INTRADEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

March 7, 2019

TO: The Honorable Board of Police Commissioners

FROM: Chief of Police

SUBJECT: THE LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT'S 2018 FOURTH 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 2018 4th Quarter Report on Homelessness*.

DISCUSSION

The Office of Operations in keeping with the City of Los Angeles' (City) priority to address the homeless crisis presents *The Los Angeles Police Department's 2018 4th Quarter Report on Homelessness.* This report is an update to the Department's efforts in accordance with the roles and responsibilities articulated by the City's Homeless Strategy to end homelessness. 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 Dominic H. Choi, Department Homeless Coordinator, Office of Operations at (213) 486-6050.

Respectfully,

MICHEL R. MOORE Chief of Police

Attachments

The Los Angeles Police Department's

2018 4 th Quarter Report on Homelessness



Prepared by,

Commander Dominic H. Choi

Department Homeless Coordinator

MICHEL R. MOORE Chief of Police

January 29, 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 2018 Fourth Quarter Report on Homelessness.*¹ In 2018, the City of Los Angeles' population grew to 4,054,400.² Amongst the City's population, there are approximately 31,285 persons experiencing homelessness and of these 23,114 are unsheltered.³ This report is an update to the Department's efforts in accordance with the roles and responsibilities articulated by the City's Homeless Strategy to end homelessness.⁴ Hand in hand with our City partners, the Department remains steadfast in its commitment to improve the outcomes for persons experiencing homelessness, while keeping the City safe, clean, and accessible to all.

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.

PART 1: DATA

Measurable results demonstrate the forward momentum of the Department's commitment to improving the outcomes for persons experiencing homelessness, while keeping the City safe, clean, and accessible to all. This report presents data involving persons experiencing homelessness to illustrate quarter to quarter comparison, which reflects change over the course of the fourth quarter of 2017 compared to the fourth quarter of 2018. In short, this report serves as a data-driven illustration of the state of the Department's roles and responsibilities pertaining to homelessness.

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.⁵ This section of the report focuses on

¹ Fourth Ouarter 2018 represents the calendar year period of October 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018.

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=2003-2018-greater-los-angeles-homeless-count-city-of-los-angeles and they pertain to the 2018 point-in-time homeless count. Results from the 2019 point-in-time count are not expected to be released until late Spring 2019.

⁴ City of Los Angeles, "Implementation of the Comprehensive City Strategy," April 26, 2016, https://www.lamayor.org/sites/g/files/wph446/f/page/file/ED%2016%20D-%20Implementation%20of%20the%20Comprehensive%20Homeless%20Strategy%20(1).pdf

⁵ 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). 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 2017, there were a total of 131,538 Part I crimes in the City compared to 129,549 total Part I crimes in 2018, reflecting a 2 percent decrease in overall citywide crime. In 2017, there were a total of 4,400 homeless involved⁶ Part I crimes, which increased to 6,671 in 2018. This reflects a 52 percent increase in Part I homeless involved crimes. In 2017, of those Part I crimes involving the homeless 3,166 pertained to a homeless suspect. While in 2018, a total of 4,849 Part I homeless involved crimes pertained to a homeless suspect. The year over year percent change in Part I crimes involving a homeless suspect increased by 53 percent. During 2017, there were 1,762 Part I crimes which involved a homeless victim, while in 2018 there were 2,965 Part I crimes involving a homeless victim. The year over year percent change in Part I crimes involving a homeless victim increased by 68 percent.

The most significant changes in Part I crimes with a homeless suspect by percent increase were rape with a 78 percent increase, robbery with a 64 percent increase, and aggravated assault with a 56 percent increase. The most significant changes in Part I crimes with a homeless victim were robbery with an 89 percent increase, larceny with an 86 percent increase, and rape with a 71 percent increase.

In 2018, the City experienced an increase in the number of suspects classified as a person experiencing homelessness, and in the victimization of persons experiencing homeless. The increases in victimization may be attributed to several factors, including 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 of crime.

Table 1 and 1a illustrates this information.

⁶ Homeless involved is defined as one crime where a homeless suspect, a homeless victim, or both are involved.

<u>Table 1: Crime Comparison: Citywide and Homeless Involved Crime,</u> <u>January 1 through December 31, 2017 to January 1 through December 31, 2018</u>

January	1 through Dec	ember 31, 20	17 to January 1	through Decen	ber 31, 2018	
	2017 Citywide Crime	2018 Citywide Crime	Citywide Crime, Percent Change	2017 Homeless Involved Crime	2018 Homeless Involved Crime	Homeless Involved Crime, Percent Change
HOMICIDE (includes Manslaughter)	282	259	-8%	39	44	13%
RAPE	2027	1,795	-11%	157	252	61%
ROBBERY	10,820	10,292	-5%	803	1,305	63%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	16,945	16,880	0 %	1,801	2,632	46%
BURGLARY	16,642	15,806	-5%	275	387	41%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	19,200	17,362	-10%	30	30	0%
LARCENY (incl.BFMV as reported for UCR)	65,622	67,155	2%	1,295	2,021	56%
TOTAL VIOLENT	30,074	29,226	-3%	2,800	4,233	51%
TOTAL PROPERTY	101,464	100,323	-1%	1,600	2,438	52%
TOTAL PART I	131,538	129,549	-2%	4,400	6,671	52%

<u>Table 1a: Crime Comparison: Homeless Suspect and Homeless Victim Crime,</u> <u>January 1 through December 31, 2017 to January 1 through December 31, 2018</u>

January (l through Dec	ember 31, 20	17 to January 1 t	hrough Decen	nber 31, 2018	
	2017 Crime with Homeless Suspect	2018 Crime with Homeless Suspect	2018 Crime with Homeless Suspect, Percent Change	2017 Crime	2018 Crime with Homeless Victim	2018 Crime with Homeless Victin Percent Change
HOMICIDE (includes Manslaughter)	23	17	-26%	29	39	34%
RAPE	60	107	78%	129	220	71%
ROBBERY	571	939	64%	320	604	89%
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1,246	1,946	56%	910	1,409	55%
BURGLARY	267	378	42%	8	11	38%
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	30	28	-7%	0	2	a.c.
LARCENY (incl.BFMV as reported for UCR)	969	1,434	48%	366	680	86%
TOTAL VIOLENT	1,900	3,009	58%	1,388	2,272	64%
TOTAL PROPERTY	1,266	1,840	45%	374	693	85%
TOTAL PART I	3,166	4,849	53%	1,762	2,965	68%
n.c*	For the pu	rpose of this tal	ole, "n.c" is used to	describe a num	her that cannot	he calculated

ARRESTS OF PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

Felony Arrests

The felony arrest section of this report consists of open charges and warrant arrests. In the fourth quarter of 2017, there were 1,677 felony arrests. Felony arrests increased to 1,732 in the fourth quarter of 2018. This is an increase in felony arrests of 55 or a three percent increase. There were 1,238 felony open charge arrests in the fourth quarter of 2017, this number increased to 1,248 arrests in the fourth quarter of 2018. Felony open charge arrests for this period increased by 10 arrests or a one percent increase. During this period, the most significant changes in felony open charge arrest by number were burglary with an increase of 41, aggravated assaults with an increase of 34, and narcotics with a decrease of 31. By percent change, the most significant changes in felony open charge arrests were homicides with a 150 percent increase, rape with a 50 percent increase, and burglary with a 77 percent increase.

During this same period, there was an increase in felony warrants arrests of 45 or a ten percent increase. The most significant changes in felony warrant arrests by number were probation / parole violations with an increase of 28, others with an increase of 18, and narcotics with a decrease of nine. By percent change, the most significant changes in felony warrant arrests were theft with a 67 percent increase, robbery with a 33 percent increase, and domestic violence with a 40 percent decrease

In the fourth quarter of 2018, the areas with the most felony open charge and warrant arrests were Central with 288 arrests, Hollywood with 181 arrests, and Newton with 118 arrests.

Table 2 illustrates this information.

<u>Table 2: Felony Arrest of Persons Experiencing Homelessness, Fourth Quarter Comparison 2017-2018</u>

FELONY ARRESTS OF PERSO		ICING HOMEL	ESSNESS	
	4Q 2017	4Q 2018	Difference	% ∆
Total Felony Arrests*	1677	1732	55	3%
Open Charge Arrests	1238	1248	10	1%
Part I Violent	293	326	33	11%
Homicide	2	5	3	150%
Rape	6	9	3	50%
Robbery	140	133	-7	-5%
Aggravated Assaults	145	179	34	23%
Part I Property	275	300	25	9%
Burglary	93	134	41	44%
Grand Theft Auto	125	109	-16	-13%
Burglary Theft From Vehicle	13	10	-3	-23%
Theft	44	47	3	7%
Part II /Other	670	622	-48	-7%
Narcotics	150	119	-31	-21%
Vandalism	75	96	21	28%
Domestic Violence	67	54	-13	-19%
Criminal Threats	77	57	-20	-26%
Other**	301	296	-5	-2%
Felony Arrest Warrant	439	484	45	10%
Probation / Parole Violation	205	233	28	14%
Narcotics	67	58	-9	-13%
Robbery	12	16	4	33%
Aggravated Assaults	38	36	-2	-5%
Burglary	21	23	2	10%
Theft	9	15	6	67%
Vandalism	17	17	0	0%
Domestic Violence	5	3	-2	-40%
Other	65	83	18	28%
%∆	TI	his symbol represe	nts percent chang	e.
Difference	Represents t	he number differer	nce from 2017 4Q	to 2018 4Q.
Total Felony Arrests*	Felony Arrests represent a physical booking and only capture the primary charge.			ily capture the
Other**	The other category for felony open charge arrests consists of parole/probation violation, weapon violation, identity theft, felowith gun, bringing contraband to jail, arson, felony evading, conceas weapon, lewd act/sex crime, resisting officer, kidnaping, throwing object at vehicle, defrauding the DMV, forgery, DUI with injury, chendangerment, indecent exposure, stalking, intimidate witness, conspiracy to commit felony, hit and run with injury, mayhem, torture, false imprisonment, pandering felony with the body armo elder abuse, embezzlement, illegal entry, and extortion.			ity theft, felon rading, conceale ping, throwing with injury, chil idate witness, ary, mayhem, he body armor,

Misdemeanor Arrests

The misdemeanor arrest section of this report consists of physical bookings for misdemeanor open charge or warrant arrests. In the fourth quarter of 2017, there were a total of 1,594 misdemeanor arrests of persons experiencing homelessness compared to the fourth quarter of 2018 where there were a total of 1,309 arrests. This is a decrease of 285 misdemeanor arrests or an 18 percent decrease. During this period, the most significant changes for open charge misdemeanor arrests by number were narcotics, with a decrease of 37, others, with a decrease of 27, and theft, with a decrease of 19. The most significant changes for open charge misdemeanor arrests by percentage were false identification / information to a police officer with a 57 percent decrease, theft with a 26 percent decrease, and prostitution with a 26 percent decrease.

During this same period, there was a decrease in misdemeanor warrant arrests of 191 arrests or a 27 percent decrease. The most significant changes in misdemeanor warrant arrests by number were failures to appear with a decrease of 147, traffic with a decrease of 26, and assaults with a decrease of 13. The most significant changes in misdemeanor warrant arrests by percentage were failure to appear with a 59 percent decrease, traffic warrant with a 40 percent decrease, and domestic violence with a 43 percent increase.

In the fourth quarter of 2018, the areas with the most misdemeanor open charge and warrant arrests were Central with 203 arrests, Hollywood with 168 arrests, and Rampart with 124 arrests.

Table 3 illustrates this information.

<u>Table 3: Misdemeanor Arrest of Persons Experiencing Homelessness, Fourth Quarter Comparison 2017-2018</u>

MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS OF PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS				
	4Q 2017	4Q 2018	Difference	% A
Homeless Misdemeanor - Total	1594	1309	-285	-18%
Total Open Charge Arrests*	885	791	-94	-11%
Narcotics	437	400	-37	-8%
Theft	72	53	-19	-26%
Trespass	74	75	1	1%
Assault	44	45	1	2%
Violation of Court Order	82	82	0	0%
Prostitution	19	14	-5	-26%
Domestic Battery	22	17	-5	-23%
Resisting Arrest	12	13	1	8%
False Identification / Information to Police Officer	7	3	-4	-57%
Other Arrests**	116	89	-27	-23%
Total Warrants	709	518	-191	-27%
Failure to Appear	251	104	-147	-59%
Narcotics	126	128	2	2%
Traffic Warrant	65	39	-26	-40%
Assault	35	22	-13	-37%
Domestic Violence	7	10	3	43%
Theft	52	47	-5	-10%
Vandalism	16 ·	22	6	38%
Trespass	39	30	-9	-23%
Other Arrests	118	116	-2	-2%
% ∆	This symbol represents percent change.			
Difference	Represents t	he number differe	nce from 2017 4Q	to 2018 4Q.
Total Open Charge Arrests*	Open Charge an	d Warrant Arrests only capture the	represent a physic primary charge.	cal booking and
Other Arrests**	The other category for misdemeanor open charge arrest includes LAMC violations, vandalism, DUI, possession of burglary tools, indecent exposure, vehicle tampering, brandishing, drunk in public loitering to commit crime, DUI bicycle, identity theft, lewd act in public, driving vehicle without owner consent, illegal lodging, weapon violation, driving with suspended driver license, failure to register as a sex offender, possession of a syringe, false activation fire alarm, hit and run, possession of a shopping cart, throwing object at vehicle, selling alcohol without license, child endangerment, trespass on railroad, possession of nitrous with intent to inhale, inciting to riot, challenge to fight, disturbing the peace, and vehicle theft.			

Release from Custody Citations

There were 1,237 Release from Custody (RFC) citations issued to persons experiencing homelessness in the fourth quarter of 2018, compared to 1,458 RFC citations in the fourth quarter of 2017. This is a decrease of 221 RFC citations or a 15 percent decrease. The most significant changes in RFC citations by number were sleeping/blocking the sidewalk with a decrease of 225, drinking in public violations with a decrease of 117, and park/beach violation with an increase of 140. The most significant changes in RFC citations by percentage were park/beach violations with a 92 percent increase, narcotics with an 89 percent increase, and sleeping/blocking the sidewalk violations with a 51 percent decrease.

Table 4 illustrates this information.

<u>Table 4: Release from Custody Arrest of Persons Experiencing Homelessness, Fourth Quarter Comparison 2017-2018</u>

	4Q 2017	4Q 2018	Difference	0/ A
Hamalaga DEC Tatal				% Δ
Homeless RFC - Total	1458	1237	-221	-15%
Narcotics	9	17	8	89%
Open Container	312	280	-32	-10%
Drinking in Public	283	166	-117	-41%
Sleeping/Blocking the Sidewalk	438	213	-225	-51%
Shopping Cart	100	87	-13	-13%
Storage of Personal Property	104	110	6	6%
Park/Beach Violation	152	292	140	92%
Other*	60	72	12	20%
Data Range	RFC for 4Q 2018 were only available through December 16, 201 Subsequently, the same data range from 4Q 2017 were utilized for report.			
% Δ	TI	nis symbol represe	nts percent chang	;e.
Difference	This represents the number difference from 2017 4Q to 2018 4Q.			
Other*	The other category for release from custody arrests consists of loitering, trespass, urinating in public, boardwalk vending violation disturbing the peace in the library, vehicle dwelling, littering, and far evasion.			

Personal Service Citations

There were 215 personal service citations issued to persons experiencing homelessness in the fourth quarter of 2018, compared to 222 personal service citations issued in the fourth quarter of 2017. This change reflects a decrease in personal service citations of seven or a three percent decrease. During this period, the most significant changes in personal service citations by number were crossing roadway against the do not walk signal, with a decrease of 22, bicycle equipment violations, with an increase of 14, riding a motorized bicycle or walking on a freeway or expressway with an increase of 6, walking outside the crosswalk / failure to yield to a vehicle, with an increase of six, and jaywalking, with a decrease of six. The most significant changes in personal service citations by percentage were riding a motorized bicycle or walking on a freeway or expressway, with a 75 percent increase, crossing roadway against the do not walk signal, with a 38 percent decrease, and bicycle equipment violations, with a 37 percent increase.

Table 5 illustrates this information.

<u>Table 5: Personal Service Citations of Persons Experiencing Homelessness, Fourth Quarter Comparison 2017-2018</u>

	4Q 2017	4Q 2018	Difference	% ∆
Personal Service Citations - Total	222	215	-7	-3%
Crossing Roadway Against, Do Not Walk Signal	58	36	-22	-38%
Bicycle Equipment Violation	38	52	14	37%
Walking Outside Crosswalk, Failure to Yield to Vehicle	21	27	6	29%
Riding Motorized Bicycle/Walking on a Freeway / Expressway	8	14	6	75%
Jaywalking	18	12	-6	-33%
Other*	79	74	-5 ·	-6%
Personal Citations for 4Q 2018 were only availab Data Range December 16, 2018. Subsequently, the same data ran 2017 were utilized for this report.		_		
% <u>A</u>	This symbol represents percent change.			
Difference	This represents the number difference from 2017 4Q to 2018 4Q.			
Other*	,	expired registration	service citations incon, littering on a puer license.	

MENTAL EVALUATION UNIT

In the fourth quarter of 2018, the Department received a total of 5,397 calls for service and 1,204 were for persons experiencing homelessness. A total of 2,054 SMART calls were handled and 549 of those calls were for persons experiencing homelessness. During the fourth quarter of 2017, 11 percent of all SMART Calls for Service generated involved a person experiencing homelessness. This percent change decreased to ten percent in the fourth quarter of 2018.

Table 6 illustrates this information.

Table 6: Mental Evaluation Unit Incidents, Fourth Quarter Comparison 2017-2018

MENTAL EVALUATION UNIT INCIDENTS				
Year	4Q 2017	4Q 2018	Difference	% Δ
SMART Calls For Service	4,538	5,397	859	19%
SMART Calls For Service (Homeless)	1,559	1,204	-355	-23%
SMART Calls Handled	1,974	2,054	80	4%
SMART Calls Handled (Homeless)	498	549	51	10%
% of SMART Calls Handled (Homeless) to SMART Calls for Service	11%	10%		

USES OF FORCE INVOLVING PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

Reportable Uses of Force (Categorical and Non-Categorical)

During the fourth quarter of 2018, Department personnel were involved in a total of 519 reportable use of force (UOF) incidents. Of these, a total of 179 involved an individual who was experiencing homelessness. In the fourth quarter of 2017, Department personnel were involved in a total of 544 UOF incidents, of which 153 involved an individual experiencing homelessness. Quarter over quarter this represented an increase of uses of force involving persons experiencing homelessness of 26 or a 15 percent increase. The percentage of uses of force involving persons experiencing homelessness to Department-wide uses of force increased from 28 percent to 34 percent.

Table 7 illustrates this information.

Table 7: Department-wide Uses of Force, Fourth Quarter Comparison 2017-2018

DEPARTMENT-WIDE USES OF FORCE					
Unit	4Q 2017	4Q 2018	Difference	% Δ	
Department-wide Uses of Force (Categorical & Non-Categorical)	544	519	-2 <mark>5</mark>	-5%	
UOF Involving Persons Experiencing Homelessness (Categorical & Non-Categorical)	153	179	26	15%	
% of UOF Involving Persons Experiencing Homelessness to	28%	34%			

The Department's dedicated homeless outreach teams had a total of 4,958 contacts in the fourth quarter of 2018. 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 fourth quarter of 2018, these teams had a rate of .08 percent uses of force for every contact. Whereas, the Department's aggregated use of force rate for the same quarter of 2018 was .13 percent. The lower rate in uses of force by the Department's dedicated homeless and outreach units can be attributed to Department training, 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 fourth quarter of 2018.

<u>Table 8: Uses of Force Involving Dedicated Homeless Outreach Teams, Fourth Quarter Comparison 2017-2018</u>

USES OF FORCE INVOLVING DEDIC	CATED HOME	LESS AND OU	TREACH UNIT	S
	4Q 2018			
Unit	HOPE	RESET	TSD	Total
Number of Contacts with Persons Experiencing Homelessness	2,489	2,025	444	4,958
Number of Categorical UOF with Persons Experiencing Homelessness	0	0	0	0
% of Categorical UOF to the Number of Contacts with Persons Experiencing Homelessness	n.c.*	n.c.*	n.c.*	n.c.*
Number of Non Categorical UOF with Persons Experiencing Homelessness	2	2	0	. 4
% of UOFs to the Number of Contacts with Persons Experiencing Homelessness	0.080%	0.099%	0.000%	0.08%
п.с.*	For the purpose of this table, "n.c" is used to describe a number that cannot be calculated.			

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 (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 fourth quarter of 2018, the Department's HOPE teams had 2,489 contacts with persons experiencing homelessness. Of those contacts, a total of 27 percent resulted in referrals to housing or services.

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

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 force protection for LASAN.

In the fourth quarter of 2018, the Department's RESET unit had 2,025 contacts with persons experiencing homelessness. Of those contacts, a total of 16 percent resulted in referrals to housing or services.

Table 9 provides an overview of the Department's outreach and enforcement efforts by RESET during the fourth quarter of 2018 in comparison to the other homeless dedicated teams in the Department.

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

The Department's commitment to end homelessness includes TSD-HOPE. This division dedicates one supervisor and ten officers to homeless efforts.

In the fourth quarter of 2018, the Department's TSD-HOPE team had 444 contacts with persons experiencing homelessness. Of those contacts, a total of 35 percent resulted in referrals to housing or services.

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

Table 9: Dedicated Department Homeless Outreach and Enforcement, Fourth Quarter

40	2018			
	HOPE	RESET	TSD HOPE	Total
Homeless Contacts	2,489	2,025	444	4,958
Field Interview (FI)	1,197	2,025	424	3,646
Felony Arrest	30	29	4	63
Felony Warrant Arrest	2	54	21	77
Misdemeanor Arrest	8	20	6	34
Misdemeanor Warrant Arrest	8	20	1	29
5150 Hold	2	22	5	29
RFC	67	209	3	279
Outreach		12		
Housing Referrals to LAHSA	293	162	8	463
Other Housing Referrals	29	37	70	136
Service Referrals to LAHSA	286	0	7	293
Service Referrals Other than LAHSA	54	135	70	259
Other				
Use of Force	2	2	0	4

DEPARTMENT'S PARTNERSHIP EFFORTS

LAHSA: The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority Efforts with the Department

The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) is an important bridge between the City, County of Los Angeles, and non-profit service providers for persons experiencing homelessness. Alignment between services within the City in coordination with LAHSA is critical to ending homelessness in the City. The Department's homeless outreach efforts are a collaborative effort with LAHSA to ensure persons experiencing homelessness have the best opportunity to connect with services.

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

Table 10: HOPE Email Referrals Received by LAHSA in the Fourth Quarter of 2018

HOPE EMAIL REFERRALS RECEIVED BY LAHSA		
4Q 2018		
Referrals	297	
Contacts	161	
Coordinated Entry System	26	
Shelter	9	
Permanent	1	
Family Solution Center (FSC)	0	
TAY (Transistional Age Youth 18-21)	2	

Table 11: RESET Email Referrals Received by LAHSA in the Fourth Quarter of 2018

RESET EMAIL REFERRALS RECEIVED BY LAHSA		
4Q 2018		
Referrals	129	
Contacts	93	
Coordinated Entry System	21	
Shelter	3	
Permanent	2	
Family Solution Center (FSC)	1	
TAY (Transistional Age Youth 18-21)	0	

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

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 fourth quarter of 2018.

<u>Table 12: Operation Healthy Streets – Central Area (Skid Row) and Pacific Area</u> (Venice Beach) for the Fourth Quarter of 2018

OPERATION HEALTHY STREETS - CENTRAL AREA (SKID ROW) AND PACIFIC AREA (Venice Beach)					
4Q 2018					
Contacts	41				
Coordinated Entry System Assessments	10				
Placements- Total	22				
Permanent Placement	1				
Family Reunification	0				
Shelter Placement	21				
Services Provided- Total	133				
Basic Needs / Services	111				
Connection to FSC Provider	2				
Transporation	20				

<u>Table 13: C3 (County, City, Community) in Central Area (Skid Row) for the Fourth</u> <u>Quarter of 2018</u>

C3 (COUNTY, CITY, COMMUNITY) - CENTRAL AREA (SKI ROW) 40 2018				
Contacts	348 48			
Coordinated Entry System Assessments				
Placements- Total	89			
Permanent Placement	24			
Family Reunification	4			
Shelter Placement	45			
Other Placement (Detox, Transitional, etc.)	16			
Services Provided- Total	1301			
Basic Needs / Services	1171			
Transportation	130			

Table 14: LAHSA HOPE - Homeless Engagement Team for the Fourth Quarter of 2018

LAHSA HOPE-HOMELESS OUTREACH PROACTIVE ENGAGEMENT TEAM					
4Q 2018					
Contacts	821				
Coordinated Entry System Assessments	65				
Placements- Total	49				
Permanent Placement	4				
Family Reunification	0				
Shelter Placement	34				
Other Placement (Detox, Transitional, etc.)	11				
Services Provided- Total	2735				
Basic Needs / Services	2588				
Connection to FSC Provider	8				
Transporation	139				

LASAN: Los Angeles Public Works' Bureau of Sanitation

The Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation, 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 presents data related to LASAN's public health and safety efforts for the fourth quarter of 2018.

Table 15: Los Angeles Public Work's Bureau of Sanitation (LASAN)

LASAN	LASAN CSLA		ІЮРЕ		OHS	
	4Q 2017	4Q 2018	4Q 2017	4Q 2018	4Q 2017	4Q 2018
Tents Processed	337	492	700	2,283	346	291
No. of Bags Sent to Storage	91	50	87	155	153	80
Amount of Trash Collected By Sanitation Solids (tons)	297	347	150	476	105	94
Total Amount of Non-RCRA Urine/Feces (lbs)	5,507	8,057	1,914	4,410	2,445	2,430
Amount of Non-RCRA Paint Waste (lbs)	1,892	2,597	2,084	2,448	665	586
Amount of Non-RCRA Waste Oil (lbs)	635	2,488	950	1,037	220	384
No. of Sharps (Hypodermic Needles, Syringes, Razors, Knives, Blades)	2,055	2,534	1.433	2,167	1,810	1,969
No. of Drug Paraphernalia	658	127	56	108	81	62
No. of Piles/Locations with Rodents, Cockroaches	95	127	69	188	152	239

PART 2: UPDATES ON THE DEPARTMENT'S 2018 HOMELESS INITIATIVES

PARTNERSHIPS WITH LAHSA, LASAN, AND DMH

During the fourth quarter of 2018, the Department continued to have a seat at weekly policy group meetings, which are driven by the City's Homeless Strategy and include LAHSA and LASAN as stakeholders. These policy group meetings involve the coordinated response and work towards all the objectives outlined in the City's Homeless Strategy. Most recently, this included supporting the City's first A Bridge Home (ABH) by addressing the health and safety concerns of El Pueblo⁸ with LAHSA and LASAN as partners. These policy group meetings also oversee the utilization of the City's Unified Homelessness Response Center (UHRC).

In December of 2018, the Department trained approximately 100 newly hired LAHSA outreach employees. The training provided the newly hired LAHSA outreach employees with information pertaining to law enforcement's role and responsibilities with homelessness, while addressing any information gaps regarding the Department's work to end homelessness. This training was an opportunity to work with our LAHSA partners in support of the City's Homeless Strategy.

The Department also continues its Senior Lead Officers (SLOs) loan program with the Department's HOPE teams. By providing SLOs the opportunity to cross train with HOPE, SLOs also are exposed to the operations of LASAN and LAHSA. The program also provides SLOs the opportunity to create partnerships with LASAN and LAHSA. Each deployment period, two SLOs are loaned to the HOPE teams.

The Department concluded a pilot program at TSD with Department of Mental Health (DMH). The program consisted of a dedicated DMH psychiatrist assigned to work with the TSD-HOPE team as a dedicated pre-crisis interventionist. The program commenced on September 24, 2018 and concluded on December 20, 2018 due to a shortage of clinicians. The program has been commended for its resourcefulness in expeditiously connecting individuals on the transit system with mental health resources. The Department is currently working with Transit and DMH to continue this program.

PARTNERSHIPS WITH HOMELESS ADVOCATES

During the third quarter of 2018, the Chief of Police and the Mayor met with the Provider Alliance, a group of homeless advocacy representatives. It was agreed that the Department Homeless Coordinator would continue to meet with the Provider Alliance on a quarterly basis. The first quarterly meeting took place on January 23, 2019. The next meeting will take place during the second quarter of 2019.

⁸ The El Pueblo ABH was renamed as El Puente by the People's Concern and the residents of the City's first ABH.

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

The Department continues to participate in several working groups with the objective of supporting the development of a warrant and citation dismissal program for low-level, non-violent offenders. The working groups include representatives from the County of Los Angeles, the City Attorney's Office, LAHSA, homeless advocates, and the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department (LASD). The City Attorney's Office will be receiving a comprehensive list of warrant and citations, which will be reviewed to further the progress of the warrant and citation dismissal program for low-level, non-violent offenders.

TENT REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE ADA ACCESS ON PUBLIC SIDEWALKS

The Department continues to support the identification of a tent replacement program to increase ADA access and balance the needs of all persons. For unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness, tents offer a space to protect an individual from weather and they are a place to sleep at night. Community members committed to helping persons experiencing homelessness frequently supply tents to unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness. These tents vary in size and construct, and are used in public areas such as sidewalks.

The use of public areas for tents affects the rights of all to use public areas for their intended purpose. Presently, Department personnel field observations indicate that there is an increase in the size of these tents. The challenge of larger tents coupled with additional attachments to the tents is taxing public property access. In instances, this becomes a public health hazard and safety issue, that adversely affects those who use public areas for their intended purpose. The Department is committed to a solution that includes the management of personal property size, and balances the needs of all to keep the City safe, clean, and accessible.

The Department will attempt to identify a common source of the newer, larger tents and work with our partners within the UHRC to develop a collaborative approach to ensuring ADA access for all.

PUBLIC ADVOCACY FOR SAFE PARKING AND A BRIDGE HOME

The Department has scheduled visits to each Area to discuss safe parking and A Bridge Home. These visits are expected to be completed by the third quarter of 2019. These visits are designed as a question and answer series, and they are led by the Department Homeless Coordinator and Public Information Director.

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 institute the ABH model including outreach, engagement, safety, and cleanup protocols.

The Department continues to support law enforcement's role and responsibilities at the UHRC with dedicated personnel and operational street level support. During the third quarter of 2018, the Department extended its support of the UHRC to a five-day coverage. This includes overseeing the safety of ABH zones with the dedicated deployment of personnel. Currently, the Department has one dedicated basic patrol unit in the El Pueblo area, and a secondary dedicated basic patrol unit will commence to serve Hollywood's Schrader Area by March of 2019. These dedicated basic patrol units continue to be comprised of two police officers, tasked to provide 24-hour patrol coverage on two 12-hour shifts, seven days a week. The units' primary mission is to remain in the designated areas, with the expectation that officers maintain high visibility patrol, utilizing foot beats or bicycle units. Officers are expected to contact the community in the zone, including persons experiencing homelessness, to build trust and partnerships. The units are designated to their specific ABH zone to assist in crime control and crime reduction of the area.

PARTNERSHIPS AND TRAINING WITH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Department continues its collaborative work with the Los Angeles County Sheriff Department (LASD) to best address the challenges of the homeless crisis in Los Angeles. The objective of this collaborative work amongst both departments is to respond to the needs associated with persons experiencing homelessness succinctly as law enforcement through the exchange of ideas, sharing of best practices, and common training. The Department has been planning a joint operation with LASD, but due to organizational change at the LASD this operation has been delayed.

NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE PROGRAM

On May 21, 2018, the Department successfully launched a citywide Naloxone pilot program designed to train, equip, and track officers participating in the Naloxone pilot program. Originally, the Department had 85 kits available for officers. During the fourth quarter of 2018, the Department successfully completed a grant request through the State of California's Department of Public Health and Human Services Agency and acquired 5,004 kits of Naloxone nasal spray. To date, a total of 4,861 Naloxone kits are deployed to operations. Furthermore, as of December 31, 2018, the Department has successfully deployed Naloxone eight times, rendering lifesaving aide to eight individuals suffering from an opioid overdose.

SUMMARY

This report is a presentation of the Department's work relating to homelessness and the City's commitment to end homelessness for the fourth quarter of 2018.