Hunt v. Co. of Los Angeles



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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

A. THOMAS HUNT, Resident and Taxpayer of the County of Los Angeles,

Plaintiff,

vs.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES; SHERMAN W. BLOCK, in his official capacity as Sheriff of Los Angeles County; PETER SCHABARUM, KENNETH HAHN, EDMUND EDELMAN, DEANE DANA and MICHAEL ANTONOVICH, in their official capacities as members of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors; EDDY TANAKA, in his official capacity as Director of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services; ROBERT CHAFFEE, in his official capacity as the Acting Director of the Los Angeles County Department of Children's Services; and Does 1 through 50, inclusive,

Defendants.

Civil No. C547483

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF [CCP SECTION 526, 526a, 527; CC SECTION 3422]

INTRODUCTION

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- 1. This action is brought by a taxpayer, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 526a to challenge the unconstitutional, illegal and draconian practice of incarcerating children within the Lennox Jail, as well as other adult jail facilities operated by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (hereinafter "Jail"). As is more particularly set forth herein, children, the majority of whom are accused of no more than misdemeanors and non-violent felonies, are routinely incarcerated within the Jail in flagrant violation of their fundamental rights to due process of law and of the prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment, as guaranteed by the United States and California Constitutions, as well as in violation of their rights under the laws of the State of California. Defendants' detention practices are dehumanizing and destructive to such young children's mental, emotional and physical welfare and serve no legitimate state interest or purpose whatsoever.
- 2. Defendants' practices of incarcerating children as alleged herein constitute an illegal and wasteful expenditure of public funds and further cause irreparable and substantial harm to Plaintiff, to the children so incarcerated and to the general public. In short, the incarceration of children in adult jails is, in no uncertain terms, state sponsored child abuse. It is perhaps the most insidious form of child abuse because it is perpetuated by the state against already disturbed and troubled children.

PLAINTIFF

3. Plaintiff A. THOMAS HUNT, is a resident of, and owns property within, the County of Los Angeles, State of California. Within one year of the commencement of this action, he has paid taxes thereon to defendant COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

DEFENDANTS

- 4. Defendant COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES is located in the State of California. In its official capacity as a local unit of government, it has implemented, executed and adopted the policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein through formal adoption or pursuant to governmental custom. The policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein are customs and usages of Defendant County of Los Angeles.
- 5. Defendant SHERMAN W. BLOCK, is the Sheriff of Los Angeles County and he is sued herein in his official capacity.
- 6. Defendants PETER SCHABARUM, KENNETH HAHN, EDMUND EDELMAN, DEANE DANA and MICHAEL ANTONOVICH are members of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and they are sued herein in their official capacities.
- 7. Defendant EDDY TANAKA is the Director of the Los Angeles Department of Public Social Services and he is sued herein in his official capacity.
- 8. Defendant ROBERT CHAFFEE is the Acting
 Director of the Los Angeles County Department of Children's
 Services and he is sued herein in his official capacity.

- and through the Defendants PETER SCHABARUM, KENNETH HAHN, EDMUND EDELMAN, DEANE DANA, MICHAEL ANTONOVICH, ROBERT CHAFFEE and EDDY TANAKA, are responsible for establishing and carrying out the policies, practices and procedures relevant to the care, placement and treatment of abused and neglected children.
- officers, agents or employees of the County of Los Angeles also responsible for establishing and carrying out the policies, practices and procedures governing the administration, operation and maintenance of the Jail and the placement, custody and care of persons incarcerated therein. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of said Doe Defendants and will amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

12. Defendants act under the color of State law in violating the constitutional and statutory rights of children incarcerated in the Lennox Jail, as alleged herein.

- 13. The Lennox Jail is a secure adult jail facility located at 4331 Lennox Boulevard in Lennox, California, and is administered, maintained and operated by the County of Los Angeles by and through Defendants Board of Supervisors and Sheriff.
- 14. Defendants use tax revenues collected from Plaintiff and others by the County of Los Angeles to administer, operate and maintain the Jail.
- 15. For many years prior to the commencement of this action and currently, Defendants use the Jail to incarcerate children as well as adults. In calendar year 1983, Defendants incarcerated approximately 1400 children (persons under the age of eighteen) within the Jail.
- 16. Defendants routinely incarcerate and detain in the Jail children who are the unfortunate victims of child abuse and neglect (Welfare & Institutions Code Section 300).
- 17. Defendants incarcerate children in the Jail for periods ranging from several hours to as long as 24 hours or longer despite the availability of alternatives in community-based placements and despite the availability of a juvenile hall.
- 18. In 1980 the California Youth Authority found the Lennox Jail to be unsuitable for the placement of juveniles for periods in excess of 24 hours. Conditions at the Jail have not materially improved since that time.
- 19. Defendants incarcerate children in the Jail in spite of the fact that there has been no determination

by the judge of the juvenile court within Los Angeles County pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code Section 207, that there are no other proper and adequate facilities for the care and detention of such children.

- 20. Defendants employ no written and standardized detention criteria governing the decisions as to which children will be securely detained in the Jail and which will be diverted to appropriate community-based alternatives or returned to the custody of their parents.
- incarcerating boys in the west wing of the Jail. The area for boys is separated by a solid steel door from the adult male cells and the boys must pass by the adult male cells in order to get to the children's area. The boys' cells in measure approximately 10 feet by 13 feet. They contain two metal bunks as well as a sink and an unscreened toilet.
- 22. Each boys' cell is designed to hold two children; however, Defendants place an average of four to five children in each boys' cell, and occasionally up to ten children are placed in one cell at the same time.
- 23. The boys' cells are inadequately lit, inadequately ventilated and smell putrid.
- 24. The boys' cells contain only a thin unsanitary mattress and the children incarcerated therein are not provided with sheets or pillows.
- 25. The boys' cells lack hot water and are extremely unsanitary.
 - 26. Defendants incarcerate girls in one

cell in the east wing of the Jail. When this cell becomes crowded, the Defendants use an adjacent adult female cell to incarcerate the girls.

- 27. The girls' cells are located immediately next to the adult female cells, and the girls on their way to and from their cells regularly come into contact with the adult female prisoners.
- 28. Defendants periodically place adult female prisoners in the same cell as girls.
- 29. Boys and girls regularly and routinely are allowed to come and remain in contact with adult inmates during the booking process, and adult inmates (trustees) serve food to boys incarcerated in the Jail.
- 30. Girls continuously and consistently come and remain in "sound" contact with adult female prisoners and can regularly hear the cries, screams and voices of the adult female prisoners.
- 31. The girls' cells are constructed in such a manner that make it virtually impossible for a child incarcerated therein to use the toilet with any degree of privacy. Such girls are constantly subject to the scrutiny of the male and female employees of the Jail.
- 32. Defendants do not provide on a regular basis showers for children incarcerated in the Jail; and when showers are provided to the children, Defendants require the children to utilize showers located in the trustee section of the Jail, thereby forcing the children to come into contact with adult prisoners.

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- 33. It is the policy of the Jail, promulgated by Defendants, to place children who commit alleged "infractious behavior" in isolation in an empty adult cell as punishment for such behavior.
- 34. Defendants employ no specific written criteria or standards governing the placement and confinement of children in said isolation cells.
- 35. Defendants fail to adequately supervise the Jail staff and employees responsible for the care and custody of the children incarcerated within the Jail and fail to adequately monitor and care for the children incarcerated within the Jail.
- 36. Defendants fail to provide continuous observation of the juveniles incarcerated within the Jair, and in fact, both boys and girls are monitored only approximately once every 30 to 60 minutes by Jail personnel. Moreover, there is no audio/visual system with which the Jail personnel are able to maintain continuous observation and supervision of the children.
- Defendants fail to provide adequate supervision and specialized training regarding child and adolescent care to Jail staff who deal with the children. Furthermore, the Jail staff personnel are not specially trained to deal with children who are delivered into their custody in any intoxicated, impaired or otherwise agitated or disoriented condition.
- Defendants fail to provide adequate medical and mental health services to those children incarcerated

within the Jail.

- 39. Defendants fail to provide any opportunity for recreation or exercise to those children incarcerated within the Jail and, in fact, children are not released from their cells for any reason during their incarceration.
- 40. Defendants fail to provide any activities or reading and other materials to occupy the time of the children incarcerated within the Jail.
- 41. Defendants fail to provide the incarcerated children with food that is of adequate nutritional content necessary for a growing child.
- 42. Defendants routinely fail to notify parents immediately when their children are incarcerated in the Jail, and in addition, routinely fail and refuse to facilitate contacts between the children so incarcerated and their parents or other responsible family members.
- 43. Defendants have no classification system for children incarcerated in the Jail. Consequently, children accused of misdemeanors or non-dangerous felonies are incarcerated in the same cell with children accused of more dangerous crimes.
- 44. Defendants incarcerate children in other adult jail facilities administered, operated and maintained by Defendants under similarly illegal and inappropriate conditions as are found in Lennox Jail.
- 45. Defendants have routinely failed to adequately place abused and neglected children taken into temporary custody into suitable alternative placements.

This failure to adequately place has resulted in the incarceration and detainment of abused and neglected children in the Jail.

- 46. Defendants' illegal actions and omissions, as alleged herein, result in extreme and irreparable physical and psychological injuries to the children held within the Jail.
- 47. Defendants' illegal actions and omissions, and the disastrous and injurious results therefrom, are continuous and ongoing. Therefore, Plaintiff has no plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law and cannot be compensated adequately by money damages. Unless and until Defendants are enjoined from continuing such actions, children will continue to be incarcerated within the Jail under the conditions alleged herein, and said children and Plaintiff will thereby continue to suffer irreparable and substantial harm.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(PER SE VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS BY INCARCERATING NEGLECTED AND ABUSED CHILDREN)

- 48. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 though 47 as if fully set forth herein.
- 49. Defendants' practices, policies and procedures of incarcerating and detaining neglected and abused children within the Jail, no matter what the conditions of the Jail, constitute a per se violation of such children's rights to due process of law, guaranteed by

the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution and Section 7 of Article I of the California Constitution.

50. Defendants' expenditures of tax revenues in so incarcerating said children in the Jail, in violation of such children's rights to due process of law, constitute illegal as well as wasteful expenditures of said tax revenues.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(CONDITIONS OF CHILDREN'S CONFINEMENT VIOLATE DUE PROCESS)

- 51. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 47 as if fully set forth herein.
- procedures as alleged herein, specifically their incarceration of children within the Jail under the conditions which exist there, constitute punishment of such children in violation of their rights to due process of law as embodied in the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and in Section 7 of Article I of the California Constitution.
- 53. Defendants' expenditures of tax revenues in so incarcerating said children under such conditions in the Jail, in violation of such children's rights to due process of law, constitute illegal as well as wasteful expenditures of such tax revenues.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(PER SE CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT BY INCARCERATING NEGLECTED AND ABUSED CHILDREN)

- 54. Plaintiffs repeat and incorporate by this reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 47 as if fully set forth herein.
- procedures of incarcerating and detaining neglected and abused children within the Jail, no matter what the conditions of the Jail, constitute a per se violation of such children's rights to be free from cruel and unusual punishment in violation of the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution and Section 17 of Article I of the California Constitution.
- 56. Defendants' expenditures of tax revenues in so incarcerating said children in the Jail, in violation of the prohibitions against cruel and unusual punishment, constitute illegal as well as wasteful expenditures of said tax revenues.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(CONDITIONS OF CHILDREN'S CONFINEMENT VIOLATE PROHIBITION AGAINST CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT)

- 57. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 47 as if fully set forth herein.
- 58. Defendants' policies, practices and procedures as alleged herein, specifically their incarceration of children within the Jail under the

conditions which exist there, constitute cruel and unusual punishment in violation of the Eighth and Fourteenth

Amendments to the United States Constitution and of Section

17 of Article I of the California Constitution.

59. Defendants' expenditures of tax revenues in so incarcerating said children under such conditions in the the Jail, in violation of the prohibitions against cruel and unusual punishment, constitute illegal as well as wasteful expenditures of said tax revenues.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(ADULT CONTACT VIOLATES WELFARE & INSTITUTIONS CODE SECTION 208)

- 60. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 47 as if fully set forth herein.
- 61. Defendants' practice of allowing children confined in the Jail to come or remain in contact with adult inmates directly violates California Welfare & Institutions Code Section 208.
- 62. Defendants' expenditures of tax revenues in administering, operating and maintaining the Jail in violation of the requirements of California Welfare and Institutions Code Section 208, constitute illegal as well as wasteful expenditures of said tax revenues.

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SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(FAILURE TO MAKE PRIOR JUDICIAL DETERMINATION
OF ALTERNATIVE PLACEMENT BEFORE JAILING CHILDREN VIOLATES
WELFARE & INSTITUTIONS CODE SECTION 207)

- 63. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 47 as if fully set forth herein.
- 64. Defendants' practice of incarcerating children in the Jail absent prior judicial determination that there are no other proper and adequate facilities for the care and detention of such persons violates Welfare & Institutions Code Section 207.
- of the requirements of California Welfare & Institutions Code Section 207, constitutes illegal as well as wasteful expenditures of said tax revenues.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(INCARCERATING DEPENDENT CHILDREN IN THE JAIL VIOLATES WELFARE & INSTITUTIONS CODE SECTION 206)

- 66. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in Paragraph 1 through 47 as if fully set forth herein.
- 67. Defendants' practice of confining in the Jail children taken into custody pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code Section 300 is a per se violation of Welfare & Institutions Code Section 206.
- 68. Defendants' expenditures of tax revenues in administering, operating and maintaining the Long Beach City Jail in violation of the requirements of California Welfare

& Institutions Code Section 206 constitute illegal as well as wasteful expenditures of said tax revenues.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(FAILURE TO ADEQUATELY PLACE ABUSED AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN IN SUITABLE ALTERNATIVES)

- 63. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by this reference the allegations contained in Paragraph 1 through 47 as if fully set forth herein.
- and neglected children to be placed in the Jail violates
 Welfare & Institutions Code Sections 202.5, 206, 272, 306,
 16501, 16502, 16504, 16504.1, California DSS Manual 55,
 Chapter 30-100, and Los Angeles County Ordinance No. 840125.
- 65. County Defendants' expenditures of tax revenues in allowing the placement of abused and neglected children in the Jail in violation of the above-cited statutes, regulations and ordinance constitute illegal as well as wasteful expenditures of said tax revenues.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays that this Court:

- 1. Restrain, prohibit and otherwise forever enjoin Defendants from:
- A. Confining and incarcerating any abused and neglected children (Welfare & Institutions Code Section 300) under any circumstances in the Jail;
 - B. Confining and incarcerating any children in

the Jail; or, in the alternative, confining and incarcerating any children in the Jail until such time as Defendants remedy each and every constitutional and statutory violation complained of herein; and

- C. Confining and incarcerating any children in the Jail in violation of Welfare & Institutions Code Section 207, which required prior judicial determinations in each such instance of incarceration that no other "proper and adequate facilities for the care and detention" of such children exist.
- 2. Restrain, prohibit and otherwise forever enjoin Defendants from failing to develop, promulgate and comply with written and standardized criteria and procedures governing the detention of children.
- 3. Restrain, prohibit and otherwise forever enjoin

 Defendants from failing to develop and maintain an

 adequate and sufficient number of non-penal alternatives for children in custody.

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- 4. Award Plaintiff the costs of suit, including reasonable attorneys' fees; and
- 5. Grant such other and further relief as the Court deems necessary and proper.

DATED: June 2, 1985

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