



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Fesia A. Davenport

April 4, 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
Jail Closure Implementation Team

JAIL CLOSURE IMPLEMENTATION TEAM – QUARTERLY REPORT NO. 3 (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) back to the Chief Executive Office (CEO). Among other directives, the Board directed JCIT 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 JCIT status updates since the last report, dated January 22, 2024.

Rebranding JCIT to Community Safety Implementation Team (CSIT)

This quarter, JCIT changed its name to the Community Safety Implementation Team (CSIT). While the term "Jail Closure" is extremely significant, it did not convey the broader, holistic mission of this work and thus impeded engagement. The new name better reflects your Board's multi-pronged objective—to close MCJ and expand the community-based continuum of care. It also allows us to engage the partners who initially did not see jail closure as part of their mission but whose collaboration will help achieve this goal in the shortest timeframe.

Since January 2025, we have met with over 30 entities to discuss CSIT's approach and name change—including community-based organizations, service providers, clergy leaders, crime victim/survivor advocates, city and County departments, and your Board's members and staff. In Attachment I, we provide a list that includes



some of the entities referenced here. We will continue to coordinate with County and non-County partners to achieve these objectives, working towards an ecosystem designed to safely divert and support individuals within the community.

Staffing Up CSIT

Since our last report, we filled our remaining budgeted positions. Additionally, we are contracting for the following functions: (1) a health systems expert; and (2) Data Scientist, to be embedded in the Chief Information Office (CIO) to add capacity to support CSIT and the Chief Executive Office-Department of Justice Compliance (CEO-DOJ Compliance). These roles will coordinate—and where possible, expand—community-based care and data-driven strategies for jail depopulation.

CSIT's Approach

Strategic Approach

Your Board directed CSIT to coordinate the depopulation work of the County to determine how to safely and methodically close MCJ. To accomplish this mission, we mobilized Departments, are actively engaging with community partners, and synthesized the County's depopulation efforts into a 3-lever strategic approach.

Strategic Lever	Description
Reduce Inflow	Immediate action to redirect people away from the County jail system to prevent increased admissions.
Reduce Length of Stay	Expedite court-related processing to shorten detention times—regardless of the case outcome.
Increase Outflow	Prioritize and facilitate the release of individuals in County jail custody to safe and appropriate community-based alternatives.

While these are not new concepts, CSIT is leveraging this 3-lever framework to drive the County's depopulation work and allow the partners to clearly understand their roles and engage accordingly.

Landscape Assessment

Through these levers, we are conducting a landscape assessment that will assess the state of the current environment and provide a comprehensive view of the existing efforts, opportunities, and gaps as it relates to jail closure. The information gathered during the assessment will form the foundation for the jail closure plan. It will include data on the impact of current efforts—programs and services—and the feasibility and cost of scaling them further. We aim to complete this assessment in six to nine months.

Our landscape assessment includes the following components, which we are actively implementing. While we describe them briefly below, we provide a fuller summary in Attachment I.

- Jail population analysis
- Depopulation program analysis
- Workgroups to advance the work during and between meetings

Jail Population Analysis *(To better understand who is in jail and identify new depopulation strategies)*

We have made significant progress in establishing a data infrastructure with the primary goals of improving our ability to analyze the jail population and make informed decisions to formulate the County's plan to close MCJ. These changes, described more fully in Attachment I, boosted our data capacity and will allow us to develop more targeted strategies. Additionally, we are now receiving jail population data monthly instead of quarterly, which enables more up-to-date analysis.

Improved data analysis has directed us to the following areas of focus, among others:

- Identify ways to expedite case processing and speed up process delays in resolving criminal cases.
- Increase diversion of people awaiting mental health diversion.
- Conduct consistent reviews of the jail population to develop other strategies to accelerate depopulation.

Depopulation Program Analysis *(To determine what is working)*

We have revised the *Project Portfolio* created by the Justice, Care, and Opportunities Department (JCOD). This portfolio of roughly 15 initiatives included some, but not all, of the County's strategies that will contribute to jail closure and enhance the community-based system of care. Therefore, CSIT has broadened its scope to include more programs around the County that advance our primary

mission. We have identified more than 50 additional programs and issued surveys to the Departments implementing them to better understand their efforts and impact on jail closure. We will use the information we collect to develop a more comprehensive view of the County's current depopulation efforts and rate of depopulation. This information will inform the steps and resources necessary to achieve the goal of closing MCJ. By our next report, we will have received responses and will summarize them for your Board. Moving forward, we will report program-related updates according to our three levers. This information will position us to better assess and understand what is effective.

Care First, Community Investment (CFCI) Programs in the CSIT Portfolio
(To assess whether funds should be deployed differently)

We currently administer \$42 million in ongoing funding. In January 2025, we surveyed nine funded programs. We are working with County departments to obtain key information and build other data driven tools (discussed later in this report) to assist in analyzing the impact of these programs.

Workgroups

Facilities Workgroup Regarding MCJ Systemwide Functions

As we think about jail closure, we think about it in two parts:

- (1) Closure of the housing units; and
- (2) What to do about operational support functions that are in the current MCJ footprint.

Men's Central Jail (MCJ) houses 27 functions and spaces that impact ongoing operations at Twin Towers Correctional Facility (TTCF) or the entire countywide correctional system. MCJ's closure requires a plan to replace or relocate these functions. The table below illustrates some of the operational support functions that may need to be relocated.

Examples of Systemwide Functions at MCJ	Description/ <i>Movement Considerations</i>
Inmate Reception Center (IRC)	<p>Processes all inmates into and out of the jail system.</p> <p><i>IRC cannot exist alone, needs multiple types of housing units on-site.</i></p> <p><i>Must be able to move people from IRC into housing within 24 hours.</i></p>
Courtline	<p>The hub for all LASD facilities to transport all inmates to their court dates and back.</p> <p><i>Space for storage and maintenance of buses/vans and must be connected to IRC.</i></p>
Boiler Plant	<p>Provides heat, hot water, and steam to TTCF.</p> <p><i>Must be in close proximity to TTCF.</i></p>
Medical Clinic	<p>Provides treatment and medication for approximately 2,500 inmate patients daily.</p> <p><i>Must be in close proximity to County facility that has working relationship with Correctional Health Services.</i></p> <p><i>Must be immediately accessible to IRC.</i></p>

In May 2020, a County workgroup developed estimates of the costs of replacing and/or relocating these systemwide functions. We have convened a Facilities Workgroup that includes members from the prior workgroup to update the original costs and identify additional operational considerations that must be addressed to develop a comprehensive MCJ closure plan.

The workgroup consists of representatives from LASD, Correctional Health Services, Chief Executive Office-Asset Management, DOJ Compliance, and the Department of Public Works. The group met on March 25, 2025, and will meet again on April 22, 2025, to continue to refine cost estimates and operational plan.

Other Workgroups

In Attachment I, we provide summaries of the workgroups we have convened, their core focuses, and progress to date.

Policy Changes

We continue to monitor the impact of the new legislation on our mission. In Attachment I, we provide a list of eight (8) policies we are working with Departments to track and determine impact on jail closure efforts. Proposition 36 is an early example.

While the longer-term impacts of Proposition 36 are yet to be determined, thus far it has primarily affected Lever 1: Reducing In-Flow. Below are some of the impacts:

- Under Proposition 36, certain offenses must now go to a magistrate judge to decide on release—whereas they could previously be eligible for release by law enforcement in the field or immediately after being booked into jail.
- An average of 35 people enter the County jail **per week** on Proposition 36 related offenses as their most serious offense.
 - On December 26, 2024, there were 12 people in custody on such offenses. On March 17, 2025, this number was 403.
 - Roughly 35-40 percent of these individuals require mental health housing in moderate- and high-observation housing (MOH and HOH).

If the impact of Proposition 36 continues in this way, County jail will return to overcrowding and prevent the closure of MCJ.

Next Steps and Future Report Backs

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

1. Instruct Departments to begin providing 90-day report backs in June 2025 as directed by your Board in the April 2024 Board motion;
2. Synthesize results of the depopulation program survey;
3. Update cost estimates for the countywide functions housed at MCJ;
4. Establish cost estimates for expanding and creating more relevant program beds/slots;
5. Improve CSIT's data infrastructure and capacity to monitor the jail population;
6. Develop jail data dashboards;
7. Report on the impact of legislative and policy changes on CSIT's mission

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8. Pursuant to your Board's 2S-LGBTQ-TGI Report Back Directive, CSIT is awaiting the Gender Responsive Advisory Committee's (GRAC) recommendations, and will continue collaborating with GRAC to ensure this population remains a priority in its MCJ closure efforts;
9. Continue developing solutions to address criminal case processing challenges.

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:RF:sy
Attachments

- 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

ATTACHMENT I

CONTENTS (BY HEADING):

1. *Depopulation Program Analysis*
 - a. Programs ***funded*** by Care First, Community Investment (CFCI)
2. *Progress: Highlights from our 3-Lever Strategic Approach*
3. *Data*
4. *Policy Changes*
5. *Key Meetings/Site Visits*

DOCUMENTS (AT THE END OF THIS ATTACHMENT):

- List of programs by Department and lever
- Caseflow map
- Fact sheet on County depopulation efforts

[Content begins on next page]

DEPOPULATION PROGRAM ANALYSIS

The Community Safety Implementation Team (CSIT) is compiling programs around the County to develop a global picture of the efforts that contribute to jail closure and the community-based system of care. We also include relevant programs at the city level, including Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Santa Monica.

- In January 2025, CSIT conducted its first survey of 13 depopulation programs from the *Project Portfolio* (initially created by the Justice, Care, and Opportunities Department). These programs are listed below in Table 1.
- Of these 13 programs, eight (8) are funded by the Care First, Community Investment (CFCI) funds that CSIT administers.
- Because many more programs contribute to CSIT’s mission, CSIT **revised and expanded** this scope.
 - We added more than 50 programs and organized them in our 3-levers.
 - In March 2025, CSIT administered a survey to the newly added programs.
 - See "*Initial Program Landscape Mapping – March 2025.*"

CARE FIRST COMMUNITY INVESTMENT (CFCI)

- CSIT oversees an allocation of \$42 million in on-going CFCI funding.
- Currently, five (5) County Departments operate eight (8) programs using this funding to advance the County’s *Care First* priorities.
- CSIT’s January 2025 survey, which includes these eight programs, was partly to inform funding allocation decisions for Fiscal Year 25-26 and also to identify which programs are most impactful.
- We have some initial observations (see Highlights section below) and will gather more information regarding these programs to provide CEO’s Budget Team with recommended allocations by June 2025.

Program		Receiving CSIT-CFCI Funding? (Y/N)
1	DSH-ODR Maternal Health Program	Yes
2	DHS-ODR & DMH Increase Beds for P3/P4 Population	Yes
3	DPH-SAPC Community Treatment Program	Yes
4	DMH Treatment/Housing Beds for Depopulation	Yes
5	DMH 96 Beds Psychiatric Sub-Acute Facility at LA General (Capital Project)	Yes
6	PD/APD Capacity for ODR Referrals	Yes
7	JCOD Interim Housing Beds	Yes
8	JCOD Specialized Treatment for Optimized Program (STOP)	Yes
9	JCOD Rapid Diversion Program	No
10	JCOD Independent Pretrial Services	No
11	JCOD Justice Connect Support Center	No
12	DHS-ODR Expansion of LEAD (Let Everyone Advance with Dignity / Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion)	No
13	DMH Alternative Crisis Response	No

HIGHLIGHTS: DEPOPULATION PROGRAM ANALYSIS

- CSIT is synthesizing the results of the January 2025 survey and is awaiting responses from the March 2025 survey.
- In the meantime, below are early observations from the January 2025 survey:
 - The programs have an average budget of approximately \$3 million.
 - The range of participant volume is vast: from approximately 20 people/year to 120,000 people/year, largely due to the differing nature of their services.
 - All the programs accept felony cases, and about half focus on people with Serious Mental Illness (SMI).
 - The City programs tend to focus on Lever 1, "Reduce Inflow," while many County programs focus on Lever 3, "Increase Outflow."
 - 60 percent of programs we have surveyed report that funding is the barrier to expansion. Meanwhile, several others are operating below capacity, which we intend to explore further.
 - Five (5) of the programs have conducted a formal evaluation.
 - About 50 percent of the programs track the number of participants coming from jail.

NEXT STEPS

- CSIT will synthesize the results of the January and March 2025 surveys and provide summaries in our next report.
- Going forward, we will no longer report on depopulation programs in the Project Portfolio. Instead, we will report within CSIT's 3-lever strategic approach.

LEVER 1: REDUCING IN-FLOW TO COUNTY JAIL

DESCRIPTION: These programs intercept people before they enter County jail custody and redirect them away from jail—to treatment and/or community-based care—where safe and appropriate.

NEXUS TO JAIL CLOSURE:

These programs serve as the County’s existing infrastructure for community-based care to prevent new admissions to the County jail. As part of CSIT’s mission, we will determine the impact of these programs, and the cost and feasibility of scaling up such programs to support the development of a jail closure plan.

EXAMPLES: Below are some of the County’s existing programs in this lever.

PROGRAM	DEPARTMENT(S)
Crisis Stabilization Units and Urgent Care Centers (CSU/UCC)	DMH
Alternate Crisis Response (ACR) <i>Ex: Field Intervention Teams, Crisis & Incident Response</i>	DMH City of Los Angeles
Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD)	DHS-ODR, LASD City of Long Beach
Pre-Arrest Release Protocols (PARP)	LASC
Co-Responder Models <i>Ex: Mental Evaluation Units and Teams (MEU/MET); Case Assessment Management Program (CAMP); Risk Assessment Management Programs (RAMP)</i>	LAPD, LASD, DMH

HIGHLIGHTS

- CSIT is including City-operated programs at this intercept such as efforts underway in Los Angeles, Santa Monica, and Long Beach, as they pertain more to preventing people from entering the County jail.
- Many of these programs partner with the Department of Mental Health to provide community-based care and field-based responses.
- There appear to be few resources that serve people with co-occurring needs, for behavioral health and substance use disorder concurrently.
- There appears to be underutilization of services in this lever and CSIT is discussing this further with County Departments.

NEXT STEPS

- Add more programs to this lever to develop a fuller picture of community care.
- Focus on utilization of services and address barriers with County Departments.

LEVER 2: REDUCING LENGTH OF STAY

DESCRIPTION: These are strategies—not programs—that speed up court-related processes. They are not meant to change the resolution of the case but reduce delays in getting to such resolutions.

NEXUS TO JAIL CLOSURE:

For people detained pretrial, case processing significantly drives how long they stay in jail. With over 50 percent of the jail population comprising people with pending cases, this lever is key to CSIT’s mission.

STRATEGIC APPROACH: CSIT has established a Case Processing Workgroup to identify and implement strategies to reduce pretrial case delay and includes representatives from:

- Los Angeles Superior Court (LASC)
- Office of the Public Defender (PD)
- Alternate Public Defender (APD)
- District Attorney’s Office (DA)
- Los Angeles City Attorney’s Office (LACA)
- Indigent Defense Counsel Office (IDCO)
- Los Angeles Sheriff’s Department (LASD)

EXAMPLES: Below are some of the initiatives within this lever:

STRATEGY	DEPARTMENT(S)
Facilitating early offers and case dispositions countywide	DA, PD, APD, IDCO
Improving attorney visitation for clients in custody between court dates	LASD, PD, APD, IDCO
Improving exchange and delivery of discovery and digital evidence	DA, PD, APD, IDCO
Increasing LASD bus capacity	LASD CEO-DOJ Compliance
Increasing staff to facilitate diversion for severely mentally ill in-custody clients	PD, APD
Improving the referral process to specialty courts (Mental Health Courts, ODR)	LASC, DHS-ODR, DMH
Shortening the time frame for competency process	LASC, DA, PD, APD, IDCO
Shortening the time frame for appointing experts	PD, APD, IDCO
Increasing opportunities to use video technology where appropriate and agreed upon (e.g. client visits, court appearances, program screenings, etc.)	LASC, LASD, DA, PD, APD, IDCO

HIGHLIGHTS:

- To obtain first-hand knowledge of case process flow, CSIT conducted court observations of felony and misdemeanor courts, as well as court lock up areas in the downtown Criminal Court Building (Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center–CSFCJC); the Office of the Public Defender and Alternate Public Defender hosted this visit on January 21, 2025.
- Process challenges appear to delay access to diversionary programs – i.e. challenges in locating and appointing necessary experts, navigating appropriate

treatment programs when diversion is granted, setting court hearings, and transporting people to court may create issues with accessing available “outflow” programs.

- In November 2024, CSIT led an all day “dry run” exercise at Men’s Central Jail designed to explore the increased use of video for court appearances. Since this exercise, CSIT has been working with partners to implement some of the five strategies identified by the attendees. To date, the following steps have been taken related to the dry run:
 - LASC repurposed a courtroom at Central Arraignment Courthouse (CAC), which is based at MCJ to house the felony Early Disposition Program (EDP), a program designed to promote earlier case resolutions and enhance case processing efficiency;
 - CSIT reconvened the dry run partners on March 30, 2025; the group identified metrics to quantify and track the impact of “miss outs,” people detained in the county jail who are not transported to court;
 - CSIT is now analyzing miss out data to track the impact of the County’s efforts to increase LASD bus capacity on court transportation.
 - LASC, DHS-ODR, and the justice partners developed a pilot to decrease the jail population and length of stay prior to ODR treatment—and help address miss outs; and
 - CSIT developed a Case Processing Work Group, consisting of many of the Departments that attended the dry run.

Case Processing Work Group

In February 2025, CSIT established the Case Processing Work Group, which is described on the preceding page. We are working with partners to develop strategies that can be implemented in real time that will result in strategies to depopulate the jail. Below are some of the current focuses of the Case Processing Workgroup:

- Reduce challenges with attorneys visiting their in-custody clients. This process improvement would improve communication between clients and their attorneys between court dates so that court appearances can proceed productively and reduce avoidable continuances.
- Learn from peer jurisdictions about Population Review Teams (PRT) to develop a workable model for the County. PRT is a strategy used around the country to help counties safely manage their jail populations and improve case processing. PRT creates a forum for justice partners and service providers to look at individuals who are in jail, and why, to provide an offramp for people who the group agrees need not be detained.
- Facilitate more early case dispositions countywide. Work Group partners will provide data to evaluate the efficacy of dedicated early disposition courts, as well as workshop alternative strategies to maximize early dispositions where appropriate.
- Decrease time to get detained individuals with mental health into available treatment beds.
- Additionally, the Case Processing Workgroup has created case flow maps for felony and misdemeanor cases that grounds this work in a common understanding of important case milestones (see map in the Attachment).

NEXT STEPS

- Prepare data on length of stay for the pretrial population to inform new strategies to reduce case delay.
- Pilot strategies like Population Review Team (PRT)
 - CSIT is facilitating a visit for the County justice partners to view PRTs in other jurisdictions to inform a workable framework for Los Angeles.

LEVEL 3: INCREASING OUTFLOW

DESCRIPTION: These are programs that facilitate release for people already in County jails.

NEXUS TO JAIL CLOSURE: Expanding a range of safe and appropriate offramps from jail (beds, slots) is core to CSIT's aim of enhancing the ecosystem of community-based care.

EXAMPLES: Below are some of the County programs within this lever.

PROGRAM	DEPARTMENT(S)
Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) – Felony & Misdemeanor	DHS-ODR
Permanent Supportive Housing	DHS-ODR
Housing for Health	DHS-ODR
Rapid Diversion Program	JCOD
Reentry Intensive Case Management Services	JCOD
Warm Landing Place	JCOD
DMH 96 Beds Capital Project	DMH
Priority Access Diversion	Long Beach City

HIGHLIGHTS

- As with Lever 1, there appears to be underutilization of services; CSIT is discussing this further with County Departments.
- There seems to be a need for more coordination to identify people (at the court and jail detention stages) and connect them with the existing programs.
- Seven (7) of the eight (8) CSIT-CFCI-funded programs fall within this lever.
- Over the last four years, there seems to be a shift in focus of programs to prioritize those with most severe mental health needs (e.g., P3/P4 population).

NEXT STEPS

- CSIT will provide an update on the analysis of the CSIT-CFCI-funded efforts
- CSIT will work with County Departments to:
 - Report on existing and new programs (beds and slots) related to this lever.
 - Establish cost estimates for expanding and creating more of these options to prepare a plan for MCJ closure.

DATA

CSIT has made progress in building the data infrastructure needed to develop a plan to close MCJ. Since last quarter, we have taken the following actions, among others:

1. Onboarded a data scientist in March 2025
2. Gained access to PowerBI and Databricks to analyze jail data and create dashboards.
3. Developed a monthly cadence for ingesting County jail data to review and analyze data more frequently than before—monthly instead of quarterly.
4. Updated a release file to determine trends, average length of stay, and jail population drivers as of the end of 2024.
5. Initiated development of foundational dashboards for the pretrial population to begin showing trends in admissions and releases.

We have also worked closely with CIO and in coordination with the DOJ Compliance Team to improve data infrastructure. Notable achievements from our collective efforts include:

1. Developed a data hub for CEO justice initiatives where disparate justice data sources can be linked together for reporting.
2. Amended the data sharing agreement with Superior Court to reactivate the sharing of case data.
3. Refined the pretrial reform data framework (longitudinal study of justice-involved people in pretrial status).
4. Drafted a data taxonomy and translation tables to improve jail data analyses.

NEXT STEPS

Over the next quarter, CSIT will prioritize the following actions:

- Increase collaboration with community-based organizations to identify geographic and funding gaps between community needs and services. In March 2025, CSIT met with Catalyst California to discuss updates to two of their community data resources: the Justice Equity Needs Index and Justice Equity Services Index.
- Increase LASD and CIO's capacities to, respectively, provide and analyze data more efficiently. CSIT will provide assistance through contracted staff with data engineering expertise.

POLICIES

As mentioned in the preceding memorandum, CSIT is monitoring the impact of the new legislation on CSIT’s mission. Below, we provide a list of the policy changes that we are tracking:

POLICY	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
Proposition 1	The Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA) will shift of funds to housing supports that limits BHSA funding for lower-level care, outpatient services, and eliminates funding for prevention services.
Proposition 36	Turns certain misdemeanors into felonies, increases felony sentencing for theft and property damage, and create a new court process for felony mandated treatment.
Senate Bill 43	<p>Expands the definition of "gravely disabled" to include individuals unable to care for themselves and their basic needs while having severe substance use disorders or co-occurring mental health disorders.</p> <p>Allows for involuntary psychiatric holds and conservatorships for those who are gravely disabled.</p>
Assembly Bill 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 as alternatives to incarceration to avoid individuals serving time in jail.
Institute for Mental Disease (IMD) Exclusion	Federal Medicaid policy that prohibits federal funding for services provided to certain individuals including those incarcerated who have untreated mental health and substance use disorders.
CalAIM (Medicaid Waiver 1115)	<p>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.</p> <p>Aims to enhance access to behavioral health and to support successful transitions to community-based care and housing.</p>
Measure A	Los Angeles County Measure A, voter-approved in November 2024, replaces the previous Measure H tax with a new half-cent sales tax. This measure aims to generate approximately \$1 billion, annually, to address homelessness by funding affordable housing, mental health services and treatment, and services for veterans, seniors, and families. It includes accountability measures such as audits and oversight to ensure effective use of funds.
Measure H	Los Angeles County Measure H, voter-approved in 2017, introduced a quarter-cent sales tax to fund homelessness prevention and housing initiatives. The measure provides interim and permanent supportive housing, case management services, and mental health and substance abuse treatment, and resources. Measure H funding supports reducing homelessness and creating affordable housing solutions across the county.

KEY MEETINGS/SITE VISITS

The following is a summary of some of the organizations we have met, visited, and engaged with relating to CSIT's mission. It is meant to provide a snapshot and not an exhaustive list.

Meetings:

- County Departments
 - Department of Health Services (DHS)
 - DHS – Office of Diversion and Re-entry (DHS-ODR)
 - DHS – Correctional Health Services (CHS)
 - Department of Public Health – Office of Violence Prevention (DPH-OPV)
 - Department of Public Social Services (DPSS)
 - District Attorney's Office (DA)
 - Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD)
 - Public Defender's Office (PD)
 - Alternate Public Defender's Office (APD)
 - Department of Mental Health (DMH)
 - Justice Care and Opportunities (JCOD)
 - Los Angeles County Medical Examiner (ME)
 - Department of Youth Development (DYD)
 - Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee (CCJCC)
 - Los Angeles County Military and Veterans Affairs (MVA)
- Chief Executive Office
 - Chief Information Office (CIO)
 - Department of Justice Compliance (DOJ Compliance)
 - CEO Center for Strategic Partnerships (CSP)
- City Departments
 - Los Angeles Mayors Office of Community Safety – Strategic Reentry Initiatives
 - Los Angeles Mayors Office of Community Safety – Gang Reduction and Youth Development
 - Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD)
 - Santa Monica City Attorney's Office
- Service Providers
 - Catalyst California
 - Crime Survivors Resource Center
 - St. Louis Office of Violence Prevention
 - Project 180
 - Tarzana Treatment Centers
 - Exodus Recovery Inc.
- Community Organizations & Partners
 - Care First Community Investment Advisory Board (CFCI)
 - Los Angeles Regional Reentry Partnership (LAARP)
 - Vera Institute
 - La Defensa

- Dignity and Power Now
 - Frontline Wellness Network
 - A More Just NYC – Independent Rikers Commission
 - Center for Justice Innovation
 - Designing Justice, Designing Spaces
 - Re-Imagine L.A. Coalition
 - Justice LA
 - Essie Justice Group
 - American Civil Liberties Union
 - Center for Justice Innovation
 - The City University of New York Institute for State and Local Governance
- CSIT-Led Department Head Meetings:
 - December 12, 2024
 - January 30, 2025
 - March 13, 2025

Site Visits:

- Community Providers
 - A New Way of Life
 - Amity Foundation – JCOD Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming (STOP) Program Map
 - HealthRight360 Men’s Community Re-entry Program
 - St. John’s Community Health Center
- Programs
 - JCOD Airport Pretrial Pilot Program
 - JCOD Rapid Diversion Program
 - JCOD JusticeConnect Support Center Program
 - Brooklyn Pretrial Justice Initiative
 - Manhattan Justice Opportunities
- Jail Visits
 - LASD/DHS-CHS - Twin Towers Correctional Facility/Forensic In-Patient Program
 - LAPD – Metropolitan Detention Center



INITIAL PROGRAM LANDSCAPE MAPPING | March 2025
Community Safety Implementation Team

Key: Programs that were surveyed in Jan 2025
 CSIT-CFCI funded Program
 Project Portfolio

LA City - City Attorney

- 1. Reduce Inflow**
 - City Attorney Hearings
 - Community Outreach Courts
 - Mental and Behavioral Health Unit and Rapid Diversion
 - Neighborhood Justice Program
 - Transition Age Youth Diversion

LA City - Mayors Office of Community Safety

- 1. Reduce Inflow**
 - Crisis and Incident Response Through Community-Led Engagement (CIRCLE)
 - Crisis Response Team (CRT)
 - Gang Reduction Youth Strategy (GRYD)
 - Unarmed Model of Crisis Response (UMCR)

LA City - Police Department (LAPD)

- 1. Reduce Inflow**
 - CAMP
 - Co-Responder Models (LAPD/LASD)

LA County - Alternate Public Defender (APD)

- 2. Reduce Length of Stay**
 - Adding ODR Staff Positions

LA County - Department of Health Services (DHS)

- 1. Reduce Inflow**
 - Let Everyone Advance with Dignity/Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD)
- 3. Increase Outflow**
 - P3/P4 Beds

LA County - Department of Mental Health (DMH)

- 1. Reduce Inflow**
 - Alternative Crisis Response
 - DMH Field Intervention Teams
 - Homeless Outreach & Mobile Engagement
 - Psychiatric Mobile Response Teams (PMRT)
 - Stabilization Centers
- 2. Reduce Length of Stay**
 - AB 109 Revocation Court
- 3. Increase Outflow**
 - 96 Bed Psychiatric Sub-Acute Facility at LA General
 - Co-Occurring Disorder Court (CODC)
 - Court Liaison Program
 - Mental Health Court Linkage

LA County - Department of Public Health (DPH)

- 1. Reduce Inflow**
 - Crisis Response Program
 - Hospital Violence Intervention Program
 - OVP - Community Action for Peace
 - OVP - Trauma Prevention Initiative
- 3. Increase Outflow**
 - DPH-SAPC Community Treatment Program
 - SAPC CENS Navigators

LA County - DHS - ODR

- 3. Increase Outflow**
 - DHS-ODR and DMH New Treatment/Housing Beds For Depopulation
 - Housing for Health
 - ODR FIST/MIST
 - ODR Housing
 - ODR Maternal Health
 - Permanent Supportive Housing
 - Rapid Rehousing

LA County - District Attorney

- 3. Increase Outflow**
 - Human Trafficking Diversion

LA County - Justice, Care and Opportunities Department (JCO)

- 1. Reduce Inflow**
 - JCOD Pretrial Diversion Program
- 3. Increase Outflow**
 - Developing Opportunities and Offering Reentry Solutions (DOORS)
 - Independent Pretrial Services
 - Interim Housing Beds
 - Justice Connect Support Center
 - Providing Opportunities for Women in Reentry (POWR)
 - Rapid Diversion Program (RDP)
 - Reentry Intensive Case Management Services (RICMS)
 - Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming (STOP)
 - Warm Landing Place

LA County - Public Defender (PD)

- 2. Reduce Length of Stay**
 - Adding ODR Staff Positions
- 3. Increase Outflow**
 - HEAL Pilot (Expedited 730)
 - Partners for Justice (PFJ)

LA County - Sheriff's Department (LASD)

- 1. Reduce Inflow**
 - Co-Responder Models (LAPD/LASD)
 - Inmate Booking Diversion
 - Risk Assessment and Management Program (RAMP)

LA County - Superior Court

- 2. Reduce Length of Stay**
 - Community Collaborative Courts
 - Early Disposition Program (EDP)
 - Mental Health Court
 - Pre-Arrest Release Protocol (PARP)
 - Pretrial Release Evaluation Program (PREP)
- 3. Increase Outflow**
 - Co-Occurring Disorder Court (CODC)
 - Drug Court
 - Veterans Treatment Court

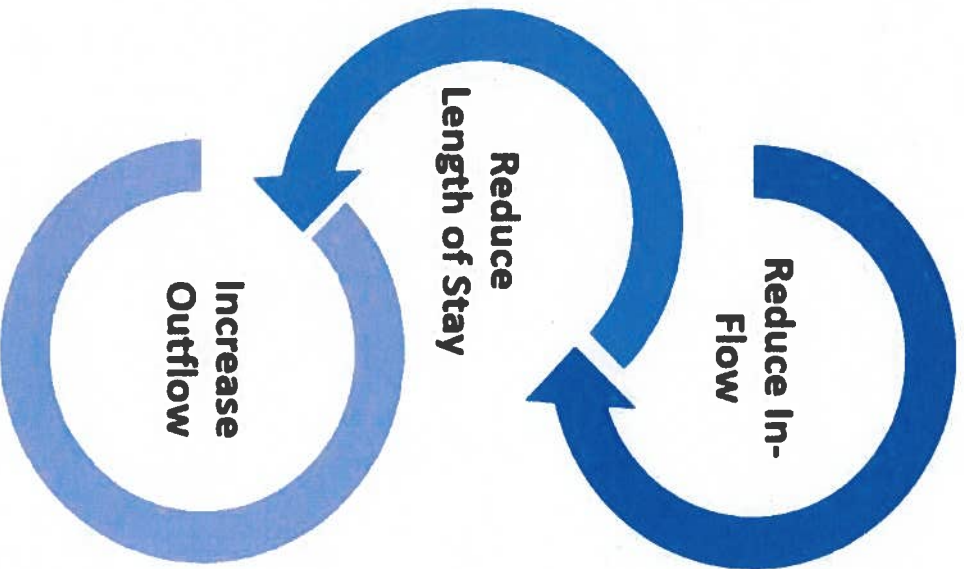
Long Beach City Prosecutor

- 1. Reduce Inflow**
 - Community Service Worker Program
 - Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD)
 - Promising Adults, Tomorrow's Hope (PATH)
- 3. Increase Outflow**
 - Priority Access Diversion (PAD)

Santa Monica City Attorney

- 1. Reduce Inflow**
 - Shelter, Treatment, and Empowerment Program (STEP Court)




Programs that were surveyed in Jan 2025
CSIT-CFCL funded Program
 Project Portfolio



CAMP	Stabilization Centers	City Attorney Hearings	Crisis Response Program	Inmate Booking Diversion
Community Outreach Courts	Crisis Response Team (CRT)	Alternative Crisis Response	Neighborhood Justice Program	DMH Field Intervention Teams
Transition Age Youth Diversion	Co-Responder Models (LAPD/LASD)	OVP - Community Action for Peace	Co-Responder Models (LAPD/LASD)	Community Service Worker Program
JCOD Pre-filing Diversion Program	OVP - Trauma Prevention Initiative	Gang Reduction Youth Strategy (GRYD)	Homeless Outreach & Mobile Engagement	Hospital Violence Intervention Program
Unarmed Model of Crisis Response (UMCR)	Promising Adults, Tomorrow's Hope (PATH)	Psychiatric Mobile Response Teams (PMRT)	Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD)	Risk Assessment and Management Program (RAMM)
Mental and Behavioral Health Unit and Rapid Diversion	Shelter, Treatment, and Empowerment Program (STEP Court)	Crisis and Incident Response Through Community-led Engagement (CIRCLE)	Let Everyone Advance with Dignity/Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD)	

Mental Health Court	AB 109 Revocation Court	Community Collaborative Courts	Early Disposition Program (EDP)	Pretrial Release Evaluation Program (PREP)
PD/APD Adding ODR Staff Positions	Pre-Arraignment Release Protocol (PARP)			

P3/P4 Beds	Drug Court	ODR Housing	ODR FIST/MIIST	Rapid Rehousing
Warm Landing Place Court Liaison Program	Housing for Health Veterans Treatment Court	ODR Maternal Health HEAL Pilot (Expedited 730)	SAPC CENS Navigators Partners for Justice (PJ)	Interim Housing Beds Mental Health Court
Human Trafficking Diversion	Permanent Supportive Housing	Independent Pretrial Services	Rapid Diversion Program (RDP)	Justice Connect Support Center
Priority Access Diversion (PAD)	Co-Occurring Disorder Court (CODC)	Co-Occurring Disorder Court (CODC)	DPH-SAPC Community Treatment Program	Developing Opportunities and Offering Reentry Solutions (DOORS)
96 Bed Psychiatric Sub-Acute Facility at LA General	Providing Opportunities for Women in Reentry (POWR)	Reentry Intensive Case Management Services (RICMS)	Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming (STOP)	DHS-ODR and DMH New Treatment/Housing Beds for Depopulation

			
<p>Mission</p>	<p>Implement the closure of Men's Central Jail (MCJ) by expanding the continuum of care for individuals being diverted or released from jail, while ensuring public health and safety</p>	<p>Drive compliance with a 2015 U.S. Department of Justice settlement agreement to improve conditions in the County's jail system for those with mental health conditions</p>	<p>Cultivate a person-centered, coordinated continuum of care for vulnerable justice-impacted individuals and their communities</p>
<p>Created</p>	<p>June 2021. <i>Transferred from JCOD to CEO in April 2024</i></p>	<p>February 2023</p>	<p>November 2022</p>
<p>Focus Areas</p>	<p>MCJ closure expertise through the following strategic approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce inflow to the jail • Reduce length of stay at the jail • Increase outflow from the jail 	<p>Implementation of County strategies for DOJ Compliance across five key pillars:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depopulation • Community Beds • Facilities Alignment • Staffing and Support • Operations and Data 	<p>Non-clinical services to achieve community safety, wellbeing, and equitable justice in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention • Diversion • Reentry
<p>Stakeholder Engagement</p>	<p>Authorized to convene stakeholders to develop and implement strategies that will result in jail depopulation and closure of Men's Central Jail.</p>	<p>Empowered to set priorities, expedite approvals and sustain focus across multiple departments and external stakeholders to accomplish DOJ Compliance goals.</p>	<p>Central agency unifying LA County's efforts to serve vulnerable, justice-involved people and communities</p>
<p>Provides Direct Services?</p>	<p>No. Can provide funding to some Department to work with community-based organizations to provide services.</p>	<p>No. Can authorize streamlined processes in hiring, contracting, and purchasing to support County services and program delivery.</p>	<p>Yes, through linkages in JCOD's Independent Pretrial Services Agency. Primarily funds and contracts with community-based organizations to provide programming to justice-involved individuals (JII), organizations, and communities.</p>
<p>Website</p>	<p>https://ceolacounty.gov/jcit/</p>	<p>https://ceolacounty.gov/doj-compliance-office/</p>	<p>https://icod.lacounty.gov/</p>