

### CUSTODY DIVISION YEAR END REVIEW

2015

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Revised 06-16-2016

Jim McDonnell, Sheriff

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 2015 Year End**

Approximately one-third of the arrests made in Los Angeles County (County) result in an arrestee being booked into the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (Department) jail system. In 2015, 304,288 arrests resulted in 112,538 bookings into the jail system. The resultant inmate population was comprised primarily of men (87 percent) aged 18-34 years-old (57 percent). The racial demographic of the jail population was 49 percent Hispanic, 30 percent African-American, and 17 percent White. Detailed demographic data can be found on pages 23 and 24 of this report.

Approximately 53 percent of the inmate population was comprised of pre-trial inmates; those awaiting trial or sentencing on one or more cases. The sentenced population was evenly split between inmates traditionally sentenced to County jail time (approximately 19 percent) and those sentenced to County jail under AB109 (approximately 19 percent). Nearly 700 inmates, approximately 4 percent of the population, were housed awaiting transfer to the California Department of Corrections.

The average daily inmate population (ADIP) of the County Jail system in 2015 was approximately 17,900. This number includes approximately 800 inmates who were serving their sentences outside of the jail in community based alternatives to custody programs. This is a significant decrease from the 2014 average ADIP of 18,680.

The passage of Proposition 47 in November 2014, affected the jail population in numerous ways. The law, which reclassified many crimes from felonies to misdemeanors, resulted in a reduction of the number of inmates booked into the jail system and an increase in inmate releases. As a result, there was a dramatic initial decrease in the ADIP in December 2014 and into early 2015. The Department used this period of low ADIP to remove non-traditional bunks from some overcrowded housing units and to complete necessary facility maintenance projects which would have been more difficult to accomplish during periods of crowding.

The Rutherford Federal Lawsuit, which has been in effect for decades, grants the Sheriff authority to manage the jail population during periods of overcrowding. The Department accomplished this by adopting a percentage release policy. During most of 2014, the majority of inmates serving Traditional County Sentences (TCS) were released from jail after completing between 10-20 percent of their court ordered sentences. Inmates serving TCS sentences for serious and/or violent offences (M7 charges) were released after serving 70 percent of their court ordered sentences. The lower ADIP seen as a result of Proposition 47 allowed the Department to reduce its use of percentage release. In 2015, the release percentage ranged from as high as 90 percent for TCS inmates during the First Quarter of the year, to as low as 40 percent by years end.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There was a significant increase in the pre-trial population over the course of 2015. This was likely the result of Proposition 47 which lowered the average time to serve for inmates sentenced for drug and property crimes. There was also a reduction in the AB109 population as many non-violent offense were reduced from felonies to misdemeanors. See page 21 for additional information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Rutherford decision grants the Sheriff the ability to release inmates prior to the completion of their court ordered sentences only when conditions of overcrowding exist. As a result, the Sheriff was required by law to adjust the percentage release policies due to the reduction in the ADIP following the passage of Proposition 47.

Inmates who were convicted under AB109 or those sentenced for serious and/or violent crimes served 100 percent of their court ordered sentences throughout the year. Further information regarding early release practices can be found on page 9 of this report.

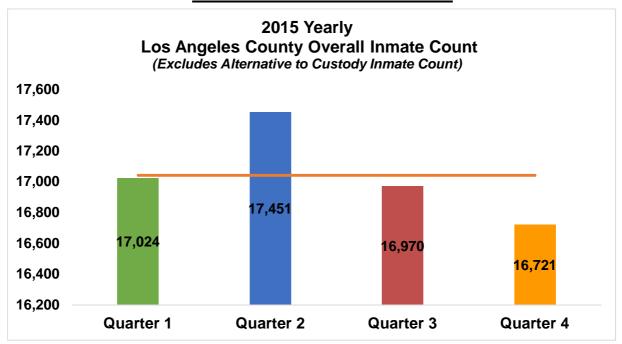
While the overall jail population decreased in 2015 from previous years, the number of inmates who required mental health treatment steadily increased; growing approximately one percent per quarter. By years end, 24 percent of the inmate population was receiving some level of mental health treatment. Many of these inmates were too ill to be safely housed in a multi-person cell and were housed alone. This made the second bed in these multi-person cells unavailable for use. The loss of bed space caused crowding in general population housing areas. Relief for this crowding often necessitated an expansion of the percentage release policy.

The number of in-custody programs offered to the inmate population increased throughout 2015, as did inmate participation. On average, 37 percent of the inmate population participated in Education Based Incarceration Programs; with participation showing a steady increase from 32 percent during the First Quarter to an impressive 42 percent during the Fourth Quarter, which equates to an increase of more than 1,600 additional inmates in programs. These participation numbers should continue to increase as the in-custody Substance Abuse Treatment and Reentry Transition (in-custody START) program is anticipated to begin in early 2016. In-custody START is a collaborative effort between the Department and the Department of Health Services – Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (SAPC). Participants in in-custody START will be identified by the Department and evaluated for substance abuse disorder (SUD) services by a SAPC contract provider. Inmates appropriate for a treatment in a SUD program will be provided with treatment services based upon the intensive residential treatment model offered in community based programs. In-custody START will begin as a 50 person pilot program with the goal of expanding to a total of 800 inmates receiving treatment every 90 days, approximately 3,200 inmates per year.

Alternative to Custody (ATC) treatment programs also expanded during 2015. In collaboration with SAPC, the ATC START program began in July. Through this program, sentenced female inmates serve the final 90-120 days of their sentences in community based residential drug treatment. Inmates who participate in this program are monitored via GPS. The ATC START is also expected to expand and will begin admitting male inmates into the program during the First Quarter 2016. Also anticipated to begin in 2016 is the ATC "Normandie Village" project. A collaboration between the Department of Mental Health and the Department, Normandie Village is community based mental health and substance abuse treatment program targeted toward sentenced male inmates with mental illness. Inmates enrolled in this program will have less than 6 months to serve on their sentences, will have low to moderate risk scores, and will have a mental illness which is in stabilized condition. Normandie Village will be a supervised program. Supervision and security will be present at the facility 24 hours per day and the inmates will be monitored by GPS.

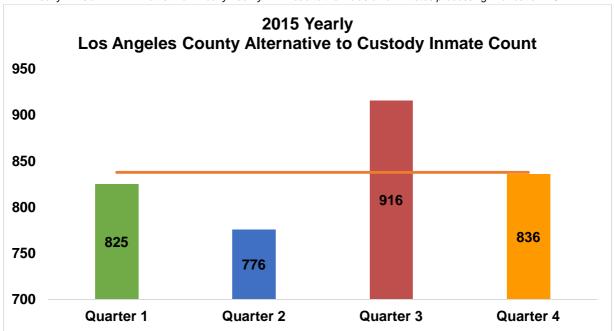
## POPULATION TRENDS

#### **LA COUNTY INMATE POPULATION**



2015 YEARLY OVERALL DIVISION ADIP 17,042

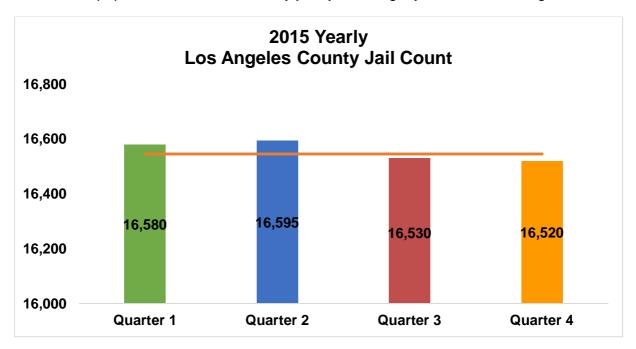
Yearly Division ADIP will differ from Yearly Facility ADIP due to the inclusion of Inmates processing in or out of IRC.



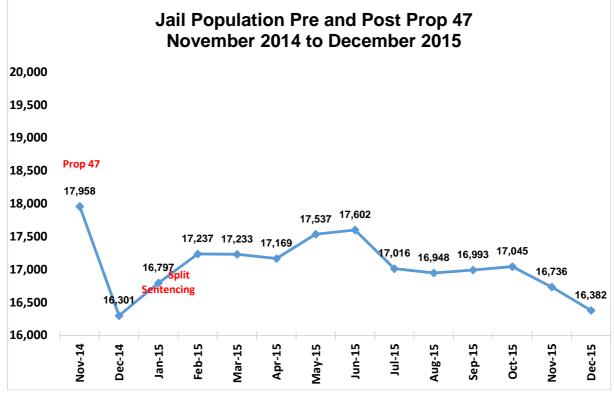
2015 YEARLY DIVISION ATC ADIP 838

#### **POPULATION OVERVIEW**

The inmate population within the County jail system slightly decreased during 2015.



2015 YEARLY CUSTODY ADIP IN JAIL BEDS 16,546

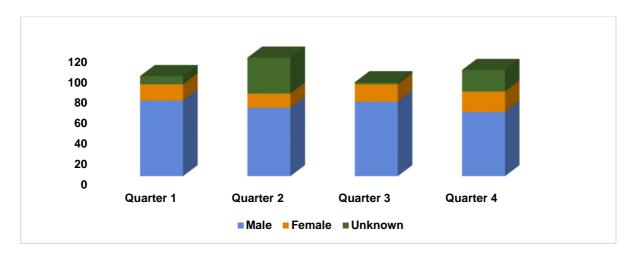


Facility Jail Count reflects all inmates housed in a LA County jail beds for the year of 2015

#### **AB109 Split and Non Split Sentence**

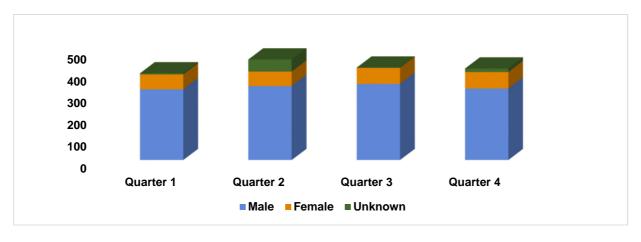
Under AB109, judges can impose a "split sentence" when sentencing a convicted defendant to time in jail. A split sentence requires a portion of the sentence served in custody, and a portion of the sentence served under supervision of the probation department in the community. The Split Sentence option in sentencing results in a shorter stay for inmates.

#### Non-violent, Non-serious, Non-sex offender (N3) Subjects (Split Only)



	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Average
Male	74	67	73	63	69
Female	16	14	17	20	17
Unknown	8	35	2	21	17
Summary	98	116	92	104	103

#### Non-violent, Non-serious, Non-sex offender (N3) Subjects (Non-Split Only)



	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Average
Male	324	339	349	328	335
Female	68	66	73	75	71
Unknown	5	55	1	16	19
Summary	397	460	423	419	425

<sup>\*</sup> Data queried by Probation from ISAB-JAIMS system

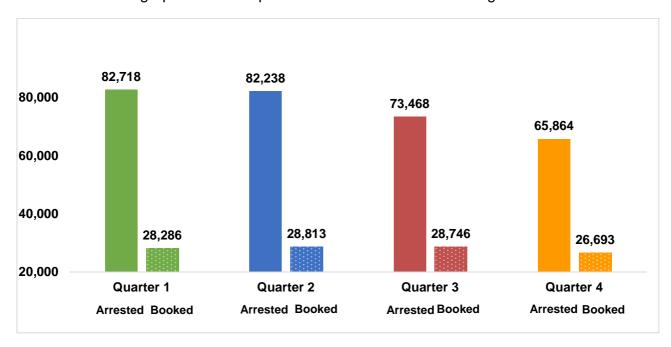
#### 2015 - ARRESTS AND BOOKING STATS

During 2015 the arrest activity decreased. However, the ratio of Arrests vs Bookings increased every quarter, with exception of the fourth quarter.

	Quarte	r 1	Quarte	r <b>2</b>	Quarte	r 3	Quarte	r <b>4</b>	Yearly	Yearly	Yearly
	Quarterly Total	%	Quarterly Total	%	Quarterly Total	%	Quarterly Total	%	Total	Average	%
Felony	21,044	25%	21,362	26%	20,895	28%	19,568	30%	82,869	20,717	27%
Misdemeanor	50,248	61%	50,541	61%	51,293	70%	45,178	69%	197,260	49,315	65%
Juvenile - non											
criminal	134	0%	145	0%	134	0%	130	0%	543	136	0%
Other	11,292	14%	10,190	12%	1,146	2%	988	2%	23,616	5,904	8%
<b>Total Arrested</b>	82,718	3	82,238	3	73,468	3	65,864	1	304,288	76,072	100%
Total Booked											
into LA County	28,286	5	28,813	3	28,740	5	26,363	3	112,538	28,135	

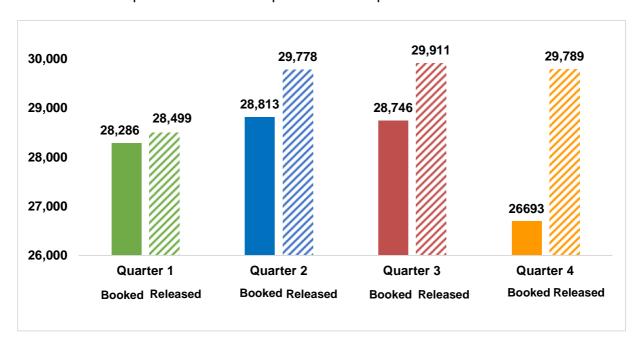
#### **2015 YEARLY - ARRESTS VS. BOOKINGS**

The graph below compares the total Arrests vs. Bookings for 2015.



#### 2015 YEARLY - BOOKINGS VS. RELEASES

The Department released 117,977 inmates in 2015. The ratio of Booking vs. Releases increased each quarter with the exception of fourth quarter.



#### **LA COUNTY JAIL RELEASE PRACTICES FOR 2015**

For more than a decade, LASD has relied heavily on early release practices to comply with the Rutherford decision. Utilizing the "Percentage of Time Served" release system, LASD essentially releases inmates before the completion of their court ordered sentence. While early release is currently applied to Traditional County Sentenced (non-AB109) inmates, the program provides significant population relief for the LASD jail system.

	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Sentence percentage served	90%	90%	90%	90%	70%	70%	70%	60%
Minimum sentence required for admittance	60 days	60 days	60 days	60 days	60 days	60 days	120 days	120 days

<sup>\*</sup>All inmates sentenced to serious/violent charges serve 100% of their court ordered sentence (M7 charges)

# FACILITY OVERVIEW

#### RATED CAPACITY

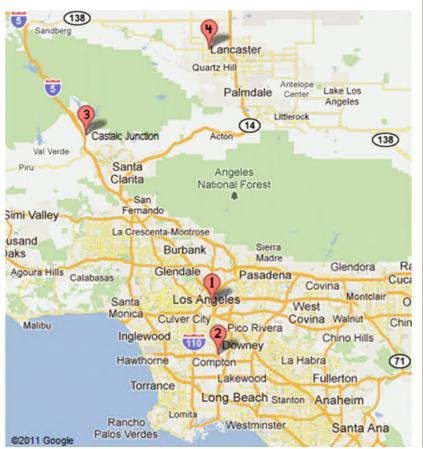
The Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) is a government body which recommends capacity limits for County jails. The BSCC conducts biennial jail inspections; the Department is due for the next inspection in February of 2016.

Board of S	Board of State and Community Corrections								
LASD CUSTODY FACILITY	BSCC RATED CAPACITY	YEARLY FACILITY ADIP	ABOVE BSCC RATED CAPACITY	% BSCC CAPACITY					
MEN'S CENTRAL JAIL	5,108	4,195	-913	82%					
TWIN TOWERS CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	2,412	3,662	1,153	148%					
CENTURY REGIONAL DETENTION CENTER	1,588	1,924	336	121%					
^ PITCHESS DETENTION CENTER – EAST	926	^113	-813	12%					
PITCHESS DETENTION CENTER - NORTH	768	1,487	719	194%					
PITCHESS DETENTION CENTER - SOUTH	846	1,349	504	159%					
NORTH COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	2,208	3,914	1,706	177%					

TOTAL BSCC RATED CAPACITY*	YEARLY FACILITY ADIP	TOTAL ABOVE BSCC RATED CAPACITY	TOTAL % BSCC CAPACITY	TOTAL % BSCC CAPACITY EXCLUDING EAST FACILITY
13,856	16,556	2,690	119%	127%

\*Statistical data gathered from Board of State and Community Corrections Inspection Report 03/2015.

^ Inmates relocated back to South Facility on the second quarter.



#### **LA County Jail Facilities** Men's Central Jail (MCJ) **Twin Towers Correctional Facility** (TTCF) Los Angeles County Medical Center (LCMC) **Correctional Treatment Center** Inmate Reception Center (IRC) **Century Regional Detention Facility** (CRDF) Pitchess Detention Center (PDC) **PDC East Facility PDC North Facility PDC South Facility** North County Correctional Facility (NCCF) Mira Loma Detention Center (MLDC)

#### **JAIL HOUSING FACILITIES**

#### **MENS CENTRAL JAIL TOTAL INMATE POPULATION**

SECURITY LEVEL	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Average	% Of Population
SECURITY LEVEL LOW 1-4	1,254	1,145	1,090	1,056	1,136	27.17%
SECURITY LEVEL MEDIUM 5-7	2,314	2,375	2,377	2,365	2,358	56.37%
◆SECURITY LEVEL HIGH 8-9	595	660	708	792	689	16.47%
FACILITY TOTAL	4,163	4,180	4,175	4,213	4,183	100%

#### **SUBPOPULATION HOUSED THROUGHOUT FACILITY**

HOUSING TYPE	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Total	Yearly Average
*ADMINISTRATIVELY SEGREGATED INMATES (K-10)	343	353	370	393	1,459	365
*ADMINISTRATIVELY SEGREGATED INMATES (K-1)	19	0	13	16	48	12
DISCIPLINE	90	82	76	98	346	87
GENERAL POPULATION ON PSYCHOTROPIC MEDS	99	223	243	160	725	181
INMATE WORKERS	625	653	659	732	2,669	667
LGBT (K-6 G) INMATES	342	347	350	333	1,372	343
MEDICAL/CLINIC	253	426	416	403	1,498	375
OTHER (K-6T/B/C)	201	247	203	153	804	201
PRO-PER	83	85	78	73	319	80
SCHOOL HOUSING (EBI)	777	443	452	447	2,119	530
SEXUALLY VIOLENT PREDATORS	0	0	9	8	17	4
SEX CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN (K-6 Y) INMATES	232	220	232	209	893	223

<sup>°</sup>Sub population housed throughout facility includes those who are classified with special housing needs and are included in the total inmate population.

An inmate may belong to more than one subpopulation

\*K-10-Administratively segregated for various reasons including danger to self or others

^ K-6T Contempt of court, K6B threatened by others, K-6C Protective custody

<sup>&</sup>gt;K-1 Law Enforcement related in custody

#### TWIN TOWERS CORRECTIONAL FACILITY **TOTAL INMATE POPULATION**

SECURITY LEVEL	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Average	% Of Population
SECURITY LEVEL LOW 1-4	869	828	729	928	839	23.83%
SECURITY LEVEL MEDIUM 5-7	2,267	2,256	2,167	2,135	2,206	62.70%
SECURITY LEVEL HIGH 8-9	394	473	557	472	474	13.47%
FACILITY TOTAL	3,530	3,557	3,453	3,535	3,519	100%

#### **SUB POPULATION HOUSED THROUGHOUT FACILITY**

HOUSING TYPE	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Total	Yearly Average
ADMINISTRATIVELY SEGREGATED (K-10)	117	134	160	152	563	141
ADMINISTRATIVELY SEGREGATED INMATES (K-1)	1	0	1	2	4	1
ADMINISTRATIVELY SEGREGATED INMATES (K-6B)	11	13	17	14	55	14
AMERICAN'S WITH DISABILITIES (ADA)	173	140	143	143	599	150
DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED	21	27	31	23	102	26
DISCIPLINE	59	68	48	54	229	57
FEMALE GENERAL POPULATION	319	274	251	232	1,076	269
FEMALE MEDICAL (CTC)	34	30	29	29	122	31
FEMALE SCHOOL HOUSING (EBI)	138	173	174	161	646	162
FEMALE WORKERS	71	48	36	38	193	48
GENERAL POPULATION ON PSYCHOTROPIC MEDS SECURITY LEVEL 1-4	41	13	23	40	117	29
GENERAL POPULATION ON PSYCHOTROPIC MEDS SECURITY LEVEL 5-7	104	29	90	189	412	103
GENERAL POPULATION ON PSYCHOTROPIC MEDS SECURITY LEVEL 8-9	37	29	55	52	173	43
INMATE WORKERS	447	401	377	270	1,495	374
LGBT (K-6 G) INMATES	112	122	129	126	489	122
MALE SCHOOL HOUSING (EBI)	0	139	197	231	567	142
MEDICAL (CTC)	139	143	121	105	508	127
MENTALLY ILL - HIGH OBSERVATION HOUSING (HOH)	151	559	677	741	2,128	532
MENTALLY ILL - (MOH)/ SERVICE AREA	1,637	1,777	1,910	2,030	7,354	1,839
MENTALLY ILL - MODERATE OBSERVATION HOUSING (MOH) SCHOOL HOUSING (EBI)	64	101	215	235	615	154
MENTALLY ILL - MODERATE OBSERVATION HOUSING (MOH) SEX CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN (K-6 Y) INMATES	83	101	100	93	377	94

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>o</sup> Sub population housed throughout facility includes those who are classified with special housing needs and are included in the total inmate population.

An inmate may belong to more than one subpopulation

\*K-10-Administratively segregated for various reasons including danger to self or others

\*K-6B-Administratively segregated are at risk of assault in GP housing

<sup>^</sup>Related to Law Enforcement-segregated from general population for safety reasons

#### **CENTURY REGIONAL DETENTION CENTER TOTAL INMATE POPULATION**

SECURITY LEVEL	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Average	% Of Population
SECURITY LEVEL LOW 1-4	746	732	746	705	732	38.74%
SECURITY LEVEL MEDIUM 5-7	951	975	989	990	976	51.65%
SECURITY LEVEL HIGH 8-9	186	182	188	171	182	9.62%
FACILITY TOTAL	1,883	1,889	1,923	1,866	1,890	100%

#### **°SUB POPULATION HOUSED THROUGHOUT FACILITY**

HOUSING TYPE	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Total	Yearly Average
ADMINISTRATIVE SEGRAGRATED INMATES (K-10)	38	57	60	58	213	53
DISCIPLINE	26	31	31	23	111	28
INMATE WORKERS	242	213	317	314	1,086	272
MEDICAL/CLINIC	5	4	13	20	42	11
MENTALLY ILL - HIGH OBSERVATION HOUSING (HOH)	151	135	192	244	722	181
MENTALLY ILL - MODERATE OBSERVATION HOUSING (MOH)	187	187	209	193	776	194
OTHER (K-6B)	4	0	6	11	21	5
SCHOOL HOUSING (EBI)	350	323	320	332	1,325	331
SEX CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN (K-6 Y) INMATES	10	12	4	6	32	8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>o</sup> Sub population housed throughout facility includes those who are classified with special housing needs and are included in the total inmate population.
An inmate may belong to more than one subpopulation
^K-10-Administratively segregated for various reasons including danger to self or others

#### **PITCHESS DETENTION CENTER - EAST FACILITY TOTAL INMATE POPULATION**

SECURITY LEVEL	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Average	% Of Population
SECURITY LEVEL LOW 1-4	156	47	45	41	72	63.66%
SECURITY LEVEL LOW 5-7	85	26	29	25	41	36.34%
SECURITY LEVEL LOW 8-9	0	0	0	0	0	0%
FACILITY TOTAL	241	73	74	66	114	100%

#### **°SUB POPULATION HOUSED THROUGHOUT FACILITY**

HOUSING TYPE	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Total	Yearly Average
FIRE CAMP SECURITY LEVELS 1-4	0	48	45	41	134	34
FIRE CAMP SECURITY LEVELS 5-7	82	27	29	25	163	41
*SOUTH FACILITY INMATE WOKERS	159	0	0	0	159	159

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>o</sup> Sub population housed throughout facility includes those who are classified with special housing needs and are included in the total inmate population.
An inmate may belong to more than one subpopulation
\*In March, inmate workers were moved back to PDC South facility

#### **PITCHESS DETENTION CENTER - NORTH TOTAL INMATE POPULATION**

SECURITY LEVEL	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Average	% Of Population
SECURITY LEVEL LOW 1-4	293	287	273	285	285	19.01%
SECURITY LEVEL MEDIUM 5-7	1,217	1,213	1,161	1,169	1190	79.53%
SECURITY LEVEL HIGH 8-9	10	16	19	18	16	1.05%
FACILITY TOTAL	1,520	1,516	1,453	1,472	1,496	100%

#### **°SUB POPULATION HOUSED THROUGHOUT FACILITY**

HOUSING TYPE	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Total	Yearly Average
DISCIPLINE	37	43	37	30	147	37
INMATE WORKERS	68	94	94	93	349	87
SCHOOL HOUSING (EBI) SECURITY LEVELS 1-7	140	363	361	371	1,235	309
SEX CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN INMATES (K-6 Y) SECURITY LEVEL 1-7	270	272	184	205	931	233

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>o</sup> Sub population housed throughout facility includes those who are classified with special housing needs and are included in the total inmate population
An inmate may belong to more than one subpopulation
Inmates housed at North Facility for disciplinary reasons

TOTAL INMATE POPULATION								
SECURITY LEVEL	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Average	% Of Population		
SECURITY LEVEL LOW 1-4	411	578	633	653	569	42.18%		
SECURITY LEVEL MEDIUM 5-7	817	872	737	693	780	57.82%		
SECURITY LEVEL HIGH 8-9	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

#### **°SUB POPULATION HOUSED THROUGHOUT FACILITY**

1,370

1,450

1,228

1,346

1349

100.00%

HOUSING TYPE	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Total	Yearly Average
BACK ON TRACK SECURITY LEVEL 1-7	81	80	77	76	314	79
SCHOOL HOUSING (EBI) SECURITY LEVEL 1-7	360	347	335	323	1,365	341
INMATE WORKERS SECURITY LEVEL 1-7	364	521	513	506	1,904	476

Osub population housed throughout facility includes those who are classified with special housing needs and are included in the total inmate population.

population.
An inmate may belong to more than one subpopulation
In March, inmate workers were moved back from PDC East facility

**FACILITY TOTAL** 

#### NORTH COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY **TOTAL INMATE POPULATION** % Of Yearly **SECURITY LEVEL** Quarter 1 Quarter 2 **Quarter 3** Quarter 4 **Average Population SECURITY LEVEL LOW 1-4** 1,289 1,295 1.260 1.174 1,255 32.05% 1,896 1,835 46.86% **SECURITY LEVEL MEDIUM 5-7** 1,610 1,609 2,223 826 21.09% **SECURITY LEVEL HIGH 8-9** 1,107 1,027 723 445 **FACILITY TOTAL** 4,006 3,931 3,879 3,842 3915 100% **SUB POPULATION HOUSED THROUGHOUT FACILITY** Yearly Yearly **HOUSING TYPE** Quarter 1 Quarter 2 Quarter 3 Quarter 4 Total **Average** ADMINISTRATIVELY SEGREGATED INMATES (K-10) SECURITY 217 54 59 61 52 45 LEVEL 1-8 ADMINISTRATIVELY SEGREGATED INMATES (K-6B) SECURITY 38 0 8 61 107 27 LEVEL 1-8 DISCIPLINE SECURITY 114 130 123 108 475 119 LEVEL 1-7 INMATE WORKERS SECURITY 638 645 637 631 639 2,552 LEVEL 1-7 MEDICAL/CLINIC SECUIRTY 17 99 102 309 77 91 LEVEL 5-7 SCHOOL HOUSING SECURITY

264

246

404

1,358

340

LEVEL 1-8

444

Sub population housed throughout facility includes those who are classified with special housing needs and are included in the total inmate

An inmate may belong to more than one subpopulation

<sup>\*</sup>K-10-Administratively segregated for various reasons including danger to self or others

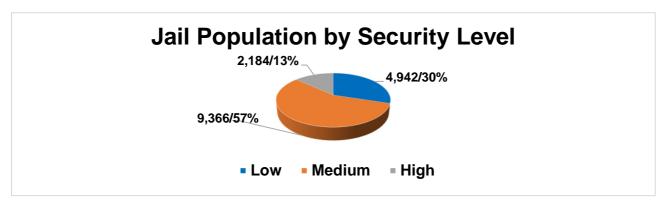
# POPULATION OVERVIEW

#### **CLASSIFICATION AND RE-CLASSIFICATION**

The Department utilizes the Northpointe Classification system to assign security levels to inmates. The security levels guide where an inmate will be housed based on their individual risk for in-custody misconduct. Lower security housing areas offer more programming and privileges to better prepare the inmates for release. Higher security housing is more restricted and therefore limited in what programs are offered, due to potential risk of serious misconduct and/or escape by the high security level inmate population.

F - F	*Security Level Housing by Facility										
Quarter	Low	Medium	High	Total							
1	5,018	9,243	2,334	16,595							
2	4,951	9,307	2,327	16,585							
3	4,851	9,449	2,219	16,519							
4	4,948	9,658	1,903	16,509							
Total	19,768	37,657	8,783	66,208							
Average	4,942	9,414	2,196	^16,552							
Percent	30%	57%	13%	100%							

<sup>\*</sup>K-10 (Ad-Seg) inmates are re-evaluated for reclassification of security level during the re-class process which occurs every 45 days. This chart only includes inmates housed in LASD Type II facilities. Does not include inmates housed in alternative custody beds. ^Average 16,552 differs from facility ADIP of 16,546 due to time query was ran.



The pie graph above depicts the average number of inmates housed in 2015 by security level. The percentage is calculated to the Facility ADIP for 2015 (16,552).

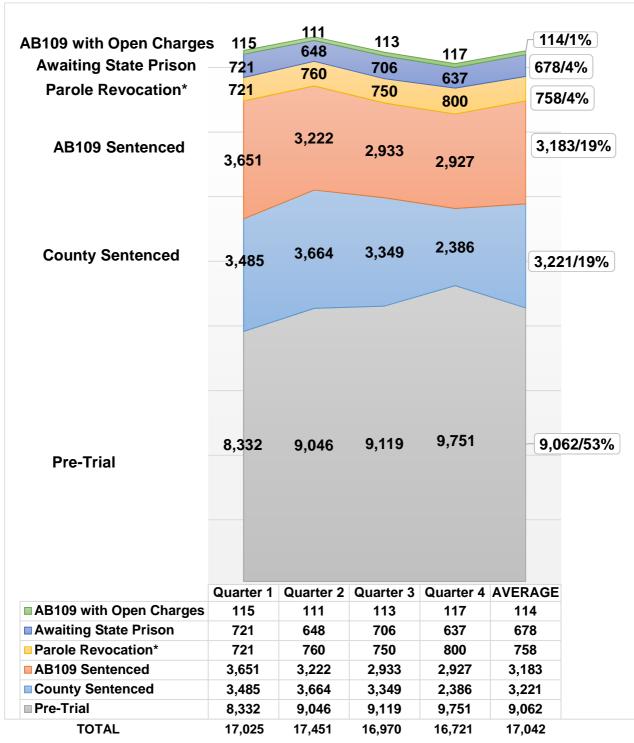
#### **RE-CLASSIFICATION STATISTICS**

Inmates are periodically reclassified (approximately every 45 days) to determine if their security level is still appropriate or should be reduced or increased based upon their conduct.

Quarter	ADIP	Disciplinary	Inmate Request	Legal Status	Other	Periodic	Sentence	Staff	TOTALS	% of ADIP
1	17,024	684	3	22	10	3,593	1,034	25	5,371	32%
2	17,451	793	2	17	14	3,887	1,094	20	5,827	33%
3	16,970	764	0	19	5	4,716	1,355	16	6,875	41%
4	16,721	733	1	21	9	4,626	1,089	15	6,495	39%
To	tal	2,974	6	79	38	16,822	4,572	76	24,568	
Δνει	rage	744	2	20	10	4.206	1143	19	6.142	

#### INMATE POPULATION BREAKDOWN

The inmate population consists of various categories of inmates in broad groupings, including: pre-trial, traditional county sentenced, AB 109 sentenced, AB109 sentenced with additional charges, parole/revocation violators, and those awaiting transfer to State prison.



Parole Revocation includes PRCS Revocation 3455, Flash Incarceration 3455 and Inmates with a 3056 hold.

#### INMATE POPULATION BREAKDOWN CONTINUED

#### Awaiting State Prison

➤ During 2015, an average of 678 inmates were awaiting transfer to state prison, some while pending trial on other cases.

#### AB109 PAROLE AND PROBATION VIOLATORS

An average of 758 AB109 inmates were in custody for violating their parole or probation.

#### AB109 SENTENCED

➤ An average of 3,183 inmates were in custody, sentenced under AB109. An additional 114 inmates are AB109 with Open Charges.

#### TRADITIONAL COUNTY SENTENCED INMATE POPULATION

➤ The average daily count for the traditional county sentenced (TCS) population was 3,221, approximately 19% of the inmate population.

#### Pre-Trial Inmate Population

During 2015, there were approximately 112,538 new bookings into the County jail. Fifty-three percent (53%) of the average daily inmate population (17,042) was comprised of inmates who were pre-trial. Pre-trial inmates are those who have an open case and have not been sentenced by the courts.

#### **INMATE POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS**

Racial demographics for 2015 indicate the three most populous racial groups within the LA County Jail for both male and female offenders are Hispanic (49%), Black (30%), White (17%), and Other (4%).

COMBINED	Quarter 1			
Race	Population	%		
Hispanic	8,406	49%		
Black	5,093	30%		
White	2,872	17%		
All Others	561	3%		
Chinese	34	0%		
Filipino	26	0%		
Pacific Islanders	21	0%		
Japanese	5	0%		
American Indian	6	0%		
Total	17,025	100%		

Quarter 2							
Population	%						
8,549	49%						
5,317	30%						
2,922	17%						
572	3%						
32	0%						
28	0%						
18	0%						
4	0%						
9	0%						
17,451	100%						

Quarter 3						
Population	%					
8,251	49%					
5,194	31%					
2,846	17%					
570	3%					
39	0%					
37	0%					
18	0%					
4	0%					
13	0%					
16,970	100%					

%
49%
30%
16%
3%
0%
0%
0%
0%
0%
100%

Yearly Average	Yearly %
8,367	49%
5,173	30%
2,835	17%
568	3%
35	0%
32	0%
19	0%
4	0%
9	0%
17,042	100%

MALE	Quarter 1						
Race	Population	%					
Hispanic	7,491	51%					
Black	4,397	30%					
White	2,326	16%					
All Others	491	3%					
Chinese	30	0%					
Filipino	20	0%					
Pacific Islanders	19	0%					
Japanese	4	0%					
American Indian	3	0%					
Total	14,780	100%					

Quarter 2						
Population	%					
7,631	50%					
4,605	30%					
2,381	16%					
499	3%					
28	0%					
18	0%					
17	0%					
2	0%					
7	0%					
15,190	100%					

Quarter 3						
Population	%					
7,372	50%					
4,492	30%					
2,328	16%					
486	3%					
36	0%					
28	0%					
17	0%					
3	0%					
10	0%					
14,771	100%					

Quarter 4							
Population	%						
7,339	50%						
4,421	30%						
2,220	15%						
480	3%						
31	0%						
28	0%						
19	0%						
2	0%						
7	0%						
14,548	100%						

Yearly Average	Yearly %
7,458	50%
4,479	30%
2,314	16%
489	3%
31	0%
24	0%
18	0%
3	0%
7	0%
14,823	100%

FEMALE	Quarter 1					
Race	Population	%				
Hispanic	915	41%				
Black	696	31%				
White	546	24%				
All Others	70	3%				
Chinese	4	0%				
Filipino	6	0%				
American Indian	2	0%				
Pacific Islanders	1	0%				
Japanese	3	0%				

Quarter 2						
%		Population				
41%		88				
31%		70:				
24%		518				
3%		84				
0%		;				
0%		10				
0%		(				
0%						
0%						
100%		2,20				
	% 41% 31% 24% 3% 0% 0% 0% 0% 100%	% 41% 31% 24% 3% 0% 0% 0% 0%				

Quarter	3	
Population	%	
880	40%	
702	32%	
518	24%	
84	4%	
3	0%	
10	0%	
0	0%	
1	0%	
2	0%	
2,200	100%	

Quarter	4	Voorly	Voorby
pulation	%	Yearly Average	Yearly %
884	41%	899	40%
665	31%	694	31%
481	23%	522	24%
88	4%	79	3%
5	0%	4	0%
9	0%	9	0%
1	0%	1	0%
1	0%	1	0%
2	0%	2	0%
2,136	100%	2,210	100%

<sup>1 2,243 100% 2,261 100% 2,200 100% \*</sup>Statistical data are averages gathered from Custody Division Daily Briefing Report.

#### **INMATE POPULATION OFFENDER AGE GROUPS**

The 26-34 year old cohort was the most frequently represented age group within the jail population for 2015, followed by the 18-25 year old cohort.

Quarter 3

4,433

%

26%

Population

Quarter 4

4,379

2,136

100%

2,191

100%

%

26%

**Population** 

Yearly

Average

4,596

2,207

100%

Yearly

%

27%

Quarter 2

4,920

%

28%

**Population** 

COMBINED

**Age Group** 

**Total** 

2,243

100%

2,260

\*Statistical data are averages gathered from Custody Division Daily Briefing Report.

100%

18 to 25

**Quarter 1** 

4,650

%

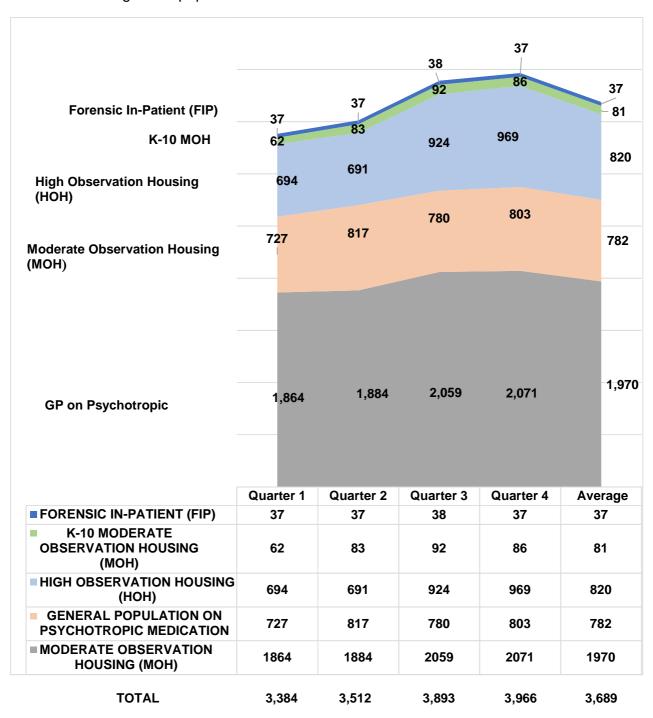
27%

**Population** 

26 to 34	5,111	30%	5,193	30%	5,147	30%	5,111	31%	5,141	30%
35 to 39	2,111	12%	2,125	12%	2,218	13%	2,150	13%	2,151	13%
40 to 44	1,483	9%	1,481	8%	1,467	9%	1,478	9%	1,477	9%
45 & Older	3,671	22%	3,731	21%	3,705	22%	3,567	21%	3,669	22%
Total	17,024	100%	17,451	100%	16,970	100%	16,684	100%	17,034	100%
MALE	Quarter	·1	Quartei	2	Quarter	. 3	Quarte	r 4	Yearly	Yearly
Age Group	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Average	%
18 to 25	4,099	28%	4,358	29%	3,923	27%	3,873	27%	4,063	28%
26 to 34	4,350	29%	4,427	29%	4,415	30%	4,398	30%	4,398	29%
35 to 39	1,828	12%	1,851	12%	1,915	13%	1,879	13%	1,868	13%
40 to 44	1,266	9%	1,269	8%	1,261	9%	1,288	9%	1,271	8%
45 & Older	3,238	22%	3,285	22%	3,266	22%	3,110	21%	3,225	22%
Total	14,781	100%	15,190	100%	14,779	100%	14,548	100%	14,825	100%
FEMALE	Quarter	1	Quartei	2	Quarter	. 3	Quarte	r 4	Yearly	Yearly
Age Group	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Average	%
18 to 25	551	25%	562	25%	509	23%	505	24%	532	24%
26 to 34	761	34%	766	34%	732	33%	713	33%	743	34%
35 to 39	283	13%	274	12%	303	14%	271	13%	283	13%
40 to 44	216	10%	212	9%	207	9%	190	9%	206	9%
45 & Older	432	19%	446	20%	439	20%	457	21%	444	20%

#### **MENTAL HEALTH INMATE POPULATION**

In 2015, the average inmate population was 17,042; the mental health population accounted for 22 percent of this population. Currently, inmates identified with Mental Health needs requiring specialized housing moderate or high observation housing, account for 18 percent of the overall population. The remaining 4 percent of the mental health population have been treated and continue to receive psychotropic medication while housed in general population.



#### **AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT**

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) housing is used to accommodate inmates with mobility limitations and/or physical disabilities. This year the average number of inmates requiring ADA is 157.

AMERICAN WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)									
HOUSING AREA	HOUSING AREA Quarter 1 Quarter 2 Quarter 3 Quarter 4 Yearly Yearly Average								
TWIN TOWERS MODULE 232	173	167	143	143	626	157			

#### **MEDICAL HOUSING**

Medical Outpatient/ Specialty Housing (MOSH) is provided to inmates who require a level of medical treatment beyond that of stabilized medication distribution (pill call). The MOSH area in MCJ is also used to house inmates with mobility issues.

ADDITIONAL MEDICAL HOUSING NOT ADA DESIGNATED									
HOUSING AREA	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Total	Yearly Average			
CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT CENTER (CTC)	139	143	151	133	566	142			
LOS ANGELES COUNTY MEDICAL CENTER (LCMC)	26	30	25	21	102	26			
*MCJ MEDICAL/CLINIC	253	426	416	403	1,498	375			
Facility Total	418	599	592	557	2,166	542			

<sup>\*</sup>Does include some ADA housing.

# IN-CUSTODY PROGRAMS

#### **INMATE IN-CUSTODY PROGRAMS**

The County Jail offers several in-custody programs. Programs vary from a number of incustody work assignments, vocational job training, education, and life skill classes, as well as fire camp training and California Department of California Rehabilitative fire camp placement for AB109 inmates. Various programs award sentenced inmates' additional time credits for their participation pursuant to the California Penal Code:

#### **PROGRAM CREDIT EARNINGS**

Program	Penal Code	Credit Earned	Type of Inmate
Sentenced GT/WT	4019 PC	Day-for-Day (1:1)	All Sentenced Inmates
Conservation	4019.1 PC	One and one half-for One (1.5:1)	All Sentenced Inmates
Fire Camp	4019.2 PC	Two-for-One (2:1)	AB109 Sentenced Inmates
Milestone	4019.4 PC	Up to 6 weeks per year	AB109 Sentenced Inmates

#### **CONSERVATION WORK PROGRAM (CWP)**

The Conservation Work Program (CWP) allows inmates to complete their adjusted sentence while working in various job classifications, giving them the skills and work discipline necessary to increase their chances of success once released. Effective January 2015, all sentenced offenders, including Traditional County Sentenced (TCS) inmates are eligible to receive credits pursuant to Penal Code Section 4019.1. For 2015, approximately 2,500 offenders (15% of the population) participated in CWP.

CONSERVATION WORK PROGRAM (CWP)									
INMATE TYPE	INMATE TYPE Quarter 1 Quarter 2 Quarter 3 Quarter 4 Yearly Average								
INMATES PARTICIPATED IN PROGRAMS	2,613	2,481	2,618	2,338	2,513				

#### FIRE CAMP TRAINING PROGRAM

Fire Camp Training and California Institute for Women (CIW/CSCR) training are aligned under the Conservation Work Program (CWP). This program is the first step of training before an inmate may participate in a State facilitated Fire Camp Program. Offenders who are sentenced under AB109 are eligible to receive credits pursuant to Penal Code 4019.1. The average number of inmates enrolled in the Fire Camp training program for 2015 was 245.

FIRE CAMP TRAINING CAMP									
HOUSING TYPE Quarter 1 Quarter 2 Quarter 3 Quarter 4 Yearly Average									
*PDC FIRE CAMP TRAINING (MEN)	86	73	74	65	75				
*CIW FIRE TRAINING (WOMEN)	10	9	4	5	7				
TOTAL	96	82	78	70	82				

<sup>\*</sup> Data Entry Error

### CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION (CDCR) FIRE CAMP PROGRAM

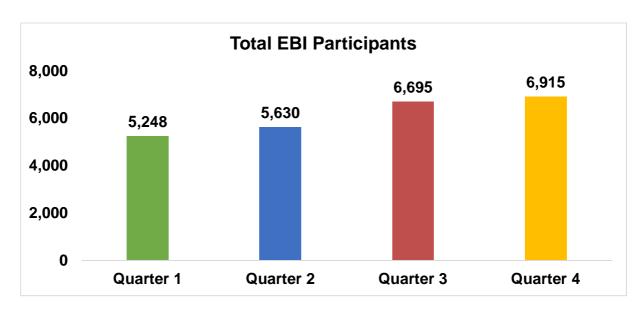
Once an inmate passes all necessary requirements in the Fire Camp Training Program located at PDC East facility, they are transferred to one of five state contracted fire camp sites where they will serve the remainder of their adjusted sentence. Offenders who are sentenced under AB109 are eligible to receive credits pursuant to Penal Code 4019.2. The average number of inmates assigned to CDCR Fire Camps for 2015 was 440.

CDCR FIRE CAMP									
FIRE CAMP LOCATION Quarter 1 Quarter 2 Quarter 3 Quarter 4 Year Avera									
*ACTON FIRE CAMP	32	30	33	25	30				
*FRANCISQUITO FIRE CAMP	12	15	15	12	14				
*HOLTON FIRE CAMP	74	68	59	59	65				
*JULIUS KLEIN FIRE CAMP	29	32	30	27	30				
*MALIBU WOMENS FIRE CAMP	2	9	12	13	9				
TOTAL	149	154	149	136	148				

<sup>\*</sup> Data Entry Error

#### **EDUCATION BASED INCARCERATION PROGRAMS (EBI-MILESTONE)**

The Education Based Incarceration Program (EBI) uses traditional and nontraditional education which is designed to reduce incarceration by increasing the educational, civic, social, economic, and life skills of its participants. Offenders who are sentenced under AB109 are eligible to receive credits pursuant to Penal Code 4019.4. In 2015, approximately 24,488 inmates participated in the EBI program. A total of 2,892 Milestone credits were awarded this year.



EDUCATION BASED INCARCERATION PROGRAM (EBI)										
INMATE TYPE	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Total					
*INMATES PARTICIPATED IN EBI	5,248	5,630	6,695	6,915	24,488					
	*SUB P	OPULATION O	F EBI PARTICI	PANTS						
EBI PARTICIPANT TYPE	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Total					
GP on Psychotropic Medication	312	297	439	391	1,439					
Mentally III (M)	346	444	972	1,270	3,032					
^Pre-Trial Non – AB109	584	976	1,319	2,008	4,887					
Post Trial Non – AB109	3,288	3,323	3,766	3,236	13,613					
^Pre-Trial – AB109	11	16	23	32	82					
Post Trial – AB109	1,360	1,310	1,580	1,631	5,881					
^Unsentenced Status 1 and 2	5	6	7	9	27					

<sup>\*</sup>Data derived from ATAR system, sub-population numbers will differ from monthly total due to duplicate classifications.

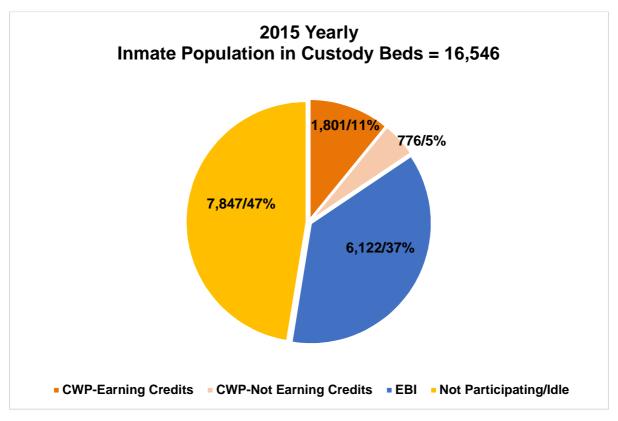
<sup>^</sup>Non-credit earning categories of participants in EBI (In EBI Dorm working yet not earning credit due to sentence status)

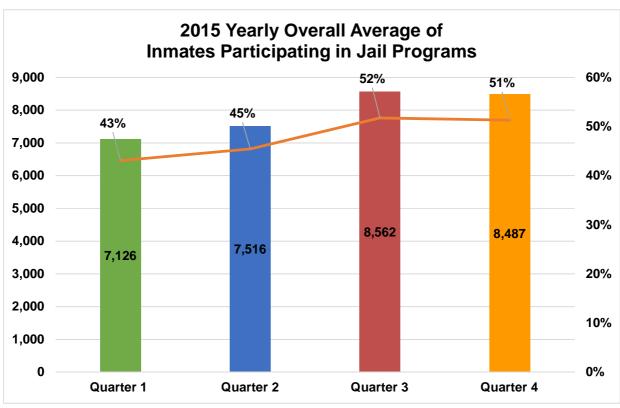
#### **BACK ON TRACK PROGRAM**

The Back on Track (BOT) program began February 2015 and is overseen by EBI staff. The program delivers education and comprehensive reentry services to offenders before and after a participant is released from jail. The program focuses on the critical time following an inmate's release from jail, by providing the seamless reentry services vital for success, including employment and life skill services. This program is available to inmates who have been sentenced under AB109 and are eligible to receive Milestone credits. They must be enrolled in the program for 18 months—divided into 9 months incustody and 9 months out-of-custody.

BACK ON TRACK	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Yearly Average
SOUTH BARRACK	81	80	77	76	79

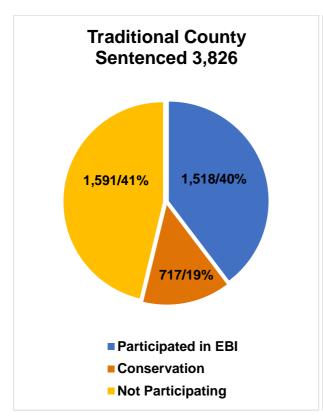
#### **PROGRAM CREDIT EARNING**

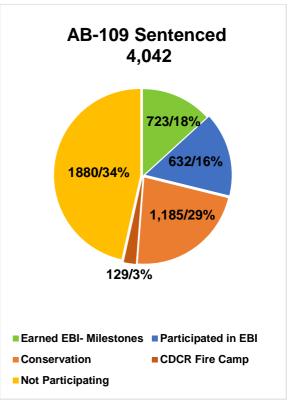


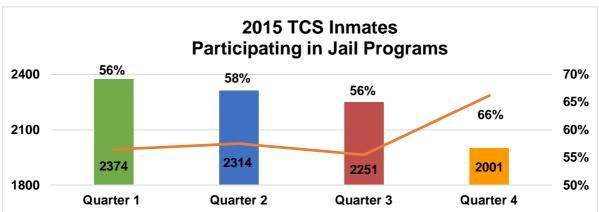


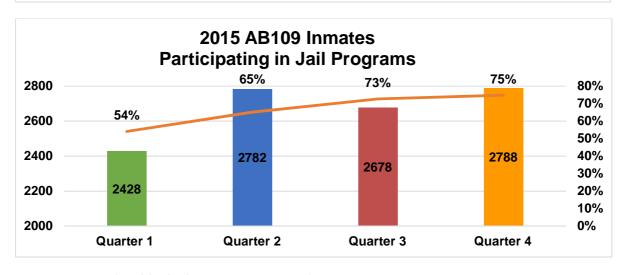
 $<sup>^{</sup>st}$  During the fourth quarter the release criteria was lowered; therefore, the inmate participation was less.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Bar graph represents CWP-Earning Credits and EBI which are depicted in pie graph.









<sup>\*</sup>The total number of participating inmates were generated from ATAR.

# ALTERNATIVES TO CUSTODY

The Community Transition Unit (CTU), the Community Based Alternatives to Custody Unit (CBAC), and the Compliance Team work together by utilizing a variety of alternatives to custody programming options in an effort to enhance an inmate's chance of success upon release. These programs are conducted in collaboration with local agencies including Community and Faith Based Organizations, Department of Mental Health (DMH), Department of Public Health (DPH), and other organizations. It is the Department's goal to program inmates from intake through re-entry into the community. With this approach, we hope to increase public safety and reduce the rate of recidivism.

#### **COMMUNITY TRANSITION UNIT (CTU)**

Supported by release planning overseen by the CTU, and in partnership with contracted services, inmates are provided re-entry assistance through linkages to services that are initiated while they are in-custody and continue upon release. Through the Alternatives to Custody (ATC) programs, designated inmates are afforded the opportunity to complete the remaining portion of their sentence in a community treatment program.

Individuals who meet necessary qualifications are placed into a residential treatment program. Inmates who do not qualify for ATC due to security or other reasons are referred to community providers for re-entry assistance.

#### SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT AND REENTRY TRANSITION (START)

In 2015, the Department and the Department of Public Health launched the Substance Abuse Treatment and Reentry Transition (START) program. This two-phase program involves in-custody drug education and community based residential treatment. Enrollment information for the START-ATC program is provided below.

Alternative to Custody - S.T.A.R.T. Program										
	Quarter 1 Quarter 2 Quarter 3 Quarter 4 Total									
Enrolled	0	0	13	21	34					
Completed	0	0	4	16	20					
Returned to Custody	0	0	3	4	7					

#### **COMMUNITY GRANT BEDS**

Some community treatment beds are funded externally and made available to the Department for use as Alternative to Custody housing.

The table below depicts the number of inmates for this quarter who were placed into a community treatment bed for the remainder of their sentence in lieu of incarceration.

COMMUNITY	I	PLACED ON A	TC PROGRAM	1
TREATMENT BEDS	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
VETERAN PROGRAM	2	1	3	2
TRANSITIONAL CASE MANAGEMENT	6	1	1	0
AB109 LOWS	1	3	0	0
START PROGRAM	0	0	12	21
FEMALE PROJECT	34	21	15	14
WOMEN WITH CHILDREN	1	14	0	0
TOTAL	44	40	31	37

The table below depicts the overall success for each community treatment bed for this quarter. It must be noted, those who absconded or were returned to custody were not necessarily those placed into the program during this quarter.

COMMUNITY TREATMENT	ABSCOND			COND RETURNED TO CUSTODY NON-COMPLIANT					COMPL	ETED A	TC PRO	GRAM
BEDS	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4
VETERAN PROGRAM	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	1
TRANSITIONAL CASE MANAGEMENT	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	3	2	0
AB109 LOWS	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
START PROGRAM	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	16
FEMALE PROJECT	1	1	0	1	6	3	4	3	35	22	14	13
WOMEN WITH CHILDREN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1
TOTAL	1	2	0	2	9	5	7	6	43	28	22	31

#### **COMMUNITY BASED ALTERNATIVES TO CUSTODY (CBAC)**

The PMB's CBAC unit identifies low risk sentenced offenders within the jail population who qualify to finish their remaining sentence in an out-of-custody alternative environment. Although these individuals are outside of traditional custody, they are still under the jurisdiction of the Department.

#### **CBAC QUARTERLY PLACEMENT**

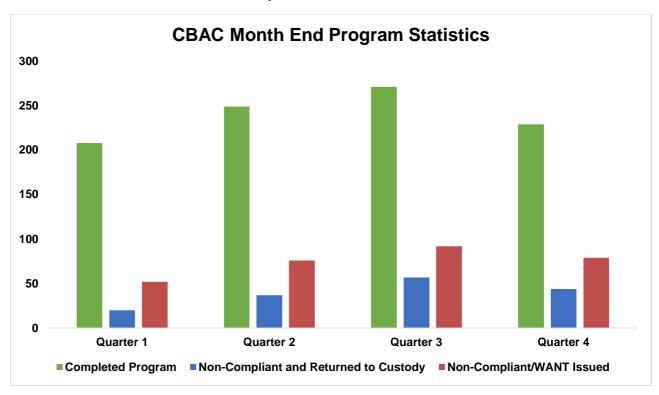
PROGRAM		Quarter 1	
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
*ELECTRONIC MONITORING	13	6	19
*WEEKENDER WORK	54	0	54
*WORK RELEASE	13	0	13
TOTAL	80	6	86

Quarter 2							
MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL					
15	4	19					
39	0	39					
17	0	17					
71	4	75					

Quarter 3						
MALE	FEMALE TOTAL					
22	4	26				
38	0	38				
18	0	18				
78	4	82				

Quarter 4						
MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL				
38	2	40				
28	0	28				
28	0	28				
94	2	96				

The graph below depicts the total number of offenders who successfully completed the remainder of their sentence on a CBAC program. It also shows the number of offenders who failed to complete the program and with the efforts of the PMB Compliance Unit, were returned back to finish their sentence and those who failed to complete the program and were not returned back to custody.



<sup>\*</sup> Data Entry Error

## RE - ENTRY ASSISTANCE

#### **AFFORDABLE CARE ACT (ACA)**

Medi-Cal application assistance is offered to inmates at each jail facility and those inmates on the Work Release Program (WRP), home EMP, community treatment ATC and station workers. The following chart represents enrollment statistics for 2015:

	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total	Average
Direct inmate contact/In-Reach	865	867	1,033	609	3,374	844
Applications cleared by DPSS	365	330	431	206	1,332	333
Applications in queue	6	3	1	2	12	3
Applications approved by DPSS	360	326	430	204	1,320	330
Benefits received	189	151	246	91	677	169
Benefits denied	3	3	3	1	10	3

#### COMMUNITY RE-ENTRY AND RESOURCE CENTER (CRRC)

The information below are recently released inmates and inquiries and/or contacts made by members of the general public who have been assisted with services at the CRRC for 2015:

Inquiry Demographic Population	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total	Average
General Release	457	392	378	386	1,613	403
General Public	39	82	106	118	345	86
Alternative to Custody Program	28	50	39	17	134	34
Coordinated Release	0	0	0	0	0	0
Work Release	0	105	118	60	283	71
Phone Referral	0	3	5	6	14	4
Total	524	632	646	587	2,389	597

Inquiry Demographic Gender	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total	Average
Male	577	592	616	369	2,154	539
Female	19	40	42	51	152	38
Total	596	632	658	420	2,306	577

CTU personnel visit the Inmate Reception Center release area to educate and remind inmates waiting to go home about services available at the CRRC. Walks of the release area are performed every 90 minutes.

	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total	Average
Number of 90 Minute Contact Walks	75	84	87	103	349	87
Number of Inmates Contacted	995	1,289	1,273	1,247	4,804	1201
Number of Flyers Distributed	994	1,289	1,263	1,247	4,793	1198
Number of ACA Applications Processed	2	0	0	0	2	1

<sup>\*</sup>Statistical table provided by CTU.

#### CTU COORDINATED RELEASES TO VARIOUS PROGRAMS

The final 90 days leading to an inmate's release from custody are the most critical in ensuring a successful transition from Custody to Community Based Organization (CBO) Treatment Centers. During the time leading up to their release; inmates are interviewed several times by the CBO Staff and members of the Community Transition Unit to ensure that they are matched up with a suitable treatment provider.

The coordinated release process helps to create a trust between law enforcement, inmate participants, and CBO's. The CTU's ultimate goal is to provide a successful recovery and re-entry into the community and to ultimately decrease in recidivism.

	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Average
Coordinated Releases	53	56	134	112	89
Regular Releases	9,500	9,926	9,970	9,930	9832
Total	9,553	9,982	10,104	10,042	9,920

#### **CTU VITAL RECORDS**

Through the Vital Records Program, Department staff members have been deputized by the County Registrar-Recorder to facilitate birth certificate applications for inmates born in Los Angeles County, who have requested a certified copy. The fee of \$28 for certified copies of birth certificates is funded by the Inmate Welfare Fund.

All inmates in custody are eligible to apply for a California ID Card. The issued ID's are provided to the inmates upon their release. The inmates must still report to the DMV to obtain a driver license following their release.

VITAL RECORDS PROCESSED	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Average
DMV California ID Applications Processed	38	46	108	133	81
Birth Certificate Applications Processed	14	30	121	107	68
Total	52	76	229	240	149

VITAL RECORDS ISSUED	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Average
DMV California ID Applications Issued	12	24	42	72	38
Birth Certificate Applications Issued	7	25	72	125	57
Total	19	49	114	197	95