

**Empowering Probation Providers to Carry Naloxone**

In January of 2023, the Board approved a [motion](#) that directed the Los Angeles County Probation Department (Probation) to make Naloxone, also known as Narcan, readily available in Probation’s juvenile halls and camps. The Probation Department outlined a [plan](#) that included trainings on the use of Naloxone, and providing Naloxone to sworn and unsworn Probation staff so they would carry it on their person. While Probation staff should be equipped and trained in the proper use of Naloxone, it is important that Probation’s contracted providers, who are trained professionals and can identify opioid intoxication, are also equipped with Naloxone.

Much has changed with the Probation Department since 2023, including the closure of Barry J Nidorf Juvenile Hall and Central Juvenile Hall in their use as pre-disposition facilities, and the re-opening of Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall (Los Padrinos) as the County’s sole pre-disposition juvenile hall. In a recent Probation Oversight Commission (POC) [Report](#) on the 2024 Annual Inspection of Los Padrinos that occurred on June 3, 2024, the Commission found that since the last formal inspection of Los Padrinos back in October of 2023, three doses of Naloxone were administered in two

**MOTION**

SOLIS	_____
MITCHELL	_____
HAHN	_____
BARGER	_____
HORVATH	_____

separate incidents. These instances, in addition to the many incidents where Naloxone has been administered at Probation's Secure Youth Treatment Facility at Barry J Nidorf, demonstrate that there is a continued need for Naloxone to be readily available in all of Probation's facilities. Naloxone has the power to save lives by reversing the effects of opioids, including fentanyl, and it is fairly easy to administer as long as it is readily accessible. Despite Probation's written plan to make Naloxone readily available, only five out of twelve Probation officers were carrying Naloxone on their person when asked randomly by Probation Oversight staff during the inspection of Los Padrinos. These Probation officers mentioned that the closest access point to Naloxone was in a locked box or locked office.

Additionally, the POC reported that substance use disorder (SUD) providers in Los Padrinos are currently not allowed to carry Naloxone in the facility but have requested that the Probation Department outline a process that would allow them to do so. Given that SUD providers are experts in addiction and overdose identification and treatment, it is essential that they carry Naloxone on them while working with incarcerated youth.

**WE, THEREFORE, MOVE** that the Board of Supervisors direct the Chief Probation Officer to do the following:

1. Train all Probation officers who work at Probation's juvenile detention facilities on the use of Naloxone;
2. Supply all Probation officers who work at Probation's juvenile detention facilities with Naloxone;
3. Direct all Probation officers who work at Probation's juvenile detention facilities to carry Naloxone on their person; and

4. Allow contracted providers, including but not limited to, substance use disorder treatment providers, Department of Mental Health providers, and Credible Messengers, to be supplied with, and empowered to carry Naloxone on their person when in Probation's juvenile detention facilities.

**WE, FURTHER, MOVE** that the Board of Supervisors direct the Probation Oversight Commission to inspect Probation juvenile detention facilities and report on the implementation of the above directives at a regularly scheduled Probation Oversight Commission meeting in 90 days and 180 days.

**WE, FURTHER, MOVE** that the Board of Supervisors direct the Executive Director of the Probation Oversight Commission to report to the Board of Supervisors in writing whenever the Probation Oversight Commission observes noncompliance with the above directives after 180 days and going forward.

# # #

JH:kc