



**LAW AND JUSTICE
COMMITTEE**



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LAW AND JUSTICE COMMITTEE

INTRODUCTION

The Law and Justice Committee is responsible for reviewing the following public officials and departments within the County of San Bernardino:

County Counsel
County District Attorney
County Fire Department
County Probation Department
County Public Defender
County Sheriff-Coroner
Detention Facilities
Municipal Police Departments

Completed investigations which are included in this report were as follows:

- County Impact of Assembly Bill 109
- Gangs
- San Bernardino County Sheriff Department Compliance For Handling Citizen Complaints

California Penal Code (CPC) 919(b) states: *“The Grand Jury shall inquire into the condition and management of the public prisons within the County.”* As such, this mandate is the responsibility of the Law and Justice Committee and is only one of numerous investigations conducted by this committee during the year.

In accordance with CPC 919(b), the following penal institutions, which are designated detention centers by the County of San Bernardino, were inspected and are included in this report:

- Apple Valley Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center
- Barstow Holding Facilities
- Redlands Holding Facilities
- San Bernardino Holding Facilities
- Victorville Holding Facilities
- West Valley Detention Center

COUNTY IMPACT OF ASSEMBLY BILL 109

BACKGROUND

After a U.S. Supreme Court decision regarding prison overcrowding and the availability of medical services in California it was mandated that California would reduce prison occupancy to 137.5% of its capacity by June 2014. On April 4, 2011, the Governor of State of California signed Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109), known as “The Public Safety Realignment Act” including the new law’s felony sentencing guidelines implemented by the State and Counties on October 1, 2011. The legislative objectives of the law were to address State budget shortfalls and to reduce overcrowding in the state prison system. These objectives were accomplished by shifting both supervision and housing of convicted felons and parolees from the State to the County.

FACTS

AB 109 Sentencing Guidelines

Under the new sentencing guidelines, an offender with prior or currently charged serious or violent felony, or with a prior or currently charged offense requiring registration as a sex offender, is required to serve the term of imprisonment in State prison.¹ However, defendants not falling within these three classifications serve their term of imprisonment in County jail. Since this procedure considers only the last offense, the County receives more violent and sophisticated inmates than their offense would indicate.

San Bernardino County Sheriff Department Jail Security and Capacity

The San Bernardino County Sheriff Department (SBCSD) detention centers are tailored primarily for pre-sentenced inmates and convicted inmates serving a relatively short sentence, usually fewer than two years. Currently, under AB 109, the SBCSD is responsible for housing inmates with much longer imprisonment terms. For example, the SBCSD is housing at least three inmates serving a sentence in excess of 10 years and Los Angeles County has an inmate with an imprisonment term of more than 40 years.

The Glen Helen Rehabilitation Center (GHRC) is the County’s primary facility for housing convicted inmates and is not suited for some of the convicted felons currently housed there. The security measures for the facility are insufficient for housing long-term inmates. The Sheriff Department is currently working on improving security at GHRC although the facility was not designed for inmates with a high degree of motivation to escape.

¹ Penal Code Section 1170(h).

The GHRC received \$1.5 million from the Board of Supervisors for security improvements shortly after an AB 109 inmate escaped and was accused of shooting a Los Angeles County Deputy and fatally shooting two others in Northern California shortly after his escape. This type of incident has been reported in various forms throughout California and has received media attention. The Adelanto Detention Center expansion has been designed and built with higher security measures allowing the facility to accommodate a more sophisticated and dangerous inmate population. The projected completion for the expansion is January 2014, however funding for staffing is still uncertain.

Jail overcrowding has been an on-going problem in San Bernardino County. In 1998, a court ordered that when a jail occupancy approaches 90% of its capacity, the Sheriff Department must seek ways to reduce that number by placing sentenced inmates on work release or other early-release programs. Jail overcrowding was enough of an issue in 2005 that the 2005-2006 San Bernardino County Grand Jury released a final report detailing this overcrowding condition and the problems with early releases.

Prior to AB 109 going into effect, SBCSD had approximately 5,000 inmates on the work release program, e.g. trash pick-up during the day and returning home at night. Because of AB 109, there are currently over 11,000 inmates in this program due to early release. In addition to early releases, SBCSD has tripled its use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) ankle bracelet tracking system.

A. AB 109 Impacts on the Probation Department

New sentencing options under AB 109 have raised concerns within Probation. In general, the sentencing courts now have two options:

1. Order a full term of imprisonment in the County jail of up to the maximum possible term. If a defendant is sentenced to serve the full term of imprisonment in County jail, upon release, the defendant will not be supervised or have any conditions or other type of parole supervision; or
2. Impose a sentence which is a combination of a term of imprisonment in County jail and mandatory supervision, but the two periods cannot together exceed the maximum possible sentence. In addition, upon release to mandatory supervision, a defendant will be supervised by the probation department under the same terms, conditions, and procedures of formal probation for the unserved portion of the sentence.

The San Bernardino County Probation Department (Probation) has received additional funding from the State, allowing Probation to hire approximately 100 new probation officers.

Probation has created three regional adult Day Reporting Centers (DRC) to assist in providing treatment and rehabilitation services. At the DRC, probationers check in for interviews, drug testing, monitoring and have a wide variety of services available.

Probation prefers the court sentence defendants to a combination of imprisonment and mandatory supervision. This would cause an inmate to serve less time in custody and then be placed in the Probation program where the released inmates could be monitored and possibly helped with their re-entry. However, defendants with more experience with the criminal justice system know if they demand a full term commitment in the County facility and do not agree to a split sentence, they would only do a small portion of their sentence. As described to the Grand Jury, if an inmate was sentenced to three years he would do half that time. In addition with the overcrowding factor they could be released 210 to 240 days earlier. This means a three-year sentence has been reduced to ten months with no probation supervision required.

AB 109 has required a change of strategies working within the criminal justice system. In order to fulfill the AB 109 mandates, there must be cooperation among the Sheriff Department, Probation, Public Defender, District Attorney Offices, and the Court.

A key factor of the re-entry process is unskilled inmates being released into a depressed economy in an area with double-digit unemployment. An emphasis is now being directed at re-entry and training programs, both while in custody and after release.

The County is currently awaiting notification of funds, (approximately \$80 million), available from Senate Bill 1022 (SB 1022) for construction of new housing facilities which would have classrooms adjoined. Inmates would not have to be transported for training. As currently interpreted by the Sheriff Department, SB 1022 funds cannot be used for additional construction of beds. Therefore, existing older facilities of the same capacity would have to be demolished after the completion of the new facilities. Improvements of the existing structures at GHRC have been halted, other than security upgrades, until the outcome of SB 1022 funds is known.

When AB 109 was implemented in October 2011, each County was required to form a commission to deal with its mandates. San Bernardino County Sheriff Department has been recognized as one of the leaders in the State for programs initiated and generally taking an active approach rather than reactive. Currently there is legislation in Sacramento to amend some provisions of AB 109. One of these provisions is that an inmate not serve time in a County jail with a sentence of more than three years. This would send the more sophisticated violent inmates back to State prisons where staff is better equipped to house them.

Throughout the State there have been many published reports of crime increasing, particularly violent crime since the beginning of AB 109. These reports, however, are being debated by the State of California Department of Corrections to whether this is directly related to

AB 109. The County has reported an increase in crime since the inception of AB 109. In addition, the Sheriff reported that in County detention centers inmate-on-inmate attacks are up 100% and inmate on staff attacks are up 50%. Felony filings in the Victor Valley have increased 10% according to the District Attorney’s office, and in the first year of the AB 109 program, the County received 4,711 inmates as opposed to the State projection of 3, 513. The Public Policy Institute of California has verified convicted felons who would have gone to State prison prior to AB 109 realignment are less likely to be incarcerated or serve much shorter terms when sent to a County jurisdiction. Although monies are being directed to the Counties to help fund the increased workload, these monies cannot change programs and department which were many years in development. County facilities were never intended to be State prisons.

FINDINGS

1. Due to increases of County jail population under AB 109, space must now be severely rationed with the highest priority being to house the most dangerous inmates.
2. The County does not have enough high security housing for the convicted inmates who prior to AB 109 would have been housed at State prisons.
3. AB 109 needs to be addressed by State Legislators and amended to keep violent career criminals under State jurisdiction.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 13-13. Seek State funds to construct and fund additional high security facilities. (Findings 1, 2)
- 13-14. Work with elected representatives to address issues outlined in report through legislative amendments to the sentencing guidelines. (Finding 3)

Responding Agency	Recommendations	Due Date
Board of Supervisors	13-13 through 13-14	09/28/13

GANGS

BACKGROUND

A gang is a group or association of three or more persons having a common identifying sign, symbol, and/or name who individually or collectively engage in criminal activity; creating an atmosphere of fear and intimidation. According to The National Gang Intelligence Center, California has six gang members per 1,000 people (see Attachment). The number of street gangs in San Bernardino County in 2012 totaled 722, with 15,900 documented gang members.²

Street Gangs are involved in a range of criminal activities within our communities. For example, gangs are active in the illegal narcotics trade. The National Gang Intelligence Center has published a report stating the United States is encountering an illegal narcotic trade growing at an epidemic rate, with gangs receiving most of their income from trafficking in narcotics. United States-based gangs smuggle and distribute drugs, collect drug proceeds, launder money, smuggle weapons, kidnap, and serve as lookouts and enforcers on behalf of Mexican drug trafficking cartels in exchange for a constant drug supply. On a more local level, street gangs contribute to neighborhood blight by vandalizing buildings and other structures with graffiti. The County government and cities combined spend over one and a half million dollars for graffiti removal annually.

Recent research has shown risk factors for gang membership span all major risk factor domains, individual characteristics, family conditions, school performance and peer group influences. Gang members often come from families in which they are alienated or neglected, turning to gangs to meet their needs for attention. If a child is reared in a family in which parents are gang members, there is little hope of the child escaping the gang lifestyle.

METHODOLOGY

The Grand Jury conducted an investigation into how the problem of gangs was being addressed in San Bernardino County. The County's extensive gang problems stem from its vast geographic area, low-cost housing, and socioeconomic conditions. The Grand Jury wanted to determine the effectiveness of the San Bernardino County Probation Department's 2005 Countywide Strategic Plan on Gangs (Strategic Plan), which was published as a non-binding operational agreement with an overall goal of reducing gang violence within the County.

Numerous interviews were conducted with individuals directly responsible for public safety within our communities and for the prosecution of gang members. The Grand Jury conducted a survey to obtain current information from law enforcement agencies within San Bernardino County regarding the management of gang problems in their communities. Grand

² San Bernardino County Sheriff Department Statistic.

Jury members also participated in a ride-along with members of the Fontana Police Department Gang Task Force and observed the execution of a search warrant by police officers from that Department.

The members of the following law enforcement agencies were interviewed:

- Fontana Police Department Gang Task Force
- Redlands Police Department Gang Task Force
- San Bernardino County High Desert Regional Gang Task Force
- San Bernardino County Sheriff Gang Task Force
- Montclair Police Department Gang Task Force
- San Bernardino County Sheriff Department
- San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office
- San Bernardino County Probation Department
- San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools
- Gang Reduction Intervention Program (GRIP)

The following publications were reviewed:

- 2005 Countywide Strategic Plan on Gangs
- 2011 National Gang Threat Assessment

FACTS

Cal-Gang Data Base and Law Enforcement Collaboration

It is imperative to have accurate information to determine how to address community levels of gang violence. Analysis of this data allows a community to focus its resources on the most problematic areas. Law enforcement agencies have been successful in reducing violent crime through effective collaboration and information sharing. The Cal-Gang database is an important information sharing tool for law enforcement. The Cal-Gang database, operating under United States Code of Federal Regulations, Title 28, and Section 23, was created to collect all pertinent gang information, i.e. tattoos, scars, criminal associates, nicknames, locations, criminal histories and activities which may associate an individual with a gang. This database provides the most recent statistics on gang activity.

Law enforcement collaboration and information sharing is also important in the prosecution of street gang members. Penal Code Section 186.22 criminalizes active participation in a street gang. Also, pursuant to this Code Section, the District Attorney's Office may seek

additional state prison commitment enhancements. To establish in court a crime committed by a defendant is gang-related, the prosecutor must prove beyond any reasonable doubt, “ongoing association with the group.” Testimony by officers specializing in street gangs with access to Cal-Gang database information and other intelligence is critical for the successful prosecution of street gang members and the sentencing of street gang members to enhanced state prison time.

Law Enforcement Survey

The Grand Jury visited multiple law enforcement agencies in San Bernardino County, all encountering differing problems with street gangs.

1. Fontana Police Department

The Fontana Police Department had a significant problem with graffiti. This problem escalated from an occasional gang member claiming territory, to tagging crews vandalizing large areas on a regular basis. The City hired extra work crews for cleanup with a goal of graffiti removal within 24 hours. An ordinance was passed allowing graffiti abatement at the owner’s expense when not removed within 48 hours. Officers contacted business owners and had them sign waivers allowing the city to access their property and remove the graffiti without charge. The city has seen a reduction in graffiti complaints going from 40 to five complaints daily.

The City of Fontana has ten documented gangs with approximately 800 gang members. Due to the number of gang members and budget restrictions, the police department has redeployed four officers from other duties to the field to protect citizens. Officers of the Gang Task Force voiced a concern regarding early release of violent criminals. A local officer stated that a major problem for law enforcement in arresting a gang member is the potential for shortened incarceration time due to jail overcrowding and early prisoner release.

The Fontana Police Chief collaborated with the Probation Department and was instrumental in establishment of a County Re-Entry Program. This program aids newly released inmates by providing numerous classes such as General Education Development (GED), anger management, substance abuse and referrals for other social services. These services are intended to pre-empt influence and recruitment by existing gangs in the probationer’s neighborhood.

2. Montclair Police Department

Montclair Police Department has assigned one gang suppression officer and has developed joint efforts with other law enforcement departments for assistance in serving a warrant.

3. San Bernardino Sheriff Department

Safety and security of the High-Desert areas are a joint responsibility of the San Bernardino Sheriff Department and the Barstow Police Department. The Sheriff Department Intelligence Bureau deciphers all gang information and intelligence which could be a threat to our County,

State or Nation. If a gang-related incident occurs, the Sheriff Department is able to assess the problem and deploy proper manpower and equipment from anywhere in the County.

The Sheriff Department reports over 700 different gangs in the High-Desert areas, but was unable to provide an accurate number of gang members. This is because the gangs are a mixture of several gangs with no allegiance to any particular one. The Sheriff Department works closely with San Bernardino Movement Against Street Hoodlums (SMASH) in suppressing gangs.

4. Inter-Agency Organizations

SMASH is a specialized combined law enforcement unit, whose focus of attention is on gang members having active arrest warrants, or currently on parole or probation. The team consists of about 100 personnel from different law enforcement and social agencies, e.g., Probation, Children and Family Services. These officers have received specialized training in interviewing and investigations pertinent to fact-finding and court room testimony.

Regional Gang Assessment Teams conduct quarterly meetings with the District Attorney (DA), Probation, Sheriff Department and SMASH units, to share pertinent gang information in the deployed area.

The regular rotation of an officer in a gang task force is normally three years. Law enforcement officers believe the requirement to become a successful Gang Unit member is years of street knowledge on gang activities, migrating patterns and graffiti interpretation. This unique knowledge learned on the street is often difficult to pass on to officers joining the task force who have not had personal street experiences. Maintaining these seasoned members on the task forces would aid in prosecution and conviction of gang members.

5. San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office

In 2012, the DA was successful in the prosecutions of PC 186.22 Gang Enhancement, providing for expansion of sentences of gang members whose activities directly benefit gangs.

The DA Gang Unit conducts felony prosecutions and civil injunctions. Their mission is to aggressively prosecute gangs to the fullest extent of the law. The DA is responsible for safeguarding a witness to testify in a gang case both before and after trial. A victim's testimony against gang members is often difficult, frightening and may be traumatic. The DA ensures the victims understand their rights under the California Bill of Rights.

Gang injunctions are civil court orders which prohibit a gang and its members from conducting certain specified activities within a defined geographic area known as a "safety zone." An example was the injunction in Rancho Cucamonga which protected a school, park and playground from gang members congregating in the area. These injunctions usually take one year or more to file and list all known gang members in this specific area. Violations of these injunctions are a criminal misdemeanor punishable by up to six months in jail and/or \$1,000 fine.

6. San Bernardino County Probation Department

The San Bernardino County Probation Department supervises approximately 26,000 adult probation cases, and 3,000 juvenile cases of which 300 are in custody and 200 in group homes. The Department estimates 20% of the total probationers are gang members. The Grand Jury learned San Bernardino County has the highest probationary rate in the state, with 155 probation cases per 100,000 people. A risk assessment score found 58% of County offenders have a risk of violence with gang ties, and is the most prevalent concern for probation supervision.

Policing Challenges For Law Enforcement

Street crimes are often committed by gang members with no regard for consequences. Because of their duties, street patrol officers make more contact with gang members than law officers on different assignments. These contacts afford an officer the opportunity to develop rapport with gang members which gives them greater insight into gang activities. Membership in a gang is not illegal; it is the activities of the gang which cross the criminal line. Street gangs are not diminishing in population. When police pressure is increased on a gang, its members tend to go underground and become secretive.

Confrontations with street gang members have the potential for violence. Police officers must have a strategic plan of action, which is flexible and varies with the community. A plan which works for gang enforcement in one jurisdiction may not work for gang enforcement in another. In a calm situation, an officer will initiate a conversation with a gang member. The gang member now becomes aware police know his identity, consequently the officer establishes himself as someone the gang members may respect.

Street gangs exist and function in a community from a base of strength gained through violent behavior. Once an identifiable gang problem has surfaced, an officer can neutralize the gang's grip by learning certain aspects of a member's lifestyle. The officer maintains a close liaison with school officials, businesses and citizens in the area. Gang members out to earn a reputation pose the greatest threat and, therefore, must be identified.

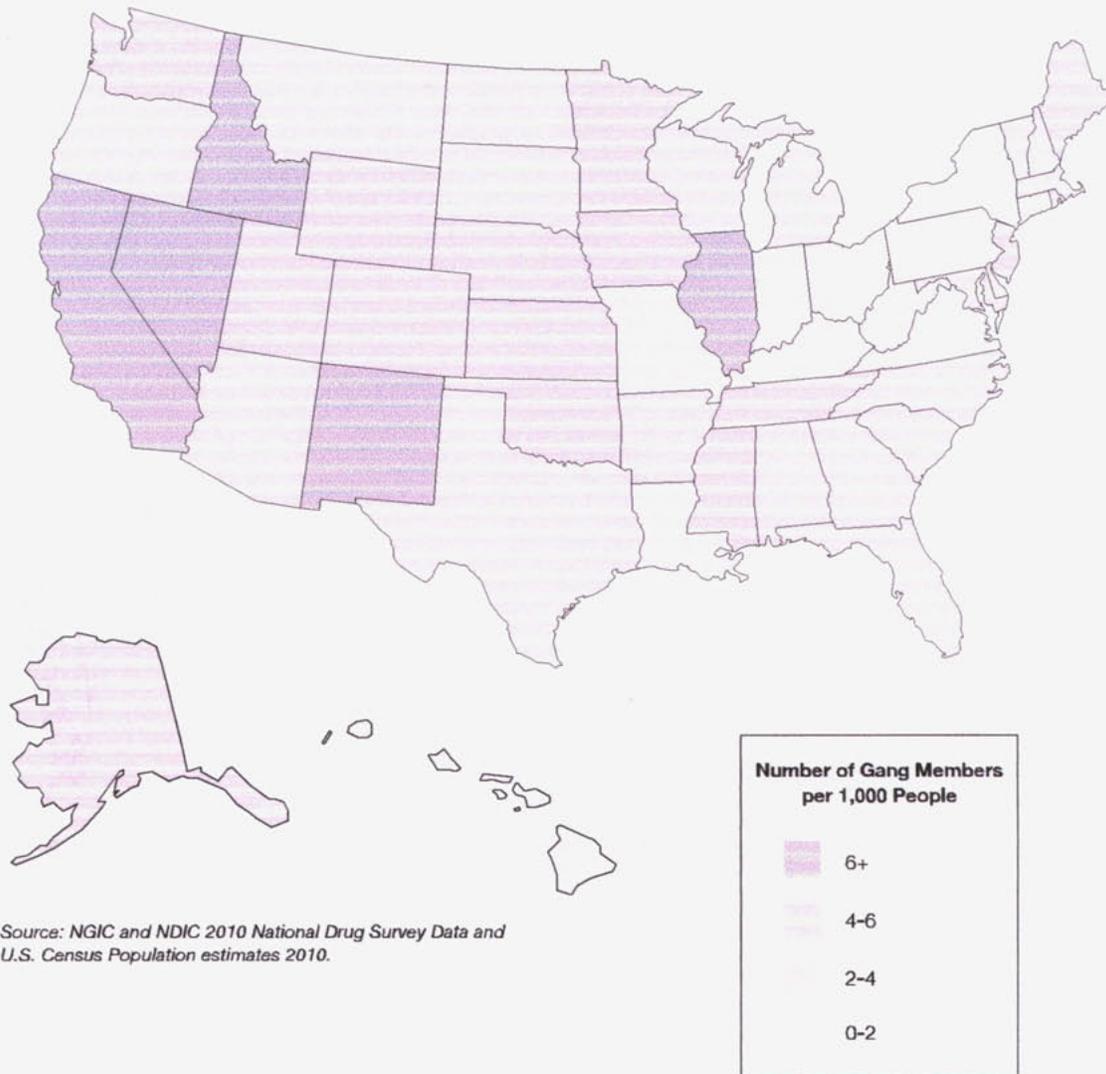
According to law enforcement officials, juvenile gang members host parties with restricted invitations for the purpose of recruitment, use and sale of illegal narcotics, sexual exploitation, and other illegal activities. Locating these parties is difficult due to the secretive methods used by the gang members to advertise the party and location. The Sheriff Department reports locating these parties in the desert regions is difficult because of the vastness of the area.

CONCLUSION

According to gang experts, many gangs members live in economically depressed circumstances and believe their only means of survival is through banding together. Also, these experts believe gangs are involved in a range of criminal activities involving drug sales, human/sex trafficking, white collar crime or identity theft. Police officers, probation officers, school officials and citizens should be working toward a common goal of decreasing gang activity. There is general agreement among these groups that intelligence gathering, prevention, suppression, intervention and community awareness are key elements in controlling and reducing gang membership and activity in San Bernardino County. The Strategic Plan states, “Research has shown working groups in multi-agency projects to use data analysis and collaboration with different agencies results in well-designed responses to violence. Previous projects confirm each agency has unique resources which, when pooled, make each unit more effective in curbing gang violence.”

The 2005 Countywide Strategic Plan on Gangs was an important step in addressing gang activity within San Bernardino County. However, a follow-up review of the Strategic Plan is necessary to determine the extent to which agencies have implemented the recommendations and the impact the Plan has had on suppressing street gang activity and reducing gang membership.

Figure 1. Estimated Nationwide Gang Presence per Capita per State



Source: NGIC and NDIC 2010 National Drug Survey Data and U.S. Census Population estimates 2010.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SHERIFF DEPARTMENT COMPLIANCE FOR HANDLING CITIZEN COMPLAINTS

BACKGROUND

The Grand Jury investigated the process of a citizen making a formal report of an incident involving an off-duty Deputy which resulted in a traffic collision. However, the citizen involved in the traffic collision later decided to make a formal record of the incident and went to the San Bernardino County Sheriff Department (SBCSD), Yucaipa Substation to file a report.

FACTS

An SBCSD Deputy interviewed the citizen at the SBCSD Yucaipa Substation regarding the collision details. During the interview, the Deputy left to confirm the information with the driver of the vehicle. It was at this time the Deputy became aware that the driver was an off-duty Sheriff Deputy. The off-duty Sheriff Deputy stated it was not necessary to have any discussions with the citizen; neither party had wanted CHP involvement and insurance information had been exchanged. The Deputy returned to the citizen and reminded him there had been a verbal agreement at the incident site that the matter would be taken care of between them. The Deputy recorded his notes of the interview in a *Call History Report* and mentioned the incident to the sergeant on duty.

Approximately a week later, the Yucaipa Substation Commander was contacted by a Deputy Chief of the Sheriff Department requesting the Yucaipa Substation review an incident involving a citizen bicyclist and an off-duty Sheriff Deputy. After further review the Yucaipa Substation Commander initiated an investigation into the incident. An Accident Investigator was assigned to prepare the Incident Report, which included interviews of all parties involved.

The Grand Jury confirmed the Yucaipa Substation Commander had not been informed of an incident involving an off-duty Deputy until the call from the Deputy Chief. Also, the Grand Jury confirmed the driver had been employed by the SBCSD at the time of the incident.

Section 832.5 of the California Penal Codes requires

Each Department or agency in this state that employs peace officers shall establish a procedure to investigate complaints by members of the public against the personnel of these departments or agencies and shall make a written description of the procedure available to the public.

The Grand Jury reviewed the *Complaint Intake Process* policy at the Yucaipa Substation, which states:

Regardless of the source of the complaint, the department has an obligation to conduct a thorough, objective and unbiased investigation of the allegations.

Further, the policy directs a supervisor to provide the complainant with a complaint form and assist in the completion of said form. A copy of the department complaint form is provided to the citizen. A copy is forwarded to Internal Affairs Division for processing and investigation. *“If the allegation ...involves deputies from other divisions...the complaint shall be forwarded to the commander’s deputy chief.”* If the allegations are potentially criminal in nature, the Commander immediately notifies the deputy chief who may request a criminal investigation. In those types of cases, it is *“critical that the criminal investigation be isolated from the administrative investigation.”*

In addition to the policy and procedures at the Yucaipa Substation, the San Bernardino County Sheriff Department Manual states:

It is essential that public confidence be maintained in the ability of the Department to investigate and properly adjudicate complaints against its members. Additionally, the Department has the responsibility to seek out and discipline those whose conduct discredits the Department or impairs its effective operations. ...The Department has procedures in place to accept complaints from the public, its members and jail inmates in accordance with law.

In order to implement the above-stated policy the SBCSD has prepared a Citizen Complaint Form which is required for all citizen complaints. A “Citizen’s Complaint Procedure” brochure of July 7, 2006, has been prepared that provides the public with details of the procedures used to process a citizen’s complaint, including definitions and descriptions of the possible outcomes or findings.

FINDINGS

1. The Yucaipa Substation did not follow the policies and procedures of the SBCSD as it relates to the handling of a citizen complaint against a member of the SBCSD.
2. The Yucaipa Substation did not follow its own internal policies and procedures for handling of a citizen complaint.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 13-15. Institute periodic in-service refresher training on departmental policies and procedures for handling citizen complaints. (Findings 1, 2)

- 13-16. Establish an annual internal audit process of division/substation handling of citizen complaints, including a review of logs, written documentation and other information documenting procedural and policy compliance. (Findings 1, 2)

Responding Agency	Recommendations	Due Date
Sheriff-Coroner	13-15 through 13-16	09/28/13

DETENTION CENTERS IN SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Type I and Type II Facilities

BACKGROUND

The Grand Jury, per Penal Code 919(b), is “required to inspect public prisons within the County” during each term. A Type I facility is described as “a local temporary holding facility used for the detention of persons for not more than 96 hours excluding holidays after booking.” The adult and juvenile facilities have been inspected by the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 15 as a Type II facility, is described as “a local detention facility used for the detention of persons pending arraignment, during trial, and upon a sentence of commitment.”

The Grand Jury inspected the following:

- Barstow City Holding Facility (Type I)
- Redlands City Holding Facility (Type I)
- San Bernardino Holding Facility (Type I)
- Victorville City Holding Facility (Type I)
- Apple Valley Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center (Type II)
- West Valley Detention Center (Type II)

The State of California, Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Corrections Standards Authority conducts biennial inspections of the adult detention facilities for compliance with the minimum standards as outlined in the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Titles 15 and 24. The state inspection is in conjunction with the annual inspections and reports of the San Bernardino County Health Officer and State Fire Marshal. The most recent inspections, per Penal Code Section 6031, indicated no issues of non-compliance for the facilities.

The Grand Jury developed two different inspection survey reports to be used for conducting the on-site inspections of the Type II centers. The report for the adult detention centers was used for the West Valley Detention Center. The juvenile detention center survey report was used for the Apple Valley Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center. Type I holding facilities were inspected using an inspection survey specific to holding facilities. The inspection reports for the above named facilities are included in this Grand Jury Report.

CONCLUSION

The Grand Jury noted capacity limitations and security are being maintained. Medical services are provided. Cleanliness and the conditions of each of the facilities are in compliance. The professionalism demonstrated by all personnel during each site visit and/or follow-up is to be commended.

TYPE I FACILITY (HOLDING CELLS)

* * * INSPECTION FORM * * *

Please fill out those sections that apply to the facility you are inspecting

FACILITY NAME: Barstow Police Station	INSPECTION DATE: December 17, 2012
FACILITY CAPACITY:55	LAST STATE INSPECTION DATE:
ADDRESS: 225 East Mountain View Street Barstow, CA 92311	TELEPHONE NUMBER: 760 256 4846 FAX NUMBER:
TYPE OF FACILITY: Holding Facility	
DETENTION CENTER: NA	
OTHER:	

Any Additional information/notes:

There was concern expressed of the upcoming closure of courts causing more transportation time to San Bernardino. Needles will have to send inmates to Joshua Tree or Victorville, causing a three-hour drive.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- What is the capacity of the facility? 55
- What is the number of pretrial detainees? All
- Has the facility exceeded capacity since the last state inspection? No
- What is the average length of detention? 96 hours
- Are detainees oriented to rules and procedures? Yes, with pamphlet
- Are rules and grievance procedures posted? Yes
- Are rules and grievance procedures understood by detainees? Yes
- Number of suicides. None
- Number of attempted suicides. None
- Number of deaths from other causes None
- Numbers of escapes. None
- Date of last fire/emergency drill. None for inmates, all employees are required to go through drills

STAFFING

- Is there enough staff to monitor detainees? Yes
- Does staff communicate in language that a detainee can understand? Yes
- Diversity of staff. Yes

- Impression of staff/ detainee interactions. Good

PROGRAMS

Exercise:

- Is it inside or out? Out
- How frequently is it offered? Every day, inmate workers only
- How much time is each detainee offered? 1 to 2 hours
- Do men get more exercise time than the women? Inmate workers are all men

TELEPHONE

- Do detainees have access to telephones? Yes-

CORRESPONDENCE

- Is there limited free postage for detainees without money? "Welfare" bag that can be purchased
- Incoming/outgoing – are detainees aware that mail can be read? Yes, workers only
- Confidential correspondence – letter to attorneys, legislators, CSA, etc., - how is it handled?
Standard procedures

VISITING

- Is there adequate space, convenient times or accommodations to family's work schedule?. Yes
- Are there provisions for special visits with attorneys? Yes

- Does staff supervise visits? Yes, with video, no sound
- Do all detainees have access to visiting? Yes
- If not, give reason:

DISCIPLINE OF DETAINEES

- How often is discipline enacted? Very seldom
- What is the range of discipline options? Appropriate to detainee action

GRIEVANCES

- What are the most common types of grievances filed by detainees? No grievances have been filed
- Is there a record kept based on type and number? N/A

MEALS/NUTRITION

- The kitchen area – Is it clean? Yes
- Are meals served in the cell? Yes
- If not where?
- Are detainees permitted to converse during meals? Yes
- Length of time allowed for eating? One-half hour or more

HEALTH

Medical Services: None on site

- How frequently is medical staff onsite? N/A
- How long do detainees wait to be seen? Immediately
- Is a physician available by phone or come inside? N/A

Mental Health Services: N/A

- What type of on-site health facility is available to detainees?
- How frequently is mental health staff onsite?

Other:

- What off-site hospital is used for serious health issues? Arrowhead Medical Center, West Valley

Detention Center

- How detainees transported to off-site facilities? Bus, van, patrol car
- How is security handled? By deputies

SITE TOUR

AREA INSPECTED/REVIEWED
(Please Check)

QUALITY OF LIFE		PERSONS INTERVIEWED
Booking x		Facility Manager x
Physical Plan x		Line Staff x
Meals/Nutrition Adequate		Food Services Staff

Any additional information/notes.

Note the following items as you tour the facility:

- Condition of the exterior and interior of the building noting graffiti, peeling paint, unpleasant odors, or other signs of deterioration Facility is old but well maintained
- Condition of the grounds, exercise areas, playing fields, and exercise equipment N/A
- General cleanliness of the facility including windows, lighting, lockers, desks Good
- Condition of sleeping room door panels N.A
- Temperature of living units Good
- Safety and security issues including fencing, outdoor lighting, location of the weapons locker
Good
- Access to toilet and drinking water Yes

INTERIOR OF BUILDINGS

Walls, paint, floors, drains, plumbing fixtures working, air vents, windows Good

- Are cleaning fluids and chemicals labeled and safely stored? Yes
- Weapons locker present Yes
- Recreation/sports equipment N/A
- Are the hallways clear, are doors propped open or closed? Yes
- Holding areas (cells/rooms) – (if present), is there access to drinking water and toilet? Yes
- Are there individual cells/rooms, or dormitories? Cells
- Beds – Type of bed and is it off the floor? Yes

- Adequate lighting Yes
- Temperature Good

- **INDIVIDUAL CELLS/ROOM**

- Condition of walls Good
- Personal possessions allowed in cell/room (Art, Books, Etc.) N/A
- Graffiti present No
- Ample bedding. Yes

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF DETAINEES

- What is the appearance of Detainees (well groomed)? Yes
- Showers – frequency – (?), privacy - , maintained N/A
- Are there any reported assaults by detainees on detainees? No
- Condition of clothing (does the clothing fit; is it appropriate for the weather, etc.)? Yes

TYPE I FACILITY (HOLDING CELLS)

* * * INSPECTION FORM * * *

Please fill out those sections that apply to the facility you are inspecting

FACILITY NAME: Redlands City Jail	INSPECTION DATE: January 9, 2013
FACILITY CAPACITY: 5 (4 adult, 1 juvenile)	LAST STATE INSPECTION DATE:
ADDRESS: 1270 West Park Street Redlands, CA92373	TELEPHONE NUMBER: 909 798 7681 FAX NUMBER: 909 335 4754
TYPE OF FACILITY: Holding Facility	
OTHER:	

Any Additional Information/Notes:

GENERAL INFORMATION

- What is the capacity of the facility? 5
- What is the number of pretrial detainees? None
- Has the facility exceeded capacity since the last state inspection? No
- What is the average length of detention? 1 hour
- Are detainees oriented to rules and procedures? Yes
- Are rules and grievance procedures posted? No
- Are rules and grievance procedures understood by detainees? Yes
- Number of suicides None
- Number of attempted suicides None
- Number of deaths from other causes None
- Numbers of escapes Since 2007 facility opened, 2 to 5 escapes, all caught while still on premises
- Date of last fire/emergency drill Staff knowledgeable of procedures

STAFFING

- Is there enough staff to monitor detainees? Yes
- Does staff communicate in language that a detainee can understand? Yes
- Diversity of staff Yes
- Impression of staff/ detainee interactions No detainees in custody at time of inspection

PROGRAMS N/A

Exercise:

- Is it inside or out?
- How frequently is it offered?
- How much time is each detainee offered?
- Do men get more exercise time than the women?

TELEPHONE

- Do detainees have access to telephones? Yes

CORRESPONDENCE N/A

- Is there a limited free postage for detainees without money?
- Incoming/outgoing – are detainees aware that mail can be read?
- Confidential correspondence – letter to attorneys, legislators, CSA, etc., - how is it handled?

VISITING N/A

- Is there adequate space, convenient times or accommodations to family's work schedule?.
- Are there provisions for special visits with attorneys?
- Does staff supervise visits?
- Do all detainees have access to visiting?
- If not, give reason: All detainees are transported to other facilities within one hour

DISCIPLINE OF DETAINEES

- How often is discipline enacted? 10 since 2007, incidents recorded
- What is the range of discipline options? Verbal commands, handcuffs

GRIEVANCES

- What are the most common types of grievances filed by detainees? None
- Is there a record kept based on type and number? N/A

MEALS/NUTRITION N/A

- The kitchen area – Is it clean?
- Are meals served in the cell?
- If not where?
- Are detainees permitted to converse during meals?
- Length of time allowed for eating?

HEALTH

Medical Services:

- How frequently is medical staff onsite? N/A
- How long do detainees wait to be seen? Immediately
- Is a physician available by phone or come inside? Medical services available from fire department paramedics located next door

Mental Health Services: N/A

- What type of on-site health facility is available to detainees?
- How frequently is mental health staff onsite?
- How long do Juvenile detainees wait to be seen?

Other:

- What off-site hospital is used for serious health issues? Redlands Community Hospital, other local facilities
- How detainees transported to off-site facilities? Paramedics
- How is security handled? Police

SITE TOUR

AREA INSPECTED/REVIEWED
(Please Check)

QUALITY OF LIFE		PERSONS INTERVIEWED
Booking x		Facility Manager x
Physical Plan x		Line Staff x
Meals/Nutrition Adequate N/A		Food Services Staff N/A
Mental Health N/A		
Visiting N/A		

Any additional information/notes.

Note the following items as you tour the facility:

- Condition of the exterior and interior of the building noting graffiti, peeling paint, unpleasant odors, or other signs of deterioration Good
- Condition of the grounds, exercise areas, playing fields, and exercise equipment N/A
- General cleanliness of the facility including windows, lighting, lockers, desks, conditions of the area Good
- Condition of sleeping room door panels N/A
- Temperature of living units Good
- Safety and security issues including fencing, outdoor lighting, location of the weapons locker
None
- If a court holding area is present in the facility, ensure access to toilet and drinking water N/A

INTERIOR OF BUILDINGS

Walls, paint, floors, drains, plumbing fixtures working, air vents, windows Good

- Are cleaning fluids and chemicals labeled and safely stored? Weapons locker present Yes
- Recreation/sports equipment N/A
- Are the hallways clear, are doors propped open or closed? Yes, Hallways clear and doors closed
- Holding areas (cells/rooms) – (if present), is there access to drinking water and toilet? Yes
- Are there individual cells/rooms, or dormitories? Cells
- Beds – Type of bed and is it off the floor? N/A

- Adequate lighting Yes

- Temperature. Good

- **INDIVIDUAL CELLS/ROOM**

- Condition of walls Good

- Personal possessions allowed in cell/room (Art, Books, Etc.) N/A

- Graffiti present No

- Ample bedding. N/A

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF DETAINEES

- What is the appearance of Detainees (dirty, unkempt, well groomed, etc.)? Non observed

- Showers – frequency – (?), privacy - , maintained N/A

- Are there any reported assaults by detainees on detainees? No

- Condition of clothing (does the clothing fit; is it appropriate for the weather, etc.)? N/A

TYPE I FACILITY (HOLDING CELLS)

* * * INSPECTION FORM * * *

Please fill out those sections that apply to the facility you are inspecting

FACILITY NAME: San Bernardino Holding Cells	INSPECTION DATE: December 12, 2012
FACILITY CAPACITY: 200	LAST STATE INSPECTION DATE: July 25, 2012
ADDRESS: 351 North Arrowhead Avenue San Bernardino, CA 92415	TELEPHONE NUMBER: FAX NUMBER:
TYPE OF FACILITY: Holding Facility DETENTION CENTER: NA OTHER:	

Any Additional Information/Notes:

GENERAL INFORMATION

- What is the capacity of the facility? 200
- What is the number of pretrial detainees? All
- Has the facility exceeded capacity since the last state inspection? No
- What is the average length of detention? 8 hours
- Are detainees oriented to rules and procedures? No
- Are rules and grievance procedures posted? No
- Are rules and grievance procedures understood by detainees? Yes
- Number of suicides None
- Number of attempted suicides None
- Number of deaths from other causes None
- Numbers of escapes None
- Date of last fire/emergency drill. None

STAFFING

- Is there enough staff to monitor Detainees? Yes, 6 deputies
- Does staff communicate in language that a Detainee can understand? Yes
- Diversity of staff Yes
- Impression of staff/ Detainee interactions Not observed, all detainees in court

PROGRAMS N/A

Exercise:

- Is it inside or out?
- How frequently is it offered?
- How much time is each detainee offered?
- Do men get more exercise time than the women?

TELEPHONE

- Do detainees have access to telephones? No

CORRESPONDENCE N/A

- Is there a limited free postage detainees without money?
- Incoming/outgoing – are Juvenile aware that mail can be read?
- Confidential correspondence – letter to attorneys, legislators, CSA, etc., - how is it handled?

VISITING

- Is there adequate space, convenient times or accommodations to family's work schedule? N/A
- Are there provisions for special visits with attorneys Yes
- Does staff supervise visits? Yes, video only, no sound
- Do all detainees have access to visiting? N/A
 - If not, give reason:

DISCIPLINE OF DETAINEES

- How often is discipline enacted? Any disciplinary action required is written up and referred to the detention facility
- What is the range of discipline options? Determined by the detention facility

GRIEVANCES

- What are the most common types of grievances filed by Detainees? Only 2 over the last 11 years (the time of employment by Deputy Garcia)
- Is there a record kept based on type and number? Yes (only type is treatment of detainee)

MEALS/NUTRITION

- The kitchen area – Is it clean? N/A (lunch is peanut butter and jelly sandwiches prepared off site)
- Are meals served in the cell? If not where? Yes, in cells
- Are detainees permitted to converse during meals? Yes
- Length of time allowed for eating? 30 minutes or more

HEALTH

- Medical Services:
 - How frequently is medical staff onsite? No medical staff onsite
 - How long do detainees wait to be seen? Immediately
 - Is a physician available by phone or come inside? Physician not notified, an ambulance would be called
 - What type of on-site health facility is available to detainees? None

Mental Health services: N/A

- How frequently is mental health staff onsite?
- Other:
 - What off-site hospital is used for serious health issues? Arrowhead Medical Center
 - How Detainees transported to off-site facilities? By ambulance
 - How is security handled? Deputy will follow ambulance to hospital and detainee would be handed off to deputy onsite

SITE TOUR

<u>AREA INSPECTED/REVIEWED</u> (Please Check)

QUALITY OF LIFE		PERSONS INTERVIEWED
Booking N/A		Facility Manager Yes
Physical Plan N/A		Line Staff No
Meals/Nutrition Adequate		Food Services Staff N/A
Mental Health N.A,		
Visiting		

Any additional information/notes.

Note the following items as you tour the facility:

- Condition of the exterior and interior of the building noting graffiti, peeling paint, unpleasant odors, or other signs of deterioration

Facility is very old but adequately maintained. Some graffiti noted in cells.

- Condition of the grounds, exercise areas, playing fields, and exercise equipment N/A

- General cleanliness of the facility including windows, lighting, lockers, desks, conditions of the mattresses, bedding and pillows

No pillows or bedding
- Condition of sleeping room door panels N/A

- Temperature of living units

Comfortable

- Safety and security issues including fencing, outdoor lighting, location of the weapons locker

Weapon locker located on first floor.

- If a court holding area is present in the facility, ensure access to toilet and drinking water

No holding facility, detainees have access to toilet and drinking water

INTERIOR OF BUILDINGS (walls, paint, floors, drains, plumbing fixtures working, air vents, windows)

- Are cleaning fluids and chemicals labeled and safely stored? Yes
- Weapons locker present Yes
- Recreation/sports equipment N/A
- Are the hallways clear, are doors propped open or closed? Yes, Hallways clear and door closed
- Holding areas (cells/rooms) – (if present), is there access to drinking water and toilet? Yes
- Are there individual cells/rooms, or dormitories? Cells only
- Beds – Type of bed and is it off the floor? Yes
- Adequate lighting Yes
- Temperature Comfortable

INDIVIDUAL CELLS/ROOM

- Condition of walls Adequate
- Personal possessions allowed in cell/room (Art, Books, Etc.) No
- Graffiti present Some in cells
- Ample bedding No bedding

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF DETAINEES

- What is the appearance of Detainees (dirty, unkempt, well groomed, etc.)? OK
- Showers – frequency – (?), privacy - , maintained N/A
- Are there any reported assaults by Detainees on Detainees? No
- Condition of clothing (does the clothing fit; is it appropriate for the weather, etc.)? Appropriate

TYPE I FACILITY (HOLDING CELLS)

* * * INSPECTION FORM * * *

Please fill out those sections that apply to the facility you are inspecting

FACILITY NAME :Victorville Jail	INSPECTION DATE: December 17, 2012
FACILITY CAPACITY: 90	LAST STATE INSPECTION DATE:
ADDRESS: 1445 Civic Drive Victorville, CA 92392	TELEPHONE NUMBER: FAX NUMBER:
TYPE OF FACILITY: Holding Facility	
DETENTION CENTER: NA	
OTHER:	

Any Additional Information/Notes:

GENERAL INFORMATION

- What is the capacity of the facility? 90 (currently using 42)
- What is the number of pretrial detainees? All
- Has the facility exceeded capacity since the last state inspection? No
- What is the average length of detention? 96 hours
- Are detainees oriented to rules and procedures? Yes
- Are rules and grievance procedures posted? No
- Are rules and grievance procedures understood by detainees? Yes – by pamphlet
- Number of suicides None
- Number of attempted suicides 3 (provided medical aid, counseling)
- Number of deaths from other causes None
- Numbers of escapes None
- Date of last fire/emergency drill Staff training (Leaving Facility)

STAFFING

- Is there enough staff to monitor detainees? Yes (22 total personnel)
- Does staff communicate in language that a detainee can understand? Yes
- Diversity of staff Yes
- Impression of staff/ detainee interactions Appropriate

PROGRAMS

Exercise: N/A (only for inmate workers)

- Is it inside or out? Out
- How frequently is it offered? 3 times a week
- How much time is each detainee offered? 1 hour/day
- Do men get more exercise time than the women? All men

TELEPHONE

- Do detainees have access to telephones? Yes

CORRESPONDENCE

- Is there a limited free postage for detainees without money? No
- Incoming/outgoing – are detainees aware that mail can be read? Yes
- Confidential correspondence – letter to attorneys, legislators, CSA, etc., - how is it handled?

Standard procedure

VISITING

Is there adequate space, convenient times or accommodations to family's work schedule?

Yes – large visitation area

- Are there provisions for special visits with attorneys? Yes
- Does staff supervise visits? Yes
- Do all detainees have access to visiting? Yes

DISCIPLINE OF DETAINEES

- How often is discipline enacted? Very seldom
- What is the range of discipline options? Refer to West Valley Detention Center if needed

GRIEVANCES

- What are the most common types of grievances filed by detainees? Inmate workers, only 2 in last 2 years
- Is there a record kept based on type and number? Yes

MEALS/NUTRITION

- The kitchen area – Is it clean? N/A
- Are meals served in the cell? Yes
- If not where?
- Are detainees permitted to converse during meals? Yes
- Length of time allowed for eating? 15 – 20 Minutes

HEALTH

Medical Services:

- How frequently is medical staff onsite? N/A (can use video conference to discuss problems with medical staff)
- How long do detainees wait to be seen? EMA response time and transportation to West Valley detention Center or local hospital

- Is a physician available by phone or come inside? By phone

Mental Health Services: N/A

- What type of on-site health facility is available to detainees? N/A
- How frequently is mental health staff onsite? N/A

Other:

- What off-site hospital is used for serious health issues? Victor Valley
- How detainees transported to off-site facilities? Bus, Van, Patrol car
- How is security handled? Deputy accompanies

SITE TOUR

AREA INSPECTED/REVIEWED
(Please Check)

QUALITY OF LIFE		PERSONS INTERVIEWED
Booking X		Facility Manager X
Physical Plan X		Line Staff X
Meals/Nutrition Adequate		Food Services Staff N/A
Mental Health N.A		
Visiting X		

Any additional information/notes.

Note the following items as you tour the facility:

- Condition of the exterior and interior of the building noting graffiti, peeling paint, unpleasant odors, or other signs of deterioration None
- Condition of the grounds, exercise areas, playing fields, and exercise equipment N/A
- General cleanliness of the facility including windows, lighting, lockers, desks, conditions of the mattresses, bedding and pillows OK
- Condition of sleeping room door panels N/A
- Temperature of living units Good
- Safety and security issues including fencing, outdoor lighting, location of the weapons locker OK
- If a court holding area is present in the facility, ensure access to toilet and drinking water Yes

INTERIOR OF BUILDINGS

Walls, paint, floors, drains, plumbing fixtures working, air vents, windows OK

- Are cleaning fluids and chemicals labeled and safely stored? Weapons locker present Yes
- Recreation/sports equipment N/A
- Are the hallways clear, are doors propped open or closed? Yes
- Holding areas (cells/rooms) – (if present), is there access to drinking water and toilet? Yes
- Are there individual cells/rooms, or dormitories? Cells
- Beds – Type of bed and is it off the floor? Yes
- Adequate lighting Yes

- Temperature OK

- **INDIVIDUAL CELLS/ROOM**

- Condition of walls OK
- Personal possessions allowed in cell/room (Art, Books, Etc.) N/A
- Graffiti present No
- Ample bedding. Yes

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF DETAINEES

- What is the appearance of Detainees (dirty, unkempt, well groomed, etc.)? Not observed
- Showers – frequency – (?), privacy - , maintained N/A
- Are there any reported assaults by detainees on detainees? No
- Condition of clothing (does the clothing fit; is it appropriate for the weather, etc.)? Yes

GENERAL INFORMATION

- What is the capacity of the facility? 200 (180 at present)
- What is the number of pretrial Juvenile Detainees? Not available
- Has the facility exceeded capacity since the last state inspection? No
- What is the average length of detention? Plus/minus 30 Days
- What is the Juvenile Detainee classification system? Describe
- HDJDAC Units (See attached Assessment/Classification/Roommate System Form)
- Number of weekend offenders? Zero
- Are Juvenile Detainees oriented to rules and procedures? Yes, with copy given at orientation
- Are rules and grievance procedures posted? Yes
- Are rules and grievance procedures understood by Juvenile Detainees? Yes
- Number of Juvenile Detainee suicides Zero
- Number of attempted suicides Two in the last year
- Number of deaths from other causes Zero
- Numbers of escapes Zero
- Date of last fir/emergency drill August 17, 2012 (and every three months)

STAFFING

- Is there enough staff to monitor Juvenile Detainees? Yes, one staff per ten juveniles
- Does staff communicate in language that a Juvenile Detainee can understand? Yes
- Diversity of staff Yes

- Impression of staff/Juvenile Detainee interactions N/A

PROGRAMS

- Exercise:
 - Is it inside or out? Both
 - How frequently is it offered? Seven days a week
 - How much time is each Juvenile Detainee offered?
Total three hours/week, five hours/weekends
 - Do men get more exercise time than the women? No
- Are there clergy available to Juvenile Detainees up on request? Yes
 - Are there religious services? Yes
- Are anger management and other applicable programs available? Yes
- Are vocational classes available? Yes
 - If so, what types:
ROP Forklift, Food handlers Certificate, Job Interview Training
 - Cooking No
 - Gardening Yes

TELEPHONE

- Do Juvenile Detainees have access to telephones? Yes

CORRESPONDENCE

- Is there a limited free postage for Juvenile Detainees without money? Yes
- Incoming/outgoing – are Juvenile Detainees aware that mail can be read? Yes
- Confidential correspondence – letter to attorneys, legislators, CSA, etc., - how is it handled?

Only screened for contraband

VISITING

- Is there adequate space, convenient times or accommodations to family's work schedule, etc.?

Yes

- Are there provisions for special visits with attorneys/clergy? Yes
- Does staff supervise visits? Yes
- Do all Juvenile Detainees have access to visiting? Yes
 - If not, give reason:

DISCIPLINE OF JUVENILE DETAINEES

- How often is discipline enacted?

Point system – Detainee will lose free time. Due process is followed with supervisor overseeing procedure.

- What is the range of discipline options? Administrative segregation

GRIEVANCES

- What are the most common types of grievances filed by Juvenile Detainees? 164 grievances

which included; visitation issues, guardian travel (long drive), mostly minor complainants

- Is there a record kept based on type and number? Yes, in quarterly reports

MEALS/NUTRITION

- The kitchen area – Is it clean? Yes Are knives and chemicals locked? Yes
- Have the Juvenile Detainees working in the kitchen been trained? No juveniles in kitchen
- Have the Juvenile Detainees had a medical clearance/review before assignment? N/A
- Are meals served in the cell or playroom
- Are Juvenile Detainees permitted to converse during meals? Yes, low chatter
- Length of time allowed for eating? 20 minutes or more

HEALTH

- Medical Services:
 - How frequently is medical staff onsite? Registered Nurse on site 24/7
 - How long do Juvenile Detainees wait to be seen? Detainees screened on intake and immediately or within 24 hours of sick call
 - Is a physician available by phone or come inside? Pediatrician on call 24/7, Provider available on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday
 - What type of on-site health facility is available to Juvenile Detainees? Clinic, exam room
 - What type of on-site dental facility is available to Juvenile Detainees? Mobile dentist once a month, sent to dentist in emergency
- Mental Health services:

- How frequently is mental health staff onsite? 7 days a week, standby service available
- How long do Juvenile Detainees wait to be seen? Form is completed, seen within 24 hours, suicidal are seen immediately
- Other:
 - What off-site hospital is used for serious health issues? For 911 situations - Saint Mary, Apple Valley, - Arrowhead, Colton
 - How are Juvenile Detainees transported to off-site facilities? Non-emergency transportation, 911, ambulance
 - How is security handled? Accompanied by 2 staff members at all times

SITE TOUR

AREA INSPECTED/REVIEWED
(Please Check)

QUALITY OF LIFE	PROGRAMS	PERSONS INTERVIEWED
Physical Plan Yes	Educational Yes	Juvenile Detainees No
Meals/Nutrition Yes	Vocational Some	Facility Manager Yes
Mental Health Yes	Community Services N/A	Medical Yes
Physical/Dental Health Yes	Domestic Violence N/A	School Staff Yes
Religious Services Yes	Victim/Gang Awareness see note	Mental Health Staff Yes
Visiting Yes	Substance Abuse Yes	Line Staff Yes
Volunteer Involvement Yes	Other	Food Services Staff Yes
Other		Other

Any additional information/notes: Response to questions regarding procedures for handling two attempted suicides and gang related information attached.

Note the following items as you tour the facility:

- Condition of the exterior and interior of the building noting graffiti, peeling paint, unpleasant odors, or other signs of deterioration - Good
- Condition of the grounds, exercise areas, playing fields, and exercise equipment - Good
- General cleanliness of the facility including windows, lighting, lockers, desks, conditions of the mattresses, bedding and pillows - Good
- Condition of sleeping room door panels – Good
- Temperature of living units and classrooms - Good
- Safety and security issues including fencing, outdoor lighting, location of the weapons locker - Good
- If a court holding area is present in the facility, ensure access to toilet and drinking water – N/A

INTERIOR OF BUILDINGS (walls, paint, floors, drains, plumbing fixtures working, air vents, windows)

- Are cleaning fluids and chemicals labeled and safely stored? Yes
- Weapons locker present Not observed
- Recreation/sports equipment Good
- Are the hallways clear, are doors propped open or closed? Yes
- Holding areas (cells/rooms) – (if present), is there access to drinking water and toilet? Yes
- Are there individual cells/rooms, or dormitories? Yes
- Beds – Type of bed and is it off the floor? Single bed off the floor
- Adequate lighting Yes
- Temperature Good

INDIVIDUAL CELLS/ROOM

- Condition of walls Good
- Personal possessions allowed in cell/room (Art, Books, Etc.) Limited
- Graffiti present No
- Ample bedding Yes

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF JUVENILE DETAINEES

- What is the appearance of Juvenile Detainees (dirty, unkempt, well groomed, etc.)? Well

Groomed

- Showers – frequency – (?), privacy Yes, maintained - Good, supervised by staff Yes?
- Are there any reported assaults by Juvenile Detainees on Juvenile Detainees? Yes, assaults
recorded on incident reports
- Condition of clothing (does the clothing fit; is it appropriate for the weather, etc.)? Yes

GENERAL INFORMATION

- What is the capacity of the facility? 3,347; 2,762 count to maintain (322 female/2,240 male)
- What is the number of pretrial Inmates? 2,552
- Has the facility exceeded capacity since the last state inspection? No
- What is the average length of detention? 22 months
- What is the Inmate classification system? Describe: Point system (in file)
- Number of weekend offenders? Not applicable
- Are Inmates oriented to rules and procedures? Video and written (Title 5)
- Are rules and grievance procedures posted? Yes
- Are rules and grievance procedures understood by Inmates? Yes
- Number of Inmate suicides 1 (annual)
- Number of attempted suicides 2
- Number of deaths from other causes 4 (medical ward, illness)
- Numbers of escapes 1
- Date of last fir/emergency drill 1 annual inspection; procedures in place; not practiced

STAFFING

- Is there enough staff to monitor Inmates? Yes, short 1, but staffed with overtime
- Does staff communicate in language that an Inmate can understand? Yes
- Diversity of staff Average; continuing to consider increasing monitoring
- Impression of staff/Inmate interactions: Professional (167 use of force)

PROGRAMS

- Exercise:
 - Is it inside or out? In/Out
 - How frequently is it offered? Three hours daily minimum/week (greater than minimum)
 - How much time is each Inmate offered? Three hours
 - Do men get more exercise time than the women? Same
- Are there clergy available to Inmates up on request? Yes
 - Are there religious services? Yes
- Are anger management and other applicable programs available? Yes and medical
- Are vocational classes available? Yes
 - If so, what types:
 - Cooking : Culinary
 - Gardening: N/A

TELEPHONE

- Do Inmates have access to telephones? Yes

CORRESPONDENCE

- Is there a limited free postage for Inmates without money? Yes
- Incoming/outgoing – are Inmates aware that mail can be read? Yes
- Confidential correspondence – letter to attorneys, legislators, CSA, etc., - how is it handled?

By legal restrictions

VISITING

- Is there adequate space, convenient times or accommodations to family's work schedule, etc.?
Yes
- Are there provisions for special visits with attorneys/clergy? Yes
- Does staff supervise visits? Yes; check visitors for contraband
- Do all Inmates have access to visiting? Yes – except for those on discipline
 - If not, give reason:

MEALS/NUTRITION

- The kitchen area – Is it clean? Yes Are knives and chemicals locked? Knives are tethered; chemicals locked
- Have the Inmates working in the kitchen been trained? Yes
- Have the Inmates had a medical clearance/review before assignment? Yes
- Are meals served in the cell, dayroom or at a central cafeteria? Cell and dayroom
- Are Inmates permitted to converse during meals? No - minimal
- Length of time allowed for eating? 15 minimum, but allow 23-30 minutes

HEALTH

- Medical Services:
 - How frequently is medical staff onsite? 24/7
 - How long do Inmates wait to be seen? Within 24 hours
 - Is a physician available by phone or come inside? 24/7
 - What type of on-site health facility is available to Inmates? Specialty housing including services for 60 cancer, 8 dialysis, 250 diabetic inmates
 - What type of on-site dental facility is available to Inmates? Yes

- Mental Health services:
 - How frequently is mental health staff onsite? 7 days a week; 12 hours a day
 - How long do Inmates wait to be seen? Immediately

- Other:
 - What off-site hospital is used for serious health issues? Arrowhead Regional Medical Center and contract with all area hospitals
 - How are Inmates transported to off-site facilities? Ambulance or staff
 - How is security handled? 2 deputies at Arrowhead and during transporting

SITE TOUR

<p><u>AREA INSPECTED/REVIEWED</u> (Please Check)</p>

	QUALITY OF LIFE		PROGRAMS		PERSONS INTERVIEWED
X	Physical Plan	X	Educational		Inmates - None
X	Meals/Nutrition	X	Vocational (culinary)	X	Facility Manager
X	Mental Health	N/A	Community Services	X	Medical
X	Physical/Dental Health	X	Domestic Violence		School Staff
X	Religious Services		Victim/Gang Awareness	X	Mental Health Staff
X	Visiting		Substance Abuse	X	Line Staff
N/A	Volunteer Involvement		Other	X	Food Services Staff
	Other				Other

Any additional information/notes:

Paraplegic; none because facility not ADA compliant.

Note the following items as you tour the facility:

- Condition of the exterior and interior of the building noting graffiti, peeling paint, unpleasant odors, or other signs of deterioration

Tile is broken in food preparation area; staff is aware of the condition.
Otherwise, facility in excellent condition.

- Condition of the grounds, exercise areas, playing fields, and exercise equipment

Excellent

- General cleanliness of the facility including windows, lighting, lockers, desks, conditions of the mattresses, bedding and pillows

Excellent

- Condition of sleeping room door panels Adequate

- Temperature of living units and classrooms Adequate

- Safety and security issues including fencing, outdoor lighting, location of the weapons locker
Adequate

- If a court holding area is present in the facility, ensure access to toilet and drinking water
Yes

INTERIOR OF BUILDINGS (walls, paint, floors, drains, plumbing fixtures working, air vents, windows)

- Are cleaning fluids and chemicals labeled and safely stored? Adequate
- Weapons locker present Yes
- Recreation/sports equipment Yes
- Are the hallways clear, are doors propped open or closed? Doors secured
- Holding areas (cells/rooms) – (if present), is there access to drinking water and toilet? Yes
- Are there individual cells/rooms, or dormitories? Yes
- Beds – Type of bed and is it off the floor? Yes
- Adequate lighting Yes
- Temperature Yes

INDIVIDUAL CELLS/ROOM

- Condition of walls Good
- Personal possessions allowed in cell/room (Art, Books, Etc.) Not observed
- Graffiti present No
- Ample bedding Yes

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF INMATES

- What is the appearance of Inmates (dirty, unkempt, well groomed, etc.)? Well groomed
- Showers – frequency, privacy, maintained, supervised by staff? As needed; yes to all
- Are there any reported assaults by Inmates on Inmates? Yes
- Condition of clothing (does the clothing fit; is it appropriate for the weather, etc.)? Good