

Temporary Custody of Juveniles

324.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides guidelines consistent with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act for juveniles taken into temporary custody by Members of the Orange County Sheriff-Coroner Department (34 USC § 11133).

Guidance regarding contacting juveniles at schools or who may be victims is provided in the Child Abuse Policy.

324.2 POLICY

Legal authority for taking custody of juvenile offenders is found in Welfare and Institutions Code § 625.

324.2.1 CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS ADVISEMENT

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

324.2.2 CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 14

Whenever a child under the age of 14 is arrested, the arresting deputy should take reasonable steps to verify and document the child's ability to differentiate between right and wrong, particularly in relation to the alleged offense (Penal Code § 26).

324.3 JUVENILES WHO SHOULD NOT BE HELD

Juveniles who exhibit any of the following conditions should not be held at the Orange County Sheriff-Coroner Department:

1. Unconscious
2. Seriously injured
3. A known suicide risk or obviously severely emotionally disturbed
4. Significantly intoxicated except when approved by the Department Commander. A medical clearance shall be obtained for minors who are under the influence of drugs, alcohol or any other intoxicating substance to the extent that they are unable to care for themselves (15 CCR 1151).
5. Extremely violent or continuously violent

Deputies taking custody of a juvenile who exhibits any of the above conditions should take reasonable steps to provide medical attention or mental health assistance and notify a supervisor of the situation (15 CCR 1142; 15 CCR 1151).

These juveniles should not be held at the Orange County Sheriff-Coroner Department unless they have been evaluated by a qualified medical and/or mental health professional (15 CCR 1142).

Orange County Sheriff-Coroner Department

Orange County SD Policy Manual

Temporary Custody of Juveniles

If the deputy taking custody of the juvenile believes the juvenile may be a suicide risk, the juvenile shall be under continuous direct supervision until evaluation, release or a transfer is completed (15 CCR 1142).

324.3.1 EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE OF JUVENILES IN CUSTODY

When emergency medical attention is required for a juvenile, medical assistance shall be called immediately. The Department Commander shall be notified of the need for medical attention for the juvenile. [Department/Office] Members should administer first aid as applicable (15 CCR 1142).

324.3.2 SUICIDE PREVENTION OF JUVENILES IN CUSTODY

[Department/Office] Members should be alert to potential symptoms based upon exhibited behavior that may indicate the juvenile is a suicide risk. These symptoms may include depression, refusal to communicate, verbally threatening to kill him/herself, or any unusual behavior which may indicate the juvenile may harm him/herself while in either secure or non-secure custody (15 CCR 1142).

324.4 CUSTODY OF JUVENILES

Deputies should take custody of a juvenile and temporarily hold the juvenile at the Orange County Sheriff-Coroner Department when there is no other lawful and practicable alternative to temporary custody. Refer to the Child Abuse Policy for additional information regarding detaining a juvenile that is suspected of being a victim.

No juvenile should be held in temporary custody at the Orange County Sheriff-Coroner Department without authorization of the arresting deputy's supervisor or the Department Commander. Juveniles taken into custody shall be held in non-secure custody unless otherwise authorized by this policy.

Any juvenile taken into custody shall be released to the care of the juvenile's parent or other responsible adult or transferred to a juvenile custody facility or to other authority as soon as practicable and in no event shall a juvenile be held beyond six hours from the time of his/her entry into the Orange County Sheriff-Coroner Department (34 USC § 11133; Welfare and Institutions Code § 207.1(d)).

324.4.1 CUSTODY OF JUVENILE NON-OFFENDERS

Non-offenders taken into protective custody in compliance with the Child Abuse Policy should generally not be held at the Orange County Sheriff-Coroner Department. Custodial arrangements should be made for non-offenders as soon as reasonably possible. Juvenile non-offenders shall not be held in secure custody (34 USC § 11133; Welfare and Institutions Code § 206).

324.4.2 CUSTODY OF JUVENILE STATUS OFFENDERS

Status offenders should generally be released by citation or with a warning rather than taken into temporary custody. However, deputies may take custody of a status offender if requested to do so by a parent or legal guardian in order to facilitate reunification (e.g., transported home or to

Orange County Sheriff-Coroner Department

Orange County SD Policy Manual

Temporary Custody of Juveniles

the station to await a parent). Juvenile status offenders shall not be held in secure custody (34 USC § 11133).

324.4.3 CUSTODY OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Juvenile offenders should be held in non-secure custody while at the Orange County Sheriff-Coroner Department unless another form of custody is authorized by this policy or is necessary due to exigent circumstances.

Generally, a juvenile offender may be taken into custody when authorized by a court order or when there is probable cause to believe the juvenile has committed an offense that would subject an adult to arrest (Welfare and Institutions Code § 625).

A juvenile offender who is 14 years of age or older and suspected of using a firearm in violation of Welfare and Institutions Code § 625.3 shall be transported to a juvenile facility.

A juvenile offender suspected of committing murder or a sex offense that may subject a juvenile to criminal jurisdiction under Welfare and Institutions Code § 602(b), or a serious or violent felony should be referred to a probation officer for a decision on further detention.

In all other cases the juvenile offender may be:

1. Released upon warning or citation.
2. Released to a parent or other responsible adult after processing at the [Department/Office].
3. Referred to a probation officer for a decision regarding whether to transport the juvenile offender to a juvenile facility.
4. Transported to his/her home or to the place where the juvenile offender was taken into custody (Welfare and Institutions Code § 207.2).

In determining which disposition is appropriate, the investigating deputy or supervisor shall prefer the alternative which least restricts the juvenile's freedom of movement, provided that alternative is compatible with the best interests of the juvenile and the community (Welfare and Institutions Code § 626).

Whenever a juvenile offender under the age of 14 is taken into custody, the deputy should take reasonable steps to verify and document the child's ability to differentiate between right and wrong, particularly in relation to the alleged offense (Penal Code § 26).

324.4.4 JUVENILE DETENTION ROOMS

The Orange County Sheriff Coroner Department has provided juvenile detention rooms outside of the adult jail facility. These rooms are designed for the temporary detention of juveniles meeting the criteria of secure custody. Deputies or investigators placing juveniles in secure detention rooms shall comply with the following:

1. It is the deputy's responsibility to notify the Department Commander and/or supervisor that a detention has begun. The juvenile must be told the reason for incarceration, the length of time secure detention will last and that it may not exceed a total of six hours.

Orange County Sheriff-Coroner Department

Orange County SD Policy Manual

Temporary Custody of Juveniles

2. Any juvenile placed in a locked detention room shall be separated according to sex and the severity of the crime (felony or misdemeanor) unless emergency circumstances will not allow for this type of segregation.
3. A written record will be maintained on a Juvenile In-Custody form. This form will include the charges for which the juvenile is being detained, the circumstances that warrant a secured detention, the time the detention began, and the time it ended (See 324.3 TEMPORARY CUSTODY (a) and (b) for routing of the form).
4. It is the responsibility of arresting personnel to monitor the custody of the juvenile and to prepare the necessary paperwork to process the juvenile for release to a parent, guardian, or the appropriate juvenile custody facility.
5. A thorough inspection of the detention room shall be conducted before placing a juvenile into the room. The inspection should identify damage, unsafe conditions, or contraband. A second inspection shall be conducted after removing the juvenile. Any changes noted to the room shall be photographed and documented.