

## COUNTYWIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION COMMITTEE

### MINUTES OF THE July 17, 2019 MEETING

Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration  
500 West Temple Street, Room 140  
Los Angeles, California 90012

#### **MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES PRESENT**

Chair Pro Tem: Terri McDonald, County Chief Probation Officer

Erika Anzoategui, Acting County Alternate Public Defender

William Bodner, Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration

\*Curley Bonds for Jonathan Sherin, Director, County Department of Mental Health

\*Joan Bys for Ralph Diaz, Acting Secretary, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Liliana Campos for Mary Wickham, County Counsel

Kyla Coates for Janice Hahn, Supervisor, Fourth District and Chair of the County Board of Supervisors, Chair of CCJCC

Beatriz Dieringer, California League of Cities

\*Xiomara Flores Holguin for Bobby Cagle, Director, County Department of Children and Family Services

Ricardo Garcia, County Public Defender

Doug Haubert, Long Beach City Prosecutor, County Prosecutors Association

Christa Hohmann, Directing Attorney, Post Conviction Assistance Center

Jesse Holguin for Mark Garrett, Chief, Southern Division, California Highway Patrol

T. Warren Jackson for Ed Eng, County Economy and Efficiency Commission

Robin Limon for Alex Villanueva, Sheriff

Jonathan Lucas, County Coroner – Chief Medical Examiner

Kevin McCarthy for Jackie Lacey, District Attorney and Vice Chair of CCJCC

Edward McIntyre for Shawn Landres, Chair, County Quality & Productivity Commission

Michel Moore, Chief, Los Angeles Police Department

\*Bryan Oh for Richard Llewellyn, Los Angeles City Administrative Officer

Sam Ohta, Supervising Judge, Criminal Division, Superior Court

Robert Philibosian, Peace Officers Association of Los Angeles County

Ray Regalado for Robin Toma, Executive Director, County Human Relations Commission

\*Susan Sullivan Pithey for Xavier Becerra, California Attorney General

Sergio Tapia, Assistant Supervising Judge, Criminal Division, Superior Court

Rachel Teitelbaum for Eric Garcetti, Mayor, City of Los Angeles

Andrea Welsing for Barbara Ferrer, Director, County Department of Public Health

**\*Not a designated alternate**

**I. CALL TO ORDER / INTRODUCTIONS**

Terri McDonald, County Chief Probation Officer, Chair Pro Tem

The meeting was called to order at 11:48 a.m. by Chief Terri McDonald, County Chief Probation Officer, Chair Pro Tem.

Self-introductions followed.

**II. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES**

Terri McDonald, County Chief Probation Officer, Chair Pro Tem

There were no requests for revisions to the minutes of the June 19, 2019 meeting. A motion was made to approve the minutes.

**ACTION: The motion to approve the minutes of the June 19, 2019 meeting was seconded and approved without objection.**

**III. INFORMATION SYSTEMS ADVISORY BOARD (ISAB)**

Richard St. Marie, Director of ISAB

Richard St. Marie, Director of the Information Systems Advisory Board (ISAB), made a presentation on proposed ISAB charter revisions for ratification by CCJCC, as well as an update on ISAB's current projects and priorities to facilitate data sharing and systems integration within the criminal justice system.

**Background**

ISAB is a standing subcommittee of CCJCC. Its goal/mission is to coordinate justice information systems innovation while improving, enhancing, sharing, and protecting the County's justice community data.

The member agencies of ISAB include the following:

County Chief Executive Office (CEO); Department of the Coroner; Internal Services Department (ISD); Los Angeles County Police Chiefs Association; Los Angeles Police Department; Office of the Alternate Public Defender; Office of the District Attorney; Office of the Public Defender; Probation Department; Sheriff's Department; and the Superior Court.

ISAB's initial charter was signed in 1982 when ISAB was created. This was subsequently updated in 1992, 2004, and 2018.

## Proposed Charter Revisions

ISAB proposed to add two sections (2.2 through 2.3) to its charter – one addressing Special Elections and the other addressing the selection of a Chair Pro Tem. This would also renumber sections following the addition of Sections 2.2 and 2.3, as applicable.

Section 2.2, addressing Special Elections, would formalize how to proceed in the event of a vacancy of the ISAB Board Chair or Vice Chair.

Section 2.3, addressing the Chair Pro-Tem, would formalize how to conduct a meeting in the absence of the Chair or Vice Chair.

The proposed changes to the charter were approved by ISAB on June 25<sup>th</sup> and distributed to CCJCC members prior to this meeting. The two added sections read as follows:

### 2.2 Special Election

2.2.1 In the event of a vacancy in either the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson, the Chairperson (or Vice Chairperson acting on behalf of a vacant Chairperson), shall call for a special election to fill the vacancy. The Special Election shall be posted on a regular meeting agenda. The candidates shall be nominated and selected from the funding membership of ISAB by a simple majority vote with concurrence of CCJCC. The person selected will complete the remaining term of the position in which they were selected per sections 2.1.1.2 and 2.1.2.2 of this Charter.

### 2.3 Chair Pro-Tem

2.3.1 In the absence of both the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson at any regularly scheduled ISAB Meeting, a majority of the members present may select a Chair Pro-Tem from the funding members present at the meeting to Chair the meeting.

These proposed changes require ratification by CCJCC.

A motion was made to ratify the proposed updates to the ISAB charter. This motion was seconded.

**ACTION: The motion to ratify the proposed changes to the ISAB charter was approved by CCJCC members without objection.**

## ISAB Projects Update

Mr. St. Marie provided the following updates on ISAB's projects:

- The Digital Evidence Management System (DEMS) is envisioned to be a countywide system to help share digital evidence across departments in the justice community. This is an ongoing project. The status is as follows:
  - System and Business requirements have been compiled;
  - A Statement of Work (SOW) has been completed;
  - A Request for Proposal (RFP) was released;
  - Seven (7) proposals have been received (1-Hybrid, 2-On-Premise, 4-Cloud solutions);
  - A multi-agency evaluation committee was established to evaluate proposals;
  - The estimated evaluation completion date is October 31, 2019; and
  - ISAB may request CCJCC support for funding requests.
- The ISAB Master Data Management (MDM) to Countywide MDM (CWMDM) project status is as follows:
  - Data Sharing Agreements have been signed by the Sheriff's Department and Probation Department to share specific data elements for County program evaluation (sharing specific program data with the CWMDM for program evaluation on a larger scale);
  - Final testing is underway; and
  - Full operation is expected this month.
- The Court Pre-Trial Assessment – Pilot Project status is as follows:
  - The Superior Court submitted a grant application for Pre-Trial Assessment (Static Assessment Tool);
  - ISAB was requested to participate in and lead efforts to implement the Static Assessment Tool.
    - ISAB will be working with the Court and other justice agencies on this project going forward; and
  - Grant award recipients will be announced in August of this year.

Additional ongoing projects include:

- Public Defenders Client Case Management System (PDCCMS) – ISAB has been working with the Public Defender's Office on data integration and data transfer from other justice systems.
- Superior Court's Tyler Odyssey Case Management System – ISAB has been working with the Superior Court on this criminal processing system.

- Sheriff's DNA Order Tracking System (DOTS) – ISAB is assisting with the enhancement and improvement of DOTS. A consultant is also assisting in this effort.
- District Attorney Restitution System – ISAB is assisting with enhancements to this system.
- ISAB's Pro-Active Information eXchange (PIX) System – ISAB is responsible for working with this system on a regular basis to move data among departments.
- Countywide Consolidated Criminal History Reporting System (CCHRS) – ISAB also maintains this system on an ongoing basis.

**ACTION: The ISAB Projects Update portion of this presentation was for information only.**

#### **IV. TASKFORCE FOR REGIONAL AUTO-THEFT PREVENTION (TRAP)**

Acting Captain Carmichael Octave, TRAP, Sheriff's Department

Acting Captain Carmichael Octave of the Sheriff's Department reported on the Taskforce for Regional Auto-Theft Prevention's (TRAP's) operations, goals, strategies, and executive steering committee.

TRAP is a multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional auto theft task force that was formed in 1993. Its mission is to combat complex auto theft rings, reduce the number of auto thefts, increase the recovery rate of stolen automobiles, identify trends and patterns of vehicle theft, provide training and expertise to participating law enforcement agencies, and coordinate a deterrence program with the private sector.

TRAP is now comprised of 17 participating agencies and 1 law enforcement partner, with the Sheriff's Department and Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) being the two lead agencies.

Other participating police departments include the Alhambra Police Department, Azusa Police Department, Beverly Hills Police Department, Covina Police Department, El Monte Police Department, El Segundo Police Department, Irwindale Police Department, Pomona Police Department, and West Covina Police Department.

In addition, federal, state, and local partners that are represented on TRAP include the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), California Highway Patrol (CHP), Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, Probation Department, and the Los Angeles Port Authority.

There is also 1 special agent from the National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB).

Acting Captain Octave reported the following auto theft statistics:

*Statewide and County statistics for 2017 and 2018*

- CHP statewide statistics for 2017 and 2018 show a total of 175,351 auto thefts in 2017 and 164,781 in 2018, which is a decrease of 6%.
- CHP statistics for the County of Los Angeles show a total of 49,114 auto thefts in 2017 and 44,042 in 2018, which is a decrease of 10.3%.

*Recent TRAP statistics*

TRAP statistics were provided for 2014 through 2017.

Most recently, in 2018, TRAP was responsible for 309 arrests, 328 warrants served, 127 Vehicle Code Section 2805 business inspections<sup>1</sup>, and 825 vehicle recoveries. The value of the recoveries was \$14,359,978.

Additionally, during the third and fourth quarters of Fiscal Year 2018-2019 (January through June 2019), TRAP was responsible for 106 arrests, 159 warrants served, 6 parole/probation (AB 109) searches, 65 Vehicle Code Section 2805 business inspections, and 290 vehicle recoveries. The value of the recoveries was \$5,530,802.

The following current trends with respect to auto theft were identified:

- Thefts of mid-1990's series Hondas and Toyotas has been an ongoing trend.
- Obtaining vehicles through fraudulent means has been increasing. This may occur by use of identity theft where the vehicle is obtained through a fraudulent application. The vehicle is then subsequently resold to an unsuspecting buyer. TRAP has been working with participating agencies to assist them in recovering the vehicles.
- Social media is facilitating more auto-related crimes. For example, stolen vehicles may be advertised and sold on Craig's List, eBay, or other social media.
- Sub-leasing and title washing are being used to commit auto theft. These cases require more investigative resources to address.

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<sup>1</sup> Vehicle Code (V.C.) Section 2805 allows full-time auto theft investigators to inspect auto dismantling yards, repair and body shops, and other auto dealerships to determine if they are illegally chopping vehicles or are otherwise involved in fraud. Business inspections give trained auto theft investigators the opportunity to go out and inspect auto parts shops and dismantling yards.

The following are community outreach and crime prevention efforts by TRAP:

- Buyer Beware pamphlets have been distributed in the community. These provide advice to consumers about warning signs to look for when purchasing a used vehicle.
- TRAP distributes anti-theft devices (clubs, or steering wheel locking devices) to law enforcement stations that in turn provide them to members of the community.
- A kill switch program has been implemented to help deter auto thefts.
- VIN Etching to Stop Auto Theft (VESAT) is a program in which the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is etched into different places on the vehicle. If the vehicle is stolen and the public VIN is switched, law enforcement agencies will still be able to determine the true identification of the vehicle upon recovery.
- The Identity Theft Prevention Alert System (IPAS) is an opt-in program for car dealerships. TRAP provides them with information to make them aware of vehicle theft rings operating in the area and alerts them to potential dangers with respect to the use of fraudulent identifications and auto thefts.

Trap currently consists of five teams covering regions throughout the county: West, North, Central, East, and South. The teams consist of a total of 7 sergeants and 46 investigators.

TRAP hopes to add a sixth team, which would be a countywide team consisting of 1 sergeant and 8 investigators. This team would provide assistance in the South Bay area.

Acting Captain Octave reviewed the following TRAP highlights:

- IPAS (Identity Theft Prevention Alert System) has had nearly 200 car dealerships and financial lending institutions opt into the program.
- More than 500 anti-theft devices have been given out to the community.
- Crime prevention tips have been circulated to the public via social media.
- There have been significant decreases in vehicle thefts both citywide, countywide, and statewide.

Henceforth, the CCJCC Executive Steering Committee for TRAP will meet annually in January of each year. This will include representatives from all 17 participating agencies.

In addition to discussion of auto theft trends and updates from participating agencies, the TRAP Executive Steering Committee will also review and discuss budget related

matters.

Also going forward, an update on TRAP's operations and activities, along with current auto theft trends, will be presented to CCJCC each year on behalf of the Executive Steering Committee. This will include updates on actions taken at the annual Executive Steering Committee meeting.

Acting Captain Octave stated that TRAP is fully and permanently funded by an assessment attached to vehicle licensing fees (registration fees). It has annual revenues of approximately \$16 million, and its budget is specifically allocated to address auto theft related crimes. Any unutilized funds roll over for use in the following fiscal year.

Edward McIntyre of the County Quality and Productivity Commission inquired as to the recovery rate of stolen vehicles. Acting Captain Octave stated that the recovery rate will depend upon several factors, such as how quickly the theft is reported, and may vary from case to case. He added that there is a high likelihood of recovery if TRAP receives notification soon after the theft.

Chief Michel Moore of the LAPD stated that there is also a high rate of recovery of vehicles with tracking devices. He added that most stolen vehicles are recovered within two to three days of the theft. However, catching the perpetrator(s) can be more difficult.

In response to a question about trends with respect to auto theft crews, Acting Captain Octave stated that some auto theft crews move around the country and there are others that operate internationally.

With respect to the latter, he noted that TRAP now has a law enforcement representative from the Los Angeles Port Authority to assist with efforts to combat international auto theft rings that ship stolen vehicles to other countries.

**ACTION: For information only.**

**V. COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN (CSEC)**

Michelle Guymon, Director, Child Trafficking Unit, Probation Department

Michelle Guymon, Director of the Child Trafficking Unit of the Probation Department, provided an update on the efforts of the County's Integrated Leadership Team to combat human trafficking and the commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC).

On November 16, 2015, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors passed a motion noting that a single countywide body is needed to manage, coordinate, and monitor the county's many CSEC initiatives. The result was the Los Angeles County CSEC Integrated Leadership Team (ILT).



ILT is jointly led by the Probation Department, Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. It has been directed by the Board of Supervisors to focus on all issues in the county related to CSEC, and it reports back to the Board every quarter with updates on the progress of efforts and initiatives to address this problem.

The strategic plan of ILT includes a focus on the following five areas:

1. State Mandates
2. County Protocols
3. Training and Resources
4. Prevention Intervention
5. Holding Exploiters and Buyers Accountable

### State Mandates

#### *SB 855*

An important state mandate with respect to CSEC is California Senate Bill 855 (SB 855), which was passed in 2014.

SB 855 included the following changes:

- (1) Clarified under the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Section 300 that commercially sexually exploited children could be served under the child welfare system, whereas in the past they could not; and
- (2) Established a state-funded county CSEC program through which counties could opt in to receive funding in order to provide services and support for CSEC youth, and also to develop an interagency protocol to serve CSEC youth.

In September 2015, various departments and agencies in Los Angeles County joined together and entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) establishing interagency protocols in order to create a coordinated Multi-disciplinary Team (MDT) approach to responding to the needs of children, youth, and families impacted by commercial sexual exploitation.

SB 855 mandates that Child Welfare and Probation utilize an MDT approach for commercially sexually exploited children and youth to ensure coordinated case management and service planning. To fulfill this requirement, DCFS convenes and facilitates MDT meetings for every commercially sexually exploited youth whose case is heard in the specialized CSEC DREAM Court.

SB 855 helped move the state toward a victim-centered approach to CSEC matters. It changed the child abuse reporting law to now include victims of sex trafficking as a mandated reporting issue, and it charged DCFS to investigate those cases.

## *SB 794*

Other important state legislation includes Senate Bill 794 (SB 794), passed in 2015, which mandates Probation and Child Welfare to develop policies and procedures to identify, document, and determine appropriate services for youth who are, or are at risk of becoming, victims of commercial sexual exploitation.

SB 794 also mandated Probation Departments and Child Welfare Departments to develop and implement specific protocols to expeditiously locate youth and non-minor dependents (NMDs) who are missing or runs away from foster care or home. Ms. Guymon noted that at-risk youth are vulnerable to CSEC activity when they are on the streets and missing.

Probation officers and social workers are also required to make sure that missing person reports are completed and provided to the appropriate law enforcement authority and to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

In an effort to expeditiously locate youth/NMDs who go missing, the Probation Department, DCFS, and the Sheriff's Department have partnered to create a Locate Team. Probation is also working on a similar MOU with the LAPD.

### County Protocols

#### *First Responder Protocol*

A nationally recognized Los Angeles County protocol is the First Responder Protocol (FRP) for CSEC victims. This began in August 2014 with selected law enforcement agencies.

The protocol requires a commitment to treat commercially sexually exploited children as victims of child abuse and human trafficking rather than criminalizing them. This is the immediate response from law enforcement upon identification of a CSEC victim.

This protocol avoids arrest and detention of the minors, involves them in safety planning, and fosters collaboration among child-serving agencies.

One year prior to the implementation of the FRP, there were 97 arrests of youths for prostitution from three participating law enforcement agencies. One-year post-implementation, this number was reduced to 6 arrests.

An overview of the protocol is as follows:

First, law enforcement interacts with the minor. If they reasonably suspect that the young person is being exploited, they call DCFS' child protection hotline to make a mandatory report to DCFS.

The minor is transported to a staging area, which may be a police station, Sheriff's station, or hospital, depending on the law enforcement agency and the circumstances of the minor.

DCFS will try to determine if the young person is already connected to the DCFS system or Probation system, or if the individual is perhaps from out of the county or the state.

The next step is to initiate an expedited response by either Child Welfare or the Probation Department. The DCFS Multi-Agency Response Team (MART) or the Probation Child Trafficking Unit will respond within 90 minutes of receiving the call.

In addition to the response team, a specialized advocate also responds. The advocate will remain assigned to the youth and assist with obtaining needed services.

A crisis multi-disciplinary meeting will be held for safety planning and to determine where the young person should be placed (i.e., detention, return home, emergency housing or placement, etc.).

The young person is also given a medical appointment at a medical placement hub within 24 hours of the recovery. The medical services may include emergency contraception and HIV treatments, which are issues that victims of CSEC may need to have addressed.

The FRP also includes ongoing case management services and a multi-agency review committee to consider the needs of each recovered minor.

Ms. Guymon noted that important features of this protocol include the immediate response upon identification, avoiding arrest of the minor, involving the youth in safety planning, and fostering collaboration among child serving agencies.

The protocol was expanded about a year and a half ago so that it is now in place with all Sheriff's Department and LAPD stations, as well as the Long Beach Police Department.

Discussions have also begun with the San Gabriel Valley Police Chiefs Association concerning the possibility of expanding to the police departments in that region.

A four-year report on FRP was completed last year. From August 14, 2014 to August 14, 2018, participating agencies had 509 recoveries of CSEC youth, which included 361 unique individuals (there have been a number of repeat rescues).

A link to the four-year report can be found online at the following FRP website address:

<https://www.lacounty.gov/residents/public-safety/first-responder-protocol/>

### *Safe Youth Zone*

The Safe Youth Zone program provides a safe place to go for youth who are leaving a CSEC situation. The first responder can then go to that location to meet with the person.

Instead of waiting to be identified by law enforcement or having to navigate the streets to find a safe place to hide, this program allows youth the opportunity to proactively seek out a safe place to go and receive services.

### *Victim Witness Testimony Protocol*

There is also a Victim Witness Testimony Protocol that is being implemented to ensure that there is support throughout the process for young people who are testifying against their trafficker/exploiter. County departments, community groups, and all of the agencies working with the youth are a part of this. Support services are in place throughout the pre-testimony period, day of testimony, and post-testimony phase.

Ms. Guymon emphasized the difficulty and danger that youth face in testifying against their exploiters. It is therefore critical that they have a good support network to help them.

### *Detention Interagency Identification and Response Protocol*

The Detention Interagency Identification and Response Protocol seeks to identify Probation youth that have been commercially sexually exploited but have not been arrested for prostitution. These are youth that are on probation for a variety of other reasons.

Since 2014, a total of 526 youth in Probation detention have been identified as having been exploited. This includes 477 females, 37 males, and 12 transgender minors.

This protocol involves cross-agency collaboration to make sure that the identified youth receive the services and support that they need.

### Training and Resources

#### *CSEC Training for Providers*

Ms. Guymon noted that an average of about five days of CSEC training are offered each month.

From January 2015 through September 2018, 183 trainings were offered with 19 types of training, and a total of 19,492 providers were trained to more effectively work with CSEC survivors. To date, the number of providers trained is now a little over 20,000.

### *CSEC Awareness Training for Los Angeles County Employees*

In addition, the county has implemented an online two-hour training course on CSEC for all county employees. This began about 18 months ago, and thus far almost 66,000 employees, or 67% of the county workforce, have completed this training.

### *211 Services Portal*

A 211 portal is being developed specifically for CSEC services. This is expected to be implemented at the end of this summer.

### *CSEC Child Abuse Poster*

Ms. Guymon presented a poster that has been produced for distribution within the county that seeks to emphasize that human trafficking of minors and child abuse are the same. She noted that this is a connection that needs to be emphasized.

The poster will give direction to contact 911 or the Child Abuse hotline if mandated reporters reasonably suspect commercial sexual exploitation of a minor.

### Prevention & Intervention

#### *Word on the Street: Educating and Empowering Young Women and Girls*

In February 2014, the Probation Department collaborated with CSEC survivors, clinicians, social workers, group home providers, and advocates to develop a CSEC prevention curriculum, which is called *Word on the Street: Educating and Empowering Young Women and Girls*.

The purpose of this prevention curriculum is to educate, equip, and empower girls, and provide them with tools and opportunities for discussion to prevent them from becoming victims of commercial sexual exploitation.

The topics include CSEC overview, risk factors, recruitment, healthy relationships, and empowerment.

“Word on the Street” is designed to be used in a group setting with young women and girls between the ages of 13 and 18 who have not been exploited.

There are currently 4 versions of the curriculum: 6-week version, 1-day conference, 90-minute course, and workbooks. The 6-week version, 1-day conference version, and workbooks are also available in Spanish.

### *CSEC Intervention Curriculum*

The Child Trafficking Unit of the Probation Department is also in the process of working on an intervention curriculum that is being written by CSEC survivors. This is also gender specific for girls.

### *Parent Empowerment Program (PEP)*

The Parent Empowerment Program (PEP) is a 10-week program for parents with commercially sexually exploited children. This course provides education, support, and information about available resources.

The program is delivered in 90-minute sessions once a week for the full 10-week period.

### *Foster Care Provider Roundtable*

A CSEC foster care provider roundtable was made available in 2015, 2016, and 2018. These convenings are designed to foster communication and collaboration among foster care providers, community care licensing, and county representatives.

### *CSEC Housing and Services Research Report*

A research report was completed last year on the impact and effectiveness of different types of services and placements on the safety, wellbeing, and stability of commercially sexually exploited children and youth.

This report is entitled, *Commercially Sexually Exploited Girls and Young Women Involved in Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice in Los Angeles County: An Exploration and Evaluation of Placement Experiences and Services Received*. This was prepared by three individuals from the National Center for Youth Law and one individual from the School of Criminal Justice and Criminalistics at California State University, Los Angeles.

The Probation Department is studying the recommendations that were made in this report.

### Holding Exploiters and Buyers Accountable

The L.A. Regional Human Trafficking Task Force combines resources from federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies to hold exploiters and buyers accountable for their actions. Investigations and arrests are made of exploiters and buyers operating both online and on the streets.

Ms. Guymon reported that many juveniles under Probation supervision have provided information about their exploiters. In some cases, the exploiter(s) have been found to be under adult probation supervision.

## Questions

Ms. Guymon responded to inquiries from T. Warren Jackson of the Los Angeles County Economy and Efficiency Commission. She noted that the CSEC exploiters represent a broad spectrum. There has been sexual exploitation of minors in strip clubs, massage parlors, and on the street. Additionally, there have been cases of parents selling or prostituting their children.

In responding to a question about the FRP, Ms. Guymon stated that the young person will be taken to a law enforcement station unless there are medical issues requiring that the person be brought to a hospital or medical facility. Those would serve as the staging areas where the response team will meet with the minor.

PowerPoint slides from this presentation will be made available to members of this committee.

In response to a question from Andrea Welsing of the County Department of Public Health, Ms. Guymon stated that demographic data is available in the four-year report on FRP.

Ms. Guymon noted that 70% of the CSEC minors that are recovered or identified were sleeping at home and were not in foster care.

Probation officers have been working hard to build trust with the youth that they are assigned to, which has had tangible results. As an example, even when some youth have run away, many of them have kept in communication with the probation officer to let the officer know that they are O.K. There are also more minors now who are willing to testify against their exploiters.

Xiomara Flores Holguin of DCFS reported that DCFS has three dedicated units that work on CSEC cases, and a fourth may be added. DCFS works closely with law enforcement agencies and may accompany them at times in rescuing children that are being commercially sexually exploited.

Ms. Guymon responded to a question concerning the exploitation of young males. She stated that much of the focus has been on underage females, and that a goal in 2020 will be to have an increased focus on services for underage males, LGBTQ youth, and transition age youth.

Chief McDonald thanked each of this meeting's speakers for their presentations. She also thanked Ms. Guymon for her continued leadership in addressing issues pertaining to CSEC in this county.

**ACTION: For information only.**

**VI. OTHER MATTERS / PUBLIC COMMENT**

There were no public comments.

**VII. ADJOURNMENT**

Chief McDonald reminded committee members that there will not be a CCJCC meeting in August. The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, September 18, 2019.

In addition, the meeting that was scheduled for October 16, 2019 will be rescheduled due to a scheduling conflict.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:43 p.m.