# Juvenile Justice Commission

of San Diego County

## Jails and Lockups 2018 Inspection Report

2017 Yearly Statistics (from Log Books)			
0	# Secure detentions OVER 6 hours		
4	# Secure detentions UNDER 6 hours		
1	# Non-secure detentions OVER 6 hours		
138	# Non-secure detentions UNDER 6 hours		

<u>Authority:</u> Pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code Section 209(b), a judge of the juvenile court shall conduct an annual inspection, either in person or through a delegated member of the appropriate county or regional juvenile justice commission, of any law enforcement facility that contains a lockup for adults which, in the preceding year, was used for the secure detention of any minor.

Facility Name: Chula Vista Polic	e Dept.	Date of Inspection: 12/20/2018
Address: 315 Fourth Aven	ue	Date of Last Inspection: <u>12/18/2017</u>
Chula Vista, CA	91910	Phone Number:
Facility Manager: Chief Roxan	a Kennedy	Contact Person: <u>Lt. Don Redmond</u>
Presiding Juvenile Court Judge: Commission Chair: Phone No.:	Hon. Kimberlee A. Amy Lansing 858-634-1555	Lagotta

### I. <u>GENERAL COMMENTS</u>:

The Chula Vista Police Department boasts a professional, well-organized staff that is passionate about ensuring juvenile detentions are properly conducted. The facility itself is clean and well-maintained. The arrest and detention logs were detailed, up-to-date, and easy to review due in large part to the well-trained and dedicated staff member in charge of recordkeeping. The staff was generous with their time and transparent with their policies and procedures.

It should also be mentioned that the Chula Vista Police Department has an onsite juvenile diversion program through a contract with South Bay Community Services. The program works with first time offenders and their parents, and provides individualized treatment plans, which may include counseling, behavioral health treatment, peer mentoring, and other resources and support. In 2017, the program served 395 youth and had a non-recidivism success rate of 99.75%. It is estimated that nearly 95% of youth detained by the Chula Vista Police Department are referred to the juvenile diversion program.

#### II. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS (if any)</u>:

 BSCC forms and reporting requirements have recently changed. The JJDPA and WIC §206 and §207 prohibit the Secure detention of status offenders (WIC §601) and nonoffenders (WIC §300/WIC §5150). Any violations must be reported to the BSCC on the Monthly Report on the Detention of Minors. For more information, please refer to the section on Youth in Adult Detention Facilities on the BSCC webpage: <u>http://www.bscc.ca.gov/s\_fsoservices.php</u> 2. Ensure adequate staff training concerning specific detention rules and procedures governing juveniles. In the 2017 calendar year, three out of four of the secure detentions were considered unintentional and reportedly lasted less than a minute in duration. Document all mandated visual checks as well as all medical clearances for youth suspected to be under the influence of intoxicating substances. Logs indicated one unsecure detention where the minor had a blood alcohol level of .084 yet no medical clearance was obtained.

The following questions are used to assess compliance with the state standards governing law enforcement facilities in which minors are held in temporary custody. See Article 9, *Minors in Temporary Custody in a Law Enforcement Facility*, Title 15 of the California Code of Regulations (15 Cal. Code Regs. §§ 1140–1151).

#### III. CONDITIONS OF DETENTION:

Α.	Are minors provided with orientation?	🖂 Yes	🗌 No
В.	Are they informed of the purpose of detention?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
C.	Are they told the length of time detention is expected to last?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
D.	Are they informed of the six-hour maximum time limit?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No

#### IV. <u>CONDITIONS OF SECURE DETENTION (e.g. cell/locked room)</u>:

- A. What is the proximity of minors to adult inmates? Juveniles are held on a separate floor from adult inmates.
- B. What is the ability and frequency of staff to supervise minor? Staff are able to provide supervision constantly through in-person visual checks as well as electronic surveillance which is monitored by watch commanders.

C.	Is there constant auditory access to staff?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
D.	Are minors provided with a snack if requested?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
E.	Do minors have access to toilets and washing facilities?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
F.	Do minors have access to a drinking fountain or water?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
G.	Are there provisions to provide clothing or blankets to assure comfort?	🖂 Yes 🗌 No

#### V. CONDITIONS OF SECURE DETENTION OUTSIDE A LOCKED ENCLOSURE:

(this includes minors who are handcuffed to a fixed object such as a rail, bench, chair or table):

Α.	Are minors assured no "contact" with adult inmates?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
В.	Is there constant supervision?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
C.	Is there a 30-minute limit and Watch Commander approval every 30 minutes thereafter?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
D.	Are minors placed in cell when one becomes available?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
E.	Do minors have access to toilet and washing facilities?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
F.	Is there access to a drinking fountain?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No

#### VI. CONDITIONS OF NON-SECURE DETENTION:

Α.	Is there direct and constant supervision by entire custody period?	staff during the	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
В.	Are males and females put in same room?		🗌 Yes	🖂 No
<u>INT</u>	TOXICATED MINORS:			
A.	Does the facility have written procedures for of minors under the influence of any intoxic	•	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
В.	Did the facility detain any minors, either se determined to be under the influence of an ir		🛛 Yes	🗌 No
	If yes:			
	1. Was medical clearance obtained?		🗌 Yes	🖂 No
	2. Were these detentions documented?		🛛 Yes	🗌 No
	<ol> <li>If the detention was secure, were the checks no less than once every 15 m</li> </ol>	•	🗌 Yes	🗌 No
	Unknown because safety check logs	were not available.		
	4. If the detention was non-secure, was presence of staff?	the minor in the constant	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
	5. Who provides medical clearance for t	hese minors?		

Per the Chula Vista Police Department's policy, emergency medical professionals provide medical clearance for "significantly" intoxicated minors that are deemed "unable to care for themselves". This presents a gray area for youth, such as the one previously mentioned with a BAC of .084.

#### VIII. DOCUMENTATION:

VII.

Α.	Are all mandated visual checks documented?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
B.	Are secure/non-secure detention logs used?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
C.	Do the detention logs list the offense and reason which formed the decision to place the minor in secure detention, as well as the length of	of	
	time the minor was securely detained?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
D.	Does the facility have signage posted explaining the procedures for		
	the handling of secure / non-secure detention of minors?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No

#### IX. ARE THERE INSTANCES IN WHICH A MINOR(S) WAS HELD FOR MORE THAN SIX HOURS? IF YES, LIST THE DATES, STARTING AND ENDING TIME AND CIRCUMSTANCES FOR EACH INSTANCE.

There was one instance when a minor was held in unsecure detention for more than six hours, as detailed below:

• November 19, 2017 at 19:30-November 20, 2017 at 3:07 (7 hours 37 minutes total). The youth was waiting for a medical professional from the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) to conduct a physical examination.

#### X. <u>Minors Interviewed (Comments)</u>:

N/A