



Board of Supervisors Monthly Status Update

Guillermo Viera Rosa, Chief Probation Officer
July 21, 2026



Agenda

- Status update
- Decarceration efforts: Intake and Detention Control (IDC)



Status Updates



Court Order (May 16, 2025)

Los Padrinos Depopulation Strategy

Status Summary

PHASE 1A: DEPOPULATE CVK AS A MALE FACILITY

- Step 1: Immediate transfer the male SYTF Step-Down Program to BJN-SYTF.  Completed July 1, 2025
- Step 2: Actively engage the Court to identify and implement alternative SYTF step-down sentencing options.  Ongoing

PHASE 1B: DEPOPULATE CAMP PAIGE

- Step 1: Immediate transfer of male youth to neighboring camps.  Completed May 28, 2025
- Step 2: Begin minor structural repairs.  Completed August 4, 2025

PHASE 2: ESTABLISH SYTF-RECOMMENDED TRACK AT BJN-SYTF

- Step 1: The transfer LPJH pre-disposition youth, identified as likely candidates for future SYTF commitments, to a separate housing unit within BJN-SYTF.  Completed August 27, 2025

PHASE 3: ESTABLISH CVK AS A FEMALE AND GENDER EXPANSIVE FACILITY

- Transfer of all female and gender expansive youth from LPJH and DKC to CVK.  Completed January 23, 2026

PHASE 4: ESTABLISH A TEMPORARY POST-DISPOSITION ASSESSMENT CENTER

- Temporarily house post-disposition male youth pending assessment for camp and placement from LPJH to DKC.  Phase Eliminated

PHASE 5A: ESTABLISH CAMP PAIGE AS A POST-DISPOSITION ASSESSMENT CENTER

- Once structural repairs are completed, Camp Paige will house male youth pending post-disposition assessment to camp or placement.  Phase Eliminated

PHASE 5B: ESTABLISH DKC AS A DEDICATED MENTAL HEALTH & COMPLEX CARE FACILITY

- LPJH male youth who have been identified with developmentally disabilities will be transferred to DKC.  In-Progress



Decarceration Efforts



Decarceration Efforts

Impact of Criminal Justice Reforms

Long-term Youth Detention Reduction is Attributable to:

- Large declines in juvenile arrests
- Reduced of detention and confinement by the courts
- Developmental science changing youth justice policy (e.g., evidence that incarceration makes things worse)
- Expansion of diversion and community-based alternatives
- State-specific reforms and the dismantling of DJJ



Decarceration Efforts

Statewide Juvenile Detention

Statewide Statistics

According to statistics published by the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC)

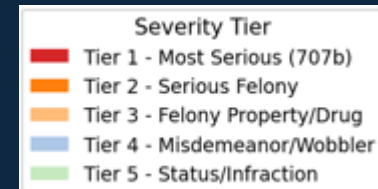
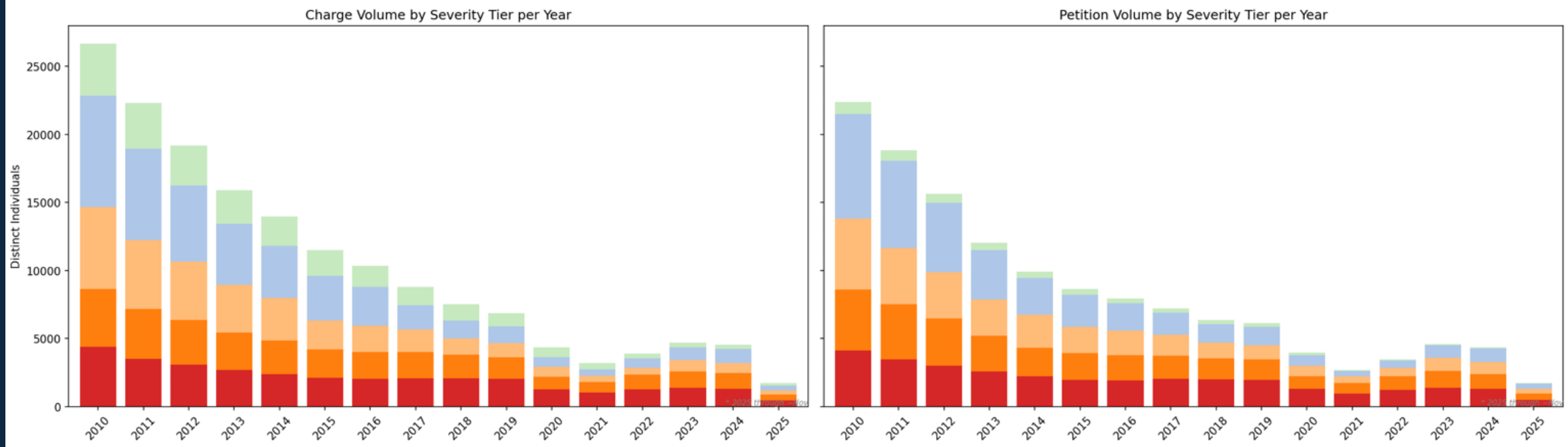
- The average daily population in all county juvenile facilities statewide has been steadily increasing since 2021
- The percentage of youth detained on felonies vs. misdemeanors was at an all-time low in 2015 at 63% and has been steadily increasing since then to 86% in 2025.

Los Angeles County juvenile detention facilities have mirrored these trends



Decarceration Efforts

Charge vs Petition Trends by Severity Tier (2010-2025)





Decarceration Efforts

Intake and Detention Control (IDC)

Intake Process Overview

The IDC unit is responsible for investigating all youth who are arrested in the community by law enforcement. It is IDC's goal to minimize and lower the percentage of detentions that are unwarranted.

- The arresting agencies will contact IDC to assess a case and request to detain the youth in Juvenile Hall.
- IDC will thoroughly assess the case with the arresting agency and determine if the case meets the mandated detention criteria.
 - Meets Detention Criteria – IDC will clear the youth to be transported to the Juvenile Hall for further assessment.
 - Does NOT Meet Detention Criteria – IDC will recommend the arresting agency to cite the youth and release to the parent or guardian. Per policy, IDC Officers encourage law enforcement agencies to consider Counseling and Release for first time lower-level offenders, or a Field Cite Release to parents/guardians.



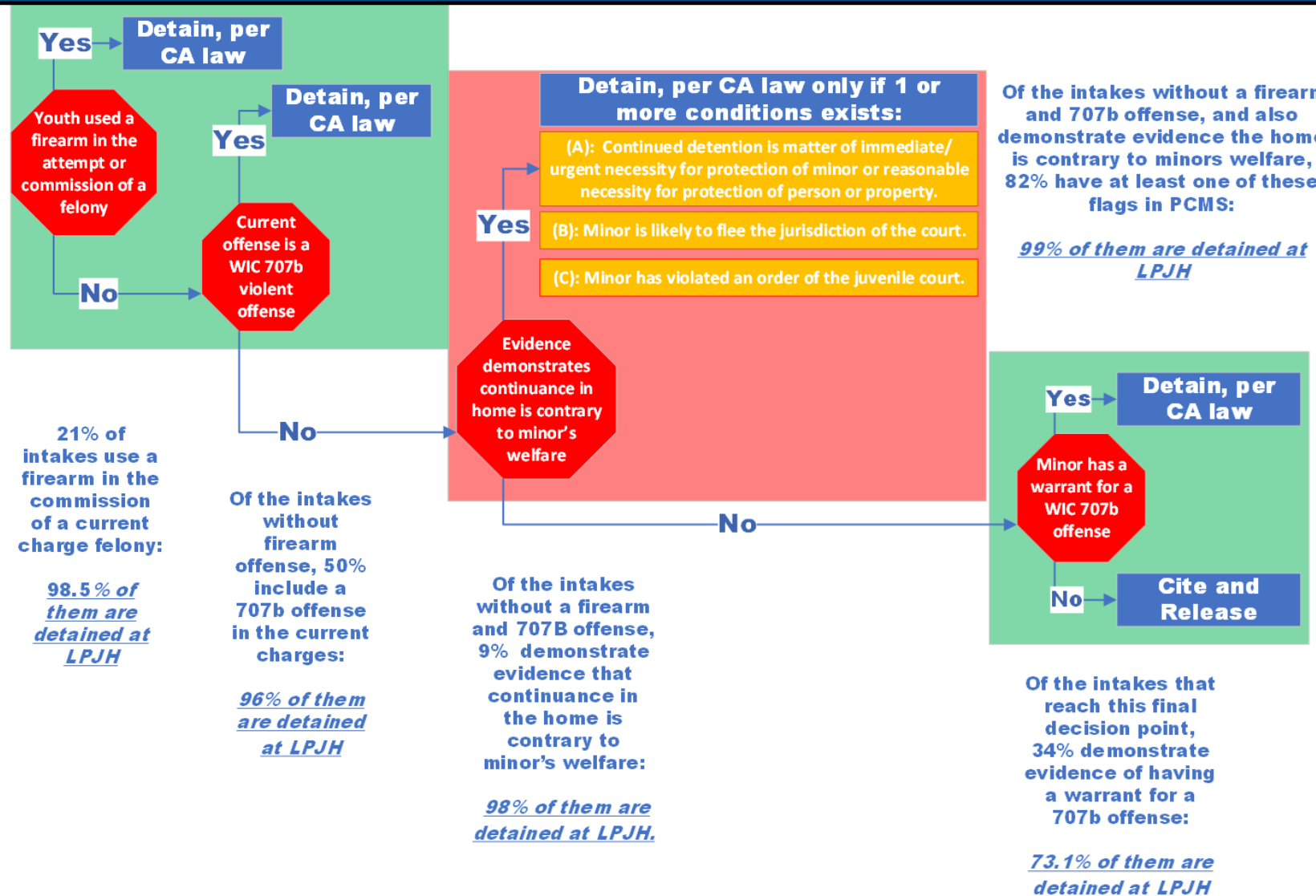
Decarceration Efforts

Intake and Detention Control (IDC)

Statutory Detention

Low-Risk Youth (< 10 on LADS) Detained by IDC at LPJH

Jan. 1, 2022 to Nov. 1, 2024

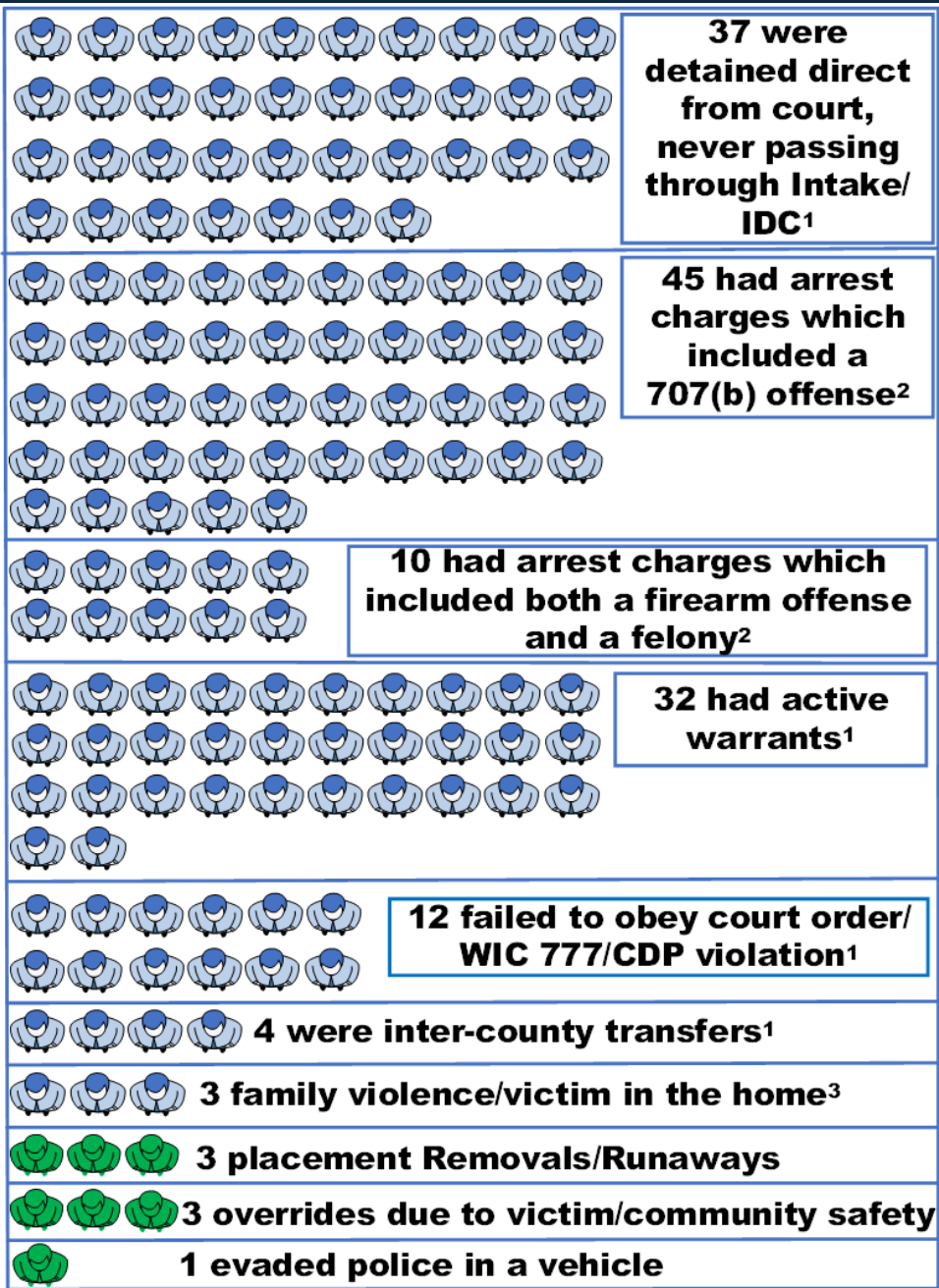




Decarceration Efforts

Intake and Detention Control (IDC)

Statutory Detention



An average of 150 youth were detained in LPJH each month in 2025.



143 of them were detained due to CA law or direction from court



7 were detained due to Probation's discretion

¹California Government Code § 27771

²Welfare Institutions Code § 625.3

³Welfare Institutions Code § 628



Decarceration Efforts

Intake and Detention Control (IDC)

Citation vs Detention

(New admission processed through IDC)

Month/ Year	Total Arrests	Field Cite Recommendation		New youth brought to JH for Assessment	Cited Out/ Released at Intake	Total Detained at Intake	
25-Sep	217	85	39%	132	1	131	60%
25-Oct	217	61	28%	156	2	154	71%
25-Nov	211	75	36%	136	1	135	64%
25-Dec	217	88	41%	129	0	129	59%
26-Jan	237	112	47%	125	1	124	52%
26-Feb	240	85	35%	155	1	154	64%
26-Mar	259	87	34%	172	1	171	66%
26-Apr	247	72	29%	175	1	174	70%
Total	1,845	665	36%	1,180	8	1,172	64%



Decarceration Efforts

Intake and Detention Control (IDC)

Statutory Detention

(New admission processed through IDC)

Month/ Year	Total Detained at Intake	707(b) Offenses	Bench Warrants	Failure To Obey Ct Order (CDP Violations)	Firearms, Inter- County Transfers, STRTP Removals	Discretionary Detentions, (IDC had discretion to detain or release at intake)	Percentage of Mandated Detentions
Sep-25	131	51	37	15	18	10	92%
Oct-25	154	59	43	20	27	5	97%
Nov-25	135	59	32	15	24	5	96%
Dec-25	129	53	43	10	17	6	95%
Jan-26	124	58	25	17	20	4	97%
Feb-26	154	67	37	14	30	6	96%
Mar-26	171	78	41	18	26	8	95%
Apr-26	174	70	48	16	29	11	94%
Total	1,172	495	306	125	191	55	95%
Total Mandated Detentions = 1,117							



Decarceration Efforts

Intake and Detention Control (IDC)

Detention Hearing

Probation Court Report

- For each youth, a court report is generated with a Probation recommendation:
 - Continued Detention
 - Release on Community Detention Program (CDP)
 - Release without CDP



Decarceration Efforts

Intake and Detention Control (IDC)

Detention Hearing

Probation Court Report

- The IDC recommendation weighs the assessment tool score (LADS) with mitigating and/or aggravating circumstances:
 - If the youth is charged with a 707(b) offense, it is a mandated detention at intake; however, the officer may still recommend a release with or without CDP at the Detention Hearing based on the mitigating factors.
 - If a youth has open charges combined with additional aggravating factors, such as CDP violations or warrants, the officer will likely elect to recommend continued detention at the Detention Hearing.



Decarceration Efforts

Intake and Detention Control (IDC)

Detention Hearings

707 (b) DETENTION HEARINGS September 2025 to December 2025

Total Youth with a 707(b) Hearing	222	
Probation CDP Recommendation	62	28%
Court Concurred with CDP Release	36	16%



Upcoming Topics

- Decarceration efforts
 - Post-Detention Hearing Court Processes
 - Alternative Placement
 - Girls and Gender Expansive Youth
 - Boys



Probation Department's Monthly Update

?? QUESTIONS ??