

Juvenile Justice Commission
Delinquency Prevention Commission
Joint Meeting
August 27, 2024
5:15 pm - 7:15 pm

Location and public participation instructions can be found on page 3

AGENDA

Public comment will be accommodated under Item II for items not on the agenda. The Commission requests that members of the public, who wish to comment on items on the agenda, submit a request to the Chair prior to the start of the meeting or raise their hand to speak, so that they may be recognized at the appropriate time.

I. Preliminary Business

- a. Call to Order
- b. Translation Services for JJDPC meetings
- c. Swearing in of Shakeel Ali
- d. Roll Call and Establish Quorum

II. Oral Communications - Public Comment

This item provides an opportunity for public comment on items not on agenda (Time limit – three (3) minutes per person. There will be opportunity for public comment on agenda items as they are considered.

III. Meeting Agenda and Minutes

- a. Action to Set Agenda
- b. Approval of the July 30, 2024 Meeting Minutes
- c. Approval of August 10, 2024 Retreat Minutes

IV. Presentation by: Insight Prison Project: Leonard Rubio

• Victim Offender Education Group (VOEG)

Hon. Susan Etezadi Presiding Judge Juvenile Court

David Canepa Board of Supervisors District 5

Judith Holiber Deputy County Counsel

Commissioners

Johanna Rasmussen Chair

Karin Huber-Levy Vice Chair Administration

Ruchi Mangtani Vice Chair Membership

Jennifer Blanco

Paul Bocanegra

Whitney Genevro

Eugene Jackson

Ameya Nori

Sathvik Nori

Susan Swope

Tiffany Uhila-Hautau

Kenneth Williams

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Kenneth Williams



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V. Updates From System Partners

- a. Private Defender Program Ron Rayes
- b. Probation: Institutions Sanam Aram
- c. Probation Services Nora Cullen
- d. BHRS Ornit Shoham
- e. County Office of Education Sarah Notch
- f. Children & Family Services John Fong
- g. Melissa Polling: FLY
- VI. Action: Vote to form a Budget Subcommittee
- VII. Membership Committee Update: Mangtani
- VIII. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council Update: Rasmussen
 - IX. 2024 Inspection Team Updates
 - a. BSCC Targeted Inspection Report: June 21, 2024
 - b. Camp Kemp: Commissioner Rasmussen
 - c. Canyon Oaks: Commissioner Sathvik Nori
 - d. Elysian: Commissioner Rasmussen
 - e. Juvenile Hall: Commissioner Rasmussen
 - f. Police Holding Facilities: Commissioner Rasmussen
 - g. Education: Commissioner Ameya Nori
 - h. Timeline for 2024 Reports & Presentations
 - **X** Matters of Commission Interest
- XI In Memoriam "Mama Dee" Appollonia Uhila
- XII. Adjournment of Joint Meeting



Hon. Susan Etezadi Presiding Judge Juvenile Court

David Canepa Board of Supervisors District 5

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Kenneth Williams

Juvenile Justice Commission Delinquency Prevention Commission Joint Meeting August 27, 2024 5:15 pm - 7:15 pm

Public Participation Instructions

Join In Person

Meeting Location
The College of San Mateo
1700 W. Hillsdale Boulevard, San Mateo, CA 94402
College Heights Conference Room
Building 10 4th Floor, Room 468
Free parking is available near the entrance to Building 10.
Campus Map

Join Zoom Meeting

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

https://smcgov.zoom.us/j/82422442927

Webinar ID: 824 2244 2927

Spanish Translation services are available via Zoom video conference

If you wish to speak to the Commission during public comment, you may raise your hand using Zoom with the Reactions button at the bottom of your screen, or indicate that you would like to speak if you are attending in person. If you have any materials that you wish distributed to the Commission and included in the official record, please send them via email to sanmateojjdpc@gmail.com, prior to the meeting and attach the materials.

Next Meeting Tuesday, September 24, 2024 at 5:15 p.m. Monthly meetings are held in the same location each month

Meetings are accessible to people with disabilities. individuals who need special assistance or a disability-related modification or accommodation (including auxiliary aids or services) to participate in this meeting, or who have a disability and wish to request an alternative format for the agenda, meeting notice, agenda packet or other writings that may be distributed at the meeting, should contact Connie Juarez-Diroll cjuarez-diroll@smcgov.org at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting to enable the county to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting and the materials related to it.



I. Preliminary Business

- a. Call to Order: Chair Johanna Rasmussen called the meeting to order at 5:15 p.m.
- b. Sukhmani Purewal, Clerk, gave Instructions for Spanish translation services.
- c. Judge Etezadi administered the oath of office and confidentiality to Kenneth Williams.
- d. **Commissioners Present**: Chair Johanna Rasmussen, Vice Chair Membership, Ruchi Mangtani, Jennifer Blanco (arrived 5:22 pm), Paul Bocanegra, Sathvik Nori (online), Susan Swope, and Kenneth Williams. A quorum was established.

Commissioners Absent: Vice Chair Administration Karin Huber-Levy, Whitney Genevro, Eugene Jackson, Ameya Nori, and Tiffany Uhila-Hautau

Juvenile Court: Hon. Susan Etezadi, Presiding Judge, Juvenile Court

Staff Present: Sukhmani S. Purewal, Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

Stakeholders Present:

John Keene, Chief of Probation Sanam Aram & Nora Cullen, Assistant Deputy Chief Probation Officers Nadia Hahn, Assistant District Attorney Regina Moreno, BHRS

II. **Oral Communications**: Former Commissioner Wesley Liu congratulated new Commissioner Williams. He also noted that AB159 passed and was signed by Gov. Newsom.



III. Meeting Agenda and Minutes

- a. **M:** Swope, **S:** Bocanegra to approve the Agenda as distributed. Passed unanimously.
- b. **M:** Bocanegra, **S:** Swope to approve the Meeting Minutes for June 25, 2024, approved unanimously as distributed.

IV. Presentation by San Mateo County Sheriff's Dept, Ryan Monaghan, Assistant Sheriff, County-wide Gang and Narcotic Task Force

a. Narcotics. Our task force deals with quite a few overdoses, mostly adults. Overdoses often involve fentanyl, which is available as pharmaceutical grade, illegal powder, liquid, pill, patches. It is a schedule 4 narcotic, 50 to 100 times more potent than morphine. It is odorless and tasteless. It can be absorbed through the mucous membranes, mouth, and nasal passages. It is a factor in 72% of the overdose deaths in the County in 2023. Just two milligrams is fatal.

In 2021, more Californians died from fentanyl overdoses than car accidents (82 deaths in 2012, 6,000+ in 2021. It is the fastest growing cause of death among young people. He has used Narcan to reverse overdoses in 21 cases. The most common fentanyl-containing counterfeit they see with juveniles is Adderall + methamphetamine + fentanyl. One kilo of fentanyl can produce a million pills.

Their task force does a lot of education and awareness training with students, parents, and teachers.

The task force looks for evidence they can use to charge the dealer with homicide when there is an overdose death. In 2021, they had 2,574 seizures, in 2022, they had 31,321. If Narcan is administered, the effect is instantaneous. All sheriffs carry Narcan. It is also available over the counter. They make it available to school staff and the parents of at-risk youth.



b. Gangs. Norteno XIV (N) and Sureno XIII, (M) are the most prevalent gangs in the County. (M stands for Mexican Mafia.) They've seen a rise in gang activity, especially in Half Moon Bay and North Fair Oaks. A new gang "Loyalty Over Everything" (LOE) has about 15 members, 15-to-21 years old. They are affiliated with the Nortenos. Coast Side Locos (CSL) are associated with the Surenos. We also have Media Luna Nortenos (MLN) and Polynesian gangs in San Mateo. The Hispanic gangs are the most prevalent.

The task force conducts gang prevention classes for students, parents and school staff, as well as at STAR camp.

Residents tell them they want more police presence. Recent data shows a downturn in gang activity. Prevention is key. They are increasing the number of School Resource Officers (SROs). Currently, they have 5. Generally, they are in the SRO position for 3 to 5 years. They cover the unincorporated County, and Half Moon Bay.

Community Alliance to Revitalize Our Neighborhood (CARON), www.caronprogram.com, a program of the SMC Sheriff's Dept., has been expanded to the Coast side. It includes parenting classes to help build the family unit. There is also the Sheriff's Activity League (SAL) building on CARON in Half Moon Bay.

The Sheriff's Department has run STAR Camp every summer in La Honda for the last 12 years. It offers hiking, horseback riding, and all kinds of other activities. It's one-week long and serves about 100 youth. They rely heavily on donations to pay for it.

Arnold Miller, Becca Keiler, and Clara Jackal commented on the presentation.



V. Updates from System Partners

- a. Private Defender—Ron Reyes was unable to attend, but he gave his report to Commissioner Rasmussen. They were assigned 39 new cases. Fourteen cases were detentions and 4 of them had 707(b) allegations. There were 19 out-of-custody arraignments, of which four had 707(b) allegations. They received 14 sealing petitions and 39 SB 203 Miranda consultations on the hot line.
- b. **Probation**—Sanam Aram reported 32 youth are in custody at YSC, 28 males and 4 females. They consist of 24 Hispanic, 3 African-American, 2 Pacific Islander, and 1 mixed race. and Nora CullenThere are 189 youth on supervision, 10 on EMT, and 156 on diversion.

Narcan is available to YSC staff and residents if needed.

- c. **Behavioral Sciences and Recovery Services**—Regina Moreno reported that they are hiring two clinician positions. They will onboard in the next two months. They also have Narcan available to provide to youth leaving the hall who need it.
- d. County Office of Education—Did not attend
- e. HSA: Children and Family Services—Did not attend

VI. Programming for Secure Track Youth

M: Swope, S: Bocanegra to recommend that Probation consider the feasibility of implementing the three programs presented at JJDPC's June meeting. Chief Keene noted that they were already in contact with Pine Grove. The motion passed unanimously.



Pine Grove Participation Requirements The youth must

- Be recommended by county probation staff
- Meet camp criteria
- Be assigned to Pine Grove by a county judge
- Be 18 to 25 years old
- Have a GED or high school diploma (the site also said they could complete this while in residence).
- Not be convicted of a sex crime or arson.
- Be physically fit for vigorous activity

VII. 2024 Inspection Team Updates--deferred

VIII. Project Updates

- a. Commissioner Blanco reported that some of the partners who will help with the Summit are Peninsula Conflict Resolution Center (PCRC), San Mateo County Office of Education (SMCOE), Shakeel Ali, and the Sheriff's Office.
- b. Foster Care no report
- c. Substance Abuse Treatment—Commissioner Rasmussen reported that Valley Medical Center has detox beds.
- IX. Matters of Commission Interest -- none
- X. Chair Rasmussen adjourned the meeting at 7:17 pm.



Juvenile Justice Commission Annual Retreat

MINUTES 1:00 - 4:00 pm

- I. Preliminary Business
 - o Call to Order
 - o Roll Call and Establish Quorum
- II. Oral Communications NONE
- III. Presentation: National Center for Youth Law NCYL

Reymundo Armendariz, Senior Policy Associate gave a presentation on the history of Juvenile Justice Reforms. *Presentation is attached*.

- IV. Community Listening Session: Public comments are attached
- V. Priority and Goal Setting

The Commission discussed ideas for future projects and community needs,

VI. Adjournment at 4:15 pm





Alejandra Gutierrez, Policy Attorney Reymundo Armendariz, Senior Community Policy Associate August 10, 2024



Agenda

- Introduction to NCYL's Youth Justice Team
- Youth justice legislative reforms
 - End the adultification of youth
 - Reduce reliance on the juvenile legal system
 - DJJ Realignment (SB 823 & SB 92)
- Alternatives to incarceration / community capacity-building
 - Diversion
 - Budget advocacy



Laws We Will Focus On

- Proposition 57: Public Safety and Rehabilitation Act
- SB 1391: Minimum Age for Transfer to Adult Court
- SB 439: Ending the Prosecution of Youth Under the Age of 12
- **SB 203**: Miranda Rights for Youth
- SB 823 and SB 92: DJJ Realignment
- ★ These laws are the most relevant for the JJDPC







The Youth Justice Team

Attorneys, Policy Advocates, Community Organizers



Diverse Backgrounds & Experiences

- Race, Ethnicity, Nationality
- Low-Income/Underserved
- Justice-Impacted Communities
- Formerly Incarcerated

Youth Justice Team's Mission

We work at state and local levels to create an equitable, trauma-informed, gender responsive, youth- and family-centered justice system that values community and is aligned with positive youth development principles.







Activities

Youth Leadership Development

Strategic Communications

Community
Power, Capacity
Building

Data & Research

State & Local Policy Advocacy

Technical
Assistance &
Policy
Implementation



Our Approach: Policy-Practice-Policy



Current Priorities

Strategies for Health-Based Alternatives to Incarceration

Addressing the impact of the system on Girls and Gender Expansive Youth

Addressing the erasure and disproportionate justice system involvement of Native American youth

Increasing investments in under-resourced communities

Building partnerships with allies (i.e. Labor Unions, Courts)



YJI Areas of Support: Capacity Building



TRAININGS

Provide trainings for staff and youth on juvenile justice transformation, youth justice policy implementation, and rights of youth.



POLICY ADVOCACY

Identify and develop ideas for policy change at the local and state levels. Partner with communities to advocate for health-based alternatives.



ACCESS

Support youth and communities to gain access to decision-making spaces



RESEARCH & DATA

Assist with gathering and analyzing local juvenile justice data, including racial/ethnic disparities, to identify areas of focus for advocacy.



POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Provide implementation information, guides, and trainings on recent policy changes to be implemented locally.



SUSTAINABILITY

Build sustainability plans, including fundraising and infrastructure, alongside local partners to institutionalize the long-term goals and strategies. Support partners in identifying, navigating, and advocating for funding opportunities.



COMMUNICATIONS

Inform strategic communication to shift public perceptions, and influence policymakers and administrators to improve responses to systems-impacted youth.



COALITION BUILDING

Support relationship building and forming connections with other organizations working to achieve similar goals.



LEGAL SUPPORT

Connect to organizations providing legal clinics and participatory defense trainings to address pressing needs and help bolster direct legal representation in delinquency court.

Youth Disproportionately Represented in the Juvenile Legal System

- In 2019, 87% of youth placed on probation were youth of color.
- One out of three youth arrested each year has a disability.
- An estimated 90% of justice-involved youth have experienced serious trauma in their lifetime.
- Over 50% of youth in foster care were arrested, convicted, or stayed overnight in a correctional facility by age 17.
- Individuals who did not graduate from high school are 3.5 times more likely to be arrested than those who did.
- Individuals living in poverty are 3 times more likely to be arrested than those who are not.
- 50% of **unhoused** youth have been in the juvenile legal system, in jail or detention.
- LGBTQ+ youth represent 7-9% of all youth nationwide but 20% of all youth in detention facilities.



I. End the Adultification of Youth



I. End the Adultification of Youth

Senate Bill 260 (Senator Loni Hancock, 2013)

- Established Youth Offender Parole Hearings for individuals who received indeterminate life or lengthy prison sentences for crimes committed while under age 18.
- Requires the parole board to give great weight to the hallmark features of youth—diminished culpability, subsequent growth, and increased maturity of the person—in determining a person's suitability for parole.

Senate Bill 261 (Senator Loni Hancock, 2015)

 Expanded eligibility for Youth Offender Parole Hearings to people who received indeterminate life or lengthy prison sentences for crimes committed while under age 23.



Credit: The Beat Within



I. End the Adultification of Youth

Senate Bill 394 (Senator Ricardo Lara, 2017)

- Miller v. Alabama (2012) Abolished life-without-parole sentences for youth
- Montgomery v. Louisiana (2016) Made this retroactive
- SB 394 Made these youth eligible for Youth Offender Parole Hearings during their 25th year of incarceration



AB 124 JUSTICE FOR SURVIVORS

Assembly Bill 124 supports survivors of violence, including intimate partner violence, sexual violence, and human trafficking, by allowing the criminal justice system to consider the full context of relevant factors of a person's circumstances and experiences throughout the court process.

Requires criminal courts to consider whether the accused or convicted person had experienced psychological, physical, or childhood trauma, was a victim of intimate partner violence or human trafficking, or was a youth at the time of the commission of the offense, as factors in mitigation during charging, plea negotiations, sentencing, resentencing, and vacatur processes.



A judge decides the sentence based on evidence of these mitigating factors...

HISTORY

- PHYSICAL
- PSYCHOLOGICAL
- CHILDHOOD

AGE

OR presently or at the OR time of the offense

VICTIMIZATION

- Human Trafficking
- Intimate Partner Violence
- Sexual Violence



II. End the Adultification of Youth

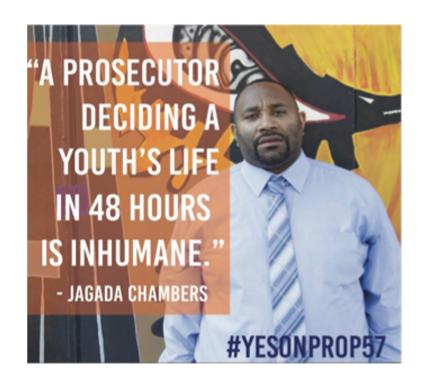
Proposition 57: Public Safety and

Rehabilitation Act (Ballot Initiative, 2016)

 Eliminated prosecutors' authority to directly file charges against youth in adult court and established new procedures for judges in determining whether to transfer a youth's case to adult court.

SB 1391 (Senator Ricardo Lara, Senator Holly Mitchell, 2018)

 Youth under age 16 cannot be sent to adult court.





Prop 57: Transfer Hearing Criteria

- (A)(i) The degree of criminal sophistication exhibited by the minor.
- (B)(i) Whether the minor can be rehabilitated prior to the expiration of the juvenile court's jurisdiction.
- (C)(i) The minor's previous delinquent history.
- (D)(i) Success of previous attempts by the juvenile court to rehabilitate the minor.
- (E)(i) The circumstances and gravity of the offense alleged in the petition to have been

committed by the NIDPC should keep an eye out on data about the number of youth transferred to adult court.





II. Reduce Reliance on the Juvenile Legal System



II. Reduce Reliance on the Juvenile Legal System

Senate Bill 439 (Senator Holly Mitchell, Senator Ricardo Lara, 2018)

- Established the minimum age of juvenile court jurisdiction at 12, with minor exceptions.
 - ★ This is directly connected to your focus on prevention.
 - ★ Look at your county's SB 439 protocol
 - o Is it sufficient?



Credit: The Beat Within



II. Reduce Reliance on the Juvenile Legal System

SB 203: Miranda Protections for Youth Bill

Effective January 1, 2021

- All youth under the age of 18 must consult with an attorney in person, by telephone, or by video conference prior to a custodial interrogation or waiver of Miranda Rights.
- This includes custodial interrogations that occur on school campuses.
- The consultation may not be waived.

★ The JJDPC can help ensure implementation by inquiring into local practices.

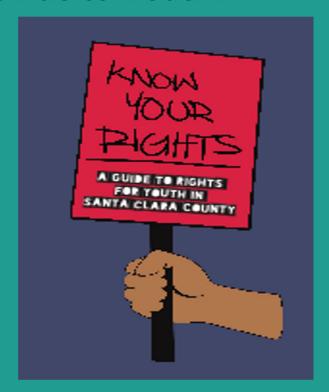




What Protections Does SB 203 Provide to Youth?

The Miranda Protections for Youth Bill ensures that:

- 1) Students have meaningful access to understanding and asserting their constitutional rights, and
- 2) Students understand the consequences of waiving those rights.
- 3) It does this by requiring them to consult with an attorney prior to speaking with police.





SB 203 Youth Interactions with Law Enforcement

CONTACT WITH POLICE

You have an interaction with a law enforcement officer. If the officer asks you basic information like your name and age, give them that information. DO NOT SAY ANYTHING ELSE.



CUSTODY

When your freedom to move is taken away, you are in custody.



CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION

If you are in custody and the officer begins to question you about a possible crime, you are being interrogated.



RIGHT TO SPEAK TO AN ATTORNEY

Before you are interrogated, the police officer must let you speak to an attorney. The attorney will explain your Miranda rights and the consequences of giving up those rights.



USE YOUR RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT

After you speak to the attorney, use your right to remain silent.



SB 203 REQUIREMENT THAT YOU SPEAK TO AN ATTORNEY



SB 203 Implementation Challenges

- Youth are still giving statements even after the consultation
- Police are violating SB 203 by claiming it is not an interrogation
- Police are calling youth on the phone and telling them it is just a conversation
- District Attorney offices have trained law enforcement agencies on how to get around the law

Implementation in schools:

- School employees are questioning youth and passing information over to law enforcement
- School employees are questioning youth with SROs and Administrators present
- School employees are obtaining written statements by students



AB 901 REDUCING YOUTH CONTACT WITH PROBATION AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT

- I. AB 901 eliminates the practice of "voluntary probation" whereby tens of thousands of California Youth who have not been charged with a crime or referred to juvenile court are still placed under probation supervision and subject to probation conditions.
- AB 901 brings the Welfare and Institutions Code in line with the new direction in youth diversion by limiting the discretion of probation departments to development and place youth on probation when they have not charged with a been based youth development programs instead of crime, allowing referrals to community probation supervision, and ensuring that disobedience to school authorities can no longer serve as the basis for a young person being referred iuvenile court.
- III. Despite the lack of a court order, youth subject to "voluntary" probation supervision can also face harsh sanctions. In Riverside County, before a lawsuit settlement ended the practice, thousands of youth were not only required to check in with a probation officer, but were also subjected to random searches, curfews, surprise home visits, drug tests and interrogations.

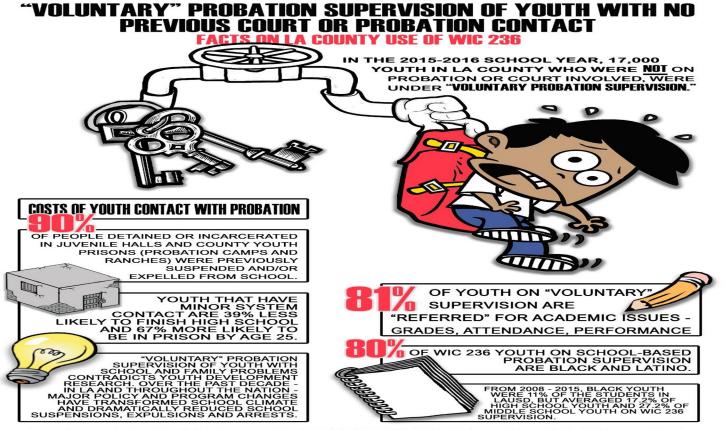


AB 901 HARMFUL IMPACTS

Voluntary probation supervision of youth that may have minor behavioral or academic issues:

- Dramatically widens the net of system contact and represents a radical departure from probation's intended mission to divert youth from deeper system contact; and
- 2) Contradicts youth development research showing that even a few days of system contact can have devastating and lasting, negative consequences.
- 3) Furthermore, voluntary probation supervision inserts probation officers and sometimes other law enforcement officers into roles that they have not been trained to do, such as providing counseling or academic support.





Impact of system contact on high school completion and future incarceration: Anna Aizer of Brown University and Joseph Doyle, Jr. of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology study of 35,000 youth and impacts of derintion. Impact of punitive school discipline on county youth detention and incarceration: School to Prison Pipeline - Angela Irvine, Impact Justice and Yusuf Aishatu, National Center on Crime and Delinguency, 2016, Infographic: Kim McGill, YJC



III. DJJ Realignment (SB 823 & SB 92)



III. DJJ Realignment

Senate Bill 823 (Senator Nancy Skinner)

- Closed the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) by transferring the responsibility for the custody, treatment, and supervision of youth to local counties.
- Established the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR), a state agency to provide meaningful oversight and administer state juvenile justice funding programs.

Senate Bill 92 (Senator Nancy Skinner)

• Established requirements for local counties, such as local secure youth treatment facilities (SYTF) for youth 14 years or older adjudicated for offenses that would have resulted in a commitment to DJJ.



Who Can Be Sent to SYTF

- 1) 14 years old
- 2) 707(b) offense
- 3) 707(b) is the most recent offense
- 4) Must be a finding by the court that a less restrictive facility is unsuitable based on following criteria:
 - a) Severity of offense, role in the offense, harm done to victims,
 - b) Previous delinquent history including previous attempts to rehabilitate,
 - c) Whether programming, treatment, and education offered and provided in secure youth treatment facility is appropriate to meet treatment needs,
 - d) Whether goals of rehab and community safety can be met by assigning youth to an alternative less restrictive disposition available to the court.



Less Restrictive Programs

Less restrictive program (LRP) (also known as step downs):

- Any program or setting that is less restrictive than an SYTF
- This may include a community residential living program, a camp or ranch, or home with support.

Process:

- Every 6 months, youth in SYTF have a 6 month review hearing
- This is an opportunity to:
 - Reduce term of confinement
 - Step down to a less restrictive program, or
 - Release the youth







Challenges with Implementation

- Lack of appropriate programming in SYTF
- No Individualized Rehabilitation Plans (IRP)
- Lack of less restrictive programs (LRP)
- Lack of reentry support → high recidivism rates
- Inadequate conditions inside SYTF
- ★ The county's SB 823 subcommittee is tasked with overseeing implementation.
- **★** JJDPC members should be informed of implementation and of the subcommittee's work.
- **★** JJDPC should inquire about conditions inside SYTF.
- ★ Ensure Title 15 minimum standards and Youth Bill of Rights are enforced.



IV. Alternatives to Incarceration / Community Capacity-building



What is Diversion?

A community-based response that serves as an alternative to formal court system-involvement by providing youth the support, treatment, and services they need to address unmet needs.

- ★ This is related to the JJDPC's purpose of reducing systeminvolvement and increasing public safety.
- **★** This is related to your focus on prevention.





Focus on the Earliest Point of Intervention

Pre-Arrest Diversion

Law enforcement refers a young person to a diversion program instead of arresting them or referring them to probation.

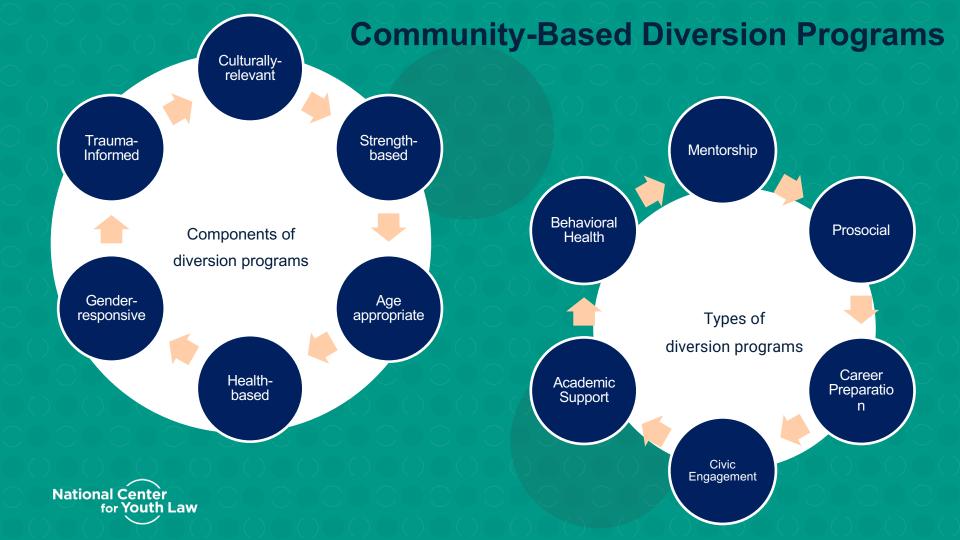
Post-Arrest Diversion

Law enforcement or probation refers a young person to a diversion program after arrest, instead of referring to the District Attorney for filing.

Pre-charge / Pre-filing Diversion

A District Attorney refers a young person to a diversion program instead of filing a petition (charging or prosecuting them).





Resourcing	Commu
based Alteri	natives

★ The Juvenile Justice

Coordinating Council (JJCC) and Board of Supervisors (BOS)

approve these budgets

Name	BSCC Stated Uses	Relevant Links
Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)	The JJCPA program provides state funding for counties to implement programs that have proven effective in reducing crime and delinquency among	Overview of JJCPA and YOBG with links to plans, reports, etc.
	"at-promise" youth and "youthful offenders." This can include early prevention, intervention, supervision, and treatment programs.	WIC 749.22
		Government Code Section 30061
Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)	SB 81 (2007) developed the YOBG program to provide flexible state funding for counties to deliver custody and care (i.e., appropriate rehabilitative and	Overview of JJCPA and YOBG with links to plans, reports, etc.
	supervisory services) to "youthful offenders" who previously would have been committed to the California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ).	WIC 1950-56
Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRBG)	SB 823 (2020) developed the JJRBG to support counties in caring for youth who would otherwise have been committed to DJJ. This funding is used for services for youth in local Secure Youth	Plans by Individual Counties for JJRBG Funding / SYTF Programming
	Treatment Facilities (SYTF), which replaced DJJ facilities. The funding can also be used to provide transitional/reentry services to youth.	WIC 1991
		WIC 1995
Juvenile Probation Camp Funding (JPCF)	The JPCF program allocates state funding intended for the delivery of supportive youth services in California's local Camp/Ranch facilities (WIC	BSCC webpage
	18220.1).	WIC 18220.1
	Funds may also be used for prevention services for	



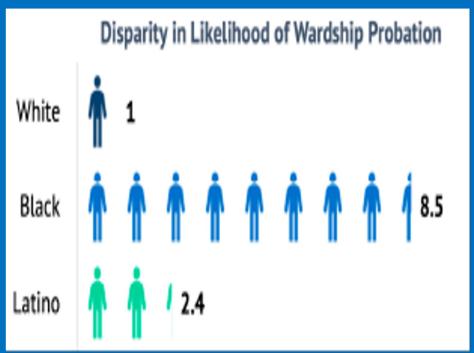
AB 503 Ending Endless Probation

Will require that the juvenile court's conditions of probation be individually tailored, developmentally appropriate, proportional, and not excessive; and will also establish a rebuttable presumption in favor of dismissing a youth's community probation supervision at six months, unless the court determines that extending probation is in the best interest of the youth.

Analysis of the 18 counties that provided data in response to a Public Records Act request in 2020 revealed that young people in California are on non-custodial wardship probation for an average of nearly 2 years (23.3 months). The data also tells the story of justice by geography: the reality that treatment by the system varies depending on the county of jurisdiction. Youth in one county averaged over 2.5 years (28.5 months) on probation and youth in another faced an average of 6 months.

AB 503: Key Data on California Youth











Juvenile Justice Commission Listening Session

Comments submitted by Justice Involved Youth & Families

Police Conduct and the Integrity & Access to Evidence

• Parent: Juveniles in custody often lack access to the full scope of their case or all the evidence against them. Parents rarely see any of the evidence against their children. This limits our ability to advocate for our children. It is essential that juveniles have the right to thoroughly review the evidence against them. If they cannot do so, an adult dedicated to their best interests should be allowed to access it. The current lack of this practice is concerning and needs to be addressed. The inability to review evidence is compounded by the fact that police sometimes provide dishonest or exaggerated accounts of a youth's actions. There seems to be complacency within both the defense and prosecution systems. This complacency, the ignoring of wrongdoing allows this dishonesty to persist. Professionalism and courtesy should not come at the expense of transparency and justice.

Due Process

- Parent: The Administration needs to investigate write up's. They should not just always take the word of the staff. They need to ask all of the why's, obtain all the facts, and then decide if the write up and punishment are valid.
- Parent: Court Delays: Given all the time that has passed, we feel the process should have concluded by now.
- Parent: There should be recourse from the harm caused to youth, their families, and victims when the DA files and moves forward with a transfer hearing knowing they cannot meet the burden of proof needed to support the transfer.



Juvenile Justice Commission Listening Session

Transfer Hearings

- Parent: My concern with transfer cases is that they go forward before a full evaluation of the facts and consideration is done—potentially leading to false allegations and unnecessary delays. While the legal system is moving away from transfer cases, these cases highlight the flaws in this process, which can cause significant harm and delays for all involved, especially for the juvenile in custody.
- **Parent:** From the outset, we have been very concerned about inflated and excessive charging and unproven allegations. The process has been tainted by initial perceptions, and this has persisted for years.

Punishment

- Parent: The emphasis on punishment rather than rehabilitation is troubling. It's crucial that we shift our focus to genuinely rehabilitating these individuals, ensuring they are equipped to avoid past mistakes and contribute positively to society. They are all going to get out, what we do while they are in there can have a positive of negative effect is up to us and our community.
- Youth: I've been in three juvenile halls. San Mateo is the only one that makes
 put your hands behind your back during movement. Staff here also pick on
 us for stupid things like, tucking in your shirt, or sitting on a table, or sharing
 food. It feels like they want us to go off sometimes.

Rehabilitation & Programming

- Parent: The programs that are supposed to help rehabilitate the kids should not be held over their heads or taken away when they "misbehave".
- Youth: When I look back on my time there, I think the person who helped me the most was the Judge. She really cared about what going on with me.
- Parent: I don't feel like I don't really know what's going. I ask myself, What are they doing to help my son. Is it helping him? I want to know this.



Juvenile Justice Commission Listening Session

- Parent: Visiting: More Family Nights would be really great. They do a really nice job with Family Night here. We've had one Family night so far in 2 years.
- Youth: Visiting: Can you please us get our in-person visits back? Some of us have
 to have some visits behind glass. It's not fair, We didn't even do anything. They just
 said that we have new rules and have to go behind the glass now.

Reintegration & ReEntry

- Parent: There appears to be a lack of focus on preparing young people for successful reintegration into society upon their release. We should be investing in their rehabilitation, providing them with the tools and skills they need to build a positive future, and supporting their transition into productive, contributing members of our community.
- Youth: I was there for two years. When I left, I was terminated. I have no job, no money, no real place to live, no medical, no transportation, and no help. There are three of us leaving and none of us got anything when we left and we did the Phoenix program. They terminated all of us with no services.
- **Parent:** I think that families need support upon release, especially for those whose kids are in there for an extended amount of time.

Staff Training

- **Parent:** Juvenile Hall Guards need more training on empathy and to be taught how to **NOT** to weaponize and use a child's weaknesses against them.
- Parent: Guards need training on report writing.

Public Comments

Becca Kieler expressed support for the the recent programming recommendations and thanked the commission for their work.



Unknown

San Mateo County Juvenile Services & Institutions Data

Juvenile Services										
CASELOADS	FY 2	22-23	O1 FY	23-24	O2 F	Y 23-24	O3 FY	′ 23-24	O4 FY	′ 23-24
Average Diversion/Court	177	57%	226	58%	186	52%	149	45%	151	45%
Average Supervision	131	43%	162	42%	174	48%	183	55%	182	55%
TOTAL	308	100%	388	100%	360	100%	332	100%	333	100%
RACE/ETHNICITY	6/30	/2023	9/29	/2023	12/2	2/2023	3/29	/2024	6/28	/2024
Asian	8	3%	14	4%	11	3%	8	2%	11	3%
Black	33	12%	54	14%	39	11%	39	12%	31	9%
Hispanic/Latino	184	66%	235	59%	217	63%	213	66%	218	64%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	22	8%	21	5%	17	5%	12	4%	12	4%
White	3	1%	43	11%	40	12%	32	10%	45	13%
Other or Unknown	27	10%	31	8%	22	6%	19	6%	23	7%
SUM	277	100%	398	100%	346	100%	323	100%	340	100%
GENDER	6/30	/2023	9/29	/2023	12/2	2/2023	3/29	/2024	6/28	/2024
Female	55	20%	90	23%	86	25%	83	26%	79	23%
Male	221	80%	308	77%	259	75%	239	74%	260	76%
Transgender	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%
SUM	277	100%	398	100%	346	100%	323	100%	340	100%
СІТУ	6/30	/2023	9/29	/2023	12/22/2023		3/29/2024		6/28/2024	
Belmont	3	1%	7	2%	7	2%	7	2%	11	3%
Brisbane	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Burlingame	5	2%	7	2%	5	1%	5	2%	8	2%
Colma	3	1%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Daly City	36	13%	41	10%	38	11%	29	9%	37	11%
East Palo Alto	29	10%	31	8%	41	12%	37	11%	38	11%
El Granada	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Foster City	2	1%	3	1%	3	1%	1	0%	6	2%
Half Moon Bay	10	4%	12	3%	9	3%	9	3%	15	4%
Menlo Park	9	3%	15	4%	13	4%	13	4%	13	4%
Millbrae	5	2%	10	3%	8	2%	7	2%	7	2%
Moss Beach	3	1%	6	2%	6	2%	3	1%	4	1%
Pacifica	10	4%	15	4%	13	4%	12	4%	13	4%
Pescadero	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%
Portola Valley	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%
Redwood City	47	17%	61	15%	56	16%	54	17%	47	14%
San Bruno	15	5%	30	8%	25	7%	23	7%	27	8%
San Carlos	1	0%	2	1%	2	1%	4	1%	4	1%
San Mateo	33	12%	55	14%	46	13%	43	13%	51	15%
South San Francisco	18	6%	23	6%	18	5%	21	7%	18	5%
Woodside	0	0%	3	1%	2	1%	3	1%	2	1%
Out of County	45	16%	70	18%	47	14%	46	14%	35	10%

1%

100%

323

100%

346

0%

100%

398

100%

SUM

277

0%

100%

340



San Mateo County Juvenile Services & Institutions Data

Institutions Youth Services Center-Juvenile Hall/Camp Kemp

YSC-JUVENILE HALL	FY 2	2-23	Q1 FY	23-24	Q2 FY 23-24		Q3 F	Q3 FY 23-24		Q4 FY 23-24	
Total Number of Bookings	2.	58	71 (59 unique)		78 (78 (62 unique)		71 (57 unique)		56 (43 unique)	
In-County Youth ¹		-	45 (35 unique)		62 (47 unique)		62 (48 unique)		48 (34 unique)		
Out-of-County Youth ¹		-	25 (25	unique)	16 (16 (15 unique)		9 (9	unique)	8 (8 u	nique)
Average Age at Booking ¹		-	16 Ye	ars Old	16	yea	rs old	16 years old		17 years old	
Race/Ethnicity of Bookings	FY 2	2-23	Q1 FY	23-24	Q2	FY	23-24	Q3 FY 23-24		Q4 FY 23-24	
Asian ¹		-	-	-	1		2%	1	2%	1	2%
Black ¹		-	18	31%	12		19%	5	9%	8	19%
Hispanic/Latino ¹		-	38	64%	40		65%	44	77%	28	65%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander ¹		-	-	-	3		5%	-	-	1	2%
White ¹		-	1	2%	4		6%	2	4%	3	7%
Middle Eastern ¹		-	-	-	-		-	1	2%	1	2%
Other ¹		-	2	3%	2		3%	4	7%	1	2%
Total ¹		-	59	100%	62		100%	57	100%	43	100%
Total Number of Releases	2.	52	6	66		53	3		69	6	54
Average Length of Stay ²	25 (days	12	days	18 days		17	days	57 days		
Median Length of Stay ²	6 d	lays	4 c	lays	9 days		16 days		37 days		
Average Daily Population	2	24	19		26		34		31		
YSC-JH	2	23	1	.8	25		33		27		
SOARR (SYTF)		1		1	1		2		4		
Pre-Disposition		.6		.3	19		21		17		
Post-Disposition (non-SYTF)		6		5		6		10		10	
Offense Level/Monthly Snapshots ³		2-23	-	23-24	-	Q2 FY 23-24		Q3 FY 23-24		-	23-24
Felony	21	91%	16	89%	22		92%	31	94%	23	92%
Misdemeanor	2	9%	3	11%	2	/2.2	8%	2	6%	2	8%
Race/Ethnicity Snapshot (YSC-JH)		/2023		/2023		/22/	/2023	_	0/2024		/2024
Hispanic	14	78%	15	79%	22		73%	28	80%	24	83%
Black Asian	1	6% 6%	2	11%	3		10%	1	3% 3%	1	7% 3%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2	11%	1	5%	4	+	13%	2	6%	2	7%
White	-	-		J/0 -	1	-	3%	2	6%		7 /0
Other Race	_	_	1	5%			-	1	3%	_	_
				0,0							
CAMP KEMP		2-23	Q1 FY 23-24		Q2		23-24	Q3 F	Y 23-24		23-24
Total Number of Commitments		5	0		1	0			0		0
Total Number of Releases		6	0 n/a		1 222 days		<u> </u>	0		0	
Average Length of Stay		days 4	<u> </u>						n/a		/a
Average Daily Population Average Daily Phase II Population		3		2		0		<u> </u>	0		0 n
Average Daily Filase II Population		5	0		<u> </u>	0		U		0	



San Mateo County Juvenile Services & Institutions Data

Institutions Youth Services Center-Juvenile Hall/Camp Kemp

ELECTRONIC MONITORING (EMP)	FY 22-23	Q1 FY 23-24	Q2 FY 23-24	Q3 FY 23-24	Q4 FY 23-24
Total Number of Referrals	89	16	27	37	22
Average Daily Active Cases	16	9	13	19	16
Bookings for EMP Violations	19	3	1	5	8
Average Length of Time on EMP ⁴	77 days	45 days	48 days	49 days	54 days
ALCOHOL MONITORING (CAM)	FY 22-23	Q1 FY 23-24	Q2 FY 23-24	Q3 FY 23-24	Q4 FY 23-24
Total Number of Deferreds	G	1	2	1	0

ALCOHOL MONITORING (CAM))
Total Number of Referrals	

Average Daily Active Cases **Bookings for CAM Violations** Average Length of Time on CAM⁴

FY 22-23	Q1 FY 23-24	Q2 FY 23-24	
6	1	3	
1	0	2	
1	0	2	
41 days	n/a	39 days	

2

0

49 days

39 days

- 1. Culmulative booking demographic data is difficult to extract prior to FY 23-24. This data will be easier to pull going forward.
- 2. Based on releases during the period. (Weekenders Excluded)
- 3. Based on monthly snapshots reported to the Board of State and Community Corrections.
- 4. Based on EMP/CAM completions during the period.



June 21, 2024

John T. Keene, Chief of Probation San Mateo Probation Department 222 Paul Scannell Drive San Mateo, CA, 94402

2023-2024 TARGETED INSPECTION, WELFARE & INSTITUTIONS CODE SECTIONS 209 & 885, SAN MATEO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT DETENTION FACILITIES

Dear Chief Keene:

The 2023-2024 Targeted Inspection of the San Mateo County Probation Department has been completed. A pre-inspection briefing was held on Tuesday, April 23, 2024, and the following facilities were inspected between Tuesday, May 21, 2024 and Thursday, May 23, 2024. It should be noted at the time of the targeted inspection Camp Kemp was unoccupied and has not been utilized for housing youth this targeted inspection cycle:

FACILITY NAME	BSCC#	FACILITY TYPE
San Mateo County Youth Services Center	7550	JH
Margaret J. Kemp Girl's Camp	7551	CAMP
San Mateo Secure Youth Treatment Facility	7554	SYTF

These inspections were conducted pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 209 and 885 to determine compliance with the Minimum Standards for Juvenile Detention Facilities as outlined in Titles 15 and 24, California Code of Regulations. In addition, Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) staff conducted compliance monitoring pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 209(f) and the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) requirements for separation between juveniles and adults.

In addition to inspection(s), Title 15, Section 1313, and its authorizing statute require annual inspections conducted by a local Health Officer, fire authority having jurisdiction, county building inspection by an agency designated by the County Board of Supervisors, County Superintendent of Schools, Juvenile Court, and Juvenile Justice Commission. The results of those inspections are considered a part of this report.

INSPECTION RESULTS

We identified no items of noncompliance with Title 15 Minimum Standards. Refer to the attached Title 15 Procedures Checklist for detailed information.

John T Keene, Chief of Probation Page 2

No items of noncompliance were identified with Title 24 Minimum Standards. Refer to the Physical Plant Evaluation (PHY) and Living Area Space Evaluation (LASE) attachments for information related to Rated Capacity.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Compliance Monitoring

No violations of the JJDPA have been identified, and no areas of noncompliance were noted.

An Exit Briefing with your staff was held on Thursday, May 23, 2024; BSCC staff presented an inspection overview and discussed technical assistance and best practice recommendations.

* * *

Please email me at craigus.thompson@bscc.ca.gov or call (916) 597-4610 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

CRAIGUS THOMPSON SR.

Cay Thry

Field Representative

Facilities Standards and Operations Division

Enclosures

Cc: Presiding Judge, San Mateo County Juvenile Court*

Chair, Juvenile Justice Commission, San Mateo County*

Chair, Board of Supervisors, San Mateo County*

County Administrator, San Mateo County*

Jehan Clark, Deputy Chief Probation Officer, San Mateo County

Sanam Aram, Assistant Deputy Chief Probation Officer, San Mateo County

*Copies of the inspection are available upon request or online at www.bscc.ca.gov.

JUVENILE HALLS, SPECIAL PURPOSE JUVENILE HALLS AND CAMPS Board of State and Community Corrections PROCEDURES CHECKLIST¹

BSCC Code: 7550

FACILITY NAME: San Mateo County Youth Services Center (YSC) FACILITY TYPE: JH								
PERSON(S) INTERVIEWED: Jehan Clark, Assistant Deputy Chief Probation Officer; Ivonne Bustos, Institution Service Manager; Sanam Aram, Superintendent; Jeffrey Icosiano, Group Supervisor II; Marisol Guevara, Group Supervisor I; Keith Whitley, Group Supervisor II; Jocelyn Picon, Group Supervisor II; Ritchie Chen, Institutions Services Manager; Moses Otuhiva, Institutions Services Manager; Carman Ramirez, Institutions Services Manager; Wallace Richwood, Institutions Services Manager;								
FIELD REPRESENTATIVE: Craigus Thompson Sr.				DATE: May 21, 2024				
TITLE 15 SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	P/P REFERENCE - COMMENTS				
1321 STAFFING				Article 3 Section 1321				
Each juvenile facility shall: (a) have an adequate number of personnel sufficient to carry out the overall facility operation and its programming, to provide for safety and security of youth and staff, and meet established standards and regulations;				We reviewed a variety of documents including safety check records, grievances, disciplinary actions, and incident reports. We also reviewed January, February, and March 2024 staffing schedules for the Youth Service Center (YSC). A review of these documents, as well as the policy and procedure manuals, revealed compliance with this regulation. At the time of the inspection, the Youth Service Center staffing consisted of: 1 Deputy Chief Probation Officer (DCPO) 1 Assistant Deputy Chief Probation Officer (ADCPO) 1 Compliance Officer 5 Institution Services Managers 14 Group Supervisors III 19 Group Supervisors II 19 Group Supervisors I 10 Extra-Help Group Supervisors At the time of the inspection, the facility was only utilizing three (3) housing units and the Intake unit which is also fully staffed. JH youth are housed in all three open housing units. YSC currently has open recruitments for full-time Group Supervisors I and Extra-Help Group Supervisors I and Extra-Help Group Supervisors positions. YSC also				

¹ This document is intended for use as a tool during the targeted inspection process; this worksheet may not contain each Title 15 regulation that is required. Additionally, many regulations on this worksheet are SUMMARIES of the regulation; the text on this worksheet may not contain the entire text of the actual regulation. Please refer to the complete California Code of Regulations, Title 15, Minimum Standards for Juvenile Facilities, Division 1, Chapter 1, Subchapter 5 for the complete list and text of regulations.

			currently has five (5) potential employees in
			the background.
(b) ensure that no required services shall be denied			Article 3 Section 1321
because of insufficient numbers of staff on duty absent	\boxtimes		
exigent circumstances; (c) have a sufficient number of supervisory level staff to			A Companies and interest and the delite white
ensure adequate supervision of all staff members;	\boxtimes		A Supervisor is identified on the daily shift schedules.
(d) have a clearly identified person on duty at all times			A Supervisor is assigned to each shift. In the
who is responsible for operations and activities and has			Supervisor's absence, a Lead Officer is
completed the Juvenile Corrections Officer Core Course	\boxtimes		identified on the roster and assumes the
and PC 832 training;			Supervisor's role.
(e) have at least one staff member present on each living	N		Article 3 Section 1321
unit whenever there are youth in the living unit;	×	Ш	
(f) have sufficient food service personnel relative to the			Article 3 Section 1321
number and security of living units, including staff			
qualified and available to: plan menus meeting nutritional			All YSC meals are provided by the San
requirements of youth; provide kitchen supervision; direct	\boxtimes		Mateo Sheriff's Department.
food preparation and servings; conduct related training programs for culinary staff; and maintain necessary			
records; or, a facility may serve food that meets nutritional			
standards prepared by an outside source;			
(g) have sufficient administrative, clerical, recreational,			Article 3 Section 1321
medical, dental, mental health, building maintenance,			
transportation, control room, facility security and other			At the time of the inspection, YSC
support staff for the efficient management of the facility,			housekeeping staff consisted of:
and to ensure that youth supervision staff shall not be			
diverted from supervising youth; and,	\boxtimes		1 senior Utility Worker
			1 Utility Worker II 1 Utility Worker II
			1 Utility Worker Extra-Help
			YSC also has one Administrative Assistant
			assigned to the facility.
			,
(h) assign sufficient youth supervision staff to provide			Article 3 Section 1321
continuous wide awake supervision of youth, subject to temporary variations in staff assignments to meet special	\boxtimes		Staffing ratios are maintained throughout the
program needs. Staffing shall be in compliance with a			facility for each housing unit.
minimum youth-staff ratio for the following facility types:			lasing is such heading arms
(1) Juvenile Halls			Article 3 Section 1321
(A) during the hours that youth are awake, one			
wide-awake youth supervision staff member on			The Juvenile Hall population at the time of
duty for each 10 youth in detention;			the Targeted Inspection was 31 youths: 28
			males, and 3 females. A review of documentation revealed staffing ratios are
	\boxtimes		met at all times.
			mot at all timos.
			A minimum of three (3) staff are scheduled
			for each housing unit per day/swing shift. A
			review of daily schedules revealed
			compliance with this regulation.
(B) during the hours that youth are confined to their			Article 3 Section 1321
room for the purpose of sleeping, one wide-awake			7 a dole o decitori 1021
youth supervision staff member on duty for each			A minimum of one (1) staff are scheduled for
30 youth in detention;			each housing unit and intake unit per
			graveyard shift. A review of daily schedules
			revealed compliance with this regulation.
	<u> </u>		

	(C) at least two wide-awake youth supervision staff members on duty at all times, regardless of the number of youth in detention, unless an arrangement has been made for backup support services which allow for immediate response to emergencies; and,	×		Article 3 Section 1321 A review of daily schedules revealed compliance with this regulation.
	(D) at least one youth supervision staff member on duty who is the same gender as youth housed in the facility.	⊠		Article 3 Section 1321 A review of daily schedules revealed compliance with this regulation.
	(E) personnel with primary responsibility for other duties such as administration, supervision of personnel, academic or trade instruction, clerical, kitchen or maintenance shall not be classified as youth supervision staff positions.	×		Article 3 Section 1321 Staffing personnel listed within this regulation are not considered youth supervision staff.
(2)	Special Purpose Juvenile Halls (A) during hours that youth are awake, one wideawake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 10 youth in detention;		X	Not Applicable.
	(B) during the hours that youth are confined to their room for the purpose of sleeping, one wide-awake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 30 youth in detention;		×	
	(C) at least two wide-awake youth supervision staff members on duty at all times, regardless of the number of youth in detention, unless an arrangement has been made for backup support services which allow for immediate response to emergencies; and,		X	
	(D) at least one youth supervision staff member on duty who is the same gender as youth housed in the facility.		\boxtimes	
	(E) personnel with primary responsibility for other duties such as administration, supervision of personnel, academic or trade instruction, clerical, kitchen or maintenance shall not be classified as youth supervision staff positions.		×	
(3)	Camps (A) during the hours that youth are awake, one wide-awake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 15 youth in the camp population;		X	Not Applicable.
	(B) during the hours that youth are confined to their room for the purpose of sleeping, one wide-awake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 30 youth present in the facility;		×	
	(C) at least two wide-awake youth supervision staff members on duty at all times, regardless of the number of youth in residence, unless arrangements have been made for backup support services which allow for immediate response to emergencies;		×	
	(D) at least one youth supervision staff member on duty who is the same gender as youth housed in the facility;		×	
	(E) in addition to the minimum staff to youth ratio required in (h)(3)(A)-(B), consideration shall be given to the size, design, and location of the camp; types of youth committed to the camp; and the function of the camp in determining the level of supervision necessary to maintain the safety and welfare of youth and staff;		⊠	

(F) personnel with primary responsibility for other duties such as administration, supervision of personnel, academic or trade instruction, clerical, farm, forestry, kitchen or maintenance shall not be classified as youth supervision staff positions.		⊠	
The facility administrator shall develop and implement policy and procedures that provide for direct visual observation of youth at a minimum of every 15 minutes, at random or varied intervals during hours when youth are asleep or when youth are in their rooms, confined in holding cells or confined to their bed in a dormitory. Supervision is not replaced, but may be supplemented by, an audio/visual electronic surveillance system designed to detect overt, aggressive or assaultive behavior and to summon aid in emergencies. All safety checks shall be documented with the actual time the check is completed.	⊠		Article 3 Section 1328 We reviewed each facility's safety checks for January, February, and March 2024. A review of documentation revealed safety checks are being completed per regulation. It should be noted that checks were completed at random or varied intervals whenever youth were present in their room. When safety checks are completed late the on-duty Supervisor is immediately notified via the Tyler Supervision system. We also reviewed live-time safety checks as we toured the facility. All checks reviewed were in compliance with this regulation.
(a) The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures addressing the confinement of youth in their room that are consistent with Welfare and Institutions Code Section 208.3. The placement of a youth in room confinement shall be accomplished in accordance with the following guidelines:	×		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement Compliance with this regulation is based solely on a review of the YSC policy and procedure manual as the facility has not used room confinement during this inspection cycle. A review of policy and procedure revealed compliance with this regulation. Instead of using room confinement, the facility utilizes an Alternative Program for youth that creates a safety and security incident for the facility. Any youth placed in the Alternative Program receives all Title 15 requirements and eats all meals out of their rooms.
(1) Room confinement shall not be used before other, less restrictive, options have been attempted and exhausted, unless attempting those options poses a threat to the safety or security of any youth or staff.	⊠		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (1)
(2) Room confinement shall not be used for the purposes of punishment, coercion, convenience, or retaliation by staff.	×		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (2)
(3) Room confinement shall not be used to the extent that it compromises the mental and physical health of the youth.	\boxtimes		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (2)
(b) A youth may be held up to four hours in room confinement. After the youth has been held in room confinement for a period of four hours, staff shall do one or more of the following:	⊠		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (4) It should be noted that YSC's policy and procedure manual states youth may be held up to two hours before doing one of the below. This is two hours less than the regulation of youth being held up to four hours before doing one of the below.

(1) Return the youth to general pop	oulation.	\boxtimes		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (4a)
(2) Consult with mental health or m	nedical staff.	×		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (4b)
(3) Develop an individualized plan goals and objectives to be met in o the youth to general population.		\boxtimes		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (4c)
(4) If room confinement must be four hours, staff shall do each of th (A) Document the reasons for rand the basis for the extension, the youth was first placed in roand when he or she is eventual room confinement.	e following: oom confinement the date and time oom confinement,	X		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (5a)
(B) Develop an individualized per the goals and objectives to be integrate the youth to general p	e met in order to	\boxtimes		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (5b)
(C) Obtain documented auth facility superintendent or his every four hours thereafter.		\boxtimes		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (5c)
(5) This section is not intended to single-person rooms or cells for the in juvenile facilities and does not sleeping hours.	housing of youth	X		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (6)
(6) This section does not apply to court holding facilities or adult facil		\boxtimes		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (11)
(7) Nothing in this section shall conflict with any law providing gre protections to youth.		×		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement
(8) This section does not a extraordinary emergency circumstate a significant departure from not operations, including a natural distribution wide threat that poses an imminer risk of harm to multiple staff or your shall apply for the shortest amount address this imminent and substan	ance that requires rmal institutional saster or facility-nt and substantial h. This exception of time needed to	X		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement
(9) This section does not apply placed in a locked cell or sleeping protect against the spread of disease for the shortest amount or reduce the risk of infection, with the of a licensed physician or nurse put the youth is not required to be in a illness. Additionally, this section does a youth is placed in a locked cell or required extended care after medit the written approval of a licensed practitioner, when the youth is not an infirmary for illness.	room to treat and a communicable of time required to be written approval practitioner, when an infirmary for an es not apply when sleeping room for cal treatment with only sician or nurse			Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (9)

4057 1105 05 50505				Artisla C Ocation 4057
1357 USE OF FORCE				Article 5 Section 1357
The facility administrator, in cooperation with the responsible physician, shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for the use of force, which may include chemical agents. Force shall never be applied as punishment, discipline, retaliation or treatment. (a) At a minimum, each facility shall develop policies and procedures which:	⊠			We reviewed five (5) hands-on use of force reports from the YSC JH facility. A review of the policy and procedure, and documentation revealed compliance with this regulation. It should be noted that each report reviewed contained staff efforts to de-escalate the incident, and command calls to the youth prior to going hands-on to protect the safety of the youth and the facility.
(1) restricts the use of force to that which is deemed				Article 5 Section 1357
reasonable and necessary, as defined in Section 1302 to ensure the safety and security of youth, staff, others and the facility.	×			
(2) outline the force options available to staff including	_	_	_	Article 5 Section 1357.10 Training
both physical and non-physical options and define when those force options are appropriate.	\boxtimes			
(3) describe force options or techniques that are				Article 5 Section 1357.10 Training
expressly prohibited by the facility.	×			-
(4) describe the requirements of staff to report any inappropriate use of force, and to take affirmative	\boxtimes			Article 5 Section 1357
action to immediately stop it.				
(5) define a standardized reporting format that includes time period and procedure for documenting and reporting the use of force, including reporting requirements of management and line staff and procedures for reviewing and tracking use of force incidents by supervisory and or management staff, which include procedures for debriefing a particular incident with staff and/or youth for the purposes of training as well as mitigating the effects of trauma that may have been experienced by staff and /or the youth involved.	×			Article 5 Section 1357.5 Reporting the Use of Force
(6) Include an administrative review and a system for investigating unreasonable use of force.	\boxtimes			Article 5 Section 1357.9 Use of Force Review
(7) define the role, notification, and follow-up procedures required after use of force incidents for medical, mental health staff and parents or legal guardians.	×			Article 5 Section 1357. 6 Institution Services Manager/Officer of the Day Responsibility (g) It should be noted that notifications to parents, medical, and mental health are documented within the incident report.
(8) describe the limitations of use of force on pregnant youth in accordance with Penal Code Section 6030(f) and Welfare and Institutions Code Section 222.	×			Article 5 Section 1357
 (b) Facilities that authorize chemical agents as a force option shall include policies and procedures that: (1) identify who is approved to carry and/or utilize chemical agents in the facility and the type, size and the approved method of deployment for those chemical agents. 			×	Chemical agents are prohibited at the YSC facility.
(2) mandate that chemical agents only be used when there is an imminent threat to the youth's safety or the safety of others and only when de-escalation efforts have been unsuccessful or are not reasonably possible.	×		×	

(3) outline the facility's approved methods and timelines for decontamination from chemical agents. This shall include that youth who have been exposed to chemical agents shall not be left unattended until that youth is fully decontaminated or is no longer suffering the effects of the chemical agent.		⊠	
(4) define the role, notification, and follow-up procedures required after use of force incidents involving chemical agents for medical, mental health staff and parents or legal guardians.		×	
(5) provide for the documentation of each incident of use of chemical agents, including the reasons for which it was used, efforts to de-escalate prior to use, youth and staff involved, the date, time and location of use, decontamination procedures applied and identification of any injuries sustained as a result of such use.		⊠	
 (c) Facilities shall develop policies and procedure which require that agencies provide initial and regular training in use of force and chemical agents when appropriate that address: (1) known medical and behavioral health conditions that would contraindicate certain types of force; 		×	
(2) acceptable chemical agents and the methods of application.		\boxtimes	
(3) signs or symptoms that should result in immediate referral to medical or behavioral health.		×	
(4) instruction on the Constitutional Limitations of Use of Force.		×	
(5) physical training force options that may require the use of perishable skills.		×	
(6) timelines the facility uses to define regular training.		\boxtimes	
1361 GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE			Article 5 Section 1361
The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures whereby any youth may appeal and have resolved grievances relating to any condition of confinement, including but not limited to health care services, classification decisions, program participation, telephone, mail or visiting procedures, food, clothing, bedding, mistreatment, harassment or violations of the nondiscrimination policy. There shall be no time limit on filing grievances. Policies and procedures shall include provisions whereby the facility manager ensures:	⊠		We reviewed the grievance logs from January, February, and March 2024 at YSC JH. In all, we reviewed 25 youth grievance forms. A review of policy and procedure and a review of the documentation provided revealed compliance with this regulation. It should be noted that every Tuesday the Superintendent and Compliance Supervisor meet to review all grievances and complete follow-ups if needed.
(a) a grievance form and instructions for registering a grievance, which includes provisions for the youth to have free access to the form;	⊠		Article 5 Section 1361 (1) A walkthrough of the facility revealed youth have free access to grievance forms, which are in the dayroom of each living unit.
(b) the youth shall have the option to confidentially file the grievance or to deliver the form to any youth supervision staff working in the facility;	×		Article 5 Section 1361 (8) There's a confidential lock box located within each housing unit of the facility.
(c) resolution of the grievance at the lowest appropriate staff level;	×		Article 5 Section 1361 (2)

(d) provision for a prompt review and initial response to grievances within three (3) business days, grievances that relate to health and safety issues must be addressed immediately;	X		Article 5 Section 1361 (5) All grievances reviewed had an initial response completed before three business days.
(1) The youth may elect to be present to explain his/her version of the grievance to a person not directly involved in the circumstances which led to the grievance.	×		Article 5 Section 1361
(2) Provision for a staff representative approved by the facility administrator to assist the youth.	×		Article 5 Section 1361
(e) provision for a written response to the grievance which includes the reasons for the decisions;	×		Article 5 Section 1361 In all grievances BSCC staff reviewed, it should be noted that a written response for the decision was made by a Supervisor and/or Administrator.
(f) a system which provides that any appeal of a grievance shall be heard by a person not directly involved in the circumstances which led to the grievance;	×		Article 5 Section 1361
(g) resolution of the grievance must occur within ten (10) business days unless circumstances dictate a longer time frame. The youth shall be notified of any delay; and,	×		Article 5 Section 1361.3 Timely Resolution of Grievance All grievances reviewed were resolved before ten business days.
(h) the policy shall provide multiple internal and external methods to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment.	\boxtimes		Article 5 Section 1361
Whether or not associated with a grievance, concerns of parents, guardians, staff or other parties shall be addressed and documented in accordance with written policies and procedures within a specified timeframe.	×		Article 5 Section 1361
1371 PROGRAMS, RECREATION, AND EXERCISE. The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for programs, recreation, and exercise for all youth. The intent is to minimize the amount of time youth are in their rooms or their bed area. Juvenile facilities shall provide the opportunity for			Article 6 Section 1371 A review of policy and procedures and daily schedule revealed compliance with this regulation. Documentation of youth programs, recreation, and exercise are documented within the housing unit's green logbooks. It should be noted that at the time of the inspection YSC was in the process of implementing a new Youth Log form which will capture each youth's daily participation in programs, recreation, and exercise. We reviewed the months of January, February, and March 2023 from the facility which also revealed compliance with this regulation. Each youth receives a minimum of one hour of programming, exercise, and recreation daily. Article 6 Section 1371
programs, recreation, and exercise a minimum of three hours a day during the week and five hours a day each Saturday, Sunday or other non-school days, of which one hour shall be an outdoor activity, weather permitting.	×		ALLIGIE O SECLIOTI 13/1

A youth's participation in programs, recreation, and exercise may be suspended only upon a written finding by the administrator/manager or designee that a youth represents a threat to the safety and security of the facility. Such program, recreation, and exercise schedule shall	×		Article 6 Section 1371 Article 6 Section 1371
be posted in the living units.	⊠		It should be noted during the walkthrough of the facility's inspection, the youths' daily schedule was observed posted within the living unit.
There will be a written annual review of the programs, recreation, and exercise by the responsible agency to ensure content offered is current, consistent, and relevant to the population.	X		Article 6 Section 1371 Programs Annual Review completed by Sanam Aram, Superintendent on May 13, 2024.
(a) Programs. All youth shall be provided with the opportunity for at least one hour of daily programming to include, but not be limited to, trauma focused, cognitive, evidence-based, best practice interventions that are culturally relevant and linguistically appropriate, or prosocial interventions and activities designed to reduce recidivism. These programs should be based on the youth's individual needs as required by Sections 1355 and 1356. Such programs may be provided under the direction of the Chief Probation Officer or the County Office of Education and can be administered by county partners such as mental health agencies, community based organizations, faith-based organizations or Probation staff. Programs may include but are not limited to: (1) Cognitive Behavior Interventions; (2) Management of Stress and Trauma; (3) Anger Management; (4) Conflict Resolution; (5) Juvenile Justice System; (6) Trauma-related interventions; (7) Victim Awareness; (8) Self-Improvement; (9) Parenting Skills and support; (10) Tolerance and Diversity; (11) Healing Informed Approaches; (12) Interventions by Credible Messengers; (13) Gender Specific Programming; (14) Art, creative writing, or self-expression; (15) CPR and First Aid training; (16) Restorative Justice or Civic Engagement; (17) Career and leadership opportunities; and, (18) Other topics suitable to the youth population.	X		Article 6 Section 1371 YSC youth all participate in programming that focuses on trauma-focused, cognitive, evidence-based, best practice interventions that are culturally relevant and linguistically appropriate, or prosocial interventions and activities designed to reduce recidivism. Each youth interviewed stated they always receive a minimum of one hour per day of programs, recreation, and exercise.
(b) Recreation. All youth shall be provided the opportunity for at least one hour of daily access to unscheduled activities such as leisure reading, letter writing, and	×		Article 6 Section 1371 A review of daily program schedules and
entertainment. Activities shall be supervised and include orientation and may include coaching of youth.			interviews with the staff and youth revealed compliance with this regulation.
(c) Exercise. All youth shall be provided with the opportunity for at least one hour of large muscle activity	-]	Article 6 Section 1371
each day.			A review of daily program schedules and interviews with the staff and youth revealed compliance with this regulation.

The administrator/manager may suspend, for a period not to exceed 24 hours, access to recreation and programs. The administrator/manager shall document the reasons why suspension of recreation and programs occurs.				Article 6 Section 1371 It should be noted at no time during this inspection cycle the facility Administrator suspend youth access to recreation or programs.
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JUVENILE HALLS, SPECIAL PURPOSE JUVENILE HALLS AND CAMPS Board of State and Community Corrections PROCEDURES CHECKLIST¹

FACILITY NAME: Margaret J. Kemp Girl's Camp

PERSON(S) INTERVIEWED: Jehan Clark, Assistant Deputy Chief Probation Officer; Ivonne Bustos, Institution Service Manager; Sanam Aram, Superintendent;

FIELD REPRESENTATIVE: Craigus Thompson Sr.

DATE: May 21, 2024

TITLE 15 SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	P/P REFERENCE - COMMENTS
Each juvenile facility shall: (a) have an adequate number of personnel sufficient to carry out the overall facility operation and its programming, to provide for safety and security of youth and staff, and meet established standards and regulations;				At the time of the targeted inspection Camp Kemp was unoccupied and has not been utilized for housing youth during this targeted inspection cycle. Therefore, all staff assigned to the Camp Kemp program are temporarily assigned to the Youth Services Center (YSC) JH/SYTF facility.
(b) ensure that no required services shall be denied because of insufficient numbers of staff on duty absent exigent circumstances;				
(c) have a sufficient number of supervisory level staff to ensure adequate supervision of all staff members;			\boxtimes	
(d) have a clearly identified person on duty at all times who is responsible for operations and activities and has completed the Juvenile Corrections Officer Core Course and PC 832 training;			\boxtimes	
(e) have at least one staff member present on each living unit whenever there are youth in the living unit;			\boxtimes	
(f) have sufficient food service personnel relative to the number and security of living units, including staff qualified and available to: plan menus meeting nutritional requirements of youth; provide kitchen supervision; direct food preparation and servings; conduct related training programs for culinary staff; and maintain necessary records; or, a facility may serve food that meets nutritional standards prepared by an outside source;			\boxtimes	
(g) have sufficient administrative, clerical, recreational, medical, dental, mental health, building maintenance, transportation, control room, facility security and other support staff for the efficient management of the facility, and to ensure that youth supervision staff shall not be diverted from supervising youth; and,			\boxtimes	

¹ This document is intended for use as a tool during the targeted inspection process; this worksheet may not contain each Title 15 regulation that is required. Additionally, many regulations on this worksheet are SUMMARIES of the regulation; the text on this worksheet may not contain the entire text of the actual regulation. Please refer to the complete California Code of Regulations, Title 15, Minimum Standards for Juvenile Facilities, Division 1, Chapter 1, Subchapter 5 for the complete list and text of regulations.

TITLE 15 SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	P/P REFERENCE – COMMENTS
(h) assign sufficient youth supervision staff to provide continuous wide awake supervision of youth, subject to temporary variations in staff assignments to meet special program needs. Staffing shall be in compliance with a minimum youth-staff ratio for the following facility types:			\boxtimes	
(1) Juvenile Halls (A) during the hours that youth are awake, one wide-awake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 10 youth in detention;			×	
(B) during the hours that youth are confined to their room for the purpose of sleeping, one wide-awake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 30 youth in detention;			\boxtimes	
(C) at least two wide-awake youth supervision staff members on duty at all times, regardless of the number of youth in detention, unless an arrangement has been made for backup support services which allow for immediate response to emergencies; and,			×	
(D) at least one youth supervision staff member on duty who is the same gender as youth housed in the facility.			\boxtimes	
(E) personnel with primary responsibility for other duties such as administration, supervision of personnel, academic or trade instruction, clerical, kitchen or maintenance shall not be classified as youth supervision staff positions.			\boxtimes	
 (2) Special Purpose Juvenile Halls (A) during hours that youth are awake, one wide-awake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 10 youth in detention; 			\boxtimes	
(B) during the hours that youth are confined to their room for the purpose of sleeping, one wide-awake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 30 youth in detention;			\boxtimes	
(C) at least two wide-awake youth supervision staff members on duty at all times, regardless of the number of youth in detention, unless an arrangement has been made for backup support services which allow for immediate response to emergencies; and,			\boxtimes	
(D) at least one youth supervision staff member on duty who is the same gender as youth housed in the facility.			\boxtimes	
(E) personnel with primary responsibility for other duties such as administration, supervision of personnel, academic or trade instruction, clerical, kitchen or maintenance shall not be classified as youth supervision staff positions.			\boxtimes	
(3) Camps (A) during the hours that youth are awake, one wide-awake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 15 youth in the camp population;			\boxtimes	
(B) during the hours that youth are confined to their room for the purpose of sleeping, one wide-awake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 30 youth present in the facility;			\boxtimes	

TITLE 15 SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	P/P REFERENCE - COMMENTS
(C) at least two wide-awake youth supervision staff members on duty at all times, regardless of the number of youth in residence, unless arrangements have been made for backup support services which allow for immediate response to emergencies;			\boxtimes	
 (D) at least one youth supervision staff member on duty who is the same gender as youth housed in the facility; 			\boxtimes	
(E) in addition to the minimum staff to youth ratio required in (h)(3)(A)-(B), consideration shall be given to the size, design, and location of the camp; types of youth committed to the camp; and the function of the camp in determining the level of supervision necessary to maintain the safety and welfare of youth and staff;			\boxtimes	
(F) personnel with primary responsibility for other duties such as administration, supervision of personnel, academic or trade instruction, clerical, farm, forestry, kitchen or maintenance shall not be classified as youth supervision staff positions. 1328 SAFETY CHECKS				
The facility administrator shall develop and implement policy and procedures that provide for direct visual observation of youth at a minimum of every 15 minutes, at random or varied intervals during hours when youth are asleep or when youth are in their rooms, confined in holding cells or confined to their bed in a dormitory. Supervision is not replaced, but may be supplemented by, an audio/visual electronic surveillance system designed to detect overt, aggressive or assaultive behavior and to summon aid in emergencies. All safety checks shall be documented with the actual time the check is completed.			\boxtimes	
(a) The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures addressing the confinement of youth in their room that are consistent with Welfare and Institutions Code Section 208.3. The placement of a youth in room confinement shall be accomplished in accordance with the following guidelines:			\boxtimes	
(1) Room confinement shall not be used before other, less restrictive, options have been attempted and exhausted, unless attempting those options poses a threat to the safety or security of any youth or staff.			\boxtimes	
(2) Room confinement shall not be used for the purposes of punishment, coercion, convenience, or retaliation by staff.			\boxtimes	
(3) Room confinement shall not be used to the extent that it compromises the mental and physical health of the youth.			\boxtimes	
(b) A youth may be held up to four hours in room confinement. After the youth has been held in room confinement for a period of four hours, staff shall do one or more of the following:			\boxtimes	
(1) Return the youth to general population.			\boxtimes	

TITLE 15 SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	P/P REFERENCE - COMMENTS
(2) Consult with mental health or medical staff.			\boxtimes	
(3) Develop an individualized plan that includes the goals and objectives to be met in order to reintegrate the youth to general population.			×	
 (4) If room confinement must be extended beyond four hours, staff shall do each of the following: (A) Document the reasons for room confinement and the basis for the extension, the date and time the youth was first placed in room confinement, and when he or she is eventually released from room confinement. 			\boxtimes	
(B) Develop an individualized plan that includes the goals and objectives to be met in order to integrate the youth to general population.			\boxtimes	
(C) Obtain documented authorization by the facility superintendent or his or her designee every four hours thereafter.			\boxtimes	
(5) This section is not intended to limit the use of single-person rooms or cells for the housing of youth in juvenile facilities and does not apply to normal sleeping hours.			\boxtimes	
(6) This section does not apply to youth or wards in court holding facilities or adult facilities.			\boxtimes	
(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with any law providing greater or additional protections to youth.			\boxtimes	
(8) This section does not apply during an extraordinary emergency circumstance that requires a significant departure from normal institutional operations, including a natural disaster or facility-wide threat that poses an imminent and substantial risk of harm to multiple staff or youth. This exception shall apply for the shortest amount of time needed to address this imminent and substantial risk of harm.			\boxtimes	
(9) This section does not apply when a youth is placed in a locked cell or sleeping room to treat and protect against the spread of a communicable disease for the shortest amount of time required to reduce the risk of infection, with the written approval of a licensed physician or nurse practitioner, when the youth is not required to be in an infirmary for an illness. Additionally, this section does not apply when a youth is placed in a locked cell or sleeping room for required extended care after medical treatment with the written approval of a licensed physician or nurse practitioner, when the youth is not required to be in an infirmary for illness.				
The facility administrator, in cooperation with the responsible physician, shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for the use of force, which may include chemical agents. Force shall never be applied as punishment, discipline, retaliation or treatment. (a) At a minimum, each facility shall develop policies and procedures which:				

TITLE 15 SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	P/P REFERENCE - COMMENTS
(1) restricts the use of force to that which is deemed reasonable and necessary, as defined in Section 1302 to ensure the safety and security of youth, staff, others and the facility.			\boxtimes	
(2) outline the force options available to staff including both physical and non-physical options and define when those force options are appropriate.			\boxtimes	
(3) describe force options or techniques that are expressly prohibited by the facility.			\boxtimes	
(4) describe the requirements of staff to report any inappropriate use of force, and to take affirmative action to immediately stop it.			\boxtimes	
(5) define a standardized reporting format that includes time period and procedure for documenting and reporting the use of force, including reporting requirements of management and line staff and procedures for reviewing and tracking use of force incidents by supervisory and or management staff, which include procedures for debriefing a particular incident with staff and/or youth for the purposes of training as well as mitigating the effects of trauma that may have been experienced by staff and /or the youth involved.				
(6) Include an administrative review and a system for investigating unreasonable use of force.			\boxtimes	
(7) define the role, notification, and follow-up procedures required after use of force incidents for medical, mental health staff and parents or legal guardians.			\boxtimes	
(8) describe the limitations of use of force on pregnant youth in accordance with Penal Code Section 6030(f) and Welfare and Institutions Code Section 222.			\boxtimes	
 (b) Facilities that authorize chemical agents as a force option shall include policies and procedures that: (1) identify who is approved to carry and/or utilize chemical agents in the facility and the type, size and the approved method of deployment for those chemical agents. 			\boxtimes	
(2) mandate that chemical agents only be used when there is an imminent threat to the youth's safety or the safety of others and only when de-escalation efforts have been unsuccessful or are not reasonably possible.			\boxtimes	
(3) outline the facility's approved methods and timelines for decontamination from chemical agents. This shall include that youth who have been exposed to chemical agents shall not be left unattended until that youth is fully decontaminated or is no longer suffering the effects of the chemical agent.			\boxtimes	
(4) define the role, notification, and follow-up procedures required after use of force incidents involving chemical agents for medical, mental health staff and parents or legal guardians.			\boxtimes	

TITLE 15 SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	P/P REFERENCE - COMMENTS
(5) provide for the documentation of each incident of use of chemical agents, including the reasons for which it was used, efforts to de-escalate prior to use, youth and staff involved, the date, time and location of use, decontamination procedures applied and identification of any injuries sustained as a result of such use.			×	
 (c) Facilities shall develop policies and procedure which require that agencies provide initial and regular training in use of force and chemical agents when appropriate that address: (1) known medical and behavioral health conditions that would contraindicate certain types of force; 			\boxtimes	
(2) acceptable chemical agents and the methods of application.			\boxtimes	
(3) signs or symptoms that should result in immediate referral to medical or behavioral health.			\boxtimes	
(4) instruction on the Constitutional Limitations of Use of Force.			\boxtimes	
(5) physical training force options that may require the use of perishable skills.			\boxtimes	
(6) timelines the facility uses to define regular training.			\boxtimes	
1361 GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE				
The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures whereby any youth may appeal and have resolved grievances relating to any condition of confinement, including but not limited to health care services, classification decisions, program participation, telephone, mail or visiting procedures, food, clothing, bedding, mistreatment, harassment or violations of the nondiscrimination policy. There shall be no time limit on filing grievances. Policies and procedures shall include provisions whereby the facility manager ensures:				
(a) a grievance form and instructions for registering a grievance, which includes provisions for the youth to have free access to the form;			\boxtimes	
(b) the youth shall have the option to confidentially file the grievance or to deliver the form to any youth supervision staff working in the facility;			\boxtimes	
(c) resolution of the grievance at the lowest appropriate staff level;			\boxtimes	
(d) provision for a prompt review and initial response to grievances within three (3) business days, grievances that relate to health and safety issues must be addressed immediately;			\boxtimes	
(1) The youth may elect to be present to explain his/her version of the grievance to a person not directly involved in the circumstances which led to the grievance.			\boxtimes	
(2) Provision for a staff representative approved by the facility administrator to assist the youth.			\boxtimes	
(e) provision for a written response to the grievance which includes the reasons for the decisions;			\boxtimes	

TITLE 15 SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	P/P REFERENCE - COMMENTS
(f) a system which provides that any appeal of a grievance shall be heard by a person not directly involved in the circumstances which led to the grievance;			\boxtimes	
(g) resolution of the grievance must occur within ten (10) business days unless circumstances dictate a longer time frame. The youth shall be notified of any delay; and,			\boxtimes	
(h) the policy shall provide multiple internal and external methods to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment.			\boxtimes	
Whether or not associated with a grievance, concerns of parents, guardians, staff or other parties shall be addressed and documented in accordance with written policies and procedures within a specified timeframe.			\boxtimes	
1371 PROGRAMS, RECREATION, AND EXERCISE.				
The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for programs, recreation, and exercise for all youth. The intent is to minimize the amount of time youth are in their rooms or their bed area.				
Juvenile facilities shall provide the opportunity for programs, recreation, and exercise a minimum of three hours a day during the week and five hours a day each Saturday, Sunday or other non-school days, of which one hour shall be an outdoor activity, weather permitting.			\boxtimes	
A youth's participation in programs, recreation, and exercise may be suspended only upon a written finding by the administrator/manager or designee that a youth represents a threat to the safety and security of the facility.			\boxtimes	
Such program, recreation, and exercise schedule shall be posted in the living units.			\boxtimes	
There will be a written annual review of the programs, recreation, and exercise by the responsible agency to ensure content offered is current, consistent, and relevant to the population.			×	

TITLE 15 SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	P/P REFERENCE - COMMENTS
(a) Programs. All youth shall be provided with the opportunity for at least one hour of daily programming to include, but not be limited to, trauma focused, cognitive, evidence-based, best practice interventions that are culturally relevant and linguistically appropriate, or prosocial interventions and activities designed to reduce recidivism. These programs should be based on the youth's individual needs as required by Sections 1355 and 1356. Such programs may be provided under the direction of the Chief Probation Officer or the County Office of Education and can be administered by county partners such as mental health agencies, community based organizations, faith-based organizations or Probation staff. Programs may include but are not limited to: (1) Cognitive Behavior Interventions; (2) Management of Stress and Trauma; (3) Anger Management; (4) Conflict Resolution; (5) Juvenile Justice System; (6) Trauma-related interventions; (7) Victim Awareness; (8) Self-Improvement; (9) Parenting Skills and support; (10) Tolerance and Diversity; (11) Healing Informed Approaches; (12) Interventions by Credible Messengers; (13) Gender Specific Programming; (14) Art, creative writing, or self-expression; (15) CPR and First Aid training; (16) Restorative Justice or Civic Engagement; (17) Career and leadership opportunities; and, (18) Other topics suitable to the youth population.				
(b) Recreation. All youth shall be provided the opportunity for at least one hour of daily access to unscheduled activities such as leisure reading, letter writing, and entertainment. Activities shall be supervised and include orientation and may include coaching of youth.			×	
(c) Exercise. All youth shall be provided with the opportunity for at least one hour of large muscle activity each day.			\boxtimes	
The administrator/manager may suspend, for a period not to exceed 24 hours, access to recreation and programs. The administrator/manager shall document the reasons why suspension of recreation and programs occurs.			\boxtimes	

JUVENILE HALLS, SPECIAL PURPOSE JUVENILE HALLS AND CAMPS Board of State and Community Corrections PROCEDURES CHECKLIST¹

BSCC Code: 7554

FACILITY NAME: San Mateo Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) FACILITY TYPE: SYTF						
PERSON(S) INTERVIEWED: Jehan Clark, Assistant Deputy Chief Probation Officer; Ivonne Bustos, Institution Service Manager; Sanam Aram, Superintendent; Jeffrey Icosiano, Group Supervisor II; Marisol Guevara, Group Supervisor I; Keith Whitley, Group Supervisor II; Jocelyn Picon, Group Supervisor II; Ritchie Chen, Institutions Services Manager; Moses Otuhiva, Institutions Services Manager; Carman Ramirez, Institutions Services Manager; Wallace Richwood, Institutions Services Manager;						
FIELD REPRESENTATIVE: Craigus Thompson Sr.				DATE: May 21, 2024		
TITLE 15 SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	P/P REFERENCE – COMMENTS		
1321 STAFFING Each juvenile facility shall: (a) have an adequate number of personnel sufficient to carry out the overall facility operation and its programming, to provide for safety and security of youth and staff, and meet established standards and regulations;				Article 3 Section 1321 We reviewed a variety of documents including safety check records, grievances, disciplinary actions, and incident reports. We also reviewed January, February, and March 2024 staffing schedules for the Youth Service Center (YSC). A review of these documents, as well as the policy and procedure manuals, revealed compliance with this regulation. At the time of the inspection, the Youth Service Center staffing consisted of: 1 Deputy Chief Probation Officer (DCPO) 1 Assistant Deputy Chief Probation Officer (ADCPO) 1 Compliance Officer 5 Institution Services Managers 14 Group Supervisors III 19 Group Supervisors II 4 Group Supervisors I 10 Extra-Help Group Supervisors At the time of the inspection, the facility was only utilizing three (3) housing units and the Intake unit which is also fully staffed. SYTF		
				youth are housed within Pine 4 along with long-term JH youth.		

¹ This document is intended for use as a tool during the targeted inspection process; this worksheet may not contain each Title 15 regulation that is required. Additionally, many regulations on this worksheet are SUMMARIES of the regulation; the text on this worksheet may not contain the entire text of the actual regulation. Please refer to the complete California Code of Regulations, Title 15, Minimum Standards for Juvenile Facilities, Division 1, Chapter 1, Subchapter 5 for the complete list and text of regulations.

			YSC currently has open recruitments for full-time Group Supervisors I and Extra-Help Group Supervisors positions. YSC also currently has five (5) potential employees in the background.
(b) ensure that no required services shall be denied because of insufficient numbers of staff on duty absent exigent circumstances;	×		Article 3 Section 1321
(c) have a sufficient number of supervisory level staff to ensure adequate supervision of all staff members;	×		A Supervisor is identified on the daily shift schedules.
(d) have a clearly identified person on duty at all times who is responsible for operations and activities and has completed the Juvenile Corrections Officer Core Course and PC 832 training;	×		A Supervisor is assigned to each shift. In the Supervisor's absence, a Lead Officer is identified on the roster and assumes the Supervisor's role.
(e) have at least one staff member present on each living unit whenever there are youth in the living unit;	X		Article 3 Section 1321
(f) have sufficient food service personnel relative to the number and security of living units, including staff qualified and available to: plan menus meeting nutritional requirements of youth; provide kitchen supervision; direct food preparation and servings; conduct related training programs for culinary staff; and maintain necessary records; or, a facility may serve food that meets nutritional standards prepared by an outside source;	×	×	Article 3 Section 1321 All YSC meals are provided by the San Mateo Sheriff's Department.
(g) have sufficient administrative, clerical, recreational, medical, dental, mental health, building maintenance, transportation, control room, facility security and other support staff for the efficient management of the facility, and to ensure that youth supervision staff shall not be diverted from supervising youth; and,	×		Article 3 Section 1321 At the time of the inspection, YSC housekeeping staff consisted of: 1 senior Utility Worker 1 Utility Worker II 1 Utility Worker Extra-Help YSC also has 1 Administrative Assistant assigned to the facility.
(h) assign sufficient youth supervision staff to provide continuous wide awake supervision of youth, subject to temporary variations in staff assignments to meet special program needs. Staffing shall be in compliance with a minimum youth-staff ratio for the following facility types:	×		Article 3 Section 1321 Staffing ratios are maintained throughout the facility for each housing unit.
(1) Juvenile Halls (A) during the hours that youth are awake, one wide-awake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 10 youth in detention;		×	Not Applicable.
(B) during the hours that youth are confined to their room for the purpose of sleeping, one wide- awake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 30 youth in detention;		×	
(C) at least two wide-awake youth supervision staff members on duty at all times, regardless of the number of youth in detention, unless an arrangement has been made for backup support services which allow for immediate response to emergencies; and,		⊠	

(D) at least one youth supervision staff member on duty who is the same gender as youth housed in the facility.		\boxtimes	
(E) personnel with primary responsibility for other duties such as administration, supervision of personnel, academic or trade instruction, clerical, kitchen or maintenance shall not be classified as youth supervision staff positions.		×	
 (2) Special Purpose Juvenile Halls (A) during hours that youth are awake, one wide-awake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 10 youth in detention; 		×	Not Applicable.
(B) during the hours that youth are confined to their room for the purpose of sleeping, one wideawake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 30 youth in detention;		×	
(C) at least two wide-awake youth supervision staff members on duty at all times, regardless of the number of youth in detention, unless an arrangement has been made for backup support services which allow for immediate response to emergencies; and,		×	
(D) at least one youth supervision staff member on duty who is the same gender as youth housed in the facility.		×	
(E) personnel with primary responsibility for other duties such as administration, supervision of personnel, academic or trade instruction, clerical, kitchen or maintenance shall not be classified as youth supervision staff positions.		×	
(3) Camps (A) during the hours that youth are awake, one wide-awake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 15 youth in the camp population;	⊠		Article 3 Section 1321 SYTF population at the time of the Targeted Inspection was 4 male youths. A review of documentation revealed staffing ratios are met at all times. A minimum of three (3) staff are scheduled for each housing unit per day/swing shift. A review of daily schedules revealed compliance with this regulation.
(B) during the hours that youth are confined to their room for the purpose of sleeping, one wide-awake youth supervision staff member on duty for each 30 youth present in the facility;	×		Article 3 Section 1321 A minimum of one (1) staff are scheduled for each housing unit and intake unit per graveyard shift. A review of daily schedules revealed compliance with this regulation.
(C) at least two wide-awake youth supervision staff members on duty at all times, regardless of the number of youth in residence, unless arrangements have been made for backup support services which allow for immediate response to emergencies;	×		Article 3 Section 1321 A review of daily schedules revealed compliance with this regulation.
(D) at least one youth supervision staff member on duty who is the same gender as youth housed in the facility;	×		Article 3 Section 1321 A review of daily schedules revealed compliance with this regulation.

(E) in addition to the minimum staff to youth ratio required in (h)(3)(A)-(B), consideration shall be given to the size, design, and location of the camp; types of youth committed to the camp; and the function of the camp in determining the level of supervision necessary to maintain the safety and welfare of youth and staff;	×		Article 3 Section 1321 Currently, the SYTF population is being held within the facility Pine Four Unit along with YSC JH youth.
(F) personnel with primary responsibility for other duties such as administration, supervision of personnel, academic or trade instruction, clerical, farm, forestry, kitchen or maintenance shall not be classified as youth supervision staff positions.	⊠		Article 3 Section 1321 Staffing personnel listed within this regulation are not considered youth supervision staff.
1328 SAFETY CHECKS			Article 3 Section 1328
The facility administrator shall develop and implement policy and procedures that provide for direct visual observation of youth at a minimum of every 15 minutes, at random or varied intervals during hours when youth are asleep or when youth are in their rooms, confined in holding cells or confined to their bed in a dormitory. Supervision is not replaced, but may be supplemented by, an audio/visual electronic surveillance system designed to detect overt, aggressive or assaultive behavior and to summon aid in emergencies. All safety checks shall be documented with the actual time the check is completed.	⊠		We reviewed each facility's safety checks for January, February, and March 2024. A review of documentation revealed safety checks are being completed per regulation. It should be noted that checks were completed at random or varied intervals whenever youth are present and in their room. When safety checks are completed late the on-duty Supervisor is immediately notified via the Tyler Supervision system. We also reviewed live-time safety checks as we toured the facility. All checks reviewed were in compliance with this regulation.
1354.5 ROOM CONFINEMENT			Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement
(a) The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures addressing the confinement of youth in their room that are consistent with Welfare and Institutions Code Section 208.3. The placement of a youth in room confinement shall be accomplished in accordance with the following guidelines:	×		Compliance with this regulation is based solely on a review of the YSC policy and procedure manual as the facility has not used room confinement during this inspection cycle. A review of policy and procedure revealed compliance with this regulation.
			Instead of using room confinement, the facility utilizes an Alternative Program for youth that creates a safety and security incident for the facility. Any youth placed in the Alternative Program receives all Title 15 requirements and eats all meals out of their rooms.
(1) Room confinement shall not be used before other, less restrictive, options have been attempted and exhausted, unless attempting those options poses a threat to the safety or security of any youth or staff.	×		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (1)
(2) Room confinement shall not be used for the purposes of punishment, coercion, convenience, or retaliation by staff.	×		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (2)
(3) Room confinement shall not be used to the extent that it compromises the mental and physical health of the youth.	×		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (2)

(b) A youth may be held up to four hours in room confinement. After the youth has been held in room confinement for a period of four hours, staff shall do one or more of the following:	oxtimes		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (4) It should be noted YSC policy and procedure manual states youth may be held up to two hours before doing one of the below. That is two hours less than the regulation of youth being held up to four hours before doing one of the below.
(1) Return the youth to general population.	X		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (4a)
(2) Consult with mental health or medical staff.	X		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (4b)
(3) Develop an individualized plan that includes the goals and objectives to be met in order to reintegrate the youth to general population.	×		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (4c)
 (4) If room confinement must be extended beyond four hours, staff shall do each of the following: (A) Document the reasons for room confinement and the basis for the extension, the date and time the youth was first placed in room confinement, and when he or she is eventually released from room confinement. 			Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (5a)
(B) Develop an individualized plan that includes the goals and objectives to be met in order to integrate the youth to general population.	×		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (5b)
(C) Obtain documented authorization by the facility superintendent or his or her designee every four hours thereafter.	X		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (5c)
(5) This section is not intended to limit the use of single-person rooms or cells for the housing of youth in juvenile facilities and does not apply to normal sleeping hours.	×		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (6)
(6) This section does not apply to youth or wards in court holding facilities or adult facilities.	\boxtimes		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (11)
(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with any law providing greater or additional protections to youth.	×		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement
(8) This section does not apply during an extraordinary emergency circumstance that requires a significant departure from normal institutional operations, including a natural disaster or facility-wide threat that poses an imminent and substantial risk of harm to multiple staff or youth. This exception shall apply for the shortest amount of time needed to address this imminent and substantial risk of harm.	×		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement

(9) This section does not apply when a youth is placed in a locked cell or sleeping room to treat and protect against the spread of a communicable disease for the shortest amount of time required to reduce the risk of infection, with the written approval of a licensed physician or nurse practitioner, when the youth is not required to be in an infirmary for an illness. Additionally, this section does not apply when a youth is placed in a locked cell or sleeping room for required extended care after medical treatment with the written approval of a licensed physician or nurse practitioner, when the youth is not required to be in an infirmary for illness.	oxtimes		Article 5 section 1354.3 Room Confinement (9)
1357 USE OF FORCE			Article 5 Section 1357
The facility administrator, in cooperation with the responsible physician, shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for the use of force, which may include chemical agents. Force shall never be applied as punishment, discipline, retaliation or treatment. (a) At a minimum, each facility shall develop policies and procedures which:	⊠		We reviewed five (5) hands-on use of force reports from the YSC SYTF facility. A review of policy and procedure and documentation revealed compliance with this regulation. It should be noted that each report reviewed contained staff efforts to de-escalate the incident, and command calls to the youth before going hands-on to protect the safety of the youth and the facility.
(1) restricts the use of force to that which is deemed			Article 5 Section 1357
reasonable and necessary, as defined in Section 1302 to ensure the safety and security of youth, staff, others and the facility.	×		
(2) outline the force options available to staff including both physical and non-physical options and define when those force options are	×		Article 5 Section 1357.10 Training
appropriate.			Anti-le F. Continue 4257 40 Tradicione
(3) describe force options or techniques that are expressly prohibited by the facility.	\boxtimes		Article 5 Section 1357.10 Training
(4) describe the requirements of staff to report any inappropriate use of force, and to take affirmative action to immediately stop it.	⊠		Article 5 Section 1357
(5) define a standardized reporting format that includes time period and procedure for documenting and reporting the use of force, including reporting requirements of management and line staff and procedures for reviewing and tracking use of force incidents by supervisory and or management staff, which include procedures for debriefing a particular incident with staff and/or youth for the purposes of training as well as mitigating the effects of trauma that may have been experienced by staff and /or the youth involved.	X		Article 5 Section 1357.5 Reporting the Use of Force
(6) Include an administrative review and a system for investigating unreasonable use of force.	×		Article 5 Section 1357.9 Use of Force Review
(7) define the role, notification, and follow-up procedures required after use of force incidents for medical, mental health staff and parents or legal guardians.	X		Article 5 Section 1357. 6 Institution Services Manager/Officer of the Day Responsibility (g) It should be noted notifications to parents, medical, and mental health are documented within the incident report.

(8) describe the limitations of use of force on pregnant youth in accordance with Penal Code Section 6030(f) and Welfare and Institutions Code Section 222.	X		Article 5 Section 1357
 (b) Facilities that authorize chemical agents as a force option shall include policies and procedures that: (1) identify who is approved to carry and/or utilize chemical agents in the facility and the type, size and the approved method of deployment for those chemical agents. 		X	Chemical agents are prohibited at the YSC facility.
(2) mandate that chemical agents only be used when there is an imminent threat to the youth's safety or the safety of others and only when de- escalation efforts have been unsuccessful or are not reasonably possible.		\boxtimes	
(3) outline the facility's approved methods and timelines for decontamination from chemical agents. This shall include that youth who have been exposed to chemical agents shall not be left unattended until that youth is fully decontaminated or is no longer suffering the effects of the chemical agent.		X	
(4) define the role, notification, and follow-up procedures required after use of force incidents involving chemical agents for medical, mental health staff and parents or legal guardians.		×	
(5) provide for the documentation of each incident of use of chemical agents, including the reasons for which it was used, efforts to de-escalate prior to use, youth and staff involved, the date, time and location of use, decontamination procedures applied and identification of any injuries sustained as a result of such use.		×	
 (c) Facilities shall develop policies and procedure which require that agencies provide initial and regular training in use of force and chemical agents when appropriate that address: (1) known medical and behavioral health conditions that would contraindicate certain types of force; 		⊠	
(2) acceptable chemical agents and the methods of application.		\boxtimes	
(3) signs or symptoms that should result in immediate referral to medical or behavioral health.		\boxtimes	
(4) instruction on the Constitutional Limitations of Use of Force.		X	
(5) physical training force options that may require the use of perishable skills.		×	
(6) timelines the facility uses to define regular training.		\boxtimes	

1361 GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE			Article 5 Section 1361
The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures whereby any youth may appeal and have resolved grievances relating to any condition of confinement, including but not limited to health care services, classification decisions, program participation, telephone, mail or visiting procedures, food, clothing, bedding, mistreatment, harassment or violations of the nondiscrimination policy. There shall be no time limit on filing grievances. Policies and procedures shall include provisions whereby the facility manager ensures:	×		We reviewed the grievance logs from January, February, and March 2024 at YSC JH. In all, we reviewed one youth grievance form from the SYTF population. A review of policy and procedure and a review of the documentation provided revealed compliance with this regulation. It should be noted that every Tuesday the Superintendent and Compliance Supervisor meet to review all grievances and complete follow-ups if needed.
(a) a grievance form and instructions for registering a grievance, which includes provisions for the youth to have free access to the form;	⊠		Article 5 Section 1361 (1) A walkthrough of the facility revealed youth have free access to grievance forms which are in the dayroom of each living unit.
(b) the youth shall have the option to confidentially file the grievance or to deliver the form to any youth supervision staff working in the facility;	×		Article 5 Section 1361 (8) There's a confidential lock box located within each housing unit of the Facility.
(c) resolution of the grievance at the lowest appropriate staff level;	×		Article 5 Section 1361 (2)
(d) provision for a prompt review and initial response to grievances within three (3) business days, grievances that relate to health and safety issues must be addressed immediately;	×		Article 5 Section 1361 (5) All grievances reviewed had an initial response completed prior to three business days.
(1) The youth may elect to be present to explain his/her version of the grievance to a person not directly involved in the circumstances which led to the grievance.	×		Article 5 Section 1361
(2) Provision for a staff representative approved by the facility administrator to assist the youth.	\boxtimes		Article 5 Section 1361
(e) provision for a written response to the grievance which includes the reasons for the decisions;	⊠		Article 5 Section 1361 In all the grievances we reviewed, it should be noted that a written response for the decision was made by a Supervisor and/or Administrator.
(f) a system which provides that any appeal of a grievance shall be heard by a person not directly involved in the circumstances which led to the grievance;	×		Article 5 Section 1361
(g) resolution of the grievance must occur within ten (10) business days unless circumstances dictate a longer time frame. The youth shall be notified of any delay; and,	×		Article 5 Section 1361.3 Timely Resolution of Grievance All grievances reviewed were resolved before ten business days.
(h) the policy shall provide multiple internal and external methods to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment.	×		Article 5 Section 1361

Whether or not associated with a grievance, concerns of parents, guardians, staff or other parties shall be addressed and documented in accordance with written policies and procedures within a specified timeframe.	×		Article 5 Section 1361
The facility administrator shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for programs, recreation, and exercise for all youth. The intent is to minimize the amount of time youth are in their rooms or their bed area.			Article 6 Section 1371 A review of policy and procedures and daily schedule revealed compliance with this regulation. Documentation of youth programs, recreation, and exercise are documented within the housing unit's green logbooks. It should be noted that at the time of the inspection YSC was in the process of implementing a new Youth Log form which will capture each youth's daily participation in programs, recreation, and exercise. We reviewed the months of January, February, and March 2023 from the facility which also revealed compliance with this regulation. Each youth receives a minimum of one hour of programming, exercise, and recreation daily.
Juvenile facilities shall provide the opportunity for programs, recreation, and exercise a minimum of three hours a day during the week and five hours a day each Saturday, Sunday or other non-school days, of which one hour shall be an outdoor activity, weather permitting.	×		Article 6 Section 1371
A youth's participation in programs, recreation, and exercise may be suspended only upon a written finding by the administrator/manager or designee that a youth represents a threat to the safety and security of the facility.	×		Article 6 Section 1371
Such program, recreation, and exercise schedule shall be posted in the living units.	X		Article 6 Section 1371 It should be noted during the inspection facility walkthrough the youths' daily schedule was observed posted within the living unit.
There will be a written annual review of the programs, recreation, and exercise by the responsible agency to ensure content offered is current, consistent, and relevant to the population.	×		Article 6 Section 1371 Programs Annual Review completed by Sanam Aram, Superintendent on May 13, 2024.

(a) Programs. All youth shall be provided with the opportunity for at least one hour of daily programming to include, but not be limited to, trauma focused, cognitive, evidence-based, best practice interventions that are culturally relevant and linguistically appropriate, or pro-social interventions and activities designed to reduce recidivism. These programs should be based on the youth's individual needs as required by Sections 1355 and 1356. Such programs may be provided under the direction of the Chief Probation Officer or the County Office of Education and can be administered by county partners such as mental health agencies, community based organizations, faith-based organizations or Probation staff. Programs may include but are not limited to: (1) Cognitive Behavior Interventions; (2) Management of Stress and Trauma; (3) Anger Management; (4) Conflict Resolution; (5) Juvenile Justice System; (6) Trauma-related interventions; (7) Victim Awareness; (8) Self-Improvement; (9) Parenting Skills and support; (10) Tolerance and Diversity; (11) Healing Informed Approaches; (12) Interventions by Credible Messengers; (13) Gender Specific Programming; (14) Art, creative writing, or self-expression; (15) CPR and First Aid training; (16) Restorative Justice or Civic Engagement; (17) Career and leadership opportunities; and, (18) Other topics suitable to the youth population.	\boxtimes		YSC youth all participate in programming that focuses on trauma-focused, cognitive, evidence-based, best practice interventions that are culturally relevant and linguistically appropriate, or prosocial interventions and activities designed to reduce recidivism. Each youth interviewed stated they always receive a minimum of one hour per day of programs, recreation, and exercise.
(b) Recreation. All youth shall be provided the opportunity for at least one hour of daily access to unscheduled activities such as leisure reading, letter writing, and entertainment. Activities shall be supervised and include orientation and may include coaching of youth.	\boxtimes		Article 6 Section 1371 A review of daily program schedules and interviews with the staff and youth revealed compliance with this regulation.
(c) Exercise. All youth shall be provided with the opportunity for at least one hour of large muscle activity each day.	X		Article 6 Section 1371 A review of daily program schedules and interviews with the staff and youth revealed compliance with this regulation.
The administrator/manager may suspend, for a period not to exceed 24 hours, access to recreation and programs. The administrator/manager shall document the reasons why suspension of recreation and programs occurs.	×		Article 6 Section 1371 It should be noted that at no time during this inspection cycle did the facility Administrator suspend youth access to recreation or programs.



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DATES

Classes start:

Tuesday, September 10th, 2024 6:00 pm – 8:30 pm

Virtual Via Zoom

Class dates:

9/10, 9/17. 9/24, 10/1, 10/8, 10/15. 10/22, 10/29, 11/5, 11/12, 11/19, 11/26 Class language:

English

Register in advance:

Joselyn Bautista joselyn.bautista@star-vista.org (650) 208-2257





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FECHAS

Inicio de clases:

Mièrcoles 11 de Septiembre 2024 6:00 pm – 8:30 pm

Virtual a travès de Zoom

Fechas de las clases:

9/11, 9/18, 9/25, 10/2, 10/9, 10/16, 10/23, 10/30, 11/6, 11/13, 11/20, 11/27

Idioma de la clase:

Español

Inscríbase con anticipación: Joselyn Bautista joselyn.bautista@star-vista.org (650) 208-2257



