

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON

MARK HUDDLESTON DISTRICT ATTORNEY CRIMINAL DIVISION

February 16, 2012

Sheriff Mike Winters Sheriff's Office 787 West 8th Street Medford, OR 97501 Shane Hagey Community Justice Department 1101 West Main Street Medford, OR 97501

Re: 2011 corrections grand jury report

Gentlemen:

As you know, the 2011 Jackson County corrections grand jury has recently completed an extensive inspection of the adult and juvenile correctional facilities within the county. The final report of the grand jury is attached. The report contains a summary of the testimony received by the grand jury, handouts received from witnesses and adopted as attachments, and their specific recommendations for improvements.

Previous grand juries noted the need for improved jail space, and this grand jury was able to observe the improved functionality of the expanded booking area. The grand jury made eleven specific recommendations, ten directed towards the jail and one to the transition center. Responses to those recommendations were received from both of those facilities, and are incorporated as a part of the final report.

This report is a public record and you are free to make whatever use of it that you deem appropriate. As District Attorney Mark Huddleston has done in previous years, I am forwarding copies of the report to the Board of Commissioners, the County Administrative Officer and the Presiding Judge. I will also post a copy to the District Attorney's home page on the county website.

Thank you both for your cooperation and that of your staff members in facilitating the grand jury's inquiry.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Markiewicz
Deputy District Attorney

cc: Board of Commissioners

Presiding Judge Lorenzo Mejia

Danny Jordan, Jackson County Administrator

THE CONDITION AND MANAGEMENT

OF

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

WITHIN

JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON

By

2011 Special Corrections Grand Jury

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I. EXECUTIVE REVIEW

The 2011 Special Corrections Grand Jury inspected the Jackson County Jail, Jackson County Juvenile Detention and Shelter Facility, and the Community Justice Work Center. Our recommendations address:

- 1. Jail staffing levels
- 2. Improved data collection/documentation of forced releases due to occupancy cap to raise public awareness
- 3. Recruitment of qualified staff
- 4. Jail information systems
- 5. Collaborate with local hospitals for electronic medical records
- 6. Evaluate library space for medical infirmary
- 7. Evaluate necessity of graveyard laundry shift
- 8. Utilize kitchen at Work Release Center for inmate meals & career training
- 9. Evaluate telemedicine options for inmate intake medical assessments
- 10. Evaluate use of mid-level practitioners in lieu of physician or additional RNs
- 11. Cross train another mental health specialist to handle increased work load and as a logical succession plan

II. INTRODUCTION

Oregon Revised Statutes requires that at least once yearly, a Grand Jury shall inquire into the condition and management of every correctional facility and youth correction facility in the county. On December 30, 2011, four grand juries attended orientation and were sworn in. Three juries were assigned to hear criminal cases presented by the District Attorney's office; on Tuesdays. Wednesdays and Thursdays. The fourth jury was assigned to meet on Fridays beginning January 6, 2012 to inquire into the condition and management of the correctional facilities within Jackson County. In this report, the Friday jury will be referred to as the Special Corrections Grand Jury, or simply, the Grand Jury.

The jury began its inquiry by receiving testimony on Friday, January 6, 2012 from District Attorney Mark Huddleston and Deputy District Attorney Jeremy Markiewicz, Community Justice Deputy Director John Watson, and Corrections Sgt. Dan Penland.

On Friday, January 13, 2012 the jury received testimony from JDF program manager Jean Nicholas and interviewed a juvenile male inmate. Later, the Grand Jury toured and ate lunch at the main jail facility in Medford. After lunch, the Juvenile Detention Facility was toured, including the shelter where we swore in Ray Young and the nurse. The tour concluded at the Community Justice Work Center in Talent where we interviewed Program Manager Eric Guyer and a probationer.

The jury received testimony on Friday, January 20, 2012 from a male prisoner as well as a female prisoner, Medical Administrator Jennifer Laughlin RN, Corrections Deputy Shad Barnard, Mental Health Specialist Dennis McNamara, and Public Defender John Hamilton.

In total, fourteen witnesses were sworn in before the Grand Jury representing a wide range of individuals whose lives and careers are affected by the operation of correctional facilities in our community. The observations, conclusions and recommendations of this report are based upon the testimony of these witnesses, from the facts and figures they provided, and from observations of the Grand Jury as it toured the county's correctional facilities.

The Grand Jury visited three correctional facilities which are operated within Jackson County.

- Jackson County Jail (JCJ).
- Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF)
- Community Justice Work Center (CJWC)

This report addresses the facilities and operations of each of these agencies and includes 11 recommendations.

III. SYNOPSIS OF GRAND JURY INTERVIEWS AND FACILITY TOURS

Synopsis of Grand Jury Interviews and Facility Tours

- Mark Huddleston, District Attorney and Jeremy Markiewicz, Deputy District Attorney
 - Grand Jury Orientation

On January 6, 2012 the Grand Jury was informed of their duty to review the administration of the Jackson County Detention system and tour the associated facilities. During this orientation meeting, Mr. Huddleston presented and reviewed the document "Office of the District Attorney – Grand Jury Guide" and introduced Jeremy Markiewicz who assumed the District Attorney Facilitator role. This document provided general administrative information for the Grand Jury, crime definitions and classifications, and select photo copies of Oregon statutes concerning the duties of the Grand Jury.

• Grand Jury Checklist (see attachment)

To aid the Grand Jury in the execution of their inspections, Mr. Markiewicz provided an inspection checklist. This checklist contained sections for Grand

Jury members to indicate their observations regarding the facility description/limitations, facility security, conflict resolution, legal issues, prisoner access to counsel and family, and facility medical services.

Facility Locations

Discussed where each facility located.

Grand Jury Statutes

Discussed the state statutes that govern the Grand Jury.

Community Justice System

Described how the Community Justice is adult probation, and parole, keep track of people serving their sentences and violations. Described how the transition center is operated as a work release center. Went over criminal justice system: courts (state-adult & juvenile), police (state, city, sheriff-jail), defense (court appointed, state-So. OR Public Defender Inc., takes most cases, but has limit), community justice (county/state, local probation office-supervision and rehab, juvenile-delinquency/dependency), corrections (jails), prisons (state), probation, district attorney (prosecute cases in state court), federal court, U.S. district attorneys, city attorneys, victim witness office, family support office, drug courts.

General Guidance

In addition to the organizing and scheduling the interviews and tours, Mr. Markiewicz provided helpful advice for the Grand Jury to complete their duty and discussed technicalities of being on Grand Jury (attendance roster, schedule, report writing).

Sergeant Dan Penland – Corrections Officer (Interview)

Jail Standards

Officer Penland spoke on the evolution of the current jail standards. He indicated how many inspections to which the jail is subjected. The Oregon Jail Standards inspection is voluntary and conducted every two years. Jail inspection standards were adopted from previous standards used in Utah. Inspection teams tour each jail within the state, each inspector is given a task to inspect within each facility, ex: Medical. This is an in-depth inspection where each inspector can take photos and ask questions. There are three possible findings for a standard: Full-compliance, Partial-compliance, and Non-compliance. Sgt. Penland says that the inspection system is not a buddy system, it is designed to help facilities keep up with standards. Facility can appeal a non-compliance and can ask for a variance if facility cannot meet standard. Ex: 4 hrs rec. times, if no rec. facility is available they can be granted a variance.

- Provided copy of Document entitled "Oregon Jail Standards"
 Spoke on the subject matter. This document outlines the components of a standard that are used for the jail and different levels of compliance. (see attachment)
- He spoke to the outcome of the October 2011 inspection: full compliance

in 300 out of 309 standards, 5 partial compliance and 4 exemptions.

- Officer Penland distributed his memo to the Special Grand Jury regarding jail statistics. (see attachment)
- Other Inspections

In addition to the State inspections the following is a list of other inspections that the Corrections Department is subject to:

- o Immigration Inspection
- US Marshal Inspection
- Food facilities
- Fire Inspection
- o Pharmacy
- Bureau of Prisons
- OSHA Inspection
- Sergeant Penland also testified on behalf of Lt. Christine Bronson Corrections Officer
 - Forced Release Matrix (see attachment)

After the interview Sgt. Penland sent the document "Jackson County Jail Forced Release Matrix". This document is used to determine which inmates of the jail shall be released early due to overcrowding.

Inmate Increase

Sgt. Penland indicated that there has been an increase in inmates over the last year. This has resulted in more forced releases. When asked about statistics regarding rate of releases by day and risk according to the matrix, he said he could produce such statistics with research.

• Inmate Population and Recidivism

Largest population is pre-trial/pre-sentence inmates. Sgt. Penland also said the recidivism rate is extremely high.

Jail Documentation

The Jail needs to evaluate storing past inmate records electronically.

New Facility Needed

Maintenance is very difficult on the current facility. The building is 30 yrs old and 3 stories high resulting in significant inefficiencies of staff utilization. The Sheriff's office is being relocated to Hwy 62 which will free up more space in the jail to be used for inmate beds.

Inmate Monetary System

The jail has started use of a credit card system to accept inmate's bail and commissary purchases.

- John Watson Community Justice Deputy Director (Interview)
 - Jackson County Community Justice Adult Services Division (see 5 page attachment)

This document indicates how a person would enter the Community Justice Supervision department, the statistics of the population, and the how a person would navigate through the program. It documents High and Medium Caseloads and includes statistics on the probation officers caseloads.

System Entry

People reach community justice program from three separate systems: Circuit Court, Parole Board, and Supervisory Authority.

Staffing Level

As of 2011, Jackson County has 21 senior deputy probation officers. These officers currently supervise 1749 offenders.

Goals

Mr. Watson indicated that the main goals of Adult Services Division are rehabilitation and Public Safety.

Case Load

The average case load for low risk deputies is approximately 350 and the average case load Mid/High risk deputies 50-60 cases each (includes sex offenders).

- Jean Nicholas Community Justice Juvenile Program Manager (Interview)
 - Juvenile Detention Facility

She discussed the juvenile population: total of detained, time in custody, average length of stay, and average daily population, and admission reasons. She described the pod structure and that with census down, only one pod is open and the other pod is being remodeled. She also described the Cognitive Behavior Training (CBT) Program which is new this year. Youth receive treatment for behavioral issues up to 120 days, after adjudication for medium to high risk youth. The program is too new to determine effectiveness.

Truthought

The "Truthought" program and is used to teach the juveniles a more productive thought process and to help de-escalate negative behaviors.

Responsibilities

Ms. Nicholas indicated that she oversees two programs: operation of the juvenile detention center and the CBT.

Facility Capacity

Ms. Nicholas indicated that there are two pods with 20 beds capable of holding up to 45 youth total. The average length of stay was 11 days prior to adjudication and the total number served in 2011 was 538 with average age of 15, most were probation violations. The number of crimes is decreasing; however, the severity of crimes is increasing, such as robberies and sex crimes. Fifty percent of the youth are repeat offenders and 90 percent have drug and alcohol issues. Twenty-five percent are under Child and Protective Services.

Intake Screening (see attachment)

- Ms. Nicholas described the intake process and provided a copy of the tool used. Mental health assessment is included in the intake assessment.
- Jackson County Jail (Inspection)

On January 13, 2012, the Grand Jury participated in a tour of the Jackson County Jail, conducted by Sgt. Penland. What follows is a listing of the Grand Jury's observations of the facility.

- Public Reception
- Booking Area
- Sally Port
- Administration
- Video Monitoring & Central Internal Control Room
- Procedures for Prisoner Movement
- Classifications of Prisoners
- Laundry
- Trustee System
- Clothing Designation
- Inmate Assignment of Clothing, Bedding and Personal Hygiene Products
- Jail Design
- Food Administration
- Video Conferencing
- Suicide, Detox and High Risk Procedures
- Law Library, and General Library
- Jackson County Juvenile Facility (Inspection)

On January 13, 2012, the Grand Jury participated in a tour of the Jackson County Juvenile Detention Facility. conducted by Jean Nicholas. What follows is a listing of the Grand Jury's observations of the facility.

- Intake Room
- Temporary Holding Cells
- Classroom
- Common Area
- Control Room
- Recreation Area
- CBT
- Male Juvenile Detainee (Interview)

On January 13, 2012, the Grand Jury interviewed a juvenile detainee. He appreciates most of the staff. He said there is too much time in their cells and that more one-on-one staff and group time is needed. He did not feel the TruThought program was effective, particularly in comparison to group and one-on-one time with certain staff. He felt it was a long period of time between lunch and dinner, even with snacks provided.

- Jackson County Corrections Work Center (Inspection)
 On January 13, 2012, the Grand Jury participated in a tour of the Jackson County
 Work Center Facility, conducted by Program Manager Eric Guyer. What follows is a
 listing of the Grand Jury's observations of the facility.
 - Levels of Detention
 - Counseling Programs
 - Work Release
 - Men's Dormitory
 - Women's Dormitory
 - Kitchen Facility
 - Outdoor Facility
- Male Work Release Center Probationer (Interview) Also on January 13, 2012, a male probationer of the Work Center was interviewed. He discussed his previous gang affiliation and his ambition to improve his circumstances. He said staff is supportive and the programs are adequate. One suggestion for improvement is the need for groups lead by former gang members modeling changed behavior. Another comment concerned how the food delivered from the jail is always cold and that fresh fruit and vegetables are rarely served. He appreciates that the work center staff are supportive of families, contact with their children and improving parenting skills.
- On Friday January 20, 2012 additional interviews were conducted as follows:
 Male Sentenced Jail Inmate (Interview)
 The sentenced inmate indicated that he felt operation of the jail is "improved from 10 years ago." There are no longer rumors about deputy abuse. He does not like the practice that inmate's legal mail is opened prior to their receipt. He stated that he appreciates respect given by the deputies.
- Female Sentenced Jail Inmate (Interview)
 The sentenced inmate complained about the practice of being locked in the laundry room during graveyard shift. She stated an experience where she and other trustees working in the laundry displayed the sign indicating their need for the restroom and deputies walked by several times ignoring it. She also spoke about the medical kites and perceived favoritism in responding to medical kites.
- Jennifer Laughlin RN Jail Nurse (Interview)
 Ms. Laughlin is the Director of Medical programs within the adult and juvenile facilities and her employer is ConMed, contracted with Jackson County. For the second year in a row, Jennifer has requested more pillows for medical purposes. She plans to switch staffing by scheduling RNs during night shift and LPNs during day shift when she is able under the new contract. She commented on the

perception of the Emergency Room staff that the jail has infirmary facilities. She also commented about the lack of mental health resources.

- Officer Shad Barnard Corrections Deputy (Interview)
 - Term of Service
 Officer Barnard indicated that he has worked for 14 years in corrections here
 in Jackson County.
 - Staffing Levels
 Officer Barnard indicated that staffing levels are very inadequate. This causes
 a large number of overtime hours. Officer Barnard felt that lack of staff is a
 security issue in addition to being physically demanding on the corrections
 officers. Inadequate staff is of increasing concern due to impending
 retirements and the challenge in recruiting qualified candidates. New hires
 have a 50 percent success rate. Currently, they are short by 10-15 deputies.
 These are approved FTE positions so the issue is not budgeting, but lack of
 qualified candidates.
- John Hamilton— Public Defender (Interview)

 Public Defenders Office (Jackson County) John says one of the most common complaints is concerns with medical care in the jail. This information is from John himself and other attorneys in his office and within the community. This issue is most important in dealing with mental health patients. This can manifest itself with inmates that are on anti-depressants. Sometimes an inmate may have further problems in the correction system because of the lack of medications. He also feels that the lack of mental health services in the county contributes to recidivism. He estimates that thirty percent of inmates fall into the category of needing ongoing mental health services and medications. The lack of mental health resources is a systemic issue. Secondly, some people have discovered they miss a court date because their documentation is incorrect when they leave the jail.
- Dennis McNamara Mental Health Specialist (Interview)
 Mental Health Specialist Dennis is also a ConMed employee contracted with
 Jackson County. He also works part time for Jackson County Mental Health.
 Dennis did not corroborate John Hamilton's statement regarding the percentage of
 inmates needing ongoing mental health services; he felt it was much lower. He
 reports he is unable to keep up with the mental health kites. There are physical
 constraints of the facility that prevents hiring and cross training additional mental
 health staff.

IV. GRAND JURY RECOMMENDATIONS

The affected agency/department should respond to the recommendations in the following format. This written response then becomes part of the Grand Jury report.

- A. <u>Agreed and completed.</u> The agency/department affected agrees with and has implemented the recommendation.
- B. <u>Partial Agreement and completed.</u> There is partial agreement, which has been completed, and partial rejection. Reasons for and details of this action are solicited.
 - C. <u>Disagreed and rejected</u>. Reasons for rejection are solicited.
- D. <u>Agreed but unable to implement at this time.</u> Reasons for unable to implement are solicited.
- E. <u>Unanswered.</u> The agency or department has not responded to the recommendation.
- F. <u>Pending.</u> Partial or full acceptance has occurred but implementation is either incomplete or has yet to be initiated.

After a careful and thorough review, the Grand Jury makes the following recommendations:

- 1. It is apparent to the Grand Jury that the Jackson County Jail is understaffed as noted in reports from previous years and that this is a critical safety issue. It was brought to the attention of the Grand Jury that the amount of overtime is physically demanding on the staff and negatively affects moral. This must become a very high priority for the county.
- 2. The Grand Jury recommends that the jail improve documentation statistics regarding forced releases. Statistics should include the rate of forced releases by day/week/month and by matrix categories. Sgt. Penland stated more forced releases at higher matrix risk categories occurred during 2011, but statistics are not easily obtained. This information could be used to raise public awareness and support of the need for a new and larger jail facility.
- 3. The Grand Jury recommends a full evaluation of recruitment options and procedures for correctional officers including, but not limited to: (1) enhanced relocation benefits for officers of other states and jurisdictions; (2) professional recruiter (to be paid only after a successful retention period), (3) regional and national advertising, (4) outreach to schools, colleges and other job recruitment venues. Consideration should be given to partnering with other law enforcement agencies such as state and local police and returning National Guard and other military personnel.
- 4. As recommended previously, the 2011 Grand Jury recommends a thorough review of information systems throughout the jail. The Grand Jury recommends

- that all files and forms be converted to digital format and allow for compatible statewide coding procedures as soon as possible. Relocate non-essential paper files to an off-site location or a secure, on-site storage container.
- 5. Collaborate with local hospitals for use of their electronic medical record systems. The Grand Jury notes that both community hospitals are transitioning to Epic, an electronic medical record system with the capability of internet portal. Communication among medical professionals, continuity of care and safety would be enhanced. This would also computerize inmate medication records.
- 6. The Grand Jury recommends developing a medical infirmary in the jail. Infectious illnesses that do not require hospitalization (e.g., influenza) but still require separation from inmates that are healthy to protect the jail population and staff. We recommend evaluating the library space for the infirmary. Current library materials can be moved to several other locations such as the multipurpose room or basement since they are not being directly accessed by inmates.
- 7. The Grand Jury questions the necessity of a graveyard laundry shift. We observed day shift trustees working in the laundry who did not appear to be well utilized or productive. Trustees appeared idle. The female inmate that we interviewed raised concerns with being locked in the laundry room during graveyard shift. The Grand Jury believes eliminating the graveyard shift could help solve some staffing issues. There are safety concerns with the practice of locking trustees in the laundry facility.
- 8. The Grand Jury recommends utilizing the kitchen at the Work Release Center full time for inmate meals and career training. The probationer interviewed stated that meals delivered from the jail are cold. The kitchen facilities at the Center are fully operational and lay idle. The Center plans to open the kitchen on weekends, however, the Grand Jury believes full time operation would be an opportunity for career training for the inmates and would provide hot meals.
- 9. The Grand Jury recommends an evaluation of telemedicine options for inmate intake medical assessments. Testimony by Sgt. Penland and the jail nurse indicated value to earlier medical assessments of inmates upon booking. Video arraignments have proven highly successful, so telemedicine may also prove successful for timely medical evaluations.
- 10. The Grand Jury recommends the county/ConMed evaluate hiring mid-level practitioners in lieu of using only physicians or additional RNs. There are cost savings with mid-level practitioners who have significant scope of practice in Oregon. This would lessen the demand for physician time and expense.

11. The Grand Jury recommends cross training another dedicated mental health specialist to handle the increased work load and as a logical succession plan. It is apparent from correctional staff interviews how valuable an asset Dennis McNamara is to the successful operation of the jail. Comments were made that when he is not working, replacement staff are not able to be as effective. Mr. McNamara has extensive experience and contacts with the mental health system in our county. His knowledge needs to be shared in a strategic manner to ensure continuity of mental health services in the jail now and in the future.

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Grand Jury acknowledges the professional courtesy and cooperation we received from all agency managers, staff and witnesses we interviewed during this inquiry. We appreciate District Attorney Mark Huddleston and Deputy District Attorney Jeremy Markiewicz's help and guidance throughout this process.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SPECIAL CORRECTIONS GRAND JURY

- The Jackson County Circuit Court should continue to convene a *Special Corrections Grand Jury* to conduct the inquiry. Future special corrections grand juries should continue calling and swearing in witnesses, taking testimony and issuing a thorough report. By such actions, we can ensure the continued integrity of the correctional system.
- 2. The Grand Jury should be allowed free access at all reasonable times to the correctional facilities and juvenile facilities in Jackson County. The Grand Jury should be consulted as to the day, hour and length of time necessary to conduct their inquiry.
- 3. Future Special Corrections Grand Juries should continue to have available the past five years of reports prior to the tour of any facility and the response from the affected agency/department. In addition, a summary of specific changes to the facilities, procedures and programs over the last year should be provided.
- 4. Future Special Corrections Grand Juries should continue to have as their first witness the county's trained inspector for the Oregon Jail Standards program. The Grand Jury believes that an overview of how the trained inspectors conduct their facility review would provide essential background to the Grand Jury on how to format and conduct their own inspection. (By phone if necessary)
- 5. Future Special Corrections Grand Juries should continue to be allowed to interview a male and a female prisoner in order to gain perspective on the jail facilities. It is recommended that an inmate from each facility be interviewed.

- 6. The Grand Jury recommends that the Jackson County Sheriff be interviewed regarding overall operations and future plans for correctional facilities.
- 7. The Corrections Grand Jury requests responses to our recommendations.

VII. WITNESSES

- 1. Mark Huddleston Jackson County District Attorney
- 2. John Watson Community Justice Deputy Director
- 3. Dan Penland Corrections Sgt.
- 4. Jean Nicholas Program Manager, Community Justice Juvenile Detention Facility
- 5. Eric Guyer Director, Community Work Center/Talent
- 6. M.P. (probationer at Work Center)
- 7. F.P. (female prisoner)
- 8. M.P. (male prisoner)
- 9. Jennifer Laughlin Jail Nurse, ConMed
- 10. Shad Barnard Deputy
- 11. Dennis McNamara Mental Health Specialist, ConMed
- 12. John Hamilton Public Defender
- 13. Juvenile (M.P) male prisoner
- 14. Ray Young Night Supervisor, Community Justice Juvenile Detention Facility

Attachments

REPORT	OF	GRAND	JURY	INSPECTION	OF:	 local jai	u
						juvenile	facility

ORS 132.440 requires that a Grand Jury, at least once yearly, shall inquire into the condition and management of every correctional and juvenile facility in the county. The Grand Jury is entitled to free access at all reasonable times to such correctional facilities and juvenile facilities, and is entitled to free access to all public records pertaining to such correctional facilities and juvenile facilities. There shall be no charge for such public records. The Grand Jury must issue a report detailing the results of its inquiry. The report will become a public record.

The Grand Jury should consider the following areas of concern. The following list should not be regarded as an exclusive list. The areas of inquiry are simply suggested and each Grand Juror should review the list and limit or expand it as he/she sees fit.

Any Grand Jury panel may initiate the yearly inspection, either on its own initiative or at the request of the District Attorney. The correctional and juvenile facilities may be inspected more than one time per year. Each Grand Jury that inspects the correctional facility or juvenile facility shall prepare a report which details the results of its inspection. All Grand Jury inspection reports will be public records.

The Grand Jury's inspection of the correctional and juvenile facilities shall be made with only so much notice to the correctional facility and juvenile facility as is necessary to reasonably accommodate the inspection itself and the inspection shall be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the security of the facility and the safety of the Grand Jury, inmates and staff. Grand Jury members and the District Attorney are free to ask questions of staff and inmates. The Grand Jury may call witnesses as part of its inspection. Grand Juries may review reports of other Grand Juries to determine if progress has been made in dealing with previously identified issues or problems.

	NOT ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	EXCEEDS EXPECTATIONS
A. FACILITY DESCRIPTION/LIMITATIONS: 1. Capacity:			
a. Maximum capacity			
b. Average capacity			

		not Acceptable	ACCEPTABLE	EXCEEDS EXPECTATIONS
0 6	ECURITY:			
n. <u>s</u>	1. How secure is the facility?			
	2. Frequency of escapes.			
	3. Safety of jail staff.			
	4. Safety of inmates.			
	Procedures for booking/receiv inmates.	ing		
	6. Control of trustees.			
	 Attitude of inmates and staff toward facility. 			
c. st	JPERVISION:			
	1. Procedures for conflict resolution between inmates.			
	Procedures for conflict resolution between staff and inmates.			
	3. Staffing levels.			
D. <u>14</u>	3GAL ISSUES: 1. Access to legal counsel, legal materials, etc.			
	2. Due process/grievance procedures.			
	3. Access to family and friends.			
	4. Lighting.			
	5. Ventilation - access to fresh air			
	Sanitation and cleanliness of the facility.			
	7. Laundry, bedding, clothing.			
	8. Food.			
	 a. nutritional adequacy - quantity and quality 			
	b. temperaturec. kitchen facilities			

		NOT		EXCREDS
		ACCEPTABLE	ACCRPTABLE	EXPECTATIONS
9. Medical/psych	nological			
services.				
a) access t	o medical and/or	•		
paycholog	rical health			
providers				
b) emergend				
c) general				
	es for handling			
	problems such as			
	n, medical or			
payeniat	ric crisis			
10. Recreation an	d -ob-bilibatio			
programs.	d renabilitation	1		
a) inmate i	dlemega			
b) televisi		-		
•	ry privileges			
d) release		- 1		
	nal programs			
f) religiou				
	ing services			
h) recreati	_			
material	s, games,			
exercise				
	nvolvement in			
	maintenance			
j) self-imp	rovement program	78 <u> </u>		
E. FIRE SAFETY AND OT	HER KMERGENCY			
PROCEDURES:				
E WATE HARDY THE DROCK	Primes /A-11			
F. MAIL HANDLING PROC security interest				
privacy interest):	ABIBOR TIMMEG			
privacy interest).				
G. FACILITY, PHYSICAL	PT.ANT ROTTPMEN	i vila		
AND OTHER ITEMS NE	·			
FUNCTIONING OF FAC		-		
	**			
COMMENTS:				
		-		
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DATED	, 1	.9•		

OREGON JAIL STANDARDS

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Sheriff Correction

Sgt. Dan Penland

787 W. 8th Street Medford, Oregon 97501 Phone: 541-774-6859 Fax: 541-778-7080 Penlandl@jacksoncounty.org

To:

Special Corrections Grand Jury

From: Subject: Sgt. Dan Penland Jail Statistics

Date:

January 7, 2012

The Jackson County jail provides services to all of the agencies within the county's 2801 square miles. The county has a total population of 207,010. This includes 11 incorporated cities: Ashland, Butte Falls, Central Point, Eagle Point, Gold Hill, Jacksonville, Medford, Phoenix, Rogue River, Shady Cove and Talent. We also accept lodgings form the Oregon State Police (OSP), Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), US Marshalls, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), National Forest Service, Parole and Probation (P&P), and Military Police.

The Jackson County Jail was built in 1981. There are 284 beds available within the facility. We currently have a self imposed inmate population cap of 230. The cap of 230 was imposed due to a number of factors including the jails design, staffing levels and staff and inmate safety. When the jail population reaches 230 people are "forced released." In 2011 there 2439 inmates forced releases. This number is up significantly from 2010 when we had 1312 releases.

The Jail's kitchen provides meals for the jail, Juvenile facility and the Community Justice Work Center (CJWC). The kitchen provides between 1200-1300 meals a day for the three facilities. The jails laundry provides services for both the jail and Juvenile facility.

There are currently forty (40) full time deputies employed in the jail (8 females and 32 males), two transport deputies, six (6) Sergeants and one (1) Lieutenant who is the Jail Commander. There are currently three (3) openings in the Corrections Division. We have been conducting regular testing for new employees with an emphasis on hiring female deputies.

In 2011 the jail lodged 10,694 people. This is an increase of 11 % from 2010. This number includes all lodgings as well as process only's and court commitments. A process only is someone who has been charged with a crime but has not been lodged in jail but needs photographed and fingerprinted. A commitment is someone who is ordered to jail by the court. The Judge has ordered them to turn themselves in, to the custody of the Sheriff (Jail) on a specific date and time to serve their sentence. Sentenced inmates may serve their time in the jail or if they are eligible they can be transferred to CJWC.

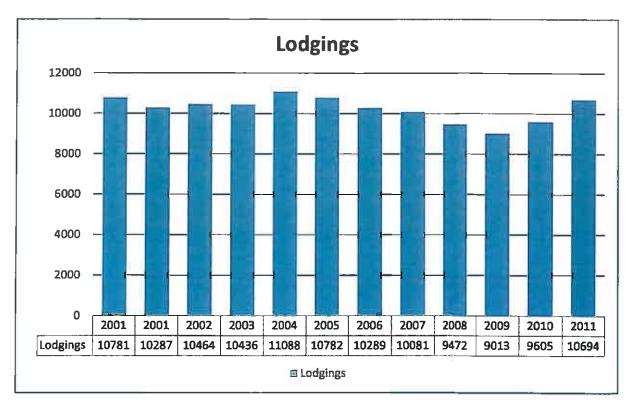
Our highest areas of risk (liability) are inmates who require special observation (checks). These types of checks require a deputy to observe the inmate, assure they are ok and document their observations at a minimum of every 15 minutes. The most significant of these would be intoxicated inmates and those on

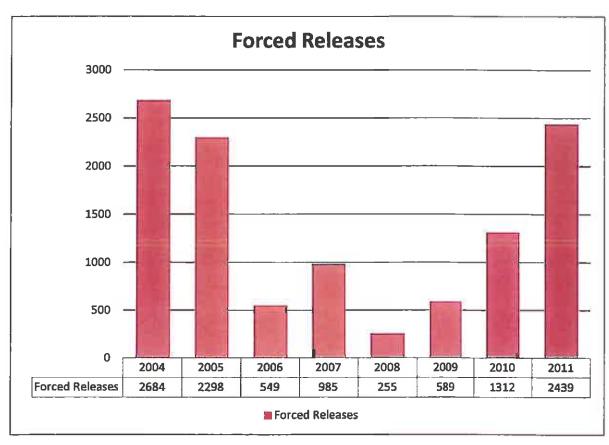
Jail Statistics January 7, 2012 Page 2 of 2

suicide prevention checks. These checks can take a significant amount of the deputies' time depending on how many inmates are on these special checks.

Highlights from 2011:

- Sally port/booking area remodel completed.
- Video recording of ALL jail close circuit cameras.
- Credit cards can now be used for bail and commissary.
- Money for bail or commissary can be posted using the internet.
- Replacement of jail portable radios with a more cost effective unit requiring less maintenance





MEASURE 11 CRIMES ARE NOT TO BE MATRIXED, PRISONERS WITH THESE CHARGES ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR FORCED RELEASE

MURDER ATT AGG MURDER ATT MURDER MANSLAUGHTER 1 MANSLAUGHTER 2 CONSP/MURDER	AF AF AF BF UF	
ARSON (IF DEATH, INJURY OR OCCUPIED DWELLING)	AF	
ASSAULT 1 ASSAULT2	AF BF	í e.
KIDNAP 1 KIDNAM 2	AF BF	111
COMPEL PROSTITUTION	BF	10
RAPE 1 RAPE 2	AF . BF	٠
ROB 1 ROB 2	AF BF	
SEX AB 1 SEX PEN 1 SEX PEN 2 SODOMY 1 SODOMY 2 CHILD SEX EXPLICIT	BF AF BF AF BF AF	* **
		ALTE COS PROP

ATT CHARGES ARE ONE CLASS LESS

ANY CRIME THAT IS DESIGNATED AS ATTEMPTED IS CONSIDERED ONE CLASS LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL CRIME (ATT RAPE 1= BF). THIS WOULD NOT BE A MEASURE 11 CRIME.

COMMON NON PERSON CRIMES

ALL ATTEMPTED CRIMES (ATT) ARE CONSIDERED ONE CLASS LESS

DECENTION TED CRIME	DIATTI ARE C	ONSIDERE	D ONE CLASS LESS
ANIMAL ABUSE 1	AM	2	
ANIMAL ABUSE 2	BM	3	1
ARSON 2		1	•
BAD CHECK	CF	3	
'BAD CHECK M	AM	3	<i>'</i> .
	AM	3	
BAD CHECK F	- CF	3	
BURG 1	AF.	17	
BURG 2	CF	3	•
PS BURG TOOLS	AM	3	
COMPUTER CRIME	M/F	3	. 7
CONTEMPT (CHECK UND		ARGE)	,
CONTEMPT NON-SUPPOI		_	
CREDIT CARD	M/F	3	
CRIM MIS 1	CF	3	
CRIM MIS 2	AM	3	
CRIM MIS 3	. CM	1	
CUST VIOL		13	,
(DCS/ AM CC DD OP	₽F	14	TY THE PRINT
-DCS/HE HL MJ MO	ĀF	25	CON CREE
DEL FIREARM	AM	3	27 A 13/1 C
DIS COND .	'BM 4	r - 1	CLASSI
DWS/RF	M/F	3	
DWS/R M	YW BM	3'	
FALSE RPT	- CM	I	
FALSE/INFO/CRIM	AM	3	
FALSE/INFO/VEH	AM A	3	
FORGE INST 1	CF	3	
FORGE INST 2	AM	3	
PORGERY 1	CF	3	
FORGERY 2	AM	3	
HINDERING	. CP	3	
HR	AM	3	
ID THEFT	CF	3	
IMPROPER USE 911	AM	3	,
LIQ/FURNISH	AM	3 .	
MAIL THEFT	AM	3	
MAN/DEL/SCHL	AF	25	,
MCS/ AM CC DE ME OP	BP	14	21/
MCS/HA HL MJ MO	AF	25	F V
MCS/DD SY	M/F	14	
MIP	UM		111 miles / P
PCS/ AM DE ME OP CC	CF	3	
PCS/CD MJ LESS 10Z	MA	3	Semilar C
PCS/ HA HE HL MJ	BF	3	·
PS EPHEDRINE	BF	—— 3	
PS IODINE	BF	# 3	
PS SUB WINT MCS	CF	3	
RACKETEERING	A F	25	
TAMP DR REC	CF	3	
THEFT 1	CF	3	
THEFT 2	AM	3	
THEFT 3	CM	1	
THEFT SERVICE	CM	ĩ	
TRESPASS 1	· AM	3	<u>*</u> •
TRESPASS 2	CM	ī	
UEMV	AM	3	
TITE OF			

PV on all drug charges

(PCS, MCS, DCS)

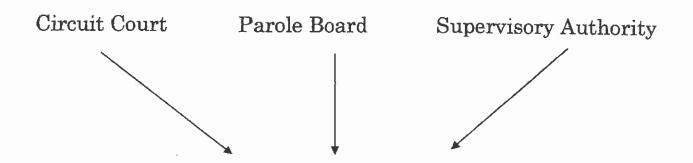
are all 3

COMMON PERSON CRIME
CRIMES LISTED BELOW ARE CONSIDERED PERSON CRIMES FOR THE MATRIX, ALSO A LIST OF
OTHER CRIMES THAT ARE CONSIDERED PERSON CRIMES FOR OUR MATRIX.

4			
AG THEFT 1	BF	24	
ASSAULT 3	CF	17·	
ASSAULT 4-FEL	CF	17	
ASSAULT OFFICER	CF	17	
ASSAULT 4	AM	14	
ATT ELUDE/VEHICLE	CF	17	* 1
ATT ELUDE/FOOT			
	AM		
ATT ELUDE/BOAT	AM	14	
CHILD NEG 1.	BF	24	
CHILD NEG 2	AM	14	
COBRCION	CF	17	
CONCRAL/WP/GUN	AM	14	
CONCBAL/WP/KNFB	BM	11	
CONSP/CHILD/SEX	BP	24	
CONTEMPT (CHECK UN	DERLY		5 6
CONTRABAND	CF	17	
CRIM NEGLIGENT HOM		17	1.70)
CUST INTER I	BF	24	
CUST INTER 2	CF		Callin
		17	-
,DUII/F	CF	17	FOL
DUII/M	ΑM	14	
DUII MARINB	AM	14 .	
ENDANGER	AM	14	
'ENDANGER MINOR	AM	14	
EXTORTION	BF	24 -	
ESCAPE 1	BF	24	
ESCAPE 2	430	24:17	
BSCAPE 3	AM.	14	
FEL/PS/BD·ARMOR	CF	17	
FEL RSTR WPN	M/F	14/17	
FBLON WPN	CF	17	
FT REG SEX OFF	M/F	- *	
		14/17	
HARASSMENT	BM	11	*
HR INJ	CF	17	
INDECENCY	M/F	14/17	
INDECENCY-PVT	AM	14	A **
INTERFERE PO	AM	14 .	
INTERFERE RPT	\mathbf{AM}	14	. = :
INTIMIDATION1	CF	17	
INTIMIDATION2	AM	14	5.31
MENACING	AM	-14	ક હોતી
MISTREAT 1	CF	17	
MISTREAT 2	AM	14	12.7
PROHIBITED WPN	BF	24	
RAPE 3	CF	17	• .
RECK DR	AM	14	
RESIST ARREST			
	AM	14	
ROB 3	CF	17	
SEX AB 2	CF	17	-
SEX AB 3	AM	. 14	
SEX DELINQ	AM	14	
SODOMY 3	CF	17	
STALKING .	M/F	14/17	
STRANGULATION	AM	14	
TAMPER WIT	CF	17	
TELE/HARASSMENT	BM	11	
VIOL R/O	UM .	14	
VIOL S/O	M/F	14/17	
TOL SIO	TATE T.	7.41.11.1	

Jackson County Community Justice ADULT SERVICES DIVISION

Community Justice has 21 Senior Deputy Probation Officers who supervised an average of 1749 offenders.



Community Supervision

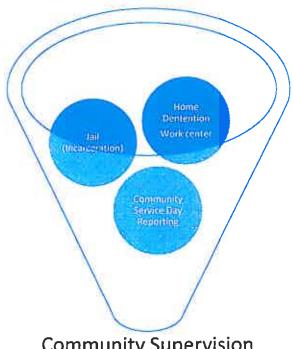
Sex Offender Domestic Violence Drug Crimes Property

- 78% Male 22% Female
- Average age of Offender 31-45 years old
- 57% Low Risk
- 39% Med/Hi Risk
- 45.7% on supervision for Drug Crimes
- 15.5% on supervision for Sex Crimes

Probation/Post Prison Flow Chart



Jackson County Supervisory Authority



Community Supervision

Use of Supervisory Authority allows the appropriate sanction to be used for the level of violation, taking into consideration offender risk and community safety.

Jackson County Outcomes

EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICES

Risk: Validated risk tools to predict recidivism and format case planning. Specific to sex offender, domestic violence, and drug offenders.

Responsivity: Treatment programs are evaluated to ensure curriculum is based on research and are evidence based. Case plans are formulated based on criminogenic factors. (le drug dependency, employment, peer associations, belief systems.)

Fidelity: Caseload audits to ensure that officers are using validated case management methods. State outcomes to track and measure progress.

Outcomes Measures (only Hi and Med risk cases)

Employment

Treatment

Restitution

Community Service

Positive Case Closures

Recidivism

Audits:

File integrity, evidence based sanctioning, treatment referral, home

visits, contact with victims.

In last report Jackson County recidivism rates dropped 7.6% probation 5.2% Post Prison

Adult Division of Community Justice

Programs and Specialized Units

INTAKE:

Individualized, evidence based risk assessments to target

criminogentic factors and asses risk. Assigned to geographic PO and supervised. Transfer requests.

SEX OFFENDER SUPERVISION:

Team approach with PO, treatment providers and

polygraph examiners. Local networking and State model.

Notifications. Registration.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:

Team approach with PO, treatment providers and

polygraph examiners. DV council.

REDUCED SUPERVISION:

Offenders are monitored at a lower level.

DRUG/ROC COURT

Supervised by Court and PO intensive supervision.

REACH IN

Po meets with offender while in prison to formulate case

plan and assess needs. Re-entry council to coordinate

community partners and resources.

K-9 /MADGE

Highly trained K-9 drug dog and handler who work with

local law enforcement on drug searches and

investigations.

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

Specialized, community based supervision.

SERVICES TO COURTS

COMMUNITY SERVICE

HOME DETENTION/GPS MONITORING

DUII EVALUATIONS/MONITORING DIVERSIONS

PRE TRIAL SUPERVISION

PRE SENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS

MAYSI-2 Questionnaire

Name ____

Name Male	male 🗆		
Date of Birth Today's Date _			
These are some questions about things that sometime happen to people. For each question YES or NO to answer whether that question has been true for you IN THE PAST FEW Please answer these questions as well as you can.	ion, please circle MONTHS.	•	()
	Circle Y (yes) or	N (no)
1. Have you had a lot of trouble falling asleep or staying asleep?	Υ	N	ı
2. Have you lost your temper easily, or had a "short fuse"?	Y	N	2
3. Have nervous or worried feelings kept you from doing things you want to do?	Y	N	3
4. Have you had a lot of problems concentrating or paying attention?	Y	И	4
5. Have you enjoyed fighting, or been "turned on" by fighting?	Y	N	5
6. Have you been easily upset?	Υ	N	6
7. Have you thought a lot about getting back at someone you have been angry at?	Y	N	7
8. Have you been really jumpy or hyper?	Y	N	8
9. Have you seen things other people say are not really there?	Υ	N	9
10. Have you done anything you wish you hadn't, when you were drunk or high?	Y	N	10
11. Have you wished you were dead?	Υ	N	- 11
12. Have you been daydreaming too much in school?	Y	N	12
13. Have you had too many bad moods?	Y	N	13
14. Have you had nightmares that are bad enough to make you afraid to go to sleep?	Y	N	14
15. Have you felt too tired to have a good time?	Y	И	15
16. Have you felt like life was not worth living?	Y	N	16
17. Have you felt lonely too much of the time?	Y	N	17
18. Have you felt like hurting yoursels?	Y	N	18
19. Have your parents or friends thought you drink too much?	Y	N	19
20. Have you heard voices other people can't hear?	Y	N	20
21. Has it seemed like some part of your body always hurts you?	Y	N	21
22 Have you felt like killing yourself?	Y	N	22
23. Have you gotten in trouble when you've been high or have been drinking?	Y	N	23
24. If yes, is this fighting?	Y	И	24



Circle Y (yes) or N (no)

			•	
<u></u> 25.	Have other people been able to control your brain or your thoughts?	Y	N	25
26	Have you had a bad feeling that things don't seem real, like you're in a dream?	Y	N	26
	When you have felt nervous or anxious:			
27.	have you felt shaky?	Y	N	27
28.	has your heart beat very fast?	Υ	N	28
<u> 29.</u>	have you felt short of breath?	Y	N	29
30.	have your hands felt clammy?	Y	N	30
31	has your stomach been upset?	Y	N	31
32.	Have you been able to make other people do things just by thinking about it?	Y	N	32
33.	Have you used alcohol or drugs to help you feel better?	Y	N	33
34.	Have you felt that you don't have fun with your friends anymore?	Y	N	34
35.	Have you felt angry a lot?	Y	N	35
36.	Have you felt like you don't want to go to school anymore?	Y	N	36
37.	Have you been drunk or high at school?	Υ	И	37
38.	Have you felt that you can't do anything right?	Y	N	38
39	Have you gotten frustrated a lot?	Y	И	39
40.	Have you used alcohol and drugs at the same time?	Y	N	40
4]	Has it been hard for you to feel close to people outside your family?	Υ	N	वा
42.	When you have been mad, have you stayed mad for a long time?	Y	N	42
43.	Have you had bad headaches?	Y	N	43
44.	Have you hurt or broken something on purpose, just because you were mad?	Y	N	44
45.	Have you been so drunk or high that you couldn't remember what happened?	Υ	N	45
46.	Have people talked about you a lot when you're not there?	Υ	N	46
47	Have you given up hope for your life?	Y	И	47
48	Have you EVER IN YOUR WHOLE LIFE had something very bad or terrifying happen to	you? Y	N	48
49	Have you ever been badly hurt, or been in danger of getting badly hurt or killed?	Y	N	19
50	Have you ever been raped, or been in danger of getting raped?	Y	N	50
51	Have you had a lot of bad thoughts or dreams about a bad or scary event that happened to y	ou? Y	N	51
52	Have you ever seen someone severely injured or killed (in person - not in movies or on TV)° Y	N	52

Responses





Mark Huddleston District Attorney

715 West 10th Street Medford, OR 97501 Phone: 541-774-8181 Fax: 541-808-2982 huddlend@jacksoncounty.org

To:

Addendum to 2011 Corrections Grand Jury report

From:

Jeremy Markiewicz

Subject:

recommendations for future special corrections grand juries

Date:

January 31, 2012

1. The Jackson County Circuit Court should continue to convene a **Special Corrections Grand Jury** to conduct the inquiry. Future special corrections grand juries should continue calling and swearing in witnesses, taking testimony and issuing a thorough report. By such actions, we can ensure the continued integrity of the correctional system.

Response: agreed to and completed

The Jackson County District Attorney's Office has been fully complying with this recommendation since 2001 and will continue to do so.

2. The Grand Jury should be allowed free access at all reasonable times to the correctional facilities and juvenile facilities in Jackson County. The Grand jury should be consulted as to the day, hour and length of time necessary to conduct their inquiry.

Response: agreed to and completed

The Jackson County District Attorney's Office has been fully complying with this recommendation since 2001 and will continue to do so.

3. Future Special Corrections Grand Juries should have available the past five years of reports prior to the tour of any facility and the response from the affected agency/department. In addition, a summary of specific changes to the facilities, procedures and programs over the last year should be provided.

Response: agreed to and completed

The Jackson County District Attorney's Office has been fully complying with this recommendation since 2001 and will continue to do so. Specific changes that occurred to facilities, procedures and programs over the last year should be inquired of by the new corrections grand jury during witness testimony from the agency representatives.

4. Future Special Corrections Grand Juries should have as their first witness the county's trained inspector for the Oregon Jail Standards program. The grand jury believes that an overview of how the trained inspectors conduct their facility review would provide essential background to the grand jury on how to format and conduct their own inspection. (By phone if necessary)

Response: agreed to and completed

The jail inspector has been a witness for a number of years. Calling the inspector as the first witness was a recommendation of the 2007 grand jury, and we have been able to make that

Recommendations for future special corrections grand juries January 31, 2012 Page 2 of 2

happen since that time. This information is presented to the grand jury prior to physical inspection of the correctional facilities, which occurs during the second week of the process.

5. Future Special Corrections Grand Juries should continue to be allowed to interview a male and a female prisoner in order to gain perspective on the jail facilities. It is recommended that an inmate from each facility be interviewed.

Response: agreed to and completed

We have interviewed a male and female inmate from the jail for a number of years now. We will offer future grand juries the continued opportunity to also interview a minor in juvenile detention and a probationer housed at the Community Justice Transition Center, both of which were done this year.

6. The Grand Jury recommends that the Jackson County Sheriff be interviewed regarding overall operations and future plans for correctional facilities.

Response: agreed to and completed

At the first session of the corrections grand jury the members are advised that if the grand jury desires to speak to a specific witness that the witness will be contacted and an attempt will be made to arrange for testimony from that witness. We will inform future grand juries that if the grand jury desires to hear testimony from the Jackson County Sheriff, arrangements will be made to fulfill this request.

7. The Corrections Grand Jury requests responses to our recommendations.

Response: agreed to and completed

The Jackson County District Attorney's Office has been fully complying with this recommendation since 2001 and will continue to do so.





Sheriff Corrections

Lt. Christine Bronson

787 W. 8th Street Medford, Oregon 97501 Phone: 541-774-6859 Fax: 541-776-7060 Penlandl@jacksoncounty.org

To:

2011 Corrections Grand Jury

From:

Lt. Christine Bronson

Subject:

Response

Date:

February 1, 2012

1. It is apparent to the Grand Jury that the Jackson County Jail is understaffed as noted in reports from previous years and that this is a critical safety issue. It was brought to the attention of the Grand Jury that the amount of overtime is physically demanding on the staff and negatively affects moral. This must become a very high priority for the county.

RESPONSE: Pending.

The following response from Melissa Allen who is the Sheriff's Office Special Projects Coordinator combines an answer to recommendations 1 & 3.

In 2011, for correction deputy positions we ran testing's 02/18, 03/18, 05/20, 07/15 and 10/21. We have another scheduled for 02/24/12. But for the testing in October, all were female-specific recruitments. Generally when we run a testing for both genders, the turnout is massive; for the Oct. 2011 testing we sent out 208 invitations.

We advertise for our positions in local publications, and through some online job sites. The issue isn't having applicants; it is finding applicants who can pass the POST, ORPAT and a background, and then after a conditional offer, a psyche and Code-3 physical.

Unfortunately, female applicants have greater problems passing the ORPAT. This is an important screening; it would be remiss to hire people who from the start are in greater harm's way due to lack of physical strength. When all hiring criteria have been passed, it is not uncommon for them to resign within the first year of duty in a correctional facility. We have tried reducing this number with walk-alongs prior to hiring, allowing prospective applicants to understand the environment. This practice, while helpful in enlightening some, still does not seem to address the problem of aligning the perceived intrigue of the job with the day-to-day reality. We are looking into different adaptations to our walk-along to address this issue.

Staffing is always a concern for the Sheriff's Office. The impact of overtime on the employees and the budget is always an important consideration.

2. The Grand Jury recommends that the jail improve documentation statistics regarding forced releases. Statistics should include the rate of forced releases by day/week/month and by matrix categories. Sgt. Penland stated more forced releases at higher matrix risk categories occurred during 2011, but statistics are not easily obtained. This information could be used to raise public awareness and support of the need for a new and larger jail facility.

RESPONSE: Pending.

Since we have had Tiburon as our Corrections Management System (CMS), we have developed numerous reports for tracking statistical information. Unfortunately the program that is used to create these reports is not a common program and training is extremely limited and generally cost prohibitive.

We do have two Deputies who have received some training in writing computer reports to extract information out of the system. We will have them create additional reports specific to Forced releases for analysis.

3. The Grand Jury recommends a full evaluation of recruitment options and procedures for correctional officers including, but not limited to: (1) enhanced relocation benefits for officers of other states and jurisdictions; (2) professional recruiter (to be paid only after a successful retention period), (3) regional and national advertising, (4) outreach to schools, colleges and other job recruitment venues. Consideration should be given to partnering with other law enforcement agencies such as state and local police and returning National Guard and other military personnel.

RESPONSE: Pending.

See response to recommendation # 1.

4. As recommended previously, the 2011 Grand Jury recommends a thorough review of information systems throughout the jail. The Grand Jury recommends that all files and forms be converted to digital format and allow for compatible statewide coding procedures as soon as possible. Relocate non-essential paper files to an off-site location or a secure, on-site storage container.

RESPONSE: Pending.

The Sheriff's Office is currently working on converting its files to a digital storage system. Due to the volume of records involved, this is very labor intensive which makes the conversion costly. This conversion will be a multiyear project. The Sheriff's Office does utilize offsite storage for records that need to be archived.

5. Collaborate with local hospitals for use of their electronic medical record systems. The Grand Jury notes that both community hospitals are transitioning to Epic, an electronic medical record system with the capability of internet portal. Communication among medical professionals, continuity of care and safety would be enhanced. This would also computerize inmate medication records.

REPSONSE: Pending

As a company, Conmed is beginning to convert all of their sites to Electronic Medical Records (EMR). It is unknown when the Medford site will be converted.

6. The Grand Jury recommends developing a medical infirmary in the jail. Infectious illnesses that do not require hospitalization (e.g., influenza) but still require separation from inmates that are healthy to protect the jail population and staff. We recommend evaluating the library space for the infirmary. Current library materials can be moved to several other locations such as the multipurpose room or basement since they are not being directly accessed by inmates.

RESPONSE: Disagreed and rejected.

The library was not constructed to be a secure room for inmate housing. It would require extensive remodeling to make it secure and provide the necessary OSHA required ventilation system. It would also require increased supervision by staff which has already been noted needs to be increased.

The cost to convert the library into an area that would be secure would be cost prohibitive and not cost effective. This is during a time when every purchase/expenditure is scrutinized order to save money.

We are currently able to provide single cell housing to those who require isolation it by using one of our separation cells. We also have the ability to lock down blocks of cells should an outbreak of some type occur requiring inmate separation/quarantine.

7. The Grand Jury questions the necessity of a graveyard laundry shift. We observed day shift trustees working in the laundry who did not appear to be well utilized or productive. Trustees appeared idle. The female inmate that we interviewed raised concerns with being locked in the laundry room during graveyard shift. The Grand Jury believes eliminating the graveyard shift could help solve some staffing issues. There are safety concerns with the practice of locking trustees in the laundry facility.

RESPONSE: Disagreed and rejected.

The graveyard laundry shift is needed to keep the laundry from becoming backed up. The inmate workers you saw appearing to be idle was misleading. With two washing machines and two dyers in use there are short periods throughout the day that find the laundry workers waiting to load, fold or sort clothing. We also require the inmate

workers to be present to monitor the washers to make sure there are no trouble codes or chemical issues with the detergent dispensers. They monitor the dryers to make sure they do not overheat.

The laundry workers are also used for cleaning on the first floor. This includes cleaning holding cells, visitation, attorney visiting etc. These inmates are also used to clean up Patrol cars that the prisoner area may have been contaminated by an arrestee.

In regards to the alleged safety issue, inmates are not locked into the laundry room. The main door to the hallway is open, but inmates are not allowed outside of the laundry room unless accompanied by a deputy. In case of an emergency an inmate can walk out of the laundry to the nearest intercom and summon a deputy.

Eliminating this shift of workers would not free up any deputy time. All of the deputies assigned to the first floor share the responsibility of overseeing the laundry operation as part of their normal duties. This supervision is augmented by video monitoring of the laundry area.

- 8. The Grand Jury recommends utilizing the kitchen at the Work Release Center full time for inmate meals and career training. The probationer interviewed stated that meals delivered from the jail are cold. The kitchen facilities at the Center are fully operational and lay idle. The Center plans to open the kitchen on weekends, however, the Grand Jury believes full time operation would be an opportunity for career training for the inmates and would provide hot meals.
- 9. The Grand Jury recommends an evaluation of telemedicine options for inmate intake medical assessments. Testimony by Sgt. Penland and the jail nurse indicated value to earlier medical assessments of inmates upon booking. Video arraignments have proven highly successful, so telemedicine may also prove successful for timely medical evaluations.

RESPONSE: Agreed but unable to implement at this time.

Telemedicine is a growing area for the field of Corrections. Currently we do not have the equipment to do quality telemedicine. Also finding a Doctor who is willing to do telemedicine for the jail could prove difficult due to the high number of people with multiple illnesses who are lodged in the jail.

10. The Grand Jury recommends the county/ConMed evaluate hiring mid-level practitioners in lieu of using only physicians or additional RNs. There are cost savings with mid-level practitioners who have significant scope of practice in Oregon. This would lessen the demand for physician time and expense.

RESPONSE: Partial Agreement and completed

Conmed is currently under contract with the county. That contract spells out the level of certification required for the various contracted positions. This suggestion will be

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forwarded to Conmed and the Health Department (they oversee contract with Conmed) for consideration during the next contract negotiations.

11. The Grand Jury recommends cross training another dedicated mental health specialist to handle the increased work load and as a logical succession plan. It is apparent from correctional staff interviews how valuable an asset Dennis McNamara is to the successful operation of the jail. Comments were made that when he is not working, replacement staff are not able to be as effective. Mr. McNamara has extensive experience and contacts with the mental health system in our county. His knowledge needs to be shared in a strategic manner to ensure continuity of mental health services in the jail now and in the future.

RESPONSE: Pending.

Mr. McNamara is on a continuous search for an adequate replacement for the times he is gone. Delivering Mental Health Services to inmates in the County jail is a unique and challenging role.

Conmed is the provider of mental health services and is supportive of the efforts to find and train a suitable fill in for Mr. McNamara.



Community Justice Transition Center

Eric Guyer

Program Manager

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February 2, 2012

To the Special Corrections Grand Jury of Jackson County

RE: Grand Jury Recommendations

Thank you again for your commitment to Jackson County and the safety of its residents. I am grateful for your recommendations and insight into the operations of the Community Justice Transition Center.

Recommendation:

"The Grand Jury recommends utilizing the kitchen at the Work Release Center full time for inmate meals and career training. The probationer interviewed stated that meals delivered from the jail are cold. The kitchen facilities at the Center are fully operational and lay idle. The Center plans to open the kitchen on weekends, however, the Grand Jury believes full time operation would be an opportunity for career training for the inmates and would provide hot meals."

Response: B. Partial Agreement and completed.

The Transition Center is in agreement that the quality of the meals will be improved by utilizing the onsite cooking facility. Within the next month, the Center will begin utilizing the kitchen on weekends to prepare food for clients. The preparation will also serve as a valuable time for training clients. Over the next six months the Center will evaluate the cost of preparing on-site meals (which is more than having the meals prepared at the jail) and determine whether or not full-week meal preparation is viable.

Sincerely,

Eric Guyer Program Manager