

EFFECTIVE: 20 August 2009
REVISED: 20 June 2011
SUBJECT: Temporary Custody of Juveniles
ISSUED BY: Fernando Solorzano

I. PURPOSE

This policy provides guidelines and requirements for the detention and disposition of juveniles taken into temporary custody by members of the CSU Long Beach Police Department.

II. AUTHORITY TO DETAIN

Any minor taken into temporary custody by a peace officer, on the basis that they are a person described by Sections 602, 625 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, may be held in secure or non-secure custody within a law enforcement facility that contains a lockup for adults provided that the standards set forth in these regulations are met.

III. CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS ADVISMENT

In any case where a juvenile is taken into temporary custody, the juvenile should be promptly advised of his/her constitutional rights to ensure the admissibility of any spontaneous statements, whether or not questioning is intended (Welfare & Institutions Code § 625)

IV. CARE OF JUVENILES IN TEMPORARY CUSTODY.

No juvenile may be held in temporary custody at the CSU Long Beach Police

- (a) Once the detained juvenile has been placed in non-secure custody, complete the Secure or Non-Secure Detention of Juveniles Log.
- (b) Take immediate steps to notify the juvenile's parent, guardian, or a responsible relative that such juvenile is in custody and provide the location where the juvenile is being held and the intended disposition (Welfare and Institutions Code § 627)
- (c) Submit a completed report to the Watch Commander for approval as soon as time permits. Status offenders and abused or neglected children (juveniles falling within provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code §§ 30 (ut)-j -0.004 T ET B2dcnd ple has Wut

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- (a) Minors held in secure detention outside of a locked enclosure shall not be secured to a stationary object for more than 30 minutes unless no other locked enclosure is available. If a juvenile is secured, the following conditions must be met:
 - (1) A Department employee must be present at all times to ensure the juvenile's safety while secured to a stationary object.
 - (2) Juveniles who are secured to a stationary object are moved to a detention room as soon as one becomes available.
 - (3) Juveniles secured to a stationary object for longer than 30 minutes, and every 30 minutes thereafter, shall be approved by the Sergeant or the designated supervisor and the reason for continued secure detention shall be documented.

- (b) In the event a juvenile is held inside a locked enclosure, the juvenile shall receive adequate supervision which, at a minimum, includes:
 - (1) Constant auditory access to staff by the juvenile;
 - (2) Unscheduled personal visual supervision of the juvenile by department staff, no less than every 30 minutes. These jail checks shall be documented.

- (c) Males and females shall not be placed in the same locked room unless under direct visual supervision.

IX. CRITERIA FOR SECURE OR NON-SECURE CUSTODY.

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be under the severe influence of alcohol. Once the juvenile no longer displays symptoms of intoxication, the requirements in section (a) above will no longer be required. The juvenile will still be monitored on a 30 minute basis as outlined in this policy. The juvenile will continue to be monitored as required for secure or non-secure detentions.

XVI. DISCIPLINE OF JUVENILES

Police personnel are prohibited from administering discipline to any juvenile.

XVII. DEATH OF A JUVENILE WHILE DETAINED

The District Attorney's Office and the Sheriff/Coroner's Office will conduct the investigation of the circumstances surrounding the death of any juvenile being detained at this department. The Chief of Police will direct the Support Services Division Commander or designee to conduct an administrative review of the incident. In any case in which a juvenile dies while detained at the CSU Long Beach Police Department, the following shall apply:

- (a) The Chief of Police or his or her designee shall provide to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation a copy of the report submitted to the Attorney General under Government Code § 12525. A copy of the report shall be submitted to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation within ten calendar days after the death.
- (b) Upon receipt of a report of death of a juvenile from the Chief of Police or his or her designee, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation may within 30 calendar days inspect and evaluate the juvenile facility, jail, lockup or court holding facility pursuant to the provisions of Article 4, Title 15 California Code of Regulations § 1341. Any inquiry made by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall be limited to the standards and requirements set forth in these regulations.
- (c) A medical and operational review of every in-custody death of a juvenile shall be conducted.

The review team shall include the following:

- (a) Chief of Police or his or her designee
- (b) A health administrator
- (c) The responsible physician and other health care and supervision staff who are relevant to the incident.

XVIII. OBTAINING A REPORT NUMBER FOR JUVENILES

In all circumstances wherein a juvenile has been contacted and their activities rise to the level that merits arrests or detention, the handling officer will request a case number associated with that incident. Even in cases where a juvenile is released to a parent in the field, the handling Officer will secure a report number to document that arrest / detention.