

COUNTYWIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF THE **November 17, 2004** MEETING

Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street, Room 739
Los Angeles, California 90012

MEMBERS PRESENT

Cynthia Banks
Steve Cooley
Ray Fortner
Janice Fukai
Anthony Hernandez
James Herren
Jaclyn Tilley Hill
Jack Hunt
Michael Judge
Dave Lambertson
Richard Propster
Lakshmanan Sathyavagiswaran
Maria Stratton

ALTERNATES

Earl Bradley for John Fullinwider
Ed Brekke for Robert Dukes*
Ed Brekke for Andrew Kauffman*
Ed Brekke for Jack Clarke
George Cardona for Debra Yang
David Davies for Richard Shumsky*
Pamela Hamanaka for Bill Lockyer
James McDonnel for William Bratton
Michael Mosca for Margaret York*
Melvin Sandvig for Alice Hill
Buren Simmons for Roy Romer
Martin Vranicar for Rockard Delgadillo*

***Not a designated alternate**

MEMBERS NOT PRESENT OR REPRESENTED

Don Knabe, Fourth District County Supervisor, Chair of CCJCC
Leroy Baca, Los Angeles County Sheriff
Michael Brown, California Highway Patrol
William Fujioka, Administrative and Research Services
Thomas Garthwaite, Department of Health Services
James Hahn, Mayor, City of Los Angeles
David Hinig, San Gabriel Police Chiefs' Association
Mary Thornton House, Los Angeles Superior Court
Ronald Iden, Federal Bureau of Investigations
Jay Imperial, League of California Cities
David Janssen, Chief Administrative Officer
Cindy Miscikowski, Los Angeles City Council
Michael Nash, Los Angeles Superior Court
Manny Ortega, Southeast Police Chiefs' Association
Stephen Port, South Bay Chiefs' Association
Darline Robles, County Office of Education
David Sanders, Department of Children and Family Services
Ronald Smith, Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Marvin Southard, Department of Mental Health
Joyce Streater, Independent Cities Association
Dennis Tafoya, Department of Affirmative Action Compliance
Robin Toma, County Human Relations Commission
Michael Tyman, Los Angeles Superior Court

David Wesley, Los Angeles Superior Court
Bernard Zapor, Department of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms

STAFF

Peggy Shuttleworth, Executive Director
Vincent Holmes
Cynthia Machen
Craig Marin

GUESTS/OTHERS

Susanna Bower, LAPD
Gigi Guston, PCAC
Rosemary Gutierrez, CAO
Lisa Kahn, District Attorney's Office
Josie Marquez, Community and Senior Citizens Services
Larry Mason, District Attorney's Office
Kevin McCarthy, Los Angeles Police Department

I. CONVENE / INTRODUCTIONS – Steve Cooley

The meeting was called to order at 12:00 p.m. by Steve Cooley, County District Attorney, and Acting Chair of this Committee. Self-introductions of members and guests followed.

II. REVIEW / APPROVAL OF MINUTES – Steve Cooley

There were no requests for revisions of the Minutes from the meeting on October 20, 2004. A motion was made to approve the Minutes.

ACTION: The motion to approve the Minutes of the October 20, 2004 meeting was seconded and approved without objection.

III. INTERAGENCY GANG TASK FORCE – Marty Vranicar

Marty Vranicar, Assistant Los Angeles City Attorney and Chair of the Interagency Gang Task Force (IGTF), presented the semi-annual report on the progress of IGTF.

IGTF is a multi-agency, standing subcommittee of the Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee (CCJCC). Its mission is to develop cooperative strategies to prevent and reduce the problem of gang violence in the County, foster communication and cooperation among participating agencies, and advise the CCJCC and Board of Supervisors on street gang trends, system needs, related problems, and potential solutions.

Gang-related homicides in Los Angeles County peaked in the mid-1990's, and then steadily decreased until 1999. However, after that year, the trend began to once again increase.

In 2002, based on the escalation of gang crime, the IGTF, at the behest of Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky, accelerated its efforts to reduce gang violence. The Task Force was reconvened in July 2002, and its First Annual Anti-Gang Violence conference was held in November 2002.

At the Anti-Gang Violence Conference, an emphasis was placed on the need to combine suppression, prevention, and intervention efforts in addressing gang crime. Additionally, a regionalization concept was introduced in which regional IGTF teams were created throughout the County.

There are now nine regional teams based on geographical areas, and they are comprised of representatives from law enforcement, prosecution, probation, parks, schools, community-based organizations, housing, parole, children and family services, youth authority, and faith communities.

Along with the regional teams, each area also includes Suppression Task Forces in which law enforcement representatives from the area meet to coordinate suppression efforts and exchange intelligence information.

Public Education Campaign

One of the objectives of IGTF in 2004 was to create a public education campaign that presents an anti-gang violence message to the community, and especially to youth. This includes expanding the Gang Resistance Education And Training (GREAT) program of the Department of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF), institutionalizing the Safe Schools Initiative in High Schools, placing anti-gang violence messages on bill boards and bus benches, encouraging parent and teacher gang awareness training, and developing a website for prevention and intervention resources.

In furtherance of this, a grant writer was hired, in partnership with the County Human Relations Commission, to seek funding. The grant writer was successful in obtaining a Safe School/Healthy Students grant last month to implement a pilot of the Public Education Campaign in the ABC Unified School District. This program will be independently evaluated, and IGTF hopes to replicate successful aspects of the program throughout the County.

It was also noted that the GREAT program was implemented in at least five additional law enforcement agencies this year, and ATF has expanded the definition of trainers to include educators as well as sworn officers.

Similarly, the Safe Schools Initiative was expanded to five additional high schools this year.

Recently, an Information Technology Grant was received by CCJCC to implement a CCJCC website. This will include a site for IGTF that will include an interactive resource guide of intervention and prevention programs that can be accessed by the public.

L.A. Regional Gang Information Network (LARGIN)

Another objective of IGTF this year has been to promote the creation and use of the Los Angeles Regional Gang Information Network (LARGIN), which allows local law enforcement agencies to obtain countywide information on gangs, gang members, and gang trends.

LARGIN is now operating, and funding has been secured through an ADA Byrne Grant and the Board Supervisors to upgrade the system. Additional funding has been secured to add resource mapping to the system.

Multi-Disciplinary Teams

Multi-Disciplinary Teams (MDT's) use a multi-agency approach to address at-risk youth and provide them with services needed to prevent them from joining gangs. The IGTF has been promoting the creation and expansion of these teams throughout the County in 2004. It was reported that several additional MDT's have been implemented this year. In addition, as part of the safe schools grant, a multi-disciplinary team is being created and will service 30 middle schools in the ABC School District.

Anti-Gang Violence Conference

The IGTF held its Third Annual Anti-Gang Violence conference on November 10, 2004, at the Carson Community Center. The conference presented successful intervention and prevention programs from throughout the County, and the event was very highly rated by the participants. It is IGTF's goal to continue to hold these conferences once each year.

Ex-Offender Job and Resource Fair

On November 19, 2004, the first in a series of Ex-Offender Job and Resource Fairs will be held. This is being sponsored by County Supervisor Don Knabe and Los Angeles City Mayor James Hahn. Working with the Los Angeles City Human Relations Commission and other agencies, IGTF intends to hold Ex-Offender Job and Resource Fairs in different geographic areas throughout the County, and on a quarterly basis.

Gang Crime Statistics

The overall gang crime statistics of the Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department indicate that serious felonies (Part I crimes) are down this year compared to previous years, in large part due to a decrease in the

number of felony assaults and robberies. However, the number of gang homicides is equivalent to the number last year, although still down from 2002.

2005 Objectives

The IGTF has set the following five objectives for 2005:

1. Implement the Public Education Campaign Pilot;
2. Hold an Employers Seminar to educate employers on the advantages (tax incentives) of hiring ex-offenders;
3. Hold at least three Ex-Offender Job and Resource Fairs;
4. Bring up the IGTF website, which will include the interactive resource guide; and
5. Hold a Fourth Annual Anti-Gang Violence conference.

ACTION: For information only.

IV. DNA INITIATIVE (PROPOSITION 69) – Lisa Kahn

Lisa Kahn, Forensic Science Advisor for the District Attorney's Office, made a presentation on the changes in DNA collections that will occur as a result of the passage of Proposition 69, the DNA Fingerprint, Unsolved Crime and Innocence Protection Act, which the voters of California approved on November 2, 2004.

This law greatly expands the state's DNA database by requiring that all convicted felons provide a DNA sample. The current database will be expanded to include all adult felony offenders, all juvenile felony offenders, all adult and juvenile misdemeanor Penal Code 290 registrant offenders, all adult murder and felony Penal Code Section 290 arrestees, and, starting in the fifth year following enactment, all adult felony arrestees (the felony arrestees may have their samples expunged if they are found not guilty or their case is dismissed). Prior to the passage of Proposition 69, the database only included samples from individuals convicted of violent felonies.

Proposition 69 is retroactive; therefore, anyone previously convicted of a felony will be legally required to provide a DNA sample for the statewide database.

The volume of cases will make implementation of Proposition 69 unique in Los Angeles County. It is estimated that there are over 40,000 felony convictions each year in this county, and the Probation Department has an annual caseload of over 50,000 felony probationers, with about 25,000 terminated and 25,000 added each year. There are also tens of thousands of juveniles involved, and an unknown number of ex-felons in the County whose samples will need to be retroactively collected.

One issue that will need to be resolved is where DNA collection centers will be located, and where individuals who are out of custody will be sent to provide a sample. Collection sites may need to be established at police stations and lock-up facilities at courthouses. These are issues that will need to be discussed and procedures will need

to be developed.

Before taking a DNA sample, the individual's identity will need to be verified by using a LiveScan (fingerprint) machine and checking the person's criminal history. Therefore, any DNA collection site will need this equipment.

One dollar for every ten dollars on every fine, penalty, or forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for criminal offenses, including all Vehicle Code violations (except parking tickets), will go toward implementing Proposition 69.

For the first year, 70% of the funding will go toward the state in order to fill the database and overhaul the Criminal History DNA Flag System. However, the funding will be split evenly between the state and local law enforcement in the second and third years, while in the fourth year and thereafter, 25% of the funding will go to the state and 75% will be spent at the local level.

A motion will need to be made to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors to create a DNA Reimbursement Fund. Law enforcement agencies will be compensated for the cost of their DNA collections by submitting requests to the County for payment from this fund. Additionally, the Superior Court will need to reprogram their criminal and traffic automated systems to include the new penalty assessment.

Policies and procedures will need to be agreed upon for handling those individuals who refuse to provide a DNA sample. It was noted that, while the DNA collection kits will use Buccal swabs (oral swabs), blood collection kits will be necessary for those individuals on whom a reasonable use of force is required to obtain the sample.

Procedures will also need to be determined for expungements. While samples will not be taken from felony arrestees until the fifth year of implementation, criminal justice agencies will need to agree upon the steps to take in order to remove a sample from the database.

One of the initial focus areas for implementing Proposition 69 will be on the individuals who are released from the Inmate Reception Center (IRC) and qualify for collection. However, the volume of samples taken at IRC will likely be very high, and the California Department of Justice will need to provide a sufficient number of collection kits to meet this demand.

Therefore, given the numerous issues involved and the multi-agency coordination that will be necessary to fully implement Proposition 69, a motion was made for CCJCC to authorize the creation of a Proposition 69 Implementation Task Force as a standing subcommittee of CCJCC.

The Chairperson of the Proposition 69 Implementation Task Force will be the District Attorney, and other members will include the Sheriff, Chief of the LAPD, Chair of the Police Chiefs' Association, Public Defender, Alternate Public Defender, Chief of the

Probation Department, Los Angeles City Attorney, Superior Court Presiding Judge, State Attorney General, Director of the Information Systems Advisory Body, President of the County Prosecutors' Association, County Chief Administrative Officer, and County Auditor-Controller.

Additionally, the DNA Work Group, an ad hoc subcommittee of CCJCC, has been meeting for several years in order to streamline the process for collecting DNA samples under Penal Code Section 296. With the passage of Proposition 69, that effort will now fall under the larger task of implementing this new law. Due to this change, a motion was also made to formally disband the DNA Work Group.

ACTION: The motion to disband the DNA Work Group and, in its place, establish the Proposition 69 Implementation Task Force as a standing subcommittee was seconded and approved without objection.

NOTE: During the DNA Initiative (Proposition 69) presentation, Steve Cooley left the meeting. Michael Judge, County Public Defender, replaced Mr. Cooley as Acting Chair for the remainder of the meeting.

V. OTHER MATTERS/PUBLIC COMMENTS

Richard Shumsky, Chief of the Probation Department, will be retiring after eight years in that position and 36 years of County employment. A scroll was presented in honor of his public service. David Davies of the Probation Department accepted this on Mr. Shumsky's behalf.

On December 15, 2004, in lieu of a meeting, there will be a CCJCC holiday party from 11:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. in Room 739 of the Hall of Administration.

VI. ADJOURN

There being no further business, Michael Judge adjourned the meeting at 12:45 p.m. The next CCJCC meeting will be on **Wednesday, January 19, 2005 at 11:30 a.m. in Room 739 of the Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration.**