



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PROBATION DEPARTMENT

JUVENILE SERVICES JUVENILE FACILITY INCIDENT REPORT (2017-2018)

This report is provided to define, describe and provide context to incidents that occurred within juvenile facilities between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2018 related to safe crisis management, assaults on staff and youth-on-youth violence incidents. The data for this report is collected from staff incident reports and maintained by Juvenile Services.¹

The following three sections define and summarize the following:

- **Safe Crisis Management (SCM) Interventions.** This use of physical intervention utilized by Probation Officers to physically restrain or separate youth involved in conflict within a facility. There are six intervention levels (defined below) in which Probation Officers review annual training on techniques and policy.
- **Assaults on Staff (AOS).** Any instance in which a youth or staff member is involved in a physical contact with another individual(s), even if no one is injured. This includes unprovoked and provoked attacks and sexual assaults. Distinctions should be made between assaults and fights where fights are defined as mutual physical attacks.²

Direct Assaults:

- Intentionally struck by the youth.
- Intentionally grabbed or pushed by the youth but not struck
- Hit by a stationary object, door or fell to the floor due to youth.

Incidental Assaults:

- Struck or injured by youth during a restraint or a fight
- Youth pushed past the staff attempting to block their path.
- Youth hit the staff's hands or grabbed an object from them.

Other/Miscategorized:

- Attempted Assault/Did not make contact
- Miscategorized/Undetermined

- **Youth on Youth Violence (YOYV).** Incidents in which youth commit physical violence toward other youth resulting in injury within a facility.

It is the mission of Juvenile Service to promote and support healthy youth development that is trauma-responsive, strength-based and culturally competent by partnering with family and the community. In this mission, Juvenile Services is committed to providing safe and secure living spaces for youth in institutional custody. To achieve this, the Residential Treatment Services Bureau (RTSB) and Detention Services Bureau (DSB) collect monthly data from all juvenile facilities regarding Safe Crisis Management (SCM) Intervention, Assault on Staff (AOS), and Youth-on-Youth Violence (YOYV). This data evaluated to determine incident trends within facilities and supports data-driven efforts to address any issues and concerns within the institutional environment.

Data Collection & Reporting Process for Incidents

Juvenile Services has established daily reporting and routine review processes for incidents including SCM interventions, AOS or YOYV. When an incident occurs, staff are required to complete a Physical Intervention Report (PIR) and/or Supplemental Physical Intervention Report (Sup-PIR) to identify specific information about the incident (e.g., SCM level, assault information) and provide narrative documentation on incident circumstances. These reports are captured within

¹ Safe Crisis Management Incidents are defined as a single event that includes one of the defined intervention levels. These incidents are recorded in the department's report format and stored within the record management system.

² The Department is updating definitions to be refined in a new Use of Force policy.

the department's record management system. These reports are reviewed by a facility-specific Use of Force Review Unit to ensure all documentation is accurately captured and categorized for reporting purposes.

To accommodate the need for daily and monthly data reviews, the Department utilizes a manual process to compile the data due to lack of a modern data reporting system. This manual process allows for daily and monthly numbers to be provided to DSB and RTSB leadership for awareness, review of incidents and operational decision making. The Department is interested in enhancing data processes, quality assurance systems, and expanding resources to support data-driven decision making.

Calculations

Population for Facilities

Juvenile Services facilities have fluctuating populations influenced by arrests, court hearings and case specific circumstances. To account for these changes and assist with comparative analysis, the average population per facility is calculated. This is used to then calculate the incident rate per 100 youth. For calculations related to month-to-month data, the population number for the month is used for the denominator. For annual calculations, the average of twelve months of the facility's population is calculated and used as the denominator.³

Calculating the Rate of SCM and YOYV Incidents

Each facility within the county hosts a different population based on location, services and security levels. Rate calculations are used to compare populations across groups and the frequency of an event occurring within a population. For Juvenile Services, this allows leadership to understand the rate of incidents among the changing populations of facilities. In juvenile justice statistics, rate calculations are used to demonstrate and compare population demographics, victimization rates, criminal and/or arrest rates and correctional rates among states and national groups.⁴

To compare facilities and account for these population changes, the rate of incidents is calculated as such:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Number of Incidents for month or year}}{\text{Average Population for month or year}} \right) * 100 = \text{Rate per 100 youth}$$

The data within this report provides rate of incidents for each category based on total number of incidents and population per facility.

³ The Department continues to refine comparative analytics for use of force and staff assaults.

⁴ For more information about national juvenile justice statistics, please visit the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Statistical Briefing Book, <https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/>.

SAFE CRISIS MANAGEMENT INTERVENTIONS

As of February 2019, there are eight operational camps⁵ with a total population of approximately 330 youth and three juvenile halls with a total population of approximately 535 youth.

SCM Interventions are defined by six categories (see Appendix). The first three levels are interventions in which staff engages with minimal physical involvement in order to separate youth and/or guide youth away from conflicts. Levels 4-6 include more physical and/or force interventions to control behaviors and re-establish safety for all youth and staff involved. Table 1 below depicts the level of interventions per bureau.⁶

Table 1. Summary of SCM Intervention Levels for RTSB and DSB, 2017-2018⁷

SCM Intervention Level									
Bureau	Year	LV1	LV2	LV3	LV4	LV5	LV6	Annual Totals	Percent Change CY17-CY18
RTSB	CY2017	109	348	187	24	276	257	1201	
	CY2018	125	278	185	21	206	104	919	-23%
DSB	CY2017	144	420	282	38	227	519	1630	
	CY2018	144	419	387	73	230	558	1811	11%

All juvenile facilities have different populations throughout the year. To monitor SCM interventions and compare across facilities, the Juvenile Services calculates the rate of incidents per 100 youth. These rates allow for the Department to further compare and monitor incidents within operations. Annual rates for closed camps were not calculated due to partial months of operation and are marked out on Figure 1.

Closed Camps. During this reporting period, five camps closed. Due to their closures, rates per year are not calculated in Figure 1. Below is a list of the time periods these camps were open:

- Camp Gonzalez – January 2017-January 2018
- Camp Mendenhall/Scobee – January 2017 – November 2018
- Camp Jarvis – January 2017 – July 2018
- Camp Smith – January 2017 – September 2017
- Camp Scudder – January 2017-March 2017

Challenger Memorial HOPE Center Reporting. RTSB operates the Challenger Memorial Youth HOPE Center, which provides youth from area camps a space to cool-down during crisis situations, be counselled by staff (e.g., Department of Mental Health) and receive further services. Youth temporarily housed in the HOPE Center may continue to experience crisis situations and demonstrate behavioral disruptions. Based on the physical plant of Challenger Memorial Youth Center (CMYC), SCM Interventions for the HOPE Center are reported separately from the youth's originating camp location.⁸ CMYC consists of the following camps: Onizuka, McNair, Jarvis, Smith, Scobee and Resnik.⁹

⁵ Camp Kilpatrick reopened in July 2017.

⁶ The Department will publish on its website probation.lacounty.gov/data – raw data statistics by level and month for calendar years 2017 and 2018, and quarterly beginning Q4 2018.

⁷ The use of soft restraints is not calculated in the SCM Intervention Level Table 1. The use of soft restraints on youth fall within the Level 6 SCM Intervention per Probation policy. Only Juvenile Halls are allowed to use soft restraints at the request of mental health staff. These incidents are reported in the same manner as all SCM events. For the 2017 year, DSB reported three incidents where soft restraints were involved. For the 2018 year, DSB reported 12 incidents where soft restraints were involved.

⁸ The Department continues to refine the reporting of Hope Center Data for this facility to ensure the event is counted where the incident occurred.

⁹ As of 2019, Camp McNair and Camp Onizuka are the only operational camps for the CMYC location.

ANNUAL RATES OF SCM INTERVENTIONS PER FACILITY

	Facility	Number of Interventions 2017	Average Annual Population	Rate per 100 CY2017	Number of Interventions 2018	Average Annual Population	Rate per 100 CY2018	Rate Change 2017-2018
Camps	Afflerbaugh	32	39.5	81.01	32	35.1	91.17	13%
	Kilpatrick	28	19.3	145.08	101	29.8	338.93	134%
	McNair*	115	45.7	251.64	66	39.6	166.67	-34%
	Onizuka*	123	35.8	343.58	71	27.2	261.03	-24%
	Paige	23	35.1	65.53	49	32.7	149.85	129%
	Rockey	94	39.3	239.19	83	42.4	195.75	-18%
	Scott	60	27.4	218.98	86	25.6	335.94	53%
Mental Health Center	Kirby	278	52.5	529.52	256	49.2	520.33	-2%
Closed Camps	Gonzales	26			0			
	Jarvis*	228			54			
	Mendenhall/Scobee*	126			94			
	Scudder*	4						
	Smith*	17						
Halls	Barry J. Nidorf	478	218	219.27	437	198	220.71	1%
	Central	784	239	328.03	824	212	388.68	18%
	Los Padrinos	371	230	161.30	562	205	274.15	70%

Figure 1. Rate of SCM Interventions, Per Facility 2017-2018¹⁰

¹⁰ Asterisks indicate CMYC facilities

The following sections provide tables and graphs for the number of SCM interventions per facility, per month for the reporting period, with linear trendlines, for current operational RTSB and DSB facilities.¹¹

SCM INTERVENTIONS JUVENILE CAMP FACILITIES

	Afflerbaugh	Kilpatrick	Kirby	McNair	Onizuka	Paige	Rockey	Scott
2017	32	28	278	115	123	23	94	60
January	1		17	8	6	0	14	0
February	8		25	9	6	1	17	1
March	3		34	12	5	1	17	6
April	3		24	13	9	3	7	4
May	4		26	8	15	1	3	5
June	0		21	14	7	2	7	5
July	2	3	20	14	19	1	7	8
August	0	9	25	5	13	0	6	7
September	1	5	17	2	14	2	5	6
October	3	2	23	11	18	1	2	4
November	3	3	27	10	6	7	4	8
December	4	6	19	9	5	4	5	6
2018	32	101	256	66	71	49	83	86
January	1	3	15	5	11	2	3	5
February	4	4	20	2	5	5	6	7
March	1	7	16	12	1	1	8	3
April	1	6	26	4	4	4	5	7
May	1	4	21	4	9	2	6	13
June	0	9	22	3	7	2	1	4
July	1	11	21	7	7	2	9	9
August	0	16	15	5	10	4	5	0
September	0	14	19	6	5	3	9	3
October	7	14	23	5	5	3	9	9
November	10	7	28	10	4	10	11	7
December	6	6	30	3	3	11	11	19

Figure 2. Number of SCM Interventions per month, Camps 2017-2018¹²

¹¹ Only facilities that remain to operational at the time of this report are included in monthly tables and graphs.

¹² Camp Kilpatrick reopened in July 2017.

SCM INTERVENTIONS JUVENILE CAMP FACILITIES CONT.

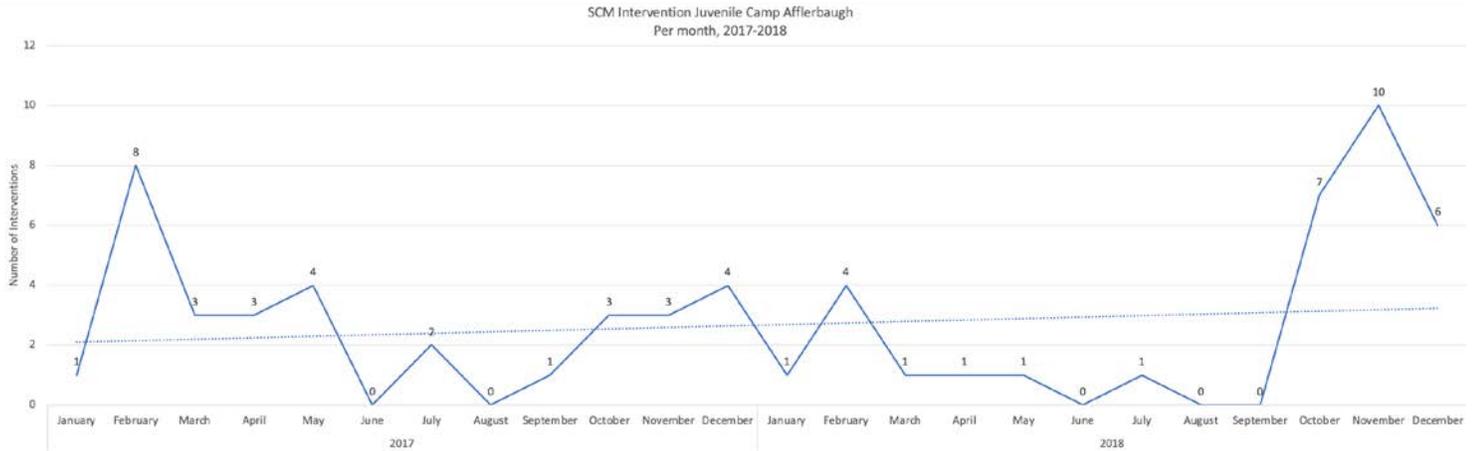


Figure 3. SCM Interventions, Camp Afflerbaugh

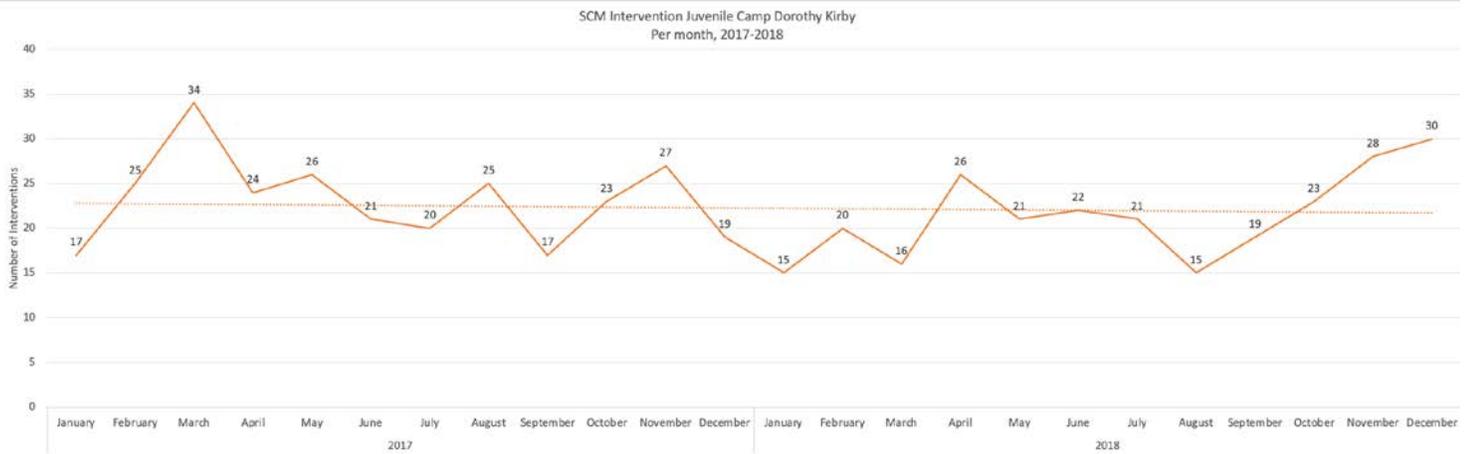


Figure 4. SCM Interventions, Mental Health Center Dorothy Kirby

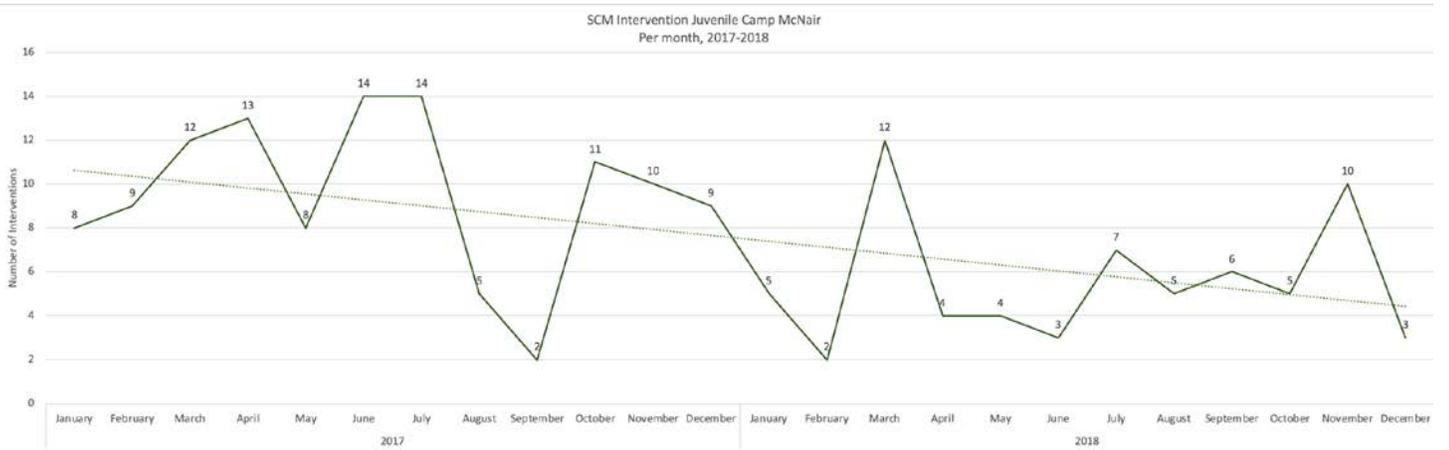


Figure 5. SCM Interventions, Camp McNair

Juvenile Services
 Safe Crisis Management, Assault on Staff and Youth on Youth Violence Incidents Report
 2017-2018

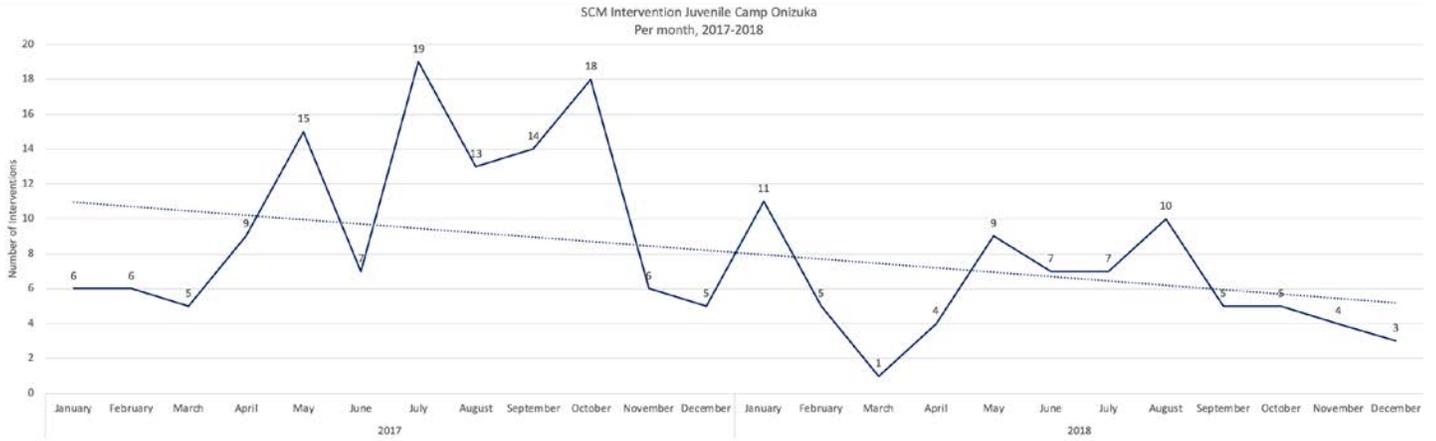


Figure 6. SCM Interventions, Camp Onizuka

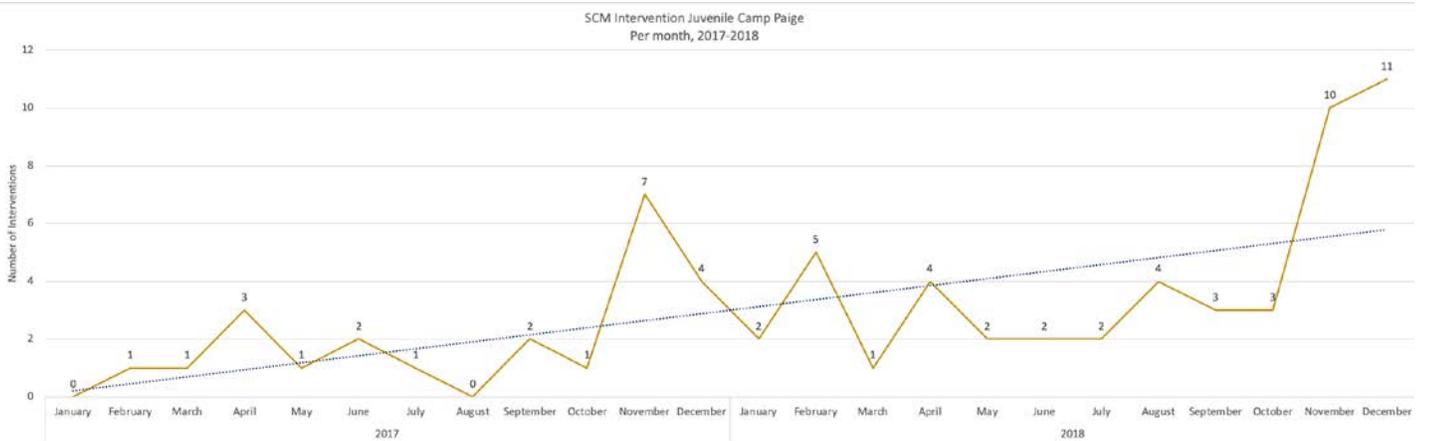


Figure 7. SCM Interventions, Camp Paige

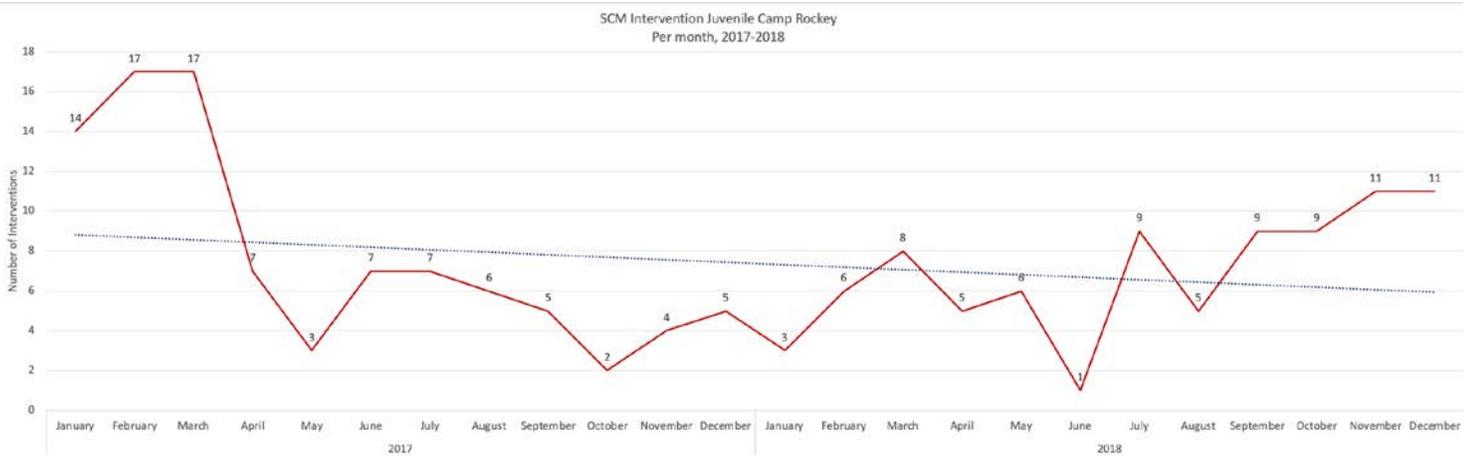


Figure 8. SCM Interventions, Camp Rocky

SCM INTERVENTIONS JUVENILE CAMP FACILITIES CONT.

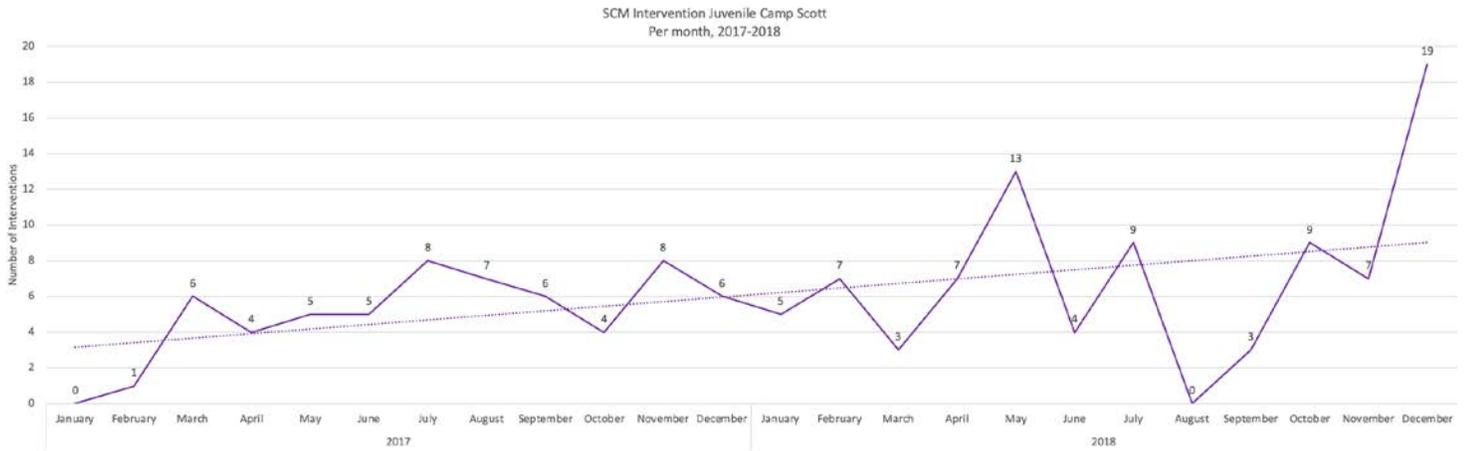


Figure 9. SCM Interventions, Camp Scott

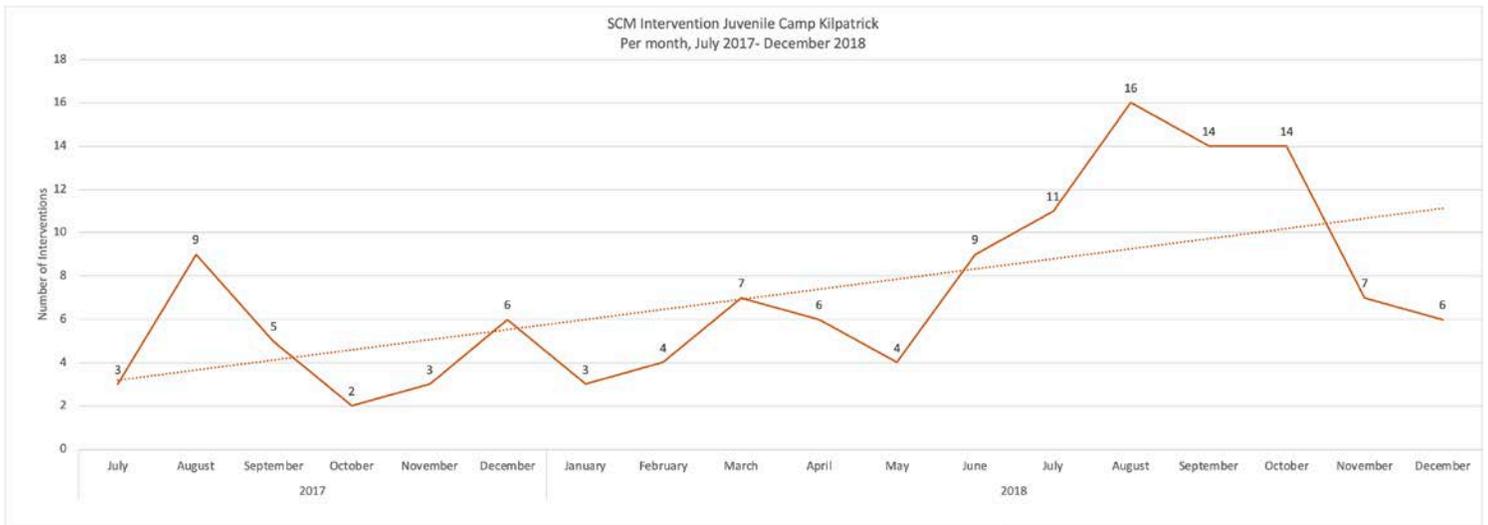


Figure 10. SCM Interventions, Camp Kilpatrick

SCM INTERVENTIONS JUVENILE HALL FACILITIES

	Barry J. Nidorf	Central	Los Padrinos
2017	478	784	371
January	43	66	28
February	21	63	30
March	28	62	24
April	26	85	28
May	40	56	37
June	49	67	37
July	44	48	27
August	43	51	21
September	37	78	26
October	58	71	39
November	45	74	37
December	44	63	37
2018	437	824	562
January	20	81	40
February	25	81	27
March	38	79	69
April	59	60	63
May	42	60	60
June	35	63	62
July	36	65	63
August	37	72	35
September	50	48	40
October	44	51	49
November	27	87	32
December	24	77	22

Figure 11. Number of SCM Interventions, Per Hall per Month, 2017-2018

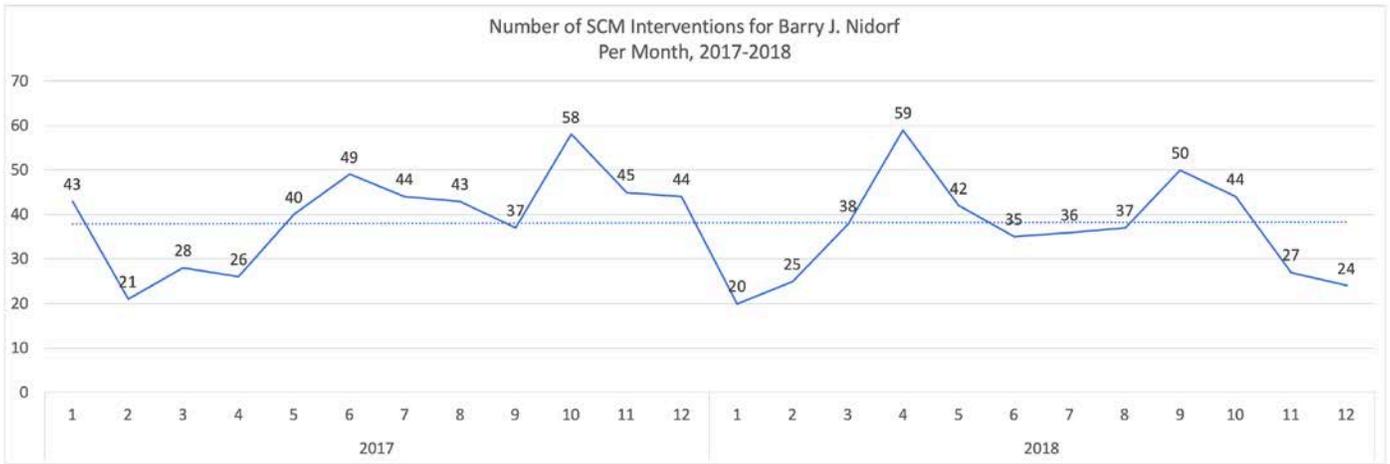


Figure 12. Number of SCM Interventions for Barry J. Nidorf per month, 2017-2018

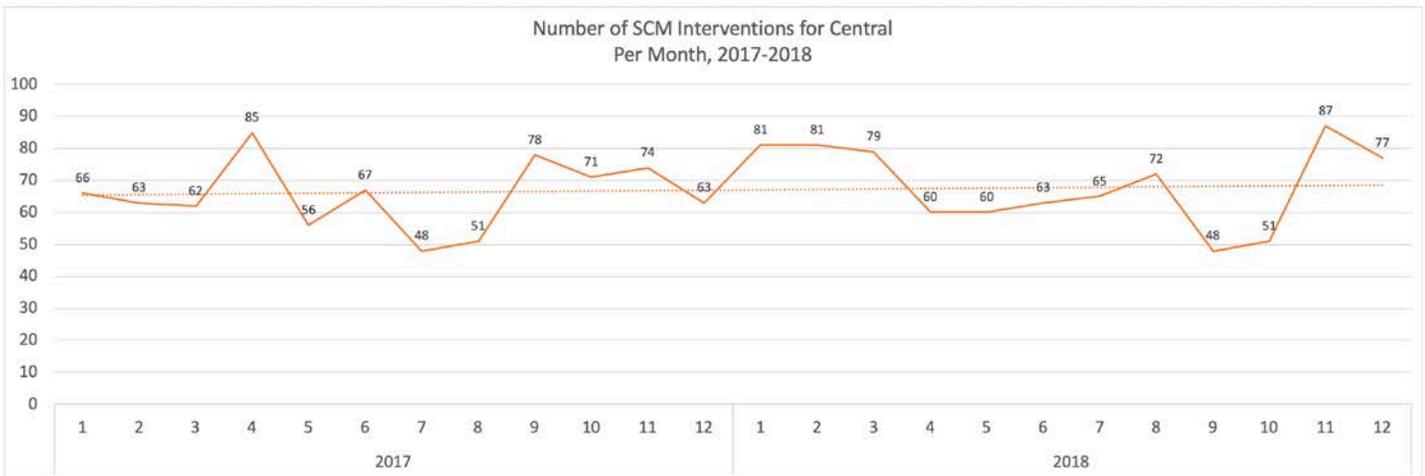


Figure 13. Number of SCM Interventions for Central per month, 2017-2018

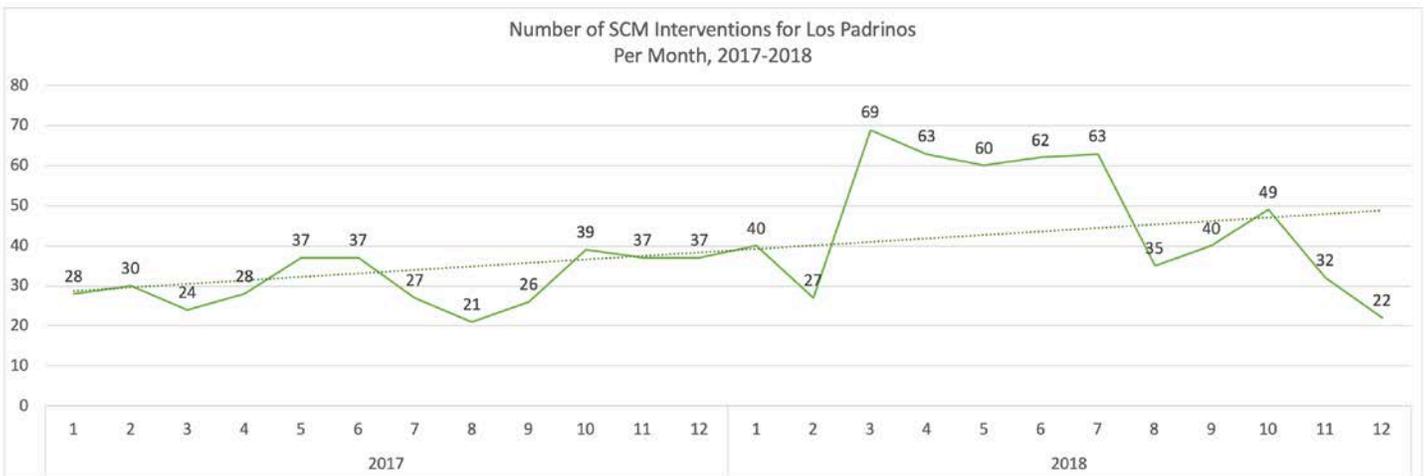


Figure 14. Number of SCM Interventions for Los Padrinos per month, 2017-2018

ASSAULT ON STAFF (AOS) INCIDENTS

Unfortunately, during the course of their work staff may be assaulted. These assaults occur directly (i.e., intentional assault on staff by youth) or incidental (i.e., assault on staff during a safe crisis management intervention without apparent intent). These incidents include a direct contact/hit by the youth to the staff member. The following table summarizes these incidents for the reporting period.¹³

Facility		Number of AOS 2017	Number of AOS 2018	Rate Change 2017-2018
Camps	Afflerbaugh	9	6	-33%
	Kilpatrick	1	3	200%
	McNair*	22	14	-36%
	Onizuka*	27	20	-26%
	Paige	1	3	200%
	Rockey	17	9	-47%
	Scott	14	35	150%
Mental Health Center	Kirby	103	32	-69%
Closed Camps	Gonzales	1	0	
	Jarvis*	59	21	
	Mendenhall/Scobee*	25	19	
	Scudder*	2		
	Smith*	2		
Halls	Barry J. Nidorf	84	115	37%
	Central	199	123	-38%
	Los Padrios	31	58	87%

Figure 15. Rate of Assaults on Staff, Juvenile Facilities 2017-2018¹⁴

¹³ The annual rate of assaults on staff would require average number of staff per facility for the reporting period. The Department continues to refine comparative analytics for staff assaults.

¹⁴ Asterisks denote CMYC facilities.

AOS FOR JUVENILE CAMPS

The following charts provide the number of incidents per month for operational facilities for the reporting period.

	Afflerbaugh	Kilpatrick	Kirby	McNair	Onizuka	Paige	Rockey	Scott
2017	9	1	103	22	27	1	17	14
January	1		8	2	3	0	2	0
February	3		9	1	2	0	4	0
March	1		14	1	0	0	3	0
April	0		7	4	0	0	1	0
May	2		13	3	1	0	0	0
June	0		5	1	1	0	1	0
July	1	0	7	3	3	0	1	1
August	0	0	9	1	6	0	0	0
September	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	3
October	0	0	10	3	7	0	3	0
November	1	0	8	2	0	1	1	3
December	0	1	11	1	3	0	0	7
2018	6	3	32	14	20	3	9	35
January	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	2
February	2	0	5	0	1	0	1	8
March	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	1
April	0	0	3	0	2	0	2	3
May	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	7
June	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	1
July	0	0	5	1	1	0	2	2
August	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	1
September	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3
October	1	0	2	3	1	0	2	3
November	1	1	4	1	4	3	0	2
December	2	0	3	1	2	0	1	2

Figure 16. AOS for Juvenile Camps per month, 2017-2018

AOS FOR JUVENILE HALLS

	Barry J. Nidorf	Central	Los Padrinos
2017	84	199	31
January	3	17	6
February	2	18	5
March	2	17	0
April	1	18	1
May	10	20	3
June	12	22	3
July	9	9	1
August	9	12	2
September	9	20	3
October	14	10	1
November	5	19	3
December	8	17	3
2018	115	123	58
January	4	24	7
February	3	21	3
March	7	11	10
April	12	8	11
May	11	8	3
June	4	5	7
July	11	5	3
August	14	12	3
September	18	8	1
October	14	1	4
November	8	5	1
December	9	15	5

Figure 17. AOS for Juvenile Halls per month, 2017-2018

YOUTH-ON-YOUTH VIOLENCE (YOYV) INCIDENTS

Juvenile Services seeks to provide a safe environment for all youth; however, conflicts among youth within facilities may occur. The following chart provides a summary of incidents for the reporting period.

	Facility	Number of YOYV 2017	Average Annual Population	Rate per 100 CY2017	Number of YOYV 2018	Average Annual Population	Rate per 100 CY2018	Rate Change 2017-2018
Camps	Afflerbaugh	70	39.5	177.22	93	35.1	264.96	50%
	Kilpatrick	15	19.3	77.72	72	29.8	241.61	211%
	McNair*	179	45.7	391.68	180	39.6	454.55	16%
	Onizuka*	125	35.8	349.16	76	27.2	279.41	-20%
	Paige	39	35.1	111.11	53	32.7	162.08	46%
	Rockey	163	39.3	414.76	162	42.4	382.08	-8%
	Scott	40	27.4	145.99	55	25.6	214.84	47%
Mental Health Center	Kirby	122	52.5	232.38	156	49.2	317.07	36%
Closed Camps	Gonzales	34			1			
	Jarvis*	168			50			
	Mendenhall/Scobee*	139			77			
	Scudder*	1						
	Smith*	19						
Halls	Barry J. Nidorf	294	218	134.86	213	198	107.58	-20%
	Central	617	239	258.16	600	212	283.02	10%
	Los Padrinos	237	230	103.04	343	205	167.32	62%

Figure 18. Rate of YOYV Incidents, Juvenile Facilities, 2017-2018¹⁵

¹⁵ Asterisks denote CMYC facilities.

YOYV – JUVENILE CAMPS

The following two sections provide tables and graphs for the number of YOYV interventions per facility, per month for the reporting period, with linear trend lines.

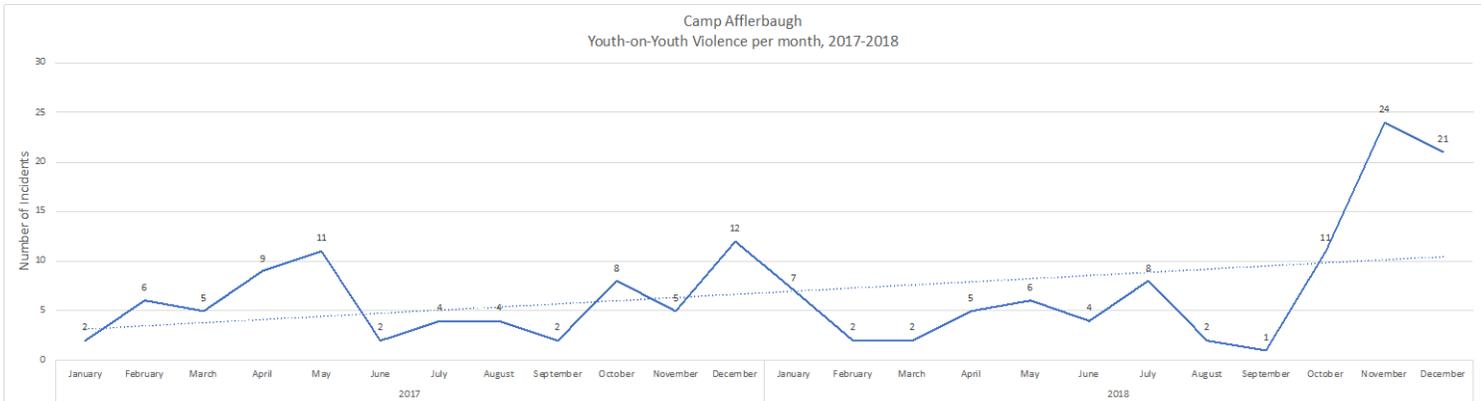


Figure 19. YOYV per month - Afflerbaugh, 2017-2018

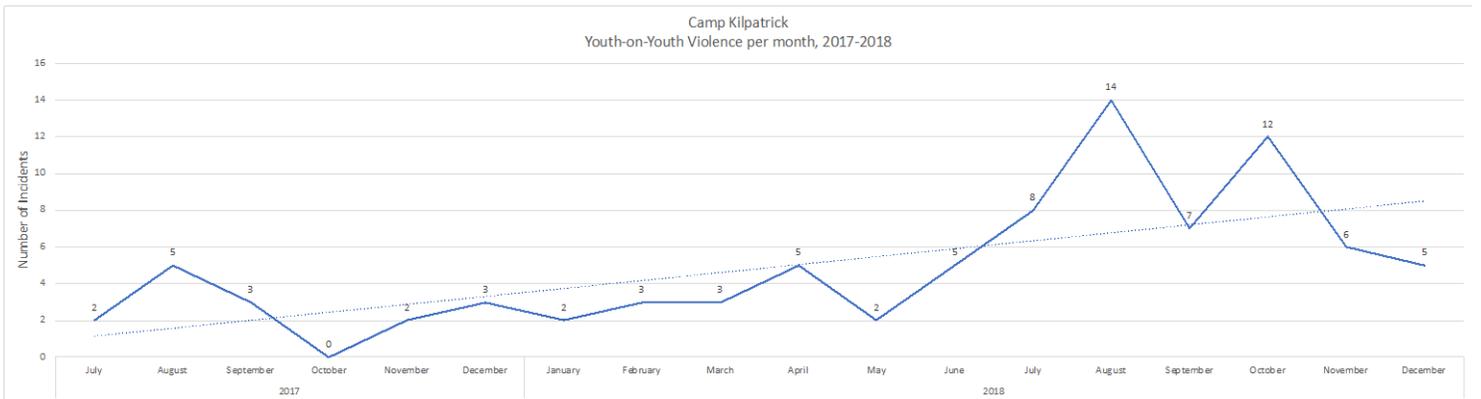


Figure 20. YOYV per month - Kilpatrick, 2017-2018



Figure 21. YOYV per month - Kirby, 2017-2018

YOYV – JUVENILE CAMPS (CONTINUED)

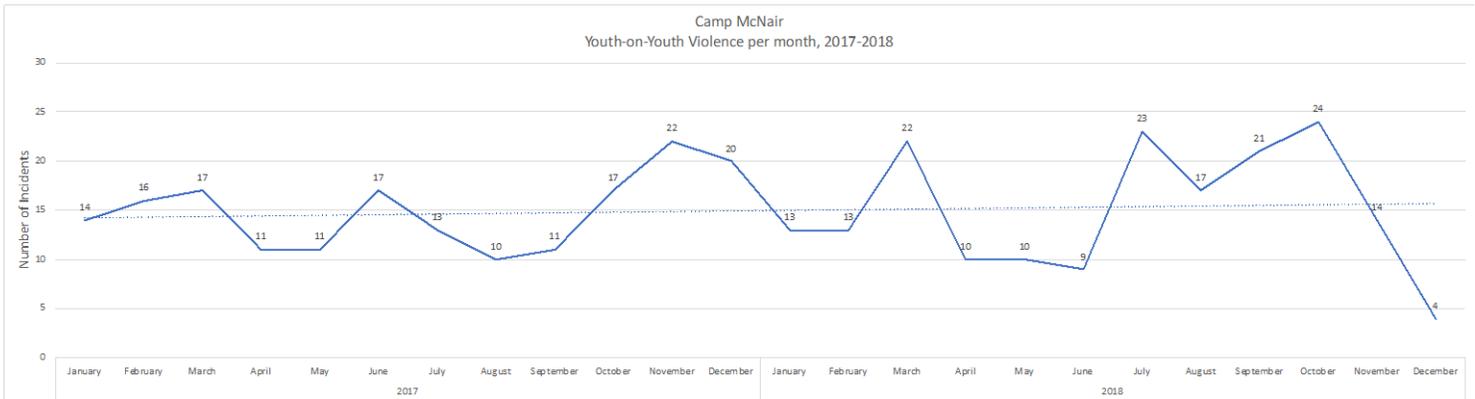


Figure 22. YOYV per month - McNair, 2017-2018

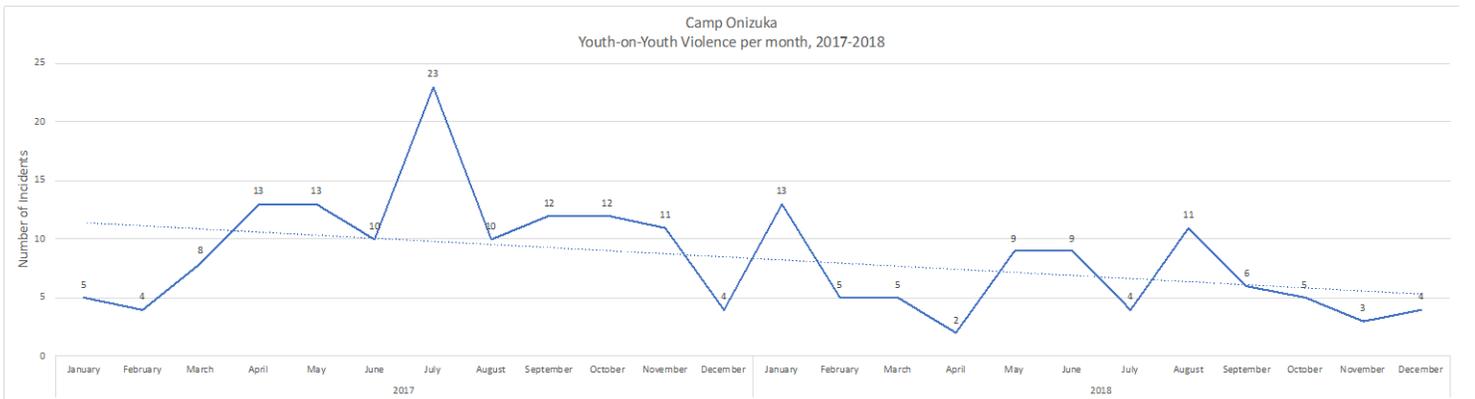


Figure 23. YOYV per month - Onizuka, 2017-2018



Figure 24. YOYV per month - Paige, 2017-2018

YOYV – JUVENILE CAMPS (CONTINUED)

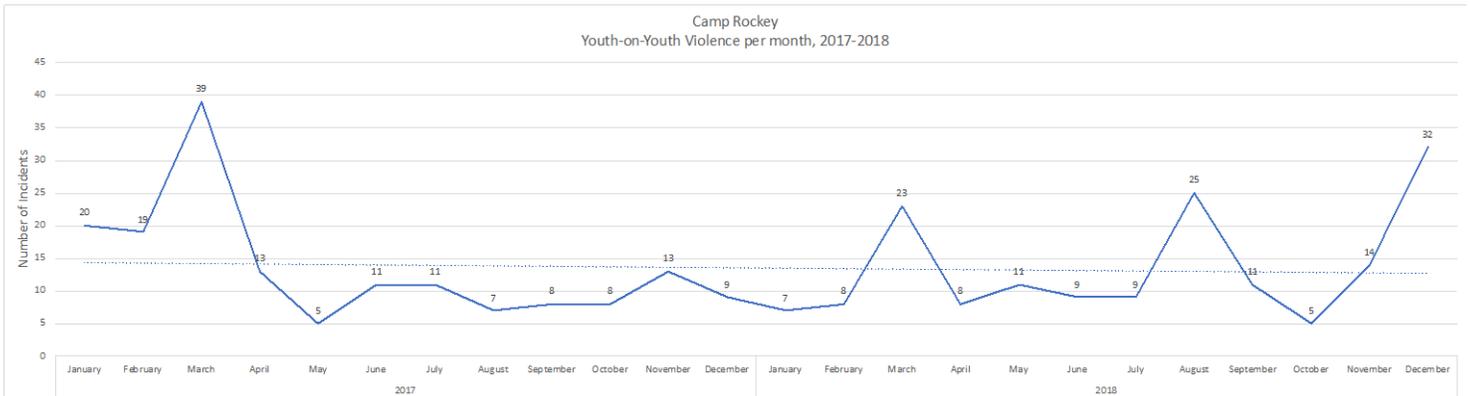


Figure 25. YOYV per month - Rockey, 2017-2018



Figure 26. YOYV per month - Scott, 2017-2018

YOYV – JUVENILE HALLS

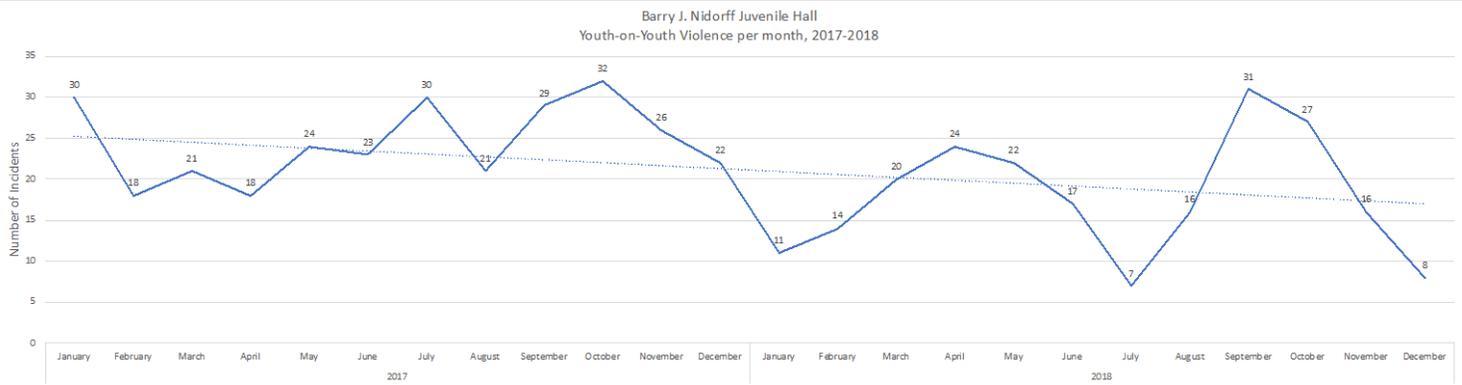


Figure 27. YOYV per month - Barry J. Nidorff, 2017-2018

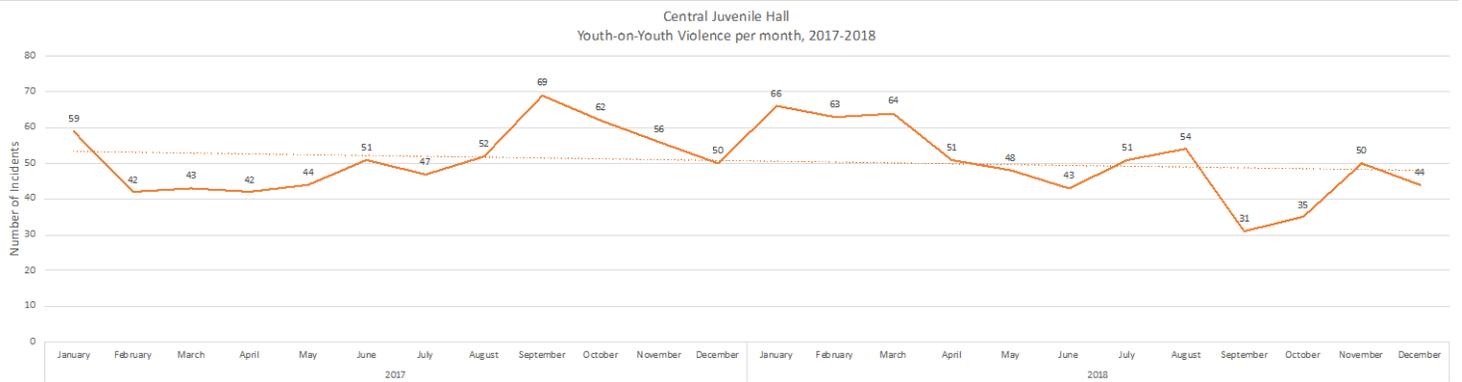


Figure 28. YOYV per month - Central, 2017-2018

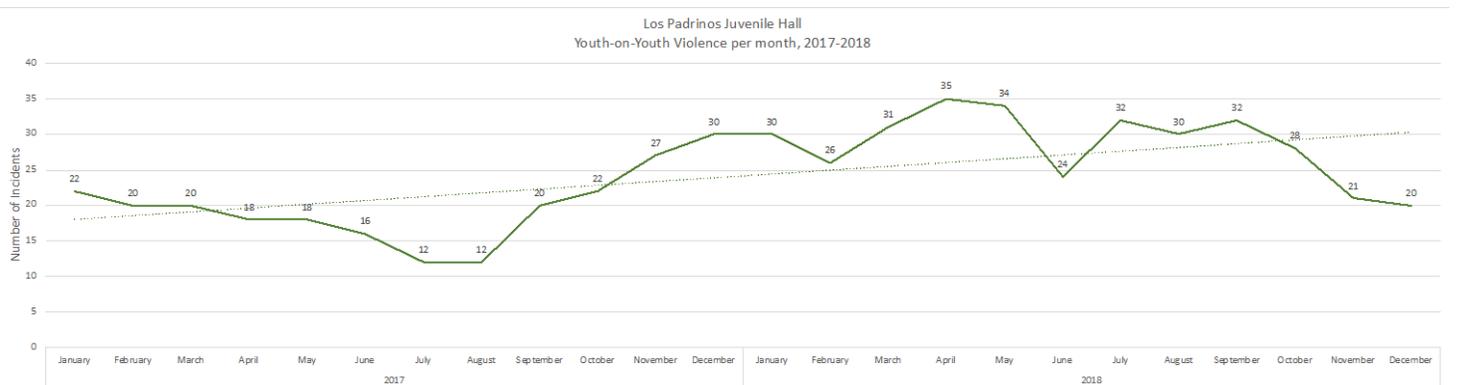


Figure 29. YOYV per month - Los Padrinos, 2017-2018

APPENDIX

Defining Safe Crisis Management Interventions

Safe Crisis Management interventions are defined by Directive 1194, Safe Crisis Management Policy for Juvenile Detention Facilities and the Transportation Section.

Juvenile Services Safe Crisis Management Intervention Levels

- **Level 1 (LV1): Step Between (Disengagement)** – The Officer physically places themselves between youth and object/person of aggression and utilizes an open hand guiding movement to separate them.
- **Level 2 (LV2): Extended Arm Assist (Standing Assist)** – The Officer uses straight extended arms and hands to control the youth by holding them by the arm and shoulder to physically redirect them away from the situation or prevent escalation of negative behavior.
- **Level 3 (LV3): Cradle / Upper Torso / Hook Carry Transport** – These interventions involve an Officer physically restraining the youth's upper body or arms so that they cannot move or act out physically to harm themselves or others.
- **Level 4 (LV4): Seated Cradle / Seated Upper Torso / Hook Carry to the Floor** – These interventions involve an Officer physically restraining the youth while he/she is in the seated position, they begin from LV3 interventions where the youth is standing then physically transitioned to a sitting position to afford more control to the staff member.
- **Level 5 (LV5): Prone Torso / Prone Bridge / Supine Torso / Supine Extension** – These interventions involve the youth being restrained while on the ground in some form of laying position for a higher level of control used on combative youth. If any of the above listed interventions (LV1-LV4) result in the youth falling to the ground (even if accidental), it is considered an LV5 assist.
- **Level 6 (LV6) Soft Restraints or Use of OC:** The Officer utilizes department approved soft restraint devices to secure a combative youth's limbs to prevent them from causing harm to themselves or others and/or utilizes OC spray in an emergent situation or after other interventions have failed.