Custody Manual

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(Agency mission statement)

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(Agency Philosophy and Goals statement)

Custody Manual

CODE OF ETHICS

My fundamental duty is to serve the community; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the constitutional rights of all to liberty, equality and justice.

I will keep my private life unsullied as an example to all and will behave in a manner that does not bring discredit to me or to my agency. I will maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed both in my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the law and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.

I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, political beliefs, aspirations, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.

I recognize the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of criminal justice service. I will never engage in acts of corruption or bribery, nor will I condone such acts by other officers. I will cooperate with all legally authorized agencies and their representatives in the pursuit of justice.

I know that I alone am responsible for my own standard of professional performance and will take every reasonable opportunity to enhance and improve my level of knowledge and competence.

I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession.

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Chapter 1 -	Role and	Authority
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Organizational Structure and Responsibility

100.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The organizational structure of the Department is designed to create an efficient means to accomplish its mission and goals and to provide for the best possible service to the public (15 CCR 1029(a)(1)).

100.2 DIVISIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Sheriff is responsible for administering and managing the Department. There are three divisions in the Department:

- Administration Division
- Patrol Division
- Corrections Division

100.2.1 ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Administration Division is commanded by a Chief Deputy, whose primary responsibility is to provide general management direction and control for the Administration Division. The Administration Division consists of Administrative, Personnel Services, Financial, Records, and Training Services (15 CCR 1029(a)(1)).

100.2.2 PATROL DIVISION

The Patrol Division is commanded by a Chief Deputy, whose primary responsibility is law enforcement within the unincorporated areas of Imperial County. The patrol division has a policy manual that is separate from this manual.

100.2.3 CORRECTIONS DIVISION

The Corrections Division is Commanded by a Chief Deputy [Correctional Captain?], whose primary responsibility is to function as the Jail Administrator to provide general management direction and control for the jail. The Corrections Division is further divided according to the three facilities that make up the Imperial County Jail (ICJ). The Regional Adult Detention Facility (RADF), the Herbert Hughes Correctional Center (HHCC), and the Oren Fox Detention Facility (OFDF). Each facility is managed by a Correctional Lieutenant responsible for custody operations and support operations. Support operations including transportation, programs, classification, laundry services, food services, medical/mental health, and recreation.

100.3 CHAIN OF COMMAND

The chain of command of the Department begins with the Sheriff, to whom all employees of the Department are responsible.

To maintain continuity, order and effectiveness in the Department, a chain of command has been established and should be respected. All staff members should adhere to the chain of command in all official actions. However, nothing shall prohibit a staff member from initiating immediate

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Organizational	Structure and	Responsibility
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action outside of the chain of command if it is necessitated by a complaint of discrimination, sexual harassment, gross malfeasance or a violation of the law.

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Authority and Legal Assistance

101.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy acknowledges and reflects the legal authority under which the Imperial County Sheriff's Office shall operate and maintain a local detention facility in this state. In addition to the authority vested by state law, the jail operates in accordance with these laws, constitutional mandates, regulations and local ordinances.

101.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this Department that the local detention facility will be maintained by all lawful means for the incarceration of persons suspected of violating the law or who have been adjudicated as guilty of committing a crime or civil offense by a competent legal authority, as prescribed by law.

101.3 LEGAL FOUNDATION

Jail staff, at every level must have an understanding and true appreciation of their authority and limitations in the operation of a local detention facility. The Imperial County Sheriff's Office recognizes and respects the value of all human life and the expectation of dignity without prejudice toward anyone. It is also understood that vesting law enforcement personnel with the authority to incarcerate suspected law violators to protect the public and prevent individuals from fleeing justice requires a careful balancing of individual rights and legitimate government interests.

101.4 LEGAL ASSISTANCE

The following are examples of areas where the services of the County Counsel and legal specialists can be of benefit to the Department:

- (a) Analyze and alert the jail executive and jail management team to jail-related case law.
- (b) Serve as a legal consultant in the construction and review of new jail policies and procedures.
- (c) Serve as a legal consultant on issues related, but not limited to:
 - 1. Use of force
 - 2. Faith-based requests
 - 3. Complaints and grievances
 - 4. Allegations of abuse by staff
- (d) Serve as legal counsel in legal matters brought against this department and the Sheriff.

101.4.1 LEGAL LIAISON

The Sheriff will designate one or more staff to act as a liaison between the Department and the County Counsel's office. The legal liaison officer will provide an orientation of the facility and detention facility policies to representatives of the County Counsel's office as needed.

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Authority and Legal Assistance

The liaison officer will arrange for regularly scheduled meetings in order to provide an ongoing status report of facility issues to the legal counsel. The liaison officer will maintain an open relationship with legal counsel in order to move quickly on emerging facility issues that could have significant legal implications for the Department.

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Annual Review and Performance-Based Goals and Objectives

102.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office is dedicated to the concept of continuous improvement in the services provided on behalf of the public and in accordance with applicable laws, regulations and best practices in the operation of this facility. This policy establishes minimum review criteria to measure and evaluate the success of achieving established goals and objectives.

102.2 POLICY

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office shall strive to continually improve the operation of its facilities to ensure they are safe, humane, and protect the constitutional and statutory rights of incarcerated persons. To this end, the Department shall conduct an annual review to evaluate its progress in meeting stated goals and objectives.

102.3 ANNUAL REVIEW

The Jail Administrator should ensure that the custody management team conducts an annual management review of, at a minimum:

- (a) Statutory, regulatory, and other requirements applicable to the operation of the facility.
- (b) Lawsuits and/or court orders/consent decrees.
- (c) Department policies, procedures, directives, and post orders that guide the operation of the facility.
- (d) Fiscal operations and accounting procedures.
- (e) Personnel issues/actions that include but are not limited to on-the-job injuries, internal affairs investigations, employee grievances, employee discipline, selection, and recruitment.
- (f) Compliance with internal/external inspections of the facility.
- (g) Condition of the physical plant, infrastructure, and maintenance efforts.
- (h) Cleanliness of the facility.
- (i) Incarcerated persons profiles and trends that measure:
 - 1. Incarcerated persons population (Average Daily Population).
 - 2. Incarcerated persons population by gender.
 - 3. Highest one-day count.
 - 4. Bookings/releases.
 - 5. Percentage of male incarcerated persons.
 - 6. Percentage of female incarcerated persons.
 - 7. Felony incarcerated persons in custody.

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Annual Review and Performance-Based Goals and Objectives

- 8. Misdemeanor incarcerated persons in custody.
- 9. Pretrial population.
- 10. Sentenced population.
- 11. Medical beds.
- 12. Mental health beds.
- 13. Meal counts (regular, medical, court meals).
- 14. Early releases.
- 15. Alternative-to-incarceration participants.
- 16. Special needs incarcerated persons.
- 17. Classification issues.
- 18. Incarcerated persons grievances (founded/denied).
- 19. Demographics (age, race, gang affiliation).
- 20. Court movement.
- (j) Security issues that include:
 - 1. Incarcerated person-on-Incarcerated person assaults.
 - 2. Incarcerated person-on-staff assaults.
 - Major disturbances.
 - 4. Deaths in custody (natural/suicide/homicide/accidents).
 - 5. Suicide attempts (15 CCR 1030).
- (k) Incarcerated persons programs including:
 - 1. Education.
 - 2. Commissary.
 - 3. Drug and alcohol programs.
 - 4. Faith-based services.

102.4 CRITERIA TO MEASURE PERFORMANCE

The following items will be used to measure and evaluate the level of success in achieving the department's stated goals:

- (a) Fiscal year budget surpluses or successful operations even with budget reduction
- (b) Findings from independent financial audits
- (c) Incarcerated persons grievances
- (d) Documentation that department investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations (28 CFR 115.34)
- (e) Documented training hours received by staff

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Annual Review and Performance-Based Goals and Objectives

(f) Completed audits of the policy and procedures manuals

102.5 MANAGEMENT REVIEW PROCESS

The management team may employ several methods to assess performance, including the following:

- (a) Performance analysis Performance analysis attempts to discover discrepancies between the expected and actual levels of performance. This analysis should focus on whether the practices in this facility are meeting the mission of the Department and whether department policies and procedures are in alignment with statutes, regulations and court orders.
- (b) One-to-one interviews Scheduled interviews with custody staff held in private to encourage candid responses to help identify issues or conditions that should be targeted for review or correction.
- (c) Questionnaires Questionnaires should be used as a group method to solicit suggestions and information about what operations are in need of adjustment or where program resources should be directed.
- (d) **Staff debriefing** Staff should be periodically debriefed, especially after an emergency operation or incident, to identify aspects of facility operations that may need to be addressed by the Jail Administrator and supervisors.
- (e) Inspection findings The Department is subject to a variety of administrative inspections (standard-setting authorities, command staff, grand jury, jail advocates). These annual inspections should be used to identify ongoing issues in the operation of this facility.

102.6 MANAGEMENT REVIEW RESULTS

To the extent practicable the individuals responsible for the development of a management review should follow the guidelines established in the Administrative Communications Policy and Annual Facility Inspection Policy to document and support the findings. A complete report of the review results should be submitted to the appropriate level in the chain of command for final approval.

The results of management reviews should be used in the ongoing process of continuous improvement. They should be used to direct changes in the operation of this facility or to identify successful operations that might be replicated in other areas of the facility. They should not, however, include specific identifying information of incidents or involved individuals.

The results of management reviews also may be used in full or in part to respond to inquiries from interested groups, such as the local legislative body, courts, grand jury or others, to provide information on issues concerning the operation of this facility, including action planning whenever appropriate.

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103.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Custody Manual is a statement of the current policies, rules, and guidelines of this department's jail. All prior and existing manuals, orders, and regulations that are in conflict with this manual are revoked, except to the extent that portions of existing manuals, orders, and other regulations that have not been included herein shall remain in effect where they do not conflict with the provisions of this manual.

Except where otherwise expressly stated, the provisions of this manual shall be considered guidelines. It is recognized, however, that work in the custody environment is not always predictable, and circumstances may arise that warrant departure from these guidelines. It is the intent of this manual to be viewed from an objective standard, taking into consideration the sound discretion entrusted to members of this department under the circumstances reasonably known to them at the time of any incident.

103.2 POLICY

The manual of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office Jail is hereby established and shall be referred to as the Custody Manual (15 CCR 1029). All members are to conform to the provisions of this manual.

103.2.1 DISCLAIMER

The provisions contained in the Custody Manual are not intended to create an employment contract nor any employment rights or entitlements. The policies contained within this manual are for the internal use of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office and shall not be construed to create a higher standard or duty of care for civil or criminal liability against the county, its officials or members. Violations of any provision of any policy contained within this manual shall only form the basis for department administrative action, training or discipline. The Imperial County Sheriff's Office reserves the right to revise any policy content, in whole or in part.

103.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

The Sheriff shall be considered the ultimate authority for the provisions of this manual and shall continue to issue Departmental Directives, which shall modify the provisions to which they pertain. Departmental Directives shall remain in effect until such time as they may be permanently incorporated into the manual.

The Jail Administrator shall ensure that the Custody Manual is comprehensively reviewed at least every two years, updated as needed, and the staff trained accordingly to ensure that the policies in the manual are current and reflect the mission of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office (15 CCR 1029). The review shall be documented in written form sufficient to indicate that policies and procedures have been reviewed and amended as appropriate to facility changes.

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103.3.1 INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL SECURITY MEASURE REVIEW

The Jail Administrator shall ensure that Custody Manual review, evaluation, and procedures include internal and external security measures of the facility, including security measures specific to prevention of sexual abuse and sexual harassment (15 CCR 1029).

103.3.2 COMMAND STAFF

The command staff should consist of the following:

- Sheriff
- Jail Administrator

103.3.3 OTHER PERSONNEL

Line and supervisory staff have a unique view of how policies and procedures influence the operation of the facility and therefore are expected to bring to the attention of their supervisors issues that might be addressed in a new or revised policy.

All members suggesting revision of the contents of the Custody Manual should forward their suggestions in writing, through the chain of command, to the Jail Administrator, who will consider the recommendation.

103.4 DEFINITIONS

The following words and terms shall have these assigned meanings, unless it is apparent from the content that they have a different meaning:

Department - The Imperial County Sheriff's Office.

Custody Manual - The Department Custody Manual.

Employee - Any person employed by the Department.

Incarcerated Person - Any person held in the custody of the jail.

May - Indicates a permissive, discretionary, or conditional action.

Member - Any person employed or appointed by the Imperial County Sheriff's Office, including:

- Full- and part-time employees.
- Sworn correctional officers.
- Reserve correctional officers.
- Civilian employees.
- Volunteers.

Correctional officer - All persons, regardless of rank, who are employees and who are selected and trained in accordance with state law as correctional officers of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office.

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On-duty employee - Status during the period when the employee is actually engaged in the performance of assigned duties.

Order - A written or verbal instruction issued by a superior.

Rank - The job classification title held by a correctional officer.

Shall or will - Indicates a mandatory action.

Should - Indicates a generally required or expected action absent a rational basis for failing to conform.

103.5 DISTRIBUTION OF MANUAL

Copies of the Custody Manual shall be made available to all members. An electronic version of the Custody Manual will be made available to all members on the department network (15 CCR 1029).

No changes shall be made to the electronic version without authorization from the Jail Administrator.

103.6 MANUAL ACCEPTANCE

As a condition of employment, all members are required to read and obtain necessary clarification of this department's policies. All members are required to sign a statement of receipt acknowledging that they have received a copy or have been provided access to the Custody Manual.

103.7 REVISIONS TO POLICIES

All members are responsible for keeping abreast of all Custody Manual revisions. All changes to the Custody Manual will be posted on the department network for review prior to implementation. The Training Manager will forward revisions to the Custody Manual as needed to all personnel via electronic mail. Each member shall acknowledge receipt by return email or online acknowledgement, review the revisions, and seek clarification as needed.

Each supervisor will ensure that members under the supervisor's command are familiar with and understand all revisions.

Imperial County Sheriff's Office Custody Manual

Administrative Communications

104.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Effective communications within the Department are critical to the accomplishment of the mission of the Department and the effective operation of the jail. Administrative communications of this department are governed by the following policy (15 CCR 1029(a)(1)).

104.2 POLICY

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office will appropriately communicate significant events within the organization to its members. Both electronic and non-electronic administrative communications will be professional in appearance and comply with the established letterhead, signature and disclaimer guidelines, as applicable.

104.3 PERSONNEL ORDERS

Personnel orders may be issued periodically by the Sheriff to announce and document all promotions, transfers, hiring of new personnel, separations, personnel and group commendations or other changes in status.

104.4 CORRESPONDENCE

All department correspondence is to be written in a clear, concise manner, consistent with the report formats and guidelines prescribed in this policy and reflecting the highest possible quality in organization, grammar, punctuation and spelling.

All external correspondence shall be on Department letterhead. All department letterhead, including all digital facsimiles of the letterhead, shall bear the signature element of the Sheriff or the authorized designee. Personnel should use department letterhead only for official business and with the approval of their supervisors.

104.5 SURVEYS

All surveys made in the name of the Department shall be authorized in advance by the Sheriff or the Jail Administrator.

104.6 COMPLETED STAFF WORK

All staff reports (i.e., reports assigned to a specific person for the purpose of responding to a problem or issue) shall incorporate the principle of completed staff work which requires the person to whom a task has been delegated to complete and document the delegated work to such an extent that the only thing left for the decision-maker to do is to approve or decline the recommendation. Staff reports that only point out weaknesses or merely suggest needed actions are not completed staff work and are not acceptable.

The writer of the staff report should document the efforts made to have the report reviewed by or acted upon by those individuals representing work units or other entities likely to be affected by any proposed changes.

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Administrative Communications

104.7 INTRODUCTORY SUMMARY MEMORANDUMS

Any memorandum that exceeds one page in length should contain a brief introductory summary section synopsizing the subject matter.

104.8 ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT FORMAT

All staff reports submitted via the chain of command to superior officers for further action should be written in accordance with the following format, when applicable.

Executive Summary Section - The staff report should begin with a brief statement of the problem or issue and what could be done about it. This summary should restate the main points of the report in general, nontechnical language, leaving out details. The length of the executive summary section should range from one paragraph to one page.

Problem/Issue Identification Section - This section of a staff report is critical to the success of the reader's ability to grasp the issues involved and to arrive at an informed decision. It should strive to identify the true nature and scope of the problem by identifying the known facts and background of the situation, including who has the problem, how long it has existed and the known or likely consequences of the problem.

Forecast Future Impacts - This section of the report should clearly define the problem and be accompanied by an analysis of relevant factors, supported by specific examples, details or testimony, clarifying what the problem is and why it exists. Generally, the reader should be able to leave this section of the report clearly understanding the issues involved and the consequences of taking no action.

Alternatives Analysis Section - Whenever the seriousness or complexity of a problem warrants the development of alternative solutions, a staff report should include a section containing a discussion of different courses of action and their consequences, taking into account the comments and positions of other staff members or entities affected by the response to the problem.

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Departmental Directives

105.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for issuing Departmental Directives.

105.2 POLICY

Departmental Directives establish a communication practice that may be used by the Sheriff or their designee to make immediate changes to policy and procedure in accordance with and as permitted by statutes, regulations, or negotiated contracts. Departmental Directives will immediately modify or change and supersede the sections of this manual to which they pertain.

105.3 DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTIVES PROTOCOL

Departmental Directives will be incorporated into the manual as required upon approval of the Sheriff. Departmental Directives will modify existing policies or create a new policy as appropriate. The previous policy will be rescinded upon incorporation of the new or updated policy into the manual.

Any Departmental Directive issued after publication of the manual should be numbered consecutively, starting with the last two digits of the year, followed by the number "01" as in yy-01.

105.4 RESPONSIBILITIES

105.4.1 AGENCYHEAD

The Sheriff, with the assistance of department staff, shall issue and be responsible for all Departmental Directives, including their publication and dissemination throughout the Department.

105.4.2 MANAGERS AND SUPERVISORS

Managers and supervisors are responsible for ensuring that staff under their command receive training on all new Departmental Directives.

Training documentation shall be placed into the supervisor's file or the employee's training file.

Imperial County Sheriff's Office Custody Manual

Special Assignments and Promotions

106.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for promotions and for making special assignments within the Imperial County Sheriff's Office.

106.2 POLICY

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office determines assignments and promotions in a nondiscriminatory manner based upon job-related factors and candidate skills and qualifications. Assignments and promotions are made by the Sheriff.

106.3 SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT POSITIONS

The following positions are considered special assignments and not promotions:

- (a) Correctional Special Operations Response Team (C-SORT) Member
- (b) Investigators (e.g., Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), Administrative Investigations Unit)
- (c) Canine handler
- (d) Intelligence Group
- (e) Classification Unit
- (f) Jail Training Officer
- (g) Instructor
 - 1. Defensive Tactics Instructor
 - 2. Impact Weapons Instructor
 - 3. Chemical Weapons Instructor
 - 4. Firearms Instructor
 - 5. CEW Instructor
- (h) Incarcerated Programs Unit
- (i) Transportation Unit

106.3.1 EVALUATION CRITERIA

The following criteria will be used in evaluating candidates for a special assignment:

- (a) Presents a professional, neat appearance.
- (b) Maintains a physical condition that aids in their performance.
- (c) Expresses an interest in the assignment.
- (d) Demonstrates the following traits:
 - 1. Emotional stability and maturity.
 - 2. Stress tolerance.

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Special Assignments and Promotions

- 3. Sound ethical judgment and decision-making.
- 4. Personal integrity and ethical conduct.
- 5. Leadership skills.
- 6. Initiative.
- Adaptability and flexibility.
- 8. Ability to conform to department goals and objectives in a positive manner.

106.3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements should be considered when selecting a candidate for a special assignment:

- (a) Off probation
- (b) Exceptional skills, experience, or abilities related to the special assignment

106.3.2 SELECTION PROCESS

The selection process for special assignments will include an administrative evaluation as determined by the Sheriff. The selection procedure will vary based upon the assignment and may include a combination of the following: an interview panel, a memorandum of interest, a physical agility test, or a psychological evaluation.

The selection process for all special assignment positions may be waived for temporary assignments, emergency situations, training, and at the discretion of the Sheriff.

106.3.3 DISQUALIFICATION

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office shall not promote, assign, or transfer any member to a position that may allow contact with incarcerated persons if the member has (28 CFR 115.17):

- (a) Engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution as defined in 42 USC § 1997.
- (b) Been convicted of engaging in or attempting to engage in sexual activity facilitated by force, by overt or implied threats of force, or by coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse.
- (c) Been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in paragraph (b) of this section.

106.4 PROMOTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Requirements and information regarding any promotional process are available at the Imperial County Human Resources Department.

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Discriminatory Harassment

107.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to prevent department members from being subjected to discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and retaliation (Government Code § 12940(k); 2 CCR 11023). Nothing in this policy is intended to create a legal or employment right or duty that is not created by law.

107.2 POLICY

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office is an equal opportunity employer and is committed to creating and maintaining a work environment that is free of all forms of discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment and retaliation. The Department will not tolerate discrimination against a member in hiring, promotion, discharge, compensation, fringe benefits, and other privileges of employment. The Department will take preventive and corrective action to address any behavior that violates this policy or the rights and privileges it is designed to protect.

The nondiscrimination policies of the Department may be more comprehensive than state or federal law. Conduct that violates this policy may not violate state or federal law but still could subject a member to discipline.

107.3 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy include:

107.3.1 DISCRIMINATION

The Department prohibits all forms of discrimination, including any employment-related action by a member that adversely affects an applicant or member and is based on actual or perceived race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability, pregnancy, genetic information, veteran status, marital status, and any other classification or status protected by law.

Discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment, is verbal or physical conduct that demeans or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual based upon that individual's protected class. It has the effect of interfering with an individual's work performance or creating a hostile or abusive work environment.

Conduct that may, under certain circumstances, constitute discriminatory harassment can include making derogatory comments; making crude and offensive statements or remarks; making slurs or off-color jokes; stereotyping; engaging in threatening acts; making indecent gestures, pictures, cartoons, posters, or material; making inappropriate physical contact; or using written material or department equipment and/or systems to transmit or receive offensive material, statements, or pictures. Such conduct is contrary to department policy and to a work environment that is free of discrimination.

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Discriminatory Harassment

107.3.2 RETALIATION

Retaliation is treating a person differently or engaging in acts of reprisal or intimidation against the person because the person has engaged in protected activity, filed a charge of discrimination, participated in an investigation, or opposed a discriminatory practice. Retaliation will not be tolerated.

107.3.3 SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Department prohibits all forms of discrimination and discriminatory harassment, including sexual harassment. It is unlawful to harass an applicant or a member because of that person's sex.

Sexual harassment includes but is not limited to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- (a) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly as a term or condition of employment, position, or compensation.
- (b) Submission to, or rejection of, such conduct is used as the basis for any employment decisions affecting the member.
- (c) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with a member's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

107.3.4 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Discrimination and discriminatory harassment do not include actions that are in accordance with established rules, principles, or standards, including:

- (a) Acts or omission of acts based solely upon bona fide occupational qualifications under the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and California Civil Rights Council quidelines.
- (b) Bona fide requests or demands by a supervisor that a member improve the member's work quality or output, that the member report to the job site on time, that the member comply with county or department rules or regulations, or any other appropriate workrelated communication between supervisor and member.

107.4 RESPONSIBILITIES

This policy applies to all department members, who shall follow the intent of these guidelines in a manner that reflects department policy, professional standards, and the best interest of the Department and its mission.

Members are encouraged to promptly report any discriminatory, retaliatory, or harassing conduct or known violations of this policy to a supervisor. Any member who is not comfortable with reporting violations of this policy to the member's immediate supervisor may bypass the chain of command and make the report to a higher-ranking supervisor or manager. Complaints may also be filed with the Sheriff, the Director of Human Resources, or the County Executive.

Any member who believes, in good faith, that the member has been discriminated against, harassed, or subjected to retaliation, or who has observed harassment, discrimination, or

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retaliation, is encouraged to promptly report such conduct in accordance with the procedures set forth in this policy.

Supervisors and managers receiving information regarding alleged violations of this policy shall determine if there is any basis for the allegation and shall proceed with a resolution as stated below.

107.4.1 QUESTIONS OR CLARIFICATION

Members with questions regarding what constitutes discrimination, sexual harassment, or retaliation are encouraged to contact a supervisor, a manager, the Sheriff, the Director of Human Resources, the County Executive, or the California Civil Rights Department for further information, direction, or clarification (Government Code § 12950).

107.4.2 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of supervisors and managers shall include but are not limited to:

- (a) Continually monitoring the work environment and striving to ensure that it is free from all types of unlawful discrimination, including harassment or retaliation.
- (b) Taking prompt, appropriate action within their work units to avoid and minimize the incidence of any form of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation.
- (c) Ensuring that their subordinates understand their responsibilities under this policy.
- (d) Ensuring that members who make complaints or who oppose any unlawful employment practices are protected from retaliation and that such matters are kept confidential to the extent possible.
- (e) Making a timely determination regarding the substance of any allegation based upon all available facts.
- (f) Notifying the Sheriff or the Director of Human Resources in writing of the circumstances surrounding any reported allegations or observed acts of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation no later than the next business day.

107.4.3 SUPERVISOR'S ROLE

Supervisors and managers shall be aware of the following:

- (a) Behavior of supervisors and managers should represent the values of the Department and professional standards.
- (b) False or mistaken accusations of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation can have negative effects on the careers of innocent members.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent supervisors or managers from discharging supervisory or management responsibilities, such as determining duty assignments, evaluating or counseling members, or issuing discipline, in a manner that is consistent with established procedures.

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107.5 INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS

Various methods of resolution exist. During the pendency of any such investigation, the supervisor of the involved member should take prompt and reasonable steps to mitigate or eliminate any continuing abusive or hostile work environment. It is the policy of the Department that all complaints of discrimination, retaliation, or harassment shall be fully documented and promptly and thoroughly investigated.

107.5.1 SUPERVISOR RESOLUTION

Members who believe they are experiencing discrimination, harassment, or retaliation should be encouraged to inform the individual that the behavior is unwelcome, offensive, unprofessional, or inappropriate. However, if the member feels uncomfortable or threatened or has difficulty expressing the member's concern, or if this does not resolve the concern, assistance should be sought from a supervisor or manager who is a rank higher than the alleged transgressor.

107.5.2 FORMAL INVESTIGATION

If the complaint cannot be satisfactorily resolved through the supervisory resolution process, a formal investigation will be conducted.

The person assigned to investigate the complaint will have full authority to investigate all aspects of the complaint. Investigative authority includes access to records and the cooperation of any members involved. No influence will be used to suppress any complaint and no member will be subject to retaliation or reprisal for filing a complaint, encouraging others to file a complaint, or for offering testimony or evidence in an investigation.

Formal investigation of the complaint will be confidential to the extent possible and will include but is not limited to details of the specific incident, frequency and dates of occurrences, and names of any witnesses. Witnesses will be advised regarding the prohibition against retaliation, and that a disciplinary process, up to and including termination, may result if retaliation occurs.

Members who believe they have been discriminated against, harassed, or retaliated against because of their protected status are encouraged to follow the chain of command but may also file a complaint directly with the Sheriff, the Director of Human Resources, or the County Executive.

107.5.3 ALTERNATIVE COMPLAINT PROCESS

No provision of this policy shall be construed to prevent any member from seeking legal redress outside the Department. Members who believe that they have been harassed, discriminated against, or retaliated against are entitled to bring complaints of employment discrimination to federal, state, and/or local agencies responsible for investigating such allegations. Specific time limitations apply to the filing of such charges. Members are advised that proceeding with complaints under the provisions of this policy does not in any way affect those filing requirements.

107.6 DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLAINTS

All complaints or allegations shall be thoroughly documented on the appropriate forms and in a manner designated by the Sheriff. The outcome of all reports shall be:

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- (a) Approved by the Sheriff, the County Executive, or the Director of Human Resources, depending on the ranks of the involved parties.
- (b) Maintained in accordance with the established records retention schedule.

107.6.1 NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSITION

The complainant and/or victim will be notified in writing of the disposition of the investigation and the actions taken to remedy or address the circumstances giving rise to the complaint.

107.7 WORKING CONDITIONS

The Jail Administrator or the authorized designee should be responsible for reviewing facility design and working conditions for discriminatory practices. This person should collaborate with other county employees who are similarly tasked (2 CCR 11034).

107.8 TRAINING

All new members shall be provided with a copy of this policy as part of their orientation. The policy shall be reviewed with each new member. The member shall certify that the member has been advised of this policy, is aware of and understands its contents, and agrees to abide by its provisions during the member's term with the Department.

All members shall receive annual training on the requirements of this policy and shall certify that they have reviewed the policy, understand its contents, and agree that they will continue to abide by its provisions.

107.8.1 STATE-REQUIRED TRAINING

The Training Manager should ensure that employees receive the required state training and education regarding sexual harassment, prevention of abusive conduct, and harassment based on gender identity, gender expression, and sexual orientation as follows (Government Code § 12950.1; 2 CCR 11024):

- (a) Supervisory employees shall receive two hours of classroom or other effective interactive training and education within six months of assuming a supervisory position.
- (b) All other employees shall receive one hour of classroom or other effective interactive training and education within six months of their employment or sooner for seasonal or temporary employees as described in Government Code § 12950.1.
- (c) All employees shall receive refresher training every two years thereafter.

If the required training is to be provided by the Civil Rights Department online training courses, the Training Manager should ensure that employees are provided the following website address to the training course: https://calcivilrights.ca.gov/ (Government Code § 12950; 2 CCR 11023).

107.8.2 TRAINING RECORDS

The Training Manager shall be responsible for maintaining records of all discriminatory harassment training provided to members. Records shall be retained in accordance with established records retention schedules and for a minimum of two years (2 CCR 11024).

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107.9 REQUIRED POSTERS

The Department shall display the required posters regarding discrimination, harassment, and transgender rights in a prominent and accessible location for members (Government Code § 12950).

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Grievances

108.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the Imperial County Sheriff's Office grievance system. The grievance system is intended to facilitate communication and to promptly and equitably address employee grievances in the workplace.

108.1.1 GRIEVANCE DEFINED

A grievance is a difference of opinion or dispute regarding the meaning, interpretation, or application of any of the following:

- The employee bargaining agreement
- This Custody Manual
- Rules and regulations governing personnel practices or working conditions
- Workplace issues that do not amount to misconduct under the Personnel Complaints Policy, such as fraud, waste, abuse of authority, gross mismanagement, or any inappropriate conduct or practices, including violations that may pose a threat to the health, safety, or well-being of members.

Specifically outside the category of grievances are complaints related to allegations of discrimination or harassment subject to the Discriminatory Harassment Policy. Also outside the category of grievances are personnel complaints regarding any allegation of misconduct or improper job performance against any department employee that, if true, would constitute a violation of department policy or federal, state, or local law, as set forth in the Personnel Complaints Policy.

108.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this department to provide a just and equitable system for the prompt handling of employee grievances without discrimination, coercion, restraint, or retaliation against any employee who submits or is otherwise involved in a grievance.

108.3 PROCESS

Grievances may be brought by an individual employee or by an employee group representative. Employees may have representation during the grievance process.

Except as otherwise required under a collective bargaining agreement, if an employee believes that they have a grievance as defined above, that employee shall:

- (a) Attempt to resolve the issue through informal discussion with their immediate supervisor.
- (b) If after a reasonable amount of time, generally seven days, the grievance cannot be settled by the immediate supervisor, the employee may request an interview with the appropriate Jail Administrator.

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- (c) If a successful resolution is not found with the Jail Administrator, the employee may request a meeting with the Sheriff.
- (d) If the employee and the Sheriff are unable to arrive at a mutual solution, the employee shall proceed as follows:
 - 1. Submit a written statement of the grievance to the Sheriff and provide a copy to the employee's immediate supervisor.
 - 2. Include the following information in the written statement:
 - (a) The basis for the grievance (i.e., the facts of the case).
 - (b) The allegation of any specific wrongful act and the harm done.
 - (c) The specific policies, rules, or regulations at issue.
 - (d) The remedy or goal being sought by the grievance.
- (e) The supervisor shall provide the employee with a signed acknowledgment of the grievance that shall include the date and time of receipt.
- (f) The Sheriff and the County Executive should review the grievance and respond to the employee within 14 calendar days.
 - 1. The response will be in writing, and will affirm or deny the allegations.
 - 2. The response shall include any remedies, if appropriate.
 - 3. The decision of the Sheriff is considered final.

108.3 GRIEVANCE RECORDS

At the conclusion of the grievance process, all documents pertaining to the process shall be forwarded to the Administration Division for inclusion into a secure file for all written grievances. Copies of the documents should also be sent to the Human Resources Department Department.

108.4 GRIEVANCE AUDITS

The Training Manager should perform an annual audit of all grievances filed the previous calendar year to evaluate whether any change in policy, procedure, or training may be appropriate to avoid future grievances. The Training Manager should record these findings in a confidential memorandum to the Sheriff without including any identifying information about any individual grievance.

108.4 POLICY OR TRAINING IMPLICATIONS

If an employee who participates in the grievance review process identifies any issue that may warrant an immediate revision to this Custody Manual, a procedural change, or an immediate training need, the employee should promptly notify the Sheriff in the memorandum.

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Post Orders

109.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for the development of post orders and the training of members assigned to each post.

109.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this department to develop comprehensive post orders for every position. Copies of the orders should be maintained at each post or available electronically. Members shall be familiar with the post orders before working a position.

109.3 DEVELOPMENT

Clear procedures should be incorporated into post orders for all regular daily activities including, but not limited to, safety checks, head counts, meals, sick call, recreation, clothing exchange, mail distribution and response to emergencies, such as fires, natural disasters and criminal acts.

109.4 REVIEW AND UPDATE

Post orders shall be reviewed at least annually and updated whenever necessary by the Jail Administrator or the authorized designee.

109.5 TRAINING

The Training Manager shall ensure that all staff members assigned to posts are properly trained to perform all of the duties and responsibilities described in the post orders. This is particularly true in fire, life-safety and the emergency response procedures that have been implemented by the Jail Administrator. This may include the use of self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) if such equipment is available and/or required by the local fire authority. All training should be documented in each member's training file and retained in accordance with established records retention schedules.

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Personnel Complaints

110.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides guidelines for the reporting, investigation, and disposition of complaints regarding the conduct of members of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office. This policy shall not apply to any questioning, counseling, instruction, informal verbal admonishment, or other routine or unplanned contact of a member in the normal course of duty, by a supervisor or any other member, nor shall this policy apply to a criminal investigation.

110.2 POLICY

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office takes seriously all complaints regarding the service provided by the Department and the conduct of its members.

The Department will accept and address all complaints of misconduct in accordance with this policy and applicable federal, state, and local laws, municipal and county rules, and the requirements of any collective bargaining agreements.

It is also the policy of this department to ensure that the community can report misconduct without concern for reprisal or retaliation.

110.3 PERSONNEL COMPLAINTS

Personnel complaints include any allegation of misconduct or improper job performance that, if true, would constitute a violation of department policy or federal, state, or local law, policy, or rule. Personnel complaints may be generated internally or by the public.

Inquiries about conduct or performance that, if true, would not violate department policy or federal, state, or local law, policy, or rule may be handled informally by a supervisor and shall not be considered a personnel complaint. Such inquiries generally include clarification regarding policy, procedures, or the response to specific incidents by the Department.

110.3.1 COMPLAINT CLASSIFICATIONS

Personnel complaints shall be classified in one of the following categories:

Informal - A matter in which the Watch Commander is satisfied that appropriate action has been taken by a supervisor of rank greater than the accused member.

Formal - A matter in which a supervisor determines that further action is warranted. Such complaints may be investigated by a supervisor of rank greater than the accused member or referred to the Administrative Investigations Unit, depending on the seriousness and complexity of the investigation.

Incomplete - A matter in which the complaining party either refuses to cooperate or becomes unavailable after diligent follow-up investigation. At the discretion of the assigned supervisor or the Administrative Investigations Unit, such matters may be further investigated depending on the seriousness of the complaint and the availability of sufficient information.

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110.3.2 SOURCES OF COMPLAINTS

The following applies to the source of complaints:

- (a) Individuals from the public may make complaints in any form, including in writing, by email, in person, or by telephone.
- (b) Any department member becoming aware of alleged misconduct shall immediately notify a supervisor.
- (c) Supervisors shall initiate a complaint based upon observed misconduct or receipt from any source alleging misconduct that, if true, could result in disciplinary action.
- (d) Anonymous and third-party complaints should be accepted and investigated to the extent that sufficient information is provided.
- (e) Tort claims and lawsuits may generate a personnel complaint.

110.4 AVAILABILITY AND ACCEPTANCE OF COMPLAINTS

110.4.1 COMPLAINT FORMS

Personnel complaint forms will be maintained in a clearly visible location in the public area of the department facility and be accessible through the department website.

Personnel complaint forms in languages other than English may also be provided, as determined necessary or practicable.

110.4.2 ACCEPTANCE

All complaints will be courteously accepted by any department member and promptly given to the appropriate supervisor. Although written complaints are preferred, a complaint may also be filed orally, either in person or by telephone. Such complaints will be directed to a supervisor. If a supervisor is not immediately available to take an oral complaint, the receiving member shall obtain contact information sufficient for the supervisor to contact the complainant. The supervisor, upon contact with the complainant, shall complete and submit a complaint form as appropriate.

Although not required, complainants should be encouraged to file complaints in person so that proper identification, signatures, photographs, or physical evidence may be obtained as necessary.

A complainant shall be provided with a copy of the complaining party's statement at the time it is filed with the Department (Penal Code § 832.7).

110.4.3 AVAILABILITY OF WRITTEN PROCEDURES

The Department shall make available to the public a written description of the investigation procedures for complaints (Penal Code § 832.5).

110.4.4 HATE COMPLAINTS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS

Internal complaints or complaints from the public shall be accepted and investigated in accordance with this policy where it is alleged that a correctional officer has in the previous seven years, and

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since age 18, engaged in membership in a hate group, participated in a hate group activity, or advocated any public expression of hate (Penal Code § 13682).

110.5 DOCUMENTATION

Supervisors shall ensure that all formal and informal complaints are documented on a complaint form. The supervisor shall ensure that the nature of the complaint is defined as clearly as possible.

All complaints and inquiries should also be documented in a log that records and tracks complaints. The log shall include the nature of the complaint and the actions taken to address the complaint. On an annual basis, the Jail Administrator should audit the log and send an audit report to the Sheriff or the authorized designee.

110.6 ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

Allegations of misconduct will be administratively investigated as follows.

110.6.1 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

In general, the primary responsibility for the investigation of a personnel complaint shall rest with the member's immediate supervisor, unless the supervisor is the complainant, or the supervisor is the ultimate decision-maker regarding disciplinary action or has any personal involvement regarding the alleged misconduct. The Sheriff or the authorized designee may direct that another supervisor investigate any complaint.

A supervisor who becomes aware of alleged misconduct shall take reasonable steps to prevent aggravation of the situation.

The responsibilities of supervisors include but are not limited to:

- (a) Ensuring that upon receiving or initiating any formal complaint, a complaint form is completed.
 - 1. The original complaint form will be directed to the Watch Commander of the accused member, via the chain of command, who will take appropriate action and/or determine who will have responsibility for the investigation.
 - 2. In circumstances where the integrity of the investigation could be jeopardized by reducing the complaint to writing or where the confidentiality of a complainant is at issue, a supervisor shall orally report the matter to the member's Jail Administrator or the Sheriff, who will initiate appropriate action.
- (b) Responding to all complainants in a courteous and professional manner.
- (c) Resolving those personnel complaints that can be resolved immediately.
 - 1. Follow-up contact with the complainant should be made within 24 hours of the Department receiving the complaint.
 - 2. If the matter is resolved and no further action is required, the supervisor will note the resolution on a complaint form and forward the form to the Watch Commander.

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- (d) Ensuring that upon receipt of a complaint involving allegations of a potentially serious nature, the Watch Commander and the Sheriff are notified via the chain of command as soon as practicable.
- (e) Promptly contacting the Human Resources Department Department and the Watch Commander for direction regarding the supervisor's role in addressing a complaint that relates to sexual, racial, ethnic, or other forms of prohibited harassment or discrimination.
- (f) Forwarding unresolved personnel complaints to the Watch Commander, who will determine whether to contact the complainant or assign the complaint for investigation.
- (g) Informing the complainant of the investigator's name and the complaint number within three days after assignment.
- (h) Investigating a complaint as follows:
 - 1. Making reasonable efforts to obtain names, addresses, and telephone numbers of witnesses.
 - 2. When appropriate, ensuring immediate medical attention is provided and photographs of alleged injuries and accessible uninjured areas are taken.
- (i) Ensuring that the procedural rights of the accused member are followed (Government Code § 3303 et seq.).
- (j) Ensuring interviews of the complainant are generally conducted during reasonable hours.

110.6.2 ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Whether conducted by a supervisor or a member of the Administrative Investigations Unit, the following applies to members covered by the Public Safety Officers Procedural Bill of Rights Act (POBR) (Government Code § 3303):

- (a) Interviews of an accused member shall be conducted during reasonable hours and preferably when the member is on-duty. If the member is off-duty, the member shall be compensated.
- (b) Unless waived by the member, interviews of an accused member shall be at the Imperial County Sheriff's Office or other reasonable and appropriate place.
- (c) No more than two interviewers should ask questions of an accused member.
- (d) Prior to any interview, a member shall be informed of the nature of the investigation, the name, rank, and command of the individual in charge of the investigation, the interviewing officers, and all other persons to be present during the interview.
- (e) All interviews should be for a reasonable period and the member's personal needs should be accommodated.
- (f) No member should be subjected to offensive or threatening language, nor shall any promises, rewards, or other inducements be used to obtain answers.

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- (g) Any member refusing to answer questions directly related to the investigation may be ordered to answer questions administratively and may be subject to discipline for failing to do so.
 - 1. A member should be given an order to answer questions in an administrative investigation that might incriminate the member in a criminal matter only after the member has been given a *Lybarger* advisement. Administrative investigators should consider the impact that compelling a statement from the member may have on any related criminal investigation and should take reasonable steps to avoid creating any foreseeable conflicts between the two related investigations. This may include conferring with the person in charge of the criminal investigation (e.g., discussion of processes, timing, implications).
 - No information or evidence administratively coerced from a member may be provided to anyone involved in conducting the criminal investigation or to any prosecutor.
- (h) The interviewer should record all interviews of members and witnesses. The member may also record the interview. If the member has been previously interviewed, a copy of that recorded interview shall be provided to the member prior to any subsequent interview.
- (i) All members subjected to interviews that could result in discipline have the right to have an uninvolved representative present during the interview. However, in order to maintain the integrity of each individual's statement, involved members shall not consult or meet with a representative or attorney collectively or in groups prior to being interviewed.
- (j) All members shall provide complete and truthful responses to questions posed during interviews.
- (k) No member may be requested or compelled to submit to a polygraph examination, nor shall any refusal to submit to such examination be mentioned in any investigation (Government Code § 3307).

No investigation shall be undertaken against any correctional officer solely because the correctional officer has been placed on a prosecutor's *Brady* list or the name of the correctional officer may otherwise be subject to disclosure pursuant to *Brady v. Maryland*. However, an investigation may be based on the underlying acts or omissions for which the correctional officer has been placed on a *Brady* list or may otherwise be subject to disclosure pursuant to *Brady v. Maryland* (Government Code § 3305.5).

110.6.3 ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION FORMAT

Formal investigations of personnel complaints shall be thorough, complete, and essentially follow this format:

Introduction - Include the identity of the members, the identity of the assigned investigators, the initial date, and source of the complaint.

Synopsis - Provide a brief summary of the facts giving rise to the investigation.

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Summary - List the allegations separately, including applicable policy sections, with a brief summary of the evidence relevant to each allegation. A separate recommended finding should be provided for each allegation.

Evidence - Each allegation should be set forth with the details of the evidence applicable to each allegation provided, including comprehensive summaries of member and witness statements. Other evidence related to each allegation should also be detailed in this section.

Conclusion - A recommendation regarding further action or disposition should be provided.

Exhibits - A separate list of exhibits (e.g., recordings, photos, documents) should be attached to the report.

110.6.4 DISPOSITIONS

Each personnel complaint shall be classified with one of the following dispositions:

Unfounded - When the investigation discloses that the alleged acts did not occur or did not involve department members. Complaints that are determined to be frivolous will fall within the classification of unfounded (Penal Code § 832.8).

Exonerated - When the investigation discloses that the alleged act occurred but that the act was justified, lawful, and/or proper.

Not sustained - When the investigation discloses that there is insufficient evidence to sustain the complaint or fully exonerate the member.

Sustained - A final determination by an investigating agency, commission, board, hearing officer, or arbitrator, as applicable, following an investigation and opportunity for an administrative appeal pursuant to Government Code § 3304 and Government Code § 3304.5 that the actions of a correctional officer were found to violate law or department policy (Penal Code § 832.8).

If an investigation discloses misconduct or improper job performance that was not alleged in the original complaint, the investigator shall take appropriate action with regard to any additional allegations.

110.6.5 COMPLETION OF INVESTIGATIONS

Every investigator or supervisor assigned to investigate a personnel complaint or other alleged misconduct shall proceed with due diligence in an effort to complete the investigation within one year from the date of discovery by an individual authorized to initiate an investigation (Government Code § 3304).

In the event that an investigation cannot be completed within one year of discovery, the assigned investigator or supervisor shall ensure that an extension or delay is warranted within the exceptions set forth in Government Code § 3304(d) or Government Code § 3508.1.

110.6.6 NOTICE TO COMPLAINANT OF INVESTIGATION STATUS

The member conducting the investigation should provide the complainant with periodic updates on the status of the investigation, as appropriate.

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110.7 ADMINISTRATIVE SEARCHES

Assigned lockers, storage spaces, and other areas, including desks, offices, and vehicles, may be searched as part of an administrative investigation upon a reasonable suspicion of misconduct.

Such areas may also be searched any time by a supervisor for non-investigative purposes, such as obtaining a needed report, radio, or other document or equipment.

Lockers and storage spaces may only be administratively searched in the member's presence, with the member's consent, with a valid search warrant, or where the member has been given reasonable notice that the search will take place (Government Code § 3309).

110.7.1 DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

An employee may be compelled to disclose personal financial information under the following circumstances (Government Code § 3308):

- (a) Pursuant to a state law or proper legal process
- (b) Information exists that tends to indicate a conflict of interest with official duties
- (c) If the employee is assigned to or being considered for a special assignment with a potential for bribes or other improper inducements

110.8 ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE

When a complaint of misconduct is of a serious nature, or when circumstances indicate that allowing the accused to continue to work would adversely affect the mission of the Department, the Sheriff or the authorized designee may temporarily assign an accused employee to administrative leave. Any employee placed on administrative leave:

- (a) May be required to relinquish any department badge, identification, assigned weapons, and any other department equipment.
- (b) Shall be required to continue to comply with all policies and lawful orders of a supervisor.
- (c) May be temporarily reassigned to a different shift, generally a normal business-hours shift, during the investigation. The employee may be required to remain available for contact at all times during such shift, and will report as ordered.

110.9 CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Where a member is accused of potential criminal conduct, a separate supervisor or investigator shall be assigned to investigate the criminal allegations apart from any administrative investigation. Any separate administrative investigation may parallel a criminal investigation.

The Sheriff shall be notified as soon as practicable when a member is accused of criminal conduct. The Sheriff may request a criminal investigation by an outside law enforcement agency.

A member accused of criminal conduct shall be advised of the member's constitutional rights (Government Code § 3303(h)). The member should not be administratively ordered to provide any information in the criminal investigation.

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The Imperial County Sheriff's Office may release information concerning the arrest or detention of any member, including a correctional officer, that has not led to a conviction. No disciplinary action should be taken until an independent administrative investigation is conducted.

110.10 POST-ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Upon completion of a formal investigation, an investigation report should be forwarded to the Sheriff through the chain of command. Each level of command should review the report and include comments in writing before forwarding the report. The Sheriff may accept or modify any classification or recommendation for disciplinary action.

110.10.1 JAIL ADMINISTRATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

Upon receipt of any completed personnel investigation, the Jail Administrator of the involved member shall review the entire investigative file, the member's personnel file, and any other relevant materials.

The Jail Administrator may make recommendations regarding the disposition of any allegations and the amount of discipline, if any, to be imposed.

Prior to forwarding recommendations to the Sheriff, the Jail Administrator may return the entire investigation to the assigned investigator or supervisor for further investigation or action.

When forwarding any written recommendation to the Sheriff, the Jail Administrator shall include all relevant materials supporting the recommendation. Actual copies of a member's existing personnel file need not be provided and may be incorporated by reference.

110.10.2 SHERIFF RESPONSIBILITIES

Upon receipt of any written recommendation for disciplinary action, the Sheriff shall review the recommendation and all accompanying materials. The Sheriff may modify any recommendation and/or may return the file to the Jail Administrator for further investigation or action.

Once the Sheriff is satisfied that no further investigation or action is required by staff, the Sheriff shall determine the amount of discipline, if any, that should be imposed. In the event disciplinary action is proposed, the Sheriff shall provide the member with a pre-disciplinary procedural due process hearing (*Skelly*) by providing written notice of the charges, proposed action, and reasons for the proposed action. Written notice shall be provided within one year from the date of discovery of the misconduct (Government Code § 3304(d)). The Sheriff shall also provide the member with:

- (a) Access to all of the materials considered by the Sheriff in recommending the proposed discipline.
- (b) An opportunity to respond orally or in writing to the Sheriff within five days of receiving the notice.
 - 1. Upon a showing of good cause by the member, the Sheriff may grant a reasonable extension of time for the member to respond.

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2. If the member elects to respond orally, the presentation may be recorded by the Department. Upon request, the member shall be provided with a copy of the recording.

Once the member has completed a response, or if the member has elected to waive any such response, the Sheriff shall consider all information received in regard to the recommended discipline. The Sheriff shall render a timely written decision to the member and specify the grounds and reasons for discipline and the effective date of the discipline. Once the Sheriff has issued a written decision, the discipline shall become effective.

110.10.3 NOTICE OF FINAL DISPOSITION TO THE COMPLAINANT

The Sheriff or the authorized designee shall ensure that the complainant is notified of the disposition (i.e., sustained, not sustained, exonerated, unfounded) of the complaint (Penal Code § 832.7(f)).

110.10.4 NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

The disposition of any civilian's complaint shall be released to the complaining party within 30 days of the final disposition. This release shall not include what discipline, if any was imposed (Penal Code § 832.7(f)).

110.11 PRE-DISCIPLINE EMPLOYEE RESPONSE

The pre-discipline process is intended to provide the accused employee with an opportunity to present a written or oral response to the Sheriff after having had an opportunity to review the supporting materials and prior to imposition of any recommended discipline. The employee shall consider the following:

- (a) The response is not intended to be an adversarial or formal hearing.
- (b) Although the employee may be represented by an uninvolved representative or legal counsel, the response is not designed to accommodate the presentation of testimony or witnesses.
- (c) The employee may suggest that further investigation could be conducted or the employee may offer any additional information or mitigating factors for the Sheriff to consider.
- (d) In the event that the Sheriff elects to conduct further investigation, the employee shall be provided with the results prior to the imposition of any discipline.
- (e) The employee may thereafter have the opportunity to further respond orally or in writing to the Sheriff on the limited issues of information raised in any subsequent materials.

110.12 RESIGNATIONS/RETIREMENTS PRIOR TO DISCIPLINE

In the event that a member tenders a written resignation or notice of retirement prior to the imposition of discipline, it shall be noted in the file. The tender of a resignation or retirement by itself shall not serve as grounds for the termination of any pending investigation or discipline (Penal Code § 13510.8).

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110.13 POST-DISCIPLINE APPEAL RIGHTS

Non-probationary employees have the right to appeal a suspension without pay, punitive transfer, demotion, reduction in pay or step, or termination from employment. The employee has the right to appeal using the procedures established by any collective bargaining agreement, Memorandum of Understanding, and/or personnel rules.

In the event of punitive action against an employee covered by the POBR, the appeal process shall be in compliance with Government Code § 3304 and Government Code § 3304.5.

During any administrative appeal, evidence that a correctional officer has been placed on a *Brady* list or is otherwise subject to *Brady* restrictions may not be introduced unless the underlying allegations of misconduct have been independently established. Thereafter, such *Brady* evidence shall be limited to determining the appropriateness of the penalty (Government Code § 3305.5).

110.14 PROBATIONARY EMPLOYEES AND OTHER MEMBERS

At-will and probationary employees and those members other than non-probationary employees may be released from employment for non-disciplinary reasons (e.g., failure to meet standards) without adherence to any of the procedures set forth in this policy or any right to appeal. However, any probationary correctional officer subjected to an investigation into allegations of misconduct shall be entitled to those procedural rights, as applicable, set forth in the POBR (Government Code § 3303; Government Code § 3304).

At-will, probationary employees and those other than non-probationary employees subjected to discipline or termination as a result of allegations of misconduct shall not be deemed to have acquired a property interest in their position, but shall be given the opportunity to appear before the Sheriff or the authorized designee for a non-evidentiary hearing for the sole purpose of attempting to clear their name or liberty interest. There shall be no further opportunity for appeal beyond the liberty interest hearing and the decision of the Sheriff shall be final.

110.15 RETENTION OF PERSONNEL INVESTIGATION FILES

All personnel complaints shall be maintained in accordance with the established records retention schedule and as described in the Personnel Records Policy.

110.16 REQUIRED REPORTING TO POST

The Sheriff or the authorized designee shall notify the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), on the appropriate POST form, within 10 days of certain correctional officer personnel events, including but not limited to (Penal Code § 13510.9):

- (a) Termination or separation from employment or appointment. Separation from employment or appointment includes any involuntary termination, resignation, or retirement.
 - A POST affidavit-of-separation form shall be executed and maintained by the department and submitted to POST as required by Penal Code § 13510.9 and 11 CCR 1003.
- (b) Events that could affect a correctional officer's POST certification, such as:

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- 1. Complaints, charges, or allegations of misconduct.
- 2. Findings of civilian review boards.
- 3. Final dispositions of any investigations.
- 4. Civil judgments or court findings based on conduct, or settlement of a civil claim against a correctional officer or the Imperial County Sheriff's Office based on allegations of conduct by a correctional officer.

The Sheriff or the authorized designee shall be responsible for providing POST access to or duplication of investigation documentation (e.g., physical or documentary evidence, witness statements, analysis, conclusions) for up to two years after reporting the disposition of an investigation (Penal Code § 13510.9).

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Anti-Retaliation

111.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy prohibits retaliation against members who identify workplace issues, such as fraud, waste, abuse of authority, gross mismanagement, or any inappropriate conduct or practices, including violations that may pose a threat to the health, safety, or well-being of members.

This policy does not prohibit actions taken for nondiscriminatory or non-retaliatory reasons, such as discipline for cause.

These guidelines are intended to supplement and not limit members' access to other applicable remedies. Nothing in this policy shall diminish the rights or remedies of a member pursuant to any applicable federal law, provision of the U.S. Constitution, state and local law, ordinance, or memorandum of understanding.

111.2 POLICY

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office has a zero tolerance for retaliation and is committed to taking reasonable steps to protect from retaliation members who, in good faith, engage in permitted behavior or who report or participate in the reporting or investigation of workplace issues. All complaints of retaliation will be taken seriously and will be promptly and appropriately investigated.

111.3 RETALIATION PROHIBITED

No member may retaliate against any person for engaging in lawful or otherwise permitted behavior; for opposing a practice believed to be unlawful, unethical, discriminatory, or retaliatory; for reporting or making a complaint under this policy; or for participating in any investigation related to a complaint under this or any other policy.

Retaliation includes any adverse action or conduct, including but not limited to:

- Refusing to hire or denying a promotion.
- Extending the probationary period.
- Unjustified reassignment of duties or change of work schedule.
- Real or implied threats or other forms of intimidation to dissuade the reporting of wrongdoing or filing of a complaint, or as a consequence of having reported or participated in protected activity.
- Taking unwarranted disciplinary action.
- Spreading rumors about the person filing the complaint or about the alleged wrongdoing.
- Shunning or unreasonably avoiding a person because the person has engaged in protected activity.

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Anti-Retaliation

111.3.1 RETALIATION PROHIBITED FOR REPORTING VIOLATIONS

A member shall not be retaliated against for reporting a suspected violation of a law or regulation by another member to a supervisor or other person in the Department who has the authority to investigate the violation (Government Code § 7286 (b)).

111.4 COMPLAINTS OF RETALIATION

Any members who feel they have been retaliated against in violation of this policy should promptly report the matter to any supervisor, any command staff member, the Sheriff, or the county Director of Human Resources.

Members shall act in good faith, not engage in unwarranted reporting of trivial or minor deviations or transgressions, and make reasonable efforts to verify facts before making any complaint in order to avoid baseless allegations. Members shall not report or state an intention to report information or an allegation knowing it to be false or with willful or reckless disregard for the truth or falsity of the information, or otherwise act in bad faith.

Investigations are generally more effective when the identity of the reporting member is known, thereby allowing investigators to obtain additional information from the reporting member. However, complaints may be made anonymously. All reasonable efforts shall be made to protect the reporting member's identity. However, confidential information may be disclosed to the extent required by law or to the degree necessary to conduct an adequate investigation and make a determination regarding a complaint. In some situations, the investigative process may not be complete unless the source of the information and a statement by the member are part of the investigative process.

111.5 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

Supervisors are expected to remain familiar with this policy and ensure that members under their command are aware of its provisions.

The responsibilities of supervisors include but are not limited to:

- (a) Ensuring complaints of retaliation are investigated as provided in the Personnel Complaints Policy.
- (b) Receiving all complaints in a fair and impartial manner.
- (c) Documenting the complaint and any steps taken to resolve the problem.
- (d) Acknowledging receipt of the complaint, notifying the Sheriff via the chain of command, and explaining to the member how the complaint will be handled.
- (e) Taking appropriate and reasonable steps to mitigate any further violations of this policy.
- (f) Monitoring the work environment to ensure that any member making a complaint is not subjected to further retaliation.
- (g) Periodic follow-up with the complainant to ensure that retaliation is not continuing.
- (h) Not interfering with or denying the right of a member to make any complaint.

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(i) Taking reasonable steps to accommodate requests for assignment or schedule changes made by a member who may be the target of retaliation if it would likely mitigate the potential for further violations of this policy.

111.6 COMMAND STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES

The Sheriff should communicate to all supervisors the prohibition against retaliation.

Command staff shall treat all complaints as serious matters and shall ensure that prompt actions take place, including but not limited to:

- (a) Communicating to all members the prohibition against retaliation.
- (b) The timely review of complaint investigations.
- (c) Remediation of any inappropriate conduct or condition and instituting measures to eliminate or minimize the likelihood of recurrence.
- (d) The timely communication of the outcome to the complainant.

111.7 WHISTLE-BLOWING

California law protects members who (Labor Code § 1102.5; Government Code § 53296 et seq.):

- (a) Report a violation of a state or federal statute or regulation to a government or law enforcement agency, including the member's supervisor or any other member with the authority to investigate the reported violation.
- (b) Provide information or testify before a public body if the member has reasonable cause to believe a violation of law occurred.
- (c) Refuse to participate in an activity that would result in a violation of a state or federal statute or regulation.
- (d) File a complaint with a local agency about gross mismanagement or a significant waste of funds, abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety. Members shall exhaust all available administrative remedies prior to filing a formal complaint.
- (e) Are family members of a person who has engaged in any protected acts described above.

Members are encouraged to report any legal violations through the chain of command (Labor Code § 1102.5).

Members who believe they have been the subject of retaliation for engaging in such protected behaviors should promptly report it to a supervisor. Supervisors should refer the complaint to the Administrative Investigations Unit for investigation pursuant to the Personnel Complaints Policy.

111.7.1 DISPLAY OF WHISTLE-BLOWER LAWS

The Department shall display a notice to members regarding their rights and responsibilities under the whistle-blower laws, including the whistle-blower hotline maintained by the Office of the Attorney General (Labor Code § 1102.8).

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111.8 RECORDS RETENTION AND RELEASE

The Records Supervisor shall ensure that documentation of investigations is maintained in accordance with the established records retention schedules.

111.9 TRAINING

This policy should be reviewed with each new member.

All members should receive periodic refresher training on the requirements of this policy.

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Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace

200.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish clear and uniform guidelines regarding drugs and alcohol in the workplace (41 USC § 8103).

200.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office to provide a drug- and alcohol-free workplace for all members.

200.3 GENERAL GUIDELINES

Alcohol and drug use in the workplace or on department time can endanger the health and safety of department members and the public.

Members who have consumed an amount of an alcoholic beverage or taken any medication, or combination thereof, that would tend to adversely affect their mental or physical abilities shall not report for duty. Affected members shall notify the Watch Commander or appropriate supervisor as soon as the member is aware that the member will not be able to report to work. If the member is unable to make the notification, every effort should be made to have a representative contact the supervisor in a timely manner. If the member is adversely affected while on-duty, the member shall be immediately removed and released from work (see the Work Restrictions section in this policy).

200.3.1 USE OF MEDICATIONS

Members should not use any medications that will impair their ability to safely and completely perform their duties. Any member who is medically required or has a need to take any such medication shall report that need to the member's immediate supervisor prior to commencing any on-duty status.

200.3.2 MEDICAL CANNABIS

Possession, use, or being under the influence of medical cannabis on-duty is prohibited and may lead to disciplinary action.

200.4 MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES

Members shall report for work in an appropriate mental and physical condition. Members are prohibited from purchasing, manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing, or using controlled substances or alcohol on department premises or on department time (41 USC § 8103). The lawful possession or use of prescribed medications or over-the-counter remedies is excluded from this prohibition.

Members shall notify a supervisor immediately if they observe behavior or other evidence that they believe demonstrates that a fellow on-duty member is impaired due to drug or alcohol use.

Members are required to notify their immediate supervisors of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction (41 USC § 8103).

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200.5 EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

There may be available a voluntary employee assistance program to assist those who wish to seek help for alcohol and drug problems (41 USC § 8103). Insurance coverage that provides treatment for drug and alcohol abuse also may be available. Employees should contact the Human Resources Department Department, their insurance providers, or the employee assistance program for additional information. It is the responsibility of each employee to seek assistance before alcohol or drug problems lead to performance problems.

200.6 WORK RESTRICTIONS

If a member informs a supervisor that the member has consumed any alcohol, drug or medication that could interfere with a safe and efficient job performance, the member may be required to obtain clearance from the member's physician before continuing to work.

If the supervisor reasonably believes, based on objective facts, that a member is impaired by the consumption of alcohol or other drugs, the supervisor shall prevent the member from continuing work and shall ensure that the member is safely transported away from the Department.

200.7 SCREENING TESTS

The supervisor may require an employee to submit to a screening under any of the following circumstances:

- (a) The supervisor reasonably believes, based upon objective facts, that the employee is under the influence of alcohol or drugs that are impairing the employee's ability to perform duties safely and efficiently.
- (b) The employee discharges a firearm in the performance of duties (excluding training or authorized euthanizing of an animal).
- (c) The employee discharges a firearm issued by the Department while off-duty, resulting in injury, death, or substantial property damage.
- (d) The employee drives a motor vehicle in the performance of duties and becomes involved in an incident that results in bodily injury, death, or substantial damage to property.

200.7.1 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The supervisor shall prepare a written record documenting the specific facts that led to the decision to require the test, and shall inform the employee in writing of the following:

- (a) The test will be given to detect either alcohol or drugs, or both.
- (b) The result of the test is not admissible in any criminal proceeding against the employee.
- (c) The employee may refuse the test, but refusal may result in dismissal or other disciplinary action.

200.7.2 DISCIPLINE

An employee may be subject to disciplinary action if the employee:

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- (a) Fails or refuses to submit to a screening test.
- (b) After taking a screening test that indicates the presence of a controlled substance, fails to provide proof, within 72 hours after being requested, that the employee took the controlled substance as directed, pursuant to a current and lawful prescription issued in the employee's name.

200.8 COMPLIANCE WITH THE DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE ACT

No later than 30 days following notice of any drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace involving a member, the Department will take appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, and/or requiring the member to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program (41 USC § 8104).

200.9 CONFIDENTIALITY

The Department recognizes the confidentiality and privacy due its members. Disclosure of any information relating to substance abuse treatment, except on a need-to-know basis, shall only be with the express written consent of the member involved or pursuant to lawful process.

The written results of any screening tests and all documents generated by the employee assistance program are considered confidential medical records and shall be maintained separately in the member's confidential medical file in accordance with the Personnel Records Policy.

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Financial Practices

201.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Sheriff shall prepare and present an annual budget request that ensures an adequate allocation of resources for facility operations and programming. Budget requests shall be prepared in the manner and detail prescribed by the Department. Service goals and objectives should be delineated in the budget plan.

201.2 POLICY

The Department's responsibilities include the development of a budget plan, submitting the plan to the County Executive, and monitoring the facility's progress toward meeting its budget objectives throughout the fiscal year.

A fiscal system has been established that accounts for all income and expenditures on an ongoing basis. Methods for collecting, safeguarding and disbursing monies shall comply with established accounting procedures.

201.3 BUDGET PLAN

The Jail Administrator will establish a system of quarterly projections of expenditures for personnel, operating expenses, equipment and capital projects. A record of a historical pattern of expenditures along with a justification for new expenditures should be used as the supporting documentation in the development of the budget plan.

Once completed, the budget plan will be submitted to the Fiscal Department for review and approval and/or returned to the Department for additional development. Once the budget plan has been approved by the County Executive or the authorized designee, the Department may initiate expenditures in accordance with the plan.

201.4 FISCAL ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT OF APPROVED BUDGET

The Fiscal Department Department is responsible for monitoring the facility's progress toward meeting its budget objectives throughout the fiscal year. Data on key performance indicators should be collected and evaluated at regular intervals and reviewed by the Sheriff and the Jail Administrator's budget officials and other policy-makers. Reports should contain at a minimum the following information:

- The budget amount
- The amount expended for the month
- The year-to-date amount expended
- Any outstanding encumbrances
- The cumulative total year-to-date expenditures plus outstanding encumbrances

When the Jail Administrator receives the monthly budget report, they should review all of the expenditure accounts for risk indicators, such as:

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- Significant variations in expenditures in an account used consistently, where the amounts charged are expected to vary little, if any, from month to month.
- Expenditures that are significantly beyond the forecasted amounts or whether the year-to-date percentages expended are significantly higher than the percentage of time elapsed.
- Large balances of/or long-term outstanding encumbrances.

Fiscal data collected during the year should be used to formulate a budget for the following year.

201.5 TRANSFERRING FUNDS AMONG BUDGET CATEGORIES

Unless otherwise specified, the transfer of funds among budget categories may require the approval of the County Executive.

201.6 FINANCIAL AUDITS

The Sheriff should ensure that a financial audit of the facility is conducted annually. The audit shall conform to generally accepted auditing standards.

201.6.1 FINANCIAL AUDITS OF THE INCARCERATED PERSON WELFARE FUND

An annual financial audit of the Incarcerated Person Welfare Fund shall be conducted and shall include the Department's budget and any monies placed into the Incarcerated Person Welfare Fund. The methods used for collecting, safeguarding and disbursing monies, including incarcerated persons' personal funds held by the facility, shall comply with accepted accounting procedures.

201.6.2 POSITION CONTROL

Position control is the process used by the Department to exercise control over the size and cost of its workforce. It ensures that any new, regular employee added to an agency's payroll basis is filling a position that has been approved and budgeted, and that the rate of pay for the position is within the salary range for the job classification in which the position resides.

This facility is one of the most labor-intensive functions and therefore control of payroll expenditures is a crucial part of managing the facility budget. In order to exercise control of payroll expenditures, the Department will utilize a system of position control as part of its ongoing budget process.

201.7 STAFFING PLAN

The Jail Administrator should maintain an up-to-date staffing plan for the purpose of exercising position control. The staffing plan should include a comprehensive list of all positions in all facilities. Each position has a descriptive job title that is associated with a description of the position's duties and responsibilities. Each position will have a written job description for all position classifications and post assignments that define responsibilities, duties and qualifications.

The Jail Administrator should adhere to the following strategies for the management of position control and personnel costs:

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- (a) Ensure that this facility is staffed with the appropriate number and type of staff. The proper allocation and deployment of staff across shifts and functional units is essential. In addition, the availability of the right classification of staff (e.g., custody staff supervising incarcerated persons, maintenance staff performing maintenance, food service staff preparing meals) with the appropriate job skills and training enhances efficiency.
- (b) Strategically time the filling of newly authorized positions or vacancies in current positions. Strategic timing is important throughout the budget year to create vacancy savings that can be used to address current budget year shortfalls.
- (c) Manage the use of overtime carefully. The historical use of overtime should be tracked to make the case for additional staff and/or to provide sufficient funding in an overtime line item. The use of overtime should also be monitored at regular intervals to verify that it is being used within projected levels.
- (d) Manage the use of part-time staff. The number of hours worked by part-time staff should be monitored to ensure that part-time employees are not working in excess of what has been authorized (e.g., a part-time employee should be working no more than an average of 20 hours per week).
- (e) Establish and maintain procedures to ensure the accuracy and integrity of payroll documentation. Time cards, time sheets and related documentation should reflect actual hours worked.
- (f) Consider the impact of position upgrades on the entire job classification. An upgrade for one position may set the stage for upgrades of similar positions within the same job classification.
- (g) Monitor the use of merit increases. Caution should be exercised in granting merit increases as a way of making up for perceived shortfalls in cost-of-living increases. Each merit increase, unless it is a one-time bonus, increases the base pay and has an impact on continuation funding in future budget years.

201.7.1 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Department shall ensure, by way of department risk managers, the procurement of adequate liability coverage of the jail operations. Coverage shall include, at minimum, workers' compensation, civil liability and the public employee blanket bond.

201.7.2 PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Performance monitoring necessitates the establishment of benchmarks and performance targets. The Fiscal Department Department shall develop budget benchmarks so that actual performance output can be compared with these targets to determine whether this facility is meeting the goals and objectives articulated in the budget.

A quarterly monitoring report assessing the effectiveness, efficiency and quality of custody operations will be provided to the Sheriff for the purpose of developing the budget for the following year.

Supervision of Incarcerated Persons

202.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure the safety and security of the facility through the application of appropriate staffing levels.

202.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this facility to provide for the safety and security of citizens, staff and incarcerated persons through appropriate staffing levels that are sufficient to operate the facility and perform functions related to the safety, security, custody, and supervision of incarcerated persons.

202.3 SUPERVISION OF INCARCERATED PERSONS

There shall be, at all times, sufficient staff designated to remain in the facility for the supervision and welfare of incarcerated persons, to ensure the implementation and operation of all programs and activities as required by Title 15 CCR Minimum Jail Standards, and to respond to emergencies when needed. Such staff must not leave the facility while incarcerated persons are present and should not be assigned duties that could conflict with the supervision of incarcerated persons (15 CCR 1027).

When a person from each gender is being held at this facility, a minimum of one correctional officer from each gender should be on-duty in the jail at all times.

Staff members shall not be placed in positions of responsibility for the supervision and welfare of incarcerated persons of the opposite gender in circumstances that can be described as an invasion of privacy or that may be degrading or humiliating to the incarcerated persons.

To the extent reasonably practicable, incarcerated person bathrooms will contain modesty screens that preserve privacy without creating areas that cannot be properly supervised.

The Jail Administrator or the authorized designee shall be responsible for developing staffing plans to comply with this policy. Records of staff deployment should be maintained in accordance with established records retention schedules (Penal Code § 4021; 15 CCR 1027).

202.4 SEPARATION OF DUTIES

Maintenance personnel are employed to perform preventive, routine, and emergency maintenance functions. Custody staff will not be given physical plant maintenance duties that distract from their primary responsibility of supervising incarcerated persons.



Prohibition on Incarcerated Person Control

203.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to define the requirement that staff should at all times exercise control of the incarcerated person population under their supervision and should prevent incarcerated persons from controlling other incarcerated persons within the facility.

203.2 POLICY

All staff, including support staff, contractors, and volunteers should exercise control and supervision of all incarcerated persons under their control. It is the policy of this department to prohibit any staff member to implicitly allow, or by dereliction of duty allow, any incarcerated person or group of incarcerated persons to exert authority over any other incarcerated person (Penal Code § 4019.5; 15 CCR 1083(b)).

203.3 EDUCATION, DRUG, OR ALCOHOL PROGRAM ASSISTANTS

Nothing in the policy is intended to restrict the legitimate use of incarcerated persons to assist in the instruction of educational or drug and alcohol programs. Any use of incarcerated persons in this manner will be expressly authorized by the Jail Administrator in a legally prescribed manner. Any program that uses incarcerated persons to assist in legitimate program activities will be closely supervised by facility employees or vocational instructors. Nothing in this section is intended to authorize an incarcerated person program assistant to engage in disciplining other incarcerated persons.

Equipment Inventory and Supplies

204.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This facility must have the materials, supplies and equipment that are necessary to maintain effective and efficient operations. This policy establishes responsibilities and requirements for purchasing, storing, and inventory of those items.

204.2 POLICY

The Jail Administrator shall ensure that all jail property and fixed assets are inventoried annually and that all supplies purchased are reconciled with the invoice prior to payment.

The Jail maintains a secure storage area for the purpose of storing supplies and equipment. The Jail Administrator shall maintain oversight of the area.

With the exception of medical supplies, which are ordered by the contract medical provider, the Fiscal Department is responsible for the purchasing and acquisition of materials and equipment for this facility. Supplies and equipment that are not needed for immediate use should be stored in a secure storage area.

Purchase request forms bearing the signature of the Jail Administrator should be completed and received by the Fiscal Department before any supplies or equipment are purchased and distributed. Any encumbrance to this facility's budget requires review and approval by the Jail Administrator and the Department Finance Manager.

The Department's Fiscal Department, in conformance with established policies, is responsible for negotiating all other purchases.

204.3 PURCHASING

The Jail Administrator, along with the Finance Manager, is responsible for managing the purchasing process to ensure that amounts and types of purchases fall within budget parameters. The Jail Administrator must also ensure that this facility's purchasing process complies with applicable laws, regulations, and department policies.

With approval of the Jail Administrator and the Finance Manager, small purchases of under \$100 that are a critical need may be procured by way of a petty cash voucher.

Personnel with spending authority should adhere to the following strategies:

- (a) Be knowledgeable about the county's requirements and procedures for purchasing goods and services.
- (b) Establish a working relationship with this facility's purchasing agent.
- (c) Provide the purchasing agent with information describing the types of goods and services required to operate the facility.
- (d) Ensure that staff with spending authority follow procedures that outline the process for submission and approval of purchase requisitions.

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- (e) Review purchase requisitions to verify the need, urgency, and priority.
- (f) Monitor service contracts to ensure that this facility is receiving the scope and quality of services specified in the contract.
- (g) Regularly monitor expenditures to make certain the purchase of goods and services is charged to the appropriate accounts and within budget limits.
- (h) Keep purchase records to maintain the integrity and availability of purchasing documents, including requisitions, purchase orders, receiving reports, and invoices.
- Maintain inventory records of disposal in accordance with county requirements and procedures.

204.4 EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

The Jail Administrator or the authorized designee will conduct an audit on all supplies and equipment annually. All losses will be reported by the Sheriff to the County Executive. The Fiscal Department may also conduct an interim audit on all fixed assets in order to maintain a complete and accurate accounting of equipment and its location.

Tool and Culinary Equipment

205.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a tightly controlled process for the use of tools and culinary equipment in order to reduce the risk of such items becoming weapons for the incarcerated person population. While there are times that specific incarcerated workers may need to possess tools or equipment for legitimate daily operations, the possession and use of those tools must be carefully monitored and controlled by staff (15 CCR 1029(a)(6)).

205.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this facility to securely store, inventory, control and monitor the use of tools and culinary equipment to ensure accountability and the secure use of these items (15 CCR 1029(a) (6)).

205.3 CUSTODY TOOLS

Tools include all implements that are maintained within the secure perimeter of the facility to complete specific tasks. These tools include, but are not limited to, mops, brooms, dustpans and floor polishers.

All tools, culinary items or medical equipment shall be locked in secure cabinets or storage rooms when not in use.

Any time tools are brought into a secure area where incarcerated persons are present, staff supervising the area shall count the number of tools brought in to ensure that the same number of tools is taken out.

Any tool that is used within the secure perimeter of the facility must be closely monitored and controlled by the staff supervising the area so that it cannot be used as a weapon (15 CCR 1029(a)(6)). Incarcerated persons who are assigned tasks that require these tools shall be closely supervised.

An inventory of all tools used and stored within the secure perimeter of the facility shall be developed and maintained by the Jail Administrator. Tools will be inventoried by an assigned staff member at least once every 24 hours. The loss of any tool will be immediately reported to the on-duty supervisor, who shall initiate immediate action to locate or account for the missing tool, including:

- (a) Detaining and searching any incarcerated person who had access to the tool.
- (b) Conducting a thorough search of the immediate area for the missing item.
- (c) Initiating a facility-wide search.

The staff member responsible for the supervision of the use of the missing tool will prepare and submit a report to the Watch Commander documenting the specific tool that is missing and the circumstances of the disappearance. The report will be forwarded to the Jail Administrator. A

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Tool and Culinary Equipment

report identifying all members involved in the search should be submitted to the on-duty supervisor documenting their findings.

205.4 MAINTENANCE OR CONSTRUCTION TOOLS

Maintenance or construction tools are those tools and equipment that are brought into and out of the secure perimeter of the facility by employees or contractors to facilitate repairs or construction of the physical plant. Only the tools and equipment needed specifically for the intended work will be permitted into the facility. All tools and equipment will be inventoried and a list of the tools will be provided to the control booth prior to any tools or equipment being brought inside the secure perimeter.

A staff member will check the tools being brought into this facility against the inventory list. Prior to entering the secure perimeter of the facility, the contractor shall be instructed to maintain personal possession of the tools at all times. When it is necessary to complete a task in an area where incarcerated persons are present, the incarcerated persons shall be locked down by staff supervising the area.

When the person has finished working in the area, a correctional officer will ensure that all tools are accounted for by checking the tool inventory. In the event of a discrepancy, the on-duty supervisor shall be immediately notified and appropriate action taken to locate or account for the items. Once all tools have been accounted for, the incarcerated persons may be released from lockdown.

205.5 EXTERIOR-USE TOOLS

Exterior-use tools are those that are used by incarcerated workers outside of the secure perimeter. These tools include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Handheld tools
- Power tools
- Landscape maintenance tools
- Farm equipment

Only incarcerated workers who are classified to work outside the secure perimeter of the facility will be allowed to possess exterior-use tools. The staff member responsible for supervising incarcerated workers on outside work crews will inventory all tools assigned for this purpose at the beginning of the shift.

Any tool issued to an incarcerated person will be logged with the their name, the tool type and serial number (if applicable) documented. When an incarcerated worker is finished with that tool, the responsible staff member shall check the tool against the check-out log and document its return. incarcerated workers shall not be permitted to pass tools between each other except under the direct supervision of a staff member.

All tools will be checked-in and noted on the log and returned to the tool storage area at the end of each shift. Until all tools are accounted for, incarcerated workers should not be released from the work assignment.

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In the event that an exterior-use tool is missing, the responsible staff member shall immediately notify a supervisor. A thorough search for the tool will be undertaken and an incident report shall be completed. Incarcerated persons may only be released from their work assignments when it has been determined that it is safe to do so, and upon the approval of the supervisor. The incident report with all relevant information shall be forwarded to the Jail Administrator.

205.6 KITCHEN EQUIPMENT

Culinary tools are located in the kitchen and include common tools used in the preparation, service and delivery of meals.

All kitchen knives or metal tools with sharp edges shall be stored in a locked cabinet. There shall be an outline of the tool's assigned location in the cabinet so that any tool missing from the cabinet can be easily identified. When in use, all knives shall be tethered to the work area. All tools shall be returned to the secure cabinet when not in use.

The staff assigned to the kitchen shall inventory all kitchen tools at the beginning of their shift and prior to the arrival of incarcerated workers. Kitchen tools will only be issued to incarcerated persons who have been classified as incarcerated workers. Staff will supervise incarcerated persons at all times when the incarcerated persons are using tools.

Each tool issued will be assigned to an individual incarcerated person and logged. The incarcerated person's name and the tool type will be documented. When an incarcerated worker is finished with a tool, the tool shall be checked in with the responsible staff member and documented. Incarcerated workers shall not be permitted to pass tools between each other except under the direct supervision of a staff member.

All tools will be returned to the kitchen tool cabinet at the end of each shift and must be accounted for prior to any incarcerated worker being released from the work assignment.

In the event that a kitchen tool is missing, the responsible staff shall immediately notify the onduty supervisor, who shall initiate immediate action to locate or account for the missing tool. A thorough search for the tool will be undertaken and an incident report shall be completed by the staff member responsible for the supervision of the use of the tool. The incident report with all relevant information shall be forwarded to the Jail Administrator.

205.7 SERVING AND INDIVIDUAL EATING TOOLS

Serving tools and individual eating tools are those culinary tools located outside of the kitchen. Only incarcerated workers who are assigned to serve food shall be in control of serving tools. These tools shall be assigned to each incarcerated worker by the kitchen lead prior to leaving the kitchen. The tool type shall be documented. Upon returning to the kitchen from serving meals, the incarcerated workers shall individually check their tools in with the kitchen lead, who shall document each one.

In the event that a serving tool is missing, the kitchen lead shall notify a supervisor and a search for the tool shall be initiated.

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Disposition of Evidence

206.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide direction regarding the proper handling and disposition of contraband, property and evidence to ensure that the chain of custody is maintained so that evidence is admissible in a court of law or disciplinary hearing. For the purpose of this policy, property refers to items that are found and the owner is unknown. The handling of property This policy should not be confused with the handling of personal property taken from an incarcerated person during the booking process.

206.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office to seize evidence and contraband in accordance with current constitutional and search-and-seizure law. Members of this department shall properly handle all contraband and evidence in order to maintain its admissibility. All contraband and evidence shall be handled in a safe manner and in a way that will maintain the chain of custody.

206.3 INITIAL SEIZURE OF EVIDENCE

Any staff member who first comes into possession of any evidence should retain such evidence in their possession until it is properly tagged and booked. When handling evidence and contraband, staff should observe the following safety precautions:

- (a) Unload any firearm located in the approved loading/unloading area outside of the facility. If it is a revolver, the cylinder should be left open. If it is a semi-automatic pistol, the magazine shall be removed and the slide locked back in an open position. The cartridges and/or magazine will be packaged separately and booked with the firearm.
- (b) Sheath any knife or other stabbing instrument in its holster (if any), or attach (tape) stiff cardboard to completely cover the blade.
- (c) Place needles, such as syringes, into a hard plastic container that cannot be punctured by the needle.
- (d) If the contraband is a suspected "home brew" alcoholic beverage, the handling correctional officer shall place a sample of the liquid in a plastic container that can be safely sealed. The remainder of the liquid will be treated as a biohazard and carefully disposed of as recommended by the environmental health official.

206.4 EVIDENCE HANDLING PROCEDURE

All evidence shall be appropriately submitted prior to the employee going off-duty unless otherwise approved by a supervisor. Employees booking evidence shall observe the following guidelines:

- (a) Complete the appropriate form describing each item separately, listing all serial numbers (if applicable), owner's name, finder's name and other identifying information or markings.
- (b) Complete the chain of custody record on the evidence packaging or tag complete with the corresponding case number.

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(c)

(d) When the evidence is too large to be placed in a locker, the item may be retained in the secure supply room or another area that can be secured from unauthorized entry. Place the completed evidence form into a numbered locker indicating the location of the property.

206.4.1 NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

All narcotics and dangerous drugs shall be booked separately using a separate form. Paraphernalia shall also be booked separately. All narcotics and dangerous drugs shall be properly weighed by the booking staff member. The weight of all narcotics and dangerous drugs shall be documented on the evidence booking form. A copy of the booking form shall be placed with the evidence in the designated locker and shall also be distributed in accordance with current evidence booking procedures.

206.4.2 EXCEPTIONAL HANDLING

Certain property items require a separate process. Bodily fluids, such as blood or semen stains, shall be air-dried prior to booking.

206.4.3 RECORDING OF PROPERTY

The property and evidence technician receiving custody of evidence or property shall record their signature, the date and time the property was received and where the property will be stored.

A property number shall be obtained for each item or group of items. This number shall be recorded on the property tag and the records management system.

Any changes in the location of property held by the Department shall be noted in the records management system.

206.4.4 PROPERTY CONTROL

Every time property or evidence is released or received, an appropriate entry on the record management system and the evidence package shall be completed to maintain the chain of custody. No property or evidence is to be released without first receiving written authorization from a supervisor or the employee who is managing the case.

Correctional officers desiring property or evidence for court shall contact the property and evidence technician at least one day prior to the court day.

Request for analysis for items other than narcotics and dangerous drugs shall be completed on the appropriate forms and submitted to the property and evidence technician.

206.4.5 STATUS OF EVIDENCE

Each person receiving evidence will make the appropriate entry to document the chain of custody. Temporary release of property to a law enforcement authority for investigative purposes or for court shall be noted on the records management system, stating the date, time and to whom it was released.

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The property and evidence technician shall obtain the signature of the person to whom the property or evidence was released and the reason for the release. Any employee receiving property or evidence shall be responsible for such property or evidence until it is returned or released to another authorized person or entity.

The return of the property or evidence should be recorded on the records management system, indicating date, time and the name of the person who returned the property or evidence.

206.5 RELEASE OR DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED FUNDS AND PROPERTY

The employee managing the case or a supervisor shall authorize the disposition or release of all evidence and property coming into the care and custody of the Department.

All reasonable attempts should be made to return unclaimed property, found property or evidence not needed for an investigation.

Release of property shall be made upon receipt of an authorized release form. The release authorization shall be signed by the approving staff member and must match the items listed on the property form or must specify the items to be released. A signature of the person receiving the property shall be recorded on the original property form. Upon release, the proper entry shall be documented on the records management system and related forms.

The Property supervisor shall ensure that all cash not needed as evidence or funds that are left unclaimed by an incarcerated person, are transferred as soon as practical to the Fiscal Department. A record of the transfer shall be kept in the records management system.

The Property supervisor or the authorized designee shall submit a report of presumed abandoned property or funds once a year to the Sheriff and the Fiscal Department, or more frequently as directed. The Property supervisor may dispose of property in compliance with existing laws upon receipt of proper authorization from the Sheriff.

Found property and property held for safekeeping shall be held for a minimum of 90 days during which time the property and evidence technician shall attempt to contact the rightful owner if sufficient identifying information is available. If no person appears to prove rightful ownership of the property during this period, the Department shall publish notice of its possession of any property valued at \$250 or more at least once in a newspaper of general circulation. If, after seven days following the publication, a person does not appear to claim ownership, the property shall be sold at public auction. Property valued at less than \$250 shall be sold at public auction if no person appears to prove rightful ownership within 90 days (Civil Code § 2080.3).

If such property is not sold at auction or otherwise lawfully claimed, it may thereafter be destroyed in accordance with applicable law. The final disposition of all such property shall be fully documented in related reports.

The property and evidence technician shall release the property upon proper identification presented by the person receiving the property for which an authorized release has been received. A signature of the person receiving the property shall be recorded on the original property form. Upon release, the proper entry shall be documented in the property log.

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Disposition of Evidence

After release of all property listed on the property control card, the card shall be forwarded to the Records Division for filing with the case. If some items have not been released, the property card will remain in the property section.

206.6 DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY

All property not held for evidence in a pending criminal investigation or proceeding, and held for three months or longer because the owner has not been located or has failed to claim the property, may be disposed of in compliance with existing laws, upon receipt of proper authorization for disposal.

Property personnel shall make reasonable efforts to attempt to contact the owner when known. Property not held for any other purpose and not claimed within 90 days after notification (or receipt, if notification is not feasible) may be auctioned to the highest bidder at a properly published public auction. If such property is not sold at auction or otherwise lawfully claimed, it may thereafter be destroyed (Civil Code § 2080.6). The final disposition of all such property shall be fully documented on the records management system and in any related reports (Civil Code § 2080.6).

206.7 UNCLAIMED MONEY

Except as otherwise provided by law, money, excluding restitution to victims, that is in the custody of this department and is no longer needed as evidence, and that remains unclaimed after three years, will be transferred to the general fund after proper notice has been given. Before transferring the money to the general fund, the Department shall publish a notice each week for a period of two consecutive weeks in a local newspaper of general circulation, in accordance with all laws, ordinances and regulations (Government Code § 50050 et seq.). Such notice shall state the amount of money, the fund in which it is held and that the money will become the property of the department on a designated date, between 45 days and 60 days after the first publication of the notice (Government Code § 50051).

If the money remains unclaimed as of the date designated in the published notice, the money will become the property of this department to fund official custody facility operations. Money representing restitution collected on behalf of victims shall either be deposited into a restitution fund or used for purposes of victim services.

Any individual item with a value of less than \$15, or any amount of money if the depositor/owner's name is unknown, that remains unclaimed for a year or by order of the court, may be transferred to the general fund without the necessity of public notice in accordance with applicable laws, ordinances and regulations (Government Code § 50055).

Records and Data Practices

207.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy establishes guidelines for the control and access of confidential records by staff, contractors and volunteers.

207.2 ACCESS TO CRIMINAL RECORDS

Official files, documents, records, electronic data, video and audio recordings and information held by the Imperial County Sheriff's Office or in the custody or control of department employees, volunteers or contractors are regarded as non-public and/or confidential.

Access to confidential paper or electronically generated records in this facility is restricted at various locations according to job function and the need to know. Employees working in assigned areas will only have access to the information that is necessary for the performance of their duties. Granting access to other employees or anyone outside of the work area must meet with supervisory approval. All requests for information received from outside the Department shall be forwarded to the Jail Administrator.

Custody staff, volunteers and contractors shall not access, disclose or permit the disclosure or use of such files, documents, reports, records, video or audio recordings or other confidential information except as required in the performance of their official duties and in accordance with department policies, statutes, ordinances and regulations related to data practices.

Custody staff, volunteers and contractors who are uncertain of the confidentiality status of any document should consult with a supervisor or Jail Administrator to determine the status of the documents in question.

207.3 STAFF TRAINING

Prior to being allowed to work inside this facility, all custody staff, volunteers and contractors will receive training on department records, policies and confidentiality requirements, including the potential criminal and civil penalties that may result from a breach of confidentiality in violation of this policy and all applicable statutes.

Research Involving Incarcerated Persons

208.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish safeguards and guidelines to protect incarcerated persons from being used as research subjects in medical and other research experiments based only on their incarceration status and without proper approval, review or informed consent.

208.2 POLICY

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office will conduct and support research that improves operations, enhances professional knowledge, decreases recidivism and advances the department's mission in accordance with existing laws and with appropriate protection of all incarcerated persons. However, the use of incarcerated persons for medical, pharmaceutical, or cosmetic experiments is prohibited.

208.3 AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS

Prior to initiating any approved research, all persons conducting research in this facility must agree to abide by all department policies relating to the security and confidentiality of incarcerated persons files. Based upon the intended use of the research, guidelines will be established regarding what information shall be accessible to the researcher or the research organization.

Any requests for an exception shall include a response to the following questions as part of the proposed research project:

- Who is conducting the research?
- What is the purpose of the research?
- What is the methodology?
- Do the researchers or persons advocating research involving the use of incarcerated persons have an understanding of their ethical responsibilities, including considerations for the establishment of an Institutional Review Board (IRB), as described in 45 CFR 46.301 et seq.?
- Any other information as deemed appropriate by the Jail Administrator or Sheriff.

Inquiries regarding proposed research projects from local, state and federal executive and legislative bodies/agencies will be brought to the attention of the Sheriff immediately by the employee who receives the request. At the direction of the Sheriff, an appropriate and timely response will be made to each legitimate inquiry.

Research or studies involving more than the information identified as public information may require signed release/waiver forms from the involved incarcerated persons. The Sheriff should consult and seek guidance from the County Counsel or other legal expert in these matters.

Incarcerated persons are not precluded from individual treatment based on the need for a specific medical procedure that is not generally available. An incarcerated person's treatment with a new medical procedure by the incarcerated person's own physician shall be undertaken only after the

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incarcerated person has received a full explanation of the positive and negative features of the treatment, and only with the incarcerated person's informed consent.

208.4 LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Any research conducted or supported by the United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) will be required to comply with the provisions of 45 CFR 46.301 et seq.

208.4.1 BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH

Research relating to or involving biological, medical or physical science shall not be conducted on any incarcerated person. This does not include the accumulation of statistical data in the assessment of the effectiveness of nonexperimental public health programs or treatment programs in which incarcerated persons routinely participate (Penal Code § 3502).

Records-based biomedical research using existing information, without prospective interaction with incarcerated persons, may be conducted consistent with Penal Code § 3500 et seq. and federal law.

208.5 INCARCERATED PERSONS IN COMMUNITY-BASED RESEARCH

When incarcerated persons who are participants in a community-based research protocol are admitted to the facility, the following shall occur:

- (a) The intake nurse shall collect all relevant data including name and contact information of the treating physician, and all available detail about the treatment regimen and the condition being treated.
- (b) The responsible physician shall be contacted prior to the initiation of treatment.
- (c) Consultation with community researchers shall be made by the responsible physician to determine the intent of the study and any necessary parameters to measure as the treatment period progresses.
- (d) Necessary information shall be obtained so that withdrawal from the research protocol is done without harming the health of the incarcerated person.

208.6 HUMAN RESEARCH STUDIES

This department does not endorse enrolling incarcerated persons into human research studies. Requests to enroll incarcerated persons in human research studies will not ordinarily be approved. However, any request to enroll an incarcerated person into such a study must be reviewed by the Sheriff, the Responsible Physician and legal counsel, and authorization provided prior to enrollment. Any authorized enrollments shall comply with all state and federal guidelines.

Incarcerated Persons Records

209.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy establishes the procedures required to create and maintain accurate records of all persons booked and confined in this facility.

209.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this department that all records shall be complete and comprehensive, resulting in reliable data that provides information about each incarcerated person's period of confinement, as well as histories of previous confinement in this facility. All incarcerated person records are official department documents and should be used for official business only. Incarcerated person records are a vital component of the criminal justice system and should only be released to authorized persons.

209.3 RECORD MAINTENANCE

It shall be the responsibility of the Records Division to maintain records on all persons who have been committed or assigned to this facility, including but not limited to the following (15 CCR 1041):

- Information gathered during the admission process as provided in the Incarcerated person Reception Policy
- Photographs and fingerprints cross-referenced to the booking number
- Duration of confinement
- Cash and property inventory and receipts
- Classification records, including incarcerated person classification levels and housing restrictions
- Housing history records
- Reports of disciplinary events and dispositions
- Grievances and dispositions
- Reports of incidents or crimes committed during confinement
- Request forms
- Special visit forms
- Court appearances, documents, and the disposition of hearings
- Work documentation
- Program documentation
- Visitation records
- Telephone records
- Non-medical information regarding disabilities and other limitations

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Incarcerated Persons Records

The Jail Administrator or the authorized designee shall establish a procedure for managing incarcerated person records.

209.3.1 COURT ORDERS OF NAME OR GENDER CHANGE

When a court order is received that involves a name change of an incarcerated person, the Records Division shall document the new name in the incarcerated person's records and list any prior names as an alias. When a court order is received involving a gender change, appropriate adjustments will be made to the incarcerated person records (Code of Civil Procedure § 1279.5).

209.4 RELEASE OF INCARCERATED PERSON RECORDS

incarcerated person records are confidential and shall be used for official business only. Any release of incarcerated person records shall be made only in compliance with a lawful court order or as authorized by state and federal law to persons having a legitimate criminal justice need, or with a consent form signed by the incarcerated person (15 CCR 1045). A copy of the release authorization document shall be maintained in the records management system.

209.5 ELECTRONIC RECORD MAINTENANCE

All incarcerated person records and data maintained in an electronic format shall be accessible only through a login/password-protected system capable of documenting by name, date and time any person who has accessed the information. The Jail Administrator shall be responsible for working with the information technology personnel to ensure the security of the data and to develop and maintain a copy of the security plan.

209.6 RECORDS RETENTION

Incarcerated person records shall be maintained consistent with the established records retention schedule.

209.7 INFORMATION SHARING REGARDING IMMIGRATION STATUS

No member of this department will prohibit, or in any way restrict, another member from doing any of the following regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual (8 USC § 1373; Government Code § 7284.6):

- (a) Sending information to, or requesting or receiving such information from federal immigration officials
- (b) Maintaining such information in department records
- (c) Exchanging such information with any other federal, state or local government entity Nothing in this policy restricts sharing information permissible under the California Values Act.

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Report Preparation

210.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Report preparation is a major part of each correctional officer's job. The purpose of reports is to refresh the correctional officer's memory and to provide sufficient information for a follow-up investigation and successful prosecution or a disciplinary proceeding. Report writing is the subject of substantial formal and on-the-job training.

210.2 REPORT PREPARATION

Employees should ensure that reports are sufficiently detailed for their purpose and free from errors prior to submission. Reports shall be prepared by the staff assigned to investigate or document an incident, approved by a supervisor and submitted to the Jail Administrator or the authorized designee in a timely manner (15 CCR 1044). Any incident resulting in death, injury or endangerment to staff or a visitor, serious injury to an incarcerated person, escape, a major disturbance, a facility emergency or an unsafe condition at the facility shall be submitted to the Jail Administrator as soon as practicable but within 24 hours of the incident. It is the responsibility of the assigned employee to ensure that all the above listed reports meet this requirement or that supervisory approval has been obtained to delay the report. The supervisor must determine whether the report will be available in time for appropriate action to be taken, such as administrative notifications or resolution, investigative leads or an incarcerated person disciplinary proceeding.

Handwritten reports must be prepared legibly. If the report is not prepared legibly, the employee shall be required by the reviewing supervisor to promptly correct the report. Employees who generate reports on computers are subject to all requirements of this policy.

All reports shall accurately reflect the identity of the persons involved, all pertinent information seen, heard or assimilated by any other sense, and any actions taken. Employees shall not suppress, conceal or distort the facts of any reported incident, nor shall any employee make a false report orally or in writing. Generally, the reporting employee's opinions should not be included in reports unless specifically identified as such.

210.3 REQUIRED REPORTING

Written reports are required in all of the following situations on the appropriate department-approved form unless otherwise approved by a supervisor (15 CCR 1044).

210.3.1 CRIMINAL ACTIVITY REPORTING

When an employee responds to an incident, or as a result of self-initiated activity, and becomes aware of any activity where a crime has occurred, the employee is required to document the activity. The fact that a victim is not desirous of prosecution is not an exception to documentation.

210.3.2 INCIDENT REPORTING

Incident reports generally serve as an in-house notation of occurrences in the facility and to initiate, document and support the incarcerated person disciplinary process. The Department shall establish a filing system that differentiates between incident reports, crime reports and disciplinary

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actions. This policy does not require the duplication of information on two different forms. Where both exist, cross-referencing facilitates retrieval of one or both.

Incidents that shall be documented using the appropriate approved report include (15 CCR 1044):

- (a) Non-criminal incidents of rule violations by incarcerated persons.
- (b) Attempted suicide or suicidal ideation on the part of an incarcerated person, if known.
- (c) Non-criminal breaches of security or evidence of an escape attempt.
- (d) Non-criminal security threats, including intelligence related to jail activities.
- (e) Significant incidents related to medical issues, health or safety in the jail.
- (f) Discovery of contraband in the possession of incarcerated persons or their housing areas.
- (g) Detaining or handcuffing any visitor at the facility.
- (h) Traffic collisions involving department vehicles.
- (i) Risk management incidents to include injuries to incarcerated persons and lost or damaged property.
- (j) Accidental injuries of staff, incarcerated persons or the general public.

210.3.3 DEATHS

All deaths shall be investigated and a report completed by the Imperial County Sheriff's Office Investigations Unit to determine the manner of death and to gather information, including statements of incarcerated persons and staff who were in the area at the time the death occurred.

Reporting of deaths will be handled in accordance with the Reporting In-Custody Deaths Policy.

210.3.4 INJURY OR DAMAGE BY DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

Reports shall be taken if an injury occurs that is a result of an act of an employee. Reports shall be taken involving damage to property or equipment.

210.3.5 USE OF FORCE

Reports related to the use of force shall be made in accordance with the Use of Force Policy.

210.4 GENERAL POLICY OF EXPEDITIOUS REPORTING

In general, all employees and supervisors shall act with promptness and efficiency in the preparation and processing of all reports. An incomplete report, unorganized reports or reports delayed without supervisory approval are not acceptable. Reports shall be processed according to established priorities or according to special priority necessary under exceptional circumstances.

210.4.1 GENERAL USE OF HANDWRITTEN FORMS

County, state and federal agency forms may be block printed as appropriate. In general, the form itself may make the requirement for typing apparent.

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210.5 REPORT CORRECTIONS

Supervisors shall review reports for content and accuracy. If a correction is necessary, the reviewing supervisor should return it to the reporting employee for correction as soon as practicable. It shall be the responsibility of the originating employee to ensure that any report returned for correction is processed in a timely manner. It shall be the responsibility of the supervisor rejecting the report to follow up on any report corrections not received in a timely manner.

210.6 REPORT CHANGES OR ALTERATIONS

Reports that have been approved by a supervisor and submitted to the Records Division for filing and distribution shall not be modified or altered except by way of a supplemental report. Reviewed reports that have not yet been submitted to the Records Division may be corrected or modified by the authoring employee only with the knowledge and authorization of the reviewing supervisor. Reviewing supervisors should not alter reports. When modifications are required, these should be the responsibility of the authoring employee.

210.7 ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES

The Imperial County Jail has established an electronic signature procedure for use by all employees of the Imperial County Jail. The Jail Administrator or the authorized designee shall be responsible for maintaining the electronic signature system and ensuring that each employee creates a unique, confidential password for their electronic signature. The system use and design shall follow the requirements of Civil Code § 1633 et seq. when applicable.

- (a) Employees may only use their electronic signature for official reports or other official communications.
- (b) Each employee shall be responsible for the security and use of their electronic signature and shall promptly notify a supervisor if the electronic signature has or may have been compromised or misused.

Key and Electronic Access Device Control

211.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The control and accountability of facility keys and electronic access devices are vital factors in maintaining a safe and secure environment for incarcerated persons, staff, volunteers, contractors and the public (15 CCR 1029(a)(6)). This policy outlines the methods that the Department will use in maintaining strict security of its keys and electronic access devices. For ease of reference, the term "key" as used in this policy includes all physical means of access to or exit from the secure areas of the facility.

211.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this department that all keys used to access secure areas of the facility or to exit the secure areas of the facility are strictly controlled. Employees and supervisors will be held accountable for the security and safety of the facility. All key control activities shall be accurately documented on a daily basis (15 CCR 1029(a)(6)).

211.2.1 KEY IDENTIFICATION

All keys that open any doors within the facility shall be marked with unique identification codes that will allow for quick inventory. Keys that are bundled together as a set shall be numbered or coded with a tag to identify that set and the number of keys on the ring. The identifying numbers or code on keys shall not correspond to numbers/codes on locks.

A separate secure document identifying all keys will be maintained by the Jail Administrator.

211.2.2 KEYSET CONTENTS

Keysets issued to staff for use within the secure perimeter of the facility shall not contain any key that would permit access to areas outside the secure perimeter. The armory key shall not be permitted inside the secure perimeter. Exterior door keys shall not be permitted inside the facility except during an emergency requiring access to the exterior doors.

211.2.3 KEY CONTROL

All facility keys shall be maintained in a locked key box within the secured control room. This room shall have controlled access for staff only. Each person assigned to the facility shall be issued key tags bearing their name or badge number. Keysets will be exchanged for key tags to maintain a record of which employee has which set. At the end of a shift, employees shall exchange all keys for their key tags.

Under no circumstances shall an employee pass a key or keyset to another employee. All keys must be checked out through the control process. Employees shall not possess any key for which they have not been authorized.

Employees shall not duplicate, mark, alter or manufacture any key without written authorization from the Jail Administrator or the authorized designee.

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Supervisors shall, at the beginning and end of their respective shifts, inventory the key box and its contents. All keys must be accounted for before the supervisor may end their shift.

Under no circumstances will security keys be made available to incarcerated persons regardless of their status.

211.2.4 LOCK POLICY

All security perimeter entrances, control room doors and cell doors shall be kept locked, except when used for admission or exit of employees, incarcerated persons or visitors, and in an emergency. Operators of sallyports shall ensure that only one of the doors of a sallyport is opened at any time for entry or exit purposes, except where the entry or exit of emergency personnel requires the operator to override the doors and allow for rapid entry or exit.

211.2.5 TESTING

Locks to security doors or gates shall be tested for proper function at least weekly to ensure proper operation. This testing shall be documented and a weekly report forwarded to the facility administrator.

211.2.6 EXTERIOR DOOR AND ARMORY KEYS

Keys for exterior doors to the facility and the armory shall be kept in a locked cabinet in a secure location, outside of the facility's secure perimeter. Supervisors shall, at the beginning and end of their respective shifts, inventory and account for these keys.

211.2.7 MISSING KEYS

Any staff member who discovers that a key or keyset is missing shall immediately make a verbal report to a supervisor and shall prepare a written incident report as directed by the supervisor. The supervisor shall immediately initiate a search for the missing key. If a reasonable effort to locate the key fails, the supervisor shall order a lockdown of the facility. All incarcerated persons shall be locked in their cells/housing units. Incarcerated persons shall not be allowed to pass into or out of the facility without being thoroughly searched for the missing key. The supervisor shall, as soon as practicable, notify the Jail Administrator regarding the loss of the key, when it was discovered and the circumstances involved.

A methodical and thorough search of the entire facility will be made by the on-duty staff.

Additional staff may be called to assist with the search. If, after a thorough search, the key or keyset is not located, the Jail Administrator will determine whether to re-key any locks that may have been compromised, and whether this should be done immediately.

The Jail Administrator shall initiate an investigation into the disappearance of the keys to reexamine the procedures for key control, and shall notify the Sheriff of their findings. Based upon the findings of the investigation and any recommendations, the procedures governing this policy may be amended.

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211.2.8 DAMAGED KEYS OR LOCK

Damaged keys or locks shall be promptly reported to a supervisor. No part of a broken key shall be left in the lock. All portions of the damaged key must be turned in to the Watch Commander, who will ensure duplicate keys are provided as needed. Damaged locks shall be replaced or repaired as soon as practicable. Appropriate security measures shall be taken until such time as the lock is properly restored. No lock to a security door or gate shall be permitted to be inoperable or left in an unsuitable condition. No incarcerated person shall be secured in a cell, detention room or area that has inoperable locks.

211.3 KEY CONTROL RECORDS

A shift roster will be maintained for the accounting and security of all keysets. Each shift is responsible for reporting any key malfunctions or missing keysets. Key control measures shall be documented by the control room staff on logs and forms, and the records retained in accordance with established records retention schedules.

211.4 ELECTRONIC ACCESS DEVICES

Proximity cards, fobs or other devices may be issued to staff to allow access to restricted or controlled areas of the facility. In the event of a lost or stolen device, an employee shall notify their supervisor as soon as it is known the device is missing. The device shall be immediately deactivated to prevent unauthorized use.

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Personnel Records

213.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy governs maintenance and access to personnel records. Personnel records include any file maintained under an individual member's name.

213.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this department to maintain personnel records and preserve the confidentiality of personnel records pursuant to the Constitution and the laws of California (Penal Code § 832.7).

213.3 DEPARTMENT FILE

The Department file shall be maintained as a record of a person's employment/appointment with this department. The department file should contain at a minimum:

- (a) Personal data, including photographs, marital status, names of family members, educational and employment history, or similar information. A photograph of the member should be permanently retained.
- (b) Election of employee benefits.
- (c) Personnel action reports reflecting assignments, promotions, and other changes in employment/appointment status. These should be permanently retained.
- (d) Original performance evaluations. These should be permanently retained.
- (e) Discipline records including copies of sustained personnel complaints (see the Personnel Complaints Policy.
 - Disciplinary action resulting from sustained internally initiated complaints or observation of misconduct shall be maintained pursuant to the established records retention schedule and at least four years (Government Code § 12946).
 - 2. Disciplinary action resulting from a sustained civilian's complaint involving misconduct shall be maintained pursuant to the established records retention schedule and at least 15 years (Penal Code § 832.5).
 - 3. A civilian's complaint involving misconduct that was not sustained shall be maintained pursuant to the established records retention schedule and at least five years (Penal Code § 832.5).
- (f) Adverse comments, such as supervisor notes or memos may be retained in the department file after the member has had the opportunity to read and initial the comment (Government Code § 3305).
 - 1. Once a member has had an opportunity to read and initial any adverse comment, the member shall be given the opportunity to respond in writing to the adverse comment within 30 days (Government Code § 3306).
 - 2. Any member response shall be attached to and retained with the original adverse comment (Government Code § 3306).

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- 3. If a member refuses to initial or sign an adverse comment, at least one supervisor should note the date and time of such refusal on the original comment and the member should sign or initial the noted refusal. Such a refusal, however, shall not be deemed insubordination, nor shall it prohibit the entry of the adverse comment into the member's file (Government Code § 3305).
- (g) Commendations and awards.
- (h) Any other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

213.4 DIVISION FILE

Division files may be separately maintained internally by a member's supervisor for the purpose of completing timely performance evaluations. The Division file may contain supervisor comments, notes, notices to correct, and other materials that are intended to serve as a foundation for the completion of timely performance evaluations.

All materials intended for this interim file shall be provided to the employee prior to being placed in the file in accordance with Government Code § 3305 and Government Code § 3306.

213.5 TRAINING FILE

An individual training file shall be maintained by the Training Manager for each member. Training files will contain records of all training; original or photocopies of available certificates, transcripts, diplomas, and other documentation; and education and firearms qualifications. Training records may also be created and stored remotely, either manually or automatically (e.g., Daily Training Bulletin (DTB) records).

- (a) The involved member is responsible for providing the Training Manager or immediate supervisor with evidence of completed training/education in a timely manner.
- (b) The Training Manager or supervisor shall ensure that copies of such training records are placed in the member's training file.

213.6 ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS UNIT FILE

Internal affairs files shall be maintained under the exclusive control of the Administrative Investigations Unit in conjunction with the office of the Sheriff. Access to these files may only be approved by the Sheriff or the Administrative Investigations Unit supervisor.

These files shall contain the complete investigation of all formal complaints of member misconduct, regardless of disposition (Penal Code § 832.12). Investigations of complaints that result in the following findings shall not be placed in the member's file, but will be maintained in the internal affairs file:

- (a) Not sustained
- (b) Unfounded
- (c) Exonerated

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Investigation files arising out of sustained civilian's complaints involving misconduct shall be maintained pursuant to the established records retention schedule and for a period of at least 15 years. Investigations that resulted in other than a sustained finding may not be used by the Department to adversely affect an employee's career (Penal Code § 832.5).

Investigation files arising out of internally generated complaints shall be maintained pursuant to the established records retention schedule and for at least four years (Government Code § 12946).

Investigation files arising out of a civilian complaint involving misconduct that was not sustained shall be maintained pursuant to the established records retention schedule and at least five years (Penal Code § 832.5).

213.7 MEDICAL FILE

A medical file shall be maintained separately from all other personnel records and shall contain all documents relating to the member's medical condition and history, including but not limited to:

- (a) Materials relating to a medical leave of absence, including leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).
- (b) Documents relating to workers' compensation claims or the receipt of short- or longterm disability benefits.
- (c) Fitness-for-duty examinations, psychological and physical examinations, follow-up inquiries, and related documents.
- (d) Medical release forms, doctor's slips, and attendance records that reveal a member's medical condition.
- (e) Any other documents or material that reveals the member's medical history or medical condition, including past, present, or future anticipated mental, psychological, or physical limitations.

213.8 SECURITY

Personnel records should be maintained in a secured location and locked either in a cabinet or access-controlled room. Personnel records maintained in an electronic format should have adequate password protection.

Personnel records are subject to disclosure only as provided in this policy or according to applicable discovery procedures.

Nothing in this policy is intended to preclude review of personnel records by the County Executive, County Counsel, or other attorneys or representatives of the county in connection with official business.

213.9 REQUESTS FOR DISCLOSURE

Any member receiving a request for a personnel record shall promptly notify the custodian of records or other person charged with the maintenance of such records.

Upon receipt of any such request, the responsible person shall notify the affected member as soon as practicable that such a request has been made (Evidence Code § 1043).

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The responsible person shall further ensure that an appropriate response to the request is made in a timely manner, consistent with applicable law. In many cases, this may require assistance of available legal counsel.

All requests for disclosure that result in access to a member's personnel records shall be logged in the corresponding file.

213.9.1 REQUESTS FOR DISCLOSURE OF FORMER EMPLOYEE FILES

Members receiving requests for information from another agency regarding allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee should work with counsel to ensure compliance with Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) requirements (28 CFR 115.17).

213.9.2 RELEASE OF PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Personnel records shall not be disclosed except as allowed by law (Penal Code § 832.7; Evidence Code § 1043).

Any person who maliciously, and with the intent to obstruct justice or the due administration of the laws, publishes, disseminates, or otherwise discloses the residence address or telephone number of any member of this department may be guilty of a misdemeanor (Penal Code § 146e).

The Department may release any factual information concerning a disciplinary investigation if the member who is the subject of the investigation (or the member's representative) publicly makes a statement that is published in the media and that the member (or representative) knows to be false. The disclosure of such information, if any, shall be limited to facts that refute any such false statement (Penal Code § 832.7).

213.9.3 RELEASE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT GANG INFORMATION

Information relating to the termination of a correctional officer from this department for participation in a law enforcement gang shall be disclosed to another law enforcement agency that is conducting a preemployment background investigation except where specifically prohibited by law (Penal Code § 13670).

213.9.4 SUBPOENAS

Personnel files may be subpoenaed by a third party. If employment records are subpoenaed under state authority, the employee may be notified and has the right to object to production of the records under certain circumstances.

Any subpoena duces tecum should be promptly provided to a supervisor for review and processing. While a subpoena duces tecum may ultimately be subject to compliance, it is not an order from the court that will automatically require the release of the requested information.

All questions regarding compliance with any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum should be promptly referred to legal counsel for the Department so that a timely response can be prepared.

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213.10 RELEASE OF PERSONNEL RECORDS AND RECORDS RELATED TO CERTAIN INCIDENTS, COMPLAINTS, AND INVESTIGATIONS OF OFFICERS

Personnel records and records related to certain incidents, complaints, and investigations of correctional officers shall be released pursuant to a proper request under the Public Records Act and subject to redaction and delayed release as provided by law.

The custodian of records should work as appropriate with the Sheriff or the Administrative Investigations Unit supervisor in determining what records may qualify for disclosure when a request for records is received and if the requested record is subject to redaction or delay from disclosure.

For purposes of this section, a record includes (Penal Code § 832.7(b)(3)):

- All investigation reports.
- Photographic, audio, and video evidence.
- Transcripts or recordings of interviews.
- Autopsy reports.
- All materials compiled and presented for review to the District Attorney or to any person or body charged with determining whether to file criminal charges against a correctional officer in connection with an incident, whether the correctional officer's action was consistent with law and department policy for purposes of discipline or administrative action, or what discipline to impose or corrective action to take.
- Documents setting forth findings or recommending findings.
- Copies of disciplinary records relating to the incident, including any letters of intent
 to impose discipline, any documents reflecting modifications of discipline due to the
 Skelly or grievance process, and letters indicating final imposition of discipline or other
 documentation reflecting implementation of corrective action.

Unless a record or information is confidential or qualifies for delayed disclosure as provided by Penal Code § 832.7(b)(8) or other law, the following records (hereinafter referred to as "qualifying records") shall be made available for public inspection no later than 45 days from the date of a request (Penal Code § 832.7(b)(1)):

- (a) Records relating to the report, investigation, or findings of:
 - 1. The discharge of a firearm at another person by a correctional officer.
 - 2. The use of force against a person resulting in death or in great bodily injury (as defined by Penal Code § 243(f)(4)) by a correctional officer.
 - 3. A sustained finding involving a complaint that alleges unreasonable or excessive force.
 - 4. A sustained finding that a correctional officer failed to intervene against another correctional officer using force that is clearly unreasonable or excessive.
- (b) Records relating to an incident where a sustained finding was made by the Department or oversight agency regarding:

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- 1. A correctional officer engaged in sexual assault of a member of the public (as defined by Penal Code § 832.7(b)).
- Dishonesty of a correctional officer relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime, or directly relating to the reporting of, or investigation of misconduct by another correctional officer, including but not limited to any false statements, filing false reports, destruction, falsifying, or concealing of evidence, or perjury.
- 3. A correctional officer engaged in conduct including but not limited to verbal statements, writings, online posts, recordings, and gestures involving prejudice or discrimination against a person on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, sexual orientation, or military and veteran status.
- 4. A correctional officer made an unlawful arrest or conducted an unlawful search.

Qualifying records will be made available regardless of whether the correctional officer resigns before the department or an oversight agency concludes its investigation (Penal Code § 832.7(b) (3)).

A record from a separate and prior investigation or assessment of a separate incident shall not be released unless it is independently subject to disclosure (Penal Code § 832.7(b)(4)).

When an investigation involves multiple correctional officers, the Department shall not release information about allegations of misconduct or the analysis or disposition of an investigation of a correctional officer unless it relates to a sustained finding of a qualified allegation as provided by Penal Code § 832.7(b)(5). However, factual information about the action of the correctional officer during an incident or the statements of a correctional officer shall be released if the statements are relevant to a finding of the qualified allegation against another correctional officer that is subject to release (Penal Code § 832.7(b)(5)).

A record of a complaint, or the investigations, findings, or dispositions of that complaint, shall not be released if the complaint is frivolous or if the complaint is unfounded (Penal Code § 832.7(b)(9)).

213.10.1 REDACTION

The custodian of records, in consultation with the Sheriff or the authorized designee, shall redact the following portions of qualifying records made available for release (Penal Code § 832.7(b)(6)):

- (a) Personal data or information (e.g., home address, telephone number, identities of family members) other than the names and work-related information of correctional officers
- (b) Information that would compromise the anonymity of whistleblowers, complainants, victims, and witnesses
- (c) Confidential medical, financial, or other information where disclosure is prohibited by federal law or would cause an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy that clearly

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outweighs the strong public interest in records about possible misconduct and use of force

(d) Where there is a specific, articulable, and particularized reason to believe that disclosure of the record would pose a significant danger to the physical safety of the correctional officer or another person

Additionally, a record may be redacted, including redacting personal identifying information, where, on the facts of the particular case, the public interest served by not disclosing the information clearly outweighs the public interest served by disclosing it (Penal Code § 832.7(b)(7)).

213.10.2 DELAY OF RELEASE

Unless otherwise directed by the Sheriff, the custodian of records should consult with a supervisor familiar with the underlying investigation to determine whether to delay disclosure of qualifying records due to any of the following conditions (Penal Code § 832.7):

- (a) Active criminal investigations
 - Disclosure may be delayed 60 days from the date the misconduct or use of force occurred or until the District Attorney determines whether to file criminal charges, whichever occurs sooner.
 - 2. After the initial 60 days, delay of disclosure may be continued if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to interfere with a criminal enforcement proceeding against a correctional officer or against someone other than a correctional officer who engaged in misconduct or used the force.
- (b) Filed criminal charges
 - When charges are filed related to an incident in which misconduct occurred or force was used, disclosure may be delayed until a verdict on those charges is returned at trial or, if a plea of guilty or no contest is entered, the time to withdraw the plea has passed.
- (c) Administrative Investigations
 - Disclosure may be delayed until there is a determination from the investigation whether the misconduct or use of force violated law or department policy, but no longer than 180 days after the date of the department's discovery of the misconduct or use of force or allegation of misconduct or use of force.

213.10.3 NOTICE OF DELAY OF RECORDS

When there is justification for delay of disclosure of qualifying records, the custodian of records shall provide written notice of the reason for any delay to a requester as follows (Penal Code § 832.7):

- (a) Provide the specific basis for the determination that the interest in delaying disclosure clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure. The notice shall also include the estimated date for the disclosure of the withheld information.
- (b) When delay is continued beyond the initial 60 days because of criminal enforcement proceedings against anyone at 180-day intervals provide, the specific basis that

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disclosure could reasonably be expected to interfere with a criminal enforcement proceeding and the estimated date for disclosure.

- 1. Information withheld shall be disclosed when the specific basis for withholding the information is resolved, the investigation or proceeding is no longer active, or no later than 18 months after the date of the incident, whichever occurs sooner, unless:
 - (a) When the criminal proceeding is against someone other than a correctional officer and there are extraordinary circumstances to warrant a continued delay due to the ongoing criminal investigation or proceeding, then the Department must show by clear and convincing evidence that the interest in preventing prejudice to the active and ongoing criminal investigation or proceeding outweighs the public interest for prompt disclosure of records about misconduct or use of force by correctional officers.

In cases where an action to compel disclosure is brought pursuant to Government Code § 7923.000, the Department may justify delay by filing an application to seal the basis for withholding if disclosure of the written basis itself would impact a privilege or compromise a pending investigation (Penal Code § 832.7(b)(8)).

213.11 MEMBERS' ACCESS TO THEIR PERSONNEL RECORDS

Any member may request access to the member's own personnel records during the normal business hours of those responsible for maintaining such files. Any member seeking the removal of any item from the member's personnel records shall file a written request to the Sheriff through the chain of command. The Department shall remove any such item if appropriate, or within 30 days provide the member with a written explanation of why the contested item will not be removed. If the contested item is not removed from the file, the member's request and the written response from the Department shall be retained with the contested item in the member's corresponding personnel record (Government Code § 3306.5).

Members may be restricted from accessing files containing any of the following information:

- (a) An ongoing internal affairs investigations to the extent that it could jeopardize or compromise the investigation pending final disposition or notice to the member of the intent to discipline
- (b) Confidential portions of internal affairs files that have not been sustained against the member
- (c) Criminal investigations involving the member.
- (d) Letters of reference concerning employment/appointment, licensing, or issuance of permits regarding the member.
- (e) Any portion of a test document, except the cumulative total test score for either a section of the test document or for the entire test document
- (f) Materials used by the Department for staff management planning, including judgments or recommendations concerning future salary increases and other wage treatments,

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- management bonus plans, promotions and job assignments or other comments or ratings used for department planning purposes
- (g) Information of a personal nature about a person other than the member if disclosure of the information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of the other person's privacy
- (h) Records relevant to any other pending claim between the Department and the member that may be discovered in a judicial proceeding

213.12 RETENTION AND PURGING

Unless provided otherwise in this policy, personnel records shall be maintained in accordance with the established records retention schedule.

- (a) During the preparation of each member's performance evaluation, all personnel complaints and disciplinary actions should be reviewed to determine the relevancy, if any, to progressive discipline, training, and career development. Each supervisor responsible for completing the member's performance evaluation should determine whether any prior sustained disciplinary file should be retained beyond the required period for reasons other than pending litigation or other ongoing legal proceedings.
- (b) If a supervisor determines that records of prior discipline should be retained beyond the required period, approval for such retention should be obtained through the chain of command from the Sheriff.
- (c) If, in the opinion of the Sheriff, a personnel complaint or disciplinary action maintained beyond the required retention period is no longer relevant, all records of such matter may be destroyed in accordance with the established records retention schedule.

213.12 BRADY MATERIAL IN PERSONNEL FILES

The purpose of this section is to establish a procedure for releasing potentially exculpatory information (*Brady* material) contained within personnel files.

If a member is a material witness in a criminal case, a person or persons designated by the Sheriff may examine the subject correctional officer's personnel file to determine whether it contains *Brady* material.

Brady material includes all material evidence and facts that are reasonably believed to be exculpatory to any individual in a case (to impeach a witness, for example). Evidence or facts are considered material if there is a reasonable probability that they may affect the result of any criminal proceeding, including sentencing. If potential *Brady* material is located, the prosecuting attorney shall be notified.

Because a determination of what is or is not *Brady* material will often require legal or even judicial review, any questions should be resolved by the prosecuting attorney.

Prior to the release of any information pursuant to this process, a protective order should be requested from the court limiting the use of such materials to the involved case and requiring the return of all copies upon completion of the case.



Imperial County Sheriff's Office Custody Manual

Administrative and Supervisory Inspections

214.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish both regularly scheduled and unannounced inspections of the facility's living and activity areas. This is to encourage contact with staff and incarcerated persons and to observe incarcerated person living and working conditions. Inspections may be useful in identifying deficiencies, which can be corrected, as well as processes working properly, which may be replicated elsewhere in the facility.

214.2 POLICY

Tours and inspections shall be conducted by administrative and supervisory staff throughout the jail at least weekly to facilitate and encourage communication among administrators, managers, supervisors, staff employees, incarcerated persons and the visiting public.

214.3 INSPECTIONS

The Jail Administrator is responsible for ensuring that scheduled and unscheduled inspections, visits and contacts are implemented to minimally include:

- (a) The general conditions and overall climate of the facility.
- (b) The living and working conditions of incarcerated persons.
- (c) Communication between administrators, managers, supervisors, staff, incarcerated persons and the visiting public.
- (d) Compliance with policies.
- (e) Safety, security and sanitation concerns.
- (f) Incarcerated person concerns.
- (g) Meal services.

214.3.1 AREAS TO BE INSPECTED

Supervisor inspections should occur in all occupied areas of the facility on a daily basis, including weekends and holidays. Inspections should be conducted randomly and special effort should be given to tour and informally inspect the following areas:

- Incarcerated persons housing areas
- Booking and receiving areas, including holding cells
- Exercise yard and recreation areas
- Visiting and program areas
- Medical and dental service areas
- Vocational work areas, e.g., the kitchen, janitorial closets
- Sallyports and transportation staging areas

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214.4 INSPECTIONS OF SECURITY EQUIPMENT

The Jail Administrator shall be responsible for designating a qualified person to conduct weekly inspections of all security devices, identifying those in need of repair or maintenance and providing a written report of the results of the inspection. The Jail Administrator shall document all action taken to correct identified deficiencies, including maintenance records, and shall retain those records in accordance with established records retention schedules.

214.5 DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING

Each staff member conducting the inspection or tour shall document the activity in the appropriate station form or facility log. The log should include any significant findings that indicate remedial action or training may be needed. Significant issues of security or safety shall be addressed promptly. Commendable or successful actions that should be replicated elsewhere in the facility should also be noted in the log.

The Watch Commander shall review the logs daily and ensure that any deficiencies noted are addressed or forwarded through the chain of command, as appropriate, and that commendable actions are also appropriately addressed.

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Perimeter Security

215.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish this facility's perimeters, to ensure that incarcerated persons remain inside the perimeters, and that visitors, vendors, volunteers and employee access is granted only with proper authorization and through designated safety vestibules and sallyports. The secure perimeter of this facility will provide protection from the escape of persons being processed, held or housed, and will act as a defense against the entry of unauthorized persons. It shall be maintained to prevent contraband from entering the secure areas of the facility (15 CCR 1029(a)(6)).

215.2 POLICY

All entry points to the secure perimeter of the facility shall be monitored and controlled continuously by staff assigned to a control center. The entire perimeter shall be inspected, maintained, monitored and continuously assessed to ensure its physical integrity and prevent unauthorized entry, escape and contraband from entering the facility.

215.2.1 **VISITORS**

This facility shall be maintained as a secure area and no person shall enter any portion of the inner perimeter without specific authorization from the Jail Administrator or the authorized designee. All visitors shall be required to provide satisfactory identification, such as a valid driver's license, valid passport or military identification. Visitors shall be required to sign in on the visitor log and state the reason for the visit. Visitors must wear a visitor's badge at all times and shall be escorted by one or more staff members at all times while they are in the secure areas of the facility.

215.3 PROCEDURE

The secure perimeter shall be maintained by assigned staff. The Jail Administrator or the authorized designee shall ensure that a staffing plan is in place to monitor the secure perimeter of this facility. Suspicious activity at or near the perimeter shall immediately be reported to the Watch Commander and Central Control. The Central Control staff shall initiate an appropriate law enforcement response.

Individuals suspected to be in violation of any law may be subject to detention or arrest. Warrant checks should be conducted on all individuals who are on the property without proper authorization. Individuals found to be loitering on or around the perimeter of the facility will be stopped and questioned to determine the circumstances of their presence. They may be denied entrance into the facility.

The Central Control staff shall identify all persons seeking to gain access to the secure perimeter of the facility. Persons delivering goods or services shall identify themselves to the Central Control staff prior to being allowed access to the delivery area.

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Materials delivered to or transported from the facility's secure perimeter shall be inspected for contraband. Vendors making deliveries into the secure area of the facility will do so under the supervision of custody staff.

Keys to the secure perimeter shall be easily identifiable and issued only in emergency situations or with the authorization of the Jail Administrator.

Weapons lockers are provided outside all secure perimeter entrances. All weapons must be secured prior to an individual being allowed to enter the facility.

Operation of the sallyport doors will be done in such a manner as to effectively control movement into and out of the secure inner perimeter of this facility. Central Control staff are responsible for ensuring all perimeter surveillance equipment is in good working order and shall immediately report malfunctions or failures to the on-duty supervisor.

Outer perimeter security may be accomplished by using fencing or another type of barrier. These barriers should be designed to route vehicular and pedestrian traffic away from non-public areas. Outer perimeter lighting should be designed to illuminate all areas of the exterior to allow visual inspection by video monitor or perimeter patrols.

Imperial County Sheriff's Office Custody Manual

Accessibility - Facility and Equipment

216.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy is intended to ensure that staff and the general public have access to the facility, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 USC § 794).

216.1.1 DISABILITY DEFINED

A disability is any physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities. These include, but are not limited to, any disability that would substantially limit the mobility of an individual or an impairment of vision and/or hearing, speaking or performing manual tasks that require some level of dexterity. Additionally, disability includes a physical or mental impairment that would inhibit a person's ability to meet the requirements established by the Department for conducting visitation or other business in the facility.

216.2 POLICY

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office prohibits discrimination of persons with disabilities. The Imperial County Sheriff's Office adheres to the ADA and all other applicable federal and state laws, regulations and guidelines in providing reasonable accommodations to ensure that the facility is reasonably accessible to and usable by individuals.

216.3 ACCOMMODATIONS

As part of the compliance with the ADA and the commitment to provide access to persons with disabilities, the Department will provide reasonable accommodations that include, but are not limited to:

- Vehicle parking areas that accommodate cars and vans or other vehicles with wheelchair lifts.
- Public areas that are wheelchair accessible.
- Drinking fountains that can accommodate wheelchairs or other mobility devices.
- ADA-compliant elevators.
- Restroom areas that are wheelchair compliant and meet ADA standards for accessibility.
- Search areas and metal detection devices, including private areas where alternative search methods may be performed.
- Services and equipment for the deaf and hard of hearing.
- Visitor check-in areas.
- Visitation areas, including attorney interview rooms that can accommodate wheelchairs and other mobility devices.

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Accessibility - Facility and Equipment

216.3.1 MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES

Members receiving a request for accommodation should make reasonable attempts to do so. If a request cannot be reasonably accommodated, a supervisor should be notified.

Members becoming aware of any potential ADA violation should document the issue in a memorandum and forward the memorandum to the Jail Administrator with a copy to the ADA coordinator.

Members receiving a complaint of disability discrimination or inability to reasonably access the facility, or any other complaint related to the ADA, should document the complaint and refer the matter to the ADA coordinator.

216.4 ADA COORDINATOR

The Jail Administrator should appoint a staff member to serve as the ADA coordinator, whose primary responsibilities include, but are not limited to, coordinating compliance with ADA requirements. The ADA coordinator should be knowledgeable and experienced in a variety of areas, including:

- (a) The department's structure, activities and employees, including special issues relating to the requirements of the jail.
- (b) The ADA and other laws that address the rights of people with disabilities, such as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 USC § 794).
- (c) The accommodation needs of people with a broad range of disabilities.
- (d) Alternative formats and technologies that enable staff, incarcerated persons and the public with disabilities to communicate, participate and perform tasks related to jail activities.
- (e) Construction and remodeling requirements with respect to ADA design standards.
- (f) Working cooperatively with staff, incarcerated persons and the public with disabilities, as well as with local disability advocacy groups or other disability groups.
- (g) Negotiation and mediation.

216.4.1 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

The ADA coordinator will be responsible for the dissemination of information to staff and visitors on issues specifically related, but not limited to:

- Services available to members of the public who are disabled.
- Accessing services to accommodate disabilities.
- Registering complaints or grievances relating to issues involving the ADA.

216.5 TRAINING

The ADA coordinator should work with the Training Manager as appropriate, developing training regarding issues specifically related, but not limited to:

(a) The requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 USC § 794).

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(b)	Department policies and procedures relating to ADA requirements.

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Community Relations and Public Information

218.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides guidelines to custody personnel when dealing with the general public or interested groups when requests are received to share information regarding the operations and policies of the facility (see the News Media Relations Policy for guidance on media releases) (15 CCR 1045).

218.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office to protect the privacy rights of individuals while releasing non-confidential information to interested groups when requests are received. Information that has the potential to affect the safety and security of the Jail or an investigation will not be released.

218.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

The Jail Administrator is responsible for ensuring that the following information is public and available to all who inquire about it.

- (a) The Board of State and Community Corrections Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities as found in Title 15 of the California Code of Regulations.
- (b) Facility rules and procedures affecting incarcerated persons as specified in 15 CCR sections:
 - (a) 1045, Public Information Plan
 - (b) 1061, Incarcerated Persons Education Plan
 - (c) 1062, Visiting
 - (d) 1063, Correspondence
 - (e) 1064, Library Service
 - (f) 1065, Exercise and Out of Cell Time
 - (g) 1066, Books, Newspapers, Periodicals, and Writings
 - (h) 1067, Access to Telephone
 - (i) 1068, Access to Courts and Counsel
 - (j) 1069, Incarcerated Persons Orientation
 - (k) 1070, Individual/Family Service Programs
 - (I) 1071, Voting
 - (m) 1072, Religious Observance
 - (n) 1073, Grievance Procedure
 - (o) 1080, Rules and Disciplinary Action Penalties
 - (p) 1081, Plan for Discipline of Incarcerated Persons

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- (q) 1082, Forms of Discipline
- (r) 1083, Limitations on Disciplinary Actions
- (s) 1200, Responsibility for Health Care Services

This information is to be made available at the Sheriff's Services Center lobby and assembled into a binder or clearly posted for public viewing. Additionally, a copy should be made available in this facility's library or provided by other means for use by incarcerated persons. At the discretion of the Sheriff, the information may also be made available electronically. No information will be released on persons whose booking process is not completed.

218.4 PROHIBITED MATERIALS

Policies, procedures, and other information and materials related to the safety and security of incarcerated persons, custody personnel, the facility, or the maintenance of order should not be provided as a part of the public information material unless directed by the Sheriff.

218.5 TOURS OF THE CUSTODY FACILITY

Tours of this facility may be arranged through the Jail Administrator. Authorized tours are subject to facility rules and restrictions:

- (a) Persons who tour this facility must be of an appropriate age as determined by the Sheriff.
- (b) A short application form must be completed and a background check for warrants will be conducted before an applicant is approved to participate in a tour.

A record of all facility tours should be maintained in accordance with applicable retention requirements.

Imperial County Sheriff's Office Custody Manual

Victim Notification of Incarcerated Persons Release

219.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure victims of crimes receive notice when an incarcerated person held for those crimes is released, and that victims receive any other notification required by California law.

219.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this department to act in accordance with all laws regarding victim notification.

219.3 PROCEDURE

The Jail Administrator shall ensure that a system is in place for individuals to request release notification on any incarcerated person housed in this facility.

Notification requests or requirements that are known during the booking process should be documented in the appropriate designated section of the incarcerated person's booking file.

In the event that an individual contacts this facility and requests notification on any incarcerated person housed in this facility, staff should notify a supervisor, who will determine whether notifications are required or appropriate, and ensure the notification request and determination is documented in the incarcerated person's file.

219.4 NOTIFICATION

Members tasked with the release of an incarcerated person or investigating an escape shall verify whether there is a required release notification in the incarcerated person's file.

Members shall document notification efforts in the incarcerated person's file.

Unless ordered by the court or a supervisor, no victim information shall be provided to any incarcerated person by any employee or volunteer of this facility. Any unauthorized access or release of victim information is a direct violation of victim confidentiality and applicable policies, and may subject the person releasing the information to disciplinary action, up to and including termination from employment and/or criminal prosecution.

219.4.1 REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS

The Watch Commander or the authorized designee shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to make all notifications required by law including:

- (a) Notice to any person a court identifies as a victim of the offense, a family member of the victim, or a witness to the offense not less than 15 days prior to the release of any person convicted of stalking under Penal Code § 646.9 or convicted of a felony involving domestic violence (Penal Code § 646.92(a)).
- (b) Notice to any person a court identifies as a victim of the offense, a family member of the victim, or a witness upon escape and capture of any person convicted of violating

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Penal Code § 646.9 or convicted of a felony offense involving domestic violence (Penal Code § 646.92(d)).

- (c) Notice to any victim or other affected person who has requested notification that an incarcerated person convicted of the offenses listed in Penal Code § 679.02(a)(13) has been ordered placed on probation and the proposed date of release (Penal Code § 679.02(a)(14)).
- (d) If the crime was a homicide, notice to any victim or the next of kin of the victim within 60 days of an incarcerated person's placement in a reentry or work furlough program, or of the incarcerated person's escape (Penal Code § 679.02(a)(6)).
- (e) Notice of the release of any incarcerated person to victims of crime who have requested to be notified
- (f) Notice to law enforcement agencies known to be involved with the case upon any escape and capture of an incarcerated person.

Notification should be made by telephone, certified mail, or electronic mail, using the method of communication selected by the person to be notified, if that method is reasonably available. In the event the person's contact information provided to the Department is no longer current, the Department shall make a diligent, good faith effort to learn the whereabouts of the victim in order to comply with these notification requirements. Notification shall only be left on a messaging system if the person has indicated in the notification request that such notification is acceptable or if staff has attempted and cannot make other contact with the person.

If contact cannot be made and no means exist to leave a message with the person, the Watch Commander or the authorized designee should request the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the person resides perform a welfare check. Subsequent and continuing attempts shall be made to contact the person using the numbers listed in the notification request. All attempts to contact shall be documented on the victim notification request form.

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Vehicle Safety

220.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

It is the policy of this department to maintain and operate the vehicles assigned to this facility in a lawful and safe manner. The Department utilizes department-owned motor vehicles for a variety of applications. To maintain a system of accountability and ensure that department-owned vehicles are used appropriately, regulations relating to the use of these vehicles have been established. The term "department-owned" as used in this section also refers to any vehicle leased or rented by the Department.

220.2 USE AND SECURITY OF DEPARTMENT VEHICLES

All staff members who operate department-owned or leased vehicles must comply with all applicable state laws and must possess a valid driver's license endorsed for the type of vehicle operated.

A list of individuals who are authorized to drive department vehicles shall be maintained by the Jail Administrator. The list shall be updated monthly to ensure that only qualified personnel who are in possession of a current and appropriately endorsed operator's license are on the list.

220.2.1 USE OF SEAT BELTS

The use of seat belts and other safety restraints significantly reduces the chance of death or injury in case of a traffic collision. This policy establishes guidelines for seat belt use to promote maximum operator and passenger safety, thus reducing the possibility of death or injury as the result of a motor vehicle crash. This policy will apply to all members operating or riding in department vehicles.

All members shall wear properly adjusted safety restraints when operating or riding in a seat equipped with restraints, in any vehicle owned, leased or rented by this department, while on- or off-duty, or in any privately owned vehicle while on-duty. The member driving such a vehicle shall ensure that all other occupants, including non-members, are also properly restrained.

Exceptions to the requirement to wear safety restraints may be made only in exceptional situations where, due to unusual circumstances, wearing a seat belt would endanger the member or the public. Members must be prepared to justify any deviation from this requirement.

Whenever possible, incarcerated persons should be secured in a prisoner restraint system or, when a prisoner restraint system is not available, by seat belts. The incarcerated person should be in the seating position for which seat belts have been provided by the vehicle manufacturer. The prisoner restraint system is not intended to be a substitute for handcuffs or other appendage restraints.

No person shall operate any department vehicle in which the seat belt in the driver's position is inoperable. No person shall be transported in a seated position in which the seat belt is inoperable.

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No person shall modify, remove, deactivate or otherwise tamper with the vehicle safety belts, except for vehicle maintenance and repair staff, who shall do so only with the express authorization of the Sheriff.

Members who discover an inoperable restraint system shall report the defect to the appropriate supervisor. Prompt action will be taken to replace or repair the system.

220.2.2 VEHICLE SECURITY

Department vehicles will be locked and the keys will be secured when not in use. The staff will make every effort to ensure that the vehicles are parked in a secure location.

Under no circumstances will incarcerated persons be allowed to operate a vehicle or have possession of any vehicle keys. Incarcerated person workers who are assigned to clean vehicles must be closely supervised by staff.

The loss of any vehicle key shall be promptly reported, in writing, to the on-duty supervisor.

220.3 VEHICLE INSPECTIONS

All department-owned vehicles are subject to inspection and or search at any time by a supervisor. No member assigned to or operating such vehicle shall be entitled to any expectation of privacy with respect to the vehicle or any of its contents, regardless of who owns the contents.

220.4 VEHICLE SAFETY REPAIRS

Anyone authorized to drive department vehicles is responsible for assisting in maintaining the vehicles so that they are properly equipped, maintained and refueled and present a clean appearance.

Anyone authorized to drive department vehicles is responsible for inspecting the interior and exterior of any assigned vehicle before placing the vehicle into service and again at the conclusion of their shift. Any previously unreported damage, mechanical problems, unauthorized contents or other problems with the vehicle shall be promptly reported to a supervisor and documented as appropriate.

Vehicles that are deemed as unsafe shall not be used until necessary repairs are made. The written request for repairs shall be submitted before the operator checks out a replacement vehicle. The Jail Administrator or the authorized designee shall monitor the maintenance requests and ensure that the necessary repairs are made before the vehicle is placed back into service.

Annual vehicle safety inspections will be conducted on all vehicles that are owned, leased or used by the Department. The inspection will be conducted by a qualified individual designated by the Jail Administrator. Inspection reports will be forwarded to and maintained by the Jail Administrator.

220.5 USE OF PERSONAL VEHICLES

The use of personal vehicles for official business must be approved by the Jail Administrator. The Jail Administrator or the authorized designee shall verify that the personal vehicle meets the state's insurance requirements. A copy of the insurance card shall be retained in facility files. All

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policies and procedures applicable to facility vehicles shall apply to the personal vehicle while it is being used for official business.

220.6 COLLISION DAMAGE, ABUSE AND MISUSE

When any department-owned or leased vehicle is involved in a traffic collision, the involved member shall promptly notify a supervisor. A traffic collision report shall be filed with the agency having jurisdiction. The member shall complete the department's vehicle collision form.

When a collision involves any department vehicle or when a member of this department is an involved driver in a collision that occurs in this jurisdiction, and the collision results in serious injury or death or potentially involves any criminal charge, an outside agency should be summoned to handle the investigation. If the member is incapable of completing the department's vehicle collision form, a supervisor shall complete the form.

Any damage to a vehicle that was not caused by a traffic collision shall be immediately reported during the shift in which the damage was discovered. It shall be documented in memorandum format and forwarded to the Watch Commander. An administrative investigation will be conducted to determine if there is any vehicle abuse or misuse. If it is determined that misuse or abuse was a result of negligent conduct or operation, appropriate disciplinary action may result.

220.7 TOLL ROAD USE

Law enforcement vehicles are not routinely exempt from incurring toll road charges. Pursuant to the non-revenue policy of the toll roads, law enforcement agencies responding to an emergency or incident on the toll roads while on-duty are exempt from paying the toll.

Commuting or returning to the Department after an emergency does not qualify for this exemption; personnel using department-owned vehicles are subject to the toll charge.

To avoid unnecessary toll road violation charges, all members operating a department-owned vehicle on a toll road shall adhere to the following:

- (a) Members operating department-owned vehicles for any reason other than an initial response to an emergency shall stop and pay the appropriate toll charge.
- (b) Members may submit for reimbursement from the Department for any toll fees.
- (c) Members driving department-owned vehicles through a toll plaza or booth during a response to an emergency shall draft a memo to their supervisor within five working days, explaining the circumstances.

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Fitness for Duty

221.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that all correctional officers of this department are fit for duty and able to perform their job functions upon hire, and remain fit for duty throughout their employment.

221.2 POLICY

This policy requires all correctional officers to be free from any physical, emotional or mental condition that might adversely affect their ability to effectively perform their duties throughout their employment.

- (a) It shall be the responsibility of each employee of this department to maintain physical, emotional and mental conditions sufficient to safely and properly perform the essential duties of their job classification.
- (b) Each employee of this department shall perform their respective duties without physical, emotional and/or mental constraints.
- (c) During working hours, all employees are required to be alert, attentive and capable of performing the assigned responsibilities.
- (d) Any employee who feels unable to perform their duties shall promptly notify a supervisor. In the event that an employee believes another employee is unable to perform their duties, such observations and/or belief shall be promptly reported to a supervisor.

221.3 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- (a) A supervisor observing an employee or receiving a report of an employee who is perceived as being unable to safely perform their duties due to a physical, emotional or mental condition, shall take prompt and appropriate action to resolve the situation.
- (b) Whenever reasonably feasible, the supervisor shall attempt to ascertain the reason or source of the problem. In all cases a preliminary evaluation should be made to determine the employee's level of inability to perform their duties.
- (c) In the event the employee appears to be in need of immediate medical or mental health treatment, all reasonable efforts should be made to provide such care.
- (d) The employee's Watch Commander or the Jail Administrator should determine whether the employee should be temporarily relieved of duty.
- (e) The Jail Administrator shall be promptly notified in the event that any employee is relieved of duty.

221.4 NON-WORK RELATED CONDITIONS

Any employee suffering from a non-work related condition that warrants a temporary relief from duty may be required to use sick leave or other paid time off in order to obtain medical treatment or other reasonable relief from symptoms. If the condition is a serious health condition of the

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employee or a qualified family member, the employee's supervisor should facilitate the employee's contact with the appropriate person to initiate the leave process under the Family and Medical Leave Act.

221.5 WORK-RELATED CONDITIONS

Any employee suffering from a work-related condition that warrants temporary relief from duty shall comply with personnel rules and guidelines for processing such claims.

Upon the recommendation of the Watch Commander or supervisor, and with the concurrence of the Jail Administrator, any employee whose actions or use of force result in death or serious injury to another may be temporarily removed from regularly assigned duties and/or placed on paid administrative leave for the well-being of the employee, and until such time as the following may be completed:

- (a) A preliminary determination indicates that the employee's conduct appears to be in compliance with policy and appropriate for the circumstances.
- (b) The employee has had the opportunity to receive necessary counseling and any necessary or required psychological or medical clearance to return to full duty.

221.6 PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

- (a) Whenever circumstances reasonably indicate that the employee may be unfit for duty, the Jail Administrator or the authorized designee may serve that employee with a written order to undergo a physical and/or psychological examination in cooperation with department personnel to determine the level of the employee's fitness for duty. The order shall indicate the date, time and place for the examination.
- (b) The examining physician or therapist will provide the Department with a report indicating whether the employee is fit for duty. If the employee is not fit for duty, the report should list any functional limitations that restrict their ability to perform the job duties. If the employee places their condition at issue in any subsequent or related administrative action/grievance, the examining physician or therapist may be required to disclose any information that is relevant to such proceedings.
- (c) In order to facilitate the examination of any employee, the Department will provide all appropriate documents and available information to assist in the evaluation and/ or treatment.
- (d) All reports and evaluations submitted by the treating physician or therapist shall be part of the employee's confidential personnel file.
- (e) Any employee ordered to receive a fitness-for-duty examination shall comply with the terms of the order and cooperate fully with the examining physician or therapist regarding any clinical interview, tests administered or other procedures. Any failure to comply with such an order and any failure to cooperate with the examining physician or therapist, including signing of releases, may be deemed insubordination and shall be subject to discipline, up to and including termination.
- (f) Once an employee has been deemed fit for duty by the examining physician or therapist, the employee will be notified to resume their duties.

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221.7 APPEALS

An employee whose salary is reduced or withheld due to a fitness-for-duty exam shall be entitled to an administrative appeal.

221.8 MEDICAL RECORDS

All employee medical information and records shall be treated as confidential and stored in the employee's separate medical file.

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Staffing Plan

222.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a comprehensive staffing plan and analysis to identify staffing needs sufficient to maintain the safety and security of the facility, staff, visitors, incarcerated persons and the public.

222.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office to ensure the safety, security and efficient operation of this facility by assigning custody personnel according to a detailed staffing plan that is developed and maintained in accordance with law.

222.3 STAFFING PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The Jail Administrator shall ensure that a staffing plan conforming to the class type and size of this facility is prepared and maintained as described in the following section. The plan should detail all custody personnel assignments, including work hours and weekly schedules, and should account for holidays, vacations, training schedules and other atypical situations (15 CCR 1027).

At minimum, the staffing plan will include the following:

- Facility administration and supervision
- Facility programs, including exercise and recreation
- Supervision and custody of incarcerated persons
- Support services including medical, food services, maintenance and clerical
- Other jail-related functions such as escort and transportation of incarcerated persons

222.4 STAFFING ANALYSIS

The Sheriff or the authorized designee shall complete an annual comprehensive staffing analysis to evaluate personnel requirements and available staffing levels. The staffing analysis will be used to determine staffing needs and to develop staffing plans.

This analysis shall include information gathered in collaboration with the health care provider in each facility regarding staffing requirements. The analysis relating to health care personnel shall be annually reviewed for adequacy by the health authority.

The Jail Administrator, in conjunction with the PREA coordinator, should ensure that staffing levels are sufficient to consistently and adequately fill essential positions, as determined by the staffing plan (28 CFR 115.13). Relief factors for each classification and position should be calculated into the staffing analysis to ensure staffing levels will consistently meet requirements. Staff should be deployed in an efficient and cost-effective manner that provides for the safety and security of the staff, incarcerated persons and the public.

The staffing analysis should be used to identify whether required activities are being performed competently and in compliance with current laws and department policies. If deficiencies are noted,

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the staffing analysis should also include recommendations regarding what corrective measures may be needed, including the following:

- (a) Operational change
- (b) Equipment requirement
- (c) Additional training
- (d) Supervisory intervention
- (e) Additional personnel

222.4.1 DATA COLLECTION FOR ANALYSIS

The following data should be collected and included in the annual staffing analysis:

- All categories of leave usage for each staff member working in the jail
- Date of hire or assignment to a jail position for each member
- Date of transfer from the jail to another non-custody position for each member
- Annual hours of authorized overtime expended during the previous year
- Number of part-time or extra personnel hired during the previous year
- Details of any unusual occurrence or significant medical issues in the jail that were related to staffing during the previous year
- Details of claims or litigation, if any, that were related to staffing levels and were initiated against the facility in the previous year
- Labor contracts/collective bargaining agreements relating to corrections and medical personnel
- Annual training requirements that affected staffing levels in the jail
- Concerns expressed by members of the public
- Any investigations or reports by the grand jury or other government agency, jail monitor, or ombudsperson
- Other data that may influence the number of personnel available to occupy posted positions

222.5 REPORTING

The facility staffing plan shall be made available for review to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) staff at the time of their biennial inspection. The Jail Administrator shall report the results of the BSCC biennial review and recommendations to the officials with fiscal responsibility for the facility (15 CCR 1027).

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Employee Speech, Expression and Social Networking

223.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy is intended to address issues associated with employee use of social networking sites and to provide guidelines for the regulation and balancing of employee speech and expression with the legitimate needs of the Department.

Nothing in this policy is intended to prohibit or infringe upon any communication, speech or expression that is protected or privileged under law. This includes speech and expression protected under state or federal constitutions as well as labor or other applicable laws. For example, this policy does not limit an employee from speaking as a private citizen, including acting as an authorized member of a recognized bargaining unit, about matters of public concern, such as misconduct or corruption.

Employees are encouraged to consult with their supervisor regarding any questions arising from the application or potential application of this policy.

223.1.1 APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to all forms of communication including, but not limited to, film, video, print media, public or private speech, use of all Internet services, including the World Wide Web, email, file transfer, remote computer access, news services, social networking, social media, instant messaging, blogs, forums, video and other file-sharing sites.

223.2 POLICY

Public employees occupy a trusted position in the community, and thus, their statements have the potential to contravene the policies and performance of this department. Due to the nature of the work and influence associated with the law enforcement profession, it is necessary that employees of this department be subject to certain reasonable limitations on their speech and expression. To achieve its mission and efficiently provide service to the public, the Imperial County Sheriff's Office will carefully balance the individual employee's rights against the Department's needs and interests when exercising a reasonable degree of control over its employees' speech and expression.

223.3 SAFETY

Employees should consider carefully the implications of their speech or any other form of expression when using the Internet. Speech and expression that may negatively affect the safety of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office employees, such as posting personal information in a public forum, can result in compromising an employee's home address or family ties. Employees should therefore not disseminate or post any information on any forum or medium that could reasonably be anticipated to compromise the safety of any employee, an employee's family or associates. Examples of the type of information that could reasonably be expected to compromise safety include:

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- Disclosing a photograph and name or address of a correctional officer who is working undercover.
- Disclosing the address of a fellow correctional officer.
- Otherwise disclosing where another correctional officer can be located off-duty.

223.4 PROHIBITED SPEECH, EXPRESSION AND CONDUCT

To meet the department's safety, performance and public-trust needs, the following are prohibited unless the speech is otherwise protected (for example, an employee speaking as a private citizen, including acting as an authorized member of a recognized bargaining unit, on a matter of public concern):

- (a) Speech or expression made pursuant to an official duty that tends to compromise or damage the mission, function, reputation or professionalism of the Department or its employees.
- (b) Speech or expression that, while not made pursuant to an official duty, is significantly linked to, or related to, the Department and tends to compromise or damage the mission, function, reputation or professionalism of the Department or its employees. Examples may include:
 - 1. Statements that indicate disregard for the law or the state or U.S. Constitution.
 - 2. Expression that demonstrates support for criminal activity.
 - 3. Participating in sexually explicit photographs or videos for compensation or distribution.
- (c) Speech or expression that could reasonably be foreseen as having a negative impact on the credibility of the employee as a witness. For example, posting statements or expressions to a website that glorify or endorse dishonesty, unlawful discrimination or illegal behavior.
- (d) Speech or expression of any form that could reasonably be foreseen as having a negative impact on the safety of the employees of the jail. For example, a statement on a blog that provides specific details as to how and when prisoner transportations are made could reasonably be foreseen as potentially jeopardizing employees by informing criminals of details that could facilitate an escape or attempted escape.
- (e) Speech or expression that is contrary to this department's Code of Ethics.
- (f) Use or disclosure, through whatever means, of any information, photograph, video or other recording obtained or accessible as a result of employment with the jail for financial or personal gain, or any disclosure of such materials without the express authorization of the Sheriff or the authorized designee.
- (g) Posting, transmitting or disseminating any photographs, video or audio recordings, likenesses or images of department logos, emblems, uniforms, badges, patches, marked vehicles, equipment or other material that specifically identifies the Department on any personal or social networking or other website or web page, without the express authorization of the Sheriff.

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- (h) Accessing websites for non-authorized purposes, or use of any personal communication device, game device or media device, whether personally or department-owned, for personal purposes while on-duty, except in the following circumstances:
 - 1. When brief personal communication may be warranted by the circumstances (e.g., inform family of extended hours).
 - During authorized breaks such usage should be limited as much as practicable to areas out of sight and sound of the public and shall not be disruptive to the work environment.

Employees must take reasonable and prompt action to remove any content, including content posted by others, that is in violation of this policy from any web page or website maintained by the employee (e.g., social or personal website).

223.4.1 UNAUTHORIZED ENDORSEMENTS AND ADVERTISEMENTS

While employees are not restricted from engaging in the following activities as private citizens or as authorized members of a recognized bargaining unit, employees may not represent the Department or identify themselves in any way that could be reasonably perceived as representing the Department in order to do any of the following, unless specifically authorized by the Sheriff (Government Code § 3206; Government Code § 3302):

- (a) Endorse, support, oppose or contradict any political campaign or initiative.
- (b) Endorse, support, oppose or contradict any social issue, cause or religion.
- (c) Endorse, support or oppose any product, service, company or other commercial entity.
- (d) Appear in any commercial, social or nonprofit publication or any motion picture, film, video, public broadcast or on any website.

Additionally, when it can reasonably be construed that an employee, acting in their individual capacity or through an outside group or organization (e.g., bargaining group), is affiliated with this department, the employee shall give a specific disclaiming statement that any such speech or expression is not representative of the Department.

Employees retain their right to vote as they choose, to support candidates of their choice and to express their opinions as private citizens, including as authorized members of a recognized bargaining unit, on political subjects and candidates at all times while off-duty. However, employees may not use their official authority or influence to interfere with or affect the result of an election or a nomination for office. Employees are also prohibited from directly or indirectly using their official authority to coerce, command or advise another employee to pay, lend or contribute anything of value to a party, committee, organization, agency or person for political purposes (5 USC § 1502).

223.5 PRIVACY EXPECTATION

Employees forfeit any expectation of privacy with regard to anything published or maintained through file-sharing software or any Internet site open to public view (e.g., Facebook, MySpace).

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The Department also reserves the right to access, audit and disclose for whatever reason all messages, including attachments, and any information transmitted over any technology that is issued or maintained by the Department, including the department e-mail system, computer network or any information placed into storage on any department system or device.

All messages, pictures and attachments transmitted, accessed or received over department networks are considered department records and, therefore, are the property of the Department. The Department reserves the right to access, audit and disclose for whatever reason all messages, including attachments, that have been transmitted, accessed or received through any department system or device, or any such information placed into any department storage area or device. This includes records of all key strokes or web-browsing history made at any department computer or over any department network. The fact that access to a database, service or website requires a user name or password will not create an expectation of privacy if it is accessed through department computers or networks.

223.6 CONSIDERATIONS

In determining whether to grant authorization of any speech or conduct that is prohibited under this policy, the factors that the Sheriff or authorized designee should consider include:

- (a) Whether the speech or conduct would negatively affect the efficiency of delivering public services.
- (b) Whether the speech or conduct would be contrary to the good order of the Department or the efficiency or morale of its members.
- (c) Whether the speech or conduct would reflect unfavorably upon the Department.
- (d) Whether the speech or conduct would negatively affect the member's appearance of impartiality in the performance of their duties.
- (e) Whether similar speech or conduct has been previously authorized.
- (f) Whether the speech or conduct may be protected and outweighs any interest of the Department.

223.7 TRAINING

Subject to available resources, the Department should provide training regarding employee speech and the use of social networking to all members of the department.

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Information Technology Use

224.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the proper use of department information technology resources, including computers, electronic devices, hardware, software and systems.

224.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy include:

Computer system - All computers (on-site and portable), electronic devices, hardware, software, and resources owned, leased, rented or licensed by the Imperial County Sheriff's Office that are provided for official use by its members. This includes all access to, and use of, Internet Service Providers (ISP) or other service providers provided by or through the Department or department funding.

Hardware - Includes, but is not limited to, computers, computer terminals, network equipment, electronic devices, telephones including cellular and satellite, pagers, modems or any other tangible computer device generally understood to comprise hardware.

Software - Includes, but is not limited to, all computer programs, systems and applications including "shareware." This does not include files created by the individual user.

Temporary file, permanent file or file - Any electronic document, information or data residing or located, in whole or in part, on the system including, but not limited to, spreadsheets, calendar entries, appointments, tasks, notes, letters, reports, messages, photographs or videos.

224.2 POLICY

Imperial County Sheriff's Office members shall use information technology resources, including computers, software and systems, that are issued or maintained by the Department in a professional manner and in accordance with this policy.

224.3 PRIVACY EXPECTATION

Members forfeit any expectation of privacy with regard to emails, texts or anything published, shared, transmitted or maintained through file-sharing software or any Internet site that is accessed, transmitted, received or reviewed on any department technology system.

The Department reserves the right to access, audit and disclose, for whatever reason, any message, including attachments, and any information accessed, transmitted, received or reviewed over any technology that is issued or maintained by the Department, including the department e-mail system, computer network or any information placed into storage on any department system or device. This includes records of all key strokes or web-browsing history made at any department computer or over any department network. The fact that access to a database, service or website requires a user name or password will not create an expectation of privacy if it is accessed through department computers, electronic devices or networks.

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224.4 RESTRICTED USE

Members shall not access computers, devices, software or systems for which they have not received prior authorization or the required training. Members shall immediately report unauthorized access or use of computers, devices, software or systems by another member to the Watch Commander.

Members shall not use another person's access passwords, logon information and other individual security data, protocols and procedures unless directed to do so by the Watch Commander.

224.4.1 SOFTWARE

Members shall not copy or duplicate any copyrighted or licensed software except for a single copy for backup purposes, in accordance with the software company's copyright and license agreement.

To reduce the risk of a computer virus or malicious software infection, members shall not install any unlicensed or unauthorized software on any department computer. Members shall not install personal copies of any software on any department computer. Any files or software that a member finds necessary to install on department computers or networks shall be installed only with the approval of department information systems technology (IT) staff and only after being properly scanned for malicious attachments.

When related to criminal investigations, software program files may be downloaded only with the approval of IT staff and with the authorization of the Sheriff or the authorized designee.

No member shall knowingly make, acquire or use unauthorized copies of computer software that is not licensed to the Department while on department premises, computer system or electronic device. Such unauthorized use of software exposes the Department and involved members to severe civil and criminal penalties.

Introduction of software by members should only occur as a part of the automated maintenance or update process of department- or county-approved or installed programs by the original manufacturer, producer or developer of the software. Any other introduction of software requires prior authorization from IT staff.

224.4.2 HARDWARE

Access to technology resources provided by or through the Department shall be strictly limited to department-related activities. Data stored on or available through department computer systems shall only be accessed by authorized members who are engaged in an active investigation, assisting in an active investigation, or who otherwise have a legitimate law enforcement or department-related purpose to access such data. Any exceptions to this policy must be approved by the Watch Commander.

224.4.3 INTERNET USE

Internet access provided by or through the Department shall be strictly limited to departmentrelated activities. Internet sites containing information that is not appropriate or applicable to department use and which shall not be intentionally accessed include, but are not limited to,

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adult forums, pornography, gambling, chat rooms, and similar or related Internet sites. Certain exceptions may be permitted with the express approval of the Watch Commander as a function of a member's assignment.

Downloaded information from the Internet shall be limited to messages, mail and data files.

224.4.4 OFF-DUTY USE

Members shall only use technological resources related to their job while on-duty or in conjunction with specific on-call assignments unless specifically authorized by the Watch Commander. This includes the use of telephones, cell phones, texting, e-mail or any other "off-the-clock" work-related activities.

224.5 PROTECTIONS OF SYSTEMS AND FILES

All members have a duty to protect the computer system and related systems and devices from physical and environmental damage and are responsible for the correct use, operation, care and maintenance of the computer system.

Members shall ensure department computers and access terminals are not viewable by persons who are not authorized users. Computers and terminals should be secured, users logged off and password protections enabled whenever the user is not present. Access passwords, logon information and other individual security data, protocols and procedures are confidential information and are not to be shared. Password length, format, structure and content shall meet the prescribed standards required by the computer system or as directed by the Watch Commander and shall be changed at intervals as directed by IT staff or the Watch Commander.

It is prohibited for a member to allow an unauthorized user to access the computer system at any time or for any reason. Members shall promptly report any unauthorized access to the computer system or suspected intrusion from outside sources (including the Internet) to the Watch Commander.

224.6 INSPECTION OR REVIEW

The Watch Commander or the authorized designee has the express authority to inspect or review the computer system, all temporary or permanent files, related electronic systems or devices, and any contents thereof, whether such inspection or review is in the ordinary course of their duties or based on cause.

Reasons for inspection or review may include, but are not limited to, computer system malfunctions, problems or general computer system failure, a lawsuit against the Department involving one of its members or a member's duties, an alleged or suspected violation of any department policy, request for disclosure of data, or a need to perform or provide a service.

The IT staff may extract, download, or otherwise obtain any and all temporary or permanent files residing or located in or on the department computer system when requested by the Watch Commander or during the course of regular duties that require such information.

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Payroll Records

225.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides the guidelines for completing and submitting payroll records of department members who are eligible for the payment of wages.

225.2 POLICY

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office maintains timely and accurate payroll records.

225.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

Members are responsible for the accurate completion and timely submission of their payroll records for the payment of wages. This includes completion of overtime authorization and pay status change forms as appropriate.

Supervisors are responsible for approving the payroll records and overtime authorization and pay status change forms as appropriate for those under their commands.

225.4 TIME REQUIREMENTS

Members who are eligible for the payment of wages are paid on a scheduled, periodic basis, generally on the same day or date each period, with certain exceptions, such as holidays. Payroll records shall be completed and submitted to the fiscal manager as established by the county payroll procedures.

225.5 RECORDS

The Jail Administrator shall ensure that accurate and timely payroll records are maintained as required by 29 CFR 516.2 for a minimum of three years (29 CFR 516.5).

Temporary Modified-Duty Assignments

226.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy establishes procedures for providing temporary modified-duty assignments. This policy is not intended to affect the rights or benefits of employees under federal or state law, county rules, and current memorandums of understanding or collective bargaining agreements. For example, nothing in this policy affects the obligation of the Department to engage in a good faith, interactive process to consider reasonable accommodations for any employee with a temporary or permanent disability that is protected under federal or state law.

226.2 POLICY

Subject to operational considerations, the Imperial County Sheriff's Office may identify temporary modified-duty assignments for employees who have an injury or medical condition resulting in temporary work limitations or restrictions. A temporary assignment allows the employee to work, while providing the Department with a productive employee during the temporary period.

226.3 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Priority consideration for temporary modified-duty assignments will be given to employees with work-related injuries or illnesses that are temporary in nature. Employees having disabilities covered under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code § 12940 et seq.) shall be treated equally, without regard to any preference for a work-related injury.

No position in the Imperial County Sheriff's Office shall be created or maintained as a temporary modified-duty assignment.

Temporary modified-duty assignments are a management prerogative and not an employee right. The availability of temporary modified-duty assignments will be determined on a case-by-case basis, consistent with the operational needs of the Department. Temporary modified-duty assignments are subject to continuous reassessment, with consideration given to operational needs and the employee's ability to perform in a modified-duty assignment.

The Sheriff or the authorized designee may restrict employees working in temporary modifiedduty assignments from wearing a uniform, displaying a badge, carrying a firearm, operating an department-owned vehicle, or engaging in outside employment, or may otherwise limit them in employing their peace officer powers.

Temporary modified-duty assignments shall generally not exceed a cumulative total of 1,040 hours in any one-year period.

226.4 PROCEDURE

Employees may request a temporary modified-duty assignment for short-term injuries or illnesses.

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Employees seeking a temporary modified-duty assignment should submit a written request to the Jail Administrator or the authorized designee. The request should, as applicable, include a certification from the treating medical professional containing:

- (a) An assessment of the nature and probable duration of the illness or injury.
- (b) The prognosis for recovery.
- (c) The nature and scope of limitations and/or work restrictions.
- (d) A statement regarding any required workplace accommodations, mobility aids, or medical devices.
- (e) A statement that the employee can safely perform the duties of the temporary modified-duty assignment.

The Jail Administrator will make a recommendation through the chain of command to the Sheriff regarding temporary modified-duty assignments that may be available based on the needs of the Department and the limitations of the employee. The Sheriff or the authorized designee shall confer with the Director of Human Resources Department or the County Counsel as appropriate.

Requests for a temporary modified-duty assignment of 20 hours or less per week may be approved and facilitated by the Chief Deputy or the Jail Administrator, with notice to the Sheriff.

226.5 ACCOUNTABILITY

Written notification of assignments, work schedules, and any restrictions should be provided to employees assigned to temporary modified-duty assignments and their supervisors. Those assignments and schedules may be adjusted to accommodate department operations and the employee's medical appointments, as mutually agreed upon with the Jail Administrator.

226.5.1 EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of employees assigned to temporary modified duty shall include but are not limited to:

- (a) Communicating and coordinating any required medical and physical therapy appointments in advance with their supervisors.
- (b) Promptly notifying their supervisors of any change in restrictions or limitations after each appointment with their treating medical professionals.
- (c) Communicating a status update to their supervisors no less than once every 30 days while assigned to temporary modified duty.
- (d) Submitting a written status report to the Jail Administrator that contains a status update and anticipated date of return to full duty when a temporary modified-duty assignment extends beyond 60 days.

226.5.2 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The employee's immediate supervisor shall monitor and manage the work schedule of those assigned to temporary modified duty.

The responsibilities of supervisors shall include but are not limited to:

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- (a) Periodically apprising the Jail Administrator of the status and performance of employees assigned to temporary modified duty.
- (b) Notifying the Jail Administrator and ensuring that the required documentation facilitating a return to full duty is received from the employee.
- (c) Ensuring that employees returning to full duty have completed any required training and certification.

226.6 MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Prior to returning to full-duty status, employees shall be required to provide certification from their treating medical professionals stating that they are medically cleared to perform the essential functions of their jobs without restrictions or limitations.

The Department may require a fitness-for-duty examination prior to returning an employee to full-duty status, in accordance with the Fitness for Duty Policy.

226.7 PREGNANCY

If an employee is temporarily unable to perform regular duties due to a pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition, the employee will be treated the same as any other temporarily disabled employee (42 USC § 2000e(k)). A pregnant employee shall not be involuntarily transferred to a temporary modified-duty assignment. Nothing in this policy limits a pregnant employee's right to a temporary modified-duty assignment if required under Government Code § 12945.

226.7.1 NOTIFICATION

Pregnant employees should notify their immediate supervisors as soon as practicable and provide a statement from their medical providers identifying any pregnancy-related job restrictions or limitations. If at any point during the pregnancy it becomes necessary for the employee to take a leave of absence, such leave shall be granted in accordance with the county's personnel rules and regulations regarding family and medical care leave.

226.8 PROBATIONARY EMPLOYEES

Probationary employees who are assigned to a temporary modified-duty assignment shall have their probation extended by a period of time equal to their assignment to temporary modified duty.

226.9 MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFICATION AND TRAINING

Employees assigned to temporary modified duty shall maintain all certification, training, and qualifications appropriate to both their regular and temporary duties, provided that the certification, training, or qualifications are not in conflict with any medical limitations or restrictions. Employees who are assigned to temporary modified duty shall inform their supervisors of any inability to maintain any certification, training, or qualifications.

Illness and Injury Prevention

227.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish an ongoing and effective plan to reduce the incidence of illness and injury for members of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office, in accordance with the requirements of 8 CCR 3203.

This policy specifically applies to illness and injury that results in lost time or that requires medical treatment beyond first aid. Although this policy provides the essential guidelines for a plan that reduces illness and injury, it may be supplemented by procedures outside the Custody Manual.

This policy does not supersede, but supplements any related county-wide safety efforts.

227.2 POLICY

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office is committed to providing a safe environment for its members and visitors and to minimizing the incidence of work-related illness and injuries. The Department will establish and maintain an illness and injury prevention plan and will provide tools, training, and safeguards designed to reduce the potential for accidents, illness, and injuries. It is the intent of the Department to comply with all laws and regulations related to occupational safety.

227.3 ILLNESS AND INJURY PREVENTION PLAN

The Jail Administrator is responsible for developing an illness and injury prevention plan that shall include:

- (a) Workplace safety and health training programs.
- (b) Regularly scheduled safety meetings.
- (c) Posted or distributed safety information.
- (d) A system for members to anonymously inform management about workplace hazards.
- (e) Establishment of a safety and health committee that will:
 - 1. Meet regularly.
 - 2. Prepare a written record of safety and health committee meetings.
 - 3. Review the results of periodic scheduled inspections.
 - 4. Review investigations of accidents and exposures.
 - 5. Make suggestions to command staff for the prevention of future incidents.
 - 6. Review investigations of alleged hazardous conditions.
 - 7. Submit recommendations to assist in the evaluation of member safety suggestions.
 - 8. Assess the effectiveness of efforts made by the Department to meet relevant standards.

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(f) Establishment of a process to ensure serious illnesses or injuries and death are reported as required by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) (8 CCR 342).

227.4 JAIL ADMINISTRATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of the Jail Administrator include but are not limited to:

- (a) Managing and implementing a plan to reduce the incidence of member illness and injury.
- (b) Ensuring that a system of communication is in place that facilitates a continuous flow of safety and health information between supervisors and members. This system shall include:
 - 1. New member orientation that includes a discussion of safety and health policies and procedures.
 - 2. Regular member review of the illness and injury prevention plan.
 - 3. Access to the illness and injury prevention plan to members or their representatives as set forth in 8 CCR 3203.
- (c) Ensuring that all safety and health policies and procedures are clearly communicated and understood by all members.
- (d) Taking reasonable steps to ensure that all members comply with safety rules in order to maintain a safe work environment. This includes but is not limited to:
 - 1. Informing members of the illness and injury prevention guidelines.
 - 2. Recognizing members who perform safe work practices.
 - 3. Ensuring that the member evaluation process includes member safety performance.
 - 4. Ensuring department compliance to meet standards regarding the following:
 - (a) Respiratory protection (8 CCR 5144)
 - (b) Bloodborne pathogens (8 CCR 5193)
 - (c) Aerosol transmissible diseases (8 CCR 5199)
 - (d) Heat illness (8 CCR 3395)
 - (e) Emergency Action Plan (8 CCR 3220). See the Fire Safety and Evacuation policies.
 - (f) Fire Prevention Plan (8 CCR 3221)
 - (g) Hazards associated with wildfire smoke (8 CCR 5141.1)
- (e) Making available the Identified Hazards and Correction Record form to document inspections, unsafe conditions, or unsafe work practices, and actions taken to correct unsafe conditions and work practices.
- (f) Making available the Investigation/Corrective Action Report to document individual incidents or accidents.

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- (g) Making available a form to document the safety and health training of each member. This form will include the member's name or other identifier, training dates, type of training, and training providers.
- (h) Conducting and documenting a regular review of the illness and injury prevention plan.

227.5 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

Supervisor responsibilities include but are not limited to:

- (a) Ensuring member compliance with illness and injury prevention guidelines and answering questions from members about this policy.
- (b) Training, counseling, instructing, or making informal verbal admonishments any time safety performance is deficient. Supervisors may also initiate discipline when it is reasonable and appropriate under the Standards of Conduct Policy.
- (c) Establishing and maintaining communication with members on health and safety issues. This is essential for an injury-free, productive workplace.
- (d) Completing required forms and reports relating to illness and injury prevention; such forms and reports shall be submitted to the Jail Administrator.
- (e) Notifying the Jail Administrator when:
 - 1. New substances, processes, procedures, or equipment that present potential new hazards are introduced into the work environment.
 - 2. New, previously unidentified hazards are recognized.
 - 3. Occupational illnesses and injuries occur.
 - 4. New and/or permanent or intermittent members are hired or reassigned to processes, operations, or tasks for which a hazard evaluation has not been previously conducted.
 - 5. Workplace conditions warrant an inspection.

227.6 HAZARDS

All members should report and/or take reasonable steps to correct unsafe or unhealthy work conditions, practices, or procedures in a timely manner. Members should make their reports to a supervisor (as a general rule, their own supervisors).

Supervisors should make reasonable efforts to correct unsafe or unhealthy work conditions in a timely manner, based on the severity of the hazard. These hazards should be corrected when observed or discovered, when it is reasonable to do so. When a hazard exists that cannot be immediately abated without endangering members or property, supervisors should protect or remove all exposed members from the area or item, except those necessary to correct the existing condition.

Members who are necessary to correct the hazardous condition shall be provided with the necessary protection.

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All significant actions taken and dates they are completed shall be documented on an Identified Hazards and Correction Record form. This form should be forwarded to the Jail Administrator via the chain of command.

The Jail Administrator will take appropriate action to ensure the illness and injury prevention plan addresses potential hazards upon such notification.

227.7 INSPECTIONS

Safety inspections are crucial to a safe work environment. These inspections identify and evaluate workplace hazards and permit mitigation of those hazards. A hazard assessment checklist should be used for documentation and to ensure a thorough assessment of the work environment.

The Jail Administrator shall ensure that the appropriate documentation is completed for each inspection.

227.7.1 EQUIPMENT

Members are charged with daily inspections of their assigned areas and of their PPE as described in the Sanitation Inspections and Daily Activity Logs and Shift Reports policies. Members shall complete the Identified Hazards and Correction Record form if an unsafe condition cannot be immediately corrected. Members should forward this form to their supervisors.

227.8 INESTIGATIONS

Any member sustaining any work-related illness or injury, as well as any member who is involved in any accident or hazardous substance exposure while on-duty, shall report such event as soon as practicable to a supervisor. Members observing or learning of a potentially hazardous condition are to promptly report the condition to their immediate supervisors.

A supervisor receiving such a report should personally investigate the incident or ensure that an investigation is conducted. Investigative procedures for workplace accidents and hazardous substance exposures should include:

- (a) A visit to the accident scene as soon as possible.
- (b) An interview of the injured member and witnesses.
- (c) An examination of the workplace for factors associated with the accident/exposure.
- (d) Determination of the cause of the accident/exposure.
- (e) Corrective action to prevent the accident/exposure from reoccurring.
- (f) Documentation of the findings and corrective actions taken.
- (g) Completion of a Supervisors Accident Investigation Report form.
- (h) Completion of an Identified Hazards and Correction Record form.

Additionally, the supervisor should proceed with the steps to report an on-duty injury, as required under the Occupational Disease and Work-Related Illness and Injury Reporting Policy, in conjunction with this investigation to avoid duplication and ensure timely reporting.

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227.9 TRAINING

The Jail Administrator should work with the Training Manager to provide all members, including supervisors, with training on general and job-specific workplace safety and health practices. Training shall be provided:

- (a) To supervisors to familiarize them with the safety and health hazards to which members under their immediate direction and control may be exposed.
- (b) To all members with respect to hazards specific to each member's job assignment.
- (c) To all members given new job assignments for which training has not previously been provided.
- (d) Whenever new substances, processes, procedures, or equipment are introduced to the workplace and represent a new hazard.
- (e) Whenever the Department is made aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard.

227.9.1 TRAINING TOPICS

The Training Manager shall ensure that training includes:

- (a) Reporting unsafe conditions, work practices, and injuries, and informing a supervisor when additional instruction is needed.
- (b) Use of appropriate clothing, including gloves and footwear.
- (c) Use of respiratory equipment.
- (d) Availability of toilet, hand-washing, and drinking-water facilities.
- (e) Provisions for medical services and first aid.
- (f) Handling of bloodborne pathogens and other biological hazards.
- (g) Prevention of heat and cold stress.
- (h) Identification and handling of hazardous materials, including chemical hazards to which members could be exposed, and review of resources for identifying and mitigating hazards (e.g., hazard labels, Safety Data Sheets (SDS)).
- (i) Mitigation of physical hazards, such as heat and cold stress, noise, and ionizing and non-ionizing radiation.
- (j) Identification and mitigation of ergonomic hazards, including working on ladders or in a stooped posture for prolonged periods.
- (k) Back exercises/stretches and proper lifting techniques.
- (I) Avoidance of slips and falls.
- (m) Good housekeeping and fire prevention.
- (n) Other job-specific safety concerns.

227.10 RECORDS

Records and training documentation relating to illness and injury prevention will be maintained in accordance with the established records retention schedule.

Occupational Disease and Work-Related Injury Reporting

228.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance regarding the timely reporting of occupational diseases, mental health issues, and work-related injuries.

228.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy include:

Occupational disease or work-related injury - An injury, disease, or mental health issue arising out of employment (Labor Code § 3208; Labor Code § 3208.3; Labor Code § 3212 et seq.).

228.2 POLICY

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office will address occupational diseases and work-related injuries appropriately, and will comply with applicable state workers' compensation requirements (Labor Code § 3200 et seq.).

228.3 RESPONSIBILITIES

228.3.1 MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES

Any member sustaining any occupational disease or work-related injury shall report such event as soon as practicable, but within 24 hours, to a supervisor, and shall seek medical care when appropriate (8 CCR 14300.35).

228.3.2 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

A supervisor learning of any occupational disease or work-related injury should ensure the member receives medical care as appropriate.

Supervisors shall ensure that required documents regarding workers' compensation are completed and forwarded promptly. Any related countywide disease- or injury-reporting protocol shall also be followed.

Supervisors shall determine whether the Illness and Injury Prevention Policy applies and take additional action as required.

228.3.3 FACILITYMANAGER RESPONSIBILITIES

The Jail Administrator who receives a report of an occupational disease or work-related injury should review the report for accuracy and determine what additional action should be taken. The report shall then be forwarded to the Sheriff and the county's risk management entity to ensure any required Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) reporting is made as required in the illness and injury prevention plan identified in the Illness and Injury Prevention Policy.

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Occupational Disease and Work-Related Injury Reporting

228.3.4 AGENCYHEAD RESPONSIBILITIES

The Sheriff shall review and forward copies of the report to the Human Resources Department Department. Copies of the report and related documents retained by the Department shall be filed in the member's confidential medical file.

228.4 OTHER DISEASE OR INJURY

Diseases and injuries caused or occurring on-duty that do not qualify for workers' compensation reporting shall be documented on the designated report of injury form, which shall be signed by a supervisor. A copy of the completed form shall be forwarded to the appropriate Correctional Lieutenant through the chain of command and a copy sent to the Jail Administrator.

Unless the injury is extremely minor, this report shall be signed by the affected member, indicating that they desired no medical attention at the time of the report. By signing, the member does not preclude their ability to later seek medical attention.

228.5 SETTLEMENT OFFERS

When a member sustains an occupational disease or work-related injury that is caused by another person and is subsequently contacted by that person, their agent, insurance company, or attorney and offered a settlement, the member shall take no action other than to submit a written report of this contact to their supervisor as soon as possible.

228.5.1 NO SETTLEMENT WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL

No less than 10 days prior to accepting and finalizing the settlement of any third-party claim arising out of or related to an occupational disease or work-related injury, the member shall provide the Sheriff with written notice of the proposed terms of such settlement. In no case shall the member accept a settlement without first providing written notice to the Sheriff. The purpose of such notice is to permit the county to determine whether the offered settlement will affect any claim the county may have regarding payment for damage to equipment or reimbursement for wages against the person who caused the disease or injury, and to protect the county's right of subrogation, while ensuring that the member's right to receive compensation is not affected.

Evaluation of Employees

229.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Department's employee performance evaluation system is designed to record work performance for both the Department and the employee, providing recognition for good work and developing a guide for improvement.

229.2 POLICY

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office utilizes a performance evaluation report to measure performance and to use as a factor in making personnel decisions that relate to merit increases, promotion, reassignment, discipline, demotion, and termination. The evaluation report is intended to serve as a guide for work planning and review by the supervisor and employee. It gives supervisors a way to create an objective history of work performance based on job standards.

The Department evaluates employees in a nondiscriminatory manner based upon job-related factors specific to the employee's position, without regard to actual or perceived race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability, pregnancy, genetic information, veteran status, marital status, and any other classification or status protected by law.

229.3 EVALUATION PROCESS

Evaluation reports will cover a specific period of time and should be based on documented performance during that period. Evaluation reports will be completed by each employee's immediate supervisor. Other supervisors directly familiar with the employee's performance during the rating period should be consulted by the immediate supervisor for their input.

All sworn and Civilian supervisory personnel shall attend an approved supervisory course that includes training on the completion of performance evaluations within one year of the supervisory appointment.

Each supervisor should discuss the tasks of the position, standards of performance expected and the evaluation criteria with each employee at the beginning of the rating period. Supervisors should document this discussion in the prescribed manner.

Assessment of an employee's job performance is an ongoing process. Continued coaching and feedback provides supervisors and employees with opportunities to correct performance issues as they arise.

Non-probationary employees demonstrating substandard performance shall be notified in writing as soon as possible in order to have an opportunity to remediate the issues. Such notification should occur at the earliest opportunity, with the goal being a minimum of 90 days' written notice prior to the end of the evaluation period.

Employees who disagree with their evaluation and who desire to provide a formal response or a rebuttal may do so in writing in the prescribed format and time period.

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Evaluation of Employees

229.4 FULL-TIME PROBATIONARY PERSONNEL

Civilian personnel are on probation for 12 months before being eligible for certification as permanent employees. Probationary civilian personnel are evaluated at five months, 10 months, and 12 months during the probationary period.

Sworn personnel are on probation for 18 months before being eligible for certification as permanent employees. Probationary correctional officers are evaluated at five, 10 months, and 18 months during the probationary period.

Sworn personnel who are subsequently promoted are on probation for 12 months before being eligible for certification as permanent employees and are evaluated at five months and 12 months during their probationary period.

229.5 FULL-TIME PERMANENT STATUS PERSONNEL

Permanent employees are subject to three types of performance evaluations:

Regular - An Employee Performance Evaluation shall be completed once each year by the employee's immediate supervisor on the anniversary of the employee's date of hire except for employees who have been promoted in which case an Employee Performance Evaluation shall be completed on the anniversary of the employee's date of last promotion.

Transfer - If an employee is transferred from one assignment to another in the middle of an evaluation period and less than six months have transpired since the transfer, then an evaluation shall be completed by the current supervisor with input from the previous supervisor.

Special - A special evaluation may be completed any time the rater and the rater's supervisor feel one is necessary due to employee performance that is deemed less than standard. Generally, the special evaluation will be the tool used to demonstrate those areas of performance deemed less than standard when follow-up action is planned (action plan, remedial training, retraining). The evaluation form and the attached documentation shall be submitted as one package.

229.5.1 RATINGS

When completing the Employee Performance Evaluation, the rater will place a check mark in the column that best describes the employee's performance. The definition of each rating category is as follows:

Clearly Exceeds - Clearly exceeds normal expectations of proficiency. Is actual performance well beyond that required for the position. It is exceptional performance, definitely superior or extraordinary.

Exceeds - Exceeds normal expectations of proficiency. Represents performance that is better than expected of a fully competent employee. It is superior to what is expected, but is not of such rare nature to warrant clearly exceeds.

Meets - Meets and is reasonable and consistent with normal expectations of proficiency. Is the performance of a fully competent employee. It means satisfactory performance that meets the standards required of the position.

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Does not quite meet - Does not quite meet and is not quite reasonable and consistent with normal expectations. Is the level of performance less than that expected of a fully competent employee and less than standards required of the position. A needs improvement rating shall be thoroughly discussed with the employee.

Does not meet - Does not meet and is not reasonable and consistent with normal expectations of proficiency. Performance is inferior to the standards required of the position. It is inadequate or undesirable performance that cannot be tolerated.

Space for written comments is provided at the end of the evaluation in the rater comments section. This section allows the rater to document the employee's strengths, weaknesses, and suggestions for improvement. Any rating under any job dimension marked above or below reasonable expectation of proficiency ("meets") shall be substantiated in the rater comments section.

229.6 EVALUATION INTERVIEW

When the supervisor has completed the preliminary evaluation, arrangements shall be made for a private discussion of the evaluation with the employee. The supervisor should discuss the results of the just completed rating period and clarify any questions the employee may have. If the employee has valid and reasonable protests of any of the ratings, the supervisor may make appropriate changes to the evaluation. Areas needing improvement and goals for reaching the expected level of performance should be identified and discussed. The supervisor should provide relevant counseling regarding advancement, specialty positions, and training opportunities. The supervisor and employee will sign and date the evaluation. Permanent employees may also write comments in the Employee Comments section of the performance evaluation report.

229.6.1 DISCRIMINATORY HARASSMENT FORM

At the time of each employee's annual evaluation, the reviewing supervisor shall require the employee to read the county and Imperial County Sheriff's Office harassment and discrimination policies. Following such policy review, the supervisor shall provide the employee a form to be completed and returned by the employee certifying the following:

- (a) That the employee understands the harassment and discrimination policies.
- (b) Whether any questions the employee has have been sufficiently addressed.
- (c) That the employee knows how and where to report harassment policy violations.
- (d) Whether the employee has been the subject of, or witness to, any conduct that violates the discrimination or harassment policy which has not been previously reported.

The completed form should be returned to the supervisor (or other authorized individual if the employee is uncomfortable returning the form to the presenting supervisor) within one week.

The employee's completed answers shall be attached to the evaluation. If the employee has expressed any questions or concerns, the receiving supervisor or other authorized individual shall ensure that appropriate follow-up action is taken.

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229.7 EVALUATION REVIEW

After the supervisor finishes the discussion with the employee, the signed performance evaluation is forwarded to the rater's supervisor. The Jail Administrator shall review the evaluation for fairness, impartiality, uniformity, and consistency. The Jail Administrator shall evaluate the supervisor on the quality of ratings given.

229.8 EVALUATION DISTRIBUTION

The original performance evaluation shall be maintained in the employee's personnel file in the office of the Department for the tenure of the employee's employment.

A copy will be given to the employee and a copy will be forwarded to the county Department of Human Resources Department.

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Wellness Program

230.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance on establishing and maintaining a proactive wellness program for department members.

The wellness program is intended to be a holistic approach to a member's well-being and encompasses aspects such as physical fitness, mental health, and overall wellness.

230.1.1 DEFINITIONS

Definitions related to this policy include:

Critical incident - An event or situation that may cause a strong emotional, cognitive, or physical reaction that has the potential to interfere with daily life.

Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) - A standardized approach using a discussion format to provide education, support, and emotional release opportunities for members involved in work-related critical incidents.

Peer support - Mental and emotional wellness support provided by peers trained to help members cope with critical incidents and certain personal or professional problems.

230.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office to prioritize member wellness to foster fitness for duty and support a healthy quality of life for department members. The Department will maintain a wellness program that supports its members with proactive wellness resources, critical incident response, and follow-up support.

230.3 WELLNESS COORDINATOR

The Sheriff should appoint a trained wellness coordinator. The coordinator should report directly to the Sheriff or the authorized designee and should collaborate with advisers (e.g., Human Resources Department, legal counsel, licensed psychotherapist, qualified health professionals), as appropriate, to fulfill the responsibilities of the position, including but not limited to:

- (a) Identifying wellness support providers (e.g., licensed psychotherapists, external peer support providers, physical therapists, dietitians, physical fitness trainers holding accredited certifications).
 - 1. As appropriate, selected providers should be trained and experienced in providing mental wellness support and counseling to public safety personnel.
 - 2. When practicable, the Department should not use the same licensed psychotherapist for both member wellness support and fitness-for-duty evaluations.
- (b) Developing management and operational procedures for department peer support members, such as:
 - 1. Peer support member selection and retention.

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- 2. Training and applicable certification requirements.
- 3. Deployment.
- 4. Managing potential conflicts between peer support members and those seeking service.
- 5. Monitoring and mitigating peer support member emotional fatigue (i.e., compassion fatigue) associated with providing peer support.
- 6. Using qualified peer support personnel from other public safety agencies or outside organizations for department peer support, as appropriate.
- (c) Verifying members have reasonable access to peer support or licensed psychotherapist support.
- (d) Establishing procedures for CISDs, including:
 - 1. Defining the types of incidents that may initiate debriefings.
 - 2. Steps for organizing debriefings.
- (e) Facilitating the delivery of wellness information, training, and support through various methods appropriate for the situation (e.g., phone hotlines, electronic applications).
- (f) Verifying a confidential, appropriate, and timely employee assistance program (EAP) is available for members. This also includes:
 - 1. Obtaining a written description of the program services.
 - 2. Providing for the methods to obtain program services.
 - 3. Providing referrals to the EAP for appropriate diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up resources.
 - 4. Obtaining written procedures and guidelines for referrals to, or mandatory participation in, the program.
 - 5. Obtaining training for supervisors in their role and responsibilities, and identification of member behaviors that would indicate the existence of member concerns, problems, or issues that could impact member job performance.

230.4 DEPARTMENT PEER SUPPORT

230.4.1 PEER SUPPORT MEMBER SELECTION CRITERIA

The selection of any department peer support member will be at the discretion of the coordinator. Selection should be based on the member's:

- Desire to be a peer support member.
- Experience or tenure.
- Demonstrated ability as a positive role model.
- Ability to communicate and interact effectively.
- Evaluation by supervisors and any current peer support members.

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230.4.2 PEER SUPPORT MEMBER RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of department peer support members include:

- (a) Providing pre- and post-critical incident support.
- (b) Presenting department members with periodic training on wellness topics, including but not limited to:
 - Stress management.
 - 2. Suicide prevention.
 - 3. How to access support resources.
- (c) Providing referrals to licensed psychotherapists and other resources, where appropriate.
 - 1. Referrals should be made to department-designated resources in situations that are beyond the scope of the peer support member's training.

230.4.3 PEER SUPPORT MEMBER TRAINING

Every department peer support member should complete department-approved training prior to being assigned.

230.5 CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS DEBRIEFINGS

A Critical Incident Stress Debriefing should occur as soon as practicable following a critical incident. The coordinator is responsible for organizing the debriefing. Notes and recorded statements shall not be taken because the sole purpose of the debriefing is to help mitigate the stress-related effects of a critical incident.

The debriefing is not part of any investigative process. Care should be taken not to release or repeat any communication made during a debriefing unless otherwise authorized by policy, law, or a valid court order.

Attendance at the debriefing should only include peer support members and those directly involved in the incident.

230.6 PEER SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS

Although the Department will honor the sensitivity of communications with peer support members, there is no legal privilege to such communications.

230.7 PHYSICAL WELLNESS PROGRAM

The coordinator is responsible for establishing guidelines for any on-duty physical wellness program, including the following:

- (a) Voluntary participation by members
- (b) Allowable physical fitness activities
- (c) Permitted times and locations for physical fitness activities
- (d) Acceptable use of provided physical fitness facilities and equipment

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- (e) Individual health screening and fitness assessment
- (f) Individual education (e.g., nutrition, sleep habits, proper exercise, injury prevention) and goal-setting
- (g) Standards for fitness incentive programs. The coordinator should collaborate with the appropriate entities (e.g., human resources, legal counsel) to verify that any standards are nondiscriminatory.
- (h) Maintenance of physical wellness logs (e.g., attendance, goals, standards, progress)
- (i) Ongoing support and evaluation

230.8 WELLNESS PROGRAM AUDIT

At least annually, the coordinator or the authorized designee should audit the effectiveness of the department's wellness program and prepare a report summarizing the findings. The report shall not contain the names of members participating in the wellness program, and should include the following information:

- Data on the types of support services provided
- Wait times for support services
- Participant feedback, if available
- Program improvement recommendations
- Policy revision recommendations

The coordinator should present the completed audit to the Sheriff for review and consideration of updates to improve program effectiveness.

230.9 TRAINING

The coordinator or the authorized designee should collaborate with the Training Manager to provide all members with regular education and training on topics related to member wellness, including but not limited to:

- The availability and range of department wellness support systems.
- Suicide prevention.
- Recognizing and managing mental distress, emotional fatigue, post-traumatic stress, and other possible reactions to trauma.
- Alcohol and substance disorder awareness.
- Countering sleep deprivation and physical fatigue.
- Anger management.
- Marriage and family wellness.
- Benefits of exercise and proper nutrition.
- Effective time and personal financial management skills.

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Training materials, curriculum, and attendance records should be forwarded to the Training Manager as appropriate for inclusion in training records.

Chapter 3 - Recruitment	, Selection, and	Planning
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Employee Orientation

300.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to define the parameters for new employee orientation. The purpose of the orientation is to provide new employees with basic information about the facility and the environment in which they will be working. Orientation is not meant to supplant other basic training required by law, ordinance or regulations.

300.2 NEW EMPLOYEE ORIENTATION

Each new facility employee shall receive an orientation prior to assuming their duties. At a minimum, the orientation shall include:

- Working conditions
- Code of ethics
- Personnel policy manual
- Employee rights and responsibilities
- Overview of the criminal justice system
- Tour of the facility
- Facility goals and objectives
- Facility organization
- Staff rules and regulations
- Program overview

Whenever possible, the orientation should include introducing the new employee to a mentor from the department mentoring program.

The orientation will be in addition to the new employee orientation conducted by the Human Resources Department.

300.3 EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Department personnel assigned to provide the new employee orientation will ensure that each new employee is given copies of work rules and regulations, department ethics, and any other department documents, for which the employee will be held accountable.

A staff member will collect a signature page from the employee, acknowledging receipt, review and understanding of the documents. A copy of the signature page shall be retained in the employee's personnel file in accordance with established records retention schedules.

Continuing Professional Education

301.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy is designed to support the ongoing professional education of department personnel at all levels. Continuing professional education provides a broad view of the world and by extension enhances the understanding of the correctional mission as it applies to the Department and the community.

301.1.1 PHILOSOPHY

The Department seeks to encourage continuing education whenever practical. All continuing education programs will be within the framework of negotiated employee agreements and the availability of funds to provide ongoing efforts for self improvement. The Department encourages all personnel to participate in formal education on a continuing basis.

301.2 OBJECTIVES

Training involves activities whereby correctional officers, professional staff, support and contractor personnel learn and demonstrate an understanding of the specific job skills required for each position.

Individuals who engage in furthering their education in conjunction with skills-based training make for well-rounded employees who can better serve the mission of the Department and the community.

Supervisors should accommodate, to the extent feasible and schedules permitting, requests by personnel for shift adjustments and available leave time to assist personnel with their continuing education efforts.

301.3 REQUIRED TRAINING

With the exception of the year that the staff member is enrolled in a core training module, all staff members shall complete the annual required training specified in Section 184 of Title 15 CCR (15 CCR 1025).

Training for Managers and Supervisors

302.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy establishes training requirements and guidelines for supervisory and management staff, and encourages all personnel to participate in basic and continuing professional training.

302.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this department to administer a training program that provides for the professional growth and continued development of its personnel in accordance with all laws, ordinances and regulations. All training is provided with the intent to improve the competency of staff within the confines of funding, the requirements of a given assignment, staffing levels and legal mandates (15 CCR 1021; 15 CCR 1023).

302.3 TRAINING OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the training program are to accomplish the following:

- (a) Improve the competency of staff at all levels.
- (b) Ensure that staff can carry out the mission of the Department through a thoroughly demonstrated knowledge of department policies and procedures.
- (c) Increase the technical expertise and overall effectiveness of personnel.
- (d) Provide for continued professional development of department personnel.

302.4 TRAINING FOR NEW MANAGERS AND SUPERVISORS

All Jail Administrators and supervisors (full- or part-time) are required to have 80 hours of management and supervision training as specified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) or the Standards and Training for Corrections Program (STC) within the first year of their appointment. Supervisors and managers shall thereafter receive a minimum of 24 hours of refresher training annually related to facility management and supervision (15 CCR 1021; 15 CCR 1023; 15 CCR 1025).

302.4.1 SUPERVISORY TRAINING

All supervisory personnel shall have completed core training as specified in the Training Policy, prior to assuming supervisory responsibilities (15 CCR 1021).

302.5 TRAINING RECORDS

The Department shall use training courses certified by a competent government or standardssetting organization whenever practicable. All training should include testing to identify and document the employee's knowledge of the subject matter.

It shall be the responsibility of the Training Manager to ensure that the following is maintained on file for all training provided by the Department:

- The course outline or lesson plan
- A roster signed and dated by those in attendance

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Training for Managers and Supervisors

The name of the person coordinating the training

It shall be the responsibility of the involved employee to provide their immediate supervisor or the Training Manager with evidence of completed training or education in a timely manner. The Training Manager shall ensure that copies of such training records are placed in the employee's training file and retained in accordance with established records retention schedules.

Jail Training Officer Program

303.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The jail training officer program is intended to provide a standardized program to facilitate the correctional officer's transition from the academic setting to the actual performance of general corrections duties.

It is the policy of this department to assign all new correctional officers to a structured jail training officer program that is designed to prepare the new correctional officer to perform in a custody assignment, and to provide training on all skills needed to operate in a safe, productive and professional manner.

303.2 JAIL TRAINING OFFICER

The Jail Training Officer (TO) is an experienced correctional officer trained in the art and science of supervising, training and evaluating entry-level correctional officers in the application of their previously acquired knowledge and skills.

303.2.1 SELECTION PROCESS

Jail training officers will be selected based on certain requirements, including:

- (a) A desire to perform the training mission.
- (b) Completion of their probationary period.
- (c) A demonstrated ability to be a positive role model.
- (d) Positive recommendation from their current supervisor.
- (e) No disciplinary actions for a period of one year.

303.2.2 TRAINING

All JTOs shall successfully complete a 40-hour course of instruction prior to being assigned a trainee.

All JTOs must complete a 24-hour update course every three years while assigned to the position of JTO

303.3 TRAINING OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES

- (a) JTOs shall complete and submit a written evaluation on the performance of their assigned trainee to the JTO's immediate supervisor on a daily basis.
- (b) JTOs shall review the performance evaluations with the trainee each day.
- (c) A detailed end-of-phase performance evaluation on the assigned trainee shall be completed by the JTO at the end of each phase of training.
- (d) JTOs shall be responsible for signing off all completed topics contained in the Training Manual, noting the methods of learning and evaluating the performance of the assigned trainee.

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Jail Training Officer Program

303.4 JAIL TRAINING OFFICER PROGRAM COORDINATOR

The JTO program coordinator will be selected from the rank of sergeant or above by the Jail Administrator or the authorized designee and shall possess supervisory credentials from the state's law enforcement certifying agency, where applicable. The supervisor's responsibilities include the following:

- (a) Assignment of trainees to JTOs.
- (b) Conduct JTO meetings.
- (c) Maintain and ensure JTO/trainee performance evaluations are completed in a timely manner.
- (d) Maintain, update and issue the training manual to each trainee.
- (e) Monitor individual JTO performance.
- (f) Monitor the overall JTO program.
- (g) Develop ongoing training for JTOs.

Recruitment and Selection

304.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy provides a framework for employee recruiting efforts and identifying job-related standards for the selection process. This policy supplements the rules that govern employment practices for the Imperial County Sheriff's Office and that are promulgated and maintained by the Department of Human Resources Department.

304.2 POLICY

In accordance with applicable federal, state, and local law, the Imperial County Sheriff's Office provides equal opportunities for applicants and employees, regardless of actual or perceived race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability, pregnancy, genetic information, veteran status, marital status, and any other classification or status protected by law. The Department does not show partiality or grant any special status to any applicant, employee, or group of employees unless otherwise required by law.

The Department will recruit and hire only those individuals who demonstrate a commitment to service and who possess the traits and characteristics that reflect personal integrity and high ethical standards.

304.3 RECRUITMENT

The Jail Administrator should employ a comprehensive recruitment and selection strategy to recruit and select employees from a qualified and diverse pool of candidates. The strategy should include:

- (a) Identification of racially and culturally diverse target markets.
- (b) Use of marketing strategies to target diverse applicant pools.
- (c) Expanded use of technology and maintenance of a strong internet presence. This may include an interactive department website and the use of department-managed social networking sites, if resources permit.
- (d) Expanded outreach through partnerships with media, community groups, citizen academies, local colleges, universities, and the military.
- (e) Employee referral and recruitment incentive programs.
- (f) Consideration of shared or collaborative regional testing processes.

The Jail Administrator shall avoid advertising, recruiting, and screening practices that tend to stereotype, focus on homogeneous applicant pools, or screen applicants in a discriminatory manner.

The Jail Administrator should strive to facilitate and expedite the screening and testing process, and should periodically inform each candidate of their status in the recruiting process.

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Recruitment and Selection

304.4 SELECTION PROCESS

The Department shall actively strive to identify a diverse group of candidates who have in some manner distinguished themselves as being outstanding prospects.

Minimally, the Department should employ a comprehensive screening, background investigation, and selection process that assesses cognitive and physical abilities and includes review and verification of the following:

- (a) A comprehensive application for employment (including previous employment, references, current and prior addresses, education, military record)
 - 1. The personnel records of any applicant with prior peace officer experience in this state shall be requested from the appropriate law enforcement agency and reviewed prior to extending an offer of employment (Penal Code § 832.12).
 - 2. This includes review of prior law enforcement employment information maintained by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) (Penal Code § 13510.9).
- (b) Driving record
- (c) Reference checks
- (d) Employment eligibility, including U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Employment Eligibility Verification Form I-9 and acceptable identity and employment authorization documents consistent with Labor Code § 1019.1. This required documentation should not be requested until a candidate is hired. This does not prohibit obtaining documents required for other purposes.
- (e) Information obtained from public internet sites
- (f) Financial history consistent with the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) (15 USC § 1681 et seq.)
- (g) Local, state, and federal criminal history record checks
- (h) Lie detector test (when legally permissible) (Labor Code § 432.2)
- Medical and psychological examination (may only be given after a conditional offer of employment)
- (j) Review board or selection committee assessment

304.4.1 VETERAN'S PREFERENCE

Qualifying veterans of the United States Armed Forces who receive a passing score on an entrance examination shall be ranked in the top rank of any resulting eligibility list. The veteran's preference shall also apply to a widow or widower of a veteran or a spouse of a 100 percent disabled veteran (Government Code § 18973.1).

304.5 BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION

Every candidate shall undergo a thorough background investigation to verify their personal integrity and high ethical standards, and to identify any past behavior that may be indicative of the

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candidate's unsuitability to perform duties relevant to the operation of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office (11 CCR 1953).

The narrative report and any other relevant background information shall be shared with the psychological evaluator. Information shall also be shared with others involved in the hiring process if it is relevant to their respective evaluations (11 CCR 1953).

304.5.1 INVESTIGATOR TRAINING

Background investigators shall complete POST-certified background investigation training before conducting investigations (11 CCR 1953).

304.5.2 BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION UPDATE

A background investigation update may, at the discretion of the Sheriff, be conducted in lieu of a complete new background investigation on a peace officer candidate who is reappointed within 180 days of voluntary separation from the Imperial County Sheriff's Office (11 CCR 1953(f)).

304.5.3 NOTICES

Background investigators shall ensure that investigations are conducted and notices provided in accordance with the requirements of the FCRA and the California Investigative Consumer Reporting Agencies Act (15 USC § 1681d; Civil Code § 1786.16).

304.5.4 STATE NOTICES

If information disclosed in a candidate's criminal offender record information (CORI) is the basis for an adverse employment decision, a copy of the CORI shall be provided to the applicant (Penal Code § 11105).

304.5.5 REVIEW OF SOCIAL MEDIA SITES

Due to the potential for accessing unsubstantiated, private, or protected information, the Department shall not require candidates to provide passwords, account information, or access to password-protected social media accounts (Labor Code § 980).

The Jail Administrator should consider utilizing the services of an appropriately trained and experienced third party to conduct open-source, internet-based searches and/or review information from social media sites to ensure that:

- (a) The legal rights of candidates are protected.
- (b) Material and information to be considered are verified, accurate, and validated.
- (c) The Department fully complies with applicable privacy protections and local, state, and federal law.

Regardless of whether a third party is used, the Department should ensure that potentially impermissible information is not available to any person involved in the candidate selection process.

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304.5.6 RECORDS RETENTION

The background report and all supporting documentation shall be maintained for a minimum of four years and in accordance with the established records retention schedule (Government Code § 12946; 11 CCR 1953).

304.5.7 DOCUMENTING AND REPORTING

The background investigator shall summarize the results of the background investigation in a narrative report that includes sufficient information to allow the reviewing authority to decide whether to extend a conditional offer of employment. The report shall reference the Background Investigation Dimensions and include any findings of behaviors, traits, and/or attributes relevant to bias per the Bias Assessment Framework as described in the POST Background Investigation Manual: Guidelines for the Investigator. The report shall not include any information that is prohibited from use, including that from social media sites, in making employment decisions. The report and all supporting documentation shall be included in the candidate's background investigation file (11 CCR 1953).

The background investigator shall document proof of verification of qualification for peace officer appointment on the Verification of Qualification for Peace Officer Appointment form and forward it to the Administration Chief Deputy for final review and submission to POST (11 CCR 1953).

304.6 DISQUALIFICATION GUIDELINES

As a general rule, performance indicators, candidate information, and records shall be evaluated by considering the candidate as a whole, and taking into consideration the following:

- Age at the time the behavior occurred
- Passage of time
- Patterns of past behavior
- Severity of behavior
- Probable consequences if past behavior is repeated or made public
- Likelihood of recurrence
- Relevance of past behavior to public safety employment
- Aggravating and mitigating factors
- Other relevant considerations.

A candidate's qualifications will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, using a totality-of-the-circumstances framework.

304.6.1 MANDATORY DISQUALIFICATION

No members or contractors shall be hired who have (28 CFR 115.17):

(a) Engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 USC § 1997).

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- (b) Been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, by overt or implied threats of force, or by coercion, or if the victim did not consent, or was unable to consent or refuse.
- (c) Been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in paragraph (b) of this section.

The Department shall ask all candidates who may have contact with incarcerated persons to disclose any conduct described above in written applications or interviews. Material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, are grounds for termination.

The Department shall make reasonable efforts to contact prior institutions that the candidate has been employed by to inquire about sexual abuse allegations in accordance with 28 CFR 115.17.

304.7 EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS

All candidates shall meet the minimum standards required by state law (Government Code § 1029; Government Code § 1031; Penal Code § 13510.1; 11 CCR 1950 et seq.). Candidates will be evaluated based on merit, ability, competence, and experience, in accordance with the high standards of integrity and ethics valued by the Department and the community. The California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) developed a Job Dimensions list, which is used as a professional standard in background investigations.

Validated, job-related, and nondiscriminatory employment standards shall be established for each job classification and shall minimally identify the training, abilities, knowledge, and skills required to perform the position's essential duties in a satisfactory manner. Each standard should include performance indicators for candidate evaluation. The Human Resources Department Department should maintain validated standards for all positions.

304.7.1 STANDARDS FOR CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS

Candidates shall meet the minimum standards established by POST or required by state law (Government Code § 1029; Government Code § 1031; 11 CCR 1950 et seq.):

- (a) Free of any felony convictions
- (b) Legally authorized to work in the United States under federal law
- (c) At least 18 years of age
- (d) Fingerprinted for local, state, and national fingerprint check
- (e) Good moral character as determined by a thorough background investigation (11 CCR 1953)
- (f) High school graduate, passed the GED or other high school equivalency test, or obtained a two-year, four-year, or advanced degree from an accredited or approved institution
- (g) Free from any physical, emotional, or mental condition, including bias against race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, or sexual orientation, that might adversely affect the exercise of police powers (11 CCR 1954; 11 CCR 1955)

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- (h) Free of hate group memberships, participation in hate group activities, or advocacy of public expressions of hate within the previous seven years and since age 18 as determined by a background investigation (Penal Code § 13681)
- (i) Candidates must also satisfy the POST selection requirements, including (11 CCR 1950 et seq.):
 - 1. Reading and writing ability assessment (11 CCR 1951)
 - 2. Oral interview to determine suitability for law enforcement service (11 CCR 1952)
- (j) POST certification that has not been revoked, denied, or voluntarily surrendered pursuant to Penal Code § 13510.8(f)
- (k) Not identified in the National Decertification Index of the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training or similar federal government database that reflects revoked certification for misconduct or reflects misconduct that would result in a revoked certification in California

In addition to the above minimum POST required standards, candidates may be subjected to additional standards established by the Department (Penal Code § 13510(d)).

304.8 PROBATIONARY PERIODS

The Jail Administrator should coordinate with the Imperial County Department of Human Resources Department to identify positions subject to probationary periods and procedures for:

- (a) Appraising performance during probation.
- (b) Assessing the level of performance required to complete probation.
- (c) Extending probation.
- (d) Documenting successful or unsuccessful completion of probation.

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Training

305.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

It is the policy of this department to assign all new correctional officers to a structured jail training program designed to prepare the new correctional officer to perform in a correctional assignment with the skills needed to operate in a safe, productive and professional manner.

305.2 MINIMUM TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

All correctional officers, full- or part-time, shall successfully complete the Adult Corrections Officer Core Course as described in 15 CCR 179 within one year from the date of assignment (15 CCR 1020(a)).

Custodial personnel who have successfully completed the course of instruction required by Penal Code § 832.3 shall successfully complete the Corrections Officer Basic Academy Supplemental Core Course as described in 15 CCR 180, within one year of the date of assignment (15 CCR 1020(b)).

Individuals assigned to work in the facility prior to completing the required training may do so only when under the direct supervision of a fully trained correctional officer.

Transfer courses may be utilized to meet Adult Corrections Officer Core Course requirements when the member has had the relevant probation or juvenile corrections training (15 CCR 179.1; 15 CCR 179.2).

305.3 JAIL TRAINING PROGRAM PHASES

The jail training program is designed to build upon the conceptual foundation taught in the basic academy, whereupon the theoretical knowledge gained in the academy can be molded into a practical skill set. The jail training program consists of the three phases described below.

305.3.1 FIRST PHASE - FACILITY ORIENTATION/SHADOWING

The trainee will be assigned to a Jail Training Officer (JTO) to whom the trainee is assigned. The JTO will, at a minimum:

- (a) Brief the trainee on the purpose, scope and responsibilities expected during the training program.
- (b) Explain the evaluation system and acquaint the trainee with the rating forms that will be used.
- (c) Provide the trainee with any required equipment or materials.
- (d) Tour the entire facility and support services with the trainee.
- (e) Introduce the trainee to the Jail Administrator and key supervisory, administrative and support personnel.

The trainee will be exposed to many duties at each post, including transportation and special functions, by observing the JTO demonstrate how each task is to be performed. The JTO should provide instruction to the trainee and encourage the trainee to ask questions.

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Time should be made available during this phase to allow the trainee to study policies and procedures, directives, post orders and any other materials deemed necessary by the JTO.

The JTO will monitor the trainee's progress by asking questions and administering tests on the materials and demonstrations that have been provided to the trainee.

The work performance of the trainee will be evaluated and recorded daily by the JTO. Areas of deficiency will be discussed and remedial training provided if deemed necessary by the JTO.

305.3.2 SECOND PHASE - HANDS-ON

During this phase the JTO will instruct the trainee in each required activity at each post, including transportation and special functions. Once each task is demonstrated, the trainee will be directed to perform each activity under the close supervision of the JTO.

The JTO will provide direction as needed to the trainee during the hands-on activities.

The work performance of the trainee will be evaluated and recorded daily by the JTO. Areas of deficiency will be discussed and remedial training provided if deemed necessary by the JTO.

305.3.3 THIRD PHASE - DEMONSTRATION OF SKILLS

During this phase the trainee will demonstrate the skills learned in the prior phases.

The solo activities of the trainee will be closely monitored by the JTO.

The work performance of the trainee will be evaluated and recorded by the JTO. Areas of deficiency will be discussed and remedial training provided if deemed necessary by the JTO.

305.4 PHASE EVALUATION

At the completion of each phase of training the JTO shall complete a phase completion form documenting the trainee's performance and make a recommendation to the JTO program coordinator for the trainee to continue with the training program or complete remedial training.

At the completion of each phase of training the trainee shall complete an evaluation of the performance of the Jail Training Officer.

305.5 PROBATIONARY EVALUATION

Probationary correctional officers will receive a written evaluation of their job skills at five, 10, and 18 months. Prior to being permanently appointed, each probationary correctional officer will receive a final evaluation. These evaluations shall be in writing and discussed with the employee by their supervisor. These evaluations shall be made a part of the employee's personnel record.

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Specialized Training

306.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Correctional officers who are assigned to the Correctional Special Operations Response Team (C-SORT) will receive training commensurate with the complexity of their specialty and must be able to demonstrate proficiency in the specific skills related to their specialized function.

306.2 QUALIFICATIONS

To be eligible for assignment to the Correctional Special Operations Response Team (C-SORT), correctional officers are required to be off probation and to have at least three years of experience as a correctional officer.

306.3 TRAINING

The Training Manager is responsible for ensuring that all personnel who are assigned to the Correctional Special Operations Response Team (C-SORT) will receive not less than 16 hours of specialized training as specified above or as a part of their annual training requirement.

The Department will use courses certified by a competent government or standards-setting organization whenever practicable. All training should include testing to identify and document the employee's knowledge in the subject matter presented.

It shall be the responsibility of the employee to provide the Training Manager or immediate supervisor with evidence of completed training and education in a timely manner. The Training Manager or supervisor shall ensure that copies of training records are placed in the employee's training file.

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Firearms Training

307.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy is intended to ensure that all personnel legally assigned a firearm will develop proficiency in the use, care and safety of firearms through a regular training schedule in accordance with all laws and regulations.

307.2 FIREARMS TRAINING

All personnel authorized to use firearms shall receive training in accordance with state law before being assigned to a post involving the possible use of such weapons.

Notwithstanding any statutory and regulatory requirements, at a minimum, firearms training will cover the laws, use, safety and care of firearms and the constraints on their use.

Whenever possible, the Department will use courses certified by a competent government or standards-setting organization. Whenever training is provided by the Department, the Training Manager should ensure that a course outline and/or lesson plan, a roster signed and dated by those in attendance and the name of the person coordinating the event are on file.

Personnel who are authorized to carry a firearm in the performance of their duties are required to maintain proficiency with firearms used in the course of their assignment. All custody personnel who carry firearms are required to qualify annually with their duty weapon on an approved range course.

The Rangemaster shall keep accurate records of quarterly qualifications, repairs, maintenance and training records as directed by the Training Manager. In addition to regular qualification schedules, the Rangemaster shall be responsible for providing all affected personnel with annual practical training that is designed to simulate situations that may occur in a custody facility setting. At least annually, all personnel carrying a firearm will receive training on the Use of Force Policy and demonstrate their knowledge and understanding by passing either a performance or written test.

307.3 FIREARMS NON-QUALIFICATION

If any staff member is unable to qualify for any reason, including injury, illness, duty status or scheduling conflict, that staff member shall submit a memorandum to their immediate supervisor prior to the end of the required shooting period.

Members who repeatedly fail to qualify will be relieved from the assignment that authorized a firearm; appropriate disciplinary action may follow.

Personnel who fail to qualify on their first shooting attempt shall be provided remedial training until proficiency is demonstrated and will be subject to the following requirements:

(a) Additional range assignments may be required until consistent weapon proficiency is demonstrated.

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- (b) Members shall be given credit for a range qualification after remedial training and a qualifying score is obtained.
- (c) No range credit will be given for the following:
 - 1. Unauthorized range makeup
 - 2. Failure to qualify after remedial training

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Chemical Agents Training

308.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy establishes the required training for members to be authorized to carry and use chemical agents.

308.2 POLICY

The Department authorizes the use of selected chemical agents. Chemical agents are weapons used to minimize the potential for injury to members, incarcerated persons and others. Chemical agents should only be used in situations where such force reasonably appears justified and necessary.

308.3 CHEMICAL AGENT TRAINING

Only members trained and having shown adequate proficiency in the use of any chemical agent and the Use of Force Policy are authorized to carry the device.

- (a) The Training Manager shall ensure that appropriate training for all chemical agents occurs annually at a minimum.
- (b) All initial and proficiency training for chemical agents will be documented in the member's training file.
- (c) Members failing to demonstrate continuing proficiency with chemical agents or knowledge of the Use of Force Policy will lose their authorization to carry or use the devices and will be provided remedial training. If, after two remedial training sessions, a member fails to demonstrate proficiency with chemical agents or knowledge of the Use of Force Policy, the member may be subject to discipline.
- (d) The Training Manager shall be responsible for ensuring that all personnel who are authorized to use chemical agents have also been trained in the proper medical treatment of persons who have been affected by the use of chemical agents. Training should include the initial treatment (e.g., providing the proper solution to cleanse the affected area) and knowing when to summon medical personnel for more severe effects.

308.4 PROFICIENCY TESTING

The Training Manager shall ensure that all training delivered to staff should also test proficiency in order to document that the member understands the subject matter, and that proficiency training is monitored and documented by a certified weapons or tactical instructor.

308.5 TRAINING RECORDS

It shall be the responsibility of the Training Manager to ensure that the following is maintained on file for all training provided by the Department:

- A course outline or lesson plan
- A roster signed and dated by those in attendance
- The name of the person coordinating the training

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Chemical Agents Training

The Training Manager shall ensure that copies of such training records are placed in the member's training file and retained in accordance with established records retention schedules.

308.6 REVIEW, INSPECTION AND APPROVAL

Every chemical agent delivery device will be periodically inspected by the Rangemaster or the designated instructor for a particular device.

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Prison Rape Elimination Act Training

309.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This policy establishes an education and training process related to implementation of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA) and the implementing regulation (PREA Rule) (28 CFR 115.5 et seq.).

309.2 POLICY

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office endeavors to comply with the training standards in the PREA Rule and to ensure that all staff, volunteers and contractors are aware of their responsibilities and that staff, volunteers, contractors and incarcerated persons are aware of the policies and procedures of the facility as they relate to PREA.

309.3 MEMBER TRAINING

All staff, volunteers and contractors who may have contact with incarcerated persons shall receive department-approved training on the prevention and detection of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within this facility. The Training Manager shall ensure that the staff receives training and testing in prevention and intervention techniques, that they have sufficient knowledge to answer any questions the arrestees and incarcerated persons may have regarding sexual assault or abuse, and that they are familiar enough with the reporting process to take an initial report of a sexual assault or abuse. The Training Manager shall be responsible for developing and administering this training, covering at minimum (28 CFR 115.31; 28 CFR 115.32):

- (a) The zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report such incidents.
- (b) The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement.
- (c) The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims.
- (d) Prevention and intervention techniques to avoid sexual abuse and sexual harassment in the jail.
- (e) Procedures for the investigation of a report of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment.
- (f) Individual responsibilities under sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting and response policies and procedures.
- (g) An individual's right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- (h) The right of incarcerated persons to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- (i) How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse.
- (j) How to communicate effectively and professionally with incarcerated persons, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex or gender non-conforming incarcerated persons.
- (k) How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to outside authorities.

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Prison Rape Elimination Act Training

(I) How to avoid inappropriate relationships with incarcerated persons.

Training shall be tailored according to the sex of the incarcerated persons at the facility. Staff should receive additional training on security measures and the separation of male and female populations in the same facility if incarcerated persons have been reassigned from a facility that houses only male or female incarcerated persons.

Training should include written testing to validate knowledge and understanding of the material. The Training Manager shall document, through signature or electronic verification, that staff, volunteers and contractors have received and understand the training. The Training Unit will maintain training records on all those receiving training in accordance with procedures developed by the Training Manager.

The Training Manager shall ensure that members undergo annual refresher training that covers the department's sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and related procedures (28 CFR 115.31)

309.4 SPECIALIZED MEDICAL TRAINING

All full- and part-time qualified health care and mental health professionals who work regularly in the facility shall receive all of the member training listed above, as well as training that includes (28 CFR 115.35):

- (a) Detecting and assessing signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- (b) Preserving physical evidence of sexual abuse.
- (c) Responding effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- (d) Reporting allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

If the qualified health care and mental health professionals employed by this facility conduct forensic examinations, they shall receive the appropriate training to conduct such examinations.

The Training Manager shall maintain documentation that the facility's health care and mental health professionals have received the training referenced above, either from this department or elsewhere.

309.5 SPECIALIZED INVESTIGATIVE TRAINING

Specialized investigative training for investigators shall include the uniform evidence protocol to maximize potential for obtaining useable physical evidence; techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims; proper use of *Miranda* and *Garrity* warnings; sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings; and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or referral for prosecution (28 CFR 115.21; 28 CFR 115.34).

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Volunteer Program

310.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

It is the policy of this department to use qualified volunteers to assist in the daily operation through their contribution of services to the incarcerated persons and the families of incarcerated persons, and to serve as a link between the facility and the community. Volunteers are intended to supplement and support, rather than supplant, correctional officers and other personnel. Volunteers can be an important part of any organization and are proven to be a valuable asset to corrections institutions.

310.1.1 DEFINITION OF VOLUNTEER

An individual who performs a service for the Department without promise, expectation or receipt of compensation for services rendered. This may include unpaid chaplains, interns and persons providing administrative support.

310.2 VOLUNTEER PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

310.2.1 PROGRAM COORDINATOR

The program coordinator shall be appointed by the Jail Administrator. The function of the program coordinator is to provide a central coordinating point for effective program management within the Department, and to direct and assist staff and volunteer efforts to provide more productive services. The program coordinator should work with other Department staff on an ongoing basis to assist in the development and implementation of volunteer positions.

The program coordinator or the authorized designee shall be responsible for:

- (a) Developing and maintaining a volunteer recruiting plan.
- (b) Developing and maintaining a handbook that minimally identifies expectations and the lines of authority, responsibility and accountability for the various volunteer assignments.
- (c) Recruiting, selecting and training qualified volunteers for various positions.
- (d) Facilitating the implementation of new volunteer activities and assignments.
- (e) Maintaining records for each volunteer.
- (f) Tracking and evaluating the contribution of volunteers.
- (g) Maintaining a record of volunteer schedules and work hours.
- (h) Completion and dissemination as appropriate of all necessary paperwork and information.
- (i) Planning periodic recognition events.
- (j) Administering discipline when warranted.

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Volunteer Program

(k) Maintaining liaison with other community programs that use volunteers and assisting in community efforts to recognize and promote volunteering.

310.2.2 RECRUITMENT

Volunteers should be recruited on a continuous and ongoing basis in accordance with department policy on equal opportunity non-discriminatory employment. A primary qualification for participation should be an interest in, and an ability to assist the Department in serving the public.

Requests for volunteers should be submitted in writing by interested staff to the program coordinator through the requester's immediate supervisor. A complete position description, including when the volunteer would be needed, should be included in the request. All parties should understand that the recruitment of volunteers is enhanced by creative and interesting assignments. The program coordinator may withhold assignment of any volunteer until such time as the requesting unit is prepared to make effective use of volunteer resources.

310.2.3 SCREENING

All prospective volunteers should complete the volunteer application form. The program coordinator or the authorized designee should conduct a face-to-face interview with an applicant under consideration.

A documented background investigation shall be completed on each volunteer applicant and shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- (a) Traffic and criminal background check; fingerprints shall be obtained from applicants and processed through the Criminal Information Index (CII).
- (b) Employment
- (c) References
- (d) Credit check

A polygraph exam may be required of each applicant depending on the type of assignment.

310.2.4 SELECTION AND PLACEMENT

Service as a volunteer with the Department shall begin with an official notice of acceptance or appointment to a volunteer position. Notice may only be given by an authorized representative of the Department, normally the program coordinator. No volunteer should begin any assignment until they have been officially accepted for the position. Each volunteer should complete all required enrollment paperwork and will receive a copy of their position description and agreement of service with the Department.

Volunteers should be placed only in assignments or programs that are consistent with their knowledge, skills, abilities and the needs of the facility.

310.2.5 TRAINING

The program coordinator or the authorized designee shall be responsible for developing and maintaining training curriculum and any related forms specific to volunteer assignments.

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The program coordinator or the authorized designee shall be responsible for ensuring that volunteers are provided with an orientation program to acquaint them with the Department, personnel, and policies and procedures that have a direct impact on their work assignment. The training/orientation will include, but not be limited to, the following topics:

- (a) Department policies and procedures
- (b) Rules related to contraband in the facility
- (c) Prohibition on carrying weapons in the facility
- (d) Volunteer/offender relationship and general rules of conduct
- (e) Safety and emergency information
- (f) An overview and history of the Department

The program coordinator shall be responsible for creating and maintaining records of all training provided to each volunteer.

Volunteers should receive position training by their immediate supervisor to ensure they have adequate knowledge and skills to complete tasks required by the position. They should receive periodic ongoing training as deemed appropriate by their supervisor or the coordinator.

Training should reinforce to volunteers that they may not intentionally represent themselves as, or by omission infer, that they are sworn correctional officers or other full-time members or employees of the Department. They shall always represent themselves as volunteers.

All volunteers shall comply with the rules of conduct and with all orders and directives, either oral or written, issued by the Department.

310.2.6 FITNESS FOR DUTY

No volunteer shall report to work or be on-duty when their mental or physical condition has been impaired by alcohol, medication or other substances, or when the volunteer is experiencing illness or injury.

Volunteers shall report to their supervisor any changes in status that may affect their ability to fulfill their duties. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Driver's license status, if driving is part of the duties of the assignment
- (b) Any medical condition that might impair the volunteer's ability to perform the duties of the position
- (c) Arrests
- (d) Criminal investigations

All volunteers shall adhere to the guidelines set forth by this department regarding drug and alcohol use.

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310.2.7 DRESS CODE

As representatives of the Department, volunteers should present a professional image to the community. Volunteers shall dress appropriately for the conditions and performance of their duties.

Volunteers shall be required to return any issued department property at the termination of service.

310.3 SUPERVISION OF VOLUNTEERS

Each volunteer who is accepted to a position with the Department and assigned to the jail must have a clearly identified supervisor who is responsible for direct management of that volunteer. This supervisor will be responsible for day-to-day management and guidance of the work of the volunteer and should be available to the volunteer for consultation and assistance.

A volunteer may be assigned and act as a supervisor of other volunteers, provided that the supervising volunteer is under the direct supervision of a paid staff member.

Functional supervision of volunteers is the responsibility of the supervisor in charge of the unit where the volunteer is assigned. The following are some considerations to keep in mind while supervising volunteers:

- (a) Take the time to introduce volunteers to employees on all levels.
- (b) Ensure volunteers have work space and necessary office supplies.
- (c) Make sure the work is challenging. Do not hesitate to give them an assignment or task that will tap these valuable resources.

310.4 CONFIDENTIALITY

Each volunteer will be required to sign a nondisclosure agreement before being given an assignment with the Department. Subsequent unauthorized disclosure of any confidential information, verbally, in writing or by any other means, by the volunteer is grounds for immediate dismissal and possible criminal prosecution.

Volunteers shall not address public gatherings, appear on radio or television, prepare any article for publication, act as correspondents to a newspaper or other periodical, release or divulge any information concerning the activities of the Department, or maintain that they represent the Department in such matters without permission from the proper department personnel.

310.5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Volunteers will be issued an identification card that must be worn at all times while on-duty.

Any fixed and portable equipment issued by the Department shall be for official and authorized use only. Any property or equipment issued to a volunteer shall remain the property of the Department and shall be returned at the termination of service.

310.6 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES/TERMINATION

A volunteer may be removed from the volunteer program at the discretion of the Sheriff, Jail Administrator or the program coordinator. Volunteers shall have no property interests in their continued appointment.

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Volunteer Program

Volunteers may resign from volunteer service with the Department at any time. It is requested that volunteers who intend to resign provide advance notice of their departure and a reason for their decision.

310.6.1 EXIT INTERVIEWS

Exit interviews, when practicable, should be conducted with volunteers who are leaving their positions. The interview should attempt to ascertain the reason for leaving the position and solicit the volunteer's suggestions on improving the position. When appropriate, the interview should also include a discussion on the possibility of involvement in some other capacity with the Department.

310.7 EVALUATION

An evaluation of the overall volunteer program will be conducted on an annual basis by the program coordinator. Regular evaluations should be conducted with volunteers to ensure the best use of human resources, to ensure personnel problems can be identified and dealt with promptly and fairly, and to ensure optimum satisfaction on the part of volunteers.

310.8 VOLUNTEER REGISTRATION

All volunteers shall be registered with the Department for insurance purposes, and each volunteer shall be issued an identification card. The facility shall maintain an identification record for each volunteer that includes a photograph, home address, current telephone numbers, background certification, training/orientation certifications, and list of special skills, languages spoken or volunteer specialty.

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Briefing Training

311.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Briefing training is generally conducted at the beginning of the correctional officer's assigned shift. Briefing training provides an opportunity for an important exchange of information between employees and supervisors.

311.2 POLICY

Briefing training covers a wide range of topics selected by the management/supervisory and training staff.

The supervisor conducting briefing training is responsible for the preparation of the materials necessary for constructive training. Supervisors may delegate this responsibility to a subordinate correctional officer in their absence or for training purposes. The briefing training will be based upon a structured program to provide topics related to, but not limited to, the following:

- Custody facility policies and procedures
- Departmental Directives not yet established into policy
- Reviewing recent incidents for training purposes
- In preparation or response to an unusual occurrence
- Statutory requirements or court orders
- Operation of new equipment, including computer software
- Notifying the staff of changes in schedules and assignments
- Any other topic as determined by the Sheriff or Jail Administrator

311.3 COMPUTER-BASED TRAINING OPTIONS

The Lexipol Daily Training Bulletins (DTBs) is a web-based system that provides training on the Imperial County Sheriff's Office Custody Manual and other important topics. Generally, one training bulletin is available for each day of the month. However, the number of DTBs may be adjusted by the Training Manager.

Personnel assigned to participate in DTBs should only use the password and login name assigned to them by the Training Manager. Personnel should not share their password with others and should frequently change their password to protect the security of the system. After each session, employees should logoff the system to prevent unauthorized access. The content of the DTBs is copyrighted material and shall not be shared with others outside of the Department.

Employees who are assigned to participate in the DTB program should complete each DTB at the beginning of their shift or as otherwise directed by their supervisor. Employees should not allow uncompleted DTBs to build up over time. Personnel may be required to complete DTBs missed during extended absences (e.g., vacation, medical leave) upon returning to duty. Although the DTB system can be accessed from any Internet-active computer, employees shall only take DTBs

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as part of their on-duty assignment as there will be no authorization for taking or viewing DTBs while off-duty.

Supervisors will be responsible for monitoring the progress of personnel under their command to ensure compliance with this policy.

311.4 TRAINING RECORDS

The Training Manager will assist the Watch Commanders with identifying relevant topics for delivery during briefing training and will be responsible for maintaining all briefing training records.

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Training Plan

312.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a training plan that will provide for the professional growth and continued development of facility personnel and to forecast annual funding needs for future training. By doing so, the Department will ensure its personnel possess the knowledge and skills necessary to professionally manage the incarcerated person population.

312.2 POLICY

The Training Manager shall conduct an annual training needs assessment to determine the training needs of all employees based upon state laws, regulations, certification requirements and continued professional training requirements.

A training plan shall be based on the assessment. It is the responsibility of the Training Manager to develop, maintain, review and update the training plan on an annual basis.

The annual training plan should be presented to the management staff for review. The approved training plan should include the annual funding requirements forecast by the Training Manager. The Training Manager shall coordinate with the budgeting office to develop a funding source for all mandatory training.

The Sheriff or the authorized designee shall have final approval of the training plan and the budget to ensure that the training to be delivered is fiscally responsible and meets the mission of the Department.

The Training Manager will execute the training plan on behalf of the Sheriff.

312.3 TRAINING MANAGER

A qualified individual shall be appointed by the Sheriff or the authorized designee to serve as the Training Manager, who shall report to the Sheriff or the authorized designee.

Full-time employees who are assigned to be trainers shall receive specialized instruction, which at a minimum shall include a 40-hour train-the-trainers course.

The Training Manager is responsible for developing an annual training plan. The plan should ensure that employees meet all state law and certification requirements, any specialty training required for specialty assignments, and all continued professional training requirements. The plan should include a process to review course content and quality, typically by way of attendee feedback and/or a course audit by the training staff.

312.4 TRAINING RECORDS

An individual training file shall be maintained by the Training Manager or the authorized designee for each employee. Training files shall contain records of all training and education (original or photocopies of available certificates, transcripts, diplomas and other documentation) for all employees.

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The maintenance of the training records shall be in sufficient detail as to comply with any outside audit requirements (28 CFR 115.34).

Whenever an employee obtains training that is not provided by this department, it shall be the responsibility of the employee to provide their immediate supervisor or the Training Manager evidence of completed training or education in a timely manner.

The Training Manager or supervisor shall ensure that copies of such training records are placed in the employee's training file.

Training records shall contain the following information:

- Name of the employee
- Date of hire
- Education and training background (education and training received prior to hire)
- Type of training received
- Date the training was received and successfully completed
- Title of the training and name of the provider
- Test scores or training benchmarks

The Training Manager shall also be responsible for documenting the waivers of the training requirements based upon equivalent training received before employment or demonstrated competency through proficiency testing.

312.5 COURSE CERTIFICATION/QUALITY ASSURANCE

Training courses should be subject to a quality assurance process that, at minimum, provides:

- A complete description of the course, including the number of certified training hours achieved.
- A curriculum including job-related topics, and content and performance objectives.

Training should not be comprised only of the minimum number of hours required annually but also of instruction specific to tasks performed by employees in the facility. Courses should include a testing component that shows a measurable transfer of knowledge and a mastery of topics.

312.6 TRAINING COMMITTEE

The Jail Administrator shall establish a training committee, which will serve to assist with identifying training needs for the Department. The training committee shall be comprised of at least three members, with the senior ranking member of the committee acting as the chairperson. Members should be selected based on their abilities at post-incident evaluation and at assessing related training needs.

The Jail Administrator may remove or replace members of the committee at their discretion. The training committee should review certain incidents, as detailed below, to determine whether

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training would likely improve future outcomes or would reduce or prevent the recurrence of an incident. Specific incidents the training committee should review include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Any incident involving the death or serious injury of an employee.
- (b) Incidents involving a high-risk of death, serious injury or civil liability.
- (c) Incidents identified by a supervisor as appropriate to review to identify possible training needs.

The training committee should convene on a regular basis, as determined by the Jail Administrator, to review the identified incidents. The committee shall determine by consensus whether a training need exists and then submit a written recommendation to the Jail Administrator. The recommendation should not identify specific facts of any incident, such as identities of employees involved or the date, time and location of the incident, but should focus on the type of training being recommended.

The Jail Administrator will consider the recommendation of the committee and determine what training should be addressed, taking into consideration the mission of the Department and available resources.

312.7 TRAINING PROCEDURES

- (a) All employees assigned to attend training shall attend as scheduled, unless previously excused by their immediate supervisor or the Training Manager. Excused absences from mandatory training should be limited to the following:
 - 1. Court appearances
 - 2. Authorized vacation
 - Sick leave
 - 4. Physical limitations preventing the employee's participation
 - 5. Emergency situations
- (b) When an employee is unable to attend mandatory training, that employee shall:
 - 1. Notify their supervisor as soon as possible but no later than one hour prior to the start of training.
 - 2. Document their absence in a memorandum to the supervisor.
 - 3. Make arrangements through the supervisor and the Training Manager to attend the required training on an alternate date.

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Support Personnel Training

313.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Department has developed a training program for professional support and contractor personnel, whether full- or part-time, to increase competency in their assigned tasks and to help ensure that all support personnel understand the issues that are unique to their position as it relates to this facility. This policy establishes minimum training guidelines for those employees and contractors.

313.2 TRAINING MANAGER RESPONSIBILITIES

The Training Manager is responsible for coordinating training and will ensure that the training and orientation given to each general service or contract employee is properly documented and placed in the worker's training file. At a minimum the record should contain the name of the individual, the assignment, the date the orientation was presented, the orientation outline indicating the subject material and the name of the instructor. To the extent applicable, copies of tests and passing scores should also be included as a part of the record.

313.3 PART-TIME PERSONNEL

General service personnel working part-time shall receive formal orientation and training commensurate with the scope of their work assignments, as determined by the Jail Administrator, before assignment to duties within the facility. At a minimum the orientation should cover institutional rules, security and operational issues. General service and contract personnel who fail to successfully complete all required training shall not be permitted to work in the secure portions of the facility.

313.4 PERSONNEL WITH MINIMAL INCARCERATED PERSON CONTACT

New professional support and contractor personnel who have minimal incarcerated person contact will receive a minimum of 16 hours of training during the first year of employment.

Training topics shall include, but not be limited to:

- Custody policies and procedures
- Emergency response procedures
- Job specific training

313.5 PERSONNEL WITH REGULAR INCARCERATED PERSON CONTACT

All new professional and support employees, including contractors, who have regular or daily incarcerated person contact, shall receive training during the first year of employment prior to being independently assigned to a particular job function.

incarcerated person contact is defined as tasks that involve the direct provision of services to incarcerated persons (e.g. custody assistants, vocational supervisors, teachers, food service, commissary, chaplain) but that do not involve the custodial supervision of incarcerated persons involving custody, discipline and control. Training topics shall include, but not be limited to:

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Support Personnel Training

- Security procedures and regulations
- Planning
- Development and implementation of treatment and recreation programs
- Supervision of incarcerated persons
- Signs of suicide risk
- Suicide precautions
- Use of force regulations and tactics
- Report writing
- incarcerated person rules and regulations
- Key control
- Rights and responsibilities of incarcerated persons
- Safety procedures
- All emergency plans and procedures
- Interpersonal relations
- Social/cultural lifestyles of the incarcerated person population
- Cultural diversity for understanding staff and incarcerated persons
- Communication skills
- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR/first aid)
- Universal precautions for the prevention of disease
- Counseling techniques
- Interaction of the elements of the criminal justice system
- Sexual harassment/sexual misconduct awareness

313.6 TESTING

All training delivered to support personnel should include testing to document that the employee understands the subject material presented.

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Emergency Staffing

401.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The facility must operate at all times as a safe and secure environment, regardless of staffing levels. Consequently, contingency plans must be made in advance for any staffing emergency or planned job action, regardless of the length of the staffing deficit.

The purpose of this policy is to establish roles and responsibilities for creating and implementing emergency staffing plans, providing appropriate emergency staffing training to supervisory and management personnel, and identifying an update schedule and distribution list for the plan, as identified by the Sheriff or the authorized designee.

401.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this department to be prepared to operate a safe and secure facility in the event of a work staffing emergency. Staffing emergencies that could negatively affect the good order of the facility may include, but are not limited to, an outbreak of infectious disease, a work stoppage or strike by the staff, a natural disaster or other disruption. The Sheriff or the authorized designee shall be responsible for ensuring that an appropriate emergency staffing plan exists.

401.2.1 EMERGENCY STAFFING

In the event the Jail Administrator becomes aware that a staffing emergency exists or may occur, staff members who are present may be ordered to remain at their posts. The Jail Administrator will notify the Sheriff. Plans should include measures to achieve minimum staffing for the facility within four hours of a staffing emergency and may include the following operational adjustments:

- The facility may go to a lockdown. Minimum activities, including visiting, exercise, and other programs will be suspended only if necessary. Meals, cleaning, medical services, court transportation, and attorney visits will continue. Other activities will be assessed by the Jail Administrator on a case-by-case basis.
- Supervisory and management personnel may have time-off cancelled or rescheduled for the duration of the staffing emergency.
- Staff from other areas of the department who have custody experience may be used to fill vacancies in the facility.
- Assistance from allied agencies may be requested to help management and supervisors in safely staffing the facility.
- Contracting with surrounding facilities may be necessary if adequate staffing cannot be obtained to safely operate the facility.
- In the event of a health-related staffing emergency, the department Exposure Control
 Officer and medical staff shall be notified in accordance with the Communicable
 Diseases Policy.

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Emergency Staffing

401.2.2 LEGAL ASSISTANCE

In cases where the Jail Administrator becomes aware that a work stoppage is planned or has occurred, legal counsel should be consulted for assistance in preparing the necessary legal action to either prevent the work stoppage or to cause it to cease. Immediate contact with the employees' representatives may also be necessary to prevent or conclude the job action.

401.2.3 TRAINING

The Jail Administrator or the authorized designee should be responsible for:

- (a) Establishing a distribution list for the contingency plan.
- (b) Establishing a periodic review and update of the plan.
- (c) Ensuring that all supervisors and managers are periodically trained on the plan.
- (d) Ensuring that all supervisors and managers are provided a copy of the plan and/or a means to access it in the event of an emergency.
- (e) Documenting all training.
- (f) Maintaining training records for each supervisor and manager and ensuring that those personnel periodically receive appropriate update training on the plan.

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Fire Safety

402.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The threat of fire and toxic smoke in the facility represents a significant risk to the safety and security of the community, the staff, incarcerated persons, volunteers, contractors, and visitors. The purpose of this policy is to clearly identify and conform to applicable federal, state, and/or local fire safety codes, and to establish a process of creating, disseminating, and training all individuals in the facility on the emergency plans for fire safety and evacuation.

402.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this department that fire prevention strategies are a high priority.

The Jail Administrator shall ensure that a fire alarm and detection and suppression system, as required by law, are installed, maintained, and periodically tested. Any variance, exception, or equivalency issues must be approved by the fire jurisdiction authorities and must not constitute a serious life-safety threat to the occupants of the facility (15 CCR 1029(a)(7)(A); 15 CCR 1032 et seq.).

402.2.1 FIRE CODES

The Department shall conform to all federal, state, and local fire safety codes.

402.2.2 FIRE PREVENTION RESPONSIBILITY

All staff, volunteers, and contractors who work in the facility are responsible for the prevention of fires. They should be trained and given the tools to carry out the tasks necessary to reduce the risk of fire.

402.3 FIRE SUPPRESSION PRE-PLANNING

Pursuant to Penal Code § 6031.1, the Jail Administrator shall, in cooperation with the local fire department or other qualified entity, develop a plan for responding to a fire. The plan shall include but is not limited to (15 CCR 1032):

- (a) A fire suppression pre-plan by the local fire department, to be included as part of this policy.
- (b) Fire prevention, safety inspection plans, and record retention schedules developed by designated staff or as required by applicable law.
- (c) Fire prevention inspections as required by Health and Safety Code § 13146.1(a) and (b), which requires inspections at least once every two years.
- (d) Documentation of all fire prevention inspections, all orders to correct, and all proofs of correction should be maintained for a minimum of two years or as otherwise required by law.
- (e) An evacuation plan (see the Evacuation Policy).
- (f) A plan for the emergency housing of incarcerated persons in case of fire.

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(g) A plan for the cross-training of responders and facility staff via drills, which should occur at least quarterly, if practicable.

402.4 FIRE PREVENTION EQUIPMENT

All required fire alarms, sprinklers, and detection devices shall be in good working order at all times.

Should such a device become inoperative, the Jail Administrator or the authorized designee shall be responsible for ensuring that emergency repairs are undertaken as soon as possible and that staff is provided with an alternative emergency fire safety and evacuation plan.

Any time any fire prevention system is inoperative and poses a serious life-safety risk, that portion of the facility shall not be inhabited by incarcerated persons or staff.

402.5 FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT

The Jail Administrator shall ensure that the facility is equipped with the necessary firefighting equipment (e.g., fire hoses, extinguishers) in an amount and in a location as recommended by the local fire authority or other qualified entity. The locations of firefighting equipment will be shown on the facility fire plan (schematic).

While the staff is not trained as fully qualified firefighters, the Jail Administrator or the authorized designee will ensure that the staff is trained to initially respond to a fire with the purpose of facilitating the safety of the occupants, including evacuation, if necessary.

402.6 FIRE TRAINING

The Training Manager is responsible for ensuring that within the first six months of assignment to the facility all staff members receive training on the facility's firefighting equipment sufficient to demonstrate proficiency. The staff should receive refresher training at least annually on the use of firefighting equipment.

402.7 INSPECTIONS

The Department shall be inspected by an appointed staff member who is qualified to perform fire and safety inspections on a monthly basis to ensure that fire safety standards are maintained (15 CCR 1032). These inspections will be focused on, but not limited to, fire prevention, staff training and proficiency, firefighting equipment availability and functionality, alarms, fire detectors, fire safety equipment, and staff familiarity with prevention and suppression techniques, suppression pre-planning, emergency response, fire safety equipment use, and the evacuation plan.

The Jail Administrator or the authorized designee shall ensure that staff conduct monthly fire and safety inspections of the facility and that all fire safety equipment is tested at least quarterly (15 CCR 1029(a)(7)(E)).

A staff member shall be assigned to coordinate with local or state fire officials for the inspections as required once every two years, pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 13146.1(a); and Health and Safety Code § 13146.1(b). The result of all fire inspections and fire equipment testing shall

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Fire Safety

be provided to the Jail Administrator and the Sheriff, and the records maintained for at least two years (15 CCR 1032(b)).

402.7.1 FURNISHINGS

All furnishings allowed in the facility shall meet fire authority standards for fire performance characteristics. Prior to the introduction of any furnishing into the facility, the staff shall receive clearance from the local fire authority as to its appropriateness.

402.7.2 FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, AND CAUSTIC MATERIALS

The Jail Administrator, in collaboration with the local environmental health expert, will review the type of materials introduced into the facility to ensure that flammable, toxic, and caustic materials are controlled and used safely. All such materials will be safely stored and only used by incarcerated persons under the direction of the staff.

402.8 EMERGENCY HOUSING OF INCARCERATED PERSONS

The Jail Administrator or the authorized designee shall develop a plan for the emergency housing of incarcerated persons in the event of a fire (15 CCR 1032(e)). The plan should include procedures for continuing to house incarcerated persons in the facility, identification of alternate facilities and the potential capacity of those facilities, incarcerated person transportation options, and contact information for allied agencies. This plan shall be reviewed annually and revised if necessary.

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Emergency Power and Communications

403.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office facilities must continue to operate as a safe and secure environment regardless of emergencies, including electrical outages. The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines regarding back-up power and communication systems, and the inspection, preventive maintenance and testing of the systems to ensure a seamless transition in the event of a loss of power.

403.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this department to ensure that power to critical systems and communications continues to operate within the facility in the event of a loss of power.

403.2.1 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

It is the responsibility of the Sheriff and Jail Administrator to ensure that there is sufficient emergency power to operate all essential lighting, security equipment, safety equipment and communications systems. The emergency power system should have sufficient fuel to allow the facility to operate continuously for a three-day period, if necessary, without external resources.

The emergency power system should be inspected, tested and maintained as necessary. In the event that the system fails, the Jail Administrator or Watch Commander should contact the designated maintenance authority or repair company to obtain necessary repairs as soon as practicable. If the emergency power system cannot be repaired within eight hours, portable emergency generators should be secured as a temporary emergency power source until the repair or replacement of the primary system occurs.

403.2.2 SAFETY AND SECURITY

All safety and security equipment will be repaired or replaced in an expedited manner by qualified personnel. In the event that safety and security equipment become inoperable or damaged and it is not safe to operate a secure portion of the facility, that portion of the facility should be vacated and the incarcerated persons housed elsewhere. Or, staffing should be increased sufficiently for the area to remain safe and secure until the repair can be completed.

403,2.3 INSPECTION AND TESTING

The Jail Administrator or the authorized designee is responsible for scheduled testing of emergency power systems (15 CCR 1029). The power system manufacturer should be contacted for the required testing intervals and load information. The emergency power system should be load-tested in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or at least quarterly.

All emergency equipment and systems should be inspected and tested by a qualified individual at least quarterly.

Power generators should be inspected and tested by a qualified individual at least weekly.

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All testing and inspections shall be documented and the results included in a report to the Jail Administrator.

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Evacuation

404.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to promote planning and to establish procedures, responsibilities, and training requirements for the staff of the Imperial County Sheriff's Office jail in case of fire and other emergency evacuations.

404.2 POLICY

The community, staff, volunteers, contractors, and incarcerated persons should have a well-researched and validated evacuation plan that can be implemented in the event any portion of this facility requires evacuating due to an emergency (e.g., fire, smoke, flood, storm) (15 CCR 1032(d)). All custody staff should be knowledgeable about the evacuation plan, policy, and procedures.

404.3 EVACUATION PLAN

The Imperial County Sheriff's Office maintains an evacuation plan to be implemented in the event of a fire, natural disaster, or other emergency (15 CCR 1032(d)). At a minimum the evacuation plan shall address the following:

- Location of facility building and floor plans
- Procedures on how incarcerated persons are to be released from locked areas
- Relocation areas to be used for housing incarcerated persons in the event of a full or partial evacuation
- Notifications
- Training and drill requirements for staff
- Reporting requirements

The Jail Administrator shall ensure that the evacuation plan is maintained and updated as needed and is reviewed for accuracy at least annually by a qualified independent inspector and in coordination with the local fire authority.

A current copy of the evacuation plan shall be maintained in the Administration office and in the command area of each annex facility.

404.3.1 EXITS

All facility exits should be marked with signs that clearly indicate the direction of traffic.

Except for temporary reasons, such as maintenance or repairs, all exits to the facility shall remain free from obstacles at all times regardless of the frequency of use. It is the duty of all staff to remove any obstructions that block, either partially or completely, staff's ability to observe or use any exit.

All housing areas and places of assembly that are designed for occupancy of 50 individuals or more shall have two available exits.

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Evacuation

404.3.2 EVACUATION PLANS AND ROUTES

Plans for evacuation routes will be posted in all public areas of the facility. All custody staff will be familiar with evacuation routes for incarcerated persons.

404.3.3 EMERGENCY HOUSING OF INCARCERATED PERSONS

The Jail Administrator or the authorized designee shall develop a plan on the emergency housing of incarcerated persons in the event of a full or partial evacuation of the facility. The plan will address when incarcerated persons should be housed in place, identification of alternate facilities, and the potential capacity of those facilities, incarcerated person transportation options, and contact information for allied agencies. This plan shall be reviewed at least annually and revised if necessary.

404.4 TRAINING DRILLS

The Jail Administrator should ensure that drills of the evacuation plan are conducted at least annually, or more often if required by code, for each shift and at all facility locations. Drills will include staff and volunteers. The local fire agency may be invited to participate in one or more drills annually. Nonviolent and compliant incarcerated persons may participate. Violent and/or dangerous incarcerated persons or those known to be a flight risk will not be involved in the drills.

Drills should be designed to ensure that all staff members are proficient in their duties during each type of evacuation. Each drill should be documented as to its scope and participants. Upon completion of the drill, each staff member will be required to complete a written test to document knowledge and to show proficiency.

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Chapter 7 -	Medical-Me	ntal Health
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Reproductive Health Care for Incarcerated Persons

705.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish prenatal and postpartum health care services for incarcerated persons who are pregnant. Services may include assistance recovering from the effects of potentially unhealthy lifestyles, which could include tobacco use, alcohol and drug abuse or addiction, and a lack of previous adequate medical care. Because of unhealthy lifestyle choices prior to incarceration, many incarcerated person pregnancies are classified as high-risk. This policy is intended to protect the health of the pregnant person and the fetus.

705.2 POLICY

It is the policy of this department that a qualified health care professional should provide comprehensive prenatal and postpartum care for all pregnant persons during their incarceration.

All pregnant and postpartum incarcerated persons shall receive appropriate timely, culturally responsive, and medically accurate and comprehensive care, evaluation, and treatment of existing or newly diagnosed chronic conditions, including mental health disorders and infectious diseases (Penal Code § 4023.8).

705.3 ADVISEMENT AND COUNSELING

Incarcerated persons who are pregnant shall be advised of the provisions of this policy manual, the Penal Code, and the standards established by the Board of State and Community Corrections related to pregnant incarcerated persons (Penal Code § 3407(e); 15 CCR 1058.5).

A qualified health care professional or counselor shall provide comprehensive and unbiased counseling and information to pregnant incarcerated persons regarding their options, including but not limited to prenatal health care, adoption, and abortion. Staff shall not urge, force, or otherwise influence a pregnant incarcerated person's decision (15 CCR 1206(f); Penal Code § 4023.5; Penal Code § 4023.8(b)).

Pregnant incarcerated persons shall also be referred to a social worker regarding options for feeding, placement, and care of the child after birth, including the benefits of lactation (Penal Code § 4023.8(k)).

705.4 BOOKING - PREGNANCY SCREENING

When booking an incarcerated person who is identified as possibly pregnant or capable of becoming pregnant, the following steps shall be taken:

(a) All incarcerated persons shall be asked if they are pregnant. They shall be offered a voluntary pregnancy test upon intake or by request, within 72 hours of arrival at the jail and administered by medical or nursing personnel (Penal Code § 4023.8(a)).

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Reproductive Health Care for Incarcerated Persons

- If a test is declined, the incarcerated person shall be asked to sign an Informed Refusal of Pregnancy Test form, and the form shall be filed in the incarcerated person's medical file.
- (b) Incarcerated persons confirmed to be pregnant shall, within seven days of arriving at the jail, be scheduled for a pregnancy examination with a physician, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or physician assistant and examined as provided by Penal Code § 4023.8(d).
- (c) Pregnant incarcerated persons who appear to be under the influence of or withdrawing from alcohol or other substances shall be referred to a qualified health care professional.
- (d) The Responsible Physician, in collaboration with facility staff, shall ensure the proper clinic visits are scheduled in accordance with appropriate medical standards as provided in Penal Code § 4023.8(e).
- (e) A medical record should be opened with a notation indicating pregnancy.
- (f) The incarcerated person should be interviewed by a qualified health care professional for the following information, which should be written in the medical record:
 - 1. Last menstrual period (LMP)
 - Estimated date of conception (EDC)
 - 3. Estimated due date (40 weeks from EDC)
 - 4. Number of pregnancies (gravidity)
 - 5. Number of live births (parity)
 - 6. Therapeutic abortions (TAB)
 - 7. Spontaneous abortions (SAB), aka miscarriages
 - 8. Prenatal care history
 - 9. Current medications
 - 10. Any current adverse symptoms: vaginal bleeding or discharge, abdominal cramping or pain (if yes, notify on-site or on-call physician)
 - 11. High-risk factors, if known: drug or alcohol use/abuse, smoking, previous pregnancy problems, other medical problems (cardiac issues, seizures, diabetes/DM, hypertension/HTN)
 - 12. If use of an opioid or methadone is identified, notify the on-site or on-call physician for orders. The incarcerated person shall be offered medication-assisted treatment and shall be provided information on the risks of withdrawal (Penal Code § 4023.8(i)).
- (g) Each pregnant incarcerated person should have:
 - A completed special diet form ordering a pregnant diet.
 - 2. An appointment at the next available obstetric clinic if the person is 10 or more weeks gestation.

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Reproductive Health Care for Incarcerated Persons

- (h) Each pregnant incarcerated person shall (Penal Code § 4023.8):
 - 1. Have access to daily prenatal vitamins in accordance with medical standards of care.
 - 2. Be assigned to the lower bunk and lower-tier housing for those housed in a multitier housing unit.

705.5 HOUSING EXCEPTIONS

Incarcerated persons who are known to be pregnant may be housed in any unit appropriate for their classification, with the following exceptions:

- (a) All pregnant incarcerated persons identified at intake or the obstetric clinic to be highrisk or who are in their last trimester of pregnancy shall be housed in the medical unit.
- (b) Housing in the medical unit shall be by order of the obstetric specialist or the Responsible Physician.

705.6 COUNSELING AND TREATMENT REGARDING PROPER CARE

The Department will provide all necessary counseling and treatment to pregnant incarcerated persons to ensure they are receiving the proper care. To accomplish this, the following shall occur:

- (a) The directions of the obstetric specialist shall be followed throughout the pregnancy and postnatal period. No non-medical staff has the unilateral authority to change or overrule an order or care recommendation made by the Responsible Physician. The Jail Administrator and Responsible Physician shall develop a process by which perceived conflicts between medical orders/recommendations and safety and security interests of the jail can be discussed and resolved. Ultimately, the jail must provide adequate treatment for an incarcerated person's medical needs.
- (b) The Responsible Physician shall be consulted immediately if a patient is under 10 weeks gestation and has medical concerns.
- (c) Any pregnant incarcerated person with medical problems that occur between scheduled obstetric appointments shall be seen by a qualified health care professional. If the qualified health care professional assesses the problem as urgent and a physician is not available on-site, the person shall be sent to the hospital for evaluation.
- (d) The incarcerated person shall be advised to notify custody staff immediately of the following:
 - 1. Vaginal bleeding
 - 2. Acute, persistent abdominal or pelvic pain and/or severe cramping
 - 3. Leaking fluid
 - Decreased or no fetal movement.
 - 5. Headache or blurred vision
 - 6. Rapid weight gain with swelling (edema)
 - 7. Abnormal vaginal discharge
 - 8. Symptoms of a urinary tract infection (UTI)

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Reproductive Health Care for Incarcerated Persons

Fever

- (e) Postpartum examinations and additional appointments shall be scheduled by the obstetric clinic as needed.
- (f) An incarcerated person shall have the right to summon and receive the services of any physician, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or physician assistant of the person's choice in order to determine pregnancy. The Jail Administrator may develop reasonable rules and regulations governing the conduct of such examinations. If found to be pregnant, the incarcerated person is entitled to a determination of the extent of medical and surgical services needed from the medical professional of the person's choice. Expenses incurred by the services not provided by the Jail shall be borne by the incarcerated person (Penal Code § 4023.6).

705.7 INCARCERATED PERSONS IN LABOR AND POSTPARTUM CARE

Pregnant incarcerated persons who are in labor or are presumed to be in labor shall be treated as an emergency and shall be transported in the least restrictive way possible to a hospital outside the jail (Penal Code § 4023.8(I)).

Pregnant incarcerated persons may have an approved support person present during labor, childbirth, and postpartum recovery while hospitalized (Penal Code § 4023.8(m)).

Incarcerated persons shall be given the maximum level of privacy possible during the labor and delivery process as provided in Penal Code § 4023.8(o).

Upon an incarcerated person's return to the jail, a physician, nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or physician assistant shall provide a postpartum examination within one week from childbirth and as needed for up to 12 weeks postpartum, and shall determine whether the incarcerated person may be cleared for full duty or if medical restrictions are warranted. Postpartum incarcerated persons shall be given at least 12 weeks of recovery after childbirth before they are required to resume normal activity (Penal Code § 4023.8).

705.7.1 INCARCERATED PERSON ACCESS TO NEWBORN CARE

The Responsible Physician should ensure than an incarcerated person is provided access to newborn care that includes access to appropriate assessment, diagnosis, care, and treatment for infectious diseases that may be transmitted from the incarcerated person to the infant (Penal Code § 4023.8(f)).

705.7.2 NOTICE OF SERVICES AFTER INCARCERATION

The Responsible Physician should ensure that eligible incarcerated persons who give birth after incarceration are provided notice of, access to, and written application for community-based programs serving pregnant, birthing, or lactating incarcerated persons (Penal Code § 4023.8(j)).

705.8 RESTRAINTS

Incarcerated persons who are known to be pregnant or who are in labor shall not be placed in restraints except as provided in the Use of Restraints Policy and other policies related to medical treatment and transportation outside the secure facility.

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Reproductive Health Care for Incarcerated Persons

705.8.1 REQUIRED PROCEDURES

The health authority shall, in cooperation with the Jail Administrator, develop procedures in conformance with Penal Code § 3407 for the application and removal of restraints on pregnant incarcerated persons. The procedures shall be reviewed and updated at least every two years (15 CCR 1206).

705.9 ABORTIONS

An incarcerated person who chooses to have an abortion shall be given access to abortion services and be requested to sign a statement acknowledging that the person has been provided the opportunity for related counseling and chooses to have an abortion. Any financial obligations for elective abortions will be handled consistent with state law as provided in Penal Code § 4011.1 and 15 CCR 1200. The jail shall provide necessary transportation and supervision for such services. Staff members who object to facilitating an incarcerated person's elective abortion (including arrangements, transportation, and security) should not be required to perform such duties.

705.9.1 STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR ABORTION

The Jail shall not confer authority or discretion to nonmedical staff to decide if a pregnant incarcerated person is eligible for an abortion. Conditions or restrictions on abortion access shall not be imposed. Impermissible restrictions include but are not limited to imposing gestational limits inconsistent with state law, unreasonably delaying access to the procedure, or requiring court-ordered transportation (Penal Code § 4028(a)).

If the pregnant incarcerated person decides to have an abortion, the person shall be offered, but not forced to accept, all due medical care and accommodations until no longer pregnant. A pregnant incarcerated person who decides to have an abortion shall be referred to a licensed professional as specified in Business and Professions Code § 2253(b) (Penal Code § 4023.8(c)).

705.9.2 REQUIRED POSTED NOTICE

The rights provided for pregnant incarcerated persons by Penal Code § 4023.6, Penal Code § 4023.8, and Penal Code § 4028 shall be posted in at least one conspicuous place that all incarcerated persons can access.

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Attachments

Attachment

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