

EXTREME SECURITY RISK CRITERIA AND HOUSING

- AUTHORITY:** Administrative Directive
California Code of Regulations, Title 15, Section 1352
- RESCINDS:** Procedure Manual Item 3-2-037, dated 09/28/15
- FORMS:** None
- PURPOSE:** To establish criteria to identify and classify youth as Extreme Security Risk for purposes of housing, movement and handling.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- A. Every youth who is booked into Juvenile Hall is considered a risk to the safety and security of the facility, personnel or community. Specific youth may be designated as Extreme Security Risks (XSR) based on a number of factors.
- B. As a matter of procedure, youth who are classified as XSR shall be handled with increased awareness and consideration regarding all aspects of safety and security.
- C. The continuance and/or removal of an extreme security risk status are at the direction of the Director, Assistant Director, or Supervising Juvenile Correctional Officer (SJCO)/Duty Officer.
- D. Each unit SJCO is responsible to ensure that any designated XSR youth is transferred to a secured housing unit as soon as reasonably possible.
- E. All designated XSR youth shall retain their rights under the law as outlined in PMI 3-1-022 (YOUTHS' RIGHTS).
- F. A youth's age, absent other consideration, is not a reason by itself to designate a youth an extreme security risk.
 - 1. Any youth over the age of 18 and less than 19 serving a juvenile sentence pursuant to the Jose H. appellate court decision, is considered a juvenile offender and does not by itself represent a security risk.
 - 2. Any youth 19 years of age or older who has specifically been granted permission (i.e. 208.5 WIC) or otherwise ordered by the Juvenile Court to remain in a juvenile facility, is considered a juvenile offender and does not by itself represent a security risk.
- G. Upon reasonable suspicion that a youth represents an extreme security risk, any staff may designate a youth as XSR. The staff member placing the youth on XSR status must:
 - 1. Designate the youth's security risk status in ICMS.

2. Write "XSR" on the facility folder face-sheet in RED ink.
3. Identify the name of staff making entry and reason for the status.
4. Notify the unit SJCO or Duty Officer (DO) as soon as reasonably possible.

II. EXTREME SECURITY RISK DEFINED

- A. XSR youth represent the Department's most serious and potentially dangerous youth. A youth may be designated XSR if they are proceeding through the Fitness Hearing process in Juvenile Court, **have been through the Fitness Hearing process and have been deemed unfit for Juvenile Court**, or are awaiting transportation to state facilities.
- B. Youth that fit into the following categories will automatically be classified as XSR:
 1. **Booked into Juvenile Hall on a 707(b) WIC offense listed on the attached chart. The XSR classification should be reviewed regularly and will be removed unless one of the following subsequently apply:**
 - a. The youth is undergoing a Suitability Hearing (Fitness Hearing) in Juvenile Court pursuant to 707(c) WIC.
 - b. The youth has been remanded (declared not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the Juvenile Court law) pursuant to 707.1 WIC.
 2. Committed to, being held by or awaiting transfer to a state facility:
 - a. California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) Division of Adult Facilities.
 - b. California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ).
 3. Youth that are booked on a violation of their adult probation grant. To be reviewed by Administration after the Probation Violation Arraignment to determine if continued XSR status is appropriate.
 4. Youth exhibiting extreme or violent behavior upon intake or while incarcerated.
- C. Those youth placed on XSR status as a result of the booking charges are considered a security risk based on the seriousness of their charge(s) and potential danger to the community. However, should the Juvenile Court or Adult Court sentence the youth to a local custody commitment at Juvenile Hall, the youth's XSR status specific to the charges will be removed.
- D. A remand classification is case specific. Just because a youth was found unfit in one case does not mean the youth will forever be unfit or found unfit in a subsequent case.
- E. Although a youth's previous charges and behavior should be a consideration when interacting with the youth, for purposes of establishing an XSR status, the

youth's current detention charges, circumstances and/or behavior are to be the determining factor in designating an XSR status.

III. HOUSING XSR YOUTH

- A. Any youth categorized as XSR should be housed in a High Security Unit, currently designated as Unit T and Unit A.
- B. Under specific circumstances, XSR youth may be held in the following units given the following conditions:
 - 1. Unit **Q** (youth diagnosed with mental illnesses/conditions whose behavior does not disrupt the unit's specialized program).
 - 2. Units **Y & Z** (XSR youth awaiting detention hearing; youth with medical conditions requiring enhanced observation).
 - 3. Unit **C** (youth who are classified as "Adult Inmates").
 - 4. Unit **M & O** (female youth classified as XSR shall be housed in designated female detention units).
 - 5. Any unit determined by the Director or Assistant Director.
- C. Extreme Security Risk youth are not to be housed in program/camp units, currently unit **H**. Any exceptions will require a Director or Assistant Director's documented authorization.
- D. XSR youth are considered the security units' top priority regarding housing, transfers and transportation considerations.
- E. When picking up XSR youth, if there are multiple youth and limited rooms, the youth(s) that represents the greatest risk will be transferred to the high security units before the other(s).

IV. TRANSFERRING EXTREME SECURITY RISK STATUS YOUTH

- A. Youth designated as XSR at the time of booking shall be transferred to the Intake units (**Y & Z**) first unless directed by an SJCO or Administrator to be transferred directly to Units **A** or **T**. Female youth will be transferred directly to Units **M** or **O**. Adult Inmate youth who are XSR will be transferred directly to Unit **C**.
- B. Upon identifying/designating a youth as XSR, immediately notify the high security unit of the pending transfer so a room can be prepared. Give the security unit as much advanced notice as possible.
- C. The High Security units will develop and maintain a pick-up list of XSR housing candidates based on room availability and the level of risk. Consequently, all incoming XSR transfers will go through the security unit supervisor, or if unavailable, the DO, Assistant Director, or Director/Administrator in Charge (AIC).

V. XSR RESTRICTIONS

- A. XSR youth shall be allowed to attend outside school classrooms which have been designated for XSR youth.
- B. XSR youth shall be allowed to use the SRA cage and the sports fields for LME or recreation.
- C. XSR youth housed in alternative XSR units (i.e. C, M, O, **Q**, Y & Z) should be housed individually, unless there is no alternative. **If XSR youth are given a roommate, they should be roomed with other youth classified as XSR.**
- D. XSR youth housed in units with rooms along exterior perimeter walls (i.e. C, **M**, **O**, Y, & Z) should be placed in rooms on the side of the unit that faces the interior of the facility, unless there is no alternative.
- E. When transporting XSR youth off grounds (i.e. court ordered TR, emergency and scheduled medical runs, etc), youth shall be secured using hand and leg mechanical restraints and escorted/supervised by a minimum of 2 staff at all times.

REFERENCES:

Procedures:	3-1-022	Youths' Rights
	3-2-002	Prevention and Control of Inappropriate Behavior
	3-2-005	Classification of Youth at Juvenile Hall
	3-2-020	Security
Policy:	D-2	Use of Physical Restraint/Corporal Punishment

Attachment

R. Villavicencio

APPROVED BY:

707(b) WIC offenses with 667.5(c) PC offenses (highlighted)

3-2-037
Attachment

CODE	SECTION	DESCRIPTION
187 - 189	PC	Murder
192(a)	PC	Voluntary manslaughter
205	PC	Aggravated mayhem
206/206.1	PC	Torture
207	PC	Kidnapping
208	PC	Kidnapping – Victim Under 14 Years of Age
209(a)	PC	Kidnapping for ransom/kidnapping with bodily harm
209(b)/209(b)(1)	PC	Kidnapping for purposes of sexual assault or robbery
209.5	PC	Kidnapping during commission of carjacking
211	PC	First degree robbery
212.5	PC	Second Degree Robbery
215	PC	Carjacking
220	PC	Assault with intent to commit mayhem, rape, sodomy, oral copulation or in course of burglary
245(a)(1) – (3)	PC	Assault with a firearm or destructive device/ Assault by any means of force likely to product great bodily injury
246	PC	Discharge of a firearm into an inhabited or occupied building
664/187(a)	PC	Attempted murder
11418(b) or (c)	PC	Possession of weapons of mass destruction
12022.5	PC	Enhancements for using a firearm or deadly weapon
12022.53	PC	Use of firearm in the commission of a felony or attempted felony
18745	PC	Explosion or ignition of destructive device with intent to commit murder
26100(c)	PC	Discharge of Firearm from Motor Vehicle at another person
871(b)	W&I	Escape by use of force or violence