize the County of Los Angeles Probation Department to Employ a Retired County Employee on a Temporary Basis
Speaker(s): Robert Smythe (PROBATION)

G. BOARD LETTER:

Authorize the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement and Annual Certification
Speaker(s): Gloria Marin and Lidia Youssef (DA)

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO EMAIL A COMMENT ON AN ITEM ON THE PUBLIC SAFETY CLUSTER AGENDA, PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING EMAIL AND INCLUDE THE AGENDA NUMBER YOU ARE COMMENTING ON:

PUBLIC_SAFETY_COMMENTS@CEO.LACOUNTY.GOV

BOARD LETTER/MEMO CLUSTER FACT SHEET

☒ Board Letter

☐ Board Memo

☐ Other

CLUSTER AGENDA REVIEW DATE	7/16/2025							
BOARD MEETING DATE	8/5/2025							
SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT AFFECTED	<input type="checkbox"/> All <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 st <input type="checkbox"/> 2 nd <input type="checkbox"/> 3 rd <input type="checkbox"/> 4 th <input type="checkbox"/> 5 th							
DEPARTMENT(S)	Public Works							
SUBJECT	DAAA CP Medical Examiner Crypt Expansion Project							
PROGRAM	N/A							
AUTHORIZES DELEGATED AUTHORITY TO DEPT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No							
SOLE SOURCE CONTRACT	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, please explain why: N/A							
SB 1439 SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION FORM REVIEW COMPLETED BY EXEC OFFICE	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – Not Applicable If unsure whether a matter is subject to the Levine Act, e-mail your packet to EOLevineAct@bos.lacounty.gov to avoid delays in scheduling your Board letter.							
DEADLINES/ TIME CONSTRAINTS	N/A							
COST & FUNDING	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total cost: \$6,450,000</td><td>Funding source: Net County cost</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">TERMS (if applicable): N/A</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Explanation: N/A</td></tr> </table>		Total cost: \$6,450,000	Funding source: Net County cost	TERMS (if applicable): N/A		Explanation: N/A	
Total cost: \$6,450,000	Funding source: Net County cost							
TERMS (if applicable): N/A								
Explanation: N/A								
PURPOSE OF REQUEST	Approve the capital project, project budget, and associated appropriation adjustment; authorize Public Works to adopt plans and specifications; instruct the Executive Office of the Board to advertise the project for construction bids; and award and execute a construction contract for the project.							
BACKGROUND (include internal/external issues that may exist including any related motions)	<p>The Medical Examiner headquarters facility is located at the Los Angeles General Medical Campus and includes administrative offices, a service building, and a crypt. The crypt was built over a decade ago with a decedent capacity of 525. The current decedent population averages approximately 650 decedents demonstrating an urgent need for additional refrigerated decedent storage capacity. As an interim solution to the capacity issue, the Medical Examiner operates a total of 14 unitized cold storage facilities at the headquarters facility. These unitized cold storage facilities are inefficient and pose a challenge when facilitating the storage and movement of decedents.</p> <p>The project will consist of replacing the unitized cold storage facilities with an efficient prefabricated crypt building that can store an additional 462 decedents.</p>							
EQUITY INDEX OR LENS WAS UTILIZED	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, please explain how: N/A							
SUPPORTS ONE OF THE NINE BOARD PRIORITIES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, please state which one(s) and explain how: The project supports Board Priority No. 7, Sustainability, by investing in County facilities to provide improved public services and workforce environments that will lead to increased productivity.							
DEPARTMENTAL CONTACTS	Name, Title, Phone # & Email: Vincent Yu, Deputy Director, (626) 458-4010, cell (626) 614-7217, vyu@pw.lacounty.gov							



MARK PESTRELLA, Director

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331
Telephone: (626) 458-5100
<http://dpw.lacounty.gov>

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

August 5, 2025

IN REPLY PLEASE
REFER TO FILE:

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

Dear Supervisors:

**CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT CORE SERVICE AREA
MEDICAL EXAMINER CRYPT EXPANSION PROJECT
APPROVE CAPITAL PROJECT AND BUDGET
APPROVE APPROPRIATION ADJUSTMENT
DELEGATED AUTHORITY TO ADOPT, ADVERTISE, AND AWARD
SPECS. 7935; CAPITAL PROJECT NO. 6A017
FISCAL YEAR 2025-26
(SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT 1)
(3-VOTES)**

SUBJECT

Public Works is seeking Board approval of the proposed Medical Examiner Crypt Expansion Project and associated appropriation adjustment to fully fund the project, and authorization to procure a construction contract for the proposed project using the County's competitive low bid process.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE BOARD:

1. Find the proposed Medical Examiner Crypt Expansion Project exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act for the reasons stated in this letter and in the record of the project.
2. Approve the Medical Examiner Crypt Expansion Project, Capital Project No. 6A017, with a total project budget of \$6,450,000.
3. Approve an appropriation adjustment transferring \$2,450,000 from the Provisional Financing Uses budget to the Medical Examiner Crypt Expansion Project, Capital Project No. 6A017, to fully fund the proposed project.

4. Delegate authority to the Director of Public Works or his designee to adopt plans and specifications for the Medical Examiner Crypt Expansion Project.
5. Delegate authority to the Director of Public Works or his designee to instruct the Executive Officer of the Board to advertise the Medical Examiner Crypt Expansion Project for bids in accordance with the Instruction Sheet for Publishing Legal Advertisements with the Notice Inviting Bids when the project is ready to be advertised.
6. Authorize the Director of Public Works or his designee to execute a consultant services agreement with the apparent lowest responsive and responsible bidder to prepare a baseline construction schedule for a \$5,000 not-to-exceed amount funded by the existing project funds.
7. Authorize the Director of Public Works or his designee to make a determination that a bid is nonresponsive and to reject a bid on that basis; to waive inconsequential and nonmaterial deficiencies in bids submitted; and to determine, in accordance with applicable contract and bid documents, whether the apparent lowest responsive and responsible bidder has satisfied all conditions in a timely manner for contract award. Upon such determination, authorize the Director of Public Works or his designee to award and execute the construction contract, in the form previously approved by County Counsel, to the apparent lowest responsive and responsible bidder if the low bid can be awarded within the approved total project budget, and to take all other actions necessary and appropriate to deliver the project.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

The purpose of the recommended actions will find the proposed Medical Examiner (ME) Crypt Expansion Project exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); approve the capital project, project budget, and associated appropriation adjustment; authorize Public Works to adopt plans and specifications; instruct the Executive Office of the Board to advertise for construction bids; and award and execute a construction contract for the proposed project.

The ME headquarters facility is located at 1104 North Mission Road, Los Angeles, CA 90033. The facility includes administrative offices, a service building, and a crypt. The current crypt was built over a decade ago and has a decedent capacity of 525. The current decedent population averages at approximately 650 decedents, with fluctuations at various intervals throughout the year, demonstrating an urgent need for additional refrigerated decedent storage capacity. As an interim solution to the capacity issue, the ME operates a total of 14 unitized cold storage facilities located behind the service building at the headquarters facility. These unitized cold storage facilities are inefficient and have limited

space to maneuver, which can pose a challenge when facilitating the storage and movement of decedents. Furthermore, these unitized cold storage facilities do not have shelving and can pose risks for staff responsible for the movement of decedents in the unitized cold storage facilities. Repair costs for the unitized cold storage facilities are expensive. The last round of repairs for four of the unitized cold storage facilities cost approximately \$27,000. The unitized cold storage facilities also have challenges with maintaining stabilized temperature controls, a requirement of the National Association of Medical Examiners Accreditation.

The proposed project would consist of replacing 13 of the 14 unitized cold storage facilities with installation of a new singular efficient 3,760-square-foot prefabricated crypt building that can store an additional 462 decedents within approximately the same footprint as the existing unitized cold storage facilities. Additionally, the proposed project would construct the associated concrete foundation system and install the underground utilities for the new prefabricated crypt building. One existing unitized cold storage facility would remain and be strictly used for bone storage.

It is recommended that the Board authorize Public Works to adopt plans and specifications and instruct the Executive Office of the Board to advertise the project for construction bids as set forth in the California Public Contract Code, using the County's competitive low bid process.

In order to expedite construction of the proposed project, Public Works is recommending that the Board authorize Public Works to award and execute a construction contract with the lowest responsive and responsible bidder if the low bid can be awarded within the approved total budget of \$6,450,000.

The proposed consultant services agreement would require the apparent lowest responsive and responsible bidder to prepare a baseline construction schedule that conforms to the County's schedule specification.

If approved, the proposed project is anticipated to be advertised for bids within the next 3 months and construction would begin in March 2026 and be substantially completed by December 2026.

Implementation of Strategic Plan Goals

These recommendations support the County Strategic Plan: North Star 3, Realize Tomorrow's Government Today, Focus Area Goal F, Flexible and Efficient Infrastructure, Strategy ii, Modernize Infrastructure, by renovating and modernizing public infrastructure assets that will improve the operational effectiveness of existing County assets.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

The total project cost is estimated at \$6,450,000, including plans and specifications, plan check, consultant services, construction, contingency, equipment, miscellaneous expenditures, and County services. The project schedule and budget summaries are included in Enclosure A.

A total of \$4,000,000 in one-time net County cost was previously approved by the Board in the Fiscal Year 2023-24 supplemental budget for the ME Crypt Expansion Project, Capital Project No. 6A017. Approval of the appropriation adjustment (Enclosure B) will transfer \$2,450,000 in one-time net County cost from the Provisional Financing Uses budget to the ME Crypt Expansion Project, Capital Project No. 6A017, to fully fund the project.

Operating Budget Impact

The ME does not anticipate any initial one-time, start-up, or appreciable increases in ongoing maintenance and operational costs as a result of the proposed project.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the Board's Civic Arts Policy, amended on August 4, 2020, the proposed project is exempt from the Civic Art Allocation as the project involves the installation of a prefabricated structure and underground foundation and utility work.

In accordance with Board Policy 5.270, Countywide Local and Targeted Worker Hiring, the proposed project will require that at least 30 percent of the California construction labor hours be performed by qualified Local Residents and at least 10 percent be performed by Targeted Workers facing employment barriers. The project will also include a jobs coordinator who will facilitate the implementation of the targeted hiring requirement of the policy.

The proposed project would support the Board's Green Building/Sustainable Design Program by utilizing energy-efficient lighting and mechanical equipment in the prefabricated crypt building.

California Public Contract Code Section 20124 allows the Board to delegate approval of plans and specifications to the Director of Public Works or his designee on a project-by-project basis.

A standard construction contract will be used for the project that contains terms and conditions supporting the Board's ordinances and policies including, but not limited to, the County's contract language to Assist in Placement of Displaced County Workers and

Notice of Employees Regarding the Federal Earned Income Credit (Federal Income Tax Law, Internal Revenue Service Notice 1015).

The plans and specifications including the contractual provisions and material requirements necessary for the project will be on file with Public Works Business Relations and Contracts Division.

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

The proposed project is categorically exempt from CEQA. It consists of replacing existing unitized cold storage facilities within an existing developed area of the property with a more efficient crypt building. The project is within certain classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment in that it meets the criteria set forth in Sections 15302 (b) and (c); and 15303 (e) of the CEQA Guidelines and Classes 2 (a) and (e); 3 (b) and (d); and 11 of the County's Environmental Document Reporting Procedures and Guidelines, Appendix G. The project includes replacing the existing unitized cold storage facilities with a more efficient crypt facility at negligible or no expansion of use, replacement of features at the same site and with the same purpose and capacity, and accessory structures.

Additionally, the proposed project will comply with all applicable regulations, is not located in a sensitive environment, and there are no cumulative impacts, unusual circumstances, damage to scenic highways, listing on hazardous waste sites complied pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, or indications that the project may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource that would make the exemptions inapplicable based on the record of the proposed project.

Upon the Board's approval of the recommended actions, Public Works will file a Notice of Exemption with the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk and with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in accordance with Section 21152 of the California Public Resources Code and will post the notice to its website in accordance with Section 21092.2.

CONTRACTING PROCESS

Public Works is completing the plans and specifications for the proposed project using a Board-approved, on-call architectural/engineering firm.

Once the plans and specifications for the proposed project are completed and approved, Public Works, under delegated authority from the Board, will adopt these documents and instruct the Executive Office of the Board to advertise the project for bids in accordance with Section 20125 of the California Public Contract Code.

As requested by the Board on February 3, 1998, this contract opportunity will be listed on the "Doing Business with the County" and "Do Business with Public Works" websites.

IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)

Approval of the recommended actions will have no impact on other current County services or projects. Thirteen existing unitized cold storage facilities will be relocated to another location by the ME through Internal Services Department and remain in operation during construction, and the contractor will be required to coordinate construction activities with the County to minimize disruption of facility operations.

CONCLUSION

Please return one adopted copy of this Board letter to Public Works, Project Management Division I.

Respectfully submitted,

MARK PESTRELLA, PE
Director of Public Works

MP:HA:sl

Enclosures

c: Arts and Culture (Civic Art Division)
Chief Executive Office (Capital Programs Division)
County Counsel
Executive Office, Board of Supervisors
Internal Services
Medical Examiner

August 5, 2025

**CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT CORE SERVICE AREA
MEDICAL EXAMINER CRYPT EXPANSION PROJECT
APPROVE CAPITAL PROJECT AND BUDGET
APPROVE APPROPRIATION ADJUSTMENT
DELEGATED AUTHORITY TO ADOPT, ADVERTISE, AND AWARD
SPECS. 7935; CAPITAL PROJECT NO. 6A017
FISCAL YEAR 2025-26
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I. PROJECT SCHEDULE SUMMARY

Project Activity	Scheduled Completion Date
Construction Documents	06/30/2025*
Jurisdictional Approvals	08/28/2025
Construction Award	11/04/2025
Construction Start	03/02/2026
Substantial Completion	12/14/2026
Final Acceptance	02/08/2027

*Completed Activity

II. PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY

Project Activity	Proposed Project Budget
Construction Contract	\$3,700,000
Unitized Cold Storage Facilities Relocation	\$ 250,000
Contingency	\$ 780,000
Plans and Specifications	\$ 280,000
Consultant Services	\$ 230,000
Miscellaneous Expenditures	\$ 125,000
Jurisdictional Review/Plan Check/Permits	\$ 130,000
County Services	\$ 955,000
TOTAL	\$6,450,000

PINK

BA FORM 10142022

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OFFICIAL COPY

August 5, 2025

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

REQUEST FOR APPROPRIATION ADJUSTMENT

DEPARTMENT OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER:

THE FOLLOWING APPROPRIATION ADJUSTMENT IS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THIS DEPARTMENT. PLEASE CONFIRM THE ACCOUNTING ENTRIES AND AVAILABLE BALANCES AND FORWARD TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR HER RECOMMENDATION OR ACTION.

ADJUSTMENT REQUESTED AND REASONS THEREFORE
FY 2025-26
3 - VOTES

SOURCES		USES	
PFU-VARIOUS A01-CB-2000-13749-13760 SERVICES & SUPPLIES DECREASE APPROPRIATION		CORONER MEDICAL EXAMINER CRYPT EXPANSION PROJECT A01-CP-6014-65029-6A017 CAPITAL ASSETS - B & I INCREASE APPROPRIATION	
2,450,000		2,450,000	
SOURCES TOTAL		USES TOTAL	
\$ 2,450,000		\$ 2,450,000	

JUSTIFICATION

Reflects an appropriation adjustment to transfer \$2.45M from the Provisional Financing Uses budget to the Medical Examiner Crypt Expansion Project, Capital Project Number 6A017, to fully fund the proposed Project.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE JAMES YUN, MANAGER, CEO

BOARD OF SUPERVISOR'S APPROVAL (AS REQUESTED/REVISED)

REFERRED TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR---	<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVED AS REQUESTED
	<input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION	<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVED AS REVISED
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER	BY	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
B.A. NO.	DATE	BY
		DATE

Community Safety Implementation Team (CSIT)

Public Safety Cluster – July 2025

Wilford Pinkney Jr.

Executive Director, CSIT

July 16, 2025

CEO.

Board Directives

MOTION BY SUPERVISORS HILDA L. SOLIS

June 22, 2021

AND SHEILA KUEHL

Jails Last: Creation of the Jail Closure Implementation Team

REVISED MOTION BY SUPERVISORS LINDSEY P. HORVATH

April 9, 2024

AND HILDA L. SOLIS

Empowering the Jail Closure Implementation Team

Both motions directed CSIT to coordinate and direct the County's work to do the following:

- ☐ Effectuate the closure of MCJ in the **quickest timeframe possible**
- ☐ **Expand** community-based system of care
- ☐ Focus on efforts that **divert people from jail**
- ☐ Increase **efficiency** in criminal case processing
- ☐ **Reduce** lengths of stay in custody
- ☐ Improve the spaces and services available inside existing jail facilities in a manner that **reduces demand for housing in MCJ**



Board Report

Identifying what needs to be done:

The report speaks to the progress CSIT has made in building consensus and producing a comprehensive framework that delineates the options, steps, and conditions needed for **closure of MCJ in the shortest possible time frame**.

Expanding Community-Based Beds

The report includes our progress and the process to:

- ❑ Determine **how many beds/services are needed** to depopulate the jail
- ❑ Identify **timeline** and **cost** (i.e. staffing, rent, construction) for **expansion**

Increasing Case Processing Efficiency

The report includes our progress and the process to:

- ❑ Pilot systematic **case reviews**
- ❑ Increase **access to mental health experts**
- ❑ Reduce **number of pretrial hearings**

Improving the spaces and services available inside existing jail facilities

The report includes our progress and the process to:

- ❑ Address the **replacement of Countywide jail functions** currently housed at MCJ
- ❑ Fully **utilize existing jail facilities** to safely house people to support the closure of MCJ

Our work is building toward recommendations that create **clear and actionable steps to close MCJ**



Four Key Reports

246 Total
Recommendations

60 in CSIT Scope

Review of Recommendations, from reports including:

- ☐ Alternatives to Incarceration Workgroup Report
- ☐ JFA Institute Report
- ☐ Close MCJ Workgroup Report
- ☐ Sequential Intercept Model Mapping Report

Results of Analysis

The recommendations span across nine categories:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Case Processing | <input type="checkbox"/> Pretrial Services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Engagement | <input type="checkbox"/> Release Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diversion | <input type="checkbox"/> Service Navigation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Policy | |

Next Steps

CSIT is determining which recommendations have been acted upon and what progress has been made.

Of those that have not, CSIT is working to determine what action is needed and which is the appropriate department to carry it out.

Current Jail Population

Jail Population (June 24th)

13,061

↑ 4% since Jan 2025

Prop 36

608

↑ 178% since Jan 2025

Population Rise of Specialty Mental Health Housing in MCJ

↑95% Since Jan 2024

Population Currently in Specialty Mental Health Housing*

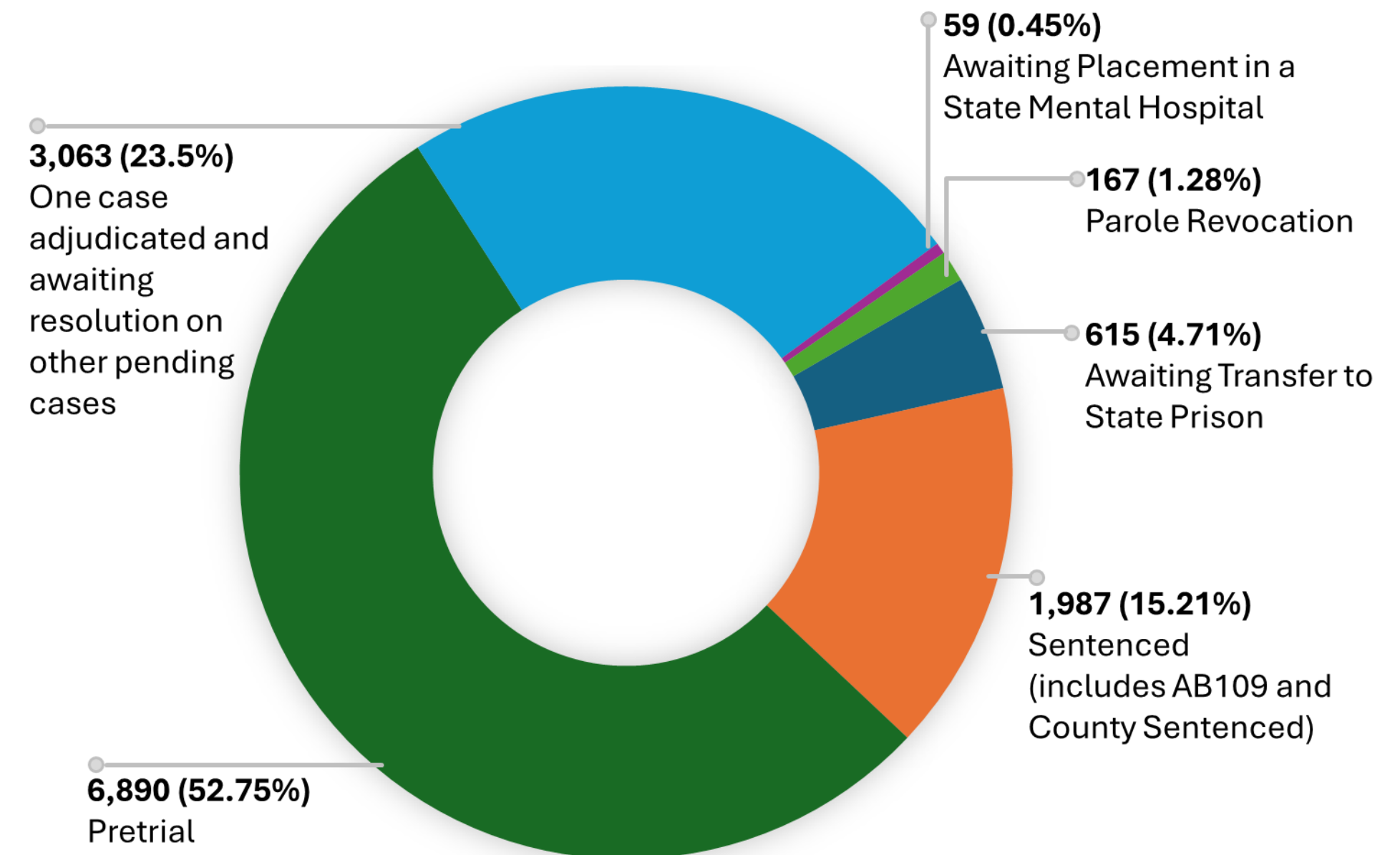
40% 5,200

AB 109 Sentenced Population (Serving Sentence in Jail)*

8% 996

Sentenced Population*

8% 991



Prop 36

June 12th

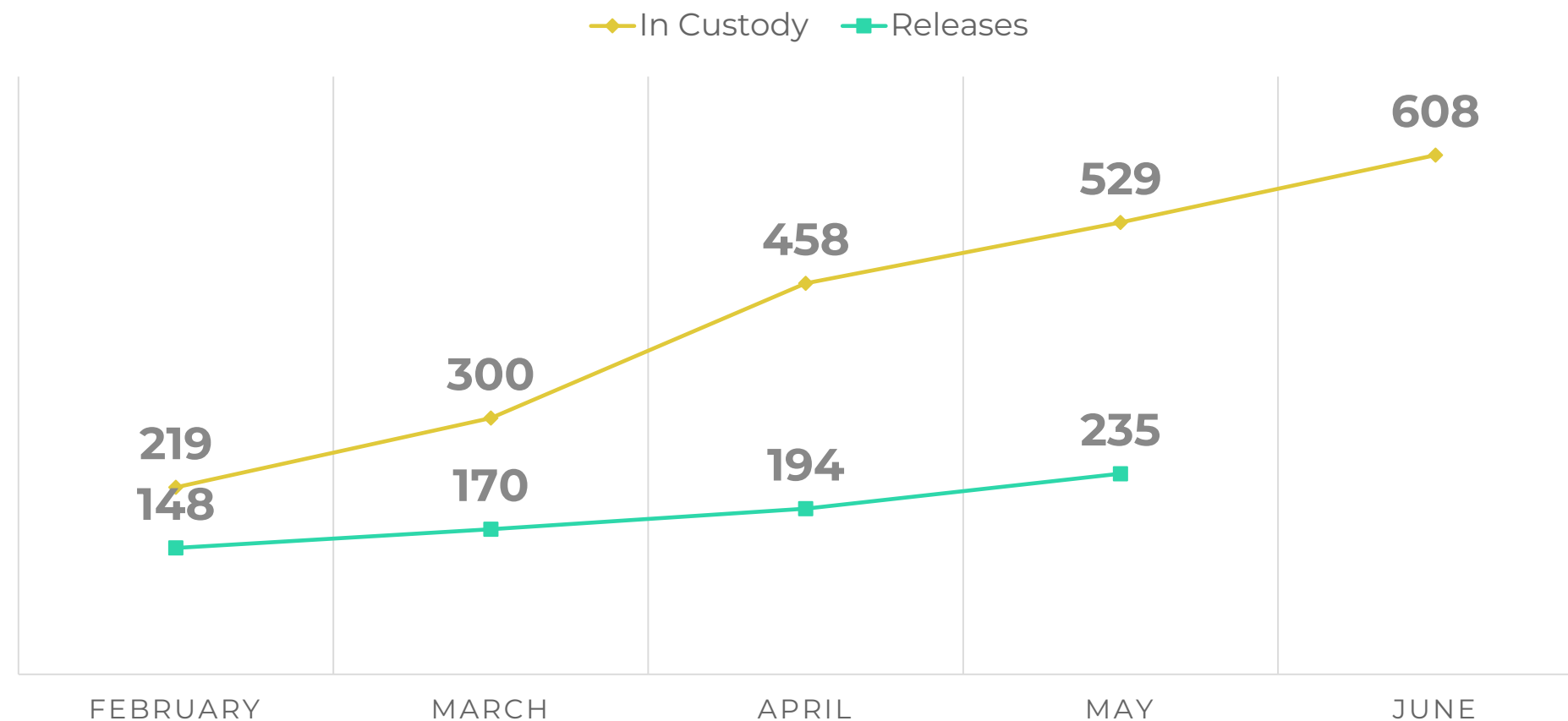
608

Prop 36

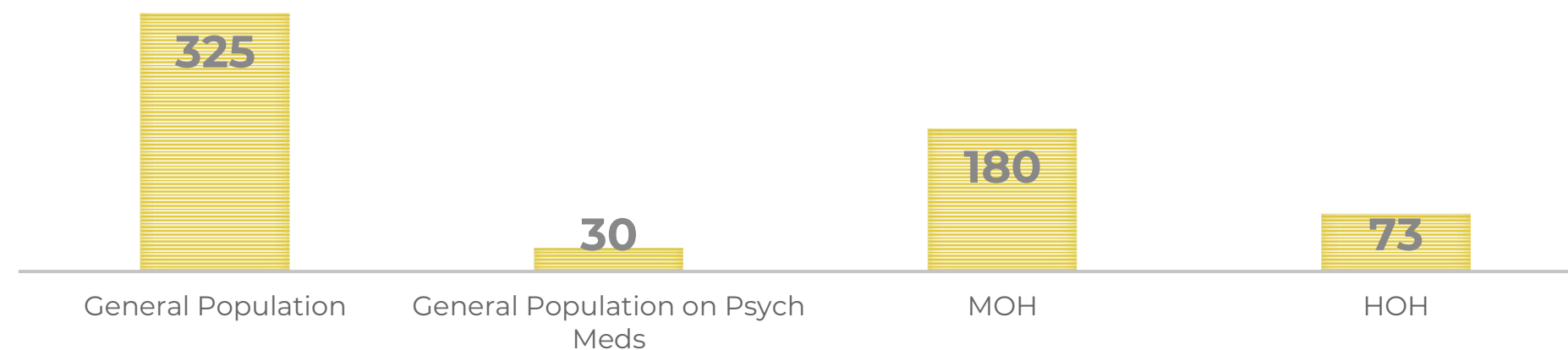
Average Length of Stay

24 days

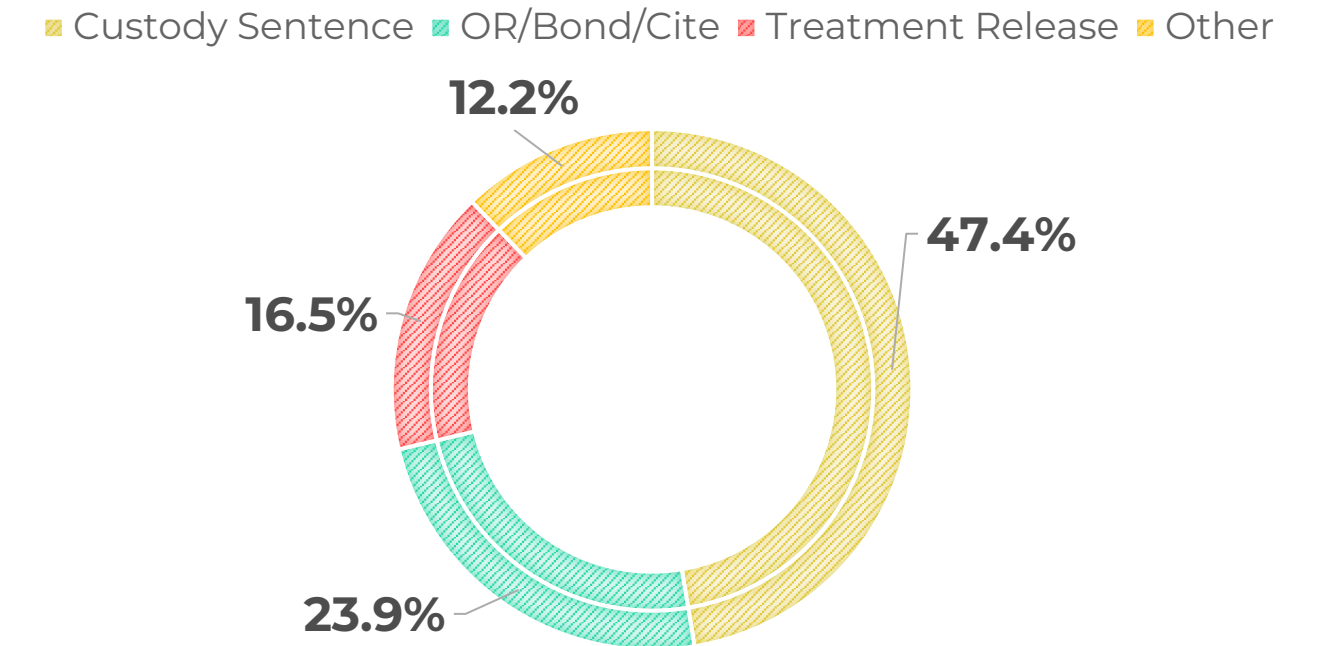
PROP 36 IN-CUSTODY AND RELEASED BY MONTH IN 2025



PROP 36 POPULATION IN SPECIALIZED MH HOUSING
JUNE 12TH



2025 PROP 36 RELEASES AFTER ARRAIGNMENT



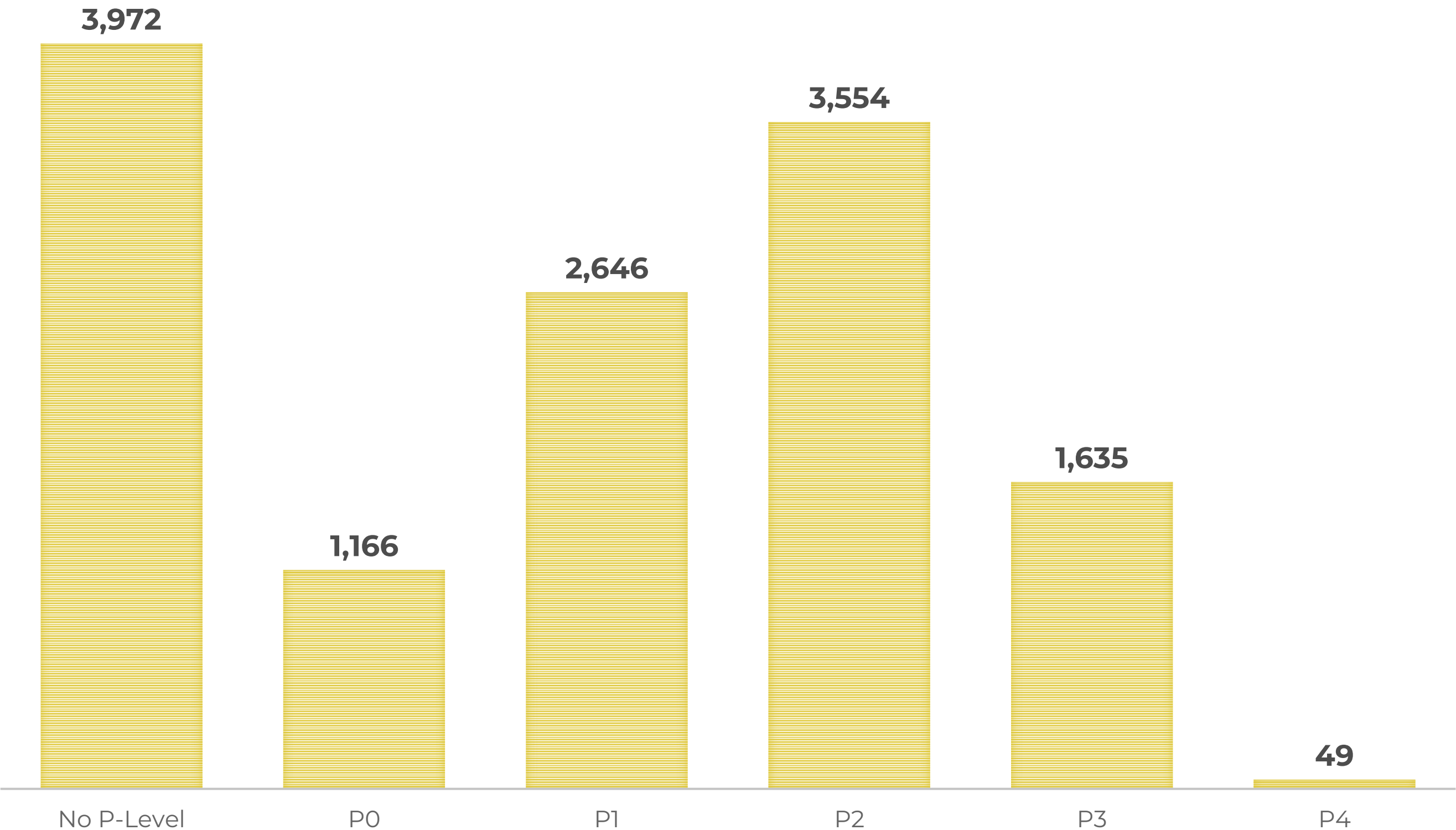
Most Prop 36 arrestees are **NOT** released to treatment

The largest group are released after completing a sentence in local custody or released via transfer to another law enforcement agency.

- 327 (47%) served a sentence or transferred to other custody facility
 - Average Length of Incarceration (LOI) was 36 days
- 165 (24%) were released OR, on bond or bail, or cited out.
 - Average LOI was 10 days
- 114 (17%) were released to treatment (conditional or rehab releases)
 - Average LOI was 21 days

Current Jail Population by P-Level

IN-CUSTODY POPULATION BY P-LEVEL
JUNE 12TH



P-Level	In-Custody Population	Percent of Total Population
No P-Level	3,972	30.5%
P0	1,166	9.0%
P1	2,646	20.3%
P2	3,554	27.3%
P3	1,635	12.6%
P4	49	0.4%

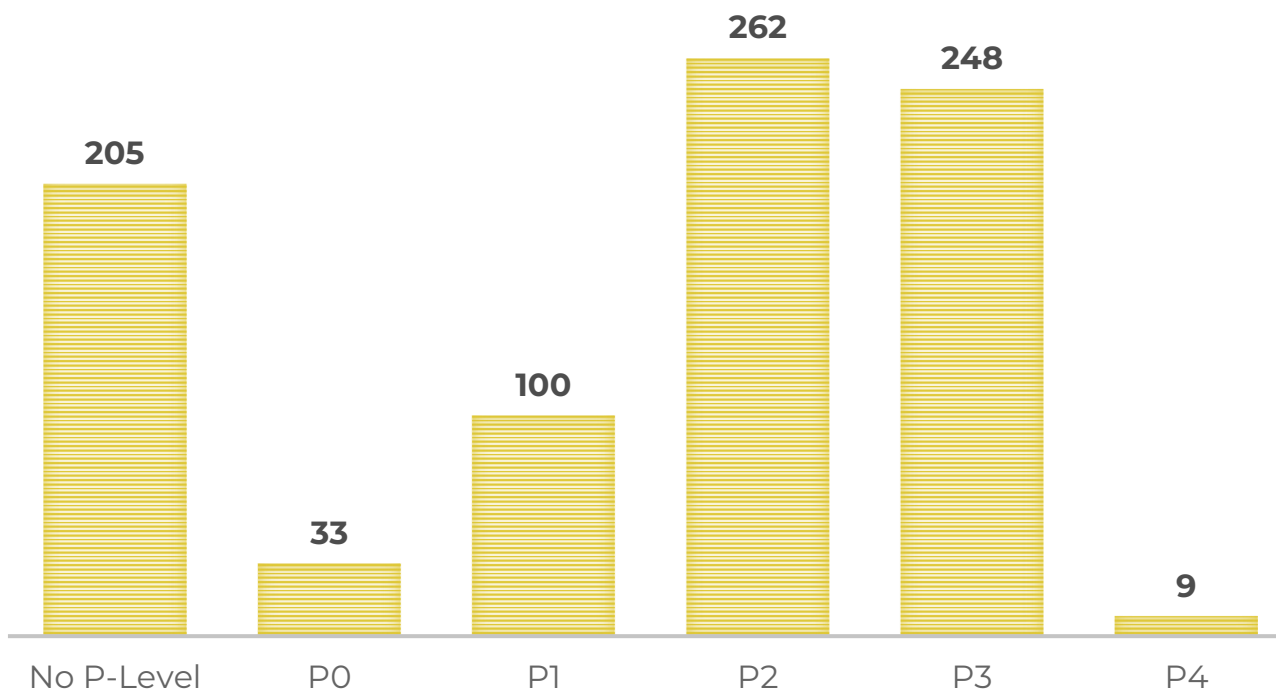
P levels are used within DHS Correctional Health Services (CHS) to describe a patient's mental health acuity. P levels can often change during a person's incarceration.

P2 are in-custody individuals with Moderate Impairment and represent **the largest P-Level group at 27% (3,554) of the jail population.**

They have the highest number of individuals in jail for 1 year or less

Current Jail Population Charges by P-Level

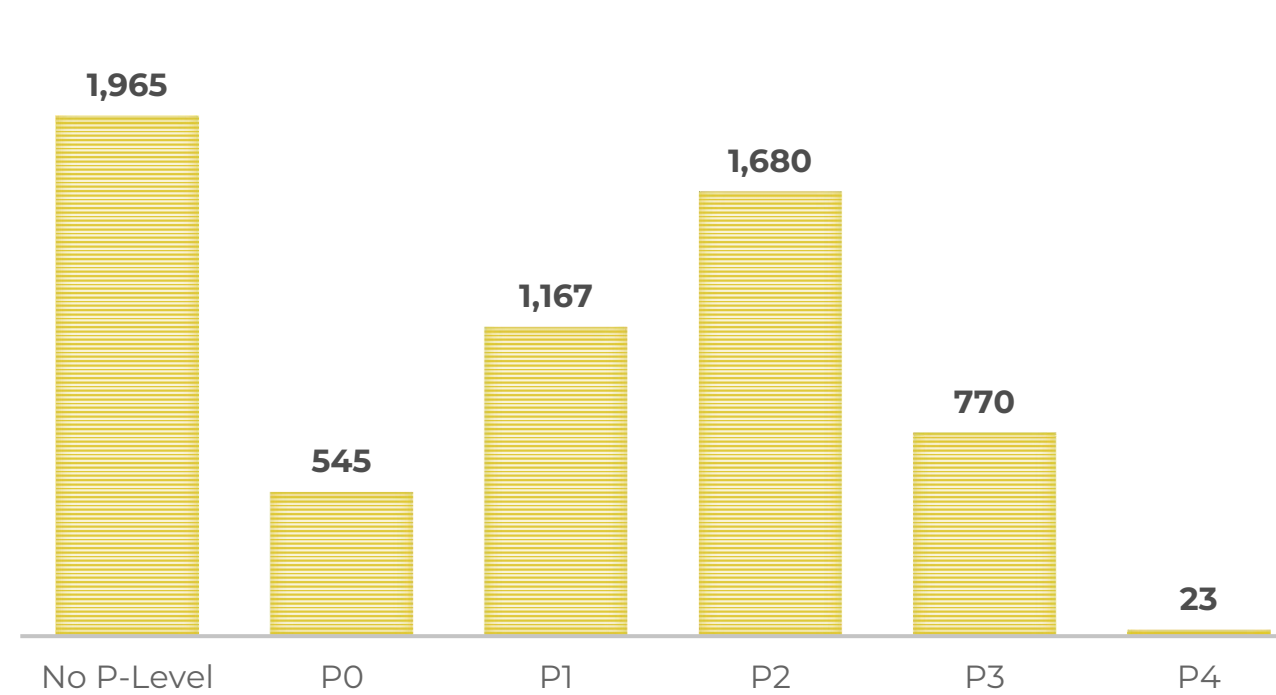
In Custody with
Misdemeanor Charges Only



Of the 857 in custody with misdemeanor charges only, those with P2 (31%) and P3 (29%) are the majority (60% combined).

This group is 7% of the current jail population.

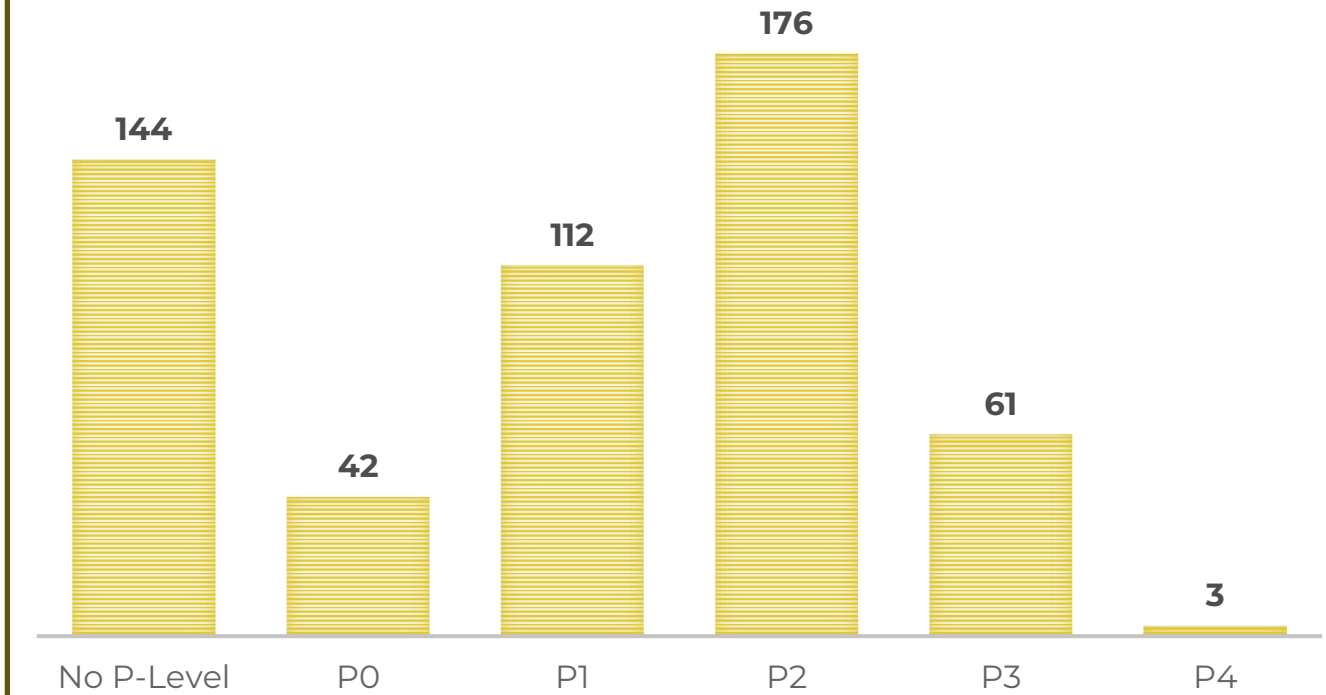
In Custody with Non-Violent
Felony Charges Only



Of the 6,150 in custody with non-violent felony charges only, those with P2 are 27% of this population.

This group is 47% of the current jail population.

In Custody with Certain Violent
Felony Charges Only

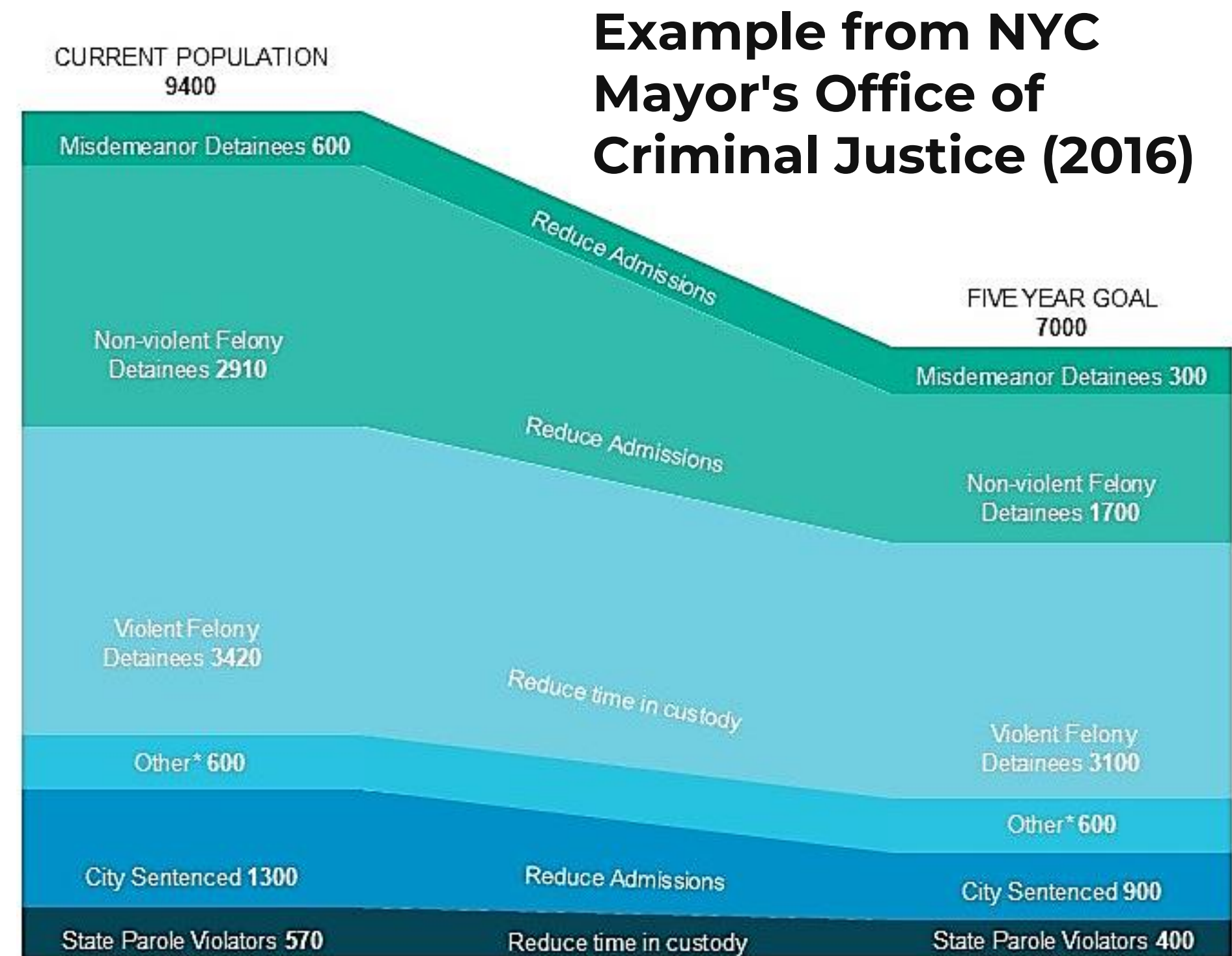


Of the 538 in custody with violent felony charges of Assault, Burglary and Robbery only, those with P2 are 33% of this population.

This group is 4% of the current jail population.

Jail Population Modeling

- ❑ CSIT is updating a base population projection model from a 2021 study to **identify a realistic population that can be reached** based on current depopulation strategies and the current characteristics of the jail population.
- ❑ The updated base population figure will serve as the goal (right hand side of the stack) and will be updated annually.



Data Constraints

Constraints

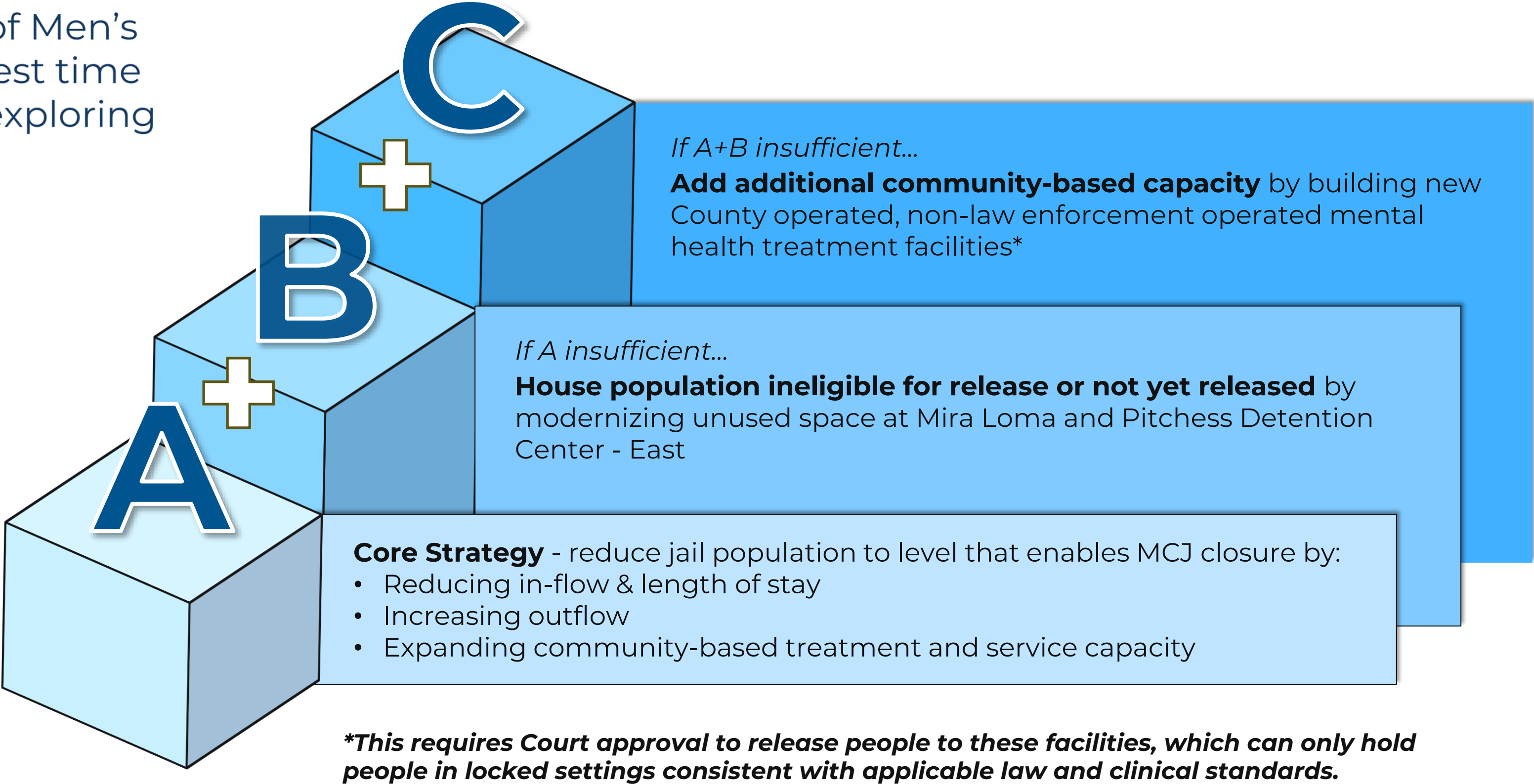
- ❑ Data across disparate systems
- ❑ Data from Dept often needs to be combined with law enforcement or other outside data
- ❑ Data requests create competing priorities and strain capacity
- ❑ Information sought by CSIT not currently collected by Departments
- ❑ Staffing constraints

Solutions

- ❑ Working with CIO to merge existing data sets
- ❑ Creating or amending data sharing agreements
- ❑ Aligning requests with existing reporting
- ❑ Requesting that Department begin collecting needed data
- ❑ Working to increase Department capacity to respond to requests

Potential Paths to Closure

To achieve the closure of Men's Central Jail in the shortest time frame possible, CSIT is exploring multiple paths forward.





Questions



Please feel free to reach us at:

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Fesia A. Davenport

June 30, 2025

To: Supervisor Kathryn Barger, Chair
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis
Supervisor Holly J. Mitchell
Supervisor Lindsey P. Horvath
Supervisor Janice Hahn

From: Wilford Pinkney Jr.
Executive Director 

**COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLEMENTATION TEAM – FOURTH QUARTERLY
REPORT (ITEM NO. 12, AGENDA OF APRIL 9, 2024)**

On April 9, 2024, the Board of Supervisors (Board) directed the transfer of the Jail Closure Implementation Team (JCIT), now named the Community Safety Implementation Team (CSIT), back to the Chief Executive Office (CEO). Among other directives, the Board directed CSIT to report in writing every 90 days with updates describing the detailed substantive plans for the closure of Men's Central Jail (MCJ) that it has developed with County departments and stakeholders. This report provides CSIT status updates since the last report, dated April 9, 2024.

Progress Since Last Report

The report will speak to the progress CSIT has made in building consensus and producing a comprehensive framework that delineates the options, steps, and conditions needed for closure of MCJ in the shortest possible timeframe (identifying what needs to be done).

The framework will create the foundation for a jail closure implementation plan (determining how it would be done).



Jail Closure Framework *(Identify what needs to be done)*

The framework will be based on the following principles:

- Achieving closure of MCJ in the shortest timeframe possible.
- Determining the actions that, if acted on immediately, would ensure that any plan to close MCJ could not be undone by changes in County leadership.

To achieve the closure of Men's Central Jail in the shortest time frame possible, CSIT is exploring multiple paths forward.

These paths, which are outlined below, as well as their underlying strategies, are based on our analysis of presently available information and are subject to change as we continue our assessment.

For each potential path, CSIT is working to determine feasibility, projected costs, potential funding, implementation timelines, performance milestones, and necessary commitments from relevant partners.

Potential Paths to Closure			
A	The County reduces the jail population to a level that enables MCJ closure by reducing in-flow and length of stay; increasing outflow; and expanding community-based treatment and service capacity.		
B*	The County reduces the jail population to a level that enables MCJ closure by reducing in-flow and length of stay; increasing outflow; and expanding community-based treatment and service capacity.	and... The County modernizes unused facilities at Mira Loma and Pitchess Detention Center - East to rapidly increase its capacity to safely house people who are ineligible for release or are not yet released.	
C*	The County reduces the jail population to a level that enables MCJ closure by reducing in-flow and length of stay; increasing outflow; and expanding community-based treatment and service capacity.	and... The County modernizes unused facilities at Mira Loma and Pitchess Detention Center East to rapidly increase its capacity to safely house people who are ineligible for release or are not yet released.	and... The County adds capacity by building new county operated, non-law enforcement operated mental health treatment facilities.**
<i>*Together, these strategies would need to reduce the county jail population to a level that enables MCJ closure.</i>			
<i>** This requires Court willingness to release people to these facilities, which can only hold people in locked settings consistent with applicable law and clinical standards.</i>			
<i>MCJ houses 27 functions and spaces support the countywide correctional system. The replacement of these facilities, which are identified in Attachment I, is necessary regardless of which strategy is selected.</i>			

The determination of which path to take depends on the scale, scope, and speed at which the County can depopulate the jail system and enhance the community-based system of care.

As part of the framework, CSIT has centered its analysis on several areas of focus that will ultimately inform our recommendation on which path to implement.

The areas do not represent the full scope of our efforts but illustrate emerging opportunities based on gaps we have identified thus far, which are listed below.

While we describe them briefly below, we provide a more detailed summary in Attachment I.

Jail Population Modeling

CSIT is updating a base population projection model from a 2021 study in order to identify a realistic population that can be reached based on current depopulation strategies and the current characteristics of the jail population.

Enhancing the Community Based System of Care

CSIT is working to determine the capacity needs in the community across all levels of care to support increased diversions and connection to care. At present, Departments' data systems do not allow them to regularly and easily generate a report that identifies an individual's needs at the time of release from jail or what services they received after release. CSIT is working with Departments to identify ways to leverage existing data collection and reporting infrastructure to better identify the beds and services needed.

CSIT is also gathering data to determine estimates of the cost and effort required for expansion.

Shortening Length of Stay

Reducing the overall length of stay for those in the jail has the potential to substantially decrease the jail population. CSIT is working to decrease the amount of time it takes from case initiation to case disposition for individuals in custody by piloting systematic case reviews and increased access to mental health experts, among other strategies.

Facilities

Prior to the demolition of MCJ, the inmates housed there must be relocated, and replacement facilities to support and maintain continuous operation of Twin Towers Correctional Facility (TTCF), and the County's correctional system must be constructed.

CSIT is determining feasibility, cost estimates and effort required to ensure adequate and appropriate facilities to support the closure of MCJ, including the replacement of these Countywide jail functions and the modernization of unused facilities.

Review of County's Prior Jail Closure Efforts

Our mandate to close MCJ in the quickest timeframe possible compels us to synthesize previous recommendations to inform our closure plan. These recommendations were developed in collaboration with community and County stakeholders.

CSIT has completed its review of prior jail closure reports, with particular focus on four (4) reports: 1) Alternatives to Incarceration Workgroup Report, 2) JFA Institute Report, 3) Close MCJ Workgroup Report, and 4) Sequential Intercept Model Mapping Report.

Of the 246 recommendations that these reports provide collectively, CSIT identified approximately 60 recommendations that fall within CSIT's scope of work.

A more detailed summary of our review is included in Attachment I.

Policy Impacts

Recent and proposed policies present both challenges and opportunities for CSIT's work.

Proposition 36 continues to contribute to a rise in jail population, causing a 59 percent rise in individuals with Prop 36 related charges in the jail, straining defense resources, causing delays in case processing and further straining the ability of the County to provide needed mental health housing and services.

Senate Bill 43 (effective in Los Angeles County in Jan 2026) expands the definition of "gravely disabled" which may lead to increased involuntary detention (5150s), conservatorship referrals. As a result, DMH and DHS may see an increase in demand for already limited subacute behavioral health treatment beds and capacity impacts to acute psychiatric facilities. ODR reports it would limit their ability to expand services.

Proposition 1 (The Behavioral Health Services Act) will shift funds to housing interventions, such as rental subsidies, but does not include services. It will impact behavioral health prevention services by redirecting funding, which currently benefits individuals with mental health and/or substance use disorders.

AB 1231 (proposed) would allow diversion for certain low-level, non-violent felonies without requiring a mental health diagnosis, which could significantly lower the jail population but increase the need for social workers.

In addition, the potential loss of the **Medicaid Waiver 1115** would significantly impact Medicaid programs, jeopardize the County's safety net system, potentially lead to hospital and clinic closures and reduce revenue for pre-release programs and housing support.

In Attachment I, we have synthesized feedback from departments and our own analysis on these and other potential impacts.

Potential Constraints

CSIT's ability to quickly develop a framework for closure and confidently identify a clear path forward has been limited by delays in Departmental responses to our requests for information. These delays are largely due to competing Board priorities, staffing constraints and gaps in data maturity, infrastructure, and established processes.

- Departments have expressed that some of the data that CSIT needs to develop its recommendations is often located across disparate systems, requires significant manual effort to collect and analyze, and/or is typically captured in a context that is not aligned with depopulation needs (e.g. information does not specify whether someone came from jail or not; or is not collected at key decision-points in the criminal justice system process).
- CSIT data requests are also made alongside numerous other reporting requirements and requests from the Board and others, creating competing priorities and straining capacity.
- Some of the information sought by CSIT is not currently collected by departments as it has not been the primary focus of their reporting efforts.
- Additionally, in many cases, Department data needs to be combined with law enforcement or other outside data to aid the Departments in responding to our requests and CSIT in confidently identifying a clear path forward.
- Departments are also challenged by staffing constraints, as well as gaps in data infrastructure and, in some cases, the need to rely on numerous, contracted providers for the information that CSIT requests.

Where possible, we are doing the following to address these challenges:

- CSIT is aligning requests with Departments' existing reporting to reduce duplicative reporting.
- CSIT is working with departments, Chief Information Office and Los Angeles Sheriff Department to create or amend data sharing agreements.

- CSIT is working with Departments to adjust data requests to fit within their existing capacities and, in other instances, is developing recommendations to increase capacity to respond to data requests.

Next Steps and Future Report Backs

Our goal is to make progress in the following areas by the next Report Back:

1. Finalize the Base Population Projection and the Depopulation Stack.
2. Begin working with justice partners to develop uniform service standards and a plan for oversight of all community-based services.
3. Set goals for short- and long-term strategies (e.g. resolving cases of people incarcerated more than two years, etc.
4. Incorporate final GRAC recommendations, which are expected late Summer 2025, in future CSIT Reports.
5. Report on the impact of the budget curtailments on efforts to close MCJ.
6. Continue to report on the impact of legislative and policy changes on CSIT's mission.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me at (213) 262-8063 or wpinkneyjr@ceo.lacounty.gov.

FAD:JMN:JG
WP:CU:SSC:RF:sy

Attachment

c: Executive Office, Board of Supervisors
 County Counsel
 District Attorney
 Sheriff
 Alternate Public Defender
 Health Services
 Internal Services
 Justice, Care and Opportunities
 Medical Examiner
 Mental Health
 Probation
 Public Defender
 Public Health
 Public Works

Contents (By Heading):

1. *Jail Closure Framework*
 - a. Base Population Projection
 - b. Area of Focus: Enhancing Community Based System of Care
 - c. Area of Focus: Shortening Length of Stay
 - d. Area of Focus: Facilities
2. *Review of Prior Jail Closure Reports*
3. *Policy Impacts*

Jail Closure Framework

This attachment outlines areas of focus and emerging priorities of CSIT's jail closure framework.

The framework will be based on the following principles:

- Achieving closure of Men Central Jail (MCJ) in the shortest timeframe possible.
- Determining the actions that, if acted on immediately, would ensure that any plan to close MCJ could not be undone by changes in County leadership.

While not exhaustive, the areas of focus below illustrate emerging opportunities and will ultimately inform our recommendations for jail closure.

These areas are based on our analysis of presently available information and are subject to change as we continue our assessment.

Base Population Projection

Base Population Projection Reflective of Current Realities

In a 2021 study, a model was used to provide a base population projection of the number of inmates the Los Angeles Sheriff Department jail system would need to be reduced to for safe closure of MCJ. CSIT has engaged a consultant to assist in updating several inputs into the model in addition to the timeline on which the new base population projection is estimated. The original base population projection included reforms that have been implemented and no longer impact the current jail population.

CSIT is updating the base population projection to determine a more realistic target number that considers the current policy changes, e.g., Proposition 36, and strategies that influence the jail population including court case timelines and mental health beds needed. This will ensure we identify a more accurate target number that will allow CSIT and its partners to effectuate the closure of MCJ without a replacement facility.

Our goal is to develop a five-year projection that will detail yearly population impacts to show what MCJ closure actions, that, if acted on immediately, would ensure that any plan to close MCJ could not be undone by changes in County leadership.

The base population projection must be grounded in accurate data that reflect current realities, especially as it relates to mental health beds. To accomplish this, we asked the departments below to determine the number of people currently in the jail, from a representative sample, that would qualify for their programs:

- Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (SAPC)
- Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR)
- Department of Mental Health (DMH)

The table below is only for demonstration purposes and is not the current base population projection. Not all the actions listed in the table below will be a part of the updated projection, for example the *CDCR Intake Restrictions* have been eliminated for several years.

Action	Jail Population Reduction	Net Jail Population	BSCC Capacity	Operational Capacity	Bed Surplus/ Deficit	Operating Costs (millions)	Capital Costs (millions)
Current Status		15,000	11,478	10,330	-4,670		
1. Eliminate CDCR Intake Restrictions	-2,600	12,400	11,478	10,330	-2,100	\$0	\$0
2. Implement Case Processing Reforms	-2,000	10,400	11,478	10,330	-70	\$0	\$0
3. Expand MH Beds	-800	9,600	11,478	10,330	+730	\$54m	\$6m
4. Expand Alternatives to Incarceration	-1,100	8,500	11,478	10,330	+1,830	\$0	\$0
Adjust for Future Admission Increase	500	8,900	11,478	10,330	+1,430		
Adjustment for MCJ Closure		8,900	7,966	7,169	-1,731	-\$109m	
Grand Totals		8,900	7,966	7,169	-1,731	-\$55m	\$6m

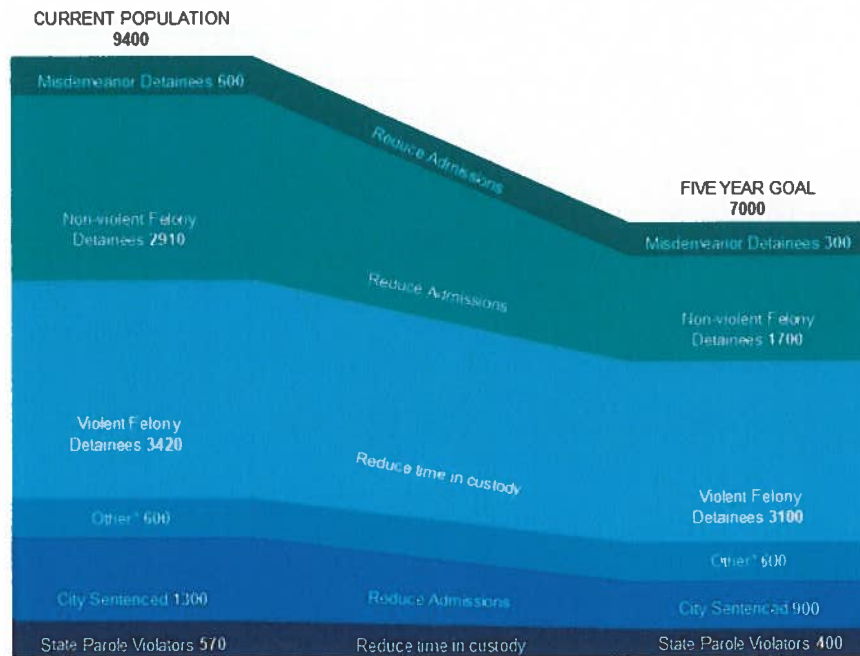
Depopulation Stack

A component of the base population projection update is to incorporate the "Grand Total" figure into the Depopulation Stack, seen below.

This was originally developed in 2016 for the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice in New York City and served as a visual summarizing the depopulation strategies and their projected effect on each segment of the jail population.

CSIT is adopting and updating the Depopulation Stack as part of our framework because it considers criminal charge categories of people in the jail.

This will provide a more accurate base population projection by assigning the updated "Grand Total" figure, from above, into the goal on the right-hand side of the stack as the "Five Year Goal."



The stack above is for demonstration purposes and is not the final one that will be developed for LA County.

Area of Focus: Shortening Length of Stay (Lever 2)

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

1. Case Review (Long Lengths of Stay)

What is happening:

As of May 12th, CSIT's review of jail data revealed that more than 17 percent (2,221) of the current jail population are in custody longer than one year, which is the standard timeframe for resolving felony cases in California.

Why is it happening:

CSIT's conversations with Departments and Justice partners have revealed that to date there appears to have been no regular, collective review in LA County of cases that have been pending in criminal court for more than two years to work towards mutually agreeable case resolutions.

One barrier to review excessively old criminal cases was the inability to quickly pull and analyze case-level data and determine roadblocks to reaching dispositions.

However, justice partners have begun to employ advanced case management systems, and the LA Superior Court has transitioned to the Odyssey system, making it possible to generate lists of cases that are exceptionally delayed in a more efficient manner.

What we'll do next:

CSIT has begun to collaborate with partners in the Los Angeles Superior Court, the Office of the District Attorney, the Public Defender, Alternate Public Defender, and Independent Defense Counsel Office to systematically identify cases that have been pending more than two years. Each partner department will independently review these cases with an eye toward swiftly reaching an appropriate case resolution. CSIT will continue to monitor jail data follow up regularly with each of the partners to gauge progress on diminishing the list of individuals awaiting disposition more than two years in custody.

2. Case Review (Short Lengths of Stay)

What is happening:

CSIT's review of jail data revealed the largest group of inmates in LA County Jail, about 23 percent (2,998) as of May 12th, 2025, are in custody fewer than 30 days.

Additionally, since 2024 less than one third of releases from LA County jail have been transfers to state prison. Two thirds of the individuals released from LA County Jail are

returning to our community (freely, upon completion of a sentence, on probation, or via treatment). Of those, about 64 percent (32,865), are released after serving fewer than 30 days.

Why is it happening:

While CSIT's conversations with Departments and Justice partners have revealed that there appears to be no regular, collective review in LA County of cases in the first 30 days that have been pending in criminal court; however, the exact reasons for these trends are unknown.

What we'll do next:

CSIT has begun to develop a process with justice partners (District Attorney, Public Defender, Alternate Public Defender, and Independent Defense Counsel Office) to meet regularly to review cases early on where an individual in custody is not likely to go to prison and explore release options early on. These reviews will also shed light on factors contributing to these trends. The partners will begin with a single pilot location (for example a single courthouse) to develop an efficient and effective approach in the coming months.

3. Expert Appointments

What is happening:

CSIT's conversations with Departments and Justice partners has revealed that the expert appointment process contributes to delays in case resolution for individuals with mental health conditions seeking legal diversion.

Specifically, justice partners have estimated that obtaining an expert opinion regarding a mental health condition adds a minimum of six to eight weeks of delay into the criminal case process for individuals who are in custody.

Why is it happening:

Some of the factors leading to the delay include the following:

- There are not enough experts on the "approved" expert list to handle the case volume;
- The experts available for court appointments carry large caseloads, lengthening the time people spend awaiting evaluations;
- The experts who are available for appointment experience difficulty with facilitating interviews (both in-person and via video) with the incarcerated individuals seeking evaluation; and
- Experts often have long waiting lists of clients and typically indicate that it will take six to nine months to complete a report.

What we'll do next:

Next, CSIT will work with public defender offices to develop potential solutions to speed up mental health evaluations. CSIT will also determine the costs of immediate solutions and identify sources of funding to support potential pilots to increase public defender offices' access to mental health experts for criminal cases involving incarcerated people.

CSIT will continue to collaborate with justice partners to identify barriers and challenges in the expert appointment and evaluation process in the coming months.

Area of Focus: Enhancing Community Based System of Care (Lever 3)

Goal: Fostering more community-based opportunities for diversion and release is essential to safely depopulating the jail. Our goal is to identify the services provided to those housed in the jail in order to determine the capacity needs in the community across all levels of care so individuals can receive the appropriate services based on their needs.

This includes increasing the number of community-based housing and treatment beds and services to a level that aligns with the needs of the jail population, improves coordination, and ensures safe and timely outflow from the jail.

1. Determining Appropriate Community Capacity

What is happening:

Currently, CSIT is not yet able to confidently make recommendations on the specific type of bed and services needed and at what level.

Why this is happening:

At present, Departments' data systems do not allow them to regularly and easily generate a report that identifies an individual's needs at the time of release from jail or what services they received after release. These needs include both clinical services and housing services, CSIT's review of ORCHID documentation revealed that the discharge destination and referrals made are most often stored in narrative form, which requires a considerable time and manual effort to identify trends in the level of care that is needed.

Because of these factors, there is not a good understanding of what capacity is needed at each level of care to achieve the goal of closing Men's Central Jail. This lack of understanding makes it difficult to plan and resource for the correct capacity in order to serve all individuals and ensure that there are no gaps.

What we'll do next:

CSIT is working with Departments to identify ways to leverage existing data collection and reporting infrastructure to better identify the services that people are accessing upon release—and determine the improvements needed to report out more systematically going forward.

2. Expanding ODR Services

What is happening:

Currently, the Office of Diversion and Reentry (ODR) does not serve individuals receiving mental health services in our ODR Housing program who have a P2 designation at the time of referral to ODR, unless they were previously under ODR's care. People with

the P2 designation are the largest group inmates housed in mental health housing, and a population that ODR served previously.

Why is it happening:

In the ODR Housing program, ODR is currently focused on serving individuals with a P3 or P4 designation at the time of referral to ODR.

ODR's prioritization in serving the P3/P4 population is driven by the goal of decreasing the number of individuals in high observation housing in support of DOJ compliance goals. ODR has been expanding rapidly and is on track to meet its current ramp up goals as early as January of 2026. ODR will serve approximately 4,900 individuals released from the jails at any given time once it reaches targets based on current funding, across all ODR jail-based diversion programs. With additional funding, ODR will have capacity to serve more individuals with P3, P4, and ultimately P2 designations. A significant portion of the approximately 3,500 people with the P2 designation would be eligible for diversion through ODR Housing. Anticipated ODR Court expansion this year will significantly increase capacity for mental health diversion.

What we'll do next:

We are reviewing jail data with ODR to determine the total number of individuals with a P2 designation eligible for diversion.

CSIT is reviewing cost estimates related to ODR expansion, including ODR funding needs, and staffing costs for ODR and justice partners, including public defenders, prosecutors and the Court, to serve individuals with a P2 designation in addition to their current work with people designated P3/P4.

CSIT will assess existing programs for potential expansion and explore pilot programs to serve the P2 population.

3. Step-Down Treatment Capacity

What is happening:

Improved coordination and additional system capacity would support timely transition to lower levels of care.

The 2019 LA Health Agency Countywide Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Needs Assessment stated the County lacked sufficient acute care hospital, subacute, and Enriched Residential Services (ERS) beds but did not analyze the need for Enriched Residential Care (ERC) beds, Full-Service Partnership (FSP) slots, residential treatment for those with co-occurring disorders and other levels of care. There have been several other reports that have since looked at beds and the current 2024 HMA Mental Health Resources Planning (Tables 14-16) report takes these into consideration and lays out an

estimated number of subacute, ERS, ERC, and housing beds needed across the continuum of care.

Our conversations with departments also support the need for more Full Service Partnerships (FSP) capacity. The implementation of the Behavioral Health Services Act will provide opportunities to expand FSP capacity including programs targeted for individuals with forensic backgrounds.

With the continued expansion of the County's continuum of care, people will more easily move to the least restrictive placement that is clinically appropriate to meet their needs.

Why is it happening:

There has been an increase in demand for behavioral health services and housing at all levels. This is due, in part, to legislation to expand diversion opportunities that has required the county to expand programs providing mental health services to those eligible for diversion.

What we'll do next:

Departments that operate treatment beds and behavioral health supportive housing operate networks of providers and forecast their needs based on their individual obligations. CSIT will coordinate with applicable departments to produce aggregate totals for the county's need across the levels of care.

Area of Focus: Facilities

Goal: Ensuring adequate and appropriate facilities to support the closure of MCJ.

1. Replacing Countywide Jail Functions

What is happening:

CSIT learned through conversations that the existing MCJ site consists of many spaces that include functions that support not only MCJ, but also the Twin Towers Correctional Facility (TTCF) and the larger County correctional system.

Prior to the demolition of MCJ, the inmates housed there must be relocated, and replacement facilities to support and maintain continuous operation of TTCF, and the County's correctional system must be constructed.

Additionally, since MCJ housed the only single cells in the system, it will be necessary to construct single cells prior to the demolition of MCJ.

What we'll do next:

CSIT is working with partner departments on developing an initial high-level estimate of the cost and effort required to relocate and replace the facilities to support and maintain continuous operations of the County's correctional system.

The estimate will be based on information collected from previous reports focused on the demolition of MCJ. Cost estimates will include cost per bed, cost per square foot based on head count, demolition costs, etc.

The Inmate Reception Center (IRC), located within the Twin Towers Correctional Facility, serves a critical systemwide role as the intake and release center of people entering and exiting the jail system. It relies on a transportation hub and holding cells that are part of the MCJ footprint. As a result, cost estimates will assume that the IRC, transportation hub and holding cells will not be demolished.

CSIT is working to determine the feasibility of rebuilding some of the core functions in the footprint of the current MCJ site.

2. Modernizing Unused Facilities

What is happening:

Given the challenges discussed earlier in this document related to shortening the length of stay and expanding the system of care, CSIT has been exploring the capacity of existing jail facilities.

The 2021 Board motion that created JCIT discussed using the wealth of existing, thoughtful, and relevant recommendations to take decisive action to close MCJ.

The MCJ Closure Workgroup made recommendations on how the jail population could be redistributed amongst the remaining jail facilities, over time, with the goal of closing MCJ through attrition.

The redistribution, if needed, in addition to the expansion of the system of care, will allow for the closure of MCJ in the shortest time possible.

What we'll do next:

CSIT will work with partner departments to determine the feasibility of modernizing the facilities, as well as estimates of the cost and effort required.

Review of Prior Jail Closure Reports

Our mandate to close MCJ in the quickest timeframe possible compels us to synthesize previous recommendations to inform our closure plan. These recommendations were developed in collaboration with community and County stakeholders.

In April 2025, CSIT completed its synthesis of prior jail closure reports, which placed particular emphasis on four (4) reports: 1) Alternatives to Incarceration Workgroup Report, 2) JFA Institute Report, 3) Close MCJ Workgroup Report, and 4) Sequential Intercept Model Mapping Report.

Of the 246 recommendations that these reports provide collectively, CSIT identified approximately 60 recommendations that fall within CSIT's scope of depopulating Men's Central Jail and enhancing the community-based system of care. The recommendations span across nine categories: Case Processing, Community Engagement, Diversion, Facilities, Policy, Pretrial Services, Release Planning, Service Navigation, and Treatment.

Next steps include determining which recommendations have been acted upon and what progress has been made. Of those that have not, CSIT is working to determine what action is needed and which is the appropriate department to carry it out.

Policy Impacts

We continue to monitor the impact of the new legislation on our mission and have worked to gather potential impacts from our County Department partners.

Proposition 1

Feedback from Departments centered on concerns over the negative impacts expected of eliminating funding for prevention services, which could increase incarceration risks and limit efforts to reduce recidivism and lower the jail population.

The Behavioral Health Services Act will shift funds to housing interventions, such as rental subsidies, but does not include services. It will impact behavioral health prevention services by redirecting funding, which currently benefits individuals with mental health and/or substance use disorders.

The removal of funding for some behavioral health services could negatively impact on those at risk of incarceration.

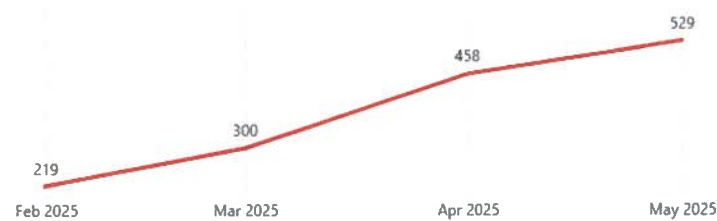
Proposition 36

Proposition 36 turns certain misdemeanors into felonies, requires magistrate review for pretrial release of additional arrestees, increases felony sentencing for theft and property damage, and creates a new court process for felony mandated treatment.

As of May 12, 2025, 529 individuals are in custody on Prop 36 related charges, which represents a 59 percent increase year-to-date from 219 earlier in the year. These are individuals who are being held in jail where prior to Prop 36 they would have faced lower-level felony or misdemeanor charges.

The biggest increase was seen between March and April of this year with a 35 percent increase.

Prop 36 Over Time



Month	N	Percent increase
February	219	-
March	300	27%
April	458	35%
May	529	13%

In May, an average of 26 individuals are admitted into custody on Prop 36 related charges on a weekly basis.

Generally, feedback from Departments suggests that the rapid increase in cases could strain the County's ability to provide the needed mental health housing and services, complicating efforts to close down MCJ.

Justice partners, including the Public Defender, the Alternate Public Defender, and the Independent Defense Counsel, report a sharp rise in felony caseloads and more clients with prolonged pretrial custody. This is due to the needed additional case preparation, need for mental health evaluations, and delays related to securing an expert to do so.

Senate Bill 43

Please note that SB 43 is not operational in LA County until January 1, 2026. SB 43 expands the definition of "gravely disabled" to include individuals unable to manage their personal safety and medical care due to having severe substance use disorders or co-occurring mental health disorders.

The expanded definition now allows for involuntary psychiatric holds and conservatorships for those who are gravely disabled under the new expanded definition.

Feedback from Department highlights the anticipated increase in the number of involuntary detention (5150s) because of the expanded definition, a potential impact to acute psychiatric facilities, emergency rooms and inpatient units and, a potential increase in the number of individuals referred to conservatorship. As a result, DMH and DHS may see an increase in demand for already limited subacute behavioral health

treatment beds and capacity impacts to acute psychiatric facilities. ODR reports it would limit their ability to expand services.

In addition, there is currently no reportable inventory of locked beds for substance use disorders, and to do so may require new community-based bed capacity.

Assembly Bill 1231

AB 1231 proposes to allow Courts to grant pretrial diversion for specific low-level, non-violent felonies, subject to certain conditions. Individuals charged with certain offenses could avoid incarceration by completing rehabilitative and diversion programs.

Department feedback highlights that a successful passage of AB 1231 would provide a welcomed alternative to incarceration for low-level, non-violent felonies without requiring a mental health diagnosis, which could significantly lower the County jail population.

There may, however, be a need for additional resources to assist justice partners develop diversion plans for eligible people.

Institute for Mental Disease (IMD) Exclusion / Medicaid Waiver 1115

The IMD Exclusion is a federal Medicaid policy that restrict federal funding for facilities providing mental health or substance use disorder treatment if they have more than 16 beds.

Medicaid Waiver 1115 allows Medi-Cal to cover specific and time-limited services in IMDs and allows people incarcerated in the County jail to apply for Medicaid up to 90 days before their release. It aims to enhance access to behavioral health and to support successful transitions to community-based care and housing.

Department feedback highlights how the IMD exclusion limits the County's ability to access Medicaid funding across the care continuum, limits mental health treatment capacity and increases Department reliance on direct County funding.

Department feedback on Medicaid Waiver 1115 centered around the impacts if the waiver were removed, which would significantly impact Medicaid programs, jeopardize the County's safety net system, potentially lead to hospital and clinic closures, and reduce revenue for pre-release programs and housing supports.

For instance, approximately 95 percent of DPH-SAPC beds in facilities are usually ineligible for federal funding due to sizing limitation, and reimbursement cuts could reduce service availability, affecting individuals transitioning from institutions.

The 90-day pre-release services in LA County jails under the CalAIM JI, part of Medicaid Waiver 1115, are expected to increase referrals to substance use disorder treatment providers once launched.