



Board of Supervisors Public Safety Cluster Agenda Review Meeting

DATE: April 22, 2026

TIME: 9:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

MEETING CHAIR: Anabel Martinez, 1st Supervisorial District

CEO MEETING FACILITATOR: Dardy Chen

THIS MEETING IS HELD UNDER THE GUIDELINES OF BOARD POLICY 3.055.

To participate in the meeting in-person, the meeting location is:
Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012
Room 374-A

To participate in the meeting virtually, please call teleconference number
1 (323) 776-6996 and enter the following 169948309# or [Click here to join the meeting](#)

**For Spanish Interpretation, the Public should send emails within 48 hours
in advance of the meeting to: ClusterAccommodationRequest@bos.lacounty.gov**

Members of the Public may address the Public Safety Cluster on any agenda item during General Public Comment. The meeting chair will determine the amount of time allowed for each item.
**THIS TELECONFERENCE WILL BE MUTED FOR ALL CALLERS. PLEASE DIAL *6
TO UNMUTE YOUR PHONE WHEN IT IS YOUR TIME TO SPEAK.**

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. INFORMATIONAL ITEM(S): [Any Informational Item is subject to discussion and/or presentation at the request of two or more Board offices with advance notification]:

A. NONE

3. BOARD MOTION ITEM(S):

- SD-4**
 - Ensuring Consistent Access and Availability of Menstrual Products in the Los Angeles County Jails
 - Health and Dignity: Providing Hygiene Kits to Incarcerated People in Los Angeles County
 - Sustaining Mental Health Diversion Programs in California by Opposing Senate Bill 1373 (Grove) and Assembly Bill 2275 (Baines)

4. PRESENTATION/DISCUSSION ITEM(S):

A. BOARD BRIEFING:

Arts Services for Youth in Probation and Academic Institutions
Speaker(s): Kristin Sakoda (ARTS & CULTURE)

B. BOARD BRIEFING:

Probation Oversight Commission (POC) and Office of Inspector General (OIG)
Probation Monthly Briefing
Speaker(s): Wendelyn Julien (POC) and Eric Bates (OIG)

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS

6. ADJOURNMENT

CLOSED SESSION ITEMS:

CS-1 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-EXISTING LITIGATION

(Subdivision (a) of Government Code Section 54956.9)

Marlen Medina v. County of Los Angeles et al.

United States District Court Case No.: 2:24-CV-05277

Department: Probation

CS-2 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-EXISTING LITIGATION

(Subdivision (a) of Government Code Section 54956.9)

April Herrera v. Los Angeles County, et al.

United States District Court, Case No.: 2:24-CV-01959

Department: Sheriff's

CS-3 CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL-EXISTING LITIGATION

(Subdivision (a) of Government Code Section 54956.9)

Micheaux Fortson v. County of Los Angeles, et al.

United States District Court: 2:24-CV-04167

Department: Sheriff's

7. UPCOMING ITEM(S) FOR APRIL 29, 2026:

A. BOARD LETTER:

Agreement By and Between the Consolidated Fire Protection District of
Los Angeles County and the Los Angeles County Fire Department Asian Pacific
Islander Association

Speaker(s): Marcia Velasquez (FIRE)

B. BOARD LETTER:

Authorize Alternate Public Defender to Employ a Retired County Employee on a Temporary Basis and Grant an Exception to the 180-Day Waiting Period Required Under the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act
Speaker(s): Michael Iwanaga (APD)

C. BOARD LETTER:

Approve Contract Amendment No. 4 with Publicis Sapient Corporation for a Client Case Management System
Speaker(s): Michael Iwanaga (APD)

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO EMAIL A COMMENT ON AN ITEM ON THE PUBLIC SAFETY CLUSTER AGENDA, PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING EMAIL AND INCLUDE THE AGENDA NUMBER YOU ARE COMMENTING ON:

PUBLIC_SAFETY_COMMENTS@CEO.LACOUNTY.GOV

MOTION BY SUPERVISOR JANICE HAHN

AGN. NO.
May 5, 2026

Ensuring Consistent Access and Availability of Menstrual Products in the Los Angeles County Jails

On February 26, 2026, the Los Angeles County’s (County) Office of Inspector General (OIG) issued its “Reform and Oversight Efforts: Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department” (LASD) report, focusing on the October through December 2025 period. The report identified incredibly problematic examples of the lack of consistent availability of menstrual products in the County jails, as well as uncomfortable and intrusive searches on incarcerated people who menstruate.

Though LASD provides menstrual products, either placed in clear plastic bags tied to stair railings in high observation housing units or placed in a box in the common area in medium observation housing units, there are occasions in which incarcerated people cannot access these products. When this happens, the incarcerated person must either request the products from a trustee, or an incarcerated worker, or the products are unavailable, due to these products being used to clean their cells, cushion toilet seats, or cover air vents. There were concerns around hoarding of menstrual products, however, it was largely due to the unavailability of the items when needed.

In 2025, LASD began to pilot the use of menstrual cups for incarcerated people on top of the availability of pads, tampons, and panty liners. Unfortunately, there were

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complaints about the inconsistent application of the search policy for individuals who are using menstrual cups. For example, under the revised CRDF Unit Order #6-01-00, “custody personnel must allow menstrual cup users access to a toilet prior to being searched in the reception area.” This allows the individual to be given the opportunity to discard the menstrual cup contents properly in the toilet, rinse the cup, and wrap in a paper towel for later use. Once this is done, the individual goes through the B-Scanner and upon completion, will either be provided a menstrual product or use their menstrual cup, and sanitize their hands.

The complaints the OIG are receiving is that individuals who are using menstrual cups are directed by custody staff to remove their cup in the search area resulting in contamination of the area, invasion of privacy, and loss of dignity.

Consistent access and full availability of all menstrual products should not be a challenge to anyone who menstruates, including people who are incarcerated. Though some progress has been made, there needs to be assurances that we do not regress but continue to create an environment in which each incarcerated person is accorded dignity.

I, THEREFORE, MOVE that the Board of Supervisors request the Los Angeles Sheriff’s Department (LASD) to:

1. Ensure consistent access and availability of all menstrual products in common areas, in addition to resuming cell-to-cell distribution of menstrual products.
2. Re-train and re-brief custody personnel on the revised CRDF Unit Order #6-01-00 on searches.
3. Monitor performance and implement accountability for noncompliance.

I, FURTHER MOVE that the Board of Supervisors direct the Office of Inspector General, Sheriff Civilian Oversight Commission, and the Sybil Brand Commission to

continue monitoring for the accessibility and availability of menstrual products to incarcerated people and that searches are conducted in accordance to state law and LASD policy.

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MOTION BY SUPERVISOR JANICE HAHN

AGN. NO.
May 5, 2026

Health and Dignity: Providing Hygiene Kits to Incarcerated People in Los Angeles County

When incarcerated people enter the Los Angeles County (County) jails, they do not come in with their own hygiene kits. According to Vera Institute, based on an analysis of County jail data and national trends, a significant majority of the incarcerated population, 80-90%, is considered indigent or low-income.

In July 2024, the Board supported the motion, “People Over Profit: Fairness and Equity in Commissary Prices”¹ fully understanding the hidden costs associated with commissary items, like hygiene items, and the burden on the support network of incarcerated people.

California Code of Regulation Title 15, Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities, Section 1265 provides that any person held in custody over 24 hours shall be given certain hygiene items within 12 hours of being assigned housing if they are unable to supply it themselves. The Los Angeles County’s Sheriff’s Department (LASD) Custody Division Manual (CDM) Section 5-12/090.00 *Personal Care Items and Supplies for Inmates* , requires that “[a]ll inmates, regardless of their length of time within a custody facility who are unable to supply themselves with [a toothbrush, toothpaste, soap, comb,

¹ <https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/193045.pdf>

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shaving implements, deodorant, or shampoo] will be provided the needed item upon request.”

Currently, LASD does not always have hygiene kits readily available due to “tariff and shipping issues”. Though some incarcerated people may be able to purchase a hygiene kit for \$1.35 with the inclusion of a razor and \$1.04 without the razor; these kits are necessary as they contain the supplies needed for basic hygiene. Purchasing them for the duration of someone’s incarceration can be expensive on them or family and friends who are supporting them by adding funds to their accounts.

If incarcerated people are in the care, custody, and control of the County and are dependent on it for services, having access to hygiene products is basic and should be fulfilled without cost.

I, THEREFORE, MOVE that the Board of Supervisors request the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department have adequate supplies of hygiene kits and the ability to provide all incarcerated individuals hygiene kits free of charge by using AB 109 funds and other funding sources.

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MOTION BY SUPERVISOR JANICE HAHN

AGN. NO.
May 5, 2026

Sustaining Mental Health Diversion Programs in California by Opposing Senate Bill 1373 (Grove) and Assembly Bill 2275 (Baines)

In California, the Mental Health Diversion (MHD) program authorizes pre-trial diversion for certain people with mental illness, helping them access supportive services, get mental health treatment, and stay out of the revolving door of incarceration. When a qualifying defendant suffers from a qualifying mental health disorder, the California MHD statute (Penal Code Section 1001.36) allows, but does not require, courts to pause the criminal process and order the defendant into a court-supervised treatment program. If the defendant successfully completes a 1–2-year long program, does not reoffend, and has a plan in place for long-term care, the court may then dismiss the case. These court-supervised treatment programs have proven vital to public health by providing participants with access to supportive services and long-term mental health treatment, protecting public safety by reducing recidivism caused by untreated mental health disorders.

MHD embodies the ethos that no one can get well in a cell: people with mental illness who enter the carceral system often come out with worsened symptoms, experience compounded traumas, are at higher risk for overdose, and are more likely to attempt suicide.¹ MHD is a critical component of Los Angeles County’s (County) efforts

¹ <https://www.prisonpolicy.org/blog/2021/05/13/mentalhealthimpacts/>

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to develop a "Care First, Jails Last" health and criminal justice system, where there is a recognition that when people can be treated and supported in community settings rather than sent to jail, they should be. Unfortunately, the percentage of people in County jails with mental health needs has increased significantly over the years – more than half of the incarcerated population in the County is living in a jail mental health housing module. Since 2018, when the MHD statute was passed, it has been a critical tool in diverting people instead of jailing them and helping them get the care that they need in order to prevent recidivism. People with Serious Mental Illness (SMI) are more likely to recidivate after incarceration than those without SMI. A County study released in 2021 looked at the three-year reconviction rates for individuals who did not receive or participate in any diversion programs. The full cohort recidivism rate was 36%, but it was 44% for people with SMI and 68% for people with SMI, Substance Use Disorder, and experiencing homelessness.² MHD programs recognize the obvious – individuals living with mental health disorders who are *not* placed in treatment and are simply incarcerated will almost always end up back on the street, but now with a criminal record and no treatment.

The County's Justice Care and Opportunities Department (JCOD), Department of Health Services' Office of Diversion and Re-entry (ODR), and Department of Mental Health (DMH) have worked with justice partners and stakeholders to build out MHD programs and collaborative courts that support people who are diverted from jail to receive mental health treatment in the community. While JCOD's programs are relatively new, data on their impact is promising: a 2024 RAND study showed that JCOD's Rapid Diversion Program (RDP), a pre-plea diversion program for people with mental health diagnoses including substance use disorders, has a 9% recidivism rate, which is

² [2021-2-17-Justice-Metrics-Framework-Baseline-Report.pdf](#)

significantly lower than the California recidivism rate of 41.9%.³ For the 1,033 RDP clients who were diverted between February 2024 and February 2026, 92% have been connected to mental health and substance use treatment and 90% are in stable housing.

The County's ODR program, which launched in 2015, provides diversion for clients with SMI by diverting them from jail and placing them in residential settings with wrap-around services and mental health treatment. ODR programs have been shown to decrease instances of medical and psychiatric hospitalizations (by 59% and 71% respectively) and decrease homelessness, with a 93% permanent housing retention rate one year after move-in. ODR participants with more serious charges are carefully screened by ODR clinicians who recommend their participation in the program only if ODR can safely and effectively treat them in the community. While ODR makes the recommendation based on their clinical and legal screening, a Superior Court Judge ultimately makes the decision about whether to release a defendant to the ODR diversion program. And when MHD is not offered, people do not always stay incarcerated. In fact, often people are released on standard probation without robust services, mental health treatment, or housing, decreasing public safety, and increasing risk of recidivism.

Similar to the RDP and ODR programs, DMH's Mental Health Court Linkage Program (MHCLP) offers the courtroom as an entry point to mental health services when it is clinically indicated, instead of jail time. Clients are referred to a DMH clinician who is stationed in 19 criminal courthouses across the County and may be offered MHD, if agreed upon by relevant parties and determined appropriate by the court. The MHD program can include locked or unlocked facilities in the community, depending on the

³ https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR3385-1.html
<https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/news/2024/02/13/cdcr-recidivism-report-finds-recidivism-rates-drop-2/#:~:text=The%20California%20Department%20of%20Corrections%20and%20Rehabilitation,a%202.7%25%20decline%20from%20the%20previous%20year.>

client's level of clinical need and the judge's assessment of suitability. And there are additional safeguards in place – just as the court can approve MHD for defendants, they can also remove a participant from the program if a violation of the terms of the diversion program warrants removal.

These critical County MHD programs are being threatened by proposed state legislation that is aimed at significantly decreasing access to MHD. Assembly Bill (AB) 46 (Nguyen)⁴, Senate Bill (SB) 1373 (Grove)⁵, and AB 2275 (Baines)⁶, would all drastically restrict who qualifies for MHD and change how the MHD program operates, with the goal of limiting MHD participation. While the County has already taken a position to oppose AB 46, the County does not currently have a position on SB 1373 or AB 2275.

SB 1373 would narrow diversion eligibility by requiring the court to find that the defendant's mental disorder was a significant factor in the commission of the offense only if the mental disorder had been diagnosed within five years of the current offense. Currently, to qualify for MHD, one condition is that the client must have either received a diagnosis or been treated for their mental illness within the past five years. Changing the qualification to include only individuals who have been diagnosed within the past five years is incredibly limiting – a significant number of MHD participants receive diagnoses more than five years before the alleged offense was committed, and others do not receive a diagnosis until after they have been arrested. In both of those situations, individuals would, therefore, not qualify for diversion under the proposed legislation. SB 1373 would also add to the list of crimes for which a defendant is prohibited from being placed into a diversion program, and it would prohibit a defendant with two prior felonies or a prior

⁴ https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB46

⁵ https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202520260SB1373

⁶ https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202520260AB2275

offense under the Three Strikes provisions from being granted diversion. A recent review of MHCLP cases that were connected to services and qualified for MHD found that 98% of those individuals had at least two prior felony convictions. SB 1373 would not merely exclude marginal cases; instead, it would likely eliminate diversion access for a large portion of the very population currently being served by treatment-based alternatives.

Like SB 1373, AB 2275 would prohibit eligibility for diversion based solely on a mental disorder diagnosis and require proof that the defendant is not mentally incompetent, with defendants providing a written diagnosis from the past two years. This two-year diagnosis requirement is extremely limiting, and like the five-year restriction proposed in SB 1373, it would inevitably decrease the number of eligible MHD program participants. Imposing a two-year requirement for a diagnosis is not evidence-based or science-based and would result in more people with mental illness being incarcerated in jails where they do not receive adequate mental health care. Moreover, the bill would exclude individuals who have been found Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) from participating in MHD. This would likely result in fewer IST patients accessing community-based treatment, and more individuals being placed in state hospitals. The bill would also exclude from diversion defendants with certain charges, unless both parties agree to diversion. Courts currently have authority to assess risk, appropriateness, and treatment feasibility case by case, so that clinically appropriate and evidence-based safeguards are in place to protect public safety. These bills rely too heavily on categorical exclusions rather than individualized judicial review, and pose an increased, not decreased, risk to public safety. In all MHD programs, judges have ultimate judicial discretion and are required to consider public safety when considering diversion for defendants. Both of these bills would significantly reduce the number of people placed on MHD, endangering the reductions in recidivism that the program has provided.

MHD is a public safety strategy, not a loophole. Restricting diversion does not improve public safety if the result is more untreated mental illness in jail, more psychiatric deterioration, more instability upon release, and continued cycling through the criminal legal system. Outlier cases of individuals who recidivate when they are diverted through MHD should not drive policy decisions that would lead to a dramatic reduction in accessibility to critical MHD programs that have been very successful overall in helping interrupt the revolving door of recidivism and getting people with SMI into treatment. California should, instead, preserve and strengthen MHD as a treatment-based public safety tool. These bills move in the opposite direction of research and best practice by shrinking eligibility for diversion and increasing the likelihood that people with SMI will decompensate in jail rather than stabilize in community housing and treatment. If passed, these bills would inevitably lead to growth in the incarcerated population in the County, which is exactly what the Board of Supervisors (Board) has been opposed to since it established the Office of Diversion and Reentry over a decade ago. The Board should take swift action to oppose SB 1373 and AB 2275 and similar bills that would limit the County's ability to utilize MHD to direct County residents into treatment instead of jail.

I, THEREFORE, MOVE that the Board of Supervisors direct the Chief Executive Office's Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations branch to:

1. Advocate in opposition to Senate Bill 1373 (Grove) and Assembly Bill 2275 (Baines).
2. Take necessary steps to oppose bills similar to Assembly Bill 46 (Nguyen), Senate Bill 1373 (Grove), and Assembly Bill 2275 (Baines) that would act to limit access to Mental Health Diversion programs and opportunities for County residents.

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JH:cc:ap

The logo for LA County Arts & Culture features the text "LA County" in a black sans-serif font at the top. Below it, the word "ARTS" is in a larger, bold, black sans-serif font, followed by a blue square containing a white ampersand "&". At the bottom, the word "CULTURE" is in a large, bold, black sans-serif font. The entire logo is centered over a background image of a group of people in an art studio.

LA County
ARTS &
CULTURE

The background image shows a group of people, likely students, in an art studio. They are seated at a long wooden table, working on various art projects. Some are looking at their work, while others are talking. The room has large windows in the background, and the overall atmosphere is bright and creative. The text "ARTS SERVICES FOR YOUTH IN PROBATION AND ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS" is overlaid on the image in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The words "PROBATION" and "ACADEMIC" are highlighted in a blue color.

**ARTS SERVICES FOR YOUTH IN
PROBATION AND ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS**



Institutions Served

Juvenile Hall

Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall
Barry J. Nidorf (SYTF)

Youth Camps

Camp Afflerbaugh
Camp Joseph Paige
Camp Glenn Rockey
Campus Kilpatrick (*Cottage Oak J: SYTF*)

Residential Treatment (Camp)

Dorothy Kirby Center

YouthSource Center/Juvenile Day Reporting Center (JDRC)

Boyle Heights Tech YouthSource Center

Continuation High Schools Served

Central High School
Frontier High School
Long Beach Continuation School

Traditional High Schools Served

Whitter High School
La Serna High School

Charter High School Served

New Earth Charter High School

All Arts and Culture programming at these sites is currently funded through JJCPA and JJRBG.



Weekly Instruction

Arts Disciplines

- Music Production & Engineering
- Dance & Movement
- Theatre / Performing Arts
- Visual Arts & Mural Design
- Silk Screening & Design
- Creative Writing & Storytelling
- Healing-Centered Arts Practices
- Workforce & Certification Programs



CENTER FOR THE
EMPOWERMENT OF
FAMILIES



ADVOT



THE MICHAEL'S DAUGHTER
FOUNDATION



Inner City Youth Orchestra of Los Angeles Culmination Event

Barry J. Nidorf Drumline Program

The Inner City Youth Orchestra of Los Angeles (ICOYLA) program was initiated through Supervisorial District 2 and has since evolved into an ongoing annual initiative, taking place each November as a consistent part of arts programming within the facilities. Services are delivered at Barry J. Nidorf in Sylmar, CA.





Supplemental Programming



01



Mental Health Professional Development (ALL LP PROBATION STAFF)
Provides mandatory healing-centered professional development at Los Padrinos 2 times per month, serving 36 probation officers per day across three sessions (8–10 AM, 11 AM–2 PM, 3–5 PM; 12 officers per session). Additionally, delivers 2 sessions per month to Department of Mental Health staff, focusing on wellness, restorative practices, and trauma-informed approaches.

02



Mural Workforce Academy (MWA)
Provides hands-on workforce development programming through mural design and public art, equipping youth with creative, technical, and career-ready skills at Barry J. Nidorf. The program fosters teamwork, discipline, and artistic expression while introducing pathways into the arts and creative industries.

03



Mural Program (Units N & O, Los Padrinos)
Provides in-unit mural programming in Units N & O at Los Padrinos, engaging youth in collaborative art projects that promote creativity, teamwork, and positive self-expression. The program introduces design and mural techniques while fostering a sense of ownership, community, and personal growth.

04



Work Readiness Apprenticeship Program (WRAP)
Provides the workforce project at Barry J. Nidorf, offering hands-on training in music recording and audio engineering. Youth gain industry-relevant skills and earn certifications in Pro Tools and DaVinci Resolve, supporting career pathways, technical development, and creative expression.





Frequency of Services

Location	# of Sessions per Week
Barry J. Nidorf Juvenile Hall	70
Camp Afflerbaugh	9
Camp Paige	0
Camp Rocky	3
Campus Kilpatrick	36
Dorothy Kirby Center	8
Los Padrinos Juvenile Hall	84
Central High School	5
Frontier High School	5
Long Beach Continuation School	2
Whitter High School	5
La Serna High School	2
New Earth Charter High School	3
Boyle Heights Technical YouthSource Center	8
TOTAL	237

Professional Development Services





1/21/2026: This 90-minute virtual session centers BAM (Bridge Academy Movement) youth leaders as facilitators, offering a deeper look at how Restorative Cultural Arts supports healing, cultural grounding, accountability, and opportunity for young people returning home from incarceration.



2/20/2026: The goal is to create an interactive experience that not only engages participants, but also equips them with the education, insight, and embodied understanding of how the arts serve as a powerful tool for healing. Through this process, participants strengthen their ability to work compassionately and effectively with diverse populations.



3/19/2026: To reignite creativity and purpose within the adults who serve justice-involved youth. In the Heart of Creation is an immersive, arts-based learning exchange experience that distills three decades of Spirit Awakening's expertise into practical, inspiring tools for transformation.



7/8/2026: Provide practical, replicable tools that enhance their ability to communicate effectively, build rapport, and navigate complex interpersonal dynamics. Using theatre techniques—including masks, puppets, improvisation, and facilitated storytelling—participants engage in structured experiential learning that mirrors the communication challenges youth face daily.



8/18/2026: Designed to align staff, partners, and service providers around a common framework for engaging and supporting justice-impacted youth. This training focuses on establishing consistent, youth-centered approaches that integrate trauma-informed care, restorative practices, and positive youth development principles.



Los Padrinos





Units Served at Los Padrinos

Unit	Sessions per Week	Unit	Sessions per Week
B	8	R2	7
C	2	S1	4
E	5	S2	4
F	4	T	2
G/H	2	TU	2
L	3	U	2
M	2	X1	4
N	7	X2	3
O	5	Y1	4
N/O	1	Y2	6
R1	7		

84 sessions per week



In-School Arts Integration at Los Padrinos (Units R & S)



**Los Angeles County
Office of Education**

- Partnership with LACOE and Arts & Culture to deliver in-class programming
- Focus on cultural relations and silk screening
- Provides hands-on learning in design, production, and creative expression
- Builds workforce skills through silk screening techniques
- Promotes cultural awareness, identity exploration, and positive communication
- Aligned with classroom schedules for seamless integration into the school day
- Supports student engagement, self-expression, and skill development
- Creates pathways for education, career readiness, and personal growth



Organizations Serving Los Padrinos



- Actors Gang
- Give a Beat
- Returning Home
- Tia Chucha's
- Versa Style



Closing Remarks

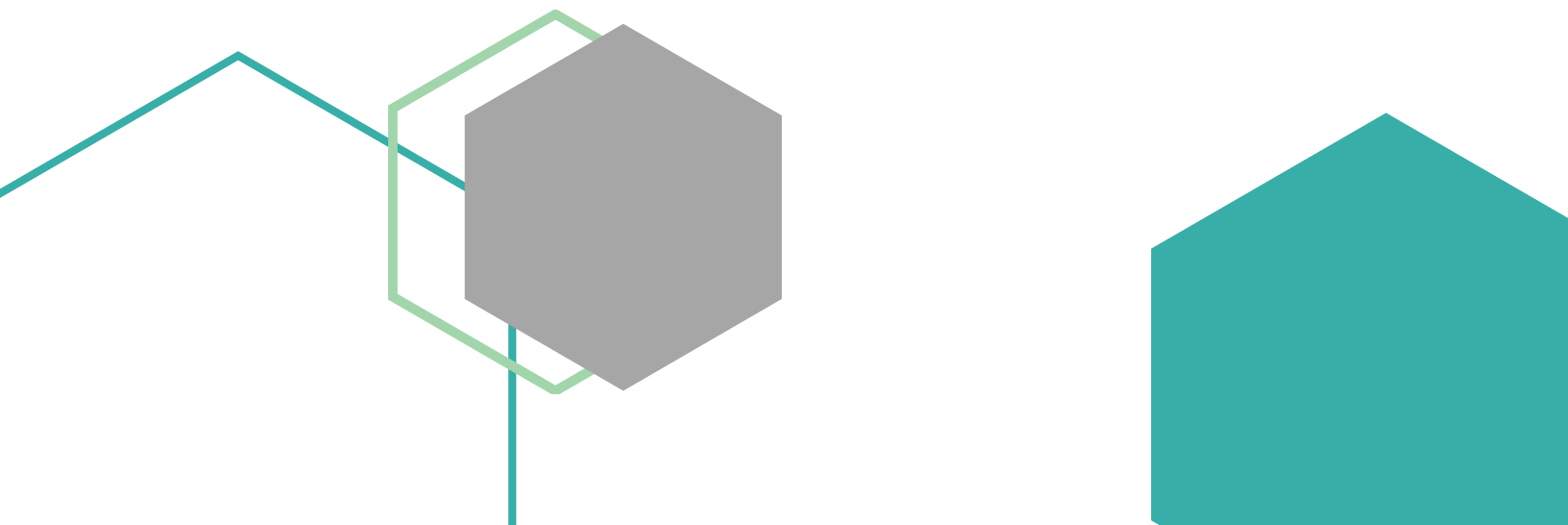
- Youth Development continues to expand high-quality, impactful programming
- Strengthening partnerships with Probation, LACOE, and community organizations
- Focused on sustainability, growth, and measurable outcomes
- Support Probation's request to expand programming across all facilities



Probation Oversight Commission Report to Public Safety Cluster

**Presented By:
Wendelyn Julien, Executive Director
April 22, 2026**

The mission of the Probation Oversight Commission (POC) is to re-imagine probation services in the County of Los Angeles to achieve accountability, transparency, and healing of the people served by and working for the Probation Department. The POC creates pathways for community engagement to foster trust between the community and the Probation Department. The POC ensures adherence to the highest ethics and the proper stewardship of public funds to support Probation in achieving the best outcomes for youth and adults on Probation.



Visit our website at <https://poc.lacounty.gov/meetings/> to register for upcoming meetings or view recordings of past meetings.

Recent POC Meetings:

February 18, 2026 Special POC Meeting

- **5 Years In – A new approach to meetings:** The POC’s newly elected leadership team embraced a panel-driven approach to the meetings, including more outside expert presenters and educational items with a goal of providing the public and county partners with information about topics that will lead to wholistic recommendations.
- Commissioners approved [2026 Strategic Priorities](#) and made some minor changes to the [POC’s Core Values](#).
- POC directed OIG to issue a subpoena for [outstanding information related to consultant contracts](#) per a POC motion from September 2025 and passed a [motion](#) to request further information about ten of the contracts. On February 24, 2026, thanks to support from OIG, Probation submitted the requested documents.
- **Transfer Motions – Keeping youth in the juvenile justice system** - A panel of attorneys from the Office of the Public Defender, Alternate Public Defender, and National Center for Youth Law along with representatives from the Probation Department discussed data, law, and policy implications of transfers of juvenile cases to adult court as well as new charges being brought against youth while in Probation’s facilities. The Probation Department shared helpful but concerning [data](#) showing that there are currently 86 youth and young adults pending transfer to the adult system and that their average stay in the juvenile hall is 428 days.
- **Protecting Youth from Overdose** - A multi-disciplinary panel of experts from DMH, DPH-SAPC, OCP, and Probation discussed steps being taken to prevent drugs from entering detention facilities, provide harm reduction strategies including NARCAN and Medically Assisted Treatment (MAT), and provide education, programming, and support around substance use at all of Probation’s detention facilities. Overall, the presentation showed great strides made by Probation and the County partners to protect youth from overdose. Two main items remain outstanding: (1) Probation’s substance abuse policy is still in draft mode, pending input from partners; and (2) training of youth and accessibility to youth of NARCAN in Probation’s facilities.
- LACOE gave informative presentations on their progress on Board motions related to [reducing suspensions](#) in juvenile court schools and [strengthening post-secondary education](#).
- **514** total participants watched the meeting live:
 - In Person – 25
 - Webex – 102
 - YouTube (live) – 387

Recent POC Meetings:

March 12, 2026 Regular POC Meeting

- **Campus Kilpatrick (CVK) – Findings and Recommendations** - Commissioners discussed and approved [recommended actions stemming from the Campus Vernon Kilpatrick \(CVK\) informal inspections](#) including a recommendation that Probation immediately move all girls and gender expansive youth dispositioned to Dorothy Kirby Center (DKC) Placement back to DKC until such a time that appropriate and equal programs, services, and staffing can be made readily available at CVK. The commission also created an ad hoc committee on issues facing detained girls and gender-expansive youth (GGE) youth at Kilpatrick.
- **Youth with Developmental Disabilities** – Attorneys and advocates with expertise on youth with developmental disabilities provided a comprehensive overview of the history of challenges with services to youth with developmental disabilities in Probation facilities, highlighting serious challenges related to identification of youth, stigma, inconsistent staff training, and the need to fully leverage alternatives to detention for eligible youth. A link to the informative presentation is [here](#).
- **Less Restrictive Programs (LRPs)** - A multi-disciplinary panel of County, State, and community partners presented on LRPs, providing detailed insight into community-based alternatives for young people transitioning out of secure settings. Presenters included (click on the links for their presentations) [OYCR](#), the [Public Defender’s Office](#), [Boys Republic](#), [Welcome Home Oasis](#), [RAMP](#), [RAMP’s EmpowHer House](#), and [LA Room & Board](#), each describing their program models, supports, and youth outcomes. Commissioners expressed interest in improving coordination and identifying program strengths and gaps across LRPs. The commission created an ad hoc committee to address LRPs and review field and detention services available to youth assigned to Secure Youth Treatment Facilities.
- **603** total participants watched the meeting live:
 - In Person – 61
 - Webex – 43
 - YouTube (live) – 499

April 9, 2026 Regular POC Meeting

- **Intake Reform** – A panel including experts from the Hayward Burns Institute, OIG, and Probation discussed the Department’s authority and progress with implementing intake reform to address the potential to reduce the overall population.
- **Visitation** – POC staff, OYCR, and Probation reported on very positive updates on changes to Probation’s visitation procedures and adoption of a visitation policy to enhance visitation.
- **Budget Issues** – Probation reported on their proposed budget for 2026–2027 including helping the commission understand the Department’s request for increases, the impacts of budget curtailments, and the expenditure of JJCPA and JJRBG funding.



- **523** total participants watched the meeting live:
 - In Person – 22
 - Webex – 59
 - YouTube (live) – 442

Additional Accomplishments:

Communications and Community Engagement

- POC KPI dashboard ([click here to view](#)) and the [Quarter 1 KPI report](#)
- Attended the First District’s “Pour into Your Purpose” Listening Session and participated in activities such as speed friending, service provider introductions, the town hall, and tabled at the resource fair.

Data & Research

- The [POC’s Analysis of Youths’ LADS Scores](#) contributed to the [OIG’s recent assessment of Probation’s Detention Reports](#) which was issued on March 6, 2026.

Programs & Services

- The POC has launched its 2026 inspection cycle with the start of Campus Vernon Kilpatrick (completed on April 2, 2026).