INTRADEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

January 15, 2020 1.11

TO: The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners

FROM: Chief of Police

SUBJECT: THE LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT'S 2019 THIRD QUARTER

REPORT ON HOMELESSNESS.

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

It is recommended that the Board of Police Commissioners REVIEW and APPROVE the attached report titled *The Los Angeles Police Department's 2019 3nd Quarter Report on Homelessness.*

DISCUSSION

The LAPD, in keeping with the City of Los Angeles' (City) priority to address the homeless crisis, presents *The Los Angeles Police Department's 2019 Third Quarter Report on Homelessness*. This report is an update to the Department's strategies and efforts to end homelessness. The Department maintains our long-standing objective to protect the rights of all individuals in the City regardless of housing status, assist the most vulnerable population, and enforce the law as a matter of last resort, when dealing with quality of life violations.

This report is divided into two parts. The first portion of this report utilizes data, where feasible, to illustrate the following categories: crime, victimization, arrest, crisis calls, uses of force, dedicated homeless outreach and enforcement, and the services provided by the Department's partners. The second part of this report updates the Department's homeless initiatives.

If additional information regarding this report is needed, please contact Commander Donald Graham, Department Homeless Coordinator, Office of Operations at (213) 486-6050.

Respectfully,

MICHEL R. MOORE

Chief of Police

Attachments

The Los Angeles Police Department's

2019 Third Quarter Report on Homelessness



Prepared by,

Commander Donald R. Graham, JR.

Department Homeless Coordinator

MICHEL R. MOORE Chief of Police

November 14, 2019

PURPOSE

The Los Angeles Police Department (Department), in keeping with the City of Los Angeles' (City) priority to address the homeless crisis, presents *The Los Angeles Police Department's 2019 Third Quarter Report on Homelessness.* In 2019, the City of Los Angeles' population grew to 4,040,079. Amongst the City's population, there are approximately 36,300 persons experiencing homelessness and of these, 27,221 are unsheltered. This report is an update to the Department's strategies and efforts to end homelessness.

The Department's strategy is consistent with our long-standing objective to protect the rights of all individuals in the City regardless of housing status, assist the most vulnerable population, and enforce the law as a matter of last resort, when dealing with quality of life violations.

The Department's adoption of a services-and-outreach-first approach to homelessness recognizes that Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) and other service providers serve as an important bridge between City, County, and non-profit providers to ensure that persons experiencing homelessness have the best opportunity to connect with services.

This report is divided into two parts. The first part of this report utilizes data, where feasible, to illustrate the following categories: crime, victimization, arrest, crisis calls, uses of force, dedicated homeless outreach and enforcement, and services provided by the Department's partners. The second part of this report updates the Department's homeless initiatives.

PART 1: DATA

This report presents data involving persons experiencing homelessness to illustrate change between the third quarter of 2018 compared to the third quarter of 2019.

CRIME COMPARISON: CITYWIDE AND HOMELESS RELATED

Crime in the City is captured by the reporting of an incident by a victim or a reporting party to the Department. When a crime involves a person experiencing homelessness, that information may be identified by the victim, reporting party, or investigative officer. The information is then inputted into the Department's systems with a specific modus operandi code delineating an involved party as a person experiencing homelessness.⁴ This section of the report focuses on

¹ Third Quarter 2019 represents the calendar year period of July 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019.

² California Office of Finance http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Estimates/E-1/

³ These numbers were reported by LAHSA at https://www.lahsa.org/documents?id=3467-2019-greater-los-angeles-homeless-count-total-point-in-time-homeless-population-by-geographic-areas.pdf and they pertain to the 2019 point-in-time homeless count.

⁴ For a crime to be identified as a crime that involves a victim that is experiencing homelessness, the crime report must be entered in with a specific modus operandi (MO) as MO 1218 (victim) and MO 2004 (Suspect). This information is sourced through the Department's Crime Analysis Mapping System (CAMS) for this report, which originates from the Network Communications System (NECS). As with all crime reporting, the Department is aware of an under reporting of occurrences.

crime in the City involving a homeless victim or a homeless suspect of Part I crimes, both violent and property crimes, as they are considered the most serious offenses.

In the third quarter of 2018, there were a total of 33,035 Part I crimes in the City compared to 29,574 total Part I crimes in the third quarter of 2019, reflecting a 10 percent decrease in overall citywide Part I crimes. In the third quarter of 2018, there were a total of 1,917 homeless involved⁵ Part I crimes, which increased to 2,192 in 2019 in the same time period. This reflects a 14 percent increase in Part I homeless involved crimes. In the third quarter of 2018, of those Part I crimes involving the homeless, 1,387 pertained to a homeless suspect. While in the third quarter of 2019, a total of 1,558 Part I homeless involved crimes pertained to a homeless suspect. The quarter over quarter percent change in Part I crimes involving a homeless suspect increased by 12 percent. During the third quarter of 2018, there were 917 Part I crimes which involved a homeless victim, while in the same time period of 2019, there were 1,091 Part I crimes involving a homeless victim. The quarter over quarter percent change in Part I crimes involving a homeless victim increased by 19 percent.

The most significant changes in Part I crimes with a homeless suspect by percent increase were homicide with a 33 percent increase, rape with a 33 percent increase, and robbery with a 17 percent increase. The most significant changes in Part I crimes with a homeless victim were burglary with a 400 percent increase, larceny with a 42 percent increase, and homicide with a 25 percent increase.

In the third quarter of 2019, the City experienced an increase in the number of suspects classified as a person experiencing homelessness and in the victimization of persons experiencing homelessness. The increases in victimization and suspects experiencing homelessness may be attributed to several factors, including an increase in the number of persons experiencing homelessness in the city, increased messaging to Department personnel regarding data capturing, the implementation of systems to better identify persons experiencing homelessness, and an actual increase in the number of persons experiencing homelessness who are victims and suspects of a crime.

Tables 1 and 1a illustrate this information.

⁵ Homeless involved is defined as one crime where a homeless suspect, a homeless victim, or both are involved.

Table 1: Crime Comparison: Citywide and Homeless Involved Crime, July 1 through September 30, 2018 to July 1 through September 30, 2019

			ide and Homeless			
	July 1 through S	eptember 30, 20	18 to July 1 throu	gh September 30	, 2019	
	2018 Citywide Crime	2019 Citywide Crime	Citywide Crime Percent Change	2018 Homeless Involved Crime	2019 Homeless Involved Crime	Homstess Involves Crime, Percent Change
HOMICIDE (includes Manslaughter)	55	70	17%	9	14	55.6%
RAPE	478	348	-27%	64	69	7.8%
ROBBERY	2,677	2350	-12%	361	402	11.4%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	4,602	4,615	0%	809	912	12.7%
BURGLARY	3,992	3064	-23%	102	121	18.6%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	4,222	3685	-13%	11	8	-27,3%
LARCENY (incl.BFMV as reported for UCR)	17,009	15,442	-9%	561	666	18.7%
TOTAL VIOLENT	7,812	7,383	-5%	1,243	1,397	12.4%
TOTAL PROPERTY	25,223	22,191	-12%	674	795	18.0%
TOTAL PART I	33,035	29,574	-10%	1,917	2,192	14.3%

Table 1a: Crime Comparison: Homeless Suspect and Homeless Victim Crime, July 1 through September 30, 2018 to July 1 through September 30, 2019

			Suspect and Hon			
	July 1 through S	eptember 30, 201	8 to July 1 throu	gh September 30	, 2019	
	2018 Crime with Homeless Suspect	2019 Crime with Homeless Suspect	2018 Crime with Homeless Suspect, Percent Change	2018 Crime with Homeless Victim	2019 Crime with Homeless Victim	2019 Crime with Homeless Victim Percent Change
HOMICIDE (includes Mans laughter)	6	8	33%	8	10	25%
RAPE	30	40	33%	53	59	11%
ROBBERY	255	299	17%	178	201	13%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	591	670	13%	468	515	10%
BURGLARY	101	112	11%	2	10	400%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	11	8	-27%	0	0	N.C
LARCENY (incl, BFMV as reported for UCR)	393	421	7%	208	296	42%
TOTAL VIOLENT	882	1,017	15%	707	785	11%
TOTAL PROPERTY	505	541	7%	210	306	46%
TOTAL PART I	1,387	1,558	12%	917	1,091	19%

ARRESTS OF PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

Felony Arrests

The felony arrest section of this report consists of open charges and warrant arrests. In the third quarter of 2018, there were 2,126 felony arrests. Felony arrests increased to 2,301 in the third quarter of 2019. This is an increase in felony arrests of 175 or an eight percent increase. There were 1,544 felony open charge arrests in the third quarter of 2018. This number increased to 1,618 arrests in the third quarter of 2019. Felony open charge arrests for this period increased by 74 arrests or a five percent increase. During this period, the most significant changes in felony open charge arrests by number were those categorized as narcotics, with an increase of 72, robbery, with an increase of 32, and theft, with a decrease of 27. By percent change, the most significant changes in felony open charge arrests were homicide, with a 60 percent increase, narcotics, with a 50 percent increase, and theft, with a 35 percent decrease.

During this same period, there was an increase in felony warrant arrests of 101 or a 17 percent increase. The most significant changes in felony warrant arrests by number were probation/parole violations, with an increase of 43, aggravated assaults, with an increase of 17, and "Other," with a increase of 13. By percent change, the most significant changes in felony warrant arrests were domestic violence, with an 83 percent increase, aggravated assaults, with a 47 percent increase, and robbery, with a 30 percent decrease. Table 2 illustrates this information.

In the third quarter of 2019, the Areas with the most felony open charge and warrant arrests were Central, with 471 arrests, Hollywood, with 194 arrests, and Newton, with 139 arrests.

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<u>Table 2: Felony Arrest of Persons Experiencing Homelessness, Third Quarter Comparison 2018-2019</u>

	3Q 2018	3Q 2019	Difference	% Δ	
Total Felony Arrests*	2126	2301	175	8%	
Open Charge Arrests	1544	1618	74	5%	
Part I Violent	391	449	58	15%	
Homicide Homicide	5	8	3	60%	
Rape	11	9	-2	-18%	
Robbery	155	187	32	21%	
Aggravated Assaults	220	245	25	11%	
Part I Property	334	314	-20	-6%	
Burglary	126	128	2	2%	
Grand Theft Auto	119	127	8	7%	
Burglary Theft From Vehicle	12	9	-3	-25%	
Theft	77	50	-27	-35%	
Part II /Other	819	855	36	4%	
Narcotics	144	216	72	. 50%	
Vandalism	110	112	2	2%	
Domestic Violence	75	87	12	16%	
Criminal Threats	101	77	-24	-24%	
Other**	389	363	-26	-7%	
elony Arrest Warrant	582	683	101	17%	
Probation / Parole Violation	297	340	43	14%	
Narcotics	66	75	9	14%	
Robbery	27	35	8	30%	
Aggravated Assaults	36	53	17	47%	
Burglary	30	30	0	0%	
Theft	18	21	3	17%	
Vandalism	17	20	3	18%	
Domestic Violence	6	11	5	83%	
Other	85	98	13	15%	
%Δ	Thi	is symbol represer	its percent change.	1070	
Difference				2019 20	
Total Felony Arrests*	Represents the number difference from 2018 2Q to 2019 2Q. Felony open charge arrests and felony warrant arrests represent a physical booking and only capture the primary charge.				
Other**	The other category for felony arrest consists of parole/probation violation, weapon violation, identity theft, felony with gan, bring contraband to jail, arson, felony evading, concealed weapon, lowd act/sex crime, resisting officer, kidnaping, throwing object at vehi defrauding the DMV, forgery, DUI with injury, child endangermen indecent exposure, stalking, intimidate witness, conspiracy to confelony, hit and run with injury, mayhem, torture, false imprisonm pandering, felony with the body armor, elder abuse, embezzlement illegal entry, and extortion.			gan, bringir pon, lewd ot at vehicl langerment, oy to comm norisonmen	

Misdemeanor Arrests

The misdemeanor arrest section of this report consists of physical bookings for misdemeanor open charge or warrant arrests. In the third quarter of 2018, there were a total of 1,617 misdemeanor arrests of persons experiencing homelessness compared to the third quarter of 2019, with a total of 1,613 arrests. This is a decrease of 4 misdemeanor arrests or a 0.2 percent decrease. During this period, the most significant changes for open charge misdemeanor arrests by number were "Other," with a decrease of 35, narcotics, with a decrease of 22, and assault, with an increase of 41. The most significant changes for open charge misdemeanor arrests by percentage were assaults, with a 95 percent increase, false identification/information to Police Officer, with a 44 percent increase, and resisting arrest, with a 48 percent decrease.

During this same period, there was an increase in misdemeanor warrant arrests of 11 arrests or a two percent increase. The most significant changes in misdemeanor warrant arrests by number were "Other," with an increase of 25, narcotics, with an increase of 22, and failure to appear, with a decrease of 68. The most significant changes in misdemeanor warrant arrests by percentage were vandalism, with a 33 percent increase, trespass, with a 28 percent increase, and traffic warrants, with a 50 percent decrease.

In the third quarter of 2019, the Areas with the most misdemeanor open charge and warrant arrests were Central, with 310 arrests, Hollywood, with 148 arrests, and Olympic, with 104 arrests.

Table 3 illustrates this information.

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<u>Table 3: Misdemeanor Arrest of Persons Experiencing Homelessness, Third Quarter Comparison 2018-2019</u>

MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS OF PE	3Q 2018	3Q 2019	Difference	% Δ
Homeless Misdemeanor -Total*	1617	1613	-4	-0,2%
Total Open Charge Arrests	959	944	-15	-2%
Narcotics	429	407	-22	-5%
Theft	58	41	-17	-29%
Trespass	84	91	7	8%
Assault		84	41	95%
Violation of Court Order	100	115	15	15%
Prostitution	20	24	4	20%
Domestic Battery	32	31	-1	-3%
Resisting Arrest	23	12	-11	-48%
False Identification / Information to Police Officer	9	13	4	44%
Other Arrests**	161	126	-35	-22%
Total Warrants	658	669	11	2%
Failure to Appear	155	87	-68	-44%
Narcotics	166	188	22	13%
Traffic Warrant	6	3	-3	-50%
Assault	24	23	-1	-4%
Domestic Violence	18	23	5	28%
Theft	61	77	16	26%
Vandalism	21	28	7	33%
Trespass	29	37	8	28%
Other Arrests	178	203	25	14%
%Δ	Ti		nts percent change	
Difference	Represents th	ne number differen	ice from 2018 2Q	to 2019 2Q.
Total Misdemeanor Arrests*			rests represent a plue primary charge.	hysical booking
Other Arrests**	The other category for misdemeanor arrest includes LAMI violations, vandalism, DUI, possession of burglary tools, in exposure, vehicle tampering, brandishing, drunk in public, commit crime, DUI bicycle, identity theft, lewd act in public vehicle without owner consent, illegal lodging, weapon vio driving with suspended driver license, failure to register as a offender, possession of a syringe, false fire alarm, hit and possession of a shopping cart, throwing subject at vehicle, alcohol without license, child endangerment, trespass on rapossession of nitrous with intent to inhale, incitement to rehallenge to fight, disturbing the peace, and vehicle theft.			

Release from Custody Citations

There were 1,894 Release from Custody (RFC) citations issued to persons experiencing homelessness in the third quarter of 2019, compared to 2,068 RFC citations in the third quarter of 2018. This is a decrease of 174 RFC citations or an eight percent decrease. The most significant changes in RFC citations by number were sleeping/blocking the sidewalk with a decrease of 351, drinking in public violations with a decrease of 168, and fare evasion with an increase of 567. The most significant changes in RFC citations by percentage were sleeping/blocking the sidewalk with a 75 percent decrease, storage of personal property with a 58 percent decrease, and, fare evasion with a 5,670 percent increase.

Fare evasion RFCs increased dramatically in the third quarter 2019 due to the deployment of LAPD Surge over-time details along the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) Red Line. These over-time details accompanied MTA security while clearing the trains at the end of the line. The MTA security checked Tap Cards for violations at these points, but LAPD officers wrote the citations. This practice has since stopped. Currently MTA security writes the cites while LAPD officers accompany them and keep the peace.

Table 4 illustrates this information.

<u>Table 4: Release from Custody Arrest of Persons Experiencing Homelessness, Third Ouarter Comparison 2018-2019</u>

	3Q 2018	3Q 2019	Difference	% A
Homeless RFC - Total	2068	1894	-174	-8%
Narcotics	18	41	23	128%
Open Container	468	370	-98	-21%
Drinking in Public	420	252	-168	-40%
Sleeping/Blocking the Sidewalk	465	114	-351	-75%
Shopping Cart	128	152	24	19%
Storage of Personal Property	171	72	-99	-58%
Park/Beach Violation	287	182	-105	-37%
Fare Evasion	10	577	567	5670%
Other*	101	134	33	33%
% ∆	TI	his symbol represe	ents percent change).
Difference	This represents	the number differ	ence from 2018 30	Q to 2019 3C
Date Range	RFC for 3Q 2019 were only available through September 26, 2015 Subsequently, the same date range from 3Q 2018 was utilized for report.			ber 26, 2019 atilized for th
Other*	The other category for release from custody arrests consists of loitering, trespass, urinating in public, boardwalk vending, disturb the peace in the library, vehicle dwelling, littering, smoking			ing, disturbing

Personal Service Citations

There were 571 personal service citations issued to persons experiencing homelessness in the third quarter of 2019, compared to 376 personal service citations issued in the third quarter of 2018. This change reflects an increase in personal service citations of 195 or a 52 percent increase. During this period, the most significant changes in personal service citations by number were violations categorized as "Others," with an increase of 81, crossing roadway against Do Not Walk signal, with an increase of 51, and walking on a freeway/expressway, with a decrease of nine.

The most significant changes in personal service citations by percentage were walking outside crosswalk, failure to yield to a vehicle with a 139 percent increase, crossing roadway against Do Not Walk signal with a 116 percent increase, and walking on a freeway/expressway with a 24 percent decrease.

For walking outside crosswalk, failure to yield to vehicle citations, 88% or 65 citations were issued by officers assigned to Area Patrol, and 12% or 9 citations were issued by officers assigned to Traffic Divisions. Harbor Area issued the most citations with 44 citations.

For crossing roadway against, do not walk signal citations, 87% or 83 citations were issued by officers assigned to Area Patrol, and 13% or 12 citations were issued by officers assigned to Traffic Divisions. Harbor Area issued the most citations with 70 citations.

Table 5 illustrates this information.

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<u>Table 5: Personal Service Citations of Persons Experiencing Homelessness, Third Quarter</u>
<u>Comparison 2018-2019</u>

PERSONAL SERVICE CITATIONS OF	3Q 2018	3Q 2019	Difference	% Δ
Personal Service Citations - Total	376	571	195	52%
Crossing Roadway Against, Do Not Walk Signal	44	95	51	116%
Bicycle Equipment Violation	91	118	27	30%
Walking Outside Crosswalk, Failure to Yield to Vehicle	1 31 1	74	43	139%
Walking on a Freeway / Express way	37	28	-9	-24%
Jaywalking	28	30	2	7%
Other*	145	226	81	56%
% ∆	Th	is symbol represe	nts percent change.	
Difference			rence from 2018 30	
Date Range	Personal service citations for 3Q 2019 were only available throug September 26, 2019. Subsequently, the same date range from 3Q 2018 was utilized for this report.			
Other*	The other category for personal service citations include failure to stop at a red light, expired registration, walking outside the crosswalittering on a public road and no valid driver license.			

MENTAL EVALUATION UNIT

In the third quarter of 2019, the Department received a total of 5,450 calls for service and 1,368 were for persons experiencing homelessness. A total of 2,111 SMART calls were handled and 642 of those calls were for persons experiencing homelessness. Compared to the same time period last year, the SMART calls handled reflects an increase of 77 calls or six percent. During the third quarter of 2018, 11 percent of all SMART calls handled involved a person experiencing homelessness. This percent increased to 12 percent in the third quarter of 2019.

Table 6 illustrates this information.

Table 6: Mental Evaluation Unit Incidents, Third Quarter Comparison 2018-2019

MENTAL EVAL	UATION UNIT I	NCIDENTS		
Year	3Q 2018	3Q 2019	Difference	% ∆
SMART Calls For Service	5,084	5,450	366	7%
SMART Calls For Service (Homeless)	1,291	1,368	77	6%
SMART Calls Handled	2,046	2,111	65	3%
SMART Calls handled (Homeless)	577	642	65	11%
% of Calls Handled Involving Persons Experiencing Homelessness to Crisis Calls	11%	12%		. 10

USES OF FORCE INVOLVING PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

Reportable Uses of Force (Categorical and Non-Categorical)

During the third quarter of 2019, Department personnel were involved in a total of 615 reportable uses of force (UOF) incidents, of which 217 UOF incidents involved an individual who was experiencing homelessness. Of the 217 UOF incidents, there were five Categorical UOF and 212 Non-Categorical UOF incidents. In the third quarter of 2018, Department personnel were involved in a total of 577 UOF incidents, of which 172 involved an individual experiencing homelessness. Of the 172 UOF incidents, there was one Categorical UOF and 171 Non-Categorical UOF incidents. Quarter over quarter this represented an increase of uses of force involving persons experiencing homelessness of 45 or a 26 percent increase. The percentage of uses of force involving persons experiencing homelessness to Department-wide uses of force increased from 30 percent to 35 percent.

Table 7 illustrates this information.

Table 7: Department-wide Uses of Force, Third Quarter Comparison 2018-2019

DEPARTMENT WII	DE USES OF	FORCE		
Unit	3Q 2018	3Q 2019	Difference	% Δ
Department wide Uses of Force (Categorical & Non-Categorical)	577	615	38	7%
UOF Involving Persons Experiencing Homelessness (Categorical & Non-Categorical)	172	217	45	26%
% of UOF Involving Persons Experiencing Homelessness to Department-wide Uses of Force	30%	35%	1000	

The Department's dedicated homeless outreach teams had a total of 12,274 contacts with persons experiencing homelessness in the third quarter of 2019. These contacts include the Homeless Outreach Proactive Engagement (HOPE), Resources Enhancement Services Enforcement Team (RESET), and the Transit Services Division Homeless Outreach Proactive Engagement Team (TSD-HOPE). During the third quarter of 2019, these teams had a rate of .07 percent uses of

force for every contact. Department-wide the uses of force rate for the same quarter of 2019 was .13 percent. The lower rate in uses of force by the Department's dedicated homeless and outreach units can be attributed to Department Mental Health Intervention Training (MHIT), engagement with homeless advocates and city partners, and consistent exposure to persons experiencing homelessness, which builds trust and rapport.

Table 8 provides an overview of the number of contacts and uses of force involving the Department's dedicated homeless and outreach teams during the third quarter of 2019.

<u>Table 8: Uses of Force Involving Dedicated Homeless Outreach Teams, Third Quarter 2019</u>

USES OF FORCE INVOLVING DEDIC	CATED HOME	LESS AND OU	TREACH UNIT	S
	SQ 2019			
Unit	HOPE	RESET	TSD	Total
Number of Contacts with Persons Experiencing Homelessness	3,683	8,283	308	12,274
Number of Categorical UOF with Persons Experiencing Homelessness	0	0	0	0
% of Categorical UOF to the Number of Contacts with Persons Experiencing Homelessness	0%	0%	0%	0.00%
Number of Non-Categorical UOF with Persons Experiencing Homelessness	1	8	0	9
% of Non-Categorical UOF to the Number of Contacts with Persons Experiencing Homelessness	0.027%	0.097%	0.000%	0.07%

DEDICATED DEPARTMENT HOMELESS OUTREACH AND ENFORCEMENT

Homeless Outreach Proactive Engagement (HOPE)

The HOPE teams are a partnership that includes the LAPD, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA), and the City of Los Angeles Public Works Departments – Bureau of Sanitation and Environment (LASAN). The partnership's objective remains the deployment of dedicated, flexible teams to improve the outcomes for persons experiencing homelessness, with the goal of improving public health and safety and supporting communities across the City.

In the third quarter of 2019, the Department's HOPE teams had 3,683 contacts with persons experiencing homelessness. Of those contacts, a total of 14 percent resulted in referrals to housing or services. During the third quarter of 2018, the Department's HOPE teams had 3,152 contacts with persons experiencing homelessness, a total of 35 percent resulted in referrals to housing or services. The service per contact percentage decreased from 35 percent to 14 percent.

Table 9 reflects the Bureau HOPE teams' third quarter data in comparison to the other homeless dedicated teams in the Department.

<u>Table 9: Dedicated Department Homeless Outreach and Enforcement, HOPE, Third Ouarter 2019</u>

	3Q 2019 vs 3Q	2018		
	HOPE 2018	HOPE2019	Difference	% ∆
Homeless Contacts	3,152	3683	531	17%
Field Interview (FI)	1,645	815	-830	-50%
Enforcement				
Felony Arrest	9	2	-7	-78%
Felony Warrant Arrest	10	8	-2	-20%
Misdemeanor Arrest	9	9	0	0%
Misdemeanor Warrant Arrest	15	8	-7	-47%
5150 Hold	1	5	4	400%
RFC	71	64	-7	-10%
Outreach				
Housing Referrals to LAHSA	548	194	-354	-65%
Other Housing Referrals	44	17	-27	-61%
Service Referrals to LAHSA	399	241	-158	-40%
Service Referrals Other than LAHSA	98	81	-17	-17%
				2,70
Use of Force	0	1	1	N.C*

Resources Enhancement Services Enforcement Team (RESET)

The Resources Enhancement Services Enforcement Team (RESET) is assigned to Central Area and has the primary mission of responding to service calls within the RESET boundary area, providing uniform foot beats, conducting homeless outreach, code enforcement and support protection for LASAN.

In the third quarter of 2019, the Department's RESET unit had 8,283 contacts⁶ with persons experiencing homelessness. Of those contacts, a total of three percent resulted in referrals to housing or services. During the third quarter of 2018, RESET had 1,561 contacts with persons experiencing homelessness, a total of 55 percent resulted in referrals to housing or services. The service per contact percentage decreased from 55 percent to three percent. Due to the significant increase in contacts during the third quarter of 2019, there was a lower percentage of housing or service referrals per contact. In addition, in 2019 RESET revamped their criteria for identifying persons experiencing homelessness in order to be more accurate and avoid double counting. In 2019 RESET was more scrutinizing in their determination of who qualified for services. This change explains the significant drop in the number of persons experiencing homeless who were referred.

Table 9a provides an overview of the Department's outreach and enforcement efforts by RESET during the third quarter of 2019 in comparison to the other homeless dedicated teams in the Department.

⁶ RESET had created a better tracking system to capture homeless contacts more accurately.

<u>Table 9a: Dedicated Department Homeless Outreach and Enforcement, RESET, Third Quarter 2019</u>

DEDICATED DEPARTMENT	3Q 2019 vs 3Q	2018	DE TORCEVII	211
	RESET 2018	RESET 2019	Difference	% Δ
Homeless Contacts	1,561	8283	6,722	431%
Field Interview (FI)	1,561	8283	6722	431%
Enforcement		0200	0122	43170
Felony Arrest	23	53	30	130%
Felony Warrant Arrest	66	104	38	58%
Misdemeanor Arrest	17	21	4	24%
Misdemeanor Warrant Arrest	14	35	21	150%
5150 Hold	15	22	7	47%
RFC RFC	553	200	-353	-64%
Outreach			000	-0470
Housing Referrals to LAHSA	427	135	-292	-68%
Other Housing Referrals	19	22	3	16%
Service Referrals to LAHSA	288	0	-288	-100%
Service Referrals Other than LAHSA	120	113	-7	-6%
			<u> </u>	
Use of Force	3	8	5	167%

Transit Services Division Homeless Outreach Proactive Engagement Team (TSD-HOPE)

The Department's commitment to end homelessness includes TSD-HOPE. Transit Services Division dedicates one supervisor and ten officers to homeless efforts. In the third quarter of 2019, the Department's TSD-HOPE team had 308 contacts with persons experiencing homelessness. Of those contacts, a total of 18 percent resulted in referrals to housing or services. During the third quarter of 2018, TSD-HOPE had 366 contacts with persons experiencing homelessness, a total of 41 percent resulted in referrals to housing or services. The service per contact percentage decreased from 41 percent to 18 percent. This decrease is in part due to a 40% drop in TSD's workforce in 2019 caused by officers taking family leave and those unable to work due to injuries. In addition, TSD-HOPE officers were involved in placing two families and one veteran into housing. Officers wanted to see these successes through to completion, and, therefore, were unable to spend as much time in the field. Finally, much like RESET, TSD-HOPE revamped their criteria for referrals and became more discerning in their counting methodology.

Table 9b reflects the Department's data regarding TSD-HOPE's outreach and enforcement efforts during the third quarter of 2019 in comparison to the other homeless dedicated teams in the Department in 2018.

<u>Table 9b: Dedicated Department Homeless Outreach and Enforcement, Third Quarter 2019</u>

	3Q 2019 vs 3Q	2018		
	TSD HOPE 2018	TSD HOPE 2019	Difference	% Δ
Homeless Contacts	366	308	-58	-16%
Field Interview (FI)	214	308	94	44%
Enforcement				
Felony Arrest	3	7	4	133%
Felony Warrant Arrest	1	17	16	1600%
Misdemeanor Arrest	2	3	1	50%
Misdemeanor Warrant Arrest	2	5	3	150%
5150 Hold	12	3	-9	-75%
RFC	5	1	-4	-80%
Outreach				
Housing Referrals to LAHSA	11	0	-11	-100%
Other Housing Referrals	83	14	-69	-83%
Service Referrals to LAHSA	6	2	-4	-67%
Service Referrals Other than LAHSA	50	40	-10	-20%
Lucafe				
Use of Force *N.C = Not Calculatable	0	0	0	N.C

DEPARTMENT'S PARTNERSHIP EFFORTS

LAHSA: Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Efforts with the Department

The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) is an important bridge between the City, the County of Los Angeles, and non-profit service providers for persons experiencing homelessness. A collaborative approach between services within the City, in coordination with LAHSA, is critical to ensuring persons experiencing homelessness have the best opportunity to connect with services, and ultimately ending homelessness in the City.

Table 10 and 11 reflects the data provided by LAHSA, which illustrates their efforts throughout the City in collaboration with the Department.⁷

⁷ Referral intakes by LAHSA, here, represent emails received from Department personnel assigned to a dedicated homeless outreach assignment.

Table 10: HOPE Email Referrals Received by LAHSA, Third Quarter 2019

HOPE EMAIL REFERRALS RECEIVED BY LAHSA				
3Q 2019				
Referrals	108*			
Contacts	84			
Coordinated Entry System	23			
Shelter	7			
Permanent	0			
Family Solution Center (FSC)	0			
TAY (Transistional Age Youth 18-21)	2			

^{*} Once LAHSA received a HOPE email referral from a HOPE officer on an individual experiencing homelessness, any subsequent emails on the same person are not counted toward HOPE Referrals Received by LAHSA, though they are counted toward HOPE's Referrals to LAHSA in Table 9.

Table 11: RESET Email Referrals Received by LAHSA, Third Quarter 2019

RESET EMAIL REFERRALS RECEIVED BY LAHSA 3Q 2019				
Contacts	106			
Coordinated Entry System	76			
Shelter	19			
Permanent	1			
Family Solution Center (FSC)	3			
TAY (Transistional Age Youth 18-21)	1			

LAHSA: The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Efforts, Citywide

Table 12, 13, and 14 present data related to LAHSA's intake and outreach efforts for the third quarter of 2019.

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<u>Table 12: Operation Healthy Streets – Central Area (Skid Row) and Pacific Area (Venice Beach), Third Quarter 2019</u>

3Q 2019		
Contacts	179	
Coordinated Entry System Assessments	7	
Placements- Total	1	
Permanent Placem	ent 0	
Family Reunificati	ion 0	
Shelter Placem	ent 1	
Other Placement (Detox, Transitional, et	c.) 0	
Services Provided- Total*	280	
Basic Needs / Service	es 262	
Connection to FSC Providence	ier 0	
Transporati	on 18	

<u>Table 13: C3 (County, City, Community) in Central Area (Skid Row),</u>
<u>Third Quarter 2019</u>

3Q 2019	
Contacts	329
Coordinated Entry System Assessments	34
Placements- Total	10
Permanent Placement	6
Family Reunification	. 0
Shelter Placement	1
Other Placement (Detox, Transitional, etc.)	3
Services Provided- Total*	3425
Basic Needs / Services	3309
Transportation	116

Table 14: LAHSA HOPE - Homeless Engagement Team, Third Quarter 2019

LAHSA HOPE-HOMELESS OUTREACH PRO ENGAGEMENT TEAM	ACTIVE.
3Q 2019	
Contacts	1103
Coordinated Entry System Assessments	123
Placements- Total	66
Permanent Placement	3
Family Reunification	0
Shelter Placement	54
Other Placement (Detox, Transitional, etc.)	9
Services Provided- Total*	4468
Basic Needs / Services	4219
Connection to FSC Provider	20
Transporation	229
Services Provided Total*: One person can receive multiper contact.	iple services

LASAN: Los Angeles Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation

The Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation (LASAN), has three dedicated teams that address public health and safety issues. These three teams are the: 1) HOPE Rapid Response Team, which conducts public right of way enforcement, 2) Operation Healthy Streets (OHS), and 3) Clean Streets Los Angeles (CSLA). These three teams are supported by Department personnel whereby LASAN ensures the public health of all parties.

Table 15 reflects data related to LASAN's public health and safety efforts for the third quarter of 2019.

<u>Table 15: Los Angeles Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation (LASAN), Third Quarter Comparison 2018-2019</u>

LASAN	CSLA		НОРЕ		OHS	
	3Q 2018	3Q 2019	3Q 2018	3Q 2019	3Q 2018	3Q 2019
Tents Processed	619	1,600	994	1,787	271	88
No. of Bags Sent to Storage	35	223	86	217	52	33
Amount of Trash Collected By Sanitation Solids (tons)	356	967	282	444	109	76
Total Amount of Non-RCRA Urine/Feces (lbs)	7,310	14,106	3,840	17,615	1.780	2,160
Amount of Non-RCRA Paint Waste (lbs)	2,455	4,067	2,618	4,133	403	250
Amount of Non-RCRA Was te Oil (lbs)	2,800	3,343	1,475	2,364	53	15
No. of Sharps (Hypodermic Needles, Syringes,Razors, Knives, Blades)	3,703	5,498	2,118	4,639	2,651	1,377
No. of Drug Paraphernalia	197	488	188	322	122	54
No. of Piles/Locations with Rodents, Cockroaches	117	453	126	883	336	182

PART 2: UPDATE ON THE DEPARTMENT'S 2019 HOMELESS INITIATIVES

PARTNERSHIPS WITH LAHSA AND LASAN

On June 19, 2019, City of Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti announced a plan to overhaul street cleanups and illegal dumping, provide more services to persons experiencing homelessness, and the launch of a pilot mobile hygiene facility in areas with the greatest need. Within this plan, LASAN was tasked with expanding and rebranding its three dedicated teams that address public health and safety issues: HOPE Rapid Response Team (RRT), OHS, and CSLA. These teams became Comprehensive Cleaning and Rapid Engagement (CARE) and CARE Plus (Care +) teams, with a pilot program operating from August 1 to August 30, 2019, in Council District 9, and beginning full deployment on October 1, 2019.

In this new model, the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) would work alongside LASAN, acting as the point agency in contacting persons experiencing homelessness to gain voluntary compliance with clean-up efforts and voluntary compliance with the law.

To support LAHSA and LASAN's CARE and CARE+ teams, the Department plans to continue utilizing its existing HOPE officers and other police resources to support a safe environment for LASAN and LAHSA employees. The Department will update its deployment strategy by adopting a zone coverage police response model. Under this model, HOPE officers and Senior Lead Officers (SLOs) will be assigned to the area surrounding LASAN team operations and monitor the radio frequency to respond to any LASAN needs for additional units or emergency calls. Communications Division assigned Security Services Division's frequency for the use of LASAN CARE teams. The deployment of the Department's new radio created an opportunity to provide radios to LASAN Environmental Compliance Inspectors (ECIs) without cost to the Department. Equipped with a radio and a usable frequency, LASAN CARE teams could now communicate with HOPE units in the area and, through Communications Division, contact Department Area Patrol units in case of an emergency.

The Department Communications Division provided eight, two-hour sessions of radio training to 212 LASAN personnel between July 15, 2019, and September 25, 2019. This two-hour training covered proper use of the Motorola Radio, as well as emergency trigger, terminology, and a brief overview of common radio requests, such as Back-up, Help Call, and Code Six. The training included broadcast simulations to practice all the topics covered.

The Unified Homelessness Response Center (UHRC) provided three, four-hour training sessions to the LAHSA and LASAN personnel assigned to the CARE and CARE+ teams to prepare them for their new assignments. These trainings were held in September 2019, at the UHRC. The training was divided into three parts. The first part was led by LAHSA supervisors and described pertinent information about the increase in homelessness in the City, including the common causes of homelessness, the demographics of the homeless population, and the role of

⁸ Mayor Garcetti Announces New Plan to Deploy New Sanitation Teams, Deliver Services to Homeless Encampments, June 19, 2019 - https://www.lamayor.org/mayor-garcetti-announces-new-plan-deploy-new-sanitation-teams-deliver-services-homeless-encampments

outreach workers in helping people experiencing homelessness. The Mayor's Office led the second part of the training with detailed descriptions of what the CARE program entails, what its objectives are, how it is organized, and how it differs from past LASAN operations. Finally, the Department's Homeless Coordinator's Office reviewed the zone coverage police response model, the role HOPE officers would serve during CARE operations, and how to maintain a safe working environment for CARE teams utilizing radio communications through the Department's Communications Division.

In preparation for the CARE deployment in the fourth quarter on October 1, 2019, the Department increased its Mental Health Intervention Training (MHIT) for CARE team personnel. On September 18, 19, and 28, 2019, the Department provided an abbreviated four-hour training that covered a mental health overview, crisis communication, and assessment strategies for the CARE teams. A total of 262 LASAN and LAHSA employees attended these trainings. On August 22, 2019, the Department provided LASAN personnel an eight-hour Mental Health Intervention Training (MHIT). This training included classroom instruction on mental health, substance abuse, and resource-based information. A total of 11 LASAN employees completed this training.

LASAN ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE INSPECTORS TRAINING

On June 23, 2019, four LASAN's ECIs, assigned to the Watershed Protection Program, began the Department's Basic Course Extensive Modular III training program. Environmental Compliance Inspectors have peace officer powers to arrest and enforce environmental crimes including illegal dumping, chemical dumping, illicit discharges, and performance of field test of harmful liquids, gases and solids found on public right-of-way. This Basic Course Modular training is approximately 144 hours long and is given over a ten-week period, including weekends and evenings. Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation, requested this training to enhance their knowledge, as it pertains to their duties and responsibilities, and for Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) certification. Three of the ECI's completed the training in the third quarter, on August 28, 2019.

PARTNERSHIPS WITH THE DEPARMTENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND THE CITY FAMILY

During the second quarter of 2019, two Department of Mental Health (DMH) clinicians were assigned to the LAPD-TSD HOPE unit. The clinicians' responsibility is to work with the TSD-HOPE unit as a dedicated resource to connect individuals on the transit system with mental health resources. One of the clinicians is assigned full-time to the TSD-HOPE unit, while the second clinician is assigned two Saturdays per month. These two employees continued to assist the TSD-Hope unit throughout the third quarter.

During the third quarter of 2019, the Department continued to participate in weekly policy group meetings where Citywide public health and safety matters were discussed, along with collaborative strategies to end homelessness. These policy group meetings involve input from the City family and aim at accomplishing the objectives outlined in the City's Homeless Strategy. The policy group meetings also oversee the utilization of the UHRC.

DEPARTMENT TRAINING

On September 24, 2019, the Department Homeless Coordinator's Office trained officers assigned to Supervisor school on homelessness. The training provided supervisors with information consistent with Department-wide strategies on homelessness, provided legal updates, reviewed HOPE field operations, and shared service provider resources and UHRC information to assist Area supervisors.

PARTNERSHIPS WITH HOMELESS ADVOCATES

During the third quarter of 2019, the Chief of Police and the Mayor met with the Provider Alliance Group, a group of homeless advocacy representatives. The Department provided an overview of the A Bridge Home (ABH) protocols and provided clarification on the Department's role on the enforcement of Los Angeles Municipal Codes 41.18 (Sleeping/Blocking the sidewalk) and 56.11 (Storage of Personal Property). The Provider Alliance Group and the Department will continue discussions on training and the availability of resources to those in need. It was agreed that the Department Homeless Coordinator would continue to meet with the Provider Alliance on a quarterly basis. The Department Homeless Coordinator's Office is currently working on scheduling the next meeting for the fourth quarter of 2019.

WARRANT AND CITATION DISMISSAL PROGRAM FOR LOW-LEVEL, NON-VIOLENT OFFENDERS

The Department continues to work in partnership and collaboration with the City Attorney's Office and the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office in the development of a warrant and citation dismissal program for infraction citations (low-level, non-violent offenses). On October 1, 2019, the City Attorney filed a motion to dismiss 803,388 open infraction citations, quash and recall almost 150,000 warrants and to suspend fines and fees for 142,526 post-conviction infraction citations. The court granted these motions on October 15, 2019, but included a 120-day delay to provide sufficient processing time for this large request.

VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE PROTOCOLS

The Department Homeless Coordinator testified on September 4, 2019, to City Council during hearings on the adoption of Los Angeles City Ordinance Number 186291, which became effective on September 13, 2019, to amend Sections 57.4908.4 and 57.4908.81 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code relating to unauthorized presence in restricted areas within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). This amendment states that any person who enters or is present in the VHFHSZ is committing trespass and that verbal notice of said offense shall be deemed sufficient. The Homeless Coordinator's Office attended meetings hosted by the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD), along with other City partners, to discuss this amended code and how to systematically and safely assist individuals with exiting the VHFHSZ, especially during Red Flag Warnings. The Homeless Coordinator's Office and the LAFD subsequently developed a three-tier deployment plan to be executed by the UHRC during Red Flag Warning days. Tier One is ongoing outreach by the LAFD and LAHSA in the VHFHSZ throughout the year. Tier Two is a response to a Red Flag Warning and involves diverting HOPE, CARE, and

other additional resources, if necessary, to evacuate persons experiencing homelessness from the VHFHSZ in geographic priorities established by LAFD. Tier Three involves an actual fire in the City that is in, or threatens, a VHFHSZ and can involve the deployment of many more Department resources to support LAFD.

On September 30, 2019, the Department Homeless Coordinator submitted for review a notice titled "Procedures within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone involving Persons and/or Property." This notice described the procedures for how Department personnel would respond to individuals in the VHFHSZ and how to handle property found therein. The notice also instructed Department personnel to coordinate all efforts in the VHFHSZ through the UHRC. Training was provided by the Department Homeless Coordinator to Geographic Operations Bureau commanding officers and assistant commanding officers during regular meetings of the Director of the Office of Operations.

PUBLIC ADVOCACY FOR DEPARTMENT POSTURE ON HOMELESSNESS

The Department Homeless Coordinator and Public Information Director met with SLOs and commanding officers to discuss the Department's role and messaging on the Department homeless strategy. In the third quarter of 2019, the Department met with Topanga Area, Van Nuys Area, and Devonshire Area. All Area visits are anticipated to be completed by the end of the fourth quarter of 2019.

UTILIZATION OF THE UHRC

The UHRC remains the operational hub of coordination for the City's efforts to provide a timely, effective, and coordinated street-level response to unsheltered homelessness across the City. A key role of the UHRC is to manage field operations and provide support of the ABH model including outreach, engagement, safety, and cleanup protocols.

On October 1, 2019, the UHRC began disseminating schedules of CARE team operations and assist HOPE officers and field patrol officers with information on their designated zone coverage areas. The UHRC also acts as the operations center during Red Flag Warnings to safely and proactively minimize fire risks involving the persons experiencing homelessness in restricted areas within the VHFHSZ. Finally, the UHRC handles homelessness related requests from the Council Districts, the City, and the County partners.

PROPERTY SEIZURE PROTOCOLS FOR ARRESTEES

On September 6, 2019, in light of the settlement terms recently approved by a Los Angeles federal court in *Mitchel v. City of Los Angeles*, the Department published a Notice to establish procedures and provide guidance to all Department personnel regarding the seizure and disposition of personal property following a custodial arrest. The Homeless Coordinator's Office has taken the lead in educating the Department on these new procedures. In addition to Area Roll Calls and incorporating these new procedures into SLO training, the Department Homeless Coordinator created a Roll Call training video in the third quarter that continues to be shown at Area Roll Calls Department-wide.

HOMELESS COORDINATOR'S OUTREACH MEETINGS WITH CITY PARTNERS

During the third quarter of 2019, the Homeless Coordinator met various City partners, including Peter Lynn, Executive Director of LAHSA, and the Chiefs of Staff of Council Districts 1, 2, 3, and 4. At these meetings the Homeless Coordinator continues to build partnerships, discuss best practices, give an overview of the Department's posture on Homelessness, and address any specific concerns our City Partners have related to the Department's role with the issues of homelessness. The Homeless Coordinator will continue these meetings into the fourth quarter of 2019, and throughout 2020, with the goal of establishing strong communication channels with these partners.

JAIL IN-REACH PROGRAM

The Jail In-Reach Program is a Custody Services Division (CSD) initiated program that attempts to connect identified persons experiencing homelessness who are booked into LAPD Metro, Van Nuys, and 77th Detentions Centers with outreach services. Detention officers are paired with social workers to meet with these individuals, interview them, and determine what services they may be eligible for once they are released from the Detention Center. The Homeless Coordinator's Office is supporting these efforts and, during the third quarter of 2019, met with the CSD staff running the program to better understand their outreach efforts and successes, and determine how the Homeless Coordinator's Officer could be more closely integrated into this program. The Homeless Coordinator's Office will continue to work with CSD, Council District and, City family partners to identify funding source and connect with service providers to invigorate this program.

GET HELP APP PILOT PROGAM

On Nov 2, 2018, Los Angeles City Council unanimously passed a motion to pilot a City of Los Angeles Get Help Application. This smart phone online application provides first responders reliable and verified local information on treatment services such as substance abuse, mental health, and housing services. The goal is to have a quality control network that helps connect individuals with treatment and services that match the needs of individuals that officers encounter in the field.

In August 2019, the Get Help team expanded the pilot program to include HOPE officers in the Valley Bureau. While working in the Valley, the Get Help team participated in multiple ridealongs where they worked directly with officers in the field to gather user and usage feedback. Additionally, the Get Help team collected commonly used resources from officers that were not originally in the database. These have since been added to ensure Get Help offers the most robust search tool for all officers, as well as City and County workers.

As a result of the success and continued positive feedback, going forward, the team will work in conjunction with the Homeless Coordinator's Office to expand the scope of the pilot to additional HOPE teams, SLOs, and other selected units, such as RESET and the Coordinated Outreach Resource Enforcement (CORE) teams.

NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE PROGRAM

On May 21, 2018, the Department Homeless Coordinator's Office, successfully launched a Citywide Naloxone pilot program designed to train, equip, and track officers participating in the Naloxone pilot program. To date, a total of 6,231 Naloxone kits have been distributed to Department field operations. As of September 30, 2019, the Department has deployed Naloxone 21 times, rendering lifesaving aide to 18 individuals suffering from an opioid overdose.