

County of Santa Cruz



JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION COMMISSION AGENDA

February 13, 2025
6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.
Regular Meeting

MILPA
315 Main St., Suite 206
Watsonville, CA

For questions regarding the meeting process, please contact Christine Bennett, staff for the JJDPC, at 831-454-3853 or PRB021@santacruzcounty.us

- I. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL:
- II. CONSENT AGENDA:
Approval of Agenda
Approval of Minutes from December 12, 2024
- III. PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS: Any member of the public will be allowed a maximum of 3 minutes each to address the Commission on any item listed on today's Agenda and/or any other topic within the scope of the responsibility of the Commission. If the issue or matter is not listed on today's agenda, Commissioners will not take actions or respond immediately to any public comment, but may follow up later, either individually or at a subsequent meeting.
- IV. ANNOUNCEMENTS (Including items via email on file)
- V. MONTHLY STATISTICAL INFORMATION FROM PROBATION and JUVENILE HALL (ATTACHMENTS Accept and File):
- VI. INFORMATION ITEMS:
 1. Juvenile Hall Inspection Report
 2. Juvenile Hall Public Art Project
 3. February 25, 2025 Board of Supervisors' meeting re: Ranch Camp
 4. JJDPC Vacant Commissioner Positions
- VII ACTION ITEMS:
 1. Approve Final Version of By-Laws
 2. Discontinue Steering Committee / Outreach Subcommittee
 3. Approve of JJDPC Monthly Meetings / Change of By-Laws

The County of Santa Cruz does not discriminate on the basis of disability, as no person shall, by reason of a disability, be denied the benefits of its services, programs, or activities. If you are a person with a disability, including a communication disability, and require special assistance in order to participate in the meeting or need language service assistance, please contact the Santa Cruz County Probation Department at (831) 454-3853 (TDD: call 711) at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting in order to make arrangements. Persons with disabilities may request a copy of the agenda in an alternate format.

Por favor haga arreglos anticipadamente por teléfono al número (831) 454-3800.

Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Commission Agenda

February 13, 2025

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VIII. SUB-COMMITTEES:

1. Steering Committee / Outreach
2. SB823
3. By-Laws
4. Data

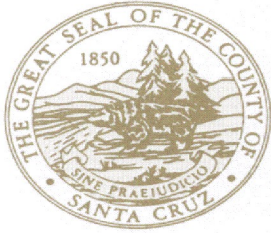
IX. GUEST SPEAKER: Jose Flores, Division Director, Juvenile Probation regarding SYTF.

X. ADJOURNMENT

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County of Santa Cruz



JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION COMMISSION MINUTES

Thursday, December 12, 2024
6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.
Regular Meeting

Probation Offices
303 Water St, 2nd Floor
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

The purpose of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission is to advocate for and protect the safety and well-being of dependency and juvenile justice-involved youth and to prevent youth from becoming involved in the juvenile justice system. As a Commission, we will educate and inform our community and system leaders on the importance of positive youth development and advocate for coordinated and well-resourced systems that promote family and youth success and prevent system involvement.

In furtherance of that purpose the Commission has adopted three goal areas to guide its work over the next 2 years (2024 – 2026):

1) Juvenile Hall Inspection; 2) Positive Youth Development through the 41 Developmental Assets; and 3) Convening Stakeholders.

I. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL: Meeting called to order at 6:03 p.m.

Present: Bernard Gomez, Beverly Brook, David Brody, Elaine Johnson, Julia Feldman, Reyna Ruiz, Sierra Thompson

Excused: Cynthia Druley, Deutron Kebebew, Elias Gonzales, Forrest Revere, Jasmine Najera, Maria Rodriguez

Ex Officio: Judge Jerry Vinluan

Staff: Gerardo Leon Garcia

Probation Staff: Jennifer Martinez

II. PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS: Commissioner Johnson shared that she is resigning from the Commission to focus on other personal and professional responsibilities.

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Por favor haga arreglos anticipadamente por teléfono al número (831) 454-3105.

Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Commission Minutes

December 12, 2024

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- III. CONSENT AGENDA: Commissioner Brody moved to approve the Consent Agenda [Approval of Agenda, Approval of Minutes from October 10, 2024, Approval of Monthly Statistical Information from Probation & Juvenile Hall (Attachments Accept & File)]; Commissioner Ruiz seconded.

Motion Passed

Yes: Gomez, Brook, Brody, Johnson, Thompson

No: None

Abstain: Feldman, Ruiz

- IV. GUEST SPEAKER: Nick Calubaquib of Asset Builders Collaborative (ABC) presented on the work ABC does and what the 41 Developmental Assets for Youth are. Please see attached.

----- **LOSS OF QUORUM** -----

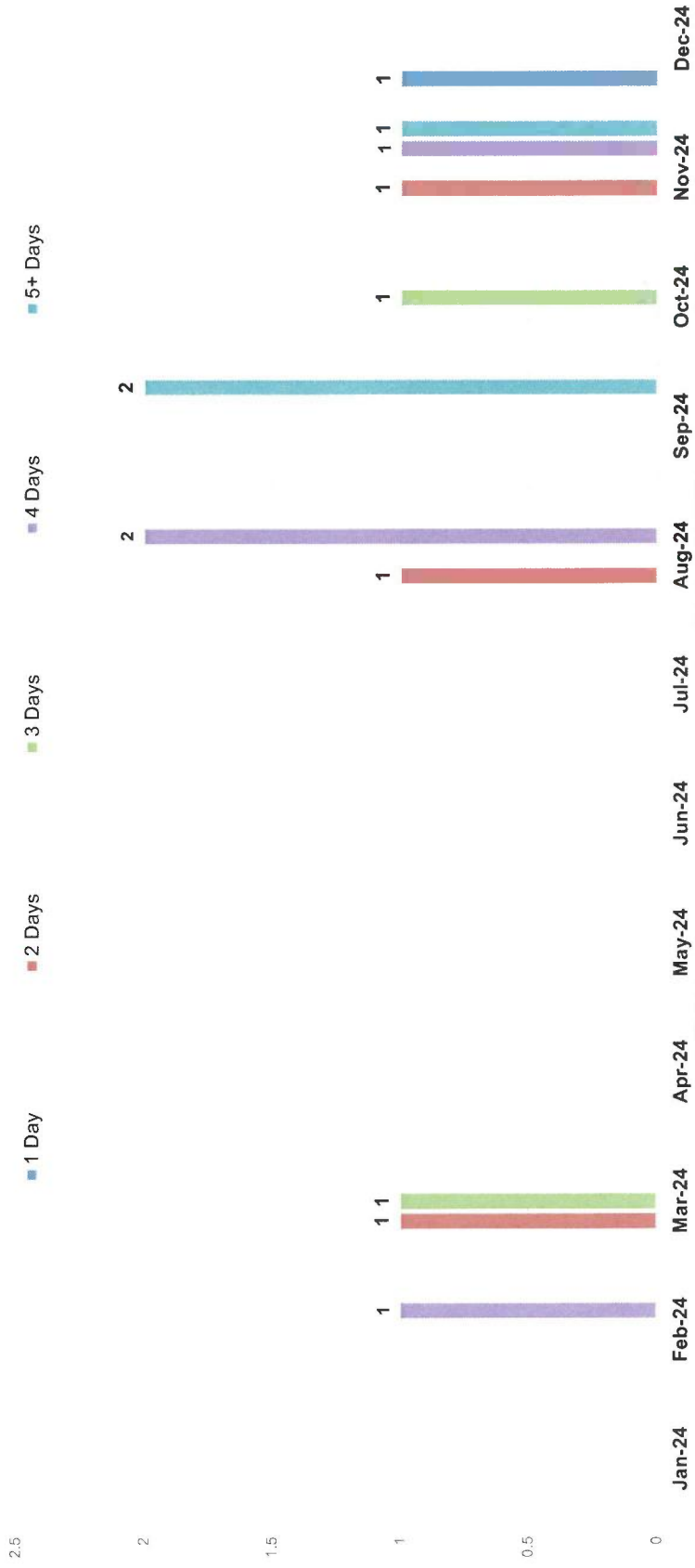
Meeting adjourned at 6:41 p.m.; Commissioner Johnson had to leave the meeting.

- V. INFORMATION ITEMS: **TABLED**
1. Information regarding Sub-Committees: Chair Brook and Gerardo Leon
 2. Juvenile Hall Inspection Report Submission: Cynthia Druley
 3. Information on Final Version of By-Laws: David Brody
 4. Data Regarding Special Programming at Juvenile Hall, Outcomes of the 10/31/24 Town Hall, and Status of Ranch/Camp and Secure Youth Treatment Facilities (SYTF)
- VI. SUB-COMMITTEES: **TABLED**
1. Steering Committee / Outreach: Brook, Druley, Brody & Najera
 2. SB823 (ad hoc: January 2025 – June 2025): Brook, Gonzales, Ruiz
 3. By-Laws (ad hoc): Brody, Druley, Johnson
 4. Data (ad hoc): Kebebew, Revere, Najera, Gomez
- VII. ANNOUNCEMENTS (Including items via email on file): **TABLED**
- VIII. ADJOURNMENT: Meeting adjourned at 6:41 p.m. due to loss of quorum.

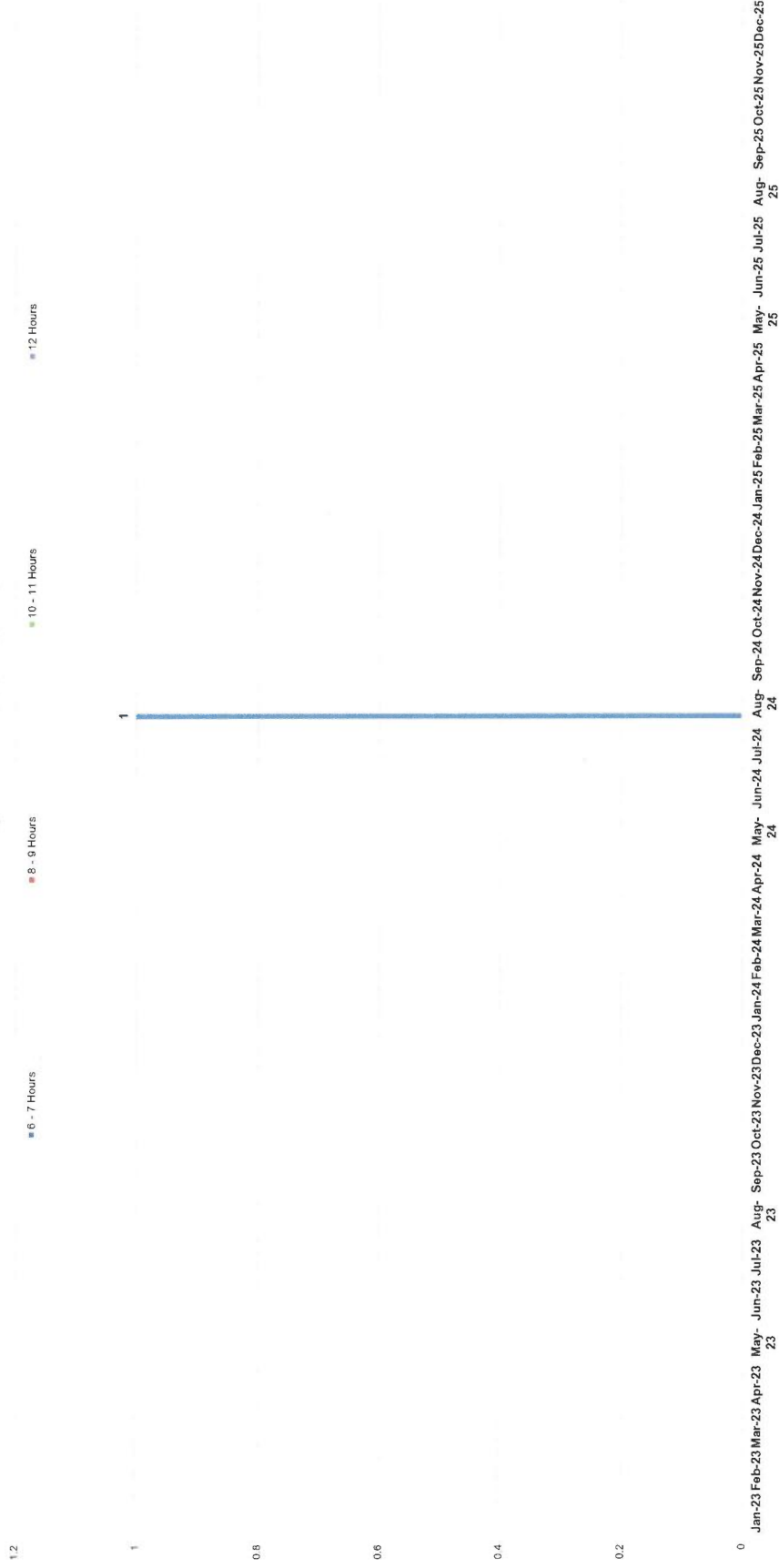
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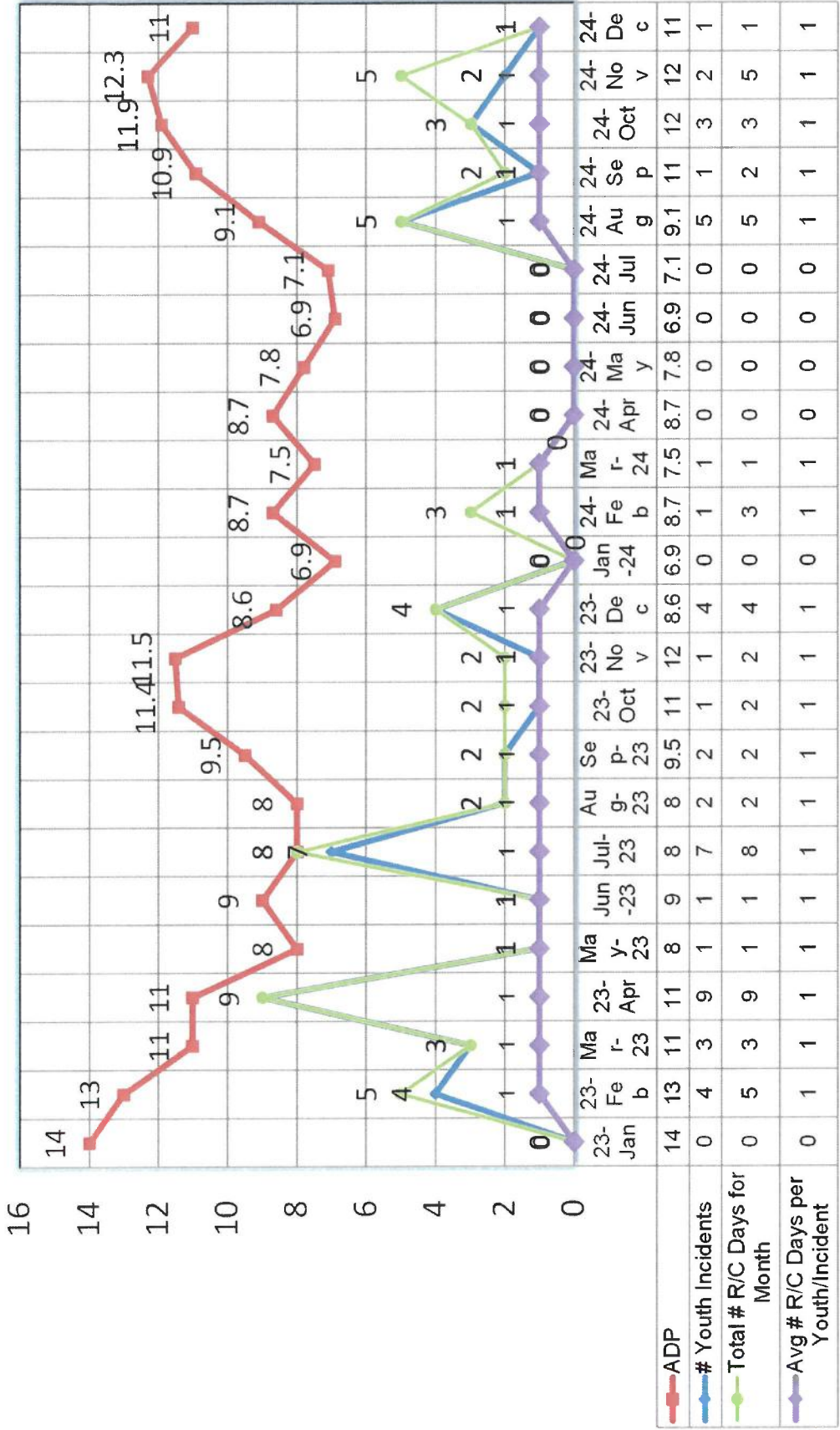
Por favor haga arreglos anticipadamente por teléfono al número (831) 454-3105.

Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Separate Program by Days January 2024 - December 2024



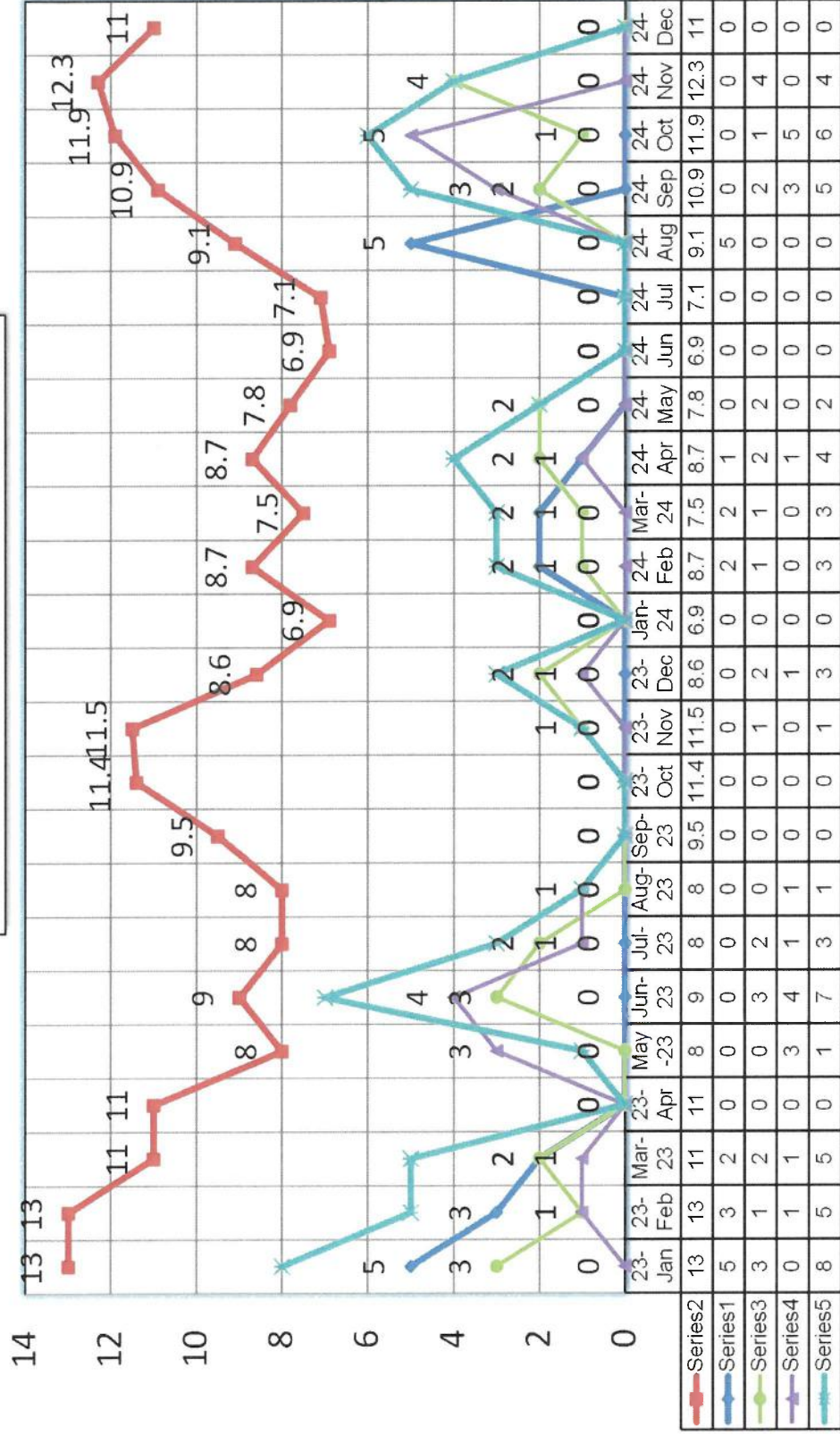
Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Room Confinement Over 4 Hours January 2023 - December 2024





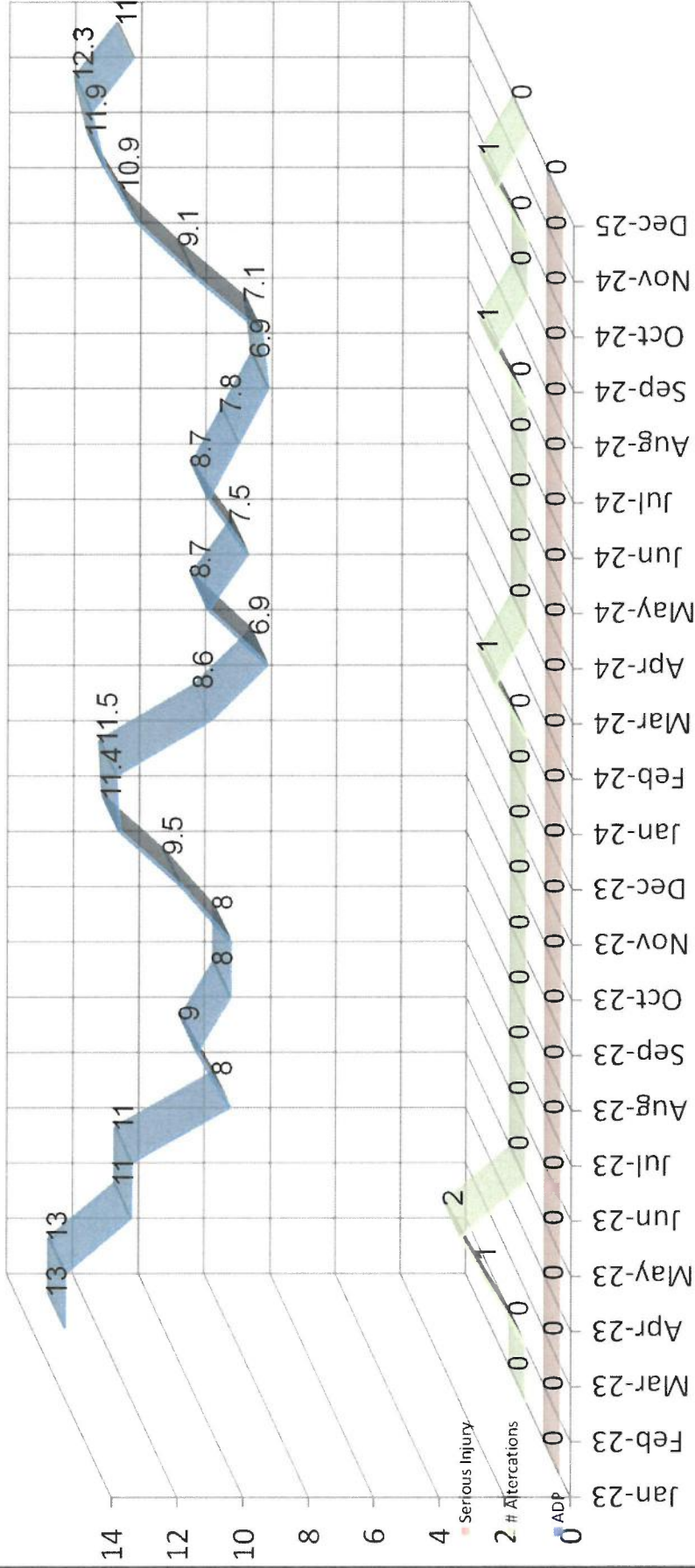
Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall
Room Confinement: Overview
January 2023 - December 2024

Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Grievances: Overview



January 2023 - December 2024

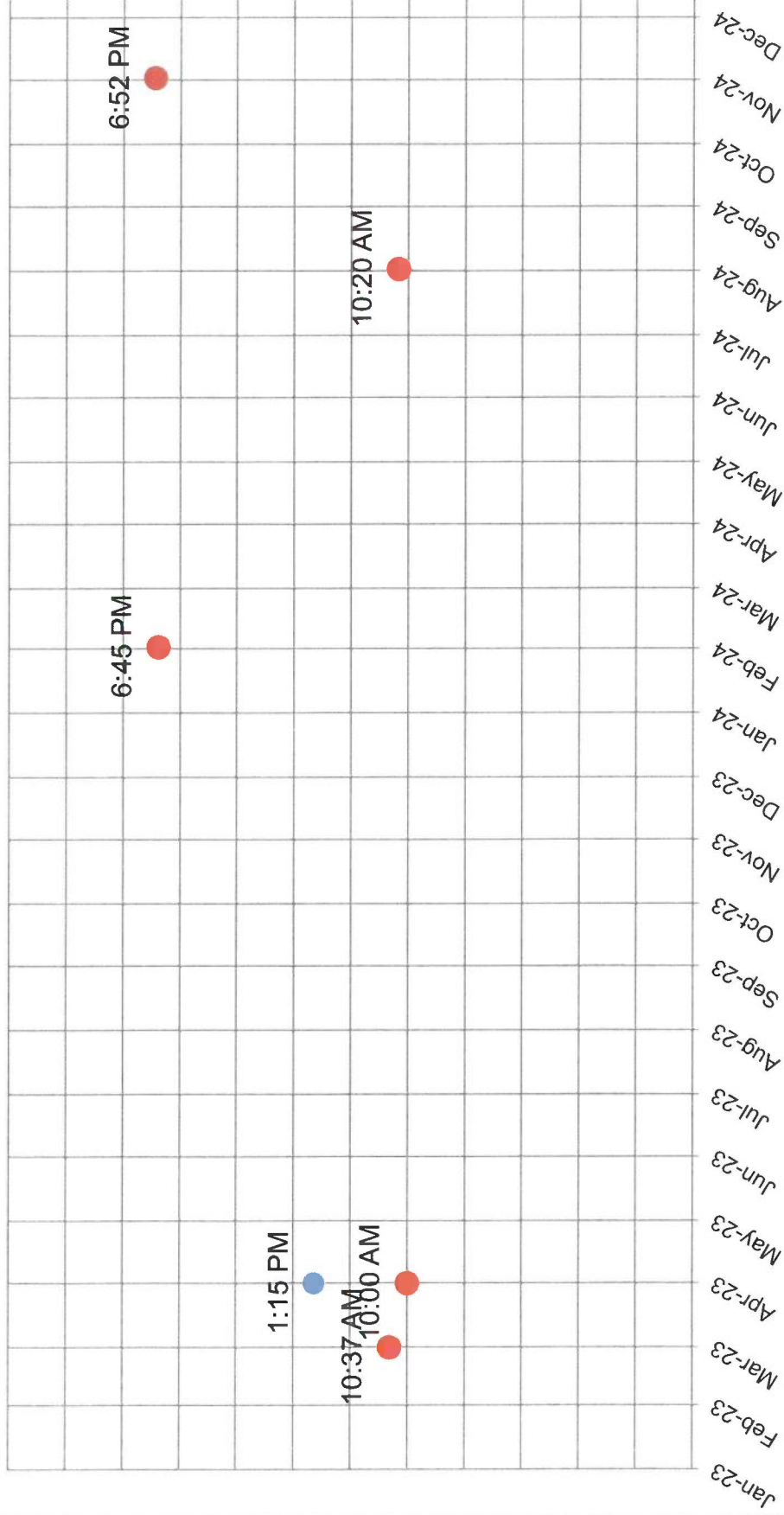
Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall
Physical Altercations: Overview



January 2023 - December 2024

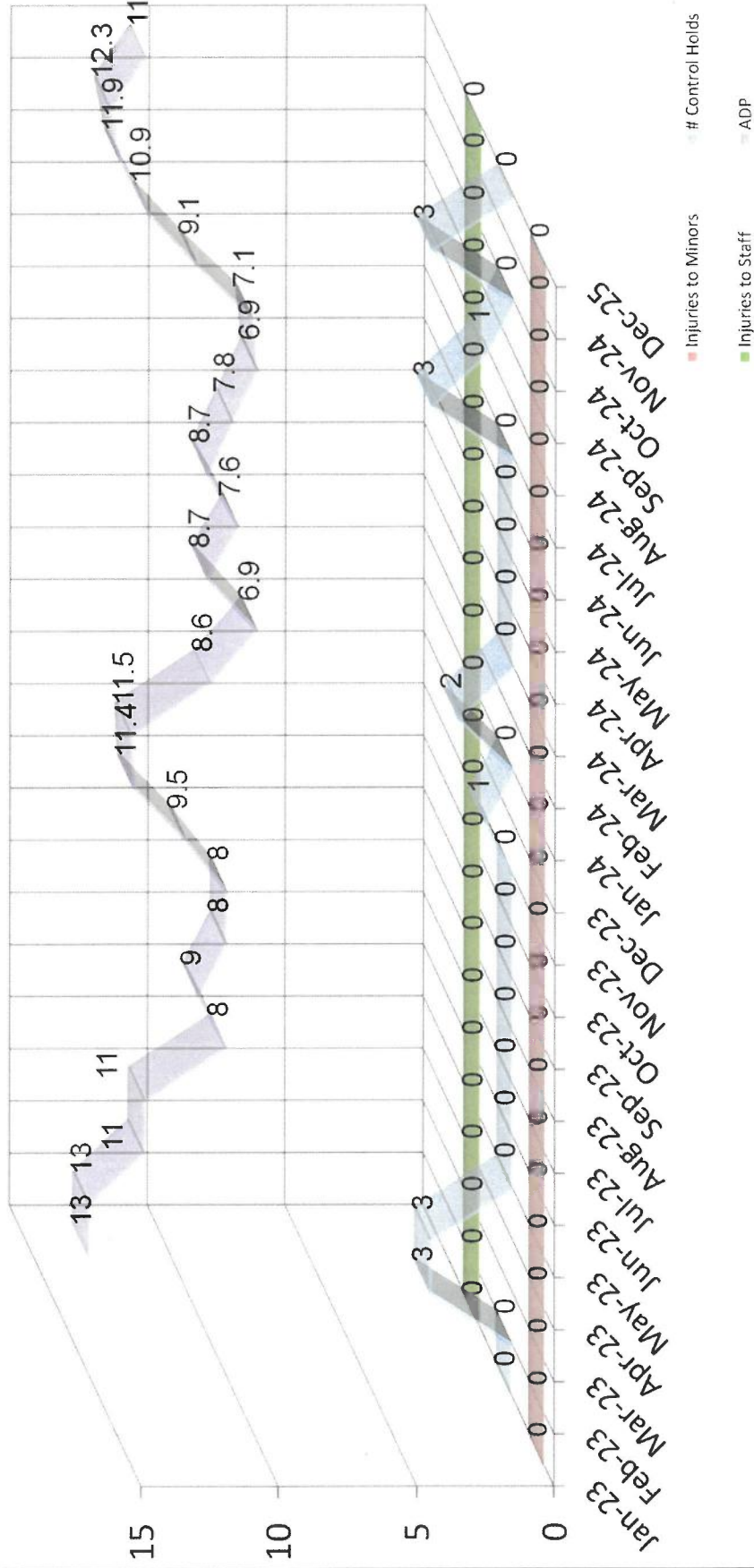
**Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall
Physical Altercations: Time of Day**

- Time of Altercation
- Time of 2nd Altercation
- ▲ Time of 3rd Altercation



January 2023 - December 2024

Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Use of Force: Overview



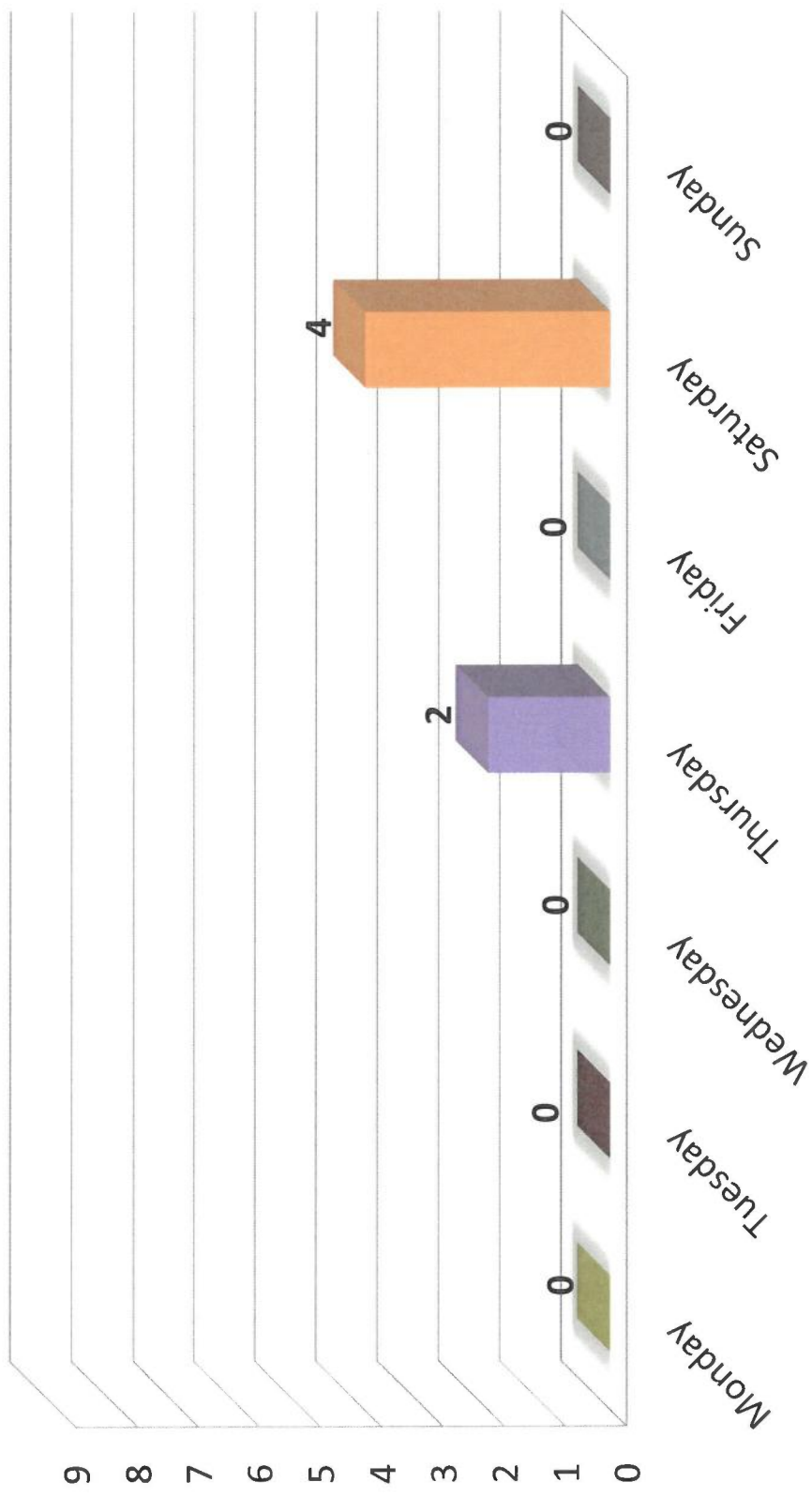
January 2023 - December 2024

Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall
Physical Altercations: Location



January 2023 - December 2024

Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall
Physical Altercations: Day of the Week



January 2023 - December 2024

From: [Diane Culcasi](#)
To: [Gerardo Leon Garcia](#)
Subject: Data for JJDC
Date: Thursday, January 2, 2025 1:17:37 PM

Hi Gerardo,

There were two firearm related bookings in December: a 13-year-old Latino boy from Watsonville and a 16-year-old Latino boy from Santa Cruz.

Youth on Probation by area of residence:

count Area

5 Aptos Total
6 Ben Lomond Total
1 Boulder Creek Total
2 Capitola Total
1 Castroville Total
1 England Total
2 Felton Total
1 Fresno Total
1 Kingston, WA Total
1 Los Gatos Total
1 Mariposa Total
1 Oakland Total
17 Santa Cruz Total
5 Scotts Valley Total
1 Spanawau, WA Total
1 Springfield, UT Total
48 Watsonville Total
95 Grand Total

Diane Culcasi

IT App Dev/Support Analyst III

Information Services Department/Probation Liaison

diane.culcasi@santacruzcountyca.gov

From: [Diane Culcasi](#)
To: [Gerardo Leon Garcia](#)
Subject: Data for JJDP
Date: Monday, February 3, 2025 2:03:08 PM
Importance: High

Hi Gerardo,

There were two firearm related bookings in January: both Latino boys from Watsonville; ages 15 and 16.

Youth on Probation by area of residence:

Count Area

- 5 Aptos Total**
- 6 Ben Lomond Total**
- 1 Boulder Creek Total**
- 2 Capitola Total**
- 1 Castroville Total**
- 1 Denton, TX Total**
- 1 England Total**
- 2 Felton Total**
- 1 Fresno Total**
- 1 Los Gatos Total**
- 1 Oakland Total**
- 1 Prunedale Total**
- 18 Santa Cruz Total**
- 5 Scotts Valley Total**
- 1 Spanawau, WA Total**
- 1 Springville, UT Total**
- 40 Watsonville Total**
- 88 Grand Total**

Diane Culcasi

IT App Dev/Support Analyst III

Information Services Department/Probation Liaison

diane.culcasi@santacruzcountyca.gov

831-454-3839



**County of Santa Cruz Board of Supervisors
Agenda Item Submittal**

From: Probation Department
(831) 454-3800

Subject: Accept and File 2024 Annual Juvenile Hall Inspection Report

Meeting Date: December 10, 2024

Recommended Action(s):

Accept and file the 2024 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission Report on Inspection of Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall.

Executive Summary

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission (JJJPC) conducts an annual inspection and provides a report with any recommendations concerning the Juvenile Hall and related conditions of confinement. Existing statute requires that this report be in writing and furnished to the Juvenile Court and the California Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC). Probation presents this report to the Board annually. The JJJPC 2024 inspection report is attached hereto.

Discussion

The JJJPC annual facility inspection uses the nation's highest standards--the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) self-inspection tool established by the Annie E. Casey Foundation (AECF). These standards are very thorough and set the bar higher than the mandates from the BSCC and Title 15 minimum standards. As a department, Probation believes we should hold the facility to the highest standard, ensuring the best level of care for young people detained in our facility and voluntarily engage in this high level of national practice.

The JJJPC and Probation piloted a new web-based version of the AECF inspection tool in 2023. The inspection tool is now shorter, more condensed, and both parties agreed to use this more streamlined, yet equally effective tool in 2024.

The 2024 JJJPC annual inspection of Juvenile Hall was performed by Commissioners Cynthia Druley, Jasmine Najera, Maria Rodriguez, Sierra Thompson, and Forrest Revere. The inspection included a full review of all 8 Categories of the JDAI Inspection Guidelines:

- I. Classification and Intake
- II. Health and Mental Health Care
- III. Access
- IV. Programming
- V. Training and Supervision of Employees
- VI. Environment
- VII. Restraints, Room Confinement, Due Process and Grievances
- VIII. Safety.

The resulting JJJPC inspection report ("Report") concluded that the Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall met all standards legally required by Title 15, continues to strive to be a

model for JDAI principles, and was commended for meeting 97.5% of the JDAI best practice guidelines. The JDAI inspection guidelines promote higher standards which are “best practice” recommendations for youth detention centers. The Report included recommendations for areas that were determined not to be in full compliance with JDAI standards and the recommendations with responses are listed below.

- **Access**

Recommendation: To rewrite current policy regarding visiting with attorneys to reinforce Juvenile Hall’s commitment to honoring youths’ constitutional and statutory right to consult with their attorneys.

Response: A statement will be added to the policy to address the recommendation.

- **Medical Services/Behavioral Health and Training and Supervision of Employees**

Recommendation: Implement cross-training programs for medical, behavioral health, and juvenile hall staff. Areas of focus recommended are understanding roles and responsibilities; collaborative care practices; electronic medical records utilization; case management integration; and shared language definitions.

Response: The Medical Department has transitioned to EPIC for Electronic Medical Records (EMR), while Behavioral Health continues using Avatar. Although both departments use EMRs, they are not integrated. Staff are cross trained on both systems to support shared client care at the facility. The Santa Cruz Juvenile Hall QA/QI committee collaborates to ensure integrated care and documentation across clinics, behavioral health, and psychiatry, with psychiatry having read-only access in EPIC. Next steps involve testing medical staff’s transfer of patient data from EPIC to Avatar.

Probation and the Medical Team meet biweekly to assess progress; and medical and behavioral health staff are involved in planning the SYTF program with ongoing cross-training. A shared MOU is being finalized to clarify roles and responsibilities. Additionally, a County CalAIM workgroup is working on system and data integration for county-wide information sharing

Recommendation: To ensure clarity of roles, Juvenile Hall staff should not be identified as counselors in Policy 22.4

Response: Staff being referred to as counselors reduces the stigma of correction officers and helps build trusting relationships. Group Supervisors (GS), Senior GS, and Institutional Supervisors (IS) “counsel” youth in their care, yet have a clear understanding of and share with the youth the difference between their role to coach or mentor and the role of Children’s Behavioral staff as counselors.

- **Programming**

Recommendation: Utilize technology features to protect youth identity or location to increase the Cabrillo courses youth can participate in. Allow youth to attend as many higher education or vocational classes as possible.

Response: Probation managers, supervisors, and line staff have visited the Juvenile Hall and SYTF Programs in Sonoma, Santa Clara, Tuolumne, and San Luis Obispo to learn of their procedures for providing online courses to detained and committed youth. Probation is working with the County Office of Education, Rising Scholars staff at Cabrillo, and County ISD management to increase the availability of college courses and internet access, while ensuring safety and supervision.

Recommendation: Offer varied or new programming for youth with longer lengths of stay.

Response: Probation staff have visited other juvenile facilities to glean new program ideas. We are working with our local providers to design new educational, vocational, and life skill programs for our SYTF Program. Changes and additions to the programming will benefit all youth detained in the facility.

- **Restraints, Room Confinement, Grievances and Reporting Procedures**

Recommendation: Provide Special Program data monthly to the Commission along with currently provided statistics.

Response: Probation will begin providing Special Program data to JJDPC during their meetings.

Recommendation: Policy for Special Program be clarified with more details.

Response: With the opening of an SYTF program at the facility, we have an opportunity to improve programming for all youth. Managers and staff will ensure that all programs have clear guidelines of when a special program can be used, the monitoring of progress, and the review process.

Recommendation: Retrain staff on the appropriate use of room confinement and Separate Program.

Response: Every incident report and program recommendation from staff is reviewed by a supervisor and later reviewed by management. We are following and meet all Title 15 standards. Room confinement is only used when a youth is an immediate threat to safety and security; and must be removed once that threat no longer exists. Managers will work with supervisors to re-train staff on the appropriate use of room confinement and separate program; and ensure staff are only using as a response to ensure safety of youth in the facility.

- **Environment**

Recommendation: Due to the lack of air conditioning, explore smaller screens for their windows and a shower in the evening.

Response: SB-81 Round 1 and 2 grant projects are moving forward, with construction bids coming in during November 2024. These grant projects will bring air conditioning to the facility, which would make work by GSD installing screens in

all youth rooms unnecessary. Management and supervisors are reviewing the daily schedule to determine an appropriate time to attempt to offer a second shower in the daily schedule. When asked, some youth prefer to shower in the morning, and some prefer to shower in the evening. The solution appears to be an opportunity for a second shower in the evening, particularly on hot or active PE days.

- **Classification and Intake**

Recommendation: Routine reminders of the policies to be shared with the youth on an ongoing basis.

Response: Commissioners reviewed the written policies and forms shared with the youth both verbally and in written form. The rules are also posted, in English and Spanish, in both units. Youth are routinely reminded of the expectations and policies during unit check ins when staff come on duty (in the morning and at shift change); and during routine unit group discussions.

- **Youth Requests Made During Interviews**

The Hall reports that new mattresses were purchased in March. Youth reported that the mattresses are very thin and that they can feel the cement through them, causing back and shoulder problems. They asked if thicker mattresses could be obtained.

Response: In March 2024 the newest model of mattresses was ordered from our vendor for all youth. In visiting other facilities, youth on higher levels are provided with an additional pillow and blanket, which could be an option to soften youths' beds. Management will also investigate thicker mattresses available from other vendors or an option for youth to have a second mattress.

Until the gym is built, youth requested that more exercise equipment for large muscle activity be provided including pull up bars, battle ropes, weights and curl bars.

Response: In our visits to other facilities, we observed what is being offered as a gym space and heard from staff and youth of the benefits. Management is researching and has had staff inquire with the youth about what equipment is desired and where a temporary gym can be set up until the completion of the gymnasium.

Youth reported concerns with the restriction in visitation rights being limited to only family members.

Response: Management and supervisors will ensure all youth are informed of the option for virtual and special visits, which include extended family members and natural supports. We are also exploring options and learning what other facilities are offering for visiting, as well as how safety and security are addressed. With the opening of SYTF, management is beginning to explore expanded visiting options, to include pro-social family engagement.

Youth reported feeling limited attention was given to their minor, non-emergency medical requests and that they were unable to appropriately advocate for their needs.

Response: Management has shared this request from youth with the Medical Nursing Director to inform the medical staff and address. Starting in November, nursing staff will be providing monthly medical educational groups on the units to all youth. Confidential feedback from the youth regarding topics desired to be addressed has begun and will continue in the design of these educational groups. The groups will provide medical education and build a stronger relationship amongst youth with the medical team.

Financial Impact

No financial impact to the County from the recommended action.

Strategic Plan Element(s)

1.C (Comprehensive Health & Safety: Local Justice)

6.A (Operational Excellence: Customer Experience)

6.D (Operational Excellence: Continuous Improvement)



County of Santa Cruz

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION COMMISSION

October 11, 2024

Justin Cummings, Chair
Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Detention Facility Inspection Report for 2024

Dear Board of Supervisors,

Pursuant to the California Welfare and Institutions Code, Division 2, Part 1, Chapter 2, Article 2, Section 229, your Santa Cruz County Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission (JJJPC) is tasked with conducting an annual inspection of the Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Detention Facility. This report presents the findings of the 2024 inspection conducted on September 9th and 10th.

The JJJPC annual facility inspection uses the nation's highest standards - the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) self-inspection tool established by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. These comprehensive standards reflect national "best practices" and exceed the mandates from the Board of State Community Corrections (BSCC) and the Title 15 minimum standards. As a department, Probation supports holding the facility to the highest standards, ensuring the best level of care for young people detained in their care, and voluntarily submits to this high level of national practice recognizing that court-involved youth should be served in the least restrictive environment possible.

In 2023 and 2024 the JJJPC used a new version of the Annie E. Casey's inspection tool which is now shorter, more condensed, and web-based. Both the JJJPC and Probation agreed to use this more streamlined, though equally effective, tool. The goal was to use the staff and volunteer inspection team resources more effectively. This new tool has been used successfully but still requires a steep initial learning curve for the volunteer inspection team members.

The core strategies of JDAI are:

- Inter-agency collaboration to improve problem-solving and coordination.
- Reliance on data to guide programs and policy.
- Use of objective instruments to guide detention admissions decisions.
- Increased or enhanced community-based alternatives to secure detention.
- Expedited case processing to reduce the length of stay and speed up case resolutions.

- Innovations to reduce secure detention use for probation violations, warrants, and cases in which youth are awaiting placement.
- Use of best practices to reduce racial disparity in the detention population.
- Routine facility inspections to improve conditions of confinement.

Each year commissioners conduct the Juvenile Hall Detention Center inspection. This year’s inspection team included JJDC Commissioners Cynthia Druley, Jasmine Najera, Maria Rodriguez, Sierra Thompson, and Forrest Revere.

The inspection included a full review of all 8 Categories of the JDAI Inspection Guidelines. These included: Classification and Intake, Training and Supervision of Employees, Health and Mental Health Care, Access, Programming, Environment, Restraints, Room Confinement, Due Process and Grievances, and Safety.

In addition to the inspection of the current status of the Hall, the team had some discussions with staff about the planning for upcoming changes to implement a “Camp” and a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) within the Hall. Some comments about this are included in this report.

Team members participated by:

- Conducting in-person interviews and meeting with the Juvenile Hall Detention Facility Staff, County Office of Education teachers and management, and Medical and Behavioral Health Staff
- Review of Facility policy and procedure documentation
- Site visits and inspection of the physical facility
- Conducting in-person interviews with detained youth

The Commission would like to thank Division Director Sara Berman and all the staff at the facility who helped us conduct the inspection. We appreciated their timely responses to requests for information and for arranging logistics for visits, youth interviews, and follow-up communications.

We are pleased to report that the Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Detention Facility meets or exceeds the vast majority of standards which represent “best practices” established by JDAI. The inspection consisted of eight categories, with a total of 471 individual items evaluated within the standards. Of the 471, 424 or 90% were found to fully meet the JDAI best practices guidelines; 28 or 6% were found to be met “sometimes,” and 12 or 2.5% did not meet the guidelines. Of the 471 items, 7 or 1.5% were not evaluated or were inconclusive.

COMMENDATIONS:

There are many areas in which the Juvenile Hall Facility excels and is to be commended:

- The planning for a future local Secure Youth Treatment Facility and a Camp for local youth detention ensures that the goals of shifting the paradigm from youth incarceration to treatment established by SB823 are implemented. Keeping youth local is a specific goal of SB823 and will benefit their treatment, foster positive connections with family and mentors, and create support networks to aid their successful transition back into our community

- Established Institutional Detention Centers tend to have the structural feel of a penal institution with hard linoleum floors and tan cinder block walls. As per Welfare and Institutions Code 851, a youth environment should feel like a home like environment. We recognize as part of our annual inspection that such retrofits can be costly, complicated, and take a significant time to prepare and implement. Serious improvements have been completed at the facility and are commended. The youth-led art murals in the classroom and library are beautiful results of cross-agency collaboration and engagement. Of special note were renovations that included more comfortable furniture in the library and rooms that have been repurposed to be “soft rooms” for counseling or meeting with youth, which supports youth’s behavioral health. Youth also reported appreciating the new clothing that included black socks and polo shirts. They said that they felt more respected and “presentable.”
- The facility demonstrates strength in maintaining appropriate staffing and gender ratios and establishing clear protocols for reporting abuse and neglect. The high compliance rate indicates a strong commitment to ensuring that employees are well-qualified, properly trained, and effectively supervised to maintain a safe and supportive environment for youth. Staff retention is very high, which is commendable; this is unusual compared with other detention facilities across the state and nation.
- Staff clearly care about offering a safe, positive, and supportive environment for youth and families. They demonstrate a commitment to continuously improving both the available programming and the physical facility.
- The educators are committed and offer a robust educational program, meet federal mandates requiring support for students with special education needs, and support college preparation and enrollment.
- Youth provided positive feedback about the staff, medical and mental health access, programming, visitation, religious freedoms, food, and recreation. They also had very positive comments about a speaker from Cabrillo, Donnie Veal, who is part of the Rising Scholars program and has lived experience. They asked if more people like him could come to talk about overcoming the difficulties of justice involvement and creating positive futures in their lives.
- The facility excels in many areas of health and mental health care, particularly in conducting thorough medical screenings, providing mental health services, and maintaining confidentiality. The high compliance rate indicates a strong commitment to the health and well-being of the youth in detention. There is great collaboration and communication between Health Services Agency’s Clinics & Children’s Behavioral Health Division for the commitment to whole-person care, centering on individual youth needs. Weekly Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) meetings occur between Medical, Behavioral Health, County Office of Education, and Juvenile Hall staff to ensure each youth’s needs are being met and challenges are addressed.
- Since last year’s inspection, both medical and behavioral health departments have largely transitioned from paper forms to electronic medical records systems. Medical services are now documented in EPIC, while behavioral health and substance use services are recorded in Avatar. Although both departments are using electronic records, the systems are not integrated, necessitating cross-training for staff to effectively enter and utilize each other’s information. To address this, medical and behavioral health staff meet weekly to develop a shared Memorandum of

Understanding (MOU) that clarifies each department's roles, responsibilities, and expectations. This

collaborative effort aims to enhance the integration of medical and behavioral health services, ensuring a cohesive approach to shared client care at the facility.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Based on this inspection and findings, the Facility met all standards legally required by Title 15. However, the JDAI inspection guidelines promote higher standards, which are “best practice” recommendations for youth detention centers. For areas that did not fully meet JDAI standards, we recommend the following improvements and changes be made.

Access

- Current Hall policy includes the following: “Visits between youth and their attorneys are allowed at any reasonable time of the day or evening. [It is] ideal for attorneys to call ahead and schedule to meet with the youth, to ensure the facility can accommodate and the youth is available.” We recognize that sometimes emergencies arise within the Hall that occupy staff and interfere with attorney visits, but the current policy might be read as suggesting that attorney visits can be denied at staff’s discretion. We recommend rewriting this policy to reinforce Juvenile Hall’s commitment to honoring youths’ constitutional and statutory right to consult with their attorneys.
- The Facility does not meet the “best practices” JDAI standard that “mail to and from attorneys, the courts, or public officials is privileged and that staff do not open or read such mail.” However, the facility does adhere to California Title 15 Mandate 1375, which states that “authorized facility staff may open and inspect such mail only to search for contraband and in the presence of the youth; and, (d) incoming and outgoing mail, other than that described in (c), may be read by staff only when there is reasonable cause to believe facility safety and security, public safety, or youth safety.”

Medical Services/Behavioral Health

- To continue enhancing the integration of medical and behavioral health services for detained youth, we recommend implementing cross-training programs for medical, behavioral health, and juvenile hall staff. This cross-training should focus on the following areas:
 1. Understanding Roles and Responsibilities: Ensure that each team fully comprehends the scope of the other’s role and how they intersect, promoting an increased cohesive approach to care.
 2. Collaborative Care Practices: Train staff on collaborative care strategies and communication techniques to improve the coordination between medical, behavioral health, and juvenile hall services.
 3. Electronic Medical Records (EMR) Utilization: Continue to provide training on best practices for documenting and sharing information within the EMR system to ensure that all relevant data is accessible to medical and behavioral health professionals.
 4. Case Management Integration: Develop one shared, integrated case management plan to enhance the ability to address the complex needs holistically with all members of the youth’s team involved.
 5. Shared language definitions, for example: counseling, mentoring, mental health services, clinical services and/or therapy.

- In Policy 22.4: Counseling and Casework Services, it is recommended that Juvenile Hall staff should not be identified as counselors. To ensure clarity of roles, the language should be revised accordingly. Juvenile Hall staff hold positions of authority, and "counseling" youth in this context creates dual roles and potential confusion. We suggest referring to them as coaches or mentors rather than counselors. If this change is not made, we recommend providing specialized training to GS staff on their specific counseling role.

Training and Supervision of Employees

- Cross-training fosters trust and enhances departmental staff's clarity by deepening their understanding of each other's roles and skill sets. Given the challenging nature of their work, staff must have a comprehensive grasp of medical, behavioral health, and juvenile hall staff responsibilities to ensure the delivery of high-quality care to youth in custody. For instance, qualified mental health professionals can collaborate closely with direct care and non-clinical staff, providing valuable guidance on managing the needs and behaviors of youth with disabilities, post-traumatic stress, mental illness, or behavioral health disorders. This cross-training should be conducted consistent with patient-provider confidentiality, ensuring that staff are well-informed and equipped to address these complex needs effectively. This approach will help staff to work more effectively together, ensuring that all aspects of the youth's care are managed seamlessly and with a shared understanding of their needs.

Programming

- Older youth reported that they were trying to take Cabrillo courses but that the options were very limited due to their inability to be on synchronous Zoom classes. The administration stated that this was not allowed due to protecting the youths' confidentiality. Confidentiality should be determined by the youth and/or their guardians, which does not appear to be the case. We encourage the Hall to check with other facilities (like Santa Clara and Sonoma) that don't have this restriction and change this policy by utilizing the technology features to protect youth identity or location. Allowing youth to attend as many higher education or vocational classes as possible online is imperative and will become even more important when the Secure Youth Treatment Facility is opened.
- The facility has a number of evening and other programs. Youth who had been in the facility for longer periods said that the repetitive nature of some (examples were "Relationships" and "Chess") were of little interest after a long time of detention and suggested more varied or new programming. This will be especially important for the youth who will be staying up to age 25 in the SYTF.

Restraints, Room Confinement, Grievances and Reporting Procedures

- Youth who are violent or create disturbances are sometimes put on "Special Program." This requires, for safety reasons, that they are not allowed contact with other youth. This means that when not out for outdoor exercise or in the day room when other youth are in school, they spend extra time confined in their cells. They may be required to have meals in their rooms and do not attend school or other programming. The extra time in the cell each day affects youths' mental health and does not appear in the facility's monthly statistics. **We request that Special Program**

data be provided monthly to the Commission along with the currently provided Room Confinement statistics.

Although we note improvements in the implementation of Special Programs in keeping with the aspiration to best practices of JDAI, we also note that the use of Special Program remains substantially the same. We understand that the intention is to keep youth safe, but are concerned that lengthy stays on this Program and in isolation could be perceived as punishment. In fact, through both interviews and observations, including a review of disciplinary reports, we learned that staff members are explicitly isolating youth in their rooms as a disciplinary measure. Juvenile Hall leadership distinguishes this from room confinement, but it's not clear that staff and youth are making the same distinction.

Therefore, we continue to recommend that the policy for Special Program (Section 27.1) be clarified with more detail to include the following: 1) clearly define instances under which Special Program is initiated and specific guidelines for use of Special Program exceeding one day, 2) the maximum amount of time youth will be in their cell each day, and specific times when youth are allowed out of their cell, 3) that the daily review process for youth in special programming include a standardized form for such reviews that includes specific goals, progress metrics, and youth input, and, 4) assign dedicated staff to conduct these reviews and provide training on effective goal-setting and progress monitoring with youth.

- Although the Juvenile Hall policy manual is clear that neither room confinement nor special program should be used for discipline, we learned, through observation, interviews, and document review, that staff are using isolation as a consequence for rule violations. Therefore, we recommend retraining staff on the appropriate use of room confinement: whether it is “room confinement” or “special program,” both should be a temporary, nondisciplinary response to an urgent safety concern.
- Youth who take voluntary timeouts should not be penalized in any way when they take voluntary timeouts. We understand that having multiple youths on voluntary timeouts at once could make supervising the youth complicated. More varied programming, as discussed above, might make voluntary timeouts less frequent.
- After a thorough examination of the practices related to the Use of Physical Force and Restraints, Room Confinement, Due Process and Discipline, Grievances, and Reporting Procedures, including an extensive investigation involving 86 in-depth questions, youth and staff interviews, a review of organizational policies and procedures, as well as random inspections of Grievance documents we do not have any significant recommendations for major improvements. We do, however, note that Juvenile Hall policy allows youth to be restrained using belly chains and leg shackles during transport under certain circumstances, which is not consistent with JDAI best practices.

Environment

- The lack of air conditioning during days of extreme heat was reported in our reports in 2015 and 2022 and was evident again this year. We understand that the renovations planned to start in 2025 will prioritize air conditioning, but youth asked if they could have screens for their rooms so that they could leave windows open at night without insects coming in. They also requested that they be allowed to shower in the evening when it is especially hot. They say going to bed after sweating

heavily in PE and other activities is very uncomfortable. They pointed out that there would be adequate staff on hand in the evenings to do this.

- Based on interviews, staff are actively working on improvements to the youth rooms. Rooms consist of a bed, a toilet, and a sink. Each unit has a room to more appropriately accommodate individuals with disabilities. Decorations, photos, and personal touches are missing from most rooms. While desks and other storage-type furniture are not present in the youth rooms, there are such accommodations in the common area. Staff have recognized the importance of providing youth with the ability to personalize their own rooms and are working to bring in furniture to these spaces in the future. Youth specifically asked for shelves/storage areas and a hook or method to hang damp towels or clothing to dry and the ability to cover the room's nightlight.

Classification and Intake

- A thorough set of policies and forms are shared with the youth at intake, both verbally and in written forms. These documents are necessary and help in the facilitation of new youth being admitted into the facility. Staff are well trained and recognize this can be a traumatic and emotional experience for the youth and their families. Because this process can be such an emotional toll on the youth, it is recommended that routine reminders, or briefings, of these policies are shared with youth in an ongoing basis throughout their placement to promote additional transparency and communication.

Additional Youth Requests Made During Interviews:

- The Hall reports that new mattresses were purchased in March. Youth reported that the mattresses are very thin and that they can feel the cement through them, causing back and shoulder problems. They asked if thicker mattresses could be obtained.
- Until the gym is built, youth requested that more exercise equipment for large muscle activity be provided including pull up bars, battle ropes, weights and curl bars. We have seen this type of equipment in both Sonoma and Santa Clara facilities and recommend that this be available for youth, especially when the SYTF implementation occurs.
- Youth reported concerns with the restriction in visitation rights being limited to only family members. This might have growing significance in the future SYTF as support networks for youth will help them in their future transition. Staff was able to respond to this and stated they are looking into options but observed that it can become a potential safety issue.
- Youth reported feeling limited attention was given to their minor, non-emergency medical requests and that they were unable to appropriately advocate for their needs.

Overall, the Santa Cruz County Detention Facility continues to strive to be a model for JDAI principles. This inspection found that the Santa Cruz County Juvenile Detention Facility does an excellent job with meeting all Title 15 legal requirements and has only a small number of areas where their culture of continuous improvement will ensure that the small number of areas that don't meet "best practices" that can improve through the recommendations in this report. We look forward to engaging with staff to implement them and provide all the support we can.

In closing, the JJDPC would like to acknowledge the excellent work of the management and staff and its partners at the Santa Cruz County Detention Facility.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Beverly Brook".

Beverly Brook, Chair
Santa Cruz County Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission

cc: Fernando Giraldo, Probation Chief
Honorable Jerry Vinluan, Superior Court Judge – Juvenile Court

County of Santa Cruz



JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION COMMISSION

November 27, 2023

Zachary Friend, Chair
Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors
701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

RE: Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Detention Facility Inspection Report for 2023

Dear Supervisor Friend,

Pursuant to the California Welfare and Institutions Code, Division 2, Part 1, Chapter 2, Article 2, Section 229, the Santa Cruz County Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission (JJJPC) is tasked with conducting an annual inspection of the Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Detention Facility. This report presents the findings of the 2023 Inspection conducted on October 5 and 6, 2023.

The JJJPC annual facility inspection uses the nation's highest standards - the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) self-inspection tool established by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. These comprehensive standards reflect national "best practices" and exceed the mandates from the Board of State Community Corrections (BSCC) and the Title 15 minimum standards. As a department, Probation supports holding the facility to the highest standards, ensuring the best level of care for young people detained in their care, and voluntarily submits to this high level of national practice recognizing that court-involved youth should be served in the least restrictive environment possible.

This year, the JJJPC used a new version of the Annie E. Casey's inspection tool as a Beta site which is now shorter, more condensed, and web based. Both the JJJPC and Probation agreed to use this more streamlined, though equally effective tool. The goal was to make the inspection less onerous and to use the staff and volunteer inspection team resources more effectively. This new tool was a success despite a steep initial learning curve.

The core strategies of JDAI are:

- Inter-agency collaboration to improve problem-solving and coordination.
- Reliance on data to guide programs and policy.
- Use of objective instruments to guide detention admissions decisions.
- Increased or enhanced community-based alternatives to secure detention.
- Expedited case processing to reduce length of stay and speed case resolutions.
- Innovations to reduce secure detention use for probation violations, warrants, and cases in which youth are awaiting placement.
- Use of best practices to reduce racial disparity in the detention population.
- Routine facility inspections to improve conditions of confinement.

Each year volunteers conduct the inspection. This year's inspection team included JJDPC Commissioner Chair Cynthia Druley, and Commissioners Ben Rice, Kieran Kelly, Deutron Kebebew, and Jasmine Najera. Initially, the team was to have three additional community volunteers who were recruited by the Commission to assist with the inspection. Probation objected and sought the opinion of County Counsel to the non-Commissioner volunteers and County Counsel took the position that only Commissioners could participate. This is not, in fact, stipulated in the Welfare and Institutions Code, and doesn't consider County Code Section 2.38.230 (A&B) which allows Commissions to create sub-committees with non-commission members to complete Commission work. Due to time constraints, this issue could not be addressed prior to the inspection. The shortage of inspectors necessitated the omission of two categories of the inspection and was unfortunate. The Commission feels that the JDAI guidelines and County code allow outside volunteers to participate and the JJDPC has the Juvenile Court's support on this issue. We intend to address this with Probation and County Counsel before the next inspection.

The inspection included completing a full review of 6 of the 8 Categories of the JDAI Inspection Tool. These included: Health and Mental Health Care, Access, Programming, Environment, Restraints, Room Confinement, Due Process and Grievances and Safety. The two categories not completed due to the removal of volunteers from the team were Classification and Intake, and Training and Supervision of Employees.

Team members participated by:

- Conducting in-person interviews with Facility Staff and Supervisor Meeting with the Juvenile Hall Detention Facility and County Office of Education management and staff
- Review of Facility policy and procedure documentation
- Two or more site visits and inspection of the physical facility
- Conducting in-person interviews with detained youth

The Commission would like to thank Division Director Sara Ryan and all the staff at the facility who helped us conduct the inspection. They provided preliminary documentation, and we appreciated their timely responses to requests for information and for arranging logistics for visits, youth interviews, and follow-up communications.

We are pleased to report that the Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Detention Facility meets or exceeds many standards which represent “best practices” established by JDAI. The inspection consisted of six categories, with a total of 359 individual items evaluated within the standards; the Commission evaluated 343 of the items. Of the 343 that were evaluated, 327 (or 95%) conformed to the JDAI standards, and 16 (or 5%) were found to be non-conforming.

There are several areas for which the Juvenile Hall Facility is to be commended:

- The Facility was adequately staffed and clean.
- Staff clearly cared about offering a safe, positive, and supportive environment for youth.
- The Staff expressed commitment to the youth and appreciation for teamwork and for other staff working in other areas of the Facility.
- The educators are committed and offer a robust educational program, support for students with special education needs, and support for college preparation and enrollment.
- Youth provided positive feedback about the staff, medical and mental health access, programming, visitation, religious freedoms, food, and recreation. They suggested recommendations for changes which are included in the recommendation below.
- There is a strong partnership between Medical & Behavioral Health to ensure excellent collaboration and care is provided to youth while in custody.
- Monthly meetings are being held between Medical & Behavioral Health to work on policies and procedures and a new MOU.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Based on this inspection and findings, the Facility met all standards legally required by Title 15. However, the JDAI inspection guidelines promote higher standards which are “best practice” recommendations for youth detention centers. For areas that did not conform to JDAI standards, we recommend the following improvements and changes be made to meet those standards:

Access

- The only issue that was evident was that while Probation does their best to ensure access to make telephone calls, youth still report that it is sometimes difficult to use the phone.

Medical Services/Behavioral Health

- Last year's report noted that medical records were maintained in paper file form while Behavioral Health records were in electronic form. Currently, the medical department is in transition from only using paper charts to utilizing EPIC (EMR) and the Behavioral Health team continues to utilize Avatar which is the EMR used for Specialty Behavioral health services. While both departments are using an EMR, it is not integrated so staff need to be cross trained to utilize each other's systems related to shared client care at the Facility.

- Medical and Behavioral Health staff are meeting monthly to develop a shared MOU that delineates each other's roles, responsibilities and expectations while providing medical/behavioral health services.
- It was indicated that medical and behavioral health staff continue to have some issues determining who is responsible for consent for medical treatment on behalf of youth especially when providing newly detained youth their psychotropic medications which they were on prior to detainment. Prescribing them requires parental (or other authority) written consent and the JD220 requires the Judge's approval. Even with parent written consent, this can be a lengthy process; in the meantime, youths' medical and behavioral health can be negatively impacted while they are not receiving their medication. Behavioral Health, Medical and Probation staff indicated that they are trying to develop a workflow and form for the court to certify who has consenting authority for the youth. This should be prioritized, and efforts made to get the psychotropic medications in a more reasonable time frame for youth who need them.
- Policies and Procedures are being edited and re-written and a MOU is being drafted to ensure clarity of roles and responsibilities. This should be completed prior to next year's inspection.

Programming

- Youth who are violent or create disturbances are sometimes put on "Special Program." This year there was one youth on Special Program for 3 weeks. This requires, for safety reasons, that they are not allowed contact with other youth. This means that when not out for outdoor exercise or in the day room when other youth are in school, they spend extra time confined in their cells. They may have meals in their rooms and do attend school or other programming. (For school, the teacher does meet with them in the day room to review materials if they need help.) The extra time each day affects youths' mental health and does not appear in stats tallied each month. We request that Special Program data is provided monthly to the Commission along with the Room Confinement statistics.
- Although we note improvements in the implementation of Special Programs over the last year in keeping with the aspiration to best practices of JDAI, we continue to recommend that the policy for Special Program (Section 27.1) be clarified with more detail to include the following: 1) the maximum amount of time youth will be in their cell each day, 2) specific times when youth are allowed out of their cell, 3) clearly define instances under which Special Program is initiated and how often it is reviewed We understand that the intention is to keep youth safe, but are concerned that lengthy stays on this Program and in isolation could be perceived as punishment. We recommend that the policy include specific guidelines for use of Special Program exceeding one day.

Restraints, Room Confinement, Grievances and Reporting Procedures

- After a thorough examination of the practices related to the Use of Physical Force and Restraints, Room Confinement, Voluntary Time Outs, Due Process and Discipline, Grievances, and Reporting Procedures, including an extensive investigation involving 86 in-depth questions, youth and staff interviews, a review of organizational policies and procedures, as well as random inspections of Grievance documents we do not have any significant recommendations for major improvements.

- It is crucial that the documentation on the use of force incorporates details regarding the preceding steps and methods employed prior to the use of force, as well as identifying the person responsible for authorizing it.

Environment

- Santa Cruz County Detention Center has the structural feel of a penal institution with hard linoleum floors and tan cinder block walls; the aspirational goal of JDAI standards and new legislation is for youth's environment to feel more like a college dormitory is far from being reached and needs to be reviewed. Administration and staff have made efforts over the years to improve the aesthetic atmosphere so that the Facility is more conducive to healing and positive growth for the youth housed within the facility. For example, staff have added murals, photos of the children engaged in programming, and recreational equipment in the outdoor and common areas. The facility also contains classrooms that are similar in appearance to public school classrooms.
- As we recommended in 2022, youth bedrooms and uniforms are an area where improvements are needed and recommended. Youth rooms closely resemble a jail cell. The room consists of a bed, a toilet, and a sink. The tan walls are barren and unadorned by any decorations, photos, or personal touches that might be found in a teenager's bedroom. The floor is hard and devoid of any rugs or carpeting contributing to the cell-like atmosphere. The bed is made of a concrete slab that is topped by a mattress which youth complained was of poor quality and caused back problems. There is no desk, or other storage-type furniture inside the bedroom where youth can sit, study, read, or keep personal effects. Youth must keep their uniforms on the floor or on the end of their bed while they sleep so they can wear it again the following day. The Commission recommends that the administration, during its upcoming year, explore the possibility of greater room personalization and furnishings, including a rug, a place to write, and a shelf or somewhere to store clothes and personal items and invest in "soft" furniture like couches for the day rooms. We have visited other detention facilities and know that this is achievable.
- Youth uniforms are an area of concern. The quality of the clothing is poor. Some youth were wearing pants where the bottoms had been cut off and were unhemmed. We understand that the Administration is looking into clothing of a higher quality and closer in appearance to a school uniform, rather than a jail uniform.
- The lack of air conditioning during days of extreme heat was reported in our reports in 2015 and 2022 and was evident on the days we conducted the inspection. We understand that the renovations planned to start in 2023 will prioritize air conditioning.
- Youth also said that the cells are very cold in the winter and that they wore full clothing and socks to bed and used up to 5 blankets to keep warm. Although they were provided flannel shirts this year, they stated that they do not have sufficient warm clothing especially when going outside; they requested coats.

Youth Requests Made During Interviews:

- The ability to wear beanies or baseball caps, especially outside when it is cold. We understand that the Facility is currently evaluating providing beanies for the youth.

- The ability to have hair products to better groom themselves for court appearances and visits. They said that they are only issued a comb which does not work for African American or other curly hair; some need hair picks vs. combs which is culturally appropriate and needed, as well as hygiene items appropriate for skin and hair. Although the administration said that these should be on hand and available on request, youth did not seem aware of that.
- The youth wanted more varied programming activities. Although the Facility offers more programs, currently youth reported that chess and yoga and Barrios Unidos were the only ones offered. Several youth who had been there more than a year felt that they no longer enjoyed chess and asked for an alternative at that time so that they wouldn't lose points if they didn't attend. Several staff also indicated that it had been some time since some of the former activities had been offered.

Overall, the Santa Cruz County Detention Facility continues to strive to be a model for JDAI principles. This inspection found that the Santa Cruz County Juvenile Detention Facility met 95% of the JDAI standards which is commendable. We look forward to engaging with staff to implement the recommendations in this report.

In closing, the JJDPC would like to acknowledge the excellent work of the management and staff at the Santa Cruz County Detention Facility. This was evident when commissioners discussed conditions and treatment with staff and youth at the Detention Facility.

Sincerely,



Cynthia Druley, Chair
Santa Cruz County Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission

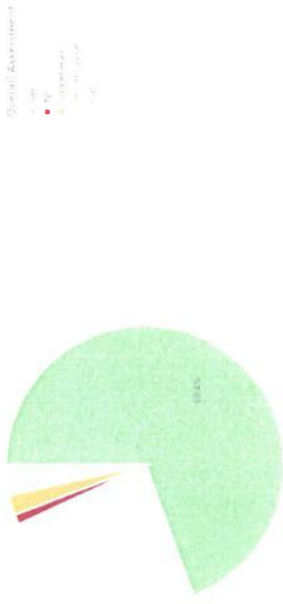
cc: Fernando Giraldo, Probation Chief
Honorable Jerry Vinluan, Superior Court Judge – Juvenile Court

Attachments:

- Attachment 1: Data summaries from the new JDAI tool
- Attachment 2: 2022 JDAI Inspection Guidelines Complete Checklist

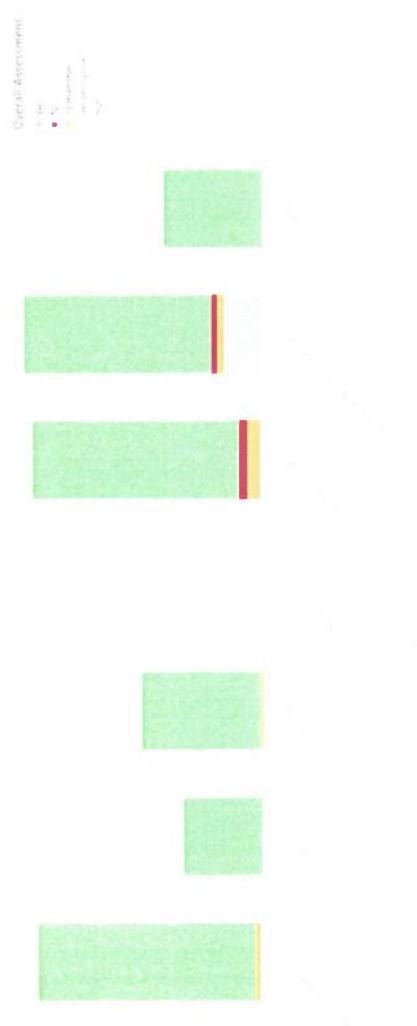
Attachment 1

Overall Audit

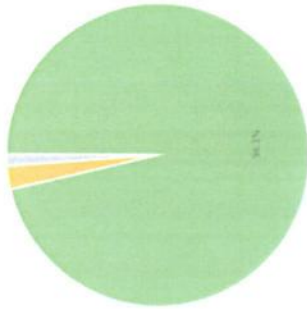


OVERALL

By Section



Health and Mental Health Care



Overall Assessment

- Yes
- Sometimes
- Inconclusive
- Null

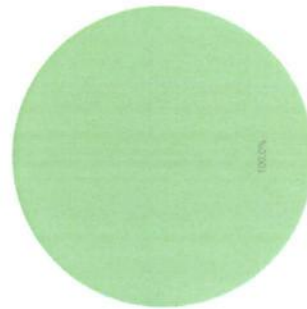
Health and Mental Health Care



Overall Assessment

- Yes
- Sometimes
- Inconclusive
- Null

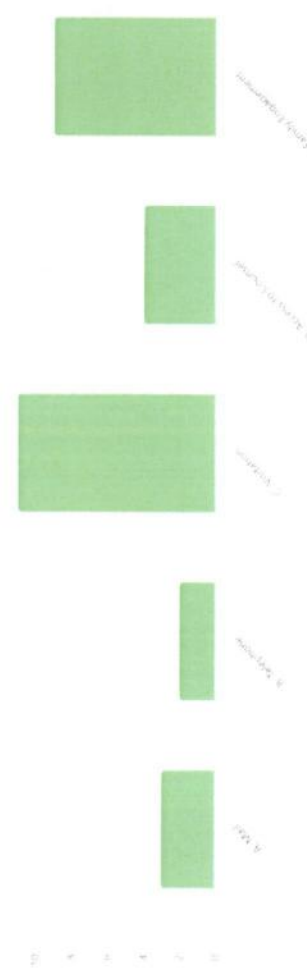
Access



Overall Assessment

- Yes
- Sometimes
- Inconclusive
- Null

Access

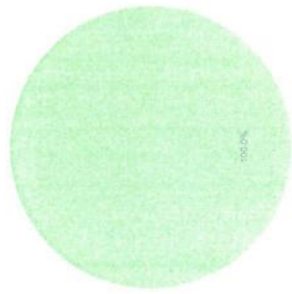


Overall Assessment

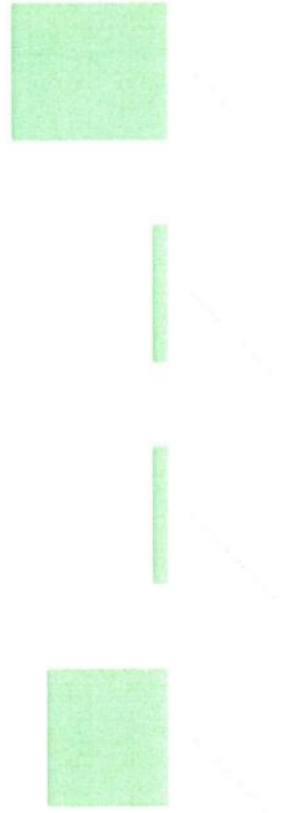
- Yes
- Sometimes
- Inconclusive
- Null

Attachment 1

Safety

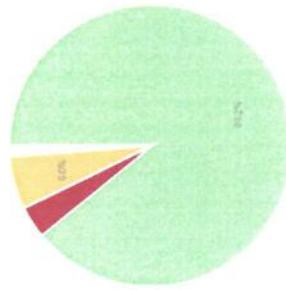


Safety



Overall Assessment
100%

Environment

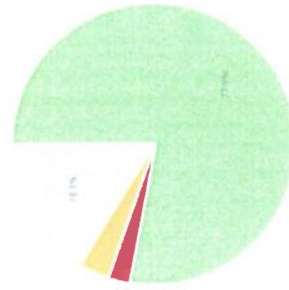


Environment



Overall Assessment
84%

Restraints, Room Confinement, Due Process & Grievances



Restraints, Room Confinement, Due Process & Grievances



Overall Assessment
77%

Attachment 2

Stats / All Standards

Overall Assessment is **Yes**, **No**, **Sometimes**, or **li**

English Section/Name...	Subsection Name	Stan...	Overall Assessment	Notes	Vis...	Staf...	You...
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1a	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1b	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1c	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1d	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1e	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Receiving Screening policy (J302):	-	Yes	-
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1f	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1g	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1h	Sometimes	Staff should always attempt to get medical/mental health history from recent providers in the community for continuity of care.	-	Sort	Insu
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1i	Yes	Yes, this statement is true. In the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document, Section J302 on Receiving Screening states:	-	Yes	-
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1j	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1k	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Nurse Health Assessment policy (J307A):	-	Yes	-
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1l	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Nurse Health Assessment policy (J307A):	-	Yes	-
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1m	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Receiving Screening policy (J302):	-	Yes	-

II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1n	Yes	This statement is partially true according to the documents.	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1o	Yes	Yes, this statement is true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1p	Yes	Yes, this statement is true. According to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document, Section J302 on Receiving Screening states:	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	1q	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Nurse Health Assessment policy (J307A):	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	2a	Yes	I could not find sufficient evidence in the provided documents to conclusively determine whether this specific aspect of suicide risk screening is conducted....	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	2b	Yes	I could not find sufficient evidence in the provided documents to conclusively determine whether arresting/transporting officers provide suicide risk information during medical screening....	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	2c	Yes		
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	2d	Yes		Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	2e	Yes		Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	2f	Yes		Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	2g	Yes		Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	2h	Yes		Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	2i	Yes		Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	3	Yes	The MAYSI-2 has been utilized for years, what is a better tool that can be used to assess that is more trauma informed and not one that youth fill out on ...	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	4a	Yes		Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Screenings and Referrals	4b	Yes		Yes

II. Health and Mental Health ...	4c	Screenings and Referrals	Yes	—	Yes	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	4d	Screenings and Referrals	Yes	P&P should be better clarified re: suicide watch/special watch...	Yes	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	4e	Screenings and Referrals	Yes	Mental Health staff are on site daily, providing 56/hours of coverage per week.	Yes	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	4f	Screenings and Referrals	Yes	Depending on youth's feeling comfortable to disclose...	Yes	Sort
II. Health and Mental Health ...	5	Screenings and Referrals	Yes	Better coordination needed with previous providers and it needs to be documented in P&P	Yes	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	1	Full Health Assessments	Yes	Yes. in Section J307 on Health Appraisals:	Yes	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	2a	Full Health Assessments	Yes	Yes, this statement is true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Yes	—
II. Health and Mental Health ...	2b	Full Health Assessments	Yes	The Medical Intake Screening Forms and Juvenile Hall Behavioral Health Policy documents do not indicate that the full health assessment involves review with parents/guardians by phone or in person of the youth's medical and mental health needs, including immunization history...	Yes	—
II. Health and Mental Health ...	2c	Full Health Assessments	Yes	In the Medical Intake Screening Forms document, the elements of the physical examination component of the health assessment are listed as:	Yes	—
II. Health and Mental Health ...	2d	Full Health Assessments	Yes	Yes, this statement is true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Yes	—
II. Health and Mental Health ...	2e	Full Health Assessments	Yes	Monitor note: MH & Medical staff are trained and understand age-appropriate development and recommendations but it does not specify to the language listed with the guidelines above....	Yes	—
II. Health and Mental Health ...	2f	Full Health Assessments	Yes	Yes, this statement is true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Yes	—
II. Health and Mental Health ...	2g	Full Health Assessments	Yes	True there is a form focused on COVID-19.	Yes	—
II. Health and Mental Health ...	2h	Full Health Assessments	Yes	Yes, this statement is true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Yes	—
II. Health and Mental Health ...	2i	Full Health Assessments	Yes	Yes, this statement is true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Yes	—
II. Health and Mental Health ...	2j	Full Health Assessments	Yes	Yes, this statement is true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Yes	—

II. Health and Mental Health ...	Full Health Assessments	2k	Yes	This statement appears to be false based on the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document. In Section J307 covering the full health assessment, the list of information gathered in the medical/mental health history does not specify obtaining history of intellectual, developmental or learning ...	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Full Health Assessments	2l	Yes	Yes, this statement is true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Full Health Assessments	2m	Yes	Yes, this statement is true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Full Health Assessments	2n	Yes	Yes, this statement appears to be true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Full Health Assessments	2o	Yes	This statement is true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Full Health Assessments	2p	Yes	In the Medical Intake Screening Forms document, under the list of elements included in the immediate medical screening conducted upon admission, it states:...	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Full Health Assessments	2q	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Juvenile Hall Health Appraisal policy (J307):	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Full Health Assessments	2r	Sometimes	Monitor note: Policies and procedures need to be updated to reflect this. Staff are aware and understand how to work with youth but is needs to be documented....	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Full Health Assessments	2s	Yes	Yes, this statement is true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Full Health Assessments	2t	Yes	Can be difficult but efforts are made.	Sort
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Full Health Assessments	3	Yes		Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Medical Services	1	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Health Appraisals policy (J307):	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Medical Services	2	Yes	In the Juvenile Hall Behavioral Health Policy document, under the section "Individualized Treatment Plans", it states: "Treatment planning by health care providers shall address: (a) Pre-release and discharge planning for continuing medical, dental and behavioral/mental health care, including medication, ...	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Medical Services	3a	Yes	The most relevant policy is Section J306 on Clinic Care, which states:	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Medical Services	3b	Yes	Yes, this is true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Medical Services	3c	Yes	The Juvenile Hall Behavioral Health Policy document indicates that the facility has policies and procedures to ensure youth who request medical consultation are seen by a qualified medical professional in a designated medical space.	Yes

II. Health and Mental Health ...	Medical Services	3d	Yes	Monitor note: Staff work to get consent to continue medications, at times it can be a lengthy process depending who has legal authority to consent.	Soft
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Medical Services	4	Yes	True. The Juvenile Hall Behavioral Health Policy document indicates the facility has sufficient medical service hours to meet the needs of youth.	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Medical Services	5	Yes		Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Medical Services	6	Yes		Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Mental Health Services	1	Yes	This statement is partially true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Insu
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Mental Health Services	2	Yes		Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Mental Health Services	3	Yes	I could not find sufficient evidence in the provided documents to conclusively determine if this statement is true or false. The Mental Health Services policy (J311) discusses providing mental health services and assessments, but does not provide details about the specific qualifications or training of the mental...	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Mental Health Services	4	Yes	could not find sufficient evidence in the provided documents to definitively determine if this statement is true or false. The Mental Health Services policy (J311) indicates that mental health professionals provide services and work with other staff, but does not provide specifics about guidance and direction ...	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Suicide Prevention and Response	1	Yes	In P&P it states if youth are on watch but asleep, the need for constant watch moves from 5 minutes to 15 minutes. This is a potential liability as this could be time when harm is being done by a youth, people can fake being asleep...	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Suicide Prevention and Response	2	Yes	The Juvenile Hall Policies and Procedures do not mention referring incidents of self-harm to medical and mental health staff or requiring a detailed care plan after self-harm incidents. The relevant policies are:...	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Suicide Prevention and Response	3	Inconclusive	This reviewer did not ask staff or observe a rescue tool.	Insu
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Informed Consent	1	Yes	Monitor note: Staff make every attempt. Yes, this statement is true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document....	Soft
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Informed Consent	2a	Yes	Monitor Note: Continues to be a challenge if youth are under court supervision. However, it is being worked out.	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Informed Consent	2b	Yes	Yes, this statement is true according to the Juvenile Hall Policy and Procedure document.	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Informed Consent	2c	Yes	Monitor note: Language in P&P needs to be updated.	Soft
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Informed Consent	2d	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Treatment of Youths policy (1708):	Yes

II. Health and Mental Health ...	Informed Consent	2e	Yes	I could not find clear evidence in the uploaded documents that this statement is true or false. The Juvenile Hall Policies and Procedures document has details on obtaining informed consent from youth and parents/guardians for medical treatment, but does not specifically mention documentation in the ...	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Health Confidentiality	1	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Confidentiality of the Health Record policy (J502): ...	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Health Confidentiality	2	Yes	I could not find any evidence in the provided documents that directly addresses whether staff advise youth about confidentiality/limits prior to initiating medical or mental health services. The closest relevant policy is on Confidentiality of the Health Record (J502), but it does not mention advising youth ...	Yes
II. Health and Mental Health ...	Discharge Planning	1	Yes	Monitor note: Staff are clearly working improving this workflow to ensure continuity of care and mediations. MH and Medical sometimes follow youth once released to ...	Yes
III. Access	Mail	1	Yes	...	Yes
III. Access	Mail	2	Yes	The Orientation Manual 2022 states:...	Yes
III. Access	Mail	3	Yes	No, without the Detention Center Standards document, there is insufficient evidence in the other documents provided to confirm that statement about youth corresponding with incarcerated family members....	Yes
III. Access	Telephone	1	Yes	The Orientation Manual 2022 discusses phone access: ...	Yes
III. Access	Telephone	2	Yes	The Orientation Manual 2022 and other documents discuss behavioral incentives and discipline, but do not specifically mention use of phone/video privileges in either capacity....	Yes
III. Access	Visitation	1	Yes	There is insufficient evidence to fully confirm this statement about visitation policies and practices: ...	Yes
III. Access	Visitation	2	Yes	No, the statement about allowing alternative identification is not supported in the documents provided, excluding the Detention Center Standards. ...	Yes
III. Access	Visitation	3	Yes	Specifically, in the "Visiting" section of the Orientation Manual 2022.docx document, it states: ...	Yes
III. Access	Visitation	4	Yes	Yes, there are clear forms created for informing parents	Yes
III. Access	Visitation	5	Yes	The relevant information is in the "Visiting" section of the Orientation Manual 2022.docx document: ...	Yes
III. Access	Visitation	6	Yes	...	Yes
III. Access	Visitation	7	Yes	there is insufficient evidence to fully confirm this statement about visitation access for youth on disciplinary status. ...	Insu

III. Access	Visitation	8	Yes	The documents do not contain policies or procedures related to pat downs, metal detectors or more intrusive searches.	Insu
III. Access	Visitation	9	Yes	there are no references to policies or procedures for searching visitors to the facility. The documents focus entirely on rules and expectations for youth during their stay....	Yes
III. Access	Visitation	10	Yes		Yes
III. Access	Visitation	11	Yes	The documents do not mention language accommodations for visitation or prohibiting youth interpreters.	Yes Insu
III. Access	Access to Counsel	1	Yes	The Orientation Manual states:	Yes
III. Access	Access to Counsel	2	Yes	The Orientation Manual 2022 states:	Yes
III. Access	Access to Counsel	3	Yes	The Orientation Manual states:	Yes
III. Access	Access to Counsel	4	Yes	the Orientation Manual 2022 supports this statement about confidential legal calls, even without considering the Detention Center Standards document:	Yes
III. Access	Family Engagement	1	Yes	I do not see any information in the documents provided that specifically states whether parents or guardians are immediately contacted when a youth is admitted to the facility, or whether arrangements are made to communicate with limited English proficient family members.	Yes Insu
III. Access	Family Engagement	2	Yes	I do not see strong evidence in the orientation materials to conclusively confirm or deny this statement. The most relevant information is in the "Visiting" section of the Orientation Manual 2022.docx document....	Yes
III. Access	Family Engagement	3	Yes	Based on my review of the orientation materials provided, I did not find any evidence to confirm or refute staff involving family members in decisions about youth at the facility. The documents focus mainly on rules, rights and procedures for youth during their stay....	Yes
III. Access	Family Engagement	4	Yes	I do not see any clear evidence to confirm or refute that statement. The documents focus mainly on rules, rights and procedures for youth at the facility. There is no mention of orientation programs specifically for parents/guardians. The most relevant section is the following:...	Yes
III. Access	Family Engagement	5	Yes	I did not see any handbooks, pamphlets or other written materials specifically for family members. The documents focus on rules, rights and procedures for youth at the facility....	Yes
III. Access	Family Engagement	6	Yes	WIC903 states: "costso fsupport" a s u s e d i n t h i s s e c t i o n m e a n s o n l y a c t u a l c o s t s i n c u r r e d b y t h e c o u n t y f o r f o o d a n d c l o t h i n g, p e r s o n a l s u p p l i e s, a n d m e d i c a t i o n ."	Yes
III. Access	Family Engagement	7	Yes	Based on my review of the orientation materials provided, I did not find any evidence that directly confirms or refutes this statement.	Yes Insu
III. Access	Family Engagement	8	Yes	Monitor note: Number of youth and relative success hasn't caused anyone to our knowledge to ask for a "forum	Insu

III. Access	Family Engagement	9	Yes	I did not find any evidence of a formal process for involving family members in reviewing programming or revising policies related to their access to the facility. The documents focus mainly on rules, rights and procedures for youth at the facility...	Yes
IV. Programming	Education	1	Yes	Monitor note: They regularly meet and Jen izant Gonzales is updating their documentation for 2023.	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	2	Yes	This appears to be partially true based on the documents provided. The "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" states under "In-processing Protocol for New Students and Transitional Plan"...	Yes
IV. Programming	Education	3	Yes		Yes
IV. Programming	Education	4	Yes		Insu
IV. Programming	Education	5	Yes	Yes, this appears to be true based on the documents provided.	Yes
IV. Programming	Education	6	Yes	Yes, this appears to be true based on the documents provided. The "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" states under "School"...	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	7	Yes	Monitor note: The classrooms are pleasant environments. In one, the walls are painted with sunflowers. Both have educational displays on the walls - cursive, cell chart...	Yes
IV. Programming	Education	8	Yes	There is no mention of teacher compensation or comparison to compensation in other public schools. The "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" states under "Staff Training"...	Yes
IV. Programming	Education	9	Yes		Yes
IV. Programming	Education	10a	Yes	Monitor note: Use statewide CALPads system and initial educational assessment.	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	10b	Yes	Monitor note: COE School staff do this. Special Ed team meets weekly and do a full assessment and engage family.	Yes
IV. Programming	Education	10c	Yes	Yes, this appears to be true based on the documents provided. In the "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" under "Special Education Services" it states:...	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	10d	Yes	unclear from the documents provided. While they indicate the school complies with federal special education law IDEA and implements IEPs, the process is not described in detail. There is no confirmation parental engagement in IEP procedures matches regular public schools...	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	10e	Yes	Monitor Note: Youth can be pulled out for special service.	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	10f	Yes	Yes, this appears to be true based on the information provided in the documents. The "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" states under "Special Education Services"...	Insu

IV. Programming	Education	10g	Yes	While they indicate the school complies with federal special education law IDEA, there is no direct mention of holding teachers accountable for teaching to IEP goals or monitoring progress...	Yes	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	10h	Yes	Yes, this appears to be true based on the documents provided. The "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" states under "Special Education Services"....	Yes	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	10i	Yes	Monitor note: Talia is here once a week to provide transitional and dual enrollment. rising scholars. ...	Yes	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	10j	Yes	Monitor note: Families are always involved and kids are integral in the decision making. ...	Yes	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	10k	Yes	unclear from the documents provided. While they indicate the school complies with federal special education law IDEA, there is no mention of procedures for securing parent surrogates when parents are unavailable....	Yes	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	10l	Yes	Monitor note: within 60 days ...	Yes	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	10m	Yes	Monitor note: Parents get notified about plans and grievance procedure. unclear from the documents provided. While they indicate the school complies with federal special education law IDEA, there are no details provided ...	Yes	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	10n	Yes	Yes, this appears to be true based on the documents provided. The "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" states under "Special Education Services"....	Yes	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	11	Yes	unclear from the documents provided. There is no mention of procedures for identifying or accommodating students with existing 504 plans. The closest relevant information is in the "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" under "Special Education Services"....	Yes	---
IV. Programming	Education	12	Yes	Yes, this appears to be true based on the documents provided. The "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" states under "School": ...	Yes	---
IV. Programming	Education	13	Yes	Monitor note: Offered online. Must be age appropriate. ...	Yes	---
IV. Programming	Education	14	Yes	Monitor note: If students go to Camp - they send all those records. ...	Yes	---
IV. Programming	Education	15	Yes	unclear from the documents provided. While they indicate the school complies with federal special education law and implements IEPs, there are no details provided about parent notifications and progress reports....	Yes	Insu
IV. Programming	Education	16	Yes	unclear from the documents provided. There is no mention of parent/guardian access to educational records or whether it is consistent with community schools. The closest relevant information is in the "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" under "Special Education Services"....	Yes	Insu
IV. Programming	Exercise	1	Yes	Posted on unit	Yes	Yes
IV. Programming	Exercise	2	Yes	Barrios Unidos comes in. Celebrate cultural holidays. Writing program. Dog program. Majority of staff speak spanish.	Yes	Yes

IV. Programming	Exercise	3	Yes	Once a day or doing free time or evening programs. If rainy, do yoga inside or do workout videos.	Yes
IV. Programming	Exercise	4	Yes		
IV. Programming	Exercise	5	Sometimes	Monitor note: special program staff said that they evaluate status daily - a youth said once a week? Clarify Generally, youth are not in their rooms during the day. The exception is for youth on individualized or special program. Because of behavior issue...	Yes Sort
IV. Programming	Exercise	6	Yes	Books, comic books, bibles, AA materials, magazines. Limit 2-3 books and 2-3 mags and extra in personal box.	Yes Yes
IV. Programming	Exercise	7	Yes		Yes Yes
IV. Programming	Religion	1	Yes		Yes Yes
IV. Programming	Religion	2	Yes		Yes
IV. Programming	Positive Behavior Interventions and ...	1	Yes	Yes, this appears to be true based on the documents provided. In the "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" under "Incentive Program" it states:...	Yes
IV. Programming	Positive Behavior Interventions and ...	2	Yes	Yes, this is true. In the "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" under the section "Separation for Safety and Security/Individualized Programs" it states:...	Yes
IV. Programming	Positive Behavior Interventions and ...	3	Yes	The "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" discusses an incentive program that allows youth to earn privileges based on positive behavior, but does not explicitly state that the culture emphasizes affirming achievements over punishing failures...	Yes
IV. Programming	Youth with Special Needs	1	Yes	Monitor note: Squeak toy - no grab bars in rooms. Yes, this appears to be true based on the documents provided. In the "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" under "The Juvenile ...	Sort
IV. Programming	Youth with Special Needs	2	Yes	Yes, this appears to be true based on the documents provided. In the "Santa Cruz County Juvenile Hall Youth Orientation Booklet" under "Special Education Services" it states:...	Yes
IV. Programming	Youth with Special Needs	3	Yes	Monitor note: Sometimes have Spanish speaking students. Try to get a teacher but otherwise staff helps.	Yes
VI. Environment	Positive Institutional ...	1	Yes		Yes
VI. Environment	Positive Institutional ...	2	Yes	No nicknames. Zero tolerance. Usually point loss corrects.	Yes
VI. Environment	Positive Institutional ...	3	Sometimes	The rooms at the facility are clearly cells. There is a concrete slab for a bed. There is no place to store items and no desk or chair. In the day room there are no couches or comfortable chairs. We have seen other facilities that manage to provide less institutional-like environments, but still make it more ...	Sort Yes

Vi. Environment	Positive Institutional ...	4	Yes	-	Yes
Vi. Environment	Positive Institutional ...	5	No	Common areas and doors. No special quilts or things other than books and 5 pix.	No No No
Vi. Environment	Positive Institutional ...	6	Yes	-	Yes Yes
Vi. Environment	Positive Institutional ...	7	Yes	-	Yes -
Vi. Environment	Positive Institutional ...	8	Yes	-	Yes Yes Yes
Vi. Environment	Sanitation	1	Yes	-	Yes -
Vi. Environment	Sanitation	2	Yes	Youth can also earn points for doing chores on the unit.	Yes Yes Yes
Vi. Environment	Sanitation	3a	Yes	-	Yes Yes Yes
Vi. Environment	Sanitation	3b	Sometimes	According to staff no one is specifically assigned to do this but ISs often look through the unit.	No Insu
Vi. Environment	Sanitation	3c	Yes	-	Yes Yes Insu
Vi. Environment	Sanitation	4	Yes	-	Yes Yes Yes
Vi. Environment	Sanitation	5	Yes	-	Yes Yes Yes
Vi. Environment	Sanitation	6	Yes	-	Yes Yes Yes Yes
Vi. Environment	Sanitation	7	Yes	-	Yes Yes -
Vi. Environment	Sanitation	8	Yes	One staff bathroom we used didn't have hot water.	Yes Yes -
Vi. Environment	Sanitation	9	Yes	-	- Yes -

VI. Environment	Sanitation	10	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Sanitation	11	Yes	-	-	Yes
VI. Environment	Sanitation	12	Yes	-	-	Yes
VI. Environment	Sanitation	13	Yes	-	-	Yes
VI. Environment	Sanitation	14	Sometimes	-	-	Sort
For Graduation, youth are provided dressy clothing. For court dates, they wear their normal JH garments - khaki pants, tshirt and/or sweatshirt. Youth ...						
VI. Environment	Sanitation	15	Yes	-	-	Yes
VI. Environment	Sanitation	16	Yes	-	-	Sort
VI. Environment	Sanitation	17	Yes	-	-	Yes
VI. Environment	Food	1	Yes	-	-	Yes
VI. Environment	Food	2	Yes	-	-	Yes
VI. Environment	Food	3	Yes	-	-	Yes
VI. Environment	Food	4	Yes	-	-	Yes
VI. Environment	Food	5	Yes	-	-	Sort
VI. Environment	Food	6	Yes	-	-	Yes
VI. Environment	Food	7	Yes	-	-	Yes
VI. Environment	Food	8	Yes	-	-	Yes

Vi. Environment Food 9 Yes Insu

Vi. Environment Food 10 Yes

Vi. Environment Temperature, Ventilation, and ... 1 Sometimes The facility has no AC, so on warm days, the cells are the warmest place in the building. Youth said that they sometimes had to remove their clothing to cool off. They reported that the heat doesn't always work in the winter and one youth said he slept in his clothes and had as many as 5 blankets on. It ... Yes Som

Vi. Environment Temperature, Ventilation, and ... 2 Yes

Vi. Environment Emergency Preparedness and... 1a Yes

Vi. Environment Emergency Preparedness and... 1b Yes Insu

Vi. Environment Emergency Preparedness and... 1c Yes

Vi. Environment Emergency Preparedness and... 1d Yes Insu

Vi. Environment Emergency Preparedness and... 2 Yes

Vi. Environment Emergency Preparedness and... 3 Yes Insu Yes

Vi. Environment Emergency Preparedness and... 4 Yes

Vi. Environment Emergency Preparedness and... 5 Yes

Vi. Environment Emergency Preparedness and... 6 Yes Insu Yes

Vi. Environment Emergency Preparedness and... 7 Yes

Vi. Environment Emergency Preparedness and... 8 Yes Insu

Vi. Environment Emergency Preparedness and... 9 Yes

VI. Environment	Emergency Preparedness and...	10	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-
VI. Environment	Emergency Preparedness and...	11	Yes	-	-	Yes	-
VI. Environment	Lighting	1	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Lighting	2	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Clothing and Personal Items	1	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-
VI. Environment	Clothing and Personal Items	2	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Clothing and Personal Items	3	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Clothing and Personal Items	4	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-
VI. Environment	Clothing and Personal Items	5	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Clothing and Personal Items	6	Sometimes	-	-	Yes	Sort
VI. Environment	Clothing and Personal Items	7	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Searches	1a	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Searches	1b	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Searches	1c	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Searches	1d	Yes	-	-	Yes	-
VI. Environment	Searches	2	Yes	-	-	-	-

VI. Environment	Searches	3	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Searches	4	Yes	-	Yes	-
VI. Environment	Searches	5	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Cross-Gender Viewing and Privacy	1	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Cross-Gender Viewing and Privacy	2	No	-	Insu	No
VI. Environment	Cross-Gender Viewing and Privacy	3	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Cross-Gender Viewing and Privacy	4	Yes	-	Yes	-
VI. Environment	Cross-Gender Viewing and Privacy	5	Yes	-	Yes	Sort
VI. Environment	Overcrowding and Adequate Living ...	1	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Overcrowding and Adequate Living ...	2	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Overcrowding and Adequate Living ...	3	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Overcrowding and Adequate Living ...	4a	No	-	No	No
VI. Environment	Overcrowding and Adequate Living ...	4b	Yes	-	Yes	Insu
VI. Environment	Overcrowding and Adequate Living ...	5a	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Overcrowding and Adequate Living ...	5b	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
VI. Environment	Overcrowding and Adequate Living ...	5c	Inconclusive	-	Insu	Insu

JH States that they will be making a couple of the cells more ADA compliant when the renovation takes pla

VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	1a	Yes	This statement appears to be false based on the documents provided. The documents outline policies and procedures related to use of force, restraints and room confinement, but do not mention staff training requirements on these topics. There is no evidence of written policies, procedures or practices t...	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	1b	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The documents outline policies and procedures for use of force, restraints and room confinement, but do not describe staff training requirements or contents. There are no details provided ...	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	2	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The documents outline policies and procedures related to use of force and restraints, but do not discuss training requirements for staff authorized to use physical force. There are no details ...	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	3a	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Use of Force Policy document:	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	3b	Yes	This statement appears to be false based on the documents provided. The Use of Restraints Policy states:	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	3c	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the documents:	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	3d	Yes	This statement appears to be false based on the documents provided. The Use of Restraints for Movement Policy states:	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	3e	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Use of Restraints Policy authorizes the use of restraints to prevent harm or escape, but does not specify policies around use of handcuffs specifically during emergencies or when a youth is ...	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	3f	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Use of Restraints Policy document:	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	3g	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Use of Restraints Policy document:	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	4	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Use of Force and Use of Restraints policies outline approved techniques and authorized equipment, but do not comprehensively prohibit all the practices listed in the statement.....	Insu
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	5	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false.	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	6a	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Use of Force and Use of Restraints policies:	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	6b	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Use of Force and Use of Restraints policies:	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	6c	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Use of Force and Use of Restraints policies require documentation of incidents, but do not specify that the date and time of release from restraints must be included.....	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	6d	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Use of Force and Use of Restraints policies require documentation of incidents, but do not specify that the person authorizing restraint use must be included.....	Yes

VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints ...	6e	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Use of Force and Use of Restraints policies: ...	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	6f	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Use of Force and Use of Restraints policies: ...	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	6g	Yes	there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Use of Force and Use of Restraints policies require documentation of incidents, but do not specify that the names of any witnesses must be included....	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	6h	Yes	there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Use of Force and Use of Restraints policies require documentation of incidents, but do not specify that a description of alternative actions attempted must be included....	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	6i	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Use of Force and Use of Restraints policies: ...	Yes Insu
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	7	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Use of Force and Use of Restraints policies require medical assessment after incidents, but do not specify the timeframe....	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	8	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Use of Force and Use of Restraints policies require documentation of incidents and medical assessments, but do not specify the level of documentation described for medical/mental health....	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	9	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Use of Force and Use of Restraints policies describe required reporting and reviews after incidents, but do not specify a debriefing process involving supervisors and mental health ...	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	10	Inconclusive	This statement appears to be false based on the documents provided. The Use of Force and Use of Restraints policies describe administrative reviews of incidents, but do not provide evidence for the specific practices described in the statement....	Insu
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Use of Physical Force, Restraints, ...	11	Inconclusive	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The policies describe administrative reviews of incidents involving use of force and restraints, but do not mention a specific restraint committee that meets monthly and reviews discipline. ...	Insu
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement	1a	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Room Confinement Checklist document: ...	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement	1b	Sometimes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence: ...	Sort Sort
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement	1c	Inconclusive	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Room Confinement Checklist document: ...	Insu Insu
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement	1d	Sometimes	appears to be false based on the following evidence from the Room Confinement Checklist document: ...	Sort Sort
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement	1e	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Room Confinement Checklist and other documents outline policies and procedures for placing youth in room confinement, but do not discuss procedures for transporting youth to other ...	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement	1f	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the documents: ...	Yes

VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 2a	Inconclusive	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false.	Insu
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 2b	Yes	Based on my review, this statement appears to be false. The Room Confinement Checklist and other documents describe procedures for placing youth in room confinement and approving extensions of time. However, there is no mention of the facility administrator and mental health professionals reviewing...	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 2c	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Room Confinement Checklist document:	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 2d	Inconclusive	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false.	Insu
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 3	No	There is insufficient evidence in the documents provided to conclusively assess whether this statement is true or false. The documents outline policies and procedures for placing youth in room confinement, but do not describe the physical attributes or suicide-resistance of the actual rooms used for ...	No
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 4a	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Room Confinement Checklist document:	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 4b	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Room Confinement Checklist document:	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 4c	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Room Confinement Checklist document:	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 4d	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Room Confinement Checklist document:	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 4e	Sometimes	Grievance forms only have 1 date and time and it's not clear if it is when it started or ended	Sort
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 4f	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Room Confinement Checklist document:	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 4g	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Room Confinement Checklist outlines documentation requirements for room confinement incidents, but does not specify including a description of alternative actions attempted or ...	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 4h	Inconclusive	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Room Confinement Checklist outlines documentation requirements for room confinement incidents, but does not specify documenting referrals and contacts with medical/mental ...	Insu
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 5	Inconclusive	This statement appears to be false. The Room Confinement Checklist document outlines procedures and criteria for placing youth in room confinement, including requiring approval beyond 15 minutes and gradually releasing the youth once behavior improves. However, it does not mention any required ...	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 6	Inconclusive		Insu
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement 7	Inconclusive	This statement appears to be false based on the documents provided. The Room Confinement Checklist outlines procedures and documentation requirements for placing youth in room confinement, but does not mention any required documentation by medical or mental health professionals. The ...	Insu

VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement	8	Inconclusive	This statement appears to be false based on the documents provided. The Room Confinement Checklist and other documents outline procedures for placing youth in room confinement and approving extensions of time. However, there is no evidence of any mechanism for:...	Insu	Insu
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement	9	Inconclusive	This statement appears to be false based on the documents provided. While the Room Confinement Checklist indicates management reviews each incident report, there is no evidence that:...	Insu	Insu
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement	10	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Room Confinement Checklist outlines procedures for individual instances of room confinement, but does not mention any centralized review or compilation of aggregate data on room:...	Yes	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Room Confinement	11	Inconclusive	Based on my review, this statement appears to be false. The Room Confinement Checklist and other documents describe procedures for placing youth in room confinement and approving extensions of time. However, there is no mention of the facility administrator and mental health professionals reviewin:...	Insu	Insu
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Voluntary Time Outs	1	Yes	Monitor note: Documented in behavioral health log. The facility develops and implements written policies, procedures and actual practices to ensure that staff receive regular training on the following: ...	Yes	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Voluntary Time Outs	2	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is no evidence to support the claims made in this statement about voluntary time outs. The documents focus on policies and procedures for room confinement when youth pose an imminent safety threat, but do not mention voluntary time outs taken at a youth's ...	Yes	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	1	Yes		Yes	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	2	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The documents outline policies and procedures related to room confinement, but do not discuss due process protections or requirements before loss of privileges, transfer to more restrictive:...	Yes	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	3	Inconclusive	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The documents outline policies and procedures related to use of force, restraints and room confinement, but do not discuss assigning consequences for rule violations or considerations ...	Insu	Insu
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	4a	Yes		Yes	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	4b	Yes		Insu	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	4c	Yes		Insu	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	4d	Yes		Yes	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	4e	Yes		Insu	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	4f	Yes		Yes	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	4g	Yes		Yes	Yes

VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	4h	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The policies outline use of force, restraints and room confinement procedures, but do not describe disciplinary practices or restrictions on youth rights. Deprivation of basic rights like ...	Insu	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	4i	Yes			Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	4j	Yes			Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	4k	Yes		Insu	Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	4l	Yes			Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	4m	Yes			Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	4n	Yes			Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Due Process and Discipline	5	Yes			Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Grievances and Reporting ...	1	No	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The documents outline policies and procedures related to use of force, restraints, and room confinement, but do not discuss reporting mechanisms for abuse, neglect, harassment or ...		Insu
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Grievances and Reporting ...	2	Yes	There are forms in both english and spanish		Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Grievances and Reporting ...	3	Yes			Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Grievances and Reporting ...	4	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Grievance Policy outlines procedures for filing grievances, but does not describe accommodations to ensure accessibility for all youth populations mentioned...		Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Grievances and Reporting ...	5	Yes			Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Grievances and Reporting ...	6	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Grievance Policy document:		Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Grievances and Reporting ...	7	Yes	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Grievance Policy outlines the standard grievance process, but does not mention an emergency procedure for youth at risk of imminent harm that allows rapid response, as described i...		Yes
VII. Restraints, Room ...	Grievances and Reporting ...	8	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Grievance Policy document:		Yes

Vii. Restraints, Room ...	Grievances and Reporting ...	9	Yes	–	Yes
Vii. Restraints, Room ...	Grievances and Reporting ...	10	Yes	–	Yes
Vii. Restraints, Room ...	Grievances and Reporting ...	11	Yes	This statement appears to be partially true and partially false based on the Grievance Policy document:	Yes
Vii. Restraints, Room ...	Grievances and Reporting ...	12	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Grievance Policy document:	Yes
Vii. Restraints, Room ...	Grievances and Reporting ...	13	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the Grievance Policy:	Yes
Vii. Restraints, Room ...	Grievances and Reporting ...	14	Inconclusive	Based on the documents provided, there is insufficient evidence to confirm whether this statement is true or false. The Grievance Policy outlines procedures for handling individual grievances, but does not mention administrators gathering and reviewing aggregate grievance data across different ...	Insu
Viii. Safety	Youth Safety	1	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the "1.10 PEACE OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES" document:	Insu
Viii. Safety	Youth Safety	2	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the "8.5 MANDATORY REPORTING" document:	Yes
Viii. Safety	Youth Safety	3	Yes	I do not see sufficient evidence in the provided documents to make a definitive assessment on whether this statement is true or false. The closest relevant information is in the "1.10 PEACE OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES" document....	Insu
Viii. Safety	Youth Safety	4	Yes	I do not see clear evidence to definitively assess if this statement is true or false. The closest relevant information I could find is in the "1.11 CONFLICT OF INTEREST" document....	Yes
Viii. Safety	Youth Safety	5	Yes	I do not see clear evidence to definitively assess if this statement is true or false. The closest relevant information I could find is in the "1.11 CONFLICT OF INTEREST" document....	Insu
Viii. Safety	Youth Safety	6	Yes	I do not see clear evidence to definitively assess if this statement is true or false. The documents do not provide any details on policies, procedures or practices regarding staff notification when contacted by formerly detained youth after release.	Yes
Viii. Safety	Youth Safety	7	Yes	–	Insu
Viii. Safety	Youth Safety	8	Yes	–	Insu
Viii. Safety	Youth Safety	9	Yes	–	Yes
Viii. Safety	Youth Safety	10	Yes	–	Yes

VIII. Safety	Youth Safety	11	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
VIII. Safety	Youth Safety	12	Yes	-	-	Yes	-
VIII. Safety	Youth Safety	13	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes
VIII. Safety	Staff Safety	14	Yes	-	-	Yes	Insu
VIII. Safety	Staff Safety	1	Yes	I do not see clear evidence to definitively assess if this statement is true or false. The closest relevant information I could find is in the "1.5 PERSONNEL" document....	Insu	Yes	Insu
VIII. Safety	Staff Safety	2	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the evidence in the "Fillable WC packet" document. Specifically: ...	Insu	Yes	Insu
VIII. Safety	Weapons and Contraband	1	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the "1.5.3 JUVENILE HALL METAL DETECTOR" document: ...	-	Yes	-
VIII. Safety	Weapons and Contraband	2	Yes	I do not see clear evidence in the provided documents to make a definitive assessment on whether this statement is true or false. The closest relevant information is in the "1.5.3 JUVENILE HALL METAL DETECTOR" document....	Yes	Yes	Insu
VIII. Safety	Investigations	1	Yes	This statement appears to be true based on the following evidence from the "1.11 CONFLICT OF INTEREST" document: ...	-	Yes	-
VIII. Safety	Investigations	2	Yes	-	-	Yes	-
VIII. Safety	Investigations	3a	Yes	I do not see clear evidence to definitively assess if this statement is true or false. The closest relevant information I could find is in the "1.10 PEACE OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES" document....	-	-	Insu
VIII. Safety	Investigations	3b	Yes	I do not see clear evidence to definitively assess if this statement is true or false. The closest relevant information I could find is in the "1.10 PEACE OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES" document....	-	Yes	-
VIII. Safety	Investigations	3c	Yes	I do not see clear evidence to definitively assess if this statement is true or false. The closest relevant information I could find is in the "1.10 PEACE OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES" document....	-	-	Insu
VIII. Safety	Investigations	4	Yes	I do not see clear evidence to definitively assess if this statement is true or false. The closest relevant information I could find is in the "1.10 PEACE OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES" document....	-	Yes	-
VIII. Safety	Investigations	5	Yes	I do not see clear evidence to definitively assess if this statement is true or false. The closest relevant information I could find is in the "1.11 CONFLICT OF INTEREST" document....	-	Yes	-
VIII. Safety	Investigations	6	Yes	I do not see clear evidence to definitively assess if this statement is true or false. The closest relevant information I could find is in the "1.11 CONFLICT OF INTEREST" document....	-	-	Insu

VIII. Safety	Investigations	7	Yes	-	-	Yes
VIII. Safety	Investigations	8	Yes	-	-	Insu
VIII. Safety	Investigations	9	Yes	-	-	Yes
VIII. Safety	Investigations	10	Yes	-	-	Yes
VIII. Safety	Investigations	11	Yes	-	-	Insu
VIII. Safety	Investigations	12	Yes	-	-	Yes
VIII. Safety	Investigations	13	Yes	-	-	Insu
VIII. Safety	Investigations	14	Yes	-	-	Yes
VIII. Safety	Investigations	15	Yes	-	-	Insu
VIII. Safety	Investigations	16	Yes	-	-	Insu

This document contains the original 2005 Bylaws and includes the amendment of 10/11/12 in Article VI, Section 1. The amendment is underlined. This also includes edits approved at the 10-12-23 Commission Meeting and additional edits to ensure alignment with Santa Cruz County Ordinance 5455 (amending SCCC section 2.48) as well as actions taken by the Commission at its 2024 strategic planning retreat and other subsequent actions of the Commission.
Revised 9-15-01-05-2423 12.06.2024

BYLAWS OF THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION COMMISSION

ARTICLE I

Statutory Statutory Authority

The Juvenile Justice Commission is established through the provisions of the California State Welfare and Institutions Code, Section 225. The Santa Cruz Board of Supervisors have adopted an ordinance stating that the Juvenile Justice Commission of the County of Santa Cruz is also the Delinquency Prevention Commission, pursuant to Section 233 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The Commission shall be known as the Santa Cruz County Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission.

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission is a joint commission of the Santa Cruz County Superior Court and the County of Santa Cruz. The authority and duties of the Juvenile Justice Commission are ~~established through~~ established ~~California~~ through the California Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Sections 225 through 231. The authority and duties of the Delinquency Prevention Commission are established in ~~Welf. & Inst. Code~~ WIC section 233. The Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors has designated the Juvenile Justice Commission to serve as the Delinquency Prevention Commission in Santa Cruz County Code (SCCC) section 2.48 and this Commission operates in accordance with Santa Cruz County Code section 2.38.

The authority to create these bylaws is in Santa Cruz County Code (SCC~~SC~~) section 2.38.140 (A~~-~~). Section 2.38.140(A) allows the creation of procedures for the conduct of their business and aid the Commission in more effectively discharging its statutory duties and responsibilities.

If one part of these bylaws is found to be invalid because it conflicts with state law, no other part of these bylaws shall be affected by such finding of invalidity.

ARTICLE II

Purpose

Purpose and Statutory Duties

The responsibilities of a juvenile justice commission are broadly defined in Section 229 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The general purpose of the Commission is to "inquire into the administration of the Juvenile Court Law in the County." The Commission is dedicated to the promotion of an effective juvenile justice system operated in an environment of credibility, dignity, fairness and respect for the youth and other citizens of the county. Within its statutory duty, the Commission has the following functions:

The purpose of the Santa Cruz County Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission, hereafter referred to as the "~~Commission~~" ~~is~~ Commission," is to inquire into the administration of juvenile court law in the County (WIC Section 229), and to coordinate on a county-wide basis the work of those governmental and non-governmental organizations engaged in activities designed to prevent juvenile delinquency (WIC Section 233). In addition, Santa Cruz County Code section 2.48.020 states that the purpose of the Commission is to assist the Juvenile Court with monitoring the safety and well-being of youth housed in local facilities and to prevent youth from becoming

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involved in the juvenile justice system. The Commission further delineates that in execution of its purpose, powers and duties it will endeavor to educate and inform the community and system leaders on the importance of positive youth development and advocate for coordinated and well-resourced systems that promote family and youth success and prevent system involvement. advocate for and protect the safety and well-being of dependency and juvenile justice involved youth, and prevent youth from becoming involved in the juvenile justice system. The Commission will provide oversight of the Juvenile Court, Probation Department, Law Enforcement Agencies, legislative action, and support and promotion of successful prevention and intervention programs.

The Commission also specifies that it is dedicated to promoting effective juvenile justice and dependency systems operated in an environment of credibility, dignity, fairness, and respect for system-involved youth and all residents of the County.

COMMITMENT TO DIVERSITYCommitment to Diversity

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The Commission recognizes that any youth, regardless of income, race/ethnicity, geography, and other factors, may become involved with the juvenile justice system of Santa Cruz County. The Commission is committed to educating itself on the experiences and presenting issues of Santa Cruz County's diverse youth population. This commitment includes addressing the needs and recruiting members of historically marginalized and under-served groups such as youth of color, lesbian-gay-bisexual-transgender youth, indigenous youth, and immigrant youth.

ARTICLE III

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Business Duties

The Commission's ~~business includes~~ business includes but is not limited to the following:

Section 1

~~To annually inspect any Juvenile Hall, jail, Ranch Facility or lockup within the county used for the confinement of any minor more than 24 hours and report the results of such inspection in writing to the Juvenile Court and to the Board of Supervisors. The Commission may also inquire into a children's or youth shelter or group home licensed to house youth under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court.~~

Section 1. The Commission shall annually inspect and report on any location responsible for housing Santa Cruz County system-involved youth under the jurisdiction of the Santa Cruz Juvenile Court where one or more Santa Cruz County youth have been held for more than 24 hours in the previous 12 months. These locations include but are not limited to Juvenile Hall, County Jail, any Ranch Facility, and, where feasible, other counties' facilities in connection with "Secure Youth Treatment Facilities" or other state-legislated facilities. The Commission will create a subcommittee to conduct the inspections which may utilize the Annie E. Casey Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiatives (JDAI) Detention Assessment Guidelines which provide inspection best practices. Membership on this subcommittee may include Commissioners and non-commission members as recommended by JDAI Guidelines and allowed by Santa Cruz County Code 2.38.230. The report regarding such inspections shall be in written form and provided to the Santa Cruz County Juvenile Probation Department, Juvenile Court, the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors, and the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC). The Commission may also inspect any children's or youth shelter or licensed home (e.g., Short Term Residential Treatment Programs - STRTPs) holding youth under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. ~~The Commission shall also inspect secure and non-secure detention logs for Santa Cruz County law enforcement departments or jails.~~

~~Section 2: To conduct public or closed hearings on matters relevant to the implementation and administration of the Juvenile Court Law in the county. The Commission is empowered to inquire into the administration of juvenile justice in a broad sense, including, but not limited to, operations of the juvenile Court, Probation Department, social services agencies, and any other agencies involved with juveniles. The Juvenile Court Judge has the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and production of documents at a hearing of the Commission. The Commission shall take measures to preserve the confidentiality of personal information relating to individual juveniles.~~

~~Section 3 ——— Publicize findings as decided by the Commission.~~

~~Section 4 ——— To assure that needed services are identified, developed, and provided for the children and youth of the County.~~

~~Section 5 ——— Provide input in the selection process for the Chief Probation Officer.~~

~~The Responsibilities of a Delinquency Prevention Commission as defined in Section 233 of the Welfare and Institutions Code are:~~

~~To assure that needed services are identified, developed and provided for the children and youth of the County, particularly services which relate to curtailing from or diversion of youth out of the Juvenile Justice System.~~

~~Section 270 of the Welfare and Institutions Code—Probation Officers: In reference to Section 270 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, in Santa Cruz County, the Juvenile Court Judge along with the Superior Court Bench appoint the Chief Probation Officer. The Chief Probation Officer in turn hires the probation staff.~~

~~Section 2. Notification in Writing. The Commission intends that with respect to youth confined in juvenile detention facilities or placed in emergency shelter homes or supervised on probation or under the supervision of the Juvenile Court and the Probation Department that the Commission Chair be notified in writing within 24 hours of any serious incidents or significant conditions affecting the youth who come within the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. A "serious incident or significant condition affecting the youth who come within the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court" shall include, but is not to be limited to, fatalities, near fatalities, serious bodily harm, suicide attempts, severe acts of violence between youth, incidents that require the use of leg or wrist shackles or the use of a weapon, evacuations, or significant damages to the facility that impact services to youth.~~

Section 32. -The Commission shall investigate complaints brought to the Commission's attention on behalf of youth held in a Santa Cruz County facility by their parents, guardians, or legal counsel. It may seek subpoenas from the Juvenile Court Judge to secure necessary materials from any individual, agency, or entity.

Section 43. -The Commission may conduct public hearings on matters relevant to the administration of juvenile court laws and identify needed prevention services and activities related to juveniles in Santa Cruz County. It may seek subpoenas from the Juvenile Court Judge to secure necessary materials from any individual, agency, or entity.

Section 54. -The Commission may inquire into the administration of the juvenile justice system broadly, including but not limited to operations of the Juvenile Court, Probation Department, Social Services Agencies, Law Enforcement agencies, and any other agencies involved with or affecting system-involved youth. The Commission may propose, endorse, or oppose state or local legislative or administrative proposals that would impact the administration of juvenile court law or juvenile delinquency in Santa Cruz County.

Section 65. -The Commission shall support the development of specific community programs with long-range plans that incorporate the Commission's goals of delinquency prevention.

Section 76. -The Commission shall provide input into the selection process for the Chief Probation Officer.

Section 87. -The Chair of the Commission, or their designee, shall participate in the County's Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council.

Section 98. -The Commission may provide the Board of State and Community Corrections, with information sought and related to establishing minimum standards for correctional facilities as outlined in California Penal Code 6030.

Section 109. The Commission may publicize findings and recommendations as approved by a vote of the Commission and as directed by the Chair.

ARTICLE IV

~~Members~~Membership

Section 1. —The composition of the Commission's membership, nomination and appointment procedures and terms of office are specified in SCCC Section 2.48.030 and 2.48.040. ~~Membership on the Commission shall be composed of not fewer not less than seven and no more than fifteen (15)~~

~~citizens/people. The Juvenile Court Judge and Chief Probation Officer shall serve as Ex Officio members.~~

~~Section 2. — Five (5) at large members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court with the concurrence of the Judge of the Juvenile Court, two of which shall be between the ages of 14 and 21. Recommendations of Commission members may recommend individuals to the Presiding Judge for at large membership on the Commission, may be made by Commission members. Ten (10) members, residents of Santa Cruz County, shall be nominated by the Board of Supervisors. Each Supervisor shall nominate appoint two (2) persons who may reside within that Supervisor's District. Two or more of the members shall be between the age of 14 and 21 years of age. Referrals for consideration and review by the Commission and the Presiding Judge may be made by community groups, elected or appointed public officials and individual citizens. The Commission shall will endeavor to be representative of the ethnic makeup of the County and shall maintain representation from geographic areas. All applicants are considered regardless of ethnicity, race, age, sexual orientation, religious beliefs, or lived experiences, including but not limited to, previous incarceration.~~

~~Section 3. — Appointments shall be for a term of last four (4) years, in accordance with Santa Cruz County Code Section 2.38.100. The A Youth Commissioner is eligible for reappointment as an adult member upon reaching the age of 18~~22~~, providing if a vacancy exists at the end of his/her their appointed term. Whenever any vacancy occurs for any reason other than the expiration of a term of office, the succeeding appointee shall hold office for the remaining unexpired term of his/hertheir predecessor. A Commissioner wishing to serve additional term(s) shall notify the Commission Chair, their nominating Supervisor if applicable and the Supervising Judge of the Juvenile Court and complete the re-appointment process.~~

~~Section 4. — Each person appointed shall appear before the appointing Judge or his/her designee and qualify by takingtake an oath to faithfully perform faithfully the duties as a member of the Commission. The qualifications of each member shall be entered in the Juvenile Court record. All applicants must review and agree to be bound by any additional requirements as established by the Board of Supervisors (if applicable), the Superior Court, and this Commission. The qualification of each Member shall be entered into the Juvenile Court records.~~

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~~Section 52. — Any member desiring to resign from the Commission shall follow the procedures specified in SCCC Sections 2.48.030 and 2.48.040 and submit his/hertheir resignation in writing to the Juvenile Court Judge with copies to the Chairperson of the Commission.~~

~~Section 63. — Attendance of members shall be taken and recorded in the Minutes at all called Commission meetings. Any Commissioner who accumulates three (3) unexcused absences from called meetings during the calendar year shall be referred to the Juvenile Court Judge. Any Commissioner who accumulates three (3) absences from any duly-noticed Commission meeting during the calendar year shall be referred to the Commission Chair and Juvenile Court Judge for possible termination unless it is determined there was "good cause" for the absences. Attendance of members shall be taken and recorded in the Minutes at all duly called Commission or subcommittee meetings.~~

~~Section 74. — All public appeals, applications, complaints, and other communications concerning the business of the Commission shall be referred to the Chairperson of the Commission for investigation and report to the full Commission. Press or media release(s) of information on behalf of the Commission shall be issued only by the Chairperson of the Commission or his/her designee. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent Commissioners from expressing themselves as individuals, but such action should, where appropriate, include a disclaimer that such expression is made in an individual capacity and not as an official statement for the Commission.~~

ARTICLE ~~IV~~^V
Officers

Section 1. ~~The officers of the Commission shall be the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson and Secretary. Officers of the Commission shall serve one (1) year terms, being elected by a majority vote of the Commissioners at the annual meeting in May or as so designated.~~
Officers of the Commission shall serve one (1) year term and shall be elected by a majority vote of the Commissioners at the Annual Meeting in April or as otherwise designated by a Commission vote.
Pursuant to SCCC Section 2.38.120 officers may serve up to two consecutive years and shall be eligible to serve again after a one-year "sit-out" period. The Commission officers shall be the Chair, the Vice-Chair, the Secretary, and the Immediate Past Chair.

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Section 2. ~~Nomination(s) for the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, and Secretary offices shall be made by Commissioners and shall be made at the annual meeting in May or as so designated, or upon vacancy of the office. Commissioners shall make nomination(s) for the officers at the Annual Meeting.~~
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Section 3. ~~No Member shall hold more than one office at a time and no member shall be eligible to serve more than two (2) full consecutive years in the same office. Each Commissioner shall hold one office at a time, and no Commissioner shall serve more than two (2) full consecutive years in the same office.~~

Section 4. ~~In the event of a vacancy in the office of Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or Secretary by death, resignation, or otherwise; the Commission shall immediately select a successor to the vacant office to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the normal remaining term of office.~~

Section 5. ~~The Chairperson or their designee shall be the official spokesperson for the Commission. Individual members acting in their own individual capacities have no authority to commit the Commission to any policy determination or course of action unless the Commission had previously authorized or subsequently ratified such act by an individual member of the Commission. No Commissioner may make a public statement regarding Commission business, findings, or viewpoints without first securing the Chair's authorization and after a vote by the Commission regarding the subject matter. Individual Commissioners cannot commit the Commission to any policy determination or course of action. Nothing in these Bylaws shall be construed to prevent Commissioners from expressing themselves as individuals. However, such action shall include a disclaimer that such expression is made in an individual capacity and not as a representative of the Commission's conclusions.~~

ARTICLE ~~V~~^{VI}
Meetings

Section 1. ~~The Commission's Regular Meeting meetings of the Commission shall be noticed and be held once each every other month unless otherwise ordered by the Chairperson. These meetings are open to the public and comply with the Brown Act.~~

Section 2. ~~Pursuant to SCCC Section 2.38.130 (A) (1), A calendar designating the time and place of such regular meetings shall be determined by a majority of the members at the first meeting in April, or if commission does not meet in April, at the next subsequent meeting. The location of meetings shall be at the discretion of the Commission. A schedule of meeting times, dates and places shall be announced by the Commission. The Commission shall announce a schedule of meeting times, dates, and places. The location of meetings shall be within the County of Santa Cruz and at the discretion of the Commission.~~

Section 3. ~~Special meetings may be called by the Chairperson. Special meetings of the Commission are open to the public and may be called at any time and at any place within the County of Santa Cruz. The Chair may call Special Meetings which shall be open to the public, held public, held within the County of Santa Cruz, and comply with the Brown Act.~~

Section 4. —The rules contained in the most current edition of Rosenberg's Rules of Order shall guide the Commission in all parliamentary and procedural matters not otherwise specified within or inconsistent with these Bylaws.

ARTICLE ~~VII~~^{VII}

Administration

Section 1. ~~Business of the Commission shall be decided by a quorum and a majority vote. A~~ quorum and a majority vote shall decide the business of the Commission. A quorum consists of one more than half of the seated members of the Commission. The ayes and noes shall be taken and recorded in the minutes. Abstentions shall be recorded as such. If there is no quorum, all discussion will be considered informal and no motions shall be considered.

Section 2. ~~— The Chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Commission at which he or she is present. The Chairperson shall perform such duties and exercise such power as usually pertain to the Chair's office, of Chairperson, and also have such a~~ Additional duties or powers as may be granted by the ~~Commission~~ the Board of Supervisors or the Superior Court.

Section 3. ~~— The Vice-Chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Commission in the absence of the Chairperson, and shall perform such other duties as may be enjoined upon him or her by the Commission. In the case of the absence of the Chair or if there be a vacancy in the office of~~ office of the Chairperson, all powers and duties of that office shall devolve upon the Vice-Chairperson, who shall continue to exercise such powers and duties until the Chairperson returns or the vacancy is filled.

Section 4. ~~— In case of the absence, disability, or refusal to act of the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson at any meeting of the Commission when a quorum is present, as determined by the Secretary by roll call, the members present may elect, by majority vote of the members voting, a Chairperson pro tem for that meeting. The members present may elect a Chair Pro Tem for that meeting, by a majority vote of the members voting present. The Secretary shall determine whether a quorum is present by conducting a roll call vote.~~

Section 5. ~~— Pursuant to SCCC Section 2.38.160, Agenda preparation is the responsibility of the designated Staff Liaison who will consult with and seek input from the Chair and the Secretary or Vice-Chair, or their designee. Any Commissioner may submit proposed agenda items to the Chair for review and consideration for publication with the public Agenda packet in a timely fashion.~~

Section 6. ~~Request for non-Commissioners to discuss a matter before the Commission should be received 10 days prior to the meeting date. The Chair shall receive requests by non-Commissioners to discuss a matter before the next Commission's meeting a minimum of ten days before the meeting date. The Chair may override this rule if they determine it is appropriate and within the time frame of the Brown Act.~~

Section 7. ~~— The Commission shall preserve the confidentiality of any personal information relating to individual juveniles. Written requests or an oral petition concerning a minor's youth's welfare while housed in a County institution shall be presented at the meeting of the Commission with redactions or abbreviated names, as necessary. The Supervising Judge of the Juvenile Court shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as production of documents at a specified hearing. The Commission shall take measures to preserve the confidentiality of personal information relating to individual juveniles.~~

Section 8. ~~— The Commission may establish special or ad hoc sub-committees of its membership to perform task force functions on any matter within the jurisdiction of said the Commission. Such sub-committees will then set meeting times(s) and location(s), define its task, and submit any updates and or findings in writing to the Commission.~~

Section 9. ~~— The Commission shall keep a complete record of the Commission's Agendas, Commission's Agendas, Minutes, Monthly "packets," actions, and any exhibits or other materials the Commission deems helpful for its historical record.~~

This document contains the original 2005 Bylaws and includes the amendment of 10/11/12 in Article VI, Section 1. The amendment is underlined. This also includes edits approved at the 10-12-23 Commission Meeting and additional edits to ensure alignment with Santa Cruz County Ordinance 5455 (amending SCCC section 2.48) as well as actions taken by the Commission at its 2024 strategic planning retreat and other subsequent actions of the Commission. Revised: 12/06/2024

BYLAWS OF THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION COMMISSION

ARTICLE I

Statutory Authority

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission is a joint commission of the Santa Cruz County Superior Court and the County of Santa Cruz. The authority and duties of the Juvenile Justice Commission are established through the California Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Sections 225 through 231. The authority and duties of the Delinquency Prevention Commission are established in WIC section 233. The Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors has designated the Juvenile Justice Commission to serve as the Delinquency Prevention Commission in Santa Cruz County Code (SCCC) section 2.48 and this Commission operates in accordance with Santa Cruz County Code section 2.38.

The authority to create these bylaws is in Santa Cruz County Code (SCCC) section 2.38.140 (A). Section 2.38.140(A) allows the creation of procedures for the conduct of their business and aid the Commission in more effectively discharging its statutory duties and responsibilities.

If one part of these bylaws is found to be invalid because it conflicts with state law, no other part of these bylaws shall be affected by such finding of invalidity.

ARTICLE II

Purpose

The purpose of the Santa Cruz County Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission, hereafter referred to as the "Commission," is to inquire into the administration of juvenile court law in the County (WIC Section 229), and to coordinate on a county-wide basis the work of those governmental and non-governmental organizations engaged in activities designed to prevent juvenile delinquency (WIC Section 233). In addition, Santa Cruz County Code section 2.48.020 states that the purpose of the Commission is to assist the Juvenile Court with monitoring the safety and well-being of youth housed in local facilities and to prevent youth from becoming involved in the juvenile justice system. The Commission further delineates that in execution of its purpose, powers and duties it will endeavor to educate and inform the community and system leaders on the importance of positive youth development and advocate for coordinated and well-resourced systems that promote family and youth success and prevent system involvement.

The Commission also specifies that it is dedicated to promoting effective juvenile justice and dependency systems operated in an environment of credibility, dignity, fairness, and respect for system-involved youth and all residents of the County.

Commitment to Diversity

The Commission recognizes that any youth, regardless of income, race/ethnicity, geography, and other factors, may become involved with the juvenile justice system of Santa Cruz County. The Commission is committed to educating itself on the experiences and presenting issues of Santa Cruz County's diverse youth population. This commitment includes addressing the needs and recruiting members of historically marginalized and under-served groups such as youth of color, lesbian-gay-bisexual-transgender youth, indigenous youth, and immigrant youth

ARTICLE III
Business Duties

The Commission's business includes but is not limited to the following:

Section 1. The Commission shall annually inspect and report on any location responsible for housing Santa Cruz County system-involved youth under the jurisdiction of the Santa Cruz Juvenile Court where one or more Santa Cruz County youth have been held for more than 24 hours in the previous 12 months. These locations include but are not limited to Juvenile Hall, County Jail, any Ranch Facility, and, where feasible, other counties' facilities in connection with "Secure Youth Treatment Facilities" or other state-legislated facilities. The Commission will create a subcommittee to conduct the inspections which may utilize the Annie E. Casey Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiatives (JDAI) Detention Assessment Guidelines which provide inspection best practices. Membership on this subcommittee may include Commissioners and non-commission members as recommended by JDAI Guidelines and allowed by Santa Cruz County Code 2.38.230. The report regarding such inspections shall be in written form and provided to the Santa Cruz County Juvenile Probation Department, Juvenile Court, the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors, and the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC). The Commission may also inspect any children's or youth shelter or licensed home (e.g., Short Term Residential Treatment Programs - STRTPs) holding youth under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court.

Section 2. The Commission shall investigate complaints brought to the Commission's attention on behalf of youth held in a Santa Cruz County facility by their parents, guardians, or legal counsel. It may seek subpoenas from the Juvenile Court Judge to secure necessary materials from any individual, agency, or entity.

Section 3. The Commission may conduct public hearings on matters relevant to the administration of juvenile court law and identify needed prevention services and activities related to juveniles in Santa Cruz County. It may seek subpoenas from the Juvenile Court Judge to secure necessary materials from any individual, agency, or entity.

Section 4. The Commission may inquire into the administration of the juvenile justice system broadly, including but not limited to operations of the Juvenile Court, Probation Department, Social Services Agencies, Law Enforcement agencies, and any other agencies involved with or affecting system-involved youth. The Commission may propose, endorse, or oppose state or local legislative or administrative proposals that would impact the administration of juvenile court law or juvenile delinquency in Santa Cruz County.

Section 5. The Commission shall support the development of specific community programs with long-range plans that incorporate the Commission's goals of delinquency prevention.

Section 6. The Commission shall provide input into the selection process for the Chief Probation Officer.

Section 7. The Chair of the Commission, or their designee, shall participate in the County's Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council.

Section 8. The Commission may provide the Board of State and Community Corrections with information sought and related to establishing minimum standards for correctional facilities as outlined in California Penal Code 6030.

Section 9. The Commission may publicize findings and recommendations as approved by a vote of the Commission and as directed by the Chair.

ARTICLE IV
Membership

Section 1. The composition of the Commission's membership, nomination and appointment procedures and terms of office are specified in SCCC Section 2.48.030 and 2.48.040.

Section 2. Any member desiring to resign from the Commission shall follow the procedures specified in SCCC Sections 2.48.030 and 2.48.040 and submit their resignation in writing to the Juvenile Court Judge with copies to the Chairperson of the Commission.

Section 3. Any Commissioner who accumulates three (3) absences from any duly-noticed Commission meeting during the calendar year shall be referred to the Commission Chair and Juvenile Court Judge for possible termination unless it is determined there was "good cause" for the absences.

Section 4. All public appeals, applications, complaints, and other communications concerning the business of the Commission shall be referred to the Chairperson of the Commission for investigation and report to the full Commission.

ARTICLE V
Officers

Section 1. Officers of the Commission shall serve one (1) year term and shall be elected by a majority vote of the Commissioners at the Annual Meeting in April or as otherwise designated by a Commission vote. Pursuant to SCCC Section 2.38.120 officers may serve up to two consecutive years and shall be eligible to serve again after a one-year "sit-out" period. The Commission officers shall be the Chair, the Vice-Chair, the Secretary, and the Immediate Past Chair.

Section 2. Commissioners shall make nomination(s) for the officers at the Annual Meeting, a designated meeting, or upon office vacancy.

Section 3. Each Commissioner shall hold one office at a time, and no Commissioner shall serve more than two (2) full consecutive years in the same office.

Section 4. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or Secretary by death, resignation, or otherwise; the Commission shall immediately select a successor to the vacant office to fill the vacancy for the remaining term of office.

Section 5. The Chairperson or their designee shall be the official spokesperson for the Commission. No Commissioner may make a public statement regarding Commission business, findings, or viewpoints without first securing the Chair's authorization and after a vote by the Commission regarding the subject matter. Individual Commissioners cannot commit the Commission to any policy determination or course of action. Nothing in these Bylaws shall be construed to prevent Commissioners from expressing themselves as individuals. However, such action shall include a disclaimer that such expression is made in an individual capacity and not as a representative of the Commission's conclusions.

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ARTICLE VII Administration

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Santa Cruz County Secure Youth Treatment Facility

Program Overview

The Santa Cruz County Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) is specifically designed to serve youth who have received a disposition order by the Juvenile Court, indicating the need for such a structured setting. Eligible youth are between the ages of 14 and 25 and have been adjudicated as wards of the juvenile court based on an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC).

SYTF provides a safe and secure environment that aligns with the requirements of Senate Bills (SB) 823 and 92, offering youth an opportunity for rehabilitation with the goal of supporting their successful transition back to the community. The facility's rehabilitative treatment and programming focus on principles of trauma-informed, culturally responsive care, aiming to address the individual needs of each youth in areas such as personal development, therapeutic treatment, education, career readiness, and life skills enhancement.

This comprehensive and supportive program is committed to reducing recidivism and fostering the positive growth of youth, helping them to return to their community and build a foundation for long-term success.

Housing and Classification

Housing of youth will vary based on classification, risk level, individual needs, and safety of the youth and other youth within the facility. The classification system is an ongoing process throughout a commitment, and youth may be housed in either unit of the facility. A direct supervision model supports the classification system, and services targeted to address individual needs of the residents, allowing for constant review of an individual's safety, progress, and housing needs.

Family and Natural Supports Engagement

SB 823 and SB 92 emphasize the importance of keeping justice-involved youth connected to their families and communities to foster better outcomes. Research has shown that youth who remain within their communities have lower recidivism rates and are more prepared for successful re-entry. These legislative changes affirm that youth should be housed closer to their families, allowing for age-appropriate treatment while engaging families in the treatment process as well. This approach significantly enhances rehabilitation by promoting familial and pro-social community ties, which are crucial in reducing re-offending and supporting long-term success. Santa Cruz County aligns with this philosophy by providing family and natural supports engagement opportunities and collaborative treatment planning for each youth.

Individualized Rehabilitation Plan

The Individualized Rehabilitation Plan (IRP) is a personalized plan created for each youth at the Santa Cruz County Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF). The IRP is designed to address the unique needs, strengths, and challenges of the youth to guide their rehabilitation and prepare them for successful re-entry into the community.

The IRP is developed through a comprehensive assessment process that evaluates the youth's physical health, mental health, educational needs, behavioral needs, family dynamics, and social development. Based on these assessments, a tailored plan is crafted that includes specific interventions, goals, and services aimed at addressing the youth's individual circumstances.

The IRP is a dynamic, iterative document that is reviewed and updated regularly to reflect the youth's progress and any emerging needs. The IRP includes measurable objectives to track the youth's advancement, with the goal of reducing recidivism and fostering positive behavioral change. The plan is designed to support the youth's personal growth, emotional healing, and skill development, ultimately preparing them to reintegrate into their communities in a successful and productive manner.

Collaboration with the youth, their families, natural supports, and treatment providers is essential to the success of the IRP. By focusing on individualized care, the IRP aims to empower youth to make lasting changes in their lives and build the foundation for a successful future.

Case Management Team

In the juvenile facility, the Senior Group Supervisor plays a central role in coordinating the case management process, working closely with the Probation Officer assigned to the youth. Together, they ensure that the youth's needs are addressed through a comprehensive, multidisciplinary approach.

The Senior Group Supervisor is responsible for facilitating access to appropriate programming that aligns with the individual goals and objectives outlined in the Individualized Rehabilitative Plan (IRP). This role also involves managing case activities, tracking the youth's progress, and ensuring that interventions are tailored to the youth's unique circumstances.

Collaboration is key in this process, and the Senior Group Supervisor works with various stakeholders involved in the youth's care and rehabilitation. These include:

- Family members and Natural Supports, who are encouraged to remain involved in the youth's progress.
- Pro-social community connections, which can provide positive influences and support networks.
- Juvenile Hall Institutional Supervisors and Juvenile Hall Administration, who ensure day-to-day supervision and overall facility management.
- Santa Cruz County Office of Education and Cabrillo College, which may provide educational services or vocational training.
- Health Services, including Behavioral Health, which address physical and behavioral health concerns.

Through this collaborative approach, the Senior Group Supervisor ensures that all aspects of the youth’s rehabilitation—emotional, educational, social, and medical—are addressed. This holistic model supports not only the youth’s immediate needs but also their long-term success in reintegration into the community.

Programming

The Santa Cruz County Probation Department offers a comprehensive array of services for youth within Juvenile Hall, partnering with local providers to meet both immediate and transitional needs. These services are designed to support rehabilitation, personal growth, and successful reintegration into the community.

To ensure the delivery of these services is effective, staff within the facility are trained in several evidence-based practices. These methods focus on helping youth change harmful behaviors, develop positive coping skills, and engage in pro-social behaviors.

The use of appropriate sanctions and incentives is integral to holding youth accountable while promoting positive behavior changes and critical thinking skills. By using a combination of rewards and consequences, staff can motivate youth to make improvements and stay on track with their rehabilitation goals.

The range of services and structured programming ensures youth receive the support they need to address the underlying causes of their behavior while also preparing them for a successful transition back into society.

HEALTH	
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	<p>Provider: Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency – Behavioral Health Division</p> <p>Youth behavioral needs are met through partnership with Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency – Behavioral Health Division. Clinicians are onsite daily to provide crisis intervention, individual therapy, and group programs. A licensed psychiatrist is also available for qualifying youth.</p>
DENTAL	<p>Provider: Dientes Community Dental</p> <p>Through partnership with Dientes Community Dental, youth receive routine dental exams and cleaning.</p>
MEDICAL	<p>Provider: Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency</p> <p>Youth medical needs are met through partnership with Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency. Medical staff are onsite daily to meet youth’s individual needs and provide individual and group education on various health related topics.</p>
	<p>Provider: Walnut Avenue Family & Women’s Center</p>

SAFE DATES	<p>Offered: Bi-Weekly</p> <p>The dating abuse prevention program targets both male and female youth, with the following goals: 1) to raise awareness of healthy versus abusive relationships; 2) to educate about dating abuse, its causes, and consequences; 3) to provide skills and resources for helping themselves or friends in abusive relationships; and 4) to teach skills for developing healthy relationships, including positive communication, anger management, and conflict resolution.</p>
SELF CARE	<p>Provider: Juvenile Hall Staff</p> <p>Offered: As Needed</p> <p>The staff-led program introduces young people to good hygiene habits and self-care practices. It includes teaching proper techniques for face and hand care. Soothing music creates a relaxing atmosphere. The program helps youth build an understanding and appreciation of their unique beauty, fostering self-care and self-esteem.</p>
SEXUAL HEALTH EDUCATION	<p>Provider: Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency – Teen Health Outreach Program</p> <p>Provides comprehensive, inclusive, and medically accurate sexual health education.</p>
YOGA	<p>Provider: County Office of Education</p> <p>Offered: Weekly</p> <p>Through mindfulness practices, young people can benefit from the calming and therapeutic techniques of yoga. This health practice helps break the cycle of trauma, life stressors and detention. Yoga is offered weekly during school PE.</p>
<i>EDUCATIONAL/VOCATIONAL</i>	
ROBERT A. HARTMAN SCHOOL	<p>Provider: Santa Cruz County Office of Education – Alternative Education</p> <p>Hartman School is an alternative education school site through the Santa Cruz County Office of Education. The mission of Hartman is to promote positive self-esteem, healthy relationships, and individual success. These goals are achieved through an engaging school environment that focuses on practical scholastic applications unique to youth who have experienced significant trauma. The school focuses on building trusting relationships and meeting each student’s individual academic needs.</p>

<p>COLLEGE COURSES</p>	<p>Provider: Santa Cruz County Office of Education – Alternative Education, Cabrillo College, and University of California, Santa Cruz</p> <p>Youth have the opportunity for college enrollment through Cabrillo College and the University of California, Santa Cruz. High school students can participate in dual enrollment, taking college courses and earning both college and high school credits.</p>
<p>RISING SCHOLARS</p>	<p>Provider: COE, Probation, and Cabrillo College</p> <p>Offered: As Needed</p> <p>The program is committed to supporting justice-impacted students by providing support and services with the goal of removing barriers and building community with our students. The youth program coordinator works directly with the youth on site at the facility.</p>
<p>CAREER PANELS</p>	<p>Provider: Community Members</p> <p>Offered: Annually</p> <p>Career panels provide an opportunity for youth to engage with professionals from various fields, offering them valuable insights into different career paths. These panels typically consist of a group of experts who share their experiences, discuss their job responsibilities, and provide advice on what it takes to succeed in their specific industries. Youth can learn about the educational requirements, skills, and personal attributes needed to excel in different professions.</p>
<p>LIBRARY SERVICES</p>	<p>Provider: Santa Cruz Public Library</p> <p>Offered: Bi-Monthly</p> <p>The Santa Cruz Public Library offers librarian services in the on-site library and a space for young people to discuss their literary interests and check out books. Literature provides opportunities for self-improvement and stress relief. The library also offers magazines, books on tape, and educational programs featuring guest speakers and curriculum.</p>
<p>DOG TRAINING PROGRAM</p>	<p>Provider: Living Unchained</p> <p>Offered: Three 8-Week Sessions/Year</p> <p>The Canine Teaching Compassion Program helps young people rehabilitate dogs in need by teaching basic skills, manners, and socialization, to prepare the dogs for adoption. Through building trust and relationships with the dogs, youth develop values of patience, respect, and responsibility. The program also teaches impulsivity control, skill mastery, and restorative justice. Goal is for youth to develop compassion and empathy for animals, which can be transferred to human interactions, fostering healthy and positive relationships. Additionally, the program serves as a stress reliever and supports those with a history of trauma.</p>

<p>WORK PROGRAMS</p>	<p>Provider: Probation</p> <p>Offered: Daily</p> <p>Work assignments are meaningful, constructive, and aligned with vocational training. Offered to young people serving court-ordered commitments, some assignments are paired with educational instruction, allowing students to earn community service credit. These assignments are designed to boost responsibility, self-worth, and contribute to enhancing the facility.</p>
<p>LIFE SKILLS</p>	
<p>BARRIOS UNIDOS</p>	<p>Provider: Community Non-profit Organization</p> <p>Offered: Bi-Monthly</p> <p>Barrios Unidos offers peer-to-peer groups that teach youth pro-social skills with culturally relevant rituals and discussions. Topics vary from educational, spiritual, cultural, and political. Young people are encouraged to participate in group discussions and are often asked to address situations and stressors that are currently associated with destructive and violent behavior. Young people are taught to replace aggressive tendencies and make better choices with alternative and pro-social responses to the same situations.</p>
<p>PARENTING SUPPORT AND EDUCATION</p>	<p>Provider: Community Based Organization</p> <p>Offered: As Needed</p> <p>Positive Parenting offers young fathers and mothers support and education surrounding their role as healthy parental figures. Young people learn parenting skills and techniques and solutions to solve current and future parenting problems with an emphasis on the building of strong families.</p>
<p>FINANCIAL LITERACY</p>	<p>Provider: Santa Cruz Community Credit Union</p> <p>Offered: Annually</p> <p>An 8-week course towards financial freedom. Curriculum includes Banking Basics; Checking Accounts; Budgeting Your Way; Credit 101: What You Need to Know; Mobile Banking: Making Your Life Easier; Identity Theft Prevention; How You Can Attend College; and Buying a Car. At the completion of the course students have a graduation celebration and receive their own financial education passport.</p>

ARTS

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION AND APPRECIATION	<p>Provider: Music in May & County Office of Education</p> <p>Offered: As Available</p> <p>Musicians from around the world provide group and individual instruction in instruments such as drums, guitar, and piano. Guitars and a keyboard are available on-site for youth to practice and learn. Rebecca Jackson-Picht and Music in May offer chamber music concerts and instruction, while school partners teach string instruments like the ukulele and guitar.</p>
WRITING PROGRAM	<p>Provider: The Beat Within</p> <p>Offered: Weekly</p> <p>The Beat Within's writing class offers a consistent opportunity for youth to share their ideas and life experiences, promoting literacy, self-expression, critical thinking, and healthy relationships with adults and the community. A weekly newsletter features writing and artwork from young people and adults in detention statewide, providing positive recognition for those selected for publication.</p>
MURALS	<p>Provider: County Office of Education & Probation</p> <p>Offered: As Available</p> <p>Various mural projects are completed by the youth, providing the opportunity to learn from local and renowned artists. Past projects are displayed throughout the facility, and youth gain a sense of accomplishment by contributing to these aesthetic improvements at the facility while creating a lasting impact.</p>

FAMILY AND NATURAL SUPPORTS ENGAGEMENT

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATE (CASA)	<p>Provider: CASA</p> <p>Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) are community volunteers who work one-on-one with youth in the foster care and/or juvenile probation systems. Volunteers are part of a team that works for the best interests of the youth. Advocates get to know their youth's situation and needs, help caregivers access resources to meet those needs, and advocate for the youth's best interests in Court, community, and school settings.</p>
CHILD FAMILY TEAM MEETING (CFTM)	<p>Provider: Probation & Cross Sector of Partners</p> <p>Offered: As Needed</p> <p>The CFTM (Child and Family Team Meeting) allows the young person to choose who they would like to include, often addressing the resources needed as part of their case and transition plan. Along with the young person and their family, the meeting invites</p>

	natural supports, community-based providers, on-site partners, and other county agencies to participate. The CFTM emphasizes a "teamwork" approach, which is a best practice in juvenile justice and a key component of the juvenile probation division.
PARENT TEEN MEDIATION (PTM)	<p>Provider: Conflict Resolution Center</p> <p>Offered: As Needed</p> <p>The aim of Parent Teen Mediation is to give teens and their parents/guardians the chance to discuss their issues constructively in a safe and facilitated meeting. Trained mediators teach them positive communication skills, facilitate mutual understanding, work to strengthen relationships, and help parents and teens to develop mutually acceptable agreements that promote healthy interaction and home life.</p>
ENRICHMENT	
BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS	<p>Provider: Cakes with Care</p> <p>Offered: Monthly</p> <p>Each month, the organization provides baked goods to celebrate the birthdays of youth through a partnership with local agencies. This initiative is designed to exemplify care and promote joy within the community.</p>
CHESS	<p>Provider: Community Volunteers</p> <p>Offered: Weekly</p> <p>A local chess master offers chess instruction to young people at all levels: beginner, intermediate, and advanced. The program provides an opportunity for youth to master the complex game of chess, developing strategic thinking and problem-solving skills.</p>
COMMUNITY SERVICE HOURS	<p>Provider: Juvenile Hall Staff & Jacob's Heart</p> <p>Offered: As Needed</p> <p>Youth are provided opportunities to engage in various forms of community service, fostering a lifelong habit of helping others. These experiences encourage them to recognize the needs of their community and understand that serving others is essential. By keeping this value in mind, youth are empowered to make positive choices in all aspects of their lives.</p>
GARDENING	<p>Provider: Volunteer and JH Staff</p> <p>Offered: Throughout Year</p> <p>Volunteer working with youth to educate about gardening, including health and mental health benefits. Growing plants in planter boxes to produce vegetables and herbs which are used in the kitchen for preparing meals at the facility.</p>

GUEST SPEAKERS	<p>Provider: Probation & Community Members</p> <p>Offered: As Available</p> <p>Various prominent community members provide presentations on numerous educational topics and share personal experiences. Past presenters include a Holocaust survivor, classical musical performers, Santa Cruz Warriors team members, community members with lived experience, well known authors, and musicians.</p>
HOLIDAY CELEBRATIONS	<p>Provider: Probation & Behavioral Health</p> <p>Offered: Throughout Year</p> <p>Holiday programming provides historical education of traditional celebrations. All holiday programs are offered to all young people and participation is optional.</p>
<i>FAITH BASED</i>	
FAITH BASED SERVICES	<p>Provider: Local Churches/Organizations</p> <p>Offered: Bi-Weekly</p> <p>Numerous local churches and church members from various denominations provide religious services. Services provided include worship, bible studies, literature distribution, spiritual mentoring, and holiday specific services. Goal is to meet the religious needs and requests of the young people; any denomination not offered regularly can be obtained on a request basis.</p>
<i>SUBSTANCE USE SELF HELP PROGRAMS</i>	
DRUG EDUCATION	<p>Provider: SafeRx Santa Cruz County</p> <p>Offered: Throughout School Year</p> <p>Provides education of Opioids, Fentanyl, and Narcan and open discussion to prevent overdose and death.</p>
ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS	<p>Provider: Non-Profit Community Organization</p> <p>Offered: Weekly</p> <p>A 12-step group for those who alcohol is an issue. Is self-described as a nonprofessional, self-supporting, multiracial, and apolitical fellowship. Membership is open to anyone who wants to do something about his or her drinking and its impact on their lives.</p>

NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS	<p>Provider: Non-Profit Community Organization</p> <p>Offered: Weekly</p> <p>Narcotics Anonymous is a 12-step group for those whom drugs are an issue. Meetings are conducted by volunteers who share their personal experiences and answer questions. NA literature states that active addiction is marked by increased isolation and destruction of relationships. Successful recovery is often marked by increased NA attendance and improved family relationships.</p>
LIVING IN BALANCE	<p>Provider: Health Services</p> <p>Offered: Bi-Weekly</p> <p>A team from the Health Services Agency uses Evidence Based Programming to provide dedicated staff to bring education and awareness regarding drug use to the youth.</p>

Christine Bennett

From: Cynthia Druley <cynthiadr@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, February 16, 2025 8:58 AM
To: Christine Bennett
Subject: Meeting for Statewide JJC/JJDPC Commissioners
Attachments: Statewide Commissioner Contact List.pdf

******CAUTION:**This is an EXTERNAL email. Exercise caution. DO NOT open attachments or click links from unknown senders or unexpected email.****

Hi Christine,
This is the information that we discussed in our JJDPC Meeting. Could you please forward it and its attachment to all Commissioners? Thanks so much.

The first statewide meeting of JJC/JJDPC Commissioner was held in February. This is a wonderful forum for Commissioners to share ideas and information. If you would like to be on the distribution list for meetings and other information that they share please send an email with your contact information to: **San Mateo JJDPC** <sanmateojjdpc@gmail.com>.

After the meeting a list of "known" commissioners was distributed of all the JJC/JJDPC Commission(ers) across the state. We were all asked to help "build out" the list by contacting commissions/counties not yet represented. If you know any commissioners in other counties, that are not on the attached list, please forward it to them.

Cynthia Druley
Santa Cruz County JJDPC

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **San Mateo JJDPC** <sanmateojjdpc@gmail.com>
Date: Tue, Feb 11, 2025 at 10:14 PM
Subject: Statewide Meeting: Commissioner Contact List
To: San Mateo JJDPC <sanmateojjdpc@gmail.com>

Good Evening Commissioners,

Thank you all for joining us for our first statewide meeting of California JJC & JJDPC Commissioners! It was a pleasure connecting with each of you and gaining valuable insight from our discussions. I'm so excited about the opportunities that lay ahead of us and look forward to strengthening our collaboration as we work together to support our youth.

Attached is a copy of our commissioner contact list—please take a moment to review it and let me know if you have any additions or edits. I will send out an updated version after our next meeting. To respect everyone's privacy, please keep the list within our JJC and JJDPC Commissioner network until members decide how they wish to share their information.

Please mark your calendars for our March meeting, which will be held on **March 10, 2025, at Noon**. The meeting agenda and Zoom link will arrive in your inbox on March 5, 2025.

I am looking forward to another engaging discussion as we continue this important work together.


In Solidarity,




Johanna Rasmussen

Commissioner & Chair

San Mateo County Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Commission

 [650-537-3545](tel:650-537-3545)

 www.smcgov.org/probation/juvenile-justice-delinquency-prevention-commission

 Johannasmcjustice@gmail.com





California JJC & JJDPC Commissioner Contact List

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Statewide JJC & JJDC Commissioner Contact List

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