## Juvenile Justice Commission of San Diego County

Jails and Lockups 2023 Inspection Report
--

202	2 Yearly Statistics (from Log Books)	
Ω	# Secure detentions OVER 6 hours	

0 # Secure detentions UNDER 6 hours

0 # Non-secure detentions OVER 6 hours

39 # 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.

Please respond to sections that apply to the facility you are inspecting (type or print clearly)

Facility Name:	National City P	olice Dept.	Date of Inspection	n: <u>11/9/2023</u>
Address: 1200 National 0		City Blvd.	Date of Last Inspe	ection: 10/6/2022
	National City, C	CA 91950	Phone Number: _	760-839-4722
Facility Manager:_	Chief Jose T	ellez	Contact Person:	Corp. Salvador Gil
Phone No.:	760-336-440	00	Phone No.:	619-336-4411
Staff Assisting:			E-mail:	sgil@nationalcityca.gov
Phone No.: _			Alt. Contact:	
Presiding Juvenile	Court Judge:	Hon. Ana España	l	<u></u>
Commission Chair:		Maya De La Torre	Э	
Phone No.:	<u>.</u>	858-634-1555		<u></u>
Inspecting Commi	ssioners:	Deme Hill		

## I. GENERAL COMMENTS:

Logbooks are completed daily which results in hundreds of pages being blank. More effective and more common in comparison to other law enforcement stations using forms on a monthly basis would simplify matters and provide accurate information. Records reviewed appeared complete, including the number of supervision checks. This appears to be better record keeping from last year (2022), based on previous comments. Removing blank pages would allow for easier inspection, less waste of time and paper, and a reduction of unnecessary administrative burden for department staff.

As for the number of youths detained in 2023, there were zero youth detained in a secured setting. Non-secured youth totaled 39 through November 12, 2023. This includes 6 Polinsky transports and 2 run-aways. For the last 12 months from November 2022 to November 2023 there were 52 total youth in non-secured, and zero in a secured setting.

The facility appeared clean and well kept. Minors are detained where an officer can see them at all times through a large window. Youth can use any bathroom they choose depending on their own self-identified gender and/or identity. Snacks, water and blankets are readily available and onsite.

Younger youth who may be minors going to Polinsky or reunited with parents may be held in non-

secure room, or the community room. The site had a host of toys available for younger youth in those circumstances. Detained adults are held downstairs and have no contact with youth for any purpose. Staff was unable to define if youth are offered a formal orientation when detained.

Human trafficking and prostitution are a consistent problem they are seeing in the National City area, due to hotels and nearby military base. Youth who are suspected of prostitution or being trafficked are diverted, not arrested and referred to the Human Trafficking Task Force for intervention if they are minors, and some youth may be taken to Polinsky for their own safety.

National City has a diversion program onsite with South Bay Community Services (SBCS). Youth are diverted from the system and sent to South Bay for misdemeanors, and another South Bay program for felonies (alternatives to detention). Two South Bay Community Services staff were on site during the inspection and shared that they offer the City of National City Diversion Program funded by Probation, which helps with first time status offenses and misdemeanors. SBCS offers a three-month diversion program of case management, individual and family counseling, community service and youth must write an essay to complete the program. On average 6-10 youth may be served a month with an ongoing caseload of approximately 20 youth at any given time.

During the onsite visit staff did not produce procedures on how to handle minors, or procedures on minors who are intoxicated, however procedures were provided at a later date that included polices on both. Staff did note that in an occurrence of a minor appearing intoxicated they are seen by a medic or taken to Rady's Children's Hospital for evaluation. Staff stated that are not sent to juvenile hall that appear intoxicated without a medical clearance from Rady's Children's Hospital. Staff noted that he has been there for 10 months and has not seen an intoxicated youth while working in this position.

## II. RECOMMENDATIONS (if any):

The Juvenile Justice Commission recommends:

- 1. Remove blank logs in the JJC files, as it makes it difficult to complete a timely inspection, additional blank logs are unnecessary for the purposes of JJC.
- 2. Continue to track youth detained for purposes of going to Polinsky, reuniting with parents, runaways and/or missing youth.
- 3. Continue the partnership with South Bay Community Services which appears to be a good solid diversion program, and a model of what can be done to decrease system involvement for youth.
- 4. Increase opportunities for collaboration and data trending for youth involved in human trafficking and prostitution.
- 5. Refer youth to other service providers for housing. Often youth who are in circumstances of trading housing for sex, have ran away, may have family issues and are seeing refuge at night for a place to sleep (as defined by the San Diego Coordinated Community Plan to End Youth Homelessness, U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development federal plan). Connecting with youth homeless service providers to attempt to find housing for youth who may be in need of a place to live, and/or shelter to leave their abuser or prostitution can be key to diverting youth from the system. Service providers that work with youth who are sex trafficked include housing programs, including emergency shelter for minors (cool-beds).

Youth who are at-risk of homelessness or are homeless can also be referred to youth serving organizations. The youth providers operating these programs are trained in best practices for serving youth who are at-risk of child welfare and/or justice involvement. This increase in coordination may allow for immediate resources for youth who need stable

- housing, and services to leave their situation of prostitution and trafficking, and/or their abuser.
- 6. Ensure youth are provided with an orientation as soon as detained, including how long they intend to be there, notifying them of their rights, access to snacks, water, blankets, and restroom facilities.
- 7. Ensure there are written policies regarding how minors are managed while detained, and that those policies are available to all officers who may come in contact with a youth. Have policies readily available for inspection and/or posted.
- 8. Ensure there are written policies on how youth are managed if intoxicated and that officers are trained on how to handle youth that are intoxicated. Have the policy readily available for inspection.

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.	COI	NDITIONS OF DETENTION:		
	A.	Are minors provided with orientation?	☐ Yes	⊠ No
	B.	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.	COI	NDITIONS OF SECURE DETENTION (e.g. cell/locked room):		
	A.	What is the proximity of minors to adult inmates?  Adults are held downstairs.		
	В.	What is the ability and frequency of staff to supervise minor? Youth are supervised through a glass window at all times.	N	□ Na
	C.	Is there constant auditory access to staff?		□ No
	D. E.	Are minors provided with a snack if requested?	⊠ Yes	☐ No
		Do minors have access to toilets and washing facilities?	_	_
	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.		NDITIONS OF SECURE DETENTION OUTSIDE A LOCKED ENCLOS includes minors who are handcuffed to a fixed object such as a rail, bench, co		e):
	A.	Are minors assured no "contact" with adult inmates?		☐ No
	B.	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?		☐ No
	F.	Is there access to a drinking fountain?	⊠ Yes	☐ No
VI.	COI	NDITIONS OF NON-SECURE DETENTION:		
	A.	Is there direct and constant supervision by staff during the entire custody period?	⊠ Yes	□No
	B.	Are males and females put in same room?	☐ Yes	⊠ No
VII.	INT	OXICATED MINORS:		
	A.	Does the facility have written procedures for the handling of minors under the influence of any intoxicating substances?	⊠ Yes	□No

B.		he facility detain any minors, either secure or non-secure, mined to be under the influence of an intoxicating substance?	☐ Yes	⊠ No	
If yes: N/A					
	1.	Was medical clearance obtained?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	2.	Were these detentions documented?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
	3.	If the detention was secure, were there documented safety checks no less than once every 15 minutes?	☐ Yes	□No	
	4.	If the detention was non-secure, was the minor in the constant presence of staff?	☐ Yes	□No	
	5.	Who provides medical clearance for these minors?			
DOC	UME	NTATION:			
A.	Are a	all mandated visual checks documented?	⊠ Yes	□ No	
B.	Ares	secure/non-secure detention logs used?		□ No	
C.	decis	sion to place the minor in secure detention, as well as the length of	of	□ No	
D.			☐ Yes	⊠ No	
HOU	RS?	IF YES, LIST THE DATES, STARTING AND ENDING TIME A			
N/A					
Mino	ors In	terviewed (Comments):			
	A. B. C. D. ARE	If yes  1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  DOCUME  A. Are a B. Are s C. Do t decis time D. Does the h  ARE THE HOURS? FOR EAC	<ol> <li>Was medical clearance obtained?</li> <li>Were these detentions documented?</li> <li>If the detention was secure, were there documented safety checks no less than once every 15 minutes?</li> <li>If the detention was non-secure, was the minor in the constant presence of staff?</li> <li>Who provides medical clearance for these minors?</li> </ol> DOCUMENTATION: <ol> <li>Are all mandated visual checks documented?</li> <li>Are secure/non-secure detention logs used?</li> <li>Do the detention logs list the offense and reason which formed th decision to place the minor in secure detention, as well as the length of time the minor was securely detained?</li> <li>Does the facility have signage posted explaining the procedures for the handling of secure / non-secure detention of minors?</li> </ol> ARE THERE INSTANCES IN WHICH A MINOR(S) WAS HELD FOR EACH INSTANCE.	If yes: N/A  1. Was medical clearance obtained? 2. Were these detentions documented? 3. If the detention was secure, were there documented safety checks no less than once every 15 minutes? 4. If the detention was non-secure, was the minor in the constant presence of staff? 5. Who provides medical clearance for these minors?  DOCUMENTATION: A. Are all mandated visual checks documented?  B. Are secure/non-secure detention logs used?  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 time the minor was securely detained?  D. Does the facility have signage posted explaining the procedures for the handling of secure / non-secure detention of minors?  ARE THERE INSTANCES IN WHICH A MINOR(S) WAS HELD FOR MOR HOURS? IF YES, LIST THE DATES, STARTING AND ENDING TIME AND CIRC FOR EACH INSTANCE.	