# COUNTYWIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION COMMITTEE
## MINUTES OF THE **NOVEMBER 14, 2012** MEETING
Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street, Room 739
Los Angeles, California 90012

## <u>MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES PRESENT</u>

Chair:      Zev Yaroslavsky, County Supervisor for the Third District and
                Chair of the County Board of Supervisors

Richard Barrantes for Paul Tanaka, Undersheriff
*Reaver Bingham for Jerry Powers, County Chief Probation Officer
Ronald Brown, County Public Defender
Elvira Castillo for Cynthia Banks, Director, County Department of Community & Senior
        Services
Janice Fukai, Alternate Public Defender
*Eric Harden for Steven Bogdalek, Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Bureau of Alcohol,
        Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
Christa Hohmann, Directing Attorney, Post Conviction Assistance Center
*Karen Joynt for John Krattli, Acting County Counsel
Mary Marx for Marvin Southard, Director, County Department of Mental Health
Georgia Mattera for William Fujioka, County Chief Executive Officer
Don Meredith, President, County Probation Commission
William Montgomery for Tom Tindall, Director, County Internal Services Department
Michel Moore for Charles Beck, Chief, Los Angeles Police Department
Earl Perkins for John Deasy, Superintendent, Los Angeles Unified School District
Robert Philibosian for Isaac Barcelona, Chair, County Economy and Efficiency
        Commission
Richard Propster, Peace Officers Association of Los Angeles County
Cecil Rhambo for Lee Baca, Sheriff and Vice Chair of CCJCC
Bruce Riordan for Andre Birotte, U.S. Attorney
Devallis Rutledge for Steve Cooley, District Attorney
Joseph Santoro, Director, Independent Cities Association
Lakshmanan Sathyavagiswaran, County Coroner – Medical Examiner
*Peter Shutan for Carmen Trutanich, Los Angeles City Attorney
*Jim Smith for David Keetle, President, San Gabriel Valley Police Chiefs Association
*Jim Smith for Edward Medrano, President, Los Angeles County Police Chiefs
        Association
John Viernes for Jonathan Fielding, Director, County Department of Public Health
Lance Winters for Kamala Harris, California Attorney General

**\*Not a designated alternate**

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT OR REPRESENTED**

Bruce Barrows, California League of Cities
Steve Beeuwsaert, Chief, Southern Division, California Highway Patrol
Philip Browning, Director, County Department of Children and Family Services
Michelle Carey, Chief U.S. Probation Officer
Matthew Cate, Secretary, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Jorge Cisneros, President, Southeast Police Chiefs Association
John Clarke, Superior Court Executive Officer
Arturo Delgado, Superintendent, County Office of Education
Lee Smalley Edmon, Presiding Judge, Superior Court
Mitchell Englander, Los Angeles City Council, 12th District
Sean Kennedy, Federal Public Defender
Tim Landrum, Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration
George Lomeli, Assistant Supervising Judge, Criminal, Superior Court
Steve Martinez, Assistant Director in Charge, Los Angeles Division, Federal Bureau of
        Investigation
Michael Nash, Supervising Judge, Juvenile, Superior Court
Charlaine Olmedo, Supervising Judge, North Valley - San Fernando, Superior Court
Ezekiel Perlo, Directing Attorney, Indigent Criminal Defense Appointments Program
Timothy Robbins, Field Office Director, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Richard Sanchez, County Chief Information Officer
Miguel Santana, Los Angeles City Chief Administrative Officer
Patricia Schnegg, Supervising Judge, Criminal, Superior Court
David Singer, United States Marshal
William Sullivan, Chair, County Quality & Productivity Commission
Mitch Tavera, President, South Bay Police Chiefs Association
Robin Toma, Executive Director, County Human Relations Commission
Nancy Tragarz, California Contract Cities Association
Antonio Villaraigosa, Mayor, City of Los Angeles
Mike Webb, County Prosecutors Association
David Wesley, Assistant Presiding Judge, Superior Court

**CCJCC STAFF**

Mark Delgado, Executive Director
Cynthia Machen
Craig Marin
Michelle Pangborn
Ana Silva
Erika Williams

## I.     CONVENE/INTRODUCTIONS
Ronald Brown, Public Defender

The meeting was called to order at 12:00 noon by Los Angeles County Public Defender Ronald Brown, Chair Pro Tem.

Self-introductions followed.

## II.     APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES
Ronald Brown, Public Defender

There were no requests for revisions to the minutes of the October 3, 2012 meeting.  A motion was made to approve the minutes.

**ACTION:     The motion to approve the minutes of the October 3, 2012 meeting was seconded and approved without objection.**

## III.     EARLY DISPOSITION PROGRAM (EDP)
Mark Delgado, Executive Director, Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee

Mark Delgado, Executive Director of the Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee (CCJCC), appeared before this committee to provide a status report on the Early Disposition Program (EDP) expedited pilot project that has been implemented in the Superior Court's Central District.

As background, the Early Disposition Program (EDP) was created in June 1995 as a cooperative effort to provide the Court, prosecution, and defense with an opportunity to settle criminal cases at an early stage in the judicial process.  The offenders that are eligible for EDP are usually low-level felony offenders.

The program serves to reduce the jail population by expediting the Court process, offers prompt justice to victims, saves critical resources by avoiding preliminary hearings and trials, and reduces Court calendars.

At the August 2012 CCJCC meeting, Judge C.H. Rehm informed this committee that an "expedited" EDP process would be implemented in the Court's Central District.  Rather than scheduling EDP hearings for five days after arraignment, as is the case with the standard EDP model, hearings are instead scheduled for two days out.

The expedited EDP pilot is expected to save an average of 4.2 bed days per person.  In addition to the 3 days saved from the standard model, there will also be fewer custody stays on weekends due to the expedited process.

This pilot program began on August 6, 2012 and will operate for six months.

Preliminary data is now available from the first three months of the expedited EDP pilot. In the first three months of the project, an average of 544 cases per month have been referred for an EDP hearing. The Probation Department has submitted timely EDP reports for all of those cases.

Mr. Delgado reported that an average of 164 cases per month have resulted in a settlement and a release from custody at the EDP hearing. With an average of 4.2 bed days saved per person, this has resulted in an average of 689 bed days saved per month as a result of the pilot program.

In the coming months, additional data will be gathered to gauge the effectiveness of the program. Statistics from the Probation Department will be compared with information from the Superior Court and District Attorney's Office to ensure consistency. Additionally, if continuances are occurring, those will be tracked to determine if they are limiting the savings that are realized. Finally, a qualitative analysis of the project will be conducted (i.e., what types of cases are being heard, are the settlements different than the standard EDP model, etc.).

The findings will be presented to this committee following the completion of the pilot in February 2013. If the project proves to be successful, the expedited EDP model may be expanded countywide.

**ACTION:** **For information only.**

**NOTE:** **During this presentation, Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky arrived and served as Chair for the remainder of the meeting.**

## IV. COUNTYWIDE WARRANT SYSTEM (CWS)
Lieutenant La Tonya Clark, Sheriff's Department
John Ruegg, Director, Information Systems Advisory Body

Lieutenant La Tonya Clark of the Sheriff's Department appeared before CCJCC to provide an update on the Countywide Warrant System (CWS) needs analysis study. Lieutenant Clark is in charge of the Countywide Warrants Unit under the Sheriff's Department Records Bureau.

As a review, upon the recommendation of the CWS Steering Committee, CCJCC authorized a needs analysis study of CWS to provide information on how the system should be modified. The current CWS was built in 1988 and utilizes technology that is out-of-date.

The county contracted with SEARCH, an independent consulting firm, to perform the study. The Sheriff's Department and the Information Systems Advisory Body (ISAB) have received the final report from SEARCH on sustainability and enhancement opportunities with respect to CWS.

The study found that the current system is sustainable for the next five years, and there is no immediate risk of system failure. However, the system is in need of upgrading.

There is no "commercial off-the-shelf" warrant system available that can meet the requirements of the county without significant modification. These products provide warrant modules as subcomponents of a single law enforcement record management system. CWS, on the other hand, is a multi-agency shared service for all law enforcement agencies in the county, and there are multiple network interfaces.

Rather than replacing CWS, the vendor has recommended that CWS instead be upgraded and enhanced. In particular, the county can utilize newer programming web development languages and databases to provide a browser based CWS interface and automated system-to-system data exchanges with additional external county criminal justice systems.

Lieutenant Clark listed the following functions that are provided by CWS in its current form: (1) Create a warrant; (2) Maintain a warrant; (3) Serve a warrant; (4) Reactivate a warrant; (5) Recall a warrant; (6) Create an AKA; (7) Inquire on an AKA; (8) Provide investigative information; (9) Inquire on a warrant (name, SID/main biometrics, warrant number); (10) Provide a warrant information sheet; (11) Provide statistical and management reports; (12) Add/Modify the Wanted Persons System; and (13) Table maintenance.

While CWS performs these basic warrant functions, the system can be improved with the following enhancements:

- Adding a means to positively identify a warrant subject (via biometrics, including photos);
- Improve the native CWS user interface via a web-based application; and
- Enhance its subscription and notification capabilities.

Lieutenant Walker next introduced John Ruegg, Director of ISAB, to provide additional information on the proposed CWS enhancements.

Mr. Ruegg informed the committee that the CWS database utilizes old technology known as COBOL and IMS. Interfaces to CWS use Justice Data Interface Controller (JDIC), which was written in Assembler language. Assembler language is older than COBOL and uses a very complex code.

There are three phases to the recommended enhancements. The first phase is to upgrade to a more modern interface.

Mr. Ruegg provided the following list of capabilities that may be included in an enhanced CWS: (1) Redesigned entry/query screens; (2) Inclusion of photos; (3) Online maps for serving warrants by law enforcement reporting district; (4) Google type searches (name, multiple identifiers); (5) Adding advanced name matching search

software to the database; (6) Provide browser based access to mobile digital computers and laptops; (7) Improve data validation checks (drop-down selections, table edits); (8) Provide additional investigator notifications/alerts options (email, file, printer); (9) Provide system-to-system queries using secured web services; (10) Integrate new address validation program leveraging County GIS database; and (11) Support user queries/reports to support sweeps by geographic or jurisdictional boundaries.

The improved interface can be made available to officers in the field through the computers that many now have in patrol cars.  In addition, whereas the current system requires separate searches against different databases, the enhanced version will allow multiple queries simultaneously.

The second phase of the recommended enhancements will be to upgrade the JDIC Assembler language programs.  Mr. Ruegg stated that there are commercial products that can replace the functionality of JDIC.  Once everyone has been transferred over to the new platform, the old one could be shut down.

The third phase of the enhancements will involve recoding the COBOL and IMS programs in a newer language.  Experts who can read and understand the existing languages will need to be brought in to do this.

Based on a similar upgrade that gave the Countywide Criminal History Reporting System (CCHRS) a browser interface, Mr. Ruegg estimates that the software cost of the first phase of enhancements will range from approximately $700,000 to $750,000.  However, this funding is not available at this time.

Ronald Brown inquired as to the effect this will have on the system that handles subpoenas.  Mr. Ruegg stated that CWS does not track subpoenas and that the enhancements would have no effect on that application.

Chief David Betkey of the Sheriff's Department Technical Services Division stated that CWS is used by all law enforcement agencies in the county.  He suggested that the cost of upgrading CWS could potentially be shared among many entities.

In response to a query from Deputy Chief Michel Moore of the LAPD, Mr. Ruegg confirmed that the cost estimate is for the first phase only.  He explained that the upgrading the front end interface first will provide the most benefit.  Phases two and three of the upgrades, which involve enhancements on the back end, would not likely be noticed by the users of CWS.

**ACTION:      For information only.**

## V.   JUSTICE AUTOMATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM  (JAIMS)
John Ruegg, Director, Information Systems Advisory Body

Mr. Ruegg next provided an update on the action plan for the development of a justice information management program.

At the August 2012 CCJCC meeting, this committee voted to form a subcommittee to explore the implementation of a Justice Automated Information Management System (JAIMS) for justice data aggregation and analysis.

As a review, various departments' information technology systems maintain data and help their respective agencies manage workload, conduct transactions, etc.  However, these systems are not built to support analysis of criminal justice operations in the county.  Moreover, the data each department has only provides a partial view of the justice system's operation.

JAIMS would collect key operational data from the multiple systems providing services to an individual.  By linking these records, a number of criminal justice impacts could be measured and the effectiveness of different programs on recidivism could be quantified.

Mr. Ruegg informed the committee that the JAIMS subcommittee has met and created an action plan for the development of JAIMS in this county.  He noted that the subcommittee is comprised of criminal justice system representatives.

Currently, data from criminal justice system agencies is shared in ISAB's Proactive Information Exchange (PIX) system.  This information, in turn, is consolidated in the Countywide Criminal History Reporting System (CCHRS).

The action plan calls for anonymizing[1] (removing personal identifying information such as names, addresses, fingerprint identifiers, etc.) the data from CCHRS and placing it into JAIMS.

Mr. Ruegg cited public safety realignment (AB 109) as an example of how JAIMS can be used to help the county to evaluate the effectiveness of programs.  For instance, JAIMS will have information on both the type and number of services that individuals on Post Release Community Supervision receive, as well as their accompanying recidivism rates.

Non-CCHRS operational data that is not currently part of any information exchange can also be anonymized and entered into JAIMS.  An example would be public health information from the Treatment Court Probation Exchange (TCPX) system.  This will provide a broader base of information upon which to do statistical reports.

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[1] The California Offender Records Information Act states that any criminal history data that is used for the purpose of statistics or research must be anonymized.

The JAIMS implementation action plan calls for an initial phase in which requirements are identified. When this is completed, the next phase will focus on development of the technology needed to anomymize and quantify the data.

Mr. Ruegg referenced the jail overcrowding reduction report issued last year by the Vera Institute of Justice. He noted that one of the report's recommendations was to create an ongoing statistical database. JAIMS would serve this function.

Funding for this project will be requested once the subcommittee is ready to begin the development phase. At this time, the focus is on identifying the data that is available in the county, the various requirements of the system, and the availability of software that can perform the needed tasks.

Deputy Chief Moore asked for a list of the members of the JAIMS subcommittee. Mr. Delgado stated that he will provide him with the list.

**ACTION:      For information only.**

**VI.      OTHER MATTERS/PUBLIC COMMENT**

Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky has served as Chair of CCJCC for the past year. In December, Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas will assume the role of Chair.

Supervisor Yaroslavsky extended his thanks and appreciation to the members of CCJCC for their work and dedication during his tenure as Chair. He observed that this is a unique and important committee in that it brings together representatives from all of the disciplines within the criminal justice system to address pressing issues.

**VII.      ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting was adjourned at 12:49 p.m.