

## **CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE DETENTION FACILITIES**

The 2002-2003 Grand Jury wishes to express its gratitude and thanks to the peace officers, correction officers and their staffs who have dedicated themselves to serve and to protect Santa Barbara County. The Jury finds that Santa Barbara detention facilities are staffed with professional and dedicated personnel.

### **OBJECTIVE**

To comply with California Penal Code 919(b) which mandates that each year members of the Grand Jury will investigate the conditions and management of public detention facilities and report on its findings.

### **PROCEDURE**

This Grand Jury visited each of the facilities listed in this report. Deputies and staff members who were on duty at the time of the visit were interviewed. Inmates were also interviewed. All facilities were inspected at least once and some sites were revisited two or more times.

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A CRITICAL NEED!**

The crisis is here and the need for a North County Jail is upon us! The 2002-2003 Santa Barbara County Grand Jury has reached this conclusion after visiting the County's Main Jail. **This facility is overcrowded most of the time, resulting in an early release program for the inmates.** Overcrowded conditions in correctional facilities have resulted in a law which mandates the early release of specifically designated inmates.

With an increase in the North County population, the inmate population from that region is expected to increase approximately thirty-six percent in the next 20 years. Facility overcrowding has serious internal consequences: the health and safety of inmates and staff, and insufficient resources to provide counseling, educational and vocational training for inmates. The Sheriff's Department is committed to the public safety of the community it serves, and the early release of inmates is a challenge to that commitment.

Because correctional facilities are only in South County, inmates must be transported by bus from and to the North County to facilities in the South. This practice is inefficient, costly and one which presents risks to staff and civilian populations during transportation periods. With this in mind as well as the early release program, one can see that Santa Barbara County has a critical need for a North County Jail.

## FACILITIES

The following report covers detention facilities within the County of Santa Barbara. These facilities fall into three categories:

- **Facilities operated by the Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Department** – Main Jail Facility, Men's and Women's Honor Farms, Isla Vista Foot Patrol and substations in New Cuyama, Lompoc, Carpinteria, Buellton, Solvang and Santa Ynez.
- **Facilities operated by municipal police departments in the County** – Goleta, Santa Maria, Guadalupe, Lompoc and Santa Barbara Police Departments.
- **Facilities under the control of the Santa Barbara County Probation Department** – Santa Maria and Santa Barbara Juvenile Halls, Tri-Counties Boot Camp and Los Prietos Boys' Camp.

The 2002-2003 Santa Barbara Grand Jury strongly supports the recommendation of the previous Grand Jury with regard to building a North County Jail. The population of Santa Barbara County has exploded in the last twenty years with a corresponding increase in crime. The majority of inmates at the Main Jail are now from the North County. Severe overcrowding in the Main Jail has mandated early release of some inmates. This early release potentially places the citizens of this County at risk. The necessity for building a North County Jail can no longer be ignored.

## SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT FACILITIES

Facilities operated by the Sheriff's Department vary significantly in the level of security and amenities provided to inmates. For example, inmates assigned to the Honor Farms have been identified as low risk and are housed in environments that offer minimal physical restrictions. Individuals held pending trial on more serious charges are housed in the most secure section of the Main Jail and allowed very limited opportunities to leave their cells.

The Grand Jury visited all of the facilities operated by the Sheriff's Department. The Jury was met and escorted by knowledgeable, articulate, professional and courteous staff members who were proficient in facility operations and procedures.

### MAIN JAIL FACILITY

The Main Jail is used for the detention of persons pending arraignment, during trial and post sentencing. All inmates are evaluated mentally and physically upon arrival. Inmates are clothed, housed, fed and provided medical care as needed. Inmates have access to telephones, can meet with family or friends and have access to legal assistance.

Profits generated through a commissary operation, vending machines and collect phone calls provide funds for structured educational opportunities for all eligible inmates.

Overcrowding in jails continues to be an issue. This has made it necessary to release inmates before their time is served. According to the Sheriff, about 1,000 inmates on average are released from jail early annually because there is nowhere to hold them. This includes those who are not high-risk offenders but do not qualify for alternative correctional programs for less-risk offenders such as the Honor Farm. The Jury believes that this perpetuates the problem. Overcrowding and the resulting early release program minimizes the consequences of criminal behavior.

The greater percentage of inmates housed at the Main Jail are from the North County. There is definitely need for a North County Jail to help alleviate the overcrowding of the Main Jail.

The Grand Jury is aware that there are legal requirements mandating early release. However, the Jury finds it is an issue that should be addressed. The Jury found that there were empty beds at the Honor Farm when inmates were being released. If a Main Jail inmate is unsuitable for transfer to the Honor Farm, for reasons other than physical or medical conditions, should he/she be considered suitable for early release?

### **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Finding 1: Due to overcrowding in the Main Jail it is necessary to use the early release program.

Recommendation 1: To alleviate overcrowding in the Main Jail, resulting in the early release of inmates, a jail needs to be constructed in North County.

### **HONOR FARM**

Established in 1960, the Honor Farm is a minimum-security facility which houses both sentenced and pre-trial inmates. Inmates housed at the Honor Farm are screened and must pass specific classification and medical criteria. Inmates assigned to the Honor Farm are expected to follow an established set of rules and regulations. The Honor Farm affords inmates the opportunity to work on several different work crews, both in and out of the facility. In addition, the Honor Farm is able to provide several educational and self-enhancement programs to the inmates. These programs and work assignments allow inmates to improve themselves, develop marketable skills, and serve the community. The Honor Farm houses both male and female inmates in separate and secure wings of the facility.

After two recent escapes, the height of the fencing was increased and was capped with razor wire. Items such as storage containers that had been placed near the fence were located elsewhere.

The males have adequate equipment for strenuous exercising. There is an abundance of free weights and muscle building equipment. There is, however, a lack of aerobic

equipment other than wooden step platforms and a volleyball court. Both female and male sections have a volleyball court. The females lack other exercise equipment and appear to be content watching television, reading, writing letters or sitting around talking.

### **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Finding 2: There is limited aerobic training equipment.

Recommendation 2: Through donations and/or fund raisers, provide stationary bicycles, stair steppers, striders or other such equipment.

Finding 3: The female inmates appear not to exercise.

Recommendation 3: Encourage all inmates in the Honor Farm to perform aerobic exercise and provide adequate equipment to do so.

### **ISLA VISTA FOOT PATROL**

The Isla Vista community, predominately college students, has the highest crime rate in the county. Most of these offenses are alcohol or drug related. The Sheriff's Department properly regards that students under the influence are potential victims. The Substation has no detention capability; thus the individuals are transported to the Main Jail.

The Substation is a converted store and provides none of the protection a dedicated police station offers. Grand Jury members attended a roll call on the first floor during which eight to ten officers standing next to clear glass windows and doors were clearly visible to passing vehicular and pedestrian traffic. This compromises officer safety.

Foot Patrols, as well as bicycle patrols and mounted police, are effective in an environment of high population density and considerable pedestrian traffic. However, the Isla Vista Foot Patrol has not maintained control of the community in which it serves. The Grand Jury feels that there is a loss of respect and trust of those citizens within its jurisdiction. The Jury suspects the situation exists in Isla Vista because of misguided enforcement of policy and lax leadership. Good community relations and friendliness towards those on the street is fine to a point. However, more effective tactics must be employed when large crowds have gathered in the streets obstructing vehicular traffic and the mood becomes excited and even frenzied due to loud amplified music, alcohol and drugs.

The Grand Jury further believes the young adults living in Isla Vista have been denied the educational opportunity instructing them as to what is expected of citizens living in the community. The Jury knows the vast majority are fine people who have studied hard and made sacrifices to be where they are today. We are confident they will respond favorably to expectations placed upon them to avoid disruptions and chaos and make their neighborhood a pleasant and safe place in which to live.

The roadways must remain open and unobstructed to vehicular traffic—especially emergency vehicles. There must be zero tolerance for alcohol and drug violations. Loud music which disturbs the peace and violates noise ordinances should be dealt with immediately.

The Grand Jury strongly encourages the Board of Supervisors and Foot Patrol management to take all steps necessary to make Isla Vista a safe community in which they are proud to serve. The Jury is confident that a properly trained and motivated Foot Patrol unit can regain control of Isla Vista. Many metropolitan police departments utilize highly trained foot patrol officers and have well defined training programs and classes. These agencies are generous in sharing their expertise.

### **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Finding 4: Loud amplified music at night causes large crowds to gather and become disorderly.

Recommendation 4: Enforce local noise ordinances and disturbing the peace laws.

Finding 5: The zero tolerance law is not being enforced.

Recommendation 5: Enforce the zero tolerance law for drugs and alcohol.

Finding 6: The Foot Patrol roll call was held in a room with glass doors and a large window facing the street.

Recommendation 6: Hold the Roll Call in the back room or in the upstairs assembly room.

Finding 7: After the weekend parties and holiday celebrations there is a huge amount of rubbish to be cleaned up at taxpayer expense.

Recommendation 7(a): Impose community service sentences on those arrested.

Recommendation 7(b): Use inmates from the Honor Farm and or Juvenile Hall to assist in the clean up. This would be an alternative to using County/private services.

Finding 8: The Isla Vista Foot Patrol has failed to maintain control of the community in which it serves.

Recommendation 8: The Foot Patrol should initiate stronger tactics to regain control of the community. The Board of Supervisors and the Sheriff has the responsibility to see that this occurs.

**CARPINTERIA POLICE DEPARTMENT**

The Carpinteria Police Department is under contract with the Santa Barbara Sheriff's Department and is housed in the Carpinteria City Hall Building. All sworn and support personnel at the station are employees of the Sheriff's Department. Their territory ranges through Carpinteria, Montecito, Summerland and nearby unincorporated areas. The facility is well maintained but does not support the efforts of the staff to maintain and fully utilize the office equipment. The City of Carpinteria provides the facility to the Sheriff's Department which is responsible for the updating and remodeling. **The facility urgently needs updating and remodeling.** The deputies have no exercise room. The workrooms are claustrophobic and there is limited space for report writing and file maintenance. Any repairs or improvements have been provided either by staff members or the inmate population from County Jail. The facility could be improved by remodeling the front office and providing more efficient support staff working area.

The wall between the lobby and front office is flimsy drywall with open venting which impairs the security of the facility. A kick could damage the wall and allow entry to the restricted area of the facility.

### **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Finding 9: The facility urgently needs updating and remodeling.

Recommendation 9: The facility would be improved by remodeling the front office and providing a more efficient support staff working area.

Finding 10: There is no exercise room for the officers.

Recommendation 10: Space and equipment need to be provided for an exercise room.

Finding 11: There is a wall of flimsy drywall in the lobby area of the facility which presents a potential security breach.

Recommendation 11: Replace this flimsy wall with a better constructed wall.

### **SANTA MARIA SHERIFF'S SUBSTATION**

The Santa Maria Sheriff's Substation, like the other Sheriff's Department facilities, was very well maintained. In addition to holding cells, it has a well run program of electronic surveillance. There are no cooking facilities, and the inmates are fed TV dinners. There is a trailer on the premises which houses the breathalyzer equipment. The light fixtures in this trailer are old and not dependable.

The restroom and locker room for women is inadequate. There is a red warning sign on the door: CAUTION—OPEN SLOWLY. The entrance is narrowed by a set of six lockers for clerical staff but six is not enough for the entire clerical staff. The ten correctional officers' lockers are not large enough for their equipment. There is only one

chair in a tight space for the correctional officers to use while changing and there is room for only one person to change at a time. There are no showers. There has been discussion about moving the men's locker room (next door to the women's) to another area in order to expand the women's locker room. The timeline for this change has not been established.

### **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Finding 12: There is an unreliable light fixture in the breathalyzer room.

Recommendation 12: The wiring needs to be upgraded to accommodate a new light fixture.

Finding 13: The women's locker area is inadequate.

Recommendation 13: Enlarge the women's locker area.

### **FIGUEROA STREET HOLDING FACILITY**

This daytime detention facility is an austere but adequate area in the basement of the Superior Court Building. It houses inmates scheduled for court appearances that day. Detainees are bussed here daily and housed until evening. Each inmate is provided a sandwich and beverage lunch. They breakfast at the County Jail and receive a hot dinner upon returning.

The inmates arrive in groups of varying size. The nature of their crimes and management histories during incarceration dictates the type of cell in which each is housed. There are four cells, each holding four inmates. There is another cell which is adequate for twelve, and two other cells are isolation units. Unfortunately, overcrowding is a fact-of-life to such a degree that the population often significantly exceeds the bench seating available.

A surveillance system monitors most rooms and both hallways.

There is no emergency resuscitation equipment in the unit. Calling 911 is the first line of defense.

The parking lot lacks a secured area for the vehicles transporting inmates.

### **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Finding 14: There is no emergency equipment in the facility.

Recommendation 14: Medical emergency equipment to match the level of expertise of the personnel is needed.

Finding 15: The parking lot where the inmate transporting vehicles are parked is not secured.

Recommendation 15: The deficiency has been addressed but funding is a year or more away. Care must be taken to assure funding remains on line.

Finding 16: The facility is overcrowded at times.

Recommendation 16: Crowding may be alleviated by having another transportation van available. This would allow for staggered arrival and departure times. Another possibility for addressing the shortcomings in this unit is for the County to develop a system of video arraignment of prisoners. The potential economy and safety of this system appears to be well worth considering.

### **AVIATION BUREAU, SANTA YNEZ AIRPORT**

The Grand Jury commends the pilots and staff for their professional competence and dedication to public safety in carrying out their assigned duties. They are now nearing a milestone of over one hundred search and rescue missions, in addition to their other responsibilities.

The Grand Jury is pleased to note that a recommendation of the 2001-2002 Grand Jury has recently been implemented. Refueling capability at the Cuyama Airport is now available, enabling flights to remain in the area for much longer periods of time.

A strong need remains for a newer, larger helicopter, with cable harness, stretcher lifting and storage capability, as well as additional power to provide for extensive over water flights.

### **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Finding 17: The helicopters now in use are inadequate for some tasks.

Recommendation 17: There is a strong need for a newer and larger helicopter with cable harness and stretcher lifting capability.

### **CORONER'S OFFICE**

The Grand Jury visited the Santa Barbara County Coroner's office and found the facility to be cramped. The investigators work in extremely close quarters. The toilet area abuts the **employee lounge**. The **lounge** consists of a miniscule sink and refrigerator within an area of approximately 25 square feet. Employees must walk through the toilet area to access the **lounge**. The kitchen area doubles as a storage room for cleaning equipment.

The Coroner's laboratory allows for only one person to function well. Morale seems to be suffering and investigators appear to be working under undue pressure. This department appears to be significantly understaffed. The Coroner's Office reports that its caseload is high enough to merit an additional investigator.

## **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Finding 18: The Coroner's office/facility is cramped and too small for the workload.

Recommendation 18: A remodeling program is essential and long overdue. This remodel would provide adequate workspace.

Finding 19: The workload is too heavy for the investigators who are on staff.

Recommendation 19: Hire and train at least one more investigator.

## **MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS**

### **GUADALUPE POLICE DEPARTMENT**

The Grand Jury was pleased to see the findings and recommendations presented to the department by the 2001-2002 Grand Jury had been addressed.

The wooden slats to complement the chain link fence separating the Mary Buren Elementary School and police prisoner unloading area have been installed.

It had been suggested that some type of deterrent be put on top of the fence between the school and the Police Department to prevent detainees from escaping over the fence. The Guadalupe Fire Department stated any deterrent on top of the fence would present a safety hazard and that putting a padlock on the adjacent gate would be a violation of the uniform fire code.

### **SANTA MARIA POLICE DEPARTMENT**

The facility was built in 1953 and has served Santa Maria since that time. About 108 officers staff the facility. Three to four people staff the dispatch room. Detainees are screened and held approximately an hour and, if warranted, sent to the Sheriff's Facility or released. There is one holding cell and no medical facilities. Housing a juvenile detainee presents a problem because of lack of separate facilities between the young and the adult offender. A computerized firing range is in the basement, and officers must qualify quarterly to meet department gun policy.

The lab is well equipped to test for drugs and to lift fingerprints. The Procurement Department, as well as other law enforcement agencies, benefit from a good relationship with the U.S. Military in that it can purchase used equipment from them at substantial savings.

The Santa Maria Police Department is overcrowded, and every available space is utilized to the fullest.

A common complaint is understaffing due to budget constraints and recruitment problems and the increasing cost of housing in the area.

## FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Finding 20: There is a lack of usable space for the Department.

Recommendation 20: Larger and newer quarters are needed for the Department to better serve the growing population of Santa Maria.

### SANTA BARBARA COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

**The Grand Jury commends the Probation Department and the Staff at the Santa Barbara Juvenile Hall, Santa Maria Juvenile Hall, Tri-Counties Boot Camp and Los Prietos Boys' Camp for their thoughtful and productive approach to the problem of juvenile crime and for their genuine interest in the welfare of the juveniles.**

The Santa Barbara County Probation Department operates five separate facilities with differing levels of service and security for juvenile offenders. Probation is a County Correctional Program. Its basic legal framework and mandates are found in sections of the Penal Code and the Welfare and Institutions Code.

The Santa Barbara County Probation Department serves the Courts and assists juvenile offenders in establishing and maintaining law abiding, productive lives. The type of service provided is determined by the law, the orders of the Court, the risk the offender presents to the community and the needs of the offender and his/her family.

#### SANTA BARBARA JUVENILE HALL

This South Coast facility holds juvenile offenders from arrest to disposition hearing or sentencing by the Court. The facility accommodates 56 juveniles for an average stay of 14 to 18 days. In Unit Two, nine rooms are without toilets and sinks. There is a well-equipped dispensary and a full-time registered nurse on site, Monday to Friday from 7:30 am to 4 pm. There is no nurse on weekends or after 4:00 pm during the week. A medical doctor and other health services are provided as needed.

The Grand Jury was informed that completion of the new 90 bed Santa Maria unit should eliminate the need to use the nine dry rooms within the Santa Barbara facility. It will be at least 18 months before this occurs. There are three staff members on duty at night. Two staff members must escort a juvenile to the bathroom if the room is dry. If the juvenile is female, one of the escorting officers must be female. This leaves one staff member responsible for the rest of the population.

At the time of the Grand Jury's visit there were 13 juveniles in the furlough program who are monitored electronically. Outside work crews have been discontinued due to funding constraints.

The juvenile offenders are provided with educational and recreational opportunities. Classrooms are equipped with computers and a large variety of books and maps. The exercise yard is equipped for basketball and handball. A swimming pool is operated from April through October. Each juvenile is encouraged to participate in the exercise program.

A visitation room has a sign attached in Spanish only. The Supervisor told us most Hispanic juveniles spoke English as well. The sign is for the benefit of parents who did not read English.

The Hall is showing the wear and tear from many years of use. The Probation Department recognizes the need to improve the facility.

### **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Finding 21: Two staff members must accompany a dry room occupant to the bathroom at night leaving only one staff member available.

Recommendation 21: Increase the staff on that shift by at least one.

Finding 22: Nine rooms have no toilet or sink.

Recommendation 22: Make every effort to install a sink and toilet in these rooms.

Finding 23: At least one sign is in Spanish only.

Recommendation 23: Ensure all signs are in English and Spanish.

Finding 24: Outside work crews have been discontinued.

Recommendation 24: Reinstate outside work crews. A suggestion would be to utilize these crews to assist with the Isla Vista trash cleanup. Also see Recommendation 7(b).

### **TRI-COUNTIES BOOT CAMP LOS PRIETOS BOYS' CAMP**

The Los Prietos Boys' Camp is a residential center for male court wards between the ages of thirteen and eighteen. The program's objective is to provide a structured, consistent environment which allows for the successful return of the boys to the community. The emphasis is on law abiding behavior and adjustment to home and school once the program is completed.

The Tri-Counties Boot Camp is a partnership among the counties of Santa Barbara, Ventura and San Luis Obispo. This highly structured 90-120 day program focuses on physical training, education, counseling and vocational training. It is designed for selected juvenile offenders.

Both of these facilities are located on the same property. Los Prietos Boys' Camp and the Tri-Counties Boot Camp are under the direction of the Probation Department and house approximately 100 adolescents. The director and staff are committed to these boys and are professional and respectful to all. The facility has a few cabins on leased land owned by the U.S. Forest Service. These cabins are used to house specific staff members. The staff provides a presence that can provide early response in the event that a boy attempts to escape. The lease is up and the land is to be returned to the Forest Service in its natural condition. That means the cabins are to be removed.

The Boot Camp has a well equipped shop facility which is closed due to financial constraints. The equipment is going to be removed. The cost to keep the shop open is that of the salary of an instructor. It would be a serious loss to the rehabilitation concept at Tri-Counties Boot Camp to lose this training and educational tool.

### **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Finding 25: The Camps should try to retain the cabins that are on government leased land.

Recommendation 25: The Probation Department should meet with the U.S. Forest Service/U.S. Congressional Representatives and seek a solution to keep these cabins for the enhancement of the security at the facility and for the protection of surrounding neighbors.

Finding 26: The well equipped shop for the use of the boys at the Camps is closed..

Recommendation 26: The Grand Jury recommends that a sincere effort be made to either publicly or privately fund the reopening of the shop program. Perhaps the Probation Department could apply for a grant, an auxiliary could be formed or a benefactor could be found to seek funds from the private sector to sustain the shop. A volunteer shop teacher might be willing to donate his/her time to keep the shop open.

### **SANTA BARBARA HARBOR PATROL**

The Santa Barbara Grand Jury investigated the Santa Barbara Harbor and found it to be run in a professional manner. The personnel were well trained and qualified and the harbor and slips were clean and well maintained.

The anchoring area east of Stearns Wharf is an area of concern. There are no permanent mooring installations in this area; boats are required to move one quarter mile east or elsewhere during the winter months. This move is required because of the potential risk to the Wharf should a boat break loose during a storm. Because of this and other reasons private anchors and cables are abandoned. There are now close to 1,000 identified targets that need to be removed with little doubt that more will accumulate each season. These

abandoned moorings are a potential risk to boaters and swimmers in the area and a large cost to the City for detection and removal.

There is also the potential for pollution from engine oil, fuel and human waste from these boats since this area is not routinely patrolled. This pollution poses a health hazard for swimmers along the nearby beaches.

Since the boats are required to leave the area each winter, there is a hardship placed on owners. Moving one quarter mile east exposes these boats more directly to the weather and increases the likelihood that a boat could drag or break loose from its anchor. This also increases the possibility of pollution since it is farther from the harbor and less likely to be patrolled.

### **FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Finding 27: There are close to 1,000 identified hazards that should to be removed.

Recommendation 27: Remove these underwater hazards and prohibit private moorings from being placed here. Temporary anchoring should still be permitted.

Finding 28: All boats must leave this mooring area each winter.

Recommendation 28: Install and lease City owned permanent moorings at a nominal fee. This would allow the boats to remain in this area year round and allow for better patrol.

### **FACILITIES VISITED WITH NO FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following Detention Facilities in Santa Barbara County were visited by the Criminal Justice Committee of the 2002-2003 Grand Jury and no findings and recommendations were identified.

Lompoc Police Department  
Santa Maria Juvenile Hall  
Buellton, Solvang and Santa Ynez Substations  
New Cuyama

### **AFFECTED AGENCIES**

#### **Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors**

Findings: 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16

Recommendations: 1, 4, 5, 7(b), 8, 9, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 24, 25

#### **Santa Barbara County District Attorney**

Findings: 7

Recommendations: 7(a), 7(b)

**Santa Barbara County Probation Department**

Findings: 7, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26

Recommendations: 7(a), 7(b), 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26

**Santa Barbara County Public Works Department**

Findings: 7

Recommendations: 7(b)

**Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Department**

Findings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

Recommendations: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7(b), 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

**Santa Maria Police Department**

Findings: 20

Recommendations: 20

**City of Santa Barbara**

Findings: 27, 28

Recommendations: 27, 28

**Santa Barbara County Superior Court**

Findings: 7, 16

Recommendations: 7(a), 16

**Isla Vista Recreation and Parks District**

Findings: 7

Recommendations: 7(b)