

MENDOCINO COUNTY JUVENILE HALL
INCIDENT REPORT

Any incident which breaks normal routine should be documented. Each Corrections Counselor directly involved at the time an incident occurs should complete this form before going off duty. An 11 / 7 Corrections Counselor should place the completed form(s) in the Juvenile Hall Division Manager's box and send a copy to the assigned Deputy Probation Officer. A copy should remain on file in Intake and on each unit

DATE: 03/03/2016 TIME: 1653 HRS

FROM: C-3 [REDACTED] UNIT C

1. TYPE OF INCIDENT: YOUTH SPRAYED WITH OC

YOUTH INVOLVED	CASELOAD COUNSELOR	ASSIGNED PROBATION OFFICER
[REDACTED]		LAKE COUNTY

3. UNIT ROUTINE IN EFFECT AT TIME OF INCIDENT: DINNER TIME

4. LOCATION AND NUMBER OF YOUTH: 7 YOUTHS (4) OUT FOR DINNER AND (3) SECURED WITH TRAY

5. LOCATION OF SUPERVISOR / SHIFT SUPERVISOR: ON C-UNIT

6. NATURE AND CAUSE OF INCIDENT (describe fully what was said/did

JCO [REDACTED] HAD RADIOED FOR ME TO COME OVER TO UNIT. WHEN I ENTERED HE TOLD ME THAT [REDACTED] HAD ONCE AGAIN PUT HIS SWEATSHIRT AROUND HIS NECK AND WAS PRESSING DOWN WITH HIS HANDS. THERE WERE 4 BOYS ON THE UNIT. I OPENED [REDACTED] DOOR AND RETRIEVED THE SWEATSHIRT FROM AROUND HIS NECK AND THEN CLOSED HIS DOOR. HE YELLED OUT THAT HE WAS USING HIS PANTS NEXT. STAFF HEARD THIS AND SECURED THE 4 YOUTHS WITH THEIR TRAYS IN ROOMS. WE OPENED [REDACTED] DOOR AND ASKED FOR HIS PANTS WHICH HE REFUSED. WE CLOSED HIS DOOR AND JCO [REDACTED] WENT TO GET THE SHIELD. I ASKED [REDACTED] AGAIN FOR HIS PANTS AND HE REFUSED. I THEN INFORMED YOUTH THAT IF HE DIDN'T HAND OVER PANTS THAT I WOULD BE SPRAYING HIM AFTER THE COUNT OF THREE. YOUTH REFUSED SO I RELEASED SPRAY AND THEN WE WENT IN AND RETRIEVED HIS PANTS USING THE SHIELD.

YOUTH WAS THEN BROUGHT OUT OVER TO THE SHOWER ROOM FOR DECONTAMINATION FOR ROUGHLY 45 MINUTES.

I SPOKE WITH YOUTH AND GAVE HIM BACK NEW CLOTHING, AND HIS BEDDING. HE AGREED TO LET US RUN OUR PROGRAM AND NOT THREATEN SUICIDE WITH ANY CLOTHING ITEMS.

JCO [REDACTED] AND MYSELF HAD CLEANED HIS ROOM THOROUGHLY WHILE HE WAS IN SHOWER ROOM.

SIGNATURE

[REDACTED SIGNATURES]

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DATE: 3/27/16 TIME: 1650

FROM: JCO [REDACTED] UNIT B UNIT

1. TYPE OF INCIDENT: OC DEPLOYED / AD-SEP



YOUNGSTERS INVOLVED	CASELOAD COUNSELOR	ASSIGNED PROBATION OFFICER
[REDACTED]	MS	KS- LAKE

3. UNIT ROUTINE IN EFFECT AT TIME OF INCIDENT: SERVING TRAYS

4. LOCATION AND NUMBER OF YOUNGSTERS: 17 YOUTH SECURED

5. LOCATION OF COUNSELOR III / SHIFT SUPERVISOR: CIII [REDACTED] / C UNIT

6. NATURE AND CAUSE OF INCIDENT (describe fully what was said/done)

[REDACTED] was given a tray for dinner. I opened his door and as I went to hand him his tray he tried to toss it back into the hall. I grabbed the tray and [REDACTED] used his body to push past JCO [REDACTED] and myself. I told [REDACTED] he needed to get back into his room and he again refused and took another step away from his room. JCO [REDACTED] and I were blocking him from moving further down the hall. I placed my arm out straight in front of me with my palm facing [REDACTED]. I instructed him to stop and back up. I radioed B unit now. I pulled out my OC spray and told him three times to back up or be sprayed. He continued to come towards myself and JCO [REDACTED]. I deployed my OC spray in a 1 second burst into [REDACTED] eyes. He immediately became compliant and sat down on the floor. CIII [REDACTED], CIII [REDACTED] and JCO [REDACTED] responded. [REDACTED] was escorted to the south quad and began to rinse out his eyes with cold water. At 1702 [REDACTED] went to intake to shower. At 1717 [REDACTED] went to the B unit shower to finish the decontamination process. [REDACTED] was secured at placed on administrative separation for being an immediate threat to the physical safety of another person, as evidenced by behavior, statements, actions, etc. No further incident.

SIGNATURE [REDACTED]

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DATE: 4/2/16 TIME: 1351

FROM: JCO [REDACTED] UNIT C

1. TYPE OF INCIDENT: c-unit now/oc DEPLOYED

YOUTH INVOLVED	CASELOAD COUNSELOR	ASSIGNED PROBATION OFFICER
[REDACTED]		

3. UNIT ROUTINE IN EFFECT AT TIME OF INCIDENT: YOUTH SECURED

4. LOCATION AND NUMBER OF YOUTH: C-unit / 7 YOUTH

5. LOCATION OF SUPERVISOR / SHIFT SUPERVISOR: CIT [REDACTED] S

6. NATURE AND CAUSE OF INCIDENT (describe fully what was said/done)

I OBSERVED THE FOLLOWING - AT 1351 THERE WAS A C-UNIT NOW CALL. JCO [REDACTED] JCO [REDACTED] JCO [REDACTED] + JCO [REDACTED] AND CIT [REDACTED] S RESPONDED. JCO [REDACTED] AND JCO [REDACTED] REMOVED ROPE FROM [REDACTED] NECK w/ ALL TOOL. ALL ITEMS WERE REMOVED FROM HIS ROOM. HIS CLOTHES WERE TAKEN AND HE WAS PLACED IN A SECURITY / SAFETY SMUCK.

WHILE STAFF WERE EXITING ROOM, [REDACTED] CHARGED AT STAFF. CIT [REDACTED] S DEPLOYED OC.

I MADE A CALL TO CRISIS TO COME FOR OBSERVATION AND ASSESSMENT.

FIRST [REDACTED] REFUSED DECONTAMINATION. THEN AFTER TWENTY MINUTES HE ASKED FOR SHOWER. HE WAS PLACED IN SAFETY SMUCK.

HE WAS MOVED TO J1 AND MET w/ CRISIS WORKER SHE DETERMINED HE NEEDS TO BE MEDICALLY CLEARED AT UVMC.

SIGNATURE [REDACTED]

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DATE: 4/9/16 TIME: 0930

FROM: [REDACTED] UNIT B

1. TYPE OF INCIDENT: NOW CALL/ DEPLOYED PEPPER SPRAY

* YOUTH INVOLVED	CASELOAD COUNSELOR	ASSIGNED PROBATION OFFICER
[REDACTED]	MS	KS

3. UNIT ROUTINE IN EFFECT AT TIME OF INCIDENT: INSIDE RECREATION

4. LOCATION AND NUMBER OF YOUTH: 13 BOYS, 3 GIRLS on B-UNIT, 4 youth secured

5. LOCATION OF SUPERVISOR / SHIFT SUPERVISOR: [REDACTED] on B- Unit

6. NATURE AND CAUSE OF INCIDENT (describe fully what was said/done)
See attached form for incident.

[Lined area for additional notes or details]

SIGNATURE [REDACTED]

About 0930 hours I started to get the group up for inside recreation. I had informed [redacted] that he had received two early beds already in the shift. I let [redacted] out of his room and he said "this is bullshit". I then told [redacted] that he needed to come back to his room and he was going to be placed down for shift. [redacted] refused to come back to his room and said "You're going to have to make me go to my room". JCO [redacted] redirected [redacted] to go back to his room and he needed to comply with staff direction. [redacted] continued to walk past JCO [redacted] on to the B-Unit. [redacted] then attempted to take [redacted] right arm. I then called on the radio "B-Unit Now". [redacted] continued to resist JCO [redacted] and [redacted] grabbed the bar next to the water fountain. I then directed the group out on B-Unit to all "get down on the floor now". I then called B-unit now again on the radio and I took out my A-unit O. C. spray out and gave a three second burst to [redacted] in the face to get him to comply with staff. JCO [redacted] responded to the unit and I asked her to watch the kids. I then took [redacted] left side and helped JCO [redacted] escort [redacted] to his room. While in the hall [redacted] then put his foot on the wall and would not let us put him in his room. We then took [redacted] to the ground to get control of him. At that time JCO [redacted] then came and took my place on the left side. I then removed [redacted] shoe's and opened his cell door B 13. JCO [redacted] and JCO [redacted] dragged [redacted] into his room to secure him.

At 0935 hours I started to secure the youth on the unit with JCO [redacted]. At 0941 [redacted] was brought out of his room to be decontaminated and showered. [redacted] was given new clothes and sat on the B- Unit with the fan on his face. We also got [redacted] out on the unit to be decontaminated and showered because he was close to the area when we used the Pepper Spray.

[redacted] was placed on Administrative Separation as to a result to the incident.

From JCO [REDACTED]

Subject: Youth Placed on Admin Sep. OC Deployed

Approximately 1120 hours I was performing a room check on wards that were secured in rooms. I observed that [REDACTED] was using his pencil to carve into his arm a single dot on his right elbow, and 4 dots on his left elbow. He broke the lead off the pencil and was using the jagged edge to carve deep into the skin. I directed [REDACTED] to stop self harm and return the pencil to me. [REDACTED] refused to give the pencil to staff. The supervisor on duty is CIII [REDACTED] so I updated her about the self harm and the refusal to return the pencil to staff. CIII [REDACTED] said that we were busy right now with a booking and a code at the cage. Marsha of Mental Health and the Nurse Roneisha came at around 1126 to counsel [REDACTED]. All Units and the Code 1 in the cage were secured. We shifted all staff to the C-unit to work on getting the pencil back from [REDACTED]. We had a meeting in the C-unit station to decide how to manage this situation. [REDACTED] has attacked staff (5-12-16 1614Hrs author JCO [REDACTED] "youth assaulted staff") and made threats to staff (Incident Report 5-16-16 1836Hrs C-unit author JCO [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] said to [REDACTED] "I'm Going to Kick your ass your lucky I don't have a shank"). The decision we made was to ask for the pencil, if he didn't give us the pencil we were going to use 4% Pepper Spray to gain control. We asked [REDACTED] for the pencil. He said "I flushed the pencil" and didn't have it anymore. Around 1146 [REDACTED] completely refused to put his hands out the tray door to be hand cuffed so we can safely search his room. I pulled out my Pepper Spray can marked C2 and deployed a 2-3 second burst of spray to the left side of his head. [REDACTED] Jumped up angry yelling "What the hell that's how you want to play. Come on man open this door." He kept jumping around and yelling threats and obscenities. We at this point continuously watched him. We asked him if he wanted to decontaminate in intervals of less than 5 minutes apart. He refused decontamination every time. [REDACTED] started to wash out the spray with his toilet water. At one point [REDACTED] fully submerged his head into the toilet water. Around 1155 [REDACTED] said he was going to be hand cuffed though the tray slot to decontaminate. We dropped the tray door then [REDACTED] tried to grab the handcuffs out of [REDACTED] hand's. I gave another short burst of pepper spray to [REDACTED]s left arm and torso to regain control. While watching in the room I observed that [REDACTED] had a small piece of the pencil in his hand. I asked for him to give me the pencil and he said "You'd have to suck my dick first". Around 1206 [REDACTED] Still was refusing the decontamination process. 1206 [REDACTED] started to jump on his desk trying to destroy it. Staff asked him to stop jumping of the desk. [REDACTED] replied "I won't stop jumping till the day I die." His behavior was considered dangerous so I gave JCO [REDACTED] the C2 spray. [REDACTED] tried to counsel [REDACTED] about jumping on the desk. Then [REDACTED] Sprayed [REDACTED] who was now shirtless around 1215. [REDACTED] tried to counsel [REDACTED] to decontaminate. [REDACTED] just sat there. 1219 CIII [REDACTED] directed [REDACTED] to put his flap back on and quit talking to him. Around 1222 I went to ask him if he wanted to decontaminate. [REDACTED] made no response. 1225 JCO [REDACTED] was coming on shift and came over to counsel [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] was starting to cry and softly said "Please over and over again. I asked [REDACTED] if he wanted to decontaminate and he just kept saying "please" and

ignored the directions to put his hands through the tray door to be handcuffed. I called Marsha over to see if she could counsel him. Marsha came on the unit to counsel ██████ but by this time he was pounding on his door asking to decontaminate. I called on the radio for all staff to return to C-unit to open ██████'s door. ██████ at this point offered no resistance to staff directions. Around 1236 ██████ was out on the North quad being decontaminated by ██████. When I was helping ██████ to the quad I noticed that he had scratches all over his chest and arms. ██████ said he used a staple from a magazine to do the self harm. ██████ was placed on Admin Sep for having a weapon(the pencil was considered a weapon). He was placed on 10 minute watch and placed in a smock for all the self harm. ██████ returned to his room after decontamination around 1314 and was searched for the pencil. We also searched his room for the pencil while we decontaminated the room. Only a small portion of the pencil was recovered. Not sure when but he tossed a piece of pencil in front of his door. That piece is attached to this Incident Report. He will be placed up to see the Nurse, and Mental Health.



██████████

Juvenile Corrections Officer

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DATE: 5/29/2016 TIME: 1125
FROM: JCO [redacted] T UNIT Intake

1. TYPE OF INCIDENT: OC Deployment/ Hands On/ Ad-Sep/ UVMC Transport/ Crisis Contacted

YOUTHS INVOLVED	CASELOAD COUNSELOR	ASSIGNED PROBATION OFFICER
<u>[redacted]</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>MP</u>

3. UNIT ROUTINE IN EFFECT AT TIME OF INCIDENT Outside Recreation on North Quad / C Unit Secured

4. LOCATION AND NUMBER OF YOUTHS: 2 Girls and 11 Boys North Quad, 7 Boys Secured on C-Unit

5. LOCATION OF COUNSELOR III / SHIFT SUPERVISOR: Intake/ JHS [redacted]

6. NATURE AND CAUSE OF INCIDENT (describe fully what was said/done)

On or about 5/29/2016 at approximately 1119 hours I observed the following in summary: Youth [redacted] pressed the emergency button located inside of his assigned room, C-3. JHS [redacted] responded to see what the nature of the youth's distress. JHS [redacted] asked the youth over the intercom if he was alright. The youth replied by saying "I'm going to kill myself."

At this time JHS [redacted] asked JCO [redacted] to check on the status of the youth while she contacted Redwood Children's Crisis Center. JCO [redacted] and I went to C Unit to check on the youth's condition. Once JCO Marin gained visual and vocal contact with the youth she began counseling him. JHS [redacted] then radioed that Redwood Children's Crisis Center would speak with youth [redacted] over the phone. JCO [redacted] and I were instructed to bring the youth to intake as so he could talk with a Crisis Worker about his current state of distress. At this point JCO [redacted] secured the B Unit door way. JCO [redacted] and I escorted the youth to Intake. JHS [redacted] gave youth the phone so he could talk to Matt from Redwood Children's Crisis Center.

During the conversation [redacted] began to wrap the cord of the phone around his neck and grab items from the counter on the Intake unit (the mouse and other items from LiveScan equipment). Staff redirected youth to stop his behavior and we removed all items from his reach. JHS [redacted] directed youth to change into a safety smock. Both JCO [redacted] and I directed youth to change out of his clothes and into a safety smock then to proceed into the H1 holding cell.

At this point youth [redacted] sprinted from Intake in the direction of B Unit. JHS [redacted] and I immediately ran in pursuit of youth. At this point I radioed "Intake Now" and then shortly after I radioed "B Unit now" as to advise all staff that we had a situation in progress and the direction of our travel. JHS [redacted] and I pursued youth onto A Unit.

Once on A Unit youth stopped and proceeded to lie down on the red couch against the eastern most wall of the unit. JHS [redacted] directed youth to turn over so we would be able to secure him with restraints. After several commands youth remained on the couch with no response. Suddenly youth sat up and made an

attempt to run away from the location. JHS [redacted] remained to the back right of the youth, while I went around the couches on A Unit to block the youth's direction of travel.

JHS [redacted] deployed a short burst, approximately 2-3 seconds, of OC Spray to the facial area of youth. The OC Spray appeared to have little to no effect on the youth. At this point I was in close proximity of youth. I immediately took hold of the youth's upper body and JHS [redacted] took hold of his lower portion. Once we gained control of youth we assisted him to the ground.

Once the youth was in a prone position with his stomach on the ground I placed his hands behind his back and applied my department issued handcuffs. At this point JCO Marin came to A Unit to assist with restraining youth. The handcuffs were double locked and checked for tightness.

JCO [redacted] arrived on A Unit to assist. Due to the deployment of OC spray, JHS [redacted] and I assisted youth to one of the couches on A Unit. JCO [redacted] gave youth a trash can due to the youth showing signs of being sprayed with OC Spray and had saliva, mucus and other fluids coming from his mouth and facial area.

JCO [redacted] and JHS [redacted] escorted youth to the north quad to get fresh air. Once outside we directed youth to take a seat in the middle of the quad. At this point JCO [redacted] arrived on the North Quad and was directed by JHS [redacted] to turn on the garden hose so we could decontaminate youth.

Both JCO [redacted] and I escorted youth over to the garden hose where JCO [redacted] applied cold water to his face, head, and affected areas. JCO [redacted] and I escorted youth to Intake where he was placed in the H-2 holding cell for direct visual observation. I advised youth to kneel on the slab and cross his legs, where he complied with my directions. I then removed the hand cuffs from the wrists of youth and directed him to place his hands on the top of his head, which he complied in doing. Once the restraints had been removed the youth proceeded to lie down on the slab inside of H2.

Both JCO [redacted] and I instructed [redacted] to remove his clothes and put on the safety smock. Youth began to become tense and violently shake; these are common signs of a seizure. JCO [redacted] informed JHS [redacted] of the possible medical emergency that youth was experiencing. JHS [redacted] called 911 and requested an ambulance. JCO [redacted] and I kept youth on the slab to keep him from hitting his head against the concrete. JCO [redacted] placed a mattress pad under youths head and I held his chest and hands in an effort to keep him safely on the slab and not acquire any additional injuries.

At approximately 1139 both the fire department and an ambulance arrived and took over the treatment of youth. I remained in close proximity of both youth and the medical personal in order to ensure the safety of all parties involved. At 1148 I escorted [redacted] to Ukiah Valley Medical Center via an ambulance. JHS [redacted] followed the ambulance in a county probation vehicle. While in route to Ukiah Valley Medical Center youth was strapped into the stretcher in the back of the ambulance. I kept constant watch of youth to ensure the safety of the ambulance personnel on duty.

Shortly after leaving the Juvenile Hall youth attempt to bite the breast of the paramedic tending to his care. I quickly placed my hand on youth's chest and stopped his advancement towards the paramedic. I also informed youth if he made another attempt to engage in such behavior I was going to place him in restraints and he would remain in the restraints until we arrived at the emergency room. Once we arrived at the emergency room youth was taken from the ambulance and transported into the facility.

Youth was instructed by doctors to move him-self from the stretcher and lay down on one of the beds located within the emergency room. Youth transitioned from the stretcher to the hospital bed under his-own power. Shortly after doctors cleared youth and discharged him from the emergency room. JHS [redacted] and I applied restraints around the waist, hands and ankles. Youth complained that he ankle shackles were too tight. I then loosened the ankle shackles and checked all restraints for tightness and ensured they had been double locked. JHS [redacted] and I escorted youth to the transport vehicle that had been driven by JHS [redacted]. We secured youth in the transport vehicle and proceeded back to the Juvenile Hall. JHS Ferguson and I arrived back to the Juvenile Hall at approximately 1246. JHS [redacted], JHS [redacted] and I escorted youth to H2, where he was directed to change into a safety smock, to which he complied with no issues.

At 1432 Crisis Worker Matt arrived to talk with youth. At approximately 1455 youth was removed from H2 and taken back to his assigned room C-3. By the direction of the Crisis worker [redacted] was placed on a 10 minute watch until he is reevaluated by Mental Health worker, Marsha, on Tuesday June 1st.

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DATE: August 28, 2016 TIME: 1119

FROM: [Redacted] UNIT B

1. TYPE OF INCIDENT: Addendum to Ad Sep/Hands on

YOUTH INVOLVED	CASELOAD COUNSELOR	ASSIGNED PROBATION OFFICER
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

3. UNIT ROUTINE IN EFFECT AT TIME OF INCIDENT: Outside Rec

4. LOCATION AND NUMBER OF YOUTH: 12 boys and 2 girls at outside rec on North Quad

5. LOCATION OF SUPERVISOR / SHIFT SUPERVISOR: Myself in Intake

6. NATURE AND CAUSE OF INCIDENT (describe fully what was said/done) At approximately 1119 hrs I heard a "B-Unit Now" call while I was in Intake. I immediately responded to the North Quad. As I ran onto the quad, I observed JCO [Redacted] and JCO [Redacted] ordering all the youth to get down on the ground. I observed some youth to be lying on the ground while several others were not following directions by JCO [Redacted] and JCO [Redacted]. [Redacted] began to move towards the south side of the quad. I directed [Redacted] to stop and to get down on the ground. [Redacted] then began to attempt to run back towards the other youth. I pulled out my OC and ordered [Redacted] to get on the ground. [Redacted] moved back towards the south quad lawn again. I again directed [Redacted] to get down. [Redacted] then finally complied and I placed hand cuffs on him and double locked the cuffs. I assisted [Redacted] up and escorted [Redacted] to intake and placed him in H1. [Redacted] had the cuffs removed without incident. [Redacted] stated he did get some OC on him when staff deployed it to the fighting youth. I told [Redacted] to start rinsing his face in the sink with cold water. I then responded to the North Quad and cuffed [Redacted] who was lying on the cement. [Redacted] was escorted into Intake and placed in H2. [Redacted] had also been sprayed by OC and was directed to start placing his face under the cold water in the sink. I returned to the North Quad and several youth were not following directions to remain face down on the cement. I redirected all the youth to get down and stay down. JCO [Redacted] had [Redacted] cuffed and lying on the sidewalk. [Redacted] yelled "Fuck ATC". I heard several other youth yelling back and forth. [Redacted] was lying on the ground in cuffs but JCO [Redacted] stated that they were not double locked. I double locked the cuffs on [Redacted] and assisted [Redacted] up and escorted him to his room. [Redacted] did yell out to the other youth as he was walking in but I did not hear what was said. [Redacted] was secured without incident and cuffs were removed. After securing all youth involved except [Redacted] I ordered the rest of the youth not involved to stand up and proceed to the A unit door. The 6 youth not part of the altercation were brought through the A unit and secured in their rooms without incident. All youth in the facility were locked down. Staff began to decontaminate youth on both the North & South Quads that had been sprayed. Lunch trays were served to all youth.

SIGNATURE [Redacted Signature]

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DATE: 8-15-17 TIME: 1728
FROM: SICO ██████████ S UNIT: B-Unit

1. TYPE OF INCIDENT: Sprayed Youth

★ YOUTH INVOLVED	CASELOAD COUNSELOR	ASSIGNED PROBATION OFFICER
██████████, Acsa	DL	

3. UNIT ROUTINE IN EFFECT AT TIME OF INCIDENT: Showers

4. LOCATION AND NUMBER OF YOUTH: 3 girls / 2 boys secured

5. LOCATION OF SUPERVISOR / SHIFT SUPERVISOR: B-Unit / SICO ██████████ S

6. NATURE AND CAUSE OF INCIDENT (describe fully what was said/done) on or about

1728. I was called over to assist with youth ██████████ who had covered his window with his shirt. JCO ██████████ said he also had put a plastic pillow cover over his head. JCO ██████████ and JCO ██████████ had asked ██████████ to remove his shirt covering his window. ██████████ refused. He had also flooded his room and plugged his toilet up. After refusing multiple directions from staff it was decided to open his door and remove the shirt. When the door to his room was opened ██████████ charged the door, grabbed the shirt and would not let go even after multiple orders to do so. ██████████ charged the door and began to push the door. JCO ██████████ told me to deploy my OC spray. I did so striking the right side of ██████████ face. He then backed off the door and JCO ██████████ was able to secure his door.

After ██████████ calmed down JCO ██████████ who just came on 1800 shift escorted him to south quad for decontamination. ██████████ was decontaminated @ 1805. He was then transported by JCO ██████████ and JCO ██████████ to UMMC to be evaluated per RCS Do to suicide jacket with plastic pillow cover.

SIGNATURE ██████████ S

R

STAFF MEMBER(S) DEPLOYING OC: [Redacted] [Redacted]

YOUTH UPON WHICH OC USED:

YOUTH'S NAME(S):

Anthony Henderson [Redacted]

STAFF WITNESSING THE DEPLOYMENT OF THE OC:

JCO [Redacted] JCO [Redacted] JCO [Redacted]

OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) MAY BE AN OPTION WHEN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET. CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION UNDER THE COMMENTS SECTION.

- 1. There is an immediate danger to staff or youths due to the violent and uncontrollable behavior of one or more youths.
- 2. A weapon is used by a youth to assault another person or affect an escape.
- 3. A riot is in progress.
- 4. Efforts are made by youth(s) to overpower staff.
- 5. Youth(s) attempting to escape.
- 6. The use of OC is necessary to successfully intervene in a suicide attempt to protect the well-being of a youth.

COMMENTS: multiple youth involved in a fight/riot. Redirected youth multiple times before OC was deployed

BEFORE CHEMICAL AGENTS WERE DEPLOYED, THE FOLLOWING USE OF FORCE/CONTROL OPTIONS WERE UTILIZED:

- 1. Staff presence, use of multiple staff.
- 2. Verbal diffusion, dialogue/counseling.
- 3. Verbal commands.
- 4. Physical force – compliance and control holds (MAB).
- 5. Mechanical restraints (i.s., handcuffs).

COMMENTS: Youth were directed to get on the ground multiple times

STAFF INVOLVED IN INCIDENT: JCO [Redacted] JCO [Redacted] JCO [Redacted] CH [Redacted]

SIGNATURE OF REPORTING PARTY: [Redacted]

SHIFT SUPERVISOR REVIEW: [Redacted]

DIVISION MANAGER REVIEW: [Redacted]

COPIES: Incident file, youth's file; Probation

STAFF MEMBER(S) DEPLOYING OC: JCO [redacted]

YOUTH UPON WHICH OC USED:

YOUTH'S NAME(S): [redacted]

STAFF WITNESSING THE DEPLOYMENT OF THE OC:

JCO [redacted] M JCO [redacted] T JCO [redacted]

OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) MAY BE AN OPTION WHEN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET. CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION UNDER THE COMMENTS SECTION.

- 1. There is an immediate danger to staff or youths due to the violent and uncontrollable behavior of one or more youths.
- 2. A weapon is used by a youth to assault another person or affect an escape.
- 3. A riot is in progress.
- 4. Efforts are made by youth(s) to overpower staff.
- 5. Youth(s) attempting to escape.
- 6. The use of OC is necessary to successfully intervene in a suicide attempt to protect the well-being of a youth.

COMMENTS: Youth had a pencil and would give it to staff. 4 different staff tried and 1 supervisor.

BEFORE CHEMICAL AGENTS WERE DEPLOYED, THE FOLLOWING USE OF FORCE/CONTROL OPTIONS WERE UTILIZED:

- 1. Staff presence, use of multiple staff.
- 2. Verbal diffusion, dialogue/counseling.
- 3. Verbal commands.
- 4. Physical force -- compliance and control holds (MAB).
- 5. Mechanical restraints (i.s., handcuffs).

COMMENTS: Had multiple staff. All asked for it.

STAFF INVOLVED IN INCIDENT: JCO [redacted] JCO [redacted] JCO [redacted] JCO [redacted] CII [redacted]

SIGNATURE OF REPORTING PARTY: [redacted]

SHIFT SUPERVISOR REVIEW: [redacted]

DIVISION MANAGER REVIEW: [redacted]

COPIES: Incident file, youth's file; Probation

STAFF MEMBER(S) DEPLOYING OC: [Redacted] [Redacted] S

YOUTH UPON WHICH OC USED:

YOUTH'S NAME(S): [Redacted]

STAFF WITNESSING THE DEPLOYMENT OF THE OC: [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] + / T

OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) MAY BE AN OPTION WHEN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET. CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION UNDER THE COMMENTS SECTION.

- 1. There is an immediate danger to staff or youths due to the violent and uncontrollable behavior of one or more youths.
- 2. A weapon is used by a youth to assault another person or affect an escape.
- 3. A riot is in progress.
- 4. Efforts are made by youth(s) to overpower staff.
- 5. Youth(s) attempting to escape.
- 6. The use of OC is necessary to successfully intervene in a suicide attempt to protect the well-being of a youth.

COMMENTS: Youth charged staff after handcuffs were removed

BEFORE CHEMICAL AGENTS WERE DEPLOYED, THE FOLLOWING USE OF FORCE/CONTROL OPTIONS WERE UTILIZED:

- 1. Staff presence, use of multiple staff.
- 2. Verbal diffusion, dialogue/counseling.
- 3. Verbal commands.
- 4. Physical force – compliance and control holds (MAB).
- 5. Mechanical restraints (i.s., handcuffs).

COMMENTS: _____

STAFF INVOLVED IN INCIDENT: [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] [Redacted] + /

SIGNATURE OF REPORTING PARTY: [Redacted] S

SHIFT SUPERVISOR REVIEW: [Redacted] T

DIVISION MANAGER REVIEW: [Redacted]

COPIES: Incident file, youth's file; Probation

STAFF MEMBER(S) DEPLOYING OC: [REDACTED] M

YOUTH UPON WHICH OC USED:

YOUTH'S NAME(S):

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

STAFF WITNESSING THE DEPLOYMENT OF THE OC:

JCO [REDACTED] JCO [REDACTED] JCO [REDACTED]

OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) MAY BE AN OPTION WHEN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET. CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION UNDER THE COMMENTS SECTION.

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- 2. A weapon is used by a youth to assault another person or affect an escape.
- 3. A riot is in progress.
- 4. Efforts are made by youth(s) to overpower staff.
- 5. Youth(s) attempting to escape.
- 6. The use of OC is necessary to successfully intervene in a suicide attempt to protect the well-being of a youth.

COMMENTS: Multiple youth involved in a fight/riot. Multiple redirections given before OC deployed.

BEFORE CHEMICAL AGENTS WERE DEPLOYED, THE FOLLOWING USE OF FORCE/CONTROL OPTIONS WERE UTILIZED:

- 1. Staff presence, use of multiple staff.
- 2. Verbal diffusion, dialogue/counseling.
- 3. Verbal commands.
- 4. Physical force – compliance and control holds (MAB).
- 5. Mechanical restraints (i.s., handcuffs).

COMMENTS: Youth given multiple directions to get down. B

STAFF INVOLVED IN INCIDENT: JCO [REDACTED], JCO [REDACTED], JCO [REDACTED], CIT [REDACTED]

SIGNATURE OF REPORTING PARTY: [REDACTED] M

SHIFT SUPERVISOR REVIEW: [REDACTED] ~

DIVISION MANAGER REVIEW: _____

COPIES: Incident file, youth's file; Probation

STAFF MEMBER(S) DEPLOYING OC: JCO [redacted]

YOUTH UPON WHICH OC USED:

YOUTH'S NAME(S): * [redacted] [redacted]

STAFF WITNESSING THE DEPLOYMENT OF THE OC:
JCO [redacted] JCO [redacted]

OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) MAY BE AN OPTION WHEN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET. CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION UNDER THE COMMENTS SECTION.

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- 4. Efforts are made by youth(s) to overpower staff.
- 5. Youth(s) attempting to escape.
- 6. The use of OC is necessary to successfully intervene in a suicide attempt to protect the well-being of a youth.

COMMENTS: youth would not follow ^{staff} directions and went hands on with youth to control him but would not comply with staff.

BEFORE CHEMICAL AGENTS WERE DEPLOYED, THE FOLLOWING USE OF FORCE/CONTROL OPTIONS WERE UTILIZED:

- 1. Staff presence, use of multiple staff.
- 2. Verbal diffusion, dialogue/counseling.
- 3. Verbal commands.
- 4. Physical force - compliance and control holds (MAB).
- 5. Mechanical restraints (i.s., handcuffs).

COMMENTS: Redirected the youth multiple time verbally and use a control hold

STAFF INVOLVED IN INCIDENT: [redacted] [redacted]

SIGNATURE OF REPORTING PARTY: [redacted]

SHIFT SUPERVISOR REVIEW: [redacted]

DIVISION MANAGER REVIEW: [redacted]

COPIES: Incident file, youth's file; Probation

STAFF MEMBER(S) DEPLOYING OC: [Redacted] [Redacted] ~~⊗~~

YOUTH UPON WHICH OC USED:

YOUTH'S NAME(S):

[Redacted] ~~⊗~~

STAFF WITNESSING THE DEPLOYMENT OF THE OC:

JCO [Redacted] + JCO [Redacted] → JCO [Redacted] K

OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (OC) MAY BE AN OPTION WHEN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET. CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION UNDER THE COMMENTS SECTION.

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- 6. The use of OC is necessary to successfully intervene in a suicide attempt to protect the well-being of a youth.

COMMENTS: _____

BEFORE CHEMICAL AGENTS WERE DEPLOYED, THE FOLLOWING USE OF FORCE/CONTROL OPTIONS WERE UTILIZED:

- 1. Staff presence, use of multiple staff.
- 2. Verbal diffusion, dialogue/counseling.
- 3. Verbal commands.
- 4. Physical force -- compliance and control holds (MAB).
- 5. Mechanical restraints (i.s., handcuffs).

COMMENTS: _____

STAFF INVOLVED IN INCIDENT: JCO [Redacted] + JCO [Redacted] → JCO [Redacted] K

SIGNATURE OF REPORTING PARTY: [Redacted] ~~⊗~~

SHIFT SUPERVISOR REVIEW: _____

DIVISION MANAGER REVIEW: [Redacted]

COPIES: Incident file, youth's file; Probation

MENDOCINO COUNTY PROBATION

Izen Locatelli
Chief Probation Officer

Katie F. Ford
Assistant Chief Probation Officer

Cathy White
Administrative Services Manager II



Brady Bechtol
Juvenile Hall Division Manager

Kevin E. Kelley
Juvenile Probation Division Manager

Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Inventory

PRODUCT	LOCATION	AMOUNT	EXPIRATION
MK-4 2% stream 3 oz	B Unit	5	2019
MK-4 4% stream 3 oz	B Unit	2	2021
MK-9 Magnum 2% Stream 8 oz	B Unit	2	2019
Sabre Green 10% stream 1 oz	B Unit	2	2019
MK-4 2% stream 3 oz	Intake	1	2019
MK-4 2% stream 3 oz	SJCO assigned	4	2020
MK-4 2% stream 3 oz	SJCO Office	4	2021
MK-4 4% stream 3 oz	SJCO Office	2	2021
MK-9 Magnum Stream 2% 8 oz	SJCO Office	1	2019

Total: **23**

Date Checked	SJCO Initials	Date Checked	SJCO Initials	Date Checked	SJCO Initials

* Inventory is to be checked and initialed after each shift

OFFICERS VOLUNTARILY SPRAYED DURING TRAINING

There are differing opinions as to whether officers should experience being sprayed as a part of training. Officers may feel the need to know what subjects feel, how much they can do after being sprayed, and what it will take to decontaminate them. There is also the distinct possibility that an officer could be exposed in the line of duty. Knowing what the spray can do to you physically would help you to better understand your options.

Security officers could easily be cross-contaminated. They could be exposed to the halo or cloud effect by being too close to the spray. They could also get secondary contamination by touching someone who has been sprayed.

There are also many self-protection units people carry that could take you by surprise. OC canisters are readily available to everyone on the market. OC pepper spray can be found on key chains and also disguised as a pen, a lipstick container, and a pager. It can even be concealed inside a ring. OC spray is so concentrated that it does not take much to shut you down. It is designed to stick to skin, hair, and clothes.

Many law enforcement agencies require some veterans and recruiting classes to be sprayed. Some security officers who deploy OC spray are not required, but encouraged to be sprayed. Then, when they do feel effects, they will know how long they have before it starts affecting them and what they can and cannot do.

Whether officers are required or volunteer to be sprayed, it is important that it is done under proper supervision. If officers are carrying OC, they are going to be exposed to its effects some time in their career. If they first experience it in a nurturing environment with people to help, they will learn to manage the effects before they are contaminated on the job in a dangerous situation.

USE OF FORCE

Authority: California Code of Regulations Title 15, Article 5, Section 1357

Force

Defined: Force is defined as the intervention, temporary restraint, or control of actions necessary for a staff member to employ in order to gain the immediate control of a situation involving a resistive, aggressive, or violent minor.

Appropriate

Circumstances:

Custody staff assigned to the Mendocino County Juvenile Facility may intervene, restrain, or control a minor under the following circumstances.

1. To control a minor's physically aggressive behavior;
2. To move or transport a minor from one location to another;
3. To protect a minor from self-inflicted injuries or suicide;
4. To prevent injury to staff, a minor, or any other person in the facility;
5. To effect an arrest;
6. To prevent an escape.

Policy:

The use of force by Mendocino County Probation Department, Juvenile Hall staff is a serious responsibility that requires continuous evaluation and monitoring. The purpose of this policy is to provide staff with guidelines on the use of reasonable force. Such force should only be used when necessary and only to the degree necessary to subdue a resident or restore order to a disruptive group. While there is no way to dictate the amount of force which should be applied in every conceivable scenario, staff are expected to use these guidelines and their training to make such decisions in a professional, impartial and safe manner. The primary concern is the physical safety and security of the minors, staff, and visitors within the facility. When faced with violent or potentially violent situations:

1. Staff members should remain calm and professional at all times.
2. Staff members should make every effort to avoid the use of physical force.
3. Staff members should use no more than the minimum force necessary to control a given situation and to minimize the risk of injury to staff, minors, and others in the facility.
4. Staff members should never use physical force or chemical intervention for discipline, punishment, or retaliation.
5. When physical intervention cannot be avoided through the use of dialogue, officer presence, and verbal commands, staff members should use only defensive tactics and control/restrain methods that have been approved by the Mendocino County Probation Department and for which the staff member has received training.
6. Staff members should use good judgment, decision-making skills, and teamwork or decrease the amount of force as the situation escalates or diminishes.
7. Staff members should stop using physical force and/or chemical intervention as soon as the immediate situation is under control.
8. Staff members should make proper notification and complete required reports for any use of physical force or chemical intervention.
9. Any staff member observing an inappropriate use of force by another staff member should take immediate steps to intervene by stopping the force being used and should immediately report the incident to the Juvenile Hall Supervisor or Division Manager. Any staff member involved in an inappropriate use of force or failing to report an incident will be subject to disciplinary action.

1) Training: The Mendocino County Juvenile Hall provides its staff with proper training and guidance regarding the permissible use of force on residents in the Juvenile Hall. Staff may use those methods of force on which they have been properly trained. Should a staff member believe he or she requires additional training regarding the use of force, they should notify his or her supervisor. Initial training on use of force is taught in the Juvenile Counselor Core Course.

2) Methods:

a) Empty Hand Control Methods: These types of control methods include various self-defense and physical restraint control techniques and holds taught as an employee of Juvenile Hall. If uncertain regarding whether a particular type of empty hands control method is permissible use of force under this policy, the employee should address the issue with his or her supervisor.

b) Physical Restraints: Refer to pages 240-246 of Mendocino County Policy and Procedure regarding use of restraints.

c) OC Pepper Spray: Refer to pages 264-268 of Mendocino County Policy and Procedure regarding deployment of pepper spray and decontamination.

d) Extractions: Staff may extract a resident from his or her room or common area through the use of force that is appropriate and permitted. Room extractions require prior approval from a Supervisor, Shift Supervisor, or Division Manager.

3) Improper use of Force: Force should never be used as a method of punishment or retaliation, or to humiliate a resident.

4) Reporting Policy Violations: Staff is required to report any misuse of force, as soon as practicable to a supervisor.

Procedures:

1) Non-Physical Methods: Before using force on a resident to gain control of an incident, staff should determine whether any other method of control could appropriately be used to de-escalate an incident. Some non-physical methods include:

a) Counselor Presence: Counselor presence is the first option in maintaining a secure facility and preventing situations which require physical intervention. This involves the staff's honesty, professionalism, integrity, pride and reputation for fairness. Rapport, cooperation and respect are other necessary ingredients. These characteristics to be effective, must be consistently maintained and practiced.

b) Dialogue/Counseling: Dialogue refers to an employee's ability to engage in a two-way conversation with residents to de-escalate the situation. Counseling refers to the ability to use dialogue to control a situation with residents through reasoning, rapport and insight. Dialogue, properly used on a daily basis, can become the only option necessary in most situations.

c) Verbal Commands: During volatile situations, dialogue/counseling may not be sufficient to maintain control. Staff should give clear, direct orders to youth, while using command presence. Keep commands simple and short. For example, "sit down" or "go to your room".

d) Staff Presence: Additional staff may be used to assist in de-escalating an incident. Their participation or merely just their presence may suffice in resolving an incident. (It may take a few minutes for additional staff to arrive, stalling maneuvers may be utilized.)

2) Considerations Before and During Use of Force: Only that use of force deemed reasonable and necessary should be used to control resident behavior.

a) Circumstances to consider when determining what level of force will be necessary to control an incident:

- Conduct of resident;
- Age, size, strength, skill level, mental capacity, drug/alcohol usage;
- Medical health (e.g., asthma, pregnancy, etc.);
- Other available resources;
- Potential of injury to resident or staff; and
- Other exigent circumstances.

b) Prevention of Injury: Staff should use their best efforts to prevent injury when using force on a resident. If at all possible, staff should not use restraint devices in a manner that would result in injury to residents or staff. If injury does occur from a use of force, staff should arrange for the injured person to receive medical attention as soon as possible.

3) Prior Approval: If time permits, staff needs to obtain permission from a Supervisor prior to using force on a resident.

4) Reporting and Review: All involved staff are required to prepare an incident report any time force is used on a resident in accordance with Policy and Procedure. The report should include the following information regarding the incident:

- Type of force used;
- Factual justification for the use of force, including circumstances leading to the use of force;
- The need for force and amount of force used; and
- Type and extent of injuries, if applicable.

5) The resident involved should be put up to see mental health and the nurse for medical clearance as soon after the incident as possible.

6) Residents indicating use of force was abused should be provided a grievance form to complete. The completed grievance should be heard by a non-involved Supervisor.

7) The Division Manager or his designee should review all use of force reports. Additional reports or clarification should be provided as requested.

8) After reviewing all Incident Reports, the Division Manager or his designee, is required to determine whether a violation of policy has occurred, identifying training needs or issues, and determine whether injuries to staff or residents have been appropriately referred for care.

When a substantiated violation of policy and other significant event has occurred, the Division Manager will advise the Chief Probation Officer of the incident and related issues.

USE OF PEPPER SPRAY

AUTHORITY: California Code of Regulations Title 15, Article 5, Section 1357

PROCEDURE:

Pepper spray is oil based, highly concentrated form of pepper or similar synthetic substance that affects the mucous membranes. When applied to the face, it generally causes swelling of the mucous membranes, gagging, closing of the eyes, shortness of breath, and an intense burning sensation on exposed areas of the skin.

A. Staff Authorized to Use Oleoresin Capsicum

1. The Chief Probation Officer should designate those staff within Juvenile Hall who are authorized to use OC. To be authorized to use OC, employees should meet the following conditions:
 - a. Be a permanent Mendocino County Juvenile Hall employee with peace officer status.
 - b. Have completed a POST/STC certified chemical agent and OC training course.
 - c. Be on duty and designated as staff to carry OC.
 - d. Be informed and trained in all techniques of Management of Assaultive Behavior.
 - e. Have read and signed the manual procedures on OC.
2. Authorization to possess and use OC spray on duty may be withdrawn at the discretion of the Chief Probation Officer or Division Manager of Juvenile Hall at any time.

B. Precautions:

1. Caution should be taken prior to applying OC when resisting persons are engaged physically with another counselor, or when there are other bystanders nearby.
2. Caution should be taken prior to using OC in windy conditions. Spray only with the wind to your back if possible. Spraying into the wind may cause the spray to come back and hit the sprayer.
3. Do not use OC in a moving vehicle.

4. After spraying OC, immediately sidestep laterally if possible. This will avoid the spray, as well as moving the counselor away from the youth, should they lunge forward.
 5. OC canisters should be shaken once a month to ensure that the active ingredients are properly mixed.
 6. All OC canisters should be locked in a secure storage cabinet when not being carried by a staff member.
 7. Staff should recognize the limitations of non-lethal chemical agents. They should remain alert and attentive to their surroundings at all times and continually assess all situations.
 8. Under no circumstances should anyone take an OC canister out of the building when off duty.
 9. Any use of OC in violation of this policy, including “playing around” will result in severe disciplinary action, which could include termination.
- C. Designated staff may use OC within the escalation of force continuum when one or more of the following conditions are met:
1. There is an immediate danger to staff or minors due to violent and uncontrollable behavior of one or more minors.
 2. A weapon is being used by a minor to assault another person or effect an escape.
 3. A riot is in progress.
 4. Efforts are made by a youth to overpower staff.
 5. A youth is attempting to escape and other defensive measures are inappropriate or unavailable.
 6. The use of OC is necessary to successfully intervene in a suicide attempt and protect the well being of the youth.
- D. Whenever possible, staff should avoid spraying OC on minors who have the following medical conditions:
1. Documented medical history of respiratory problems. (Asthma, etc.)
 2. Documented medical history of heart disease or related problems.

3. Taking psychotropic or stimulant medication.
4. Admitted under the influence of stimulant drugs, such as cocaine, PCP or methamphetamine.
5. Documented medical history of seizures.
6. Medically obese.

While all reasonable efforts should be made to avoid spraying these minors, there may be times when the safety of staff and non-aggressive minors will require the use of OC spray. If an asthmatic individual has been sprayed DO NOT allow them to use their inhaler immediately following the spray. If a youth with one of the above conditions does not recover normally from the spray, transport them to the emergency room or call for an ambulance, depending on the severity of the reaction.

E. Aftercare

1. Have the youth remove all contaminated clothing, placing it in a bag to be washed separately from other laundry.
2. If the youth is cooperative, allow them to go in the shower room with the hose kept in the unit utility closet. Run it from the utility closet to the shower, allowing the youth to run the cold water as long as necessary to relieve the discomfort.
3. Always have the youth pat dry, rather than rubbing.
4. When the youth can tolerate allowing the water to dry, offer them a fan to help blow the dried spray off the skin. The fan is located with the hose in the unit utility closet.
5. Encourage the youth to breathe slowly and offer assurance that the discomfort will pass.
6. When the youth is ready for a full shower, caution that the warm water will reactivate the pepper spray and cause some burning sensation all over the body, especially in the genital area. If possible, have them lean forward while washing the face and other areas sprayed to lessen this effect.
7. Should the youth still be experiencing significant difficulties, especially with breathing, after a period of 30 minutes following treatment, contact medical personnel for further instructions.

8. Even if the youth received a medical clearance, note the pepper spray exposure for the medical staff during the routine physical. Always put the youth up for medical checkup following use of pepper spray within the facility.
9. Wash youth's clothing, and bedding if necessary, separately. Reissue clean clothing.
10. Clean all exposed areas, such as floors, counter tops, furniture, etc. with soap and water.
11. If appropriate, contact Mental Health for further evaluation, if the youth appears to need that referral.
12. Staff should remain with the youth on a one-on-one basis for at least one hour following the use of the spray.
13. Staff and bystanders who may have been sprayed should follow aftercare procedures as above.

F. Documentation

Prior to going off duty, the counselor who actually used the pepper spray, and all staff who observed the use of OC spray should complete separate Incident Reports, containing the following information:

1. A clear, honest, factual justification for the use of OC spray, including all events leading to the use of OC.
2. A truthful description of how OC was used and the results.
3. A complete description of aftercare procedures and medical referral/treatment.
4. Complete the short "Use of Chemical Agent Report" (attachment A). These reports will be forwarded by the Juvenile Hall Division Manager to the Chief Probation Officer.
5. Notify the Juvenile Hall Division Manager and Chief Probation Officer of the above.
6. All reports will be kept in a file within the Department.

G. Review

1. The Juvenile Hall Division Manager should review the Incident Report with the counselor to determine the appropriate use of the chemical spray.
2. If a determination is made that the use was inappropriate and not within these procedures and guidelines, authorization to use the chemical agents should be immediately suspended.
3. The finding should be reported to the Chief Probation Officer.
4. All use of chemical agents should be reviewed by a team from the Administrative Staff.

USE OF PEPPER SPRAY

AUTHORITY: California Code of Regulations Title 15, Article 5, Section 1357

PROCEDURE:

Pepper spray is oil based, highly concentrated form of pepper or similar synthetic substance that affects the mucous membranes. When applied to the face, it generally causes swelling of the mucous membranes, gagging, closing of the eyes, shortness of breath, and an intense burning sensation on exposed areas of the skin.

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 - b. Have completed a POST/STC certified chemical agent and OC training course.
 - c. Be on duty and designated as staff to carry OC.
 - d. Be informed and trained in all techniques of Management of Assaultive Behavior.
 - e. Have read and signed the manual procedures on OC.
2. Authorization to possess and use OC spray on duty may be withdrawn at the discretion of the Chief Probation Officer or Division Manager of Juvenile Hall at any time.

B. Precautions:

1. Caution should be taken prior to applying OC when resisting persons are engaged physically with another counselor, or when there are other bystanders nearby.
2. Caution should be taken prior to using OC in windy conditions. Spray only with the wind to your back if possible. Spraying into the wind may cause the spray to come back and hit the sprayer.
3. Do not use OC in a moving vehicle.

4. After spraying OC, immediately sidestep laterally if possible. This will avoid the spray, as well as moving the counselor away from the youth, should they lunge forward.
 5. OC canisters should be shaken once a month to ensure that the active ingredients are properly mixed.
 6. All OC canisters should be locked in a secure storage cabinet when not being carried by a staff member.
 7. Staff should recognize the limitations of non-lethal chemical agents. They should remain alert and attentive to their surroundings at all times and continually assess all situations.
 8. Under no circumstances should anyone take an OC canister out of the building when off duty.
 9. Any use of OC in violation of this policy, including “playing around” will result in severe disciplinary action, which could include termination.
- C. Designated staff may use OC within the escalation of force continuum when one or more of the following conditions are met:
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 3. A riot is in progress.
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 6. The use of OC is necessary to successfully intervene in a suicide attempt and protect the well being of the youth.
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3. Always have the youth pat dry, rather than rubbing.
4. When the youth can tolerate allowing the water to dry, offer them a fan to help blow the dried spray off the skin. The fan is located with the hose in the unit utility closet.
5. Encourage the youth to breathe slowly and offer assurance that the discomfort will pass.
6. When the youth is ready for a full shower, caution that the warm water will reactivate the pepper spray and cause some burning sensation all over the body, especially in the genital area. If possible, have them lean forward while washing the face and other areas sprayed to lessen this effect.
7. Should the youth still be experiencing significant difficulties, especially with breathing, after a period of 30 minutes following treatment, contact medical personnel for further instructions.

8. Even if the youth received a medical clearance, note the pepper spray exposure for the medical staff during the routine physical. Always put the youth up for medical checkup following use of pepper spray within the facility.
9. Wash youth's clothing, and bedding if necessary, separately. Reissue clean clothing.
10. Clean all exposed areas, such as floors, counter tops, furniture, etc. with soap and water.
11. If appropriate, contact Mental Health for further evaluation, if the youth appears to need that referral.
12. Staff should remain with the youth on a one-on-one basis for at least one hour following the use of the spray.
13. Staff and bystanders who may have been sprayed should follow aftercare procedures as above.

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1. A clear, honest, factual justification for the use of OC spray, including all events leading to the use of OC.
2. A truthful description of how OC was used and the results.
3. A complete description of aftercare procedures and medical referral/treatment.
4. Complete the short "Use of Chemical Agent Report" (attachment A). These reports will be forwarded by the Juvenile Hall Division Manager to the Chief Probation Officer.
5. Notify the Juvenile Hall Division Manager and Chief Probation Officer of the above.
6. All reports will be kept in a file within the Department.

G. Review

1. The Juvenile Hall Division Manager should review the Incident Report with the counselor to determine the appropriate use of the chemical spray.
2. If a determination is made that the use was inappropriate and not within these procedures and guidelines, authorization to use the chemical agents should be immediately suspended.
3. The finding should be reported to the Chief Probation Officer.
4. All use of chemical agents should be reviewed by a team from the Administrative Staff.

MENDOCINO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

IZEN LOCATELLI
Chief Probation Officer

Katie F. Ford
Assistant Chief Probation Officer

Cathy White
Administrative Services Manager II



Brady Bechtol
Juvenile Hall Division Manager

Kevin E. Kelley
Juvenile Probation Division Manager

June 1, 2018

Ian Kysel
ACLU
Southern California

RE: Public Records Request #18-206

Dear Mr. Kysel:

Responsive documents are supplied with the exception of the following:

- 1.a.x. - Do not have policy – not applicable
- 2.a.vii - No responsive documents – reviewed by Chief Probation Officer, Division Manager and Supervising Juvenile Corrections Officers
- 3.a.i - No responsive documents
- 3.a.iii. - No audio/video capabilities
- 3.a.iv. - Not applicable – no grievances
- 3.a.vii - No responsive documents – reviewed by Chief Probation Officer and Division Manager
- 3.a.viii - No responsive documents – None occurred
- 3.a.ix - No responsive documents – None occurred
- 3.a.xi - No responsive documents – No data
- 3.a.xii - No responsive documents – No data
- 3.a.xiii - No responsive documents
- 3.a.xiv - No responsive documents
- 3.a.xv - No responsive documents
- 3.a.xvi - No responsive documents

With the information supplied we consider this request as fulfilled.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Cathy White".

Cathy White
Administrative Services Manager II

-
- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Admin/Adult Court Svcs
589 Low Gap Rd
Ukiah, CA 95482
(707) 234-6910
(707) 463-5461 (Fax) | <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Office
700 S Franklin, Ste 107
Ft Bragg, CA 95437
(707) 234-6900 (Adult)
(707) 234-6930 (Juv)
(707) 961-2400 (Fax) | <input type="checkbox"/> North County Office
472 E Valley Rd
Willits, CA 95490
(707) 234-6900 (Adult)
(707) 234-6930 (Juv)
(707) 459-7899 (Fax) | <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Hall
585 Low Gap Rd
589 Low Gap Rd(Mail)
Ukiah, CA 95482
(707)234-6680
(707)463-6353(Fax) | <input type="checkbox"/> Juvenile Services
589 Low Gap Rd
Ukiah, CA 95482
(707)234-6930
(707)463-5749(Fax) |
|---|--|--|--|--|

MENDOCINO000191



Basic Chemical Agents

Oleoresin Capsicum-OC

By Taylor Bauer, JCO

Oleoresin Capsicum -OC

- Also known as Pepper Spray
- Color Code Orange
- Classification Inflammatory Agent
- Odor Sweet Pepper

California Penal Code

- Penal code 835 (a) po states; Any peace officer who has a reasonable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed a public offense may use reasonable force to arrest, prevent escape, or to overcome resistance.
- The use of chemical agents is a force option available to peace officers that are faced with a threat. Chemical agents are less lethal options the peace officer may choose to use.
- Officers should always be aware chemical agents are not always effective on all subjects. They should be prepared to select a different force options when it becomes apparent the use of chemical agents are ineffective.
- When documenting the use of force, officers must describe the type of chemical agent they used and:
 1. youths reactions
 2. Effectiveness or lack of
 3. Document decontamination process used to assist the youth
 4. Always place youth up to see medical staff

Before you carry

Prior to carrying a chemical agent weapon, all peace officers must complete a POST approved training

History of OC

- OC was developed by the US Military
- OC was first introduced into law enforcement in 1982 by Lucky Police Products
- It was adopted by the FBI in 1989
- The California DOJ approved OC for use by law enforcement in California in August of 1992

Fact

- Pepper spray is the most popular chemical agent in use by law enforcement and citizens today.
- In California, aerosol canisters of pepper spray are being sold at a rate of 10 to 1 as compared to traditional CN/CS sprays.

Oleoresin Capsicum -OC

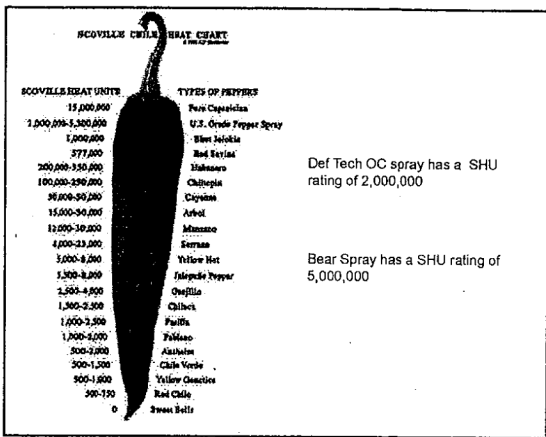
- Although some civil right groups claim that OC is causing numerous in-custody deaths, additional studies completed by such organizations as the International Association of Chief of Police have concluded that OC has never been a direct cause of death.
- These study results are extremely compelling and without a doubt, support the fact that OC is a very viable non-lethal use of force option.

Natural

- Oleoresin Capsicum is a *natural* food product grown from over 20 different species and 300 varieties of chilies.
- It is widely believed that the heat from a pepper comes from the seeds.

HOT

- The amount of heat produced from various types of OC is often rated in Scoville Heat Units.
- Most OC sprays claim a Scoville Heat Unit rating ranging from 500,000 to 5,300,000.
- Def Tech OC that we carry in the Mendocino County Juvenile Hall has a Scoville Heat Unit rating of 2,000,000.



Storage

- All chemical agent canisters should be stored in an area below 120 degrees F. Canisters should be in a ventilated area and out of the direct sun and not accessible to children.
- Canisters should be inspected once a week in the following areas:
 1. Exterior
 2. Activation Mechanism
 3. Nozzle Blockage
 4. Leaks

Oleoresin Capsicum -OC

- Canisters may be worn on a peace officer's belt in a pouch. A flap cover is recommended to prevent an accidental discharge of the chemical agent. Location on the belt is the peace officer's personal preference; however, it should be worn in a position with easy accessibility.
- When deploying a chemical agent, the peace officer should be aware that a majority of canisters on the market require the canisters to be pointed upright in order for the agent to discharge properly. Holding the canister in any other manner may cause the propellant to be discharged and not the chemical.

Know your stuff

- Safety Tip

It is important to know about the contents of an aerosol chemical agent product as some are known to be flammable.

Know your stuff

Flammable OC with Alcohol base



Symptoms of spray

When effectively sprayed with OC, Most feel:

- immediately succumb to its effects and are incapacitated.
- involuntarily closes their eyes (Blepharospasm)
- feel a burning sensation in their eyes, nose, mouth, and skin.
- have difficulty breathing if the spray was inhaled because the throat and lungs constrict.
- experience immediate and involuntary coughing, retching, gagging, and the perception of shortness of breath.

Common effects

- Physical and Psychological effects
 - Involuntary closing of eyes
 - Tears of eyes
 - Inflammation of the respiratory system
 - Swelling of mucus membranes
 - Significant panic, disorientation
 - Fear

Reason to use OC

- Crowd control
- Prevent escape
- Overcoming resistance
- Apprehend
- Dangerous animals

Uses for OC

Crowd Control Video



In custody uses

Not cooperating video



Ready to come out video



In custody use

Cell Extraction video



Residential Uses

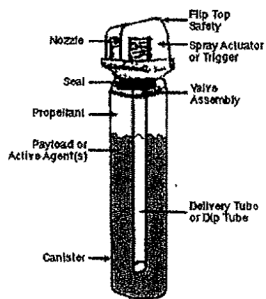
Flush Them Out



Don't Panic



OC Nomenclature



Nomenclature Terminology

Flip-Top:

Spring loaded cover of spray actuator or trigger

Nozzle:

Where the chemical agent is dispensed from. This nozzle should be checked regularly.

Spray Actuator:

The button to spray the chemical agent

Seal:

Prevents the chemical agent from leaking

Nomenclature Terminology

Valve Assembly:

Allows the agent to be release from the canister

Propellant:

The gas inside that will provide pressure to push the chemical agent out

Payload:

The actual chemical agent

Delivery Tube:

Tube inside the can that allows the agent to flow up

Canister:

The container the chemical agent is stored in

Types of OC

1. **Stream or Broken Stream:** Think of a water pistol. Stream sprayers deliver more liquid pepper spray to the target, so someone getting hit in the face with a stream of pepper spray is taking a big hit. But they also get used up faster. Streams often have a longer range than a forced cone pepper spray. Another plus to streams are the low risk of blow back, which is what might happen if you shoot a mist of pepper spray into the breeze and it comes back and hits you too.
2. **Forced Cone Spray:** Most of the smaller 1/2 oz. personal size pepper sprays are forced cone sprays. The spray pattern is circular and covers a width of about two feet; approximately the size of a human head. The range of the forced cone spray is about six to 12 feet. The spray is a finer mist than the broken stream but is delivered in a forceful stream. The eyes will shut tight and fast. If the slightest amount of spray is inhaled, it will cause instant choking and uncontrollable coughing.

Types of OC

3. **Foggers:** A fogger type spray has finer droplets than the forced cone and disperses wider. It is most effective in covering a larger area with pepper spray quickly; aim is less critical. Consider it for dealing with multiple attackers, crowd control, bears, or to defend the home. A pepper spray fogger can make a hallway uninhabitable in short order. The force with which the spray is dispersed is considerable. The attacker will always receive the majority of the spray even in windy conditions. Spray from a fogger style sprayer is the fastest acting of your choices.
4. **Foams:** This type of spray uses a thick, heavy foam with many effective ingredients. The wind has the least effect on this type of spray. Foam pepper spray piles up on the target as well. It accumulates, rather than running off, and is practically impossible to wipe off without assistance. The effects are instantaneously debilitating and get worse as the target tries to remove it, inadvertently rubbing it further into the skin.

Types of spray



Fog



stream



foam



Caution



Are you inside?

Wind?

Who's behind the suspect or youth?

Verbal warning to co-workers

Deployment of OC

- Primary Target Area Eyes and Face
- Secondary Target Area Nose and Mouth
- Time to take affect Immediate

Deployment



Deployment of OC

How to hold the canister:

The canister must be held upright in order to propel the OC chemical and not just the propellant. Ensure that your thumb (or index finger, depending on your choice) is actually on the actuator button and not on the protective safety lid in a moment of stress.

Distance considerations:

Shoot at a minimum of 3 feet and a maximum of 10-12 feet.

How long to spray:

Spray in quick, small bursts, lasting a 2-3 seconds

If the subject keeps coming at you:

Spray, then back up a few steps if the subject keeps coming at you. Repeat this procedure until the subject is incapacitated. If you reach your other hand out to push him or her off, make sure you do not hit your outstretched arm with the spray.

Target placement:

Aim for the eyes. Avoid, if possible, direct contact with the mouth. Use a tight controlled horizontal figure 8 motion.

Stay Calm

If the OC spray does not work:

OC spray is not infallible; it does not stop all people. Also, some subjects take longer to feel the effects. An attacker can still grab, strike, or cause other physical damage to you after being sprayed. The initial contingency plan is to retreat to create space between you and the person you sprayed. There are many times when giving up ground makes good sense, and as you back up from the subject, you have a few moments to gather your thoughts and consider the next move. Retreating also allows officers to radio for backup, get a barrier between them and the subject, and, if authorized, use an elevated type of force.

ALWAYS FOLLOW YOUR DEPARTMENTS POLICY AND PROCEDURES

Decontamination

- First Aid and decontamination is the responsibility of the peace officer using the chemical agent.
- There have been more civil liability resulting from officers who do not decontaminate properly or who leave suspects or youth unattended after being exposed to a chemical agent.

Decontamination Process


- Flush eyes and face with cool water
- Expose the youth/suspect to fresh air and wind (a fan works best)
- Monitor breathing and consciousness
- Re-assure the youth/suspect
- Seek medical help if symptoms persist
- Every persons recovery rate is different

Decontamination Tips

- Encourage the youth/suspect to blink
- Encourage the youth/suspect to force the eyes open to flush with water
- Tell them not to rub their eyes
- The water feels great but the cure is to air dry
- Shower with cool water... NOT HOT
- Never apply lotions or oils on a subject who has been exposed to a chemical agent to provide relief

Introducing Sabre Green!

The New SABRE Green Law Enforcement Aerosol (Active Ingredient "Wasabi" Horseradish - Patent Pending) is designed to offer a significantly shorter and more efficient decontamination time (Up to 80% Faster Subject Decont). Similar in strength to SABRE Defense formula, SABRE Green stimulates the exact same neuro pathways as oc pepper spray causing involuntary eye closure and irritation. SABRE Green, additionally, is available in SABRE Crossfire Technology. Subjects often duck, move and attempt to block the spray. SABRE CROSSFIRE Technology maximizes target acquisition by deploying from any angle or orientation!



SABRE Green Is Ideal For:

- Patrol (Up to 80% Faster Decon... Reduced Subject After Care & Less Officer Downtime)
- Crowd Management (Push Back A Crowd Without The Protracted Mess)
- High Risk Populations Areas (Such as Confined Spaces, Cells, Air Intakes, Hospitals/Planes/Public Transport etc)

Objective

- The primary focus after deployment of the spray is to handcuff the person and prevent any escalation of violence. Once that occurs, the immediate focus must be to establish that the subject is breathing effectively and start the decontamination process. If there is any doubt that the subject is reacting adversely, or if the subject asks for help, the officer should call an ambulance right away to take the subject to an emergency room.

Conclusion

- When properly used, OC spray is very effective in taking the fight out of a fighter with minimal potential for any permanent or long-lasting effects on the subject or on the security officer.
- It is important for officers to be thoroughly trained and to understand policies and procedures for any application of this instrument. As in all other use-of-force instruments, the liability factor can never be eliminated, only minimized. Humane treatment of the subject and proper documentation are critical to keeping liability at a minimum.
- It is beneficial for officers to be voluntarily sprayed, under controlled conditions, in order to understand the reactions of a victim, his/her capabilities when under the influence of the chemical, and also his/her need for rapid decontamination.
