



Yuba County

2016 – 2017 Grand Jury

Final Report

Table of Contents

History of the Grand Jury	ii
Jury List	vi
Letter From the Foreman	vii
Report 1	
New Era for Tri-County At Risk Youth.....	1
Report 2	
Yuba County Jail Burden of Scrutiny.....	8
Report 3	
Wheatland High School Scholarship Report	13
Report 4	
SYBH Patient Absent Without Leave	18
The Grand Jury Process	25
Grand Jury Complaint Form and Instructions.....	29
Grand Jury Application.....	34
Previous Grand Jury Report Grid.....	47

History of the Grand Jury

Before American Development Some historians believe that the earliest versions of the grand jury existed in Athens, where the Greeks used citizen groups to develop accusations. Others find traces of the concept in all the Teutonic peoples, including early Anglo-Saxons. For example, the concept was employed in the early Scandinavian countries. Evidence also exists that the early French developed the "King's Audit" involving citizens who were sworn and required to provide fiscal information related to the operation of the kingdom.

However, most commentators believe that the grand jury arose as an institution in England. In the first millennium, English individuals prosecuted criminals, with the king personally involved in the system. Under the Doom Law of Anglo-Saxon King Aethelred (980-1016), a dozen landowners were appointed to investigate alleged crimes. In 1166, King Henry II established a system of local informers (twelve men from every one hundred) to identify those who were "suspected of" various crimes. If the suspects survived their "trials by ordeal," they paid fines to the King. However, the "informers" were fined if they failed to indict enough suspects. After 1188, they became tax collectors as well, and after the reign of Henry III, they were charged with looking into the condition and maintenance of public works.

The Magna Carta, signed by King John in 1215, did not mention the grand jury specifically, but did establish various procedures to ensure fairness in the dispensation of justice. Thereafter, until the mid1300's, the 12-men juries served both to present indictments and also to rule on the validity of charges. During Edward III's reign, from 1312-1377, the 12 individuals were replaced by 24 knights, called "le grande inquest," and the 12 became a "petit jury" responsible only for declaring innocent or guilty verdicts.

Ultimately, in the 1600's, the English grand jury developed a process to determine whether there was probable cause to believe that an accused individual was guilty of a

crime. Grand juries reached their English pinnacle of citizen protectors in 1681 when they refused to indict enemies of King Charles II for alleged crimes. (Ironically, English laws establishing grand juries were repealed in 1933.)

Early American Development

The use of juries in earliest colonial history was limited. In the New Haven Colony, for example, religious beliefs resulted in the residents eliminating trial by jury because there was no reference to juries in the laws of Moses. However, procedures similar to grand juries were used to hear criminal charges of larceny (Boston, 1644), holding a disorderly meeting (Plymouth, 1651), and witchcraft (Pennsylvania, 1683). In the early 1600's, colonial representatives of the English monarchs made laws and prosecuted violators. The first grand juries recommended civil charges against those crown agents, thus establishing themselves as representatives of the governed, similar to grand juries today. The first grand juries also looked into government misconduct or neglect. For example, the first colonial grand jury, established in Massachusetts in 1635, "presented" town officials for neglecting to repair stocks, as well as considering cases of murder, robbery and spousal abuse.

Other early grand juries performed a variety of administrative functions, including audits of county funds (New Jersey), inspections of public buildings (Carolinas), and review of taxes and public works (Virginia). As such, Virginia grand juries also investigated whether each family planted two acres of corn per person.

In the Colonies, grand juries were considering criminal accusations and investigating government officials and activities, but with a populist view. Grand jurors included popular leaders such as Paul Revere and John Hancock's brother. These grand juries played a critical role in the pre-Revolutionary period: for example, three grand juries refused to indict John Peter Zenger, whose newspaper criticized the royal governor's actions in New York (he ultimately was prosecuted by the provincial attorney, defended by Alexander Hamilton, and acquitted.) Grand juries also denounced arbitrary royal intrusions on citizens' rights, refused to indict the leaders against the Stamp Act of 1765, and refused to bring libel charges against the editors of the Boston Gazette in 1766.

After the Revolutionary War had ended, the new federal constitution did not include a grand jury. Early American leaders such as John Hancock and James Madison objected. Thereafter, the grand jury was included in the Bill of Rights, as part of the Fifth Amendment, which states, "No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger..."

From then, until today, the federal grand jury remains an integral part of the justice system, used by federal prosecutors for a variety of potential crimes. In 1801, a federal grand jury indicted Colonel Aaron Burr for treason. Most recently, federal grand juries considered allegations related to the Oklahoma City and New York Trade Center bombings, President Clinton's conduct both before and during his term of office and the recent claims of wrong-doing by former California Insurance Commissioner Chuck Quackenbush and some associates.

Adaptation by the States

As the various states were admitted to the Union and adopted their legal and operating procedures, almost everyone initially included some reliance on grand juries for either (or both) review of criminal indictments or inquiries into government activities. Some states' grand juries were very active in administrative affairs, even including recommending new laws. Others carried out investigations of government officials; one Tennessee grand jury indicted the entire state court of appeals, and another opposed a judge's reappointment on the grounds of "mental imbecility."

Throughout this state-by-state development, the underlying concept remained the same: ordinary citizens, neighbors, and others on grand juries were a necessary part of the government to ensure that public prosecutors were not swayed by personal or political prejudices, and that government officials efficiently and effectively performed their jobs.

Since the mid-1800's, grand juries have been criticized as ineffective or out-of-date by a number of reformers because they were slow, lacked expertise, and on other grounds. Others criticized the "star chamber" atmosphere of secret hearings without customary

due process rights. However, these complaints were offset by effective grand jury investigations, including those of the Boss Tweed ring in New York City (1871) and racketeering charges brought by a grand jury assisted by Thomas Dewey in the 1930's. Since the nineteenth century, various minor and major changes have been made in grand jury selection, procedures, and qualifications, often resulting in fairer and more efficient jury operations.

Today, all states except Connecticut and Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia may use grand juries to indict and begin criminal trials. Twenty-three states and the District of Columbia require that grand jury indictments be used for certain more serious crimes. California and twenty-four other states make use of grand jury indictments optional. All states and the District of Columbia use grand juries for investigative purposes.



Yuba County Grand Jury 2016 - 2017

Jurors

Wesley Adams

David Beasley

Michael Boom (Foreman)

Ed "Brownie" Brown

Peter Brown

Al Chagnon Jr. (Sergeant at Arms)

Gayle Diemond (Librarian)

Kim Hawthorne

Kimberly Hutton

Thomas James

Wendi Jellsey (Secretary)

Teresa Ocegueda

Elishia "Jean" Oliveira

Lynn Sharp

Michael Smalley (Foreman Pro Tem)

Joy Wilcox (Treasurer)

June 29, 2017

The Honorable Judge Stephen Berrier
Supervising Judge of the Grand Jury
Superior Court of the State of California
County of Yuba

Dear Judge Berrier,

In accordance with the provision of Penal Code 933(a) and on behalf of the entire 2016-2017 Yuba County Grand Jury, I submit this, our Final Report. This year, our Final Report is the compilation of our four reports which have been compiled throughout our year of service.

As Foreman of our Grand Jury, as well as the fifteen additional citizens representing various backgrounds and locations within our county, this report is presented with one voice. Through the year our diverse group has come together as a highly efficient working group. We have attended training, organized our committees, and conducted our inquiries, all in solidarity and unison. We have constantly taken the high ethical road as we learn the workings and politics of Yuba County.

With you as our judicial administrative advisor with the Superior Court, the entire court staff, County Counsel, the District Attorney, and the support of the California Grand Jurors Association, we dedicated ourselves to follow the charge given us at the beginning of our term. We met as a plenary group at regular intervals, listened, read and acknowledged every citizen concern and complaint we received. We selected for a detailed inquiry, by a super majority vote, issues which were appropriate to our civil Grand Jury. As we proceeded through our term, we worked many hours, focused, and with open minds as we sought answers.

As a “watchdog” group with its roots back to the 1600’s, we take our investigative role very seriously. In a professional manner we looked into various matters of our county, our city governments, public jail, special districts, local agencies and schools. With the goal of suggesting improvement where necessary, and making commendations where agencies or personnel warranted, we met and deliberated. Every inquiry did not result in an investigation and every investigation did not reveal deficiencies, yet every action of our jury weighted as much as another.

In our instruction we were taught the importance of confidentiality by the Grand Jury. We approached all our inquiries and interviews with this very specific goal in our minds. As we gathered our information and evaluated the facts discerned from citizens and officers of our county, we can say we accomplished this very difficult task, and for this, I am very proud. We believe we have strengthened confidentiality issues of citizens who have been concerned about giving information to the Grand Jury.

I thank first, our volunteer group of fifteen randomly selected, citizens of Yuba County. Volunteers who dedicated their time to act on behalf of all citizens within our county, at great sacrifice of their family and their schedules. Those who were our Committee Chairpersons worked long and hard with their individual committees to maintain a level of professionalism which all of us can be proud of. Their work is reflected in each of our reports, and this, our Final Report. I cannot thank each member of our Grand Jury enough for their dedication, their professionalism and their commitment in fulfilling our charge and oath of June 2016. It is because individuals step forward to serve that our system thrives. May I challenge each and every citizen of Yuba County to apply to serve on the Grand Jury at some time in the future and help make our county an efficient an effective one.

Additionally, I thank you for your administrative guidance and support throughout our year long service. Special thanks go to the entire Yuba County Superior Court staff, led by Ms Bonnie Sloan, Court Executive Officer, and Ms. Robyn Keleher-Hauck, Jury Commissioner. Their availability as well as their leadership and encouragement helped create an environment which made our work possible. Thanks to Ms. Donna Stottlemeyer, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and Ms. Mary Pasillas, Clerk, we were able to navigate many process changes following our hand off to the oversight of the

county. To Courtney Abril, Interim County Counsel; Patrick McGrath, District Attorney; Sheriff Steven Durfor, Undersheriff Ron Johnson and Captain Brandon Barnes, thank you for your time, patience and availability.

I truly appreciate this opportunity to serve on the Grand Jury and for the honor and privilege of acting as Foreman. With one voice, our report follows.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Boom

2016-2017 Yuba County Grand Jury Foreman



Yuba County
2016 – 2017 Grand Jury
New Era for Tri-County Youth

Summary

The Grand Jury tour of the facilities included areas for intake, visiting, medical, housing, the Special Housing Unit (SHU), kitchen, dining hall, indoor and outdoor recreation, and classrooms. At the time of the tour the census for the facilities was:

23 males and 4 females ages 12-18 from Colusa, Sutter and Yuba Counties housed in the Juvenile Hall: 6 males and 3 females ages 13-18 from Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Calaveras, Placer, Santa Cruz and Tehama Counties housed in Camp Singer.

Other counties that contract with the facility are Shasta, Tuolumne, Placer, and Napa. The facility receives \$4,000 per month per youth to house youths from the nine contracted counties.

The SHU was not occupied at the time of the tour.

The Juvenile Hall is housed in a forty-plus-year-old building that has design limitations. Throughout the most recent years, several Grand Juries have provided findings on some of the Juvenile Hall inadequacies, which include staffing and video surveillance systems. Also, insulation in the Camp Singer indoor recreation building was in need of repair,

During this tour, the Grand Jury was pleased to learn that an upgraded video surveillance system has been purchased for the new Tri-County facility that is scheduled to be constructed in 2017. In the interim, this system will be installed in the current facility. Issues with the insulation in the Camp Singer indoor recreation building have been corrected.

There is a full-time nurse for the first time in seven years. Staffing levels appear to be sufficient to provide a safe living and working environment for both the youths and employees of the facility.

Glossary

- Yuba-Sutter Juvenile Hall – is a 60 bed, 24-hour secure facility providing detention services for Yuba, Sutter and Colusa Counties

- Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center (Camp Singer) is a 60 bed (48 male and 12 female) facility which was developed as an alternative to out-of-home placements and extended Juvenile Hall stays.
- Special Housing Unit (SHU) – is a 15-bed area for individuals charged with more serious or violent crimes. The SHU is a separate building with its own enclosed outdoor recreation area and classroom.

Background

California Penal Code §919(b) states, “The Grand Jury shall inquire into the condition and management of the public prisons within the county.”

Approach

The Grand Jury Court and Law Committee met with senior staff and toured the Juvenile Hall, Camp Singer, and the SHU. Staff interviews were held throughout the tour of the facilities. Grand Jury members were able to interact with youths from both the Juvenile Hall and Camp Singer while they were in class and with Camp Singer youths during their lunch. At the time of the tour, the SHU did not house any youths.

References

- Yuba County Probation Department Detention Services website:
<http://www.co.yuba.ca.us/departments/probation/detention.aspx>
- Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) Title 15 Minimum Standards for Juvenile Facilities:
- [http://www.bscc.ca.gov/downloads/Juvenile Title 15 Strike Out Underline REVISIONS effective 2014-4-1.pdf](http://www.bscc.ca.gov/downloads/Juvenile%20Title%2015%20Strike%20Out%20Underline%20REVISIONS%20effective%202014-4-1.pdf)
- The Grand Jury Court and Law Committee conducted its tour in September 2016.

Discussion

The Yuba-Sutter Juvenile Hall provides juvenile detention services to the communities of Yuba and Sutter Counties. The facility has operated since 1976 under a Joint Powers Agreement between the two counties. Yuba County Probation is the administrative agency responsible for the management and daily operation of the facility. The Juvenile

Hall is a 60 bed, 24-hour secure facility providing detention services for Yuba, Sutter and Colusa Counties. The facility is located at 1023 14th Street, in Marysville. The Juvenile Hall is a temporary holding facility for youth who are awaiting disposition before the Juvenile Court. Although a small number of youth are serving court-ordered commitments, the majority of the youth detained in the facility are contemplating final disposition pending Juvenile Court proceedings.

The Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center (Camp Singer) is a 60-bed facility which was opened in 2001 as a joint effort between the Yuba and Sutter County Probation Departments. It was developed as an alternative to out-of-home placements, and extended Juvenile Hall stays. Camp Singer provides a safe environment featuring open dormitory housing. The custodial staff provides a safe and culturally sensitive environment where youth receive the attention and support they need to address issues while achieving their goals.

Camp Singer is a 365-day court commitment program for youth ages 14 and older, wherein the last phase is spent on a family furlough. Youth have the ability to graduate from the program up to six (6) months earlier if their behavior and individual progress warrant an early release. The primary objectives of Camp Singer are to focus on community protection and redirection of maladaptive behavior. Camp Singer's philosophy is to assist each youth in developing a sense of achievement and responsibility through exposure to a wide variety of experiences and programming. These experiences will give the youth tools to be productive members of our communities. This is accomplished through intensive behavior programs which include: education, vocational training, athletics, community involvement, and counseling. These components address the major deficiencies most commonly seen in the youthful offender. Camp Singer focuses on providing a highly structured and disciplined environment which will help curb the youth's delinquent behavior. Camp Singer is currently facilitated by a Joint Powers Agreement with Yuba, Sutter and Colusa Counties. A planned \$18 million, 48-bed three-county juvenile hall on vacant property across the street from the existing juvenile hall will begin in 2017. Funding for the project comes from state sources. Both Camp Singer and Juvenile Hall use a positive behavior incentive system, PBIS. In Camp

Singer, supervised field trips are an important part of the incentive based program. Staff tries to arrange field trips five to six times a year, with some being out of town. If there were sufficient funding, more trips could be arranged.

Opportunities are provided by a program called "Safe Serve" to give experience in food service to Camp Singer youth. Also available is a nutrition program on the third Tuesday of the month, where youths use some of the produce grown in their garden.

In Camp Singer, youth often have court-ordered community service. There is also a parent support group on Thursdays. This group acts as an advisory body with a drug and alcohol counselor. This is on a volunteer basis and geared to be of benefit to the whole family that can lead to students being able to earn home visits. It was brought to one jurors' attention via a personal interview that home visits can be detrimental to the youth's success if drugs and alcohol are used in the home.

The facilities have a staff allocation for:

1 - Superintendent

2 - Deputy Superintendents

1 - Administrative Services Officer

1 - Supervising Deputy Probation Officer

1 - Intervention Counselor

7 - Supervising Juvenile Corrections Officers (2 vacancies)

25 - Juvenile Corrections Officers (3 vacancies)

1 - Kitchen Supervisor

3 - Cooks

1 - Extra-help Cook (allowed to work 24 hours a week)

3 - Extra-help Juvenile Corrections Officers (allowed to work 24 hours a week)

3 - Control Room Operators for Juvenile Hall

3 - Office Assistants for Camp Singer

1 - Full-time Nurse

1 - Doctor for 5 hours a week on site and on call for emergencies

2 - Mental health therapists paid for by Behavioral Health.

Findings

F1. There is lack of dedicated funding for off-site field trips that provide the youth with educational opportunities and the ability to interact in a social setting outside of the facility.

F2. Improvements have been made with the removal of exposed insulation in the indoor recreation room.

F3. The addition of a full-time nurse has been implemented.

Recommendations

R1. Staff prepares an annual plan with monthly or bi-monthly field trips and the cost associated to conduct those trips along with a budget request to the County Board of Supervisors.

R2. Yuba County Board of Supervisors working in concert with the Sutter County Board of Supervisors should appropriate sufficient funds to provide for ongoing educational and social skills-building field trips for the Camp Singer youths.

R3. Fees charged to contracting counties should be reviewed to ensure that sufficient revenue is collected to provide these off-site field trips to the youth who are housed from other counties.

Commendations

C1. Staff is highly motivated to provide the youth in their care with the tools to become productive members of society.

C2. With limited resources staff rely on donations and "freebies" to provide educational off-site excursions for the youths.

Responses

Pursuant to Penal Code §933.05, the Grand Jury requests responses as follows:

- Yuba County Chief Probation Officer
- Superintendents of Institutions
- Yuba County Board of Supervisors

Reports issued by the Civil Grand Jury do not identify individuals interviewed. Penal Code Section 929 requires that reports of the Grand Jury not contain the name of any person or facts leading to the identity of any person who provides information to the Civil Grand Jury.



Yuba County
2016 – 2017 Grand Jury
Yuba County Jail
Burden of Scrutiny

Summary

The Yuba County Jail is located at 215 5th Street in Marysville. The jail is under the supervision of the Yuba County Sheriff. California Penal Code Section 919(b) requires that "The Grand Jury shall inquire into the condition and management of the public prisons within the county." The members of the Yuba County Grand Jury conducted a tour and inspections of the jail and its various operations. An emphasis was placed on the Consent Decree entered into between the County and California Rural Legal Assistance on November 2, 1978. Special attention was centered on personal interviews and the accessibility of physical access to programs within the Jail (staff and inmates were interviewed during the tour). Additional interviews were conducted with Sherriff's staff. The Grand Jury concluded the jail is operating efficiently and effectively while serving the needs of the inmates and the public.

Glossary

- California Rural Legal Assistance – Founded in 1966, CRLA's current mission is to fight for justice, and individual rights through specialized programs are focusing on the needs of farm workers, housing, environmental justice, education, people with disabilities, immigrant populations, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT), and women, children, and families as well.
- Consent Decree – An agreement or settlement that resolves a dispute between two parties without admission of guilt (in a criminal case) or liability (in a civil case), and most often refers to such a type of settlement in the United States.
- ICE – Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- BSCC – Board of State and Community Corrections
- ADA – Americans With Disabilities Act

Background

The Yuba County Jail is located at 215 5th Street in Marysville and is under the supervision of the Yuba County Sheriff. There are two city police departments in Yuba County, Marysville, and Wheatland, which also use the Yuba County Jail for incarceration. Also, the jail houses Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) inmates. At the time

of the visit, there were 366 inmates incarcerated (156 were ICE detainees). The current capacity of the jail is 428. The county has received a \$20 million grant for construction of a 12 special use bed Program and Treatment Unit with an estimated completion date of October 2019. Due to the implementation of Assembly Bill (AB)109, the average length of incarceration has increased considerably. Currently, the longest term being served is 13 years 8 months. Inmates are provided recreation for two hours four times per week.

Approach

Members of the Yuba County Grand Jury interviewed the Yuba County Sheriff and the Yuba County Jail Captain and received information on the overall operations within the jail. The members toured the jail to become familiar with the jail and its environment. The Grand Jurors were provided with copies of recent State and Federal inspection reports for review, including the ICE Detention Standards Compliance Review Report, the Office of State Fire Marshal Inspection Report, the Yuba County Health Inspection Report, and the State of California Corrections Standards Authority Report.

References

- 2014-2016 BSCC Biennial Inspection PC 6031
- 2012-2014 BSCC Biennial Inspection PC 6031
- 2015 County Health Inspection report
- 2016 Office of the State Fire Marshal Inspection
- 1987 Consent Decree
- Title 15-Crime Prevention and Corrections Division 1, Chapter 1, Subchapter 4
- Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities
- Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) 1953 Title II Regulations www.ada.gov
- California Penal Code §919 (b)
- 28CFR 35. 160 (A)

Discussion

A review and comparison of Title 15 and the 1987 Consent Decree found many areas that are now the law of the land making much of the Consent Decree outdated and redundant. The area where there was no overlap with the Consent Decree was

antiquated and used terminology that was out of date and no longer in use. While the primary function of the jail is incarceration as a form of punishment the Sheriff and his staff, have a commitment to provide rehabilitative programs to reduce the recidivism rate and provide each inmate the opportunity to better function upon their release back into society. Without a doubt, the Yuba County Jail is under more scrutiny because of the Consent Decree and the mandated BSCC inspections (which were recently conducted without any noted deficiencies) and this annual grand jury inquiry into the condition and management of the jail. We find the condition of the jail to be reasonably well maintained considering its age. We also find that under the Sheriff's management the jail is being operated well within the requirements of the law.

Question and answer session with the Jail Captain was accomplished expeditiously with forthright answers about access to cells, ramps, grab rails, bathrooms, showers and overall floor conditions. Personal interviews with the disabled inmates were not conducted because both of the disabled inmates were released before our visit. The Yuba County Sheriff's Dept. Senior Jail Staff is acutely cognizant of the Americans With Disabilities Act. Title II Regulations (Jail). The Jail Captain said that "The jail staff strives to obtain a balance of punishment (incarceration) and rehabilitation for disabled inmates assigned to their care. And they endeavor to reduce the incidents of recidivism in the Yuba County jail system." In addition to a biennial inspection by the BSCC, inspections are also required annually by the County Health Officer and biennially by the State Fire Marshal or an authorized representative (Health and Safety Code Sections 101045 and 13146.1).

The BSCC noted in their inspection conducted in June of 2016, the Fire Prevention Inspection and the local health inspections were current, and there were no violations noted. No issues of non-compliance are noted for the Environmental Health and Nutritional Health evaluations.

Findings

F1. None.

Recommendations

R1. None.

Commendations

C1. Farsighted thinking by the Sheriff has eliminated many complaints from the disabled.

Responses

Pursuant to Penal Code §933.05, the Grand Jury requests responses as follows:

- Yuba County Chief Probation Officer
- Superintendents of Institutions
- Yuba County Board of Supervisors
- Yuba County Sheriff

Reports issued by the Civil Grand Jury do not identify individuals interviewed. Penal Code Section 929 requires that reports of the Grand Jury not contain the name of any person or facts leading to the identity of any person who provides information to the Civil Grand Jury.



Yuba County

2016 – 2017 Grand Jury

Wheatland High School

Scholarship Report

Summary

The 2016 -2017 Yuba County Grand Jury visited Wheatland Union High School based on a citizen's concern about mismanagement of scholarship funds. Several scholarships had not been awarded for three years. There was a concern following a Booster Club officer admitting to the embezzlement of funds in May 2016. The 2015- 2016 Grand Jury had also visited the school based on a complaint about poor conditions at the school. To provide continuity, the 2016 2017 Grand Jury followed up on the issues from the previous Grand Jury.

Background

In May 2016, an officer of the Wheatland Union High School (WUHS) Booster Club turned herself in for embezzling funds. The embezzlement occurred in part because a procedure requiring two signatures on each check was not followed. Most of the Booster Club funds were depleted. Funds generated by the Booster Club through various fundraisers provide sports equipment, campus improvements, band trips, snack bar equipment, club donations, scholarships and other services. Occasionally, the Booster Club receives endowments for specific purposes. Most scholarships are not managed by the Booster Club, which operates independently from the WUHS administration.

The two main scholarships that are in question (because they have not been awarded in at least three years) are the Hutchinson Scholarship and the Stineman Scholarship. The Hutchinson Scholarship was set up as financial aid for students that could not afford to pay for items or fees to participate in school activities. The Stineman Scholarship was established in 1989 to provide a \$1000.00 per year scholarship for an all-around student.

Approach

Members of the Yuba County Grand Jury visited Wheatland Union High School and interviewed several of the school's administrative staff, who were familiar with the handling of scholarship funds. Members of the Grand Jury were provided a tour of the high school, highlighting the new improvements.

Data was collected regarding history of both scholarships, the distribution of scholarships and the method by which the scholarship information is made available to the students. Accounting data was also collected from the County Treasurer.

Discussion

When an endowment is received by the school, it is either given to the school or the Booster Club to administer. Funds endowed to the school are kept in the custody of the Yuba County Treasurers Office; WUHS administrative staff control how the funds are utilized. These funds are kept separate from the County's general fund.

Students are made aware of scholarships through morning announcements and postings of the available scholarships. The Hutchinson Scholarship was endowed by a former WUHS teacher who taught at WUHS from 1928 – 1932. Only eligible students can apply for the Hutchinson Scholarship. Once a student is awarded a scholarship, the student agrees to pay back the scholarship in a mutually agreed upon time. The fund collects interest, and at the time of the Grand Jury's visit, it held \$64,956. The last time the scholarship was applied for was 2010 – 2011.

The Stineman Scholarship started with stocks that were endowed by Chester W. Stineman to award the sum of \$1000.00 yearly to an all-around good student. The stocks were sold for \$11,644.67 in June 1982. Those funds were used until they were depleted. The Stineman Family provided \$1000.00 annually for the scholarship from 2001 until 2012, when the matriarch was no longer able to continue providing funding.

Wheatland Union High School awarded twenty-seven different scholarships and awards during their 2016 Awards Evening. Of these scholarships, six were memorial scholarships, and the remaining were from businesses, clubs and organizations, and a faculty award. Some of the monetary awards and scholarships are given directly by a person or organization, and not handled through the accounts of the school.

The Booster Club is made up of parent volunteers and operated by elected officers under the premise to raise money for school related enrichment, senior trip, sports equipment, and certain scholarships. Following the embezzlement incident, the Booster Club

replaced the officer cadre. Some officers resigned for personal reasons, and some due to the incident. The club keeps its bank account completely separate from school funds.

It was noted on the tour of the school that there has been a complete redo of the quad area, and new bathrooms. The septic system had been redone, as parts of the old system had collapsed, due to the fountain that was removed in the quad remodel.

Findings

F1. The Grand Jury could find no mismanagement of scholarship funds by WUHS.

F2. The Grand Jury found that the funds of the Booster Club were depleted due to embezzlement by a then-officer of the club; due in part because a procedure of two signatures was not followed to expend monies.

F3. The funds of WUHS and the Booster Club are completely separate, and WUHS funds are kept in the custody of the Yuba County Treasurer.

F4. The Stineman Scholarship Fund is completely depleted.

F5. The Hutchinson Scholarship Fund is available upon application and is set up as a loan.

F6. The school has remodeled bathrooms, quad area, and septic system.

Recommendations

R1. The Grand Jury recommends that the criminal justice system continues to pursue the embezzlement incident with regard to the Booster Club.

Commendations

C1. Wheatland High School staff are highly motivated to provide scholarship opportunities to the students and regularly make the students aware of the opportunities.

C2. Wheatland High School staff are approachable and easy to work with.

C3. Wheatland High School maintenance staff should be commended for swiftly correcting the bathrooms, quad, and septic system ensuring a safe environment for students.

Reports issued by the Civil Grand Jury do not identify individuals interviewed. Penal Code Section 929 requires that reports of the Grand Jury not contain the name of any person or facts leading to the identity of any person who provides information to the Civil Grand Jury.



Yuba County
2016 – 2017 Grand Jury
SYBH Patient Absent Without Leave

Summary

The 2016-2017 Grand Jury received a complaint from a resident of Yuba County regarding the death of her son while under the care of the Sutter Yuba Behavioral Health Facility (SYBH). SYBH is a division of the Sutter County Human Services Department. SYBH has a bi-county structure through a Joint Powers Agreement that provides mental health services and substance use disorder services to residents of both Sutter County and Yuba County. SYBH oversees the full range of clinical operations for specialty mental health and crisis services. Pursuant to Penal Code 925 (a), the Yuba County Grand Jury is authorized to investigate and report on joint powers agencies. The Yuba County Grand Jury found that certain policies and procedures of SYBH were not followed, did not exist, and/or were inadequate regarding the safety of its patients.

Background

The complaint involves the death of a 24-year old patient, who was on a 72-hour suicide watch under the care of SYBH. The patient left SYBH without permission and was later returned to SYBH by an officer with the Yuba City Police Department. The complaint alleges the patient had asked the Yuba City police officer to take him to Rideout Memorial Hospital in Marysville, California, but the police officer elected to return the patient directly to the mental health facility instead. Within 30 minutes of his return to the Facility, the patient lost consciousness. SYBH staff performed CPR and called for an ambulance. The patient was then transported to Rideout Memorial Hospital via ambulance, where he was pronounced dead.

According to the complainant, on September 6, 2016, at approximately 6:00 pm, her son told her he had swallowed a toxic substance. The complainant called the Yuba County Sheriff's Department, which dispatched her son to Rideout's Emergency Room. Her son was found not to have taken anything toxic, but was held overnight for observation. The next day, her son was taken to SYBH for a 72-hour suicide hold/watch. (Her son had previously been seeing a mental health specialist, who had diagnosed him with Schizophrenia.) During that time, the complainant and her son exchanged several telephone calls, and she was to pick him up on Friday evening, September 9, 2016. However, staff at SYBH decided that he should stay another 48 hours.

Complainant visited her son on Saturday, September 10, 2016. During their visit, her son told her that it was easy to get out of the mental health facility and that, earlier that morning during a nature walk with other patients, a fellow patient ran off and into the street, but returned unharmed. Complainant left her son at SYBH that afternoon, as he was tired and wanted to take a nap. She told her son that she would pick him up Monday morning, September 12, 2016.

The complainant called her son several times on Sunday, September 11, and he seemed fine. At 6:00 pm, she called again and was told that her son had "escaped," and was told that the Yuba City Police Department had been notified. The nurse on duty also told her that, every time this happens, the patient has always been returned to SYBH. The nurse also told her that her son had been able to push past an employee who was entering the unit and then exited the building through an unlocked door.

Complainant called SYBH several more times. At midnight, she called again and was told that her son had just walked in and that he was fine. The complainant was also told that her son had turned himself into a security guard, who then called the Yuba City Police Department to retrieve him. She was also told that her son asked the police officer to get him an ambulance, but the officer decided to take her son directly back to SYBH. The complainant spoke with her son and told him she would pick him up Monday morning.

Approximately 30 to 45 minutes later, complainant got a call from Rideout telling her to come to the hospital immediately but wasn't told what was wrong. Complainant called SYBH to find out what happened and was told that her son was not feeling good, that he wanted water. He was given water and then passed out on the floor. Staff immediately administered CPR and called an ambulance. The complainant was also told that her son had appeared to be bleeding from the groin.

The complainant got to Rideout's Emergency Room, at which point a surgeon came out and told her that her son had died before he got to the hospital. Later she learned that his injuries were consistent with someone jumping from something like a train trestle. At no time did staff from SYBH discuss the matter with her after the incident. After initially being denied access to her son's medical records, she was finally able to retrieve them. Complainant went to SYBH three times since the death of her son on September 11,

2016, but was never offered the personal possessions of her son until January 30, 2017, four and one-half months later.

Approach

On January 30, 2017, the Grand Jury interviewed the Complainant. On February 24, 2017, the Grand Jury interviewed the Mental Behavioral Director of the SYBH. Certain SYBH policies and procedures were also provided to the Grand Jury. It is interesting to note that most of the policies and procedures the Grand Jury received had been redrafted almost two months after the day of the patient's death.

On March 9, 2017, the Nurse in Charge at the time of the return of the patient was interviewed, as well as the staff member against whom the patient had pushed past in order to exit the building through an unsecured door. A tour of the mental health facility was given to the Grand Jury, at which time the Grand Jury was able to see the "escape" route of the patient. The Grand Jury was not able to view the surveillance video, as it records in real time and does not maintain a recorded copy. Additional documents from Yuba City Police Department, including the 911 call from SYBH initiation upon the collapse of the patient, were also reviewed.

Discussion

The following analysis is based on the review of the investigation as mentioned above. The patient had entered Sutter Yuba Behavioral Health on September 7, 2016, for a 72-hour suicide watch, which was extended another 48 hours. He was to have been released on September 13, 2016. On September 11, 2016, the patient was noted to have complained of throwing up a lot earlier in the day and seemed confused at times. In the late afternoon, he was seen pulling on door handles of the double doors leading out of the clinic and was redirected from doing so. The patient had dinner at 6:00 pm and complained after that of feeling "weird." At 6:17 pm, the patient left SYBH by pushing past a mental health worker who was entering the clinic from his office. The patient exited SYBH through an unlocked exit door at the other side of the office. The mental health worker followed the patient outside and kept watch on him until he was out of sight. The Yuba City Police Department was notified, and they began the process of locating the patient. The patient's psychiatrist and mother were also notified.

The patient later turned himself into a privately employed security guard approximately one mile from SYBH, who then contacted Yuba City Police Department. The patient told the security guard that he needed to return to "Kaiser," and that he was very thirsty. Neither the security guard nor the police officer saw any physical condition requiring medical attention. The Yuba City Police Officer was dispatched to retrieve the patient at 10:25 pm and returned him to SYBH at 10:45 pm.

Two mental health workers assisted the patient into the facility. Both the nurse in charge, as well as a mental health worker, noticed that the patient was not walking very well. The nurse in charge also noticed that there was dried blood on the patient's nose, he was disheveled, and grey-colored dust was in his hair and on his face.

The patient told staff that he was thirsty and he was given water. Staff asked why there was dried blood and he told her that he had jumped from the Union Pacific Bridge. The patient was asked to provide a urine sample but was unable to do so. The patient was then seated. At this point, a staff member saw blood dripping from the back of the patient's right leg. The patient began to pass out, was placed on the floor and CPR was started. The nurse in charge called 911 for an ambulance at 10:55 pm. The ambulance arrived at 11:05 pm, continued CPR and then departed with the patient at 11:15 pm. The ambulance arrived at Rideout's Emergency Room, and the patient was pronounced dead on arrival at 11:36 pm. The coroner's report indicated the patient's injuries were consistent with a fall from a high level.

The administrative office through which the patient had "escaped" is connected to the main unit of the building which houses the patients. The door separating this office from the main unit requires a special key on the main unit side. When staff needed to enter the main unit from this office, they were to call the nurses' station in the main unit to determine if there were patients near the office door. The nurses' station is in the main unit and has access to a surveillance monitor, as well as a curved mirror at the front of the hallway in front of the office. Apparently, the staff at the nurses' station are to monitor both the video and the mirror along with their other duties, including working with patients. Further, there is no window at the office from which a staff member could observe whether or not a patient was standing nearby the office door.

Our interview with the staff member who was exiting the office into the main unit revealed that he had been working at the SYBH since May 2016, and had little contact with the patients. It is also not clear whether or not he had contacted the nurses' station before he tried to exit the office in order to use the fax machine in the main unit. It is clear that, when this staff member opened the door, the patient was right there and pushed his way into the staff's office. The patient also apologized to the staff member and then continued through the office to the unlocked exit door, where he exited and proceeded to run away.

Both the security guard and the Yuba City Police Officer denied seeing anything physically wrong with the patient at the time they were assisting in his return to the SYBH. However, the Nurse in Charge saw the dried blood on the patient's nose, and she and another staff member also noticed that the patient wasn't walking very well as he was being escorted into the facility. Further, the patient told the Nurse in Charge that he had jumped from the Union Pacific Bridge. According to the facility's Policy & Procedure #13-932, a patient who is returned to the facility shall have medical clearance by a medical facility, if that patient had had a recent suicide attempt. Further, Policy & Procedure #21-009 states that a patient shall have his vital signs taken and a brief assessment of his medical status immediately upon his entry to the facility. These actions were not taken until the patient had succumbed to his injuries, at which time CPR was performed and a 911 call was initiated.

Findings

F1. The process of entering the main unit from the administrative office is inadequate and relies on a phone call to the nurses' station, where staff has no direct line of sight of the hallway in front of the office and who must rely on convex mirrors and a real-time video camera and television in order to assess the situation.

F2. SYBH policies and procedures regarding medical assessment of a returning patient were either not in place at the time of this incident or were not followed by the staff.

Recommendations

R1. Install a one-way glass window in the door of the administrative office to enable staff to check the hallway before opening the door. Also, a video surveillance system should be installed in the administrative office that would monitor the hallway outside of its door.

R2. Any patient who leaves SYBH without permission must be taken to Rideout's Emergency Room for medical clearance prior to being returned to SYBH. Local law enforcement should be notified of this requirement, and SYBH policies should be amended to reflect this procedural change.

Responses

- Sutter-Yuba Behavioral Health
- Sutter County Board of Supervisors
- Sutter County Human Services Department
- Yuba City Police Department
- Yuba County Board of Supervisors

Reports issued by the Civil Grand Jury do not identify individuals interviewed. Penal Code Section 929 requires that reports of the Grand Jury not contain the name of any person or facts leading to the identity of any person who provides information to the Civil Grand Jury.



Yuba County
2016 – 2017 Grand Jury
The Grand Jury Process

Applications for service are received by the Jury Commissioner and reviewed by the Presiding Judge. Effort is made to impanel an ideal jury of qualified men and women of diverse socio-economic, ethnic, educational backgrounds, representative geographical areas of the county, as well as age groups. By court policy, and at the discretion of the Presiding Judge, up to 10 members of the previous year's jury may serve a second term to provide continuity. A total of 19 people serve on the Grand Jury. From the remaining candidates, a drawing is held to provide for alternates.

Yuba County jurors are sworn in and begin their one-year term commencing the first day of July. The Presiding Judge appoints a foreperson to preside at meetings. The jury then chooses the remaining officers and organizes itself into committees. Each committee sets its own program of committees, investigations and interviews. The committee then investigates various departments and functions of local government as it chooses and reviews compliance with previous Civil Grand Jury recommendations. Department heads are interviewed, on-site visits are made and departments' strengths and weaknesses are investigated.

Some subjects to be investigated are brought about by letters from citizens regarding complaints of alleged mistreatment by officials, suspicion of misconduct or governmental inefficiencies. Such complaints are kept confidential. If the situation warrants, and after investigation, the Grand Jury may make appropriate recommendations for action.

A large portion of the public mistakenly believes that an individual appearing before the Grand Jury, particularly a public official, suggests malfeasance or misfeasance. It should be clearly understood that it is the constitutional responsibility of the Grand Jury to review the conduct of county government each year. This entails having public officials appear before the jury to provide information to the jury relative to their departments or offices.

While Grand Jurors are a part of the Judicial System and are considered as officers of the court, the Grand Jury is an entirely independent body. The Presiding Judge, the District Attorney, the County Counsel, and the State Attorney General act as advisors, but cannot limit actions of the jury except for illegality.

Because of the confidential nature of a Grand Jury's work, much of it must be done in closed session. Members of a Grand Jury are sworn to secrecy, thus assuring all who

appear that their complaints will be handled in an entirely confidential manner. No one may be present during sessions of the Grand Jury except those specified by law (Penal Code 939), and the minutes of its meetings may not be inspected by anyone, nor can its records be subpoenaed.

The law provides that every Grand Juror must keep secret all evidence adduced before the Grand Jury, anything said by a Grand Juror or the manner in which a grand juror may have voted on a matter. By law it is a misdemeanor to violate the secrecy of the Grand Jury room. A Grand Juror must not confide any information concerning testimony of witnesses or action of the jury even to a spouse or close friend. "Leaks" concerning Grand Jury proceedings inevitably will impair or even destroy the effectiveness of Grand Jury efforts.

Mid-year and final reports may be prepared that describe problems and contain findings and recommendations. Responses are required within 90 days from any public agency, and 60 days from any elective county officer or agency head.

GENERAL INFORMATION

A major function of the Yuba County Grand Jury is to examine local county and city government, special districts, school districts, and any joint powers agency located in the county to ensure their duties are being carried out lawfully.

The Grand Jury:

- May review and evaluate procedures used by these entities to determine whether more efficient and economical methods may be employed;
- May inspect and audit the books, records and financial expenditures as noted above to ensure that public funds are properly accounted for and legally spent;
- May investigate any charges of willful misconduct in office by public officials;
- Shall inquire into the condition and management of the public prisons within the county.

Anyone may ask the Grand Jury to conduct an investigation of an issue within its jurisdiction. Whether it chooses to investigate such a complaint is entirely in its discretion

and may be affected by workload, resource limitations or legal restrictions. It is important to note that the Grand Jury may not investigate a matter that is currently being litigated in the court system.

By law, the proceedings of the Grand Jury are confidential. The findings and recommendations and issues it chooses to address are published in its final report.



Yuba County
2016 – 2017 Grand Jury
Complaint Process and Complaint Form

COMPLAINT PROCESS

- Present your complaint as soon as possible. The Grand Jury's term of service begins July 1st and ends June 30th of the following year.
- Identify your specific concern and describe the circumstances as clearly and concisely as possible.
- Document your complaint with copies of pertinent information and evidence in your possession.
- You may find the Complaint Form on the internet at:
http://www.co.yuba.ca.us/departments/grand%20jury/documents/GJ_Complaint.pdf
- You may also email the Grand Jury at: grandjury@co.yuba.ca.us
- Mail or deliver your complaint in a sealed envelope to:

Yuba County Grand Jury
215 5th Street, Suite 213, Box 5
Marysville, CA 95901

Among the responsibilities of the Grand Jury is the investigation of the public's complaints to assure that all branches of city and county government are being administered efficiently, honestly and in the best interest of its citizens.

Complaints submitted to the Grand Jury will be treated confidentially whenever possible. However, it may be impossible to conduct an investigation without revealing your name and complaint.

The results of the complaints investigated by the Grand Jury are published in its final report in which the residents of the county are made aware of its investigations, findings and recommendations and the entities reported on are required by statute to respond.



YUBA COUNTY

GRAND JURY

COMPLAINT FORM

GRAND JURY COMPLAINT FORM

PERSON OR AGENCY ABOUT WHICH COMPLAINT IS MADE

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

GRAND JURY USE ONLY:

Date Received: _____

Number: _____

Subject: _____

NATURE OF COMPLAINT (Describe events in the order they occurred as clearly and concisely as possible. Use extra

Sheets if necessary and attach copies of any correspondence you feel is pertinent. Documentation becomes the property of the Grand Jury and will not be returned. ***Please note: The Yuba County Grand Jury has no jurisdiction over state or federal agencies, the courts, judicial officers, private companies or most organizations.)***

WHAT PERSONS OR AGENCIES HAVE YOU CONTACTED ABOUT YOUR COMPLAINT?

Person or Agency	Address	Date of Contact	Results

WHO SHOULD THE GRAND JURY CONTACT ABOUT THIS MATTER?

Person or Agency	Address	Telephone No.

Your Name:

Address:

Telephone No:

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Complainant's Signature

Date



Yuba County
2016 – 2017 Grand Jury
Grand Jury Application Form

<http://www.co.yuba.ca.us/departments/grand%20jury/Documents/Grand%20Jury%20Application2016-2017.pdf>

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF YUBA

GRAND JURY APPLICATION

(Please attach additional sheets if necessary)

I. PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name: _____
(Last) (First) (Middle)

Other Names Used: _____

Residence Address: _____ City _____ Zip _____

Mailing Address: _____ City _____ Zip _____
(If Different)

Home Telephone: _____ Work Telephone: _____

Cell Telephone: _____ Pager: _____

Email Address: _____ Supervisorial District: _____

Social Security Number: _____ Drivers Lic. Number: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Place of Birth: _____

Marital Status: ☐ Married ☐ Single ☐ Divorced ☐ Widowed

Spouse's Name: _____

Spouse's Occupation: _____

Spouse's Employer: _____

II. EDUCATION

Circle your highest level of education: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 Other: _____

High School _____ City & State _____

College/University _____ City & State _____

Graduate Level _____ City & State _____

Degrees _____ Honors _____

III. OCCUPATION(S)

Are you retired? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, what was your occupation? _____

Employer(s) or company name(s): _____

Business address: _____ Business Phone: _____

Highest position held and job title: _____

Are you currently working? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, what is your occupation? _____

Employer(s) or company name(s): _____

Business address: _____

Highest position held or job title: _____

Former Occupation: _____

IV. ABILITIES AND EXPERIENCE

Do you have any ability and experience in writing, editing, and collating correspondence, minutes of meetings, reports, etc.?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If "yes," please describe: _____

Do you have ability and experience in gathering facts and analyzing data?

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If "yes," please describe: _____

Please list the computer programs with which you are familiar: _____

V. QUALIFICATIONS

1. Are you a citizen of the United States? ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. Are you eighteen years or older? ☐ Yes ☐ No
3. On July 1, 2012, will you have been a continuous resident of Yuba County for one year? ☐ Yes ☐ No
4. Are you in possession of your natural faculties, of ordinary Intelligence, of sound judgment and of fair character? ☐ Yes ☐ No
5. Do you speak, write and understand English? ☐ Yes ☐ No
6. Have you been discharged as a Grand Juror in any court of this State within the last year? ☐ Yes ☐ No
7. Have you ever served as a Grand Juror? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If so, what county and when? _____
8. Have you applied for the Grand Jury in the past? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If so, what year(s)? _____
9. Are you a registered voter? ☐ Yes ☐ No
10. Are you able and willing to define and evaluate issues without expressing personal bias? ☐ Yes ☐ No

11. If you are employed, does your employer know that you are interested in serving on the grand jury, and does he/she understand the nature and extent of the duties of a grand juror? ☐ Yes ☐ No

12. Are you capable of and willing to conduct detailed investigations of city and county governmental issues and prepare reports on those issues? ☐ Yes ☐ No

13. Are you currently serving as an elected public official or do you plan to run for public office within the next eighteen months? ☐ Yes ☐ No

14. Are you related to and closely associated with any of the following:

Yuba County Superior Court judge? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Current or former elected or appointed public official? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Current or former employee of any local governmental entity? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please explain: _____

15. As a member of any profession or organization or as a holder of any office, have you ever been suspended, disbarred or otherwise disqualified ☐ Yes ☐ No

Have you been charged with any of the following:

Malfeasance in office ☐ Yes ☐ No

Felony

☐ Yes

☐ No

Misdemeanor (including driving under the influence and reckless driving)

☐ Yes

☐ No

If you answered "yes" to any of the above, please provide details below:

Offense	City/State	Date	Penalty

Please note that a misdemeanor conviction is not an automatic bar to acceptance of your application.

Each case is considered individually and confidentially.

VI. CLUBS & ORGANIZATIONS

(List any fraternal, civic, professional, service or social organizations to which you have belonged.)

VII. GENERAL

Other interests, experience, comments or suggestions:

Is there anything you would specifically like to accomplish during your tenure on the grand jury?

Would you be willing to be the Jury Foreperson?

☐ Yes

☐ No

I hereby certify that the foregoing information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and is submitted in support of my application for selection as a member of the Yuba County Grand Jury.

Executed under penalty of perjury this _____ day of _____
_____, 20_____ at _____, California.

Signature of Applicant

NOTE

All applications to serve as a member of the Yuba County Grand Jury will be subject to investigation by an appropriate law enforcement agency relative to the statutory qualifications for service and any other information that may bear on the prospective Grand Juror's ability and suitability for service.

PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED APPLICATION TO:

YUBA COUNTY JURY SERVICES

215 Fifth Street, Suite 200

Marysville, CA 95901

(530) 740-1890

Website: www.yubacourts.org



Pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 989.3 and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Superior Court of California, County of Yuba does not discriminate against persons with disabilities. Please advise Jury Services (530) 749-7601 if you will require special accommodations to participate in this application process.



Yuba County
2016 – 2017 Grand Jury
Recruitment Survey

Superior Court of California

County of Yuba County Superior Court

Grand Jury Application

Last Name: _____

RECRUITMENT SURVEY INFORMATION

Pursuant to California Rules of Court, Rule 10.625, the Jury Commissioner must capture and maintain in a database the following information on prospective grand jurors:

Your age range:

- ☐ 18 – 25 ☐ 26 – 34 ☐ 35 – 44 ☐ 45 – 54 ☐ 55 – 64 ☐ 65 – 74
☐ 75 and over

Your Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Your race or ethnicity (you may select more than one category):

- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native ☐ Asian
☐ Black or African American ☐ Hispanic/Latino

☐ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander

☐ White

☐ Other race or ethnicity (please state): _____

☐ Decline to answer

How did you learn about becoming a candidate for grand jury service:

☐ Random draw

☐ Community Organization

☐ Newspaper

☐ Received application in the mail

☐ Public Meeting

☐ Television/radio

☐ Other: _____

☐ Nominated by: _____



Yuba County
2016 – 2017 Grand Jury
Previous Investigation Grid

Schools	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Abraham Lincoln (home) School			X																				
Alternative Education Program																							
Anna McKenney Intermediate											X												
Arboga Elementary School																				X			
Browns Valley Elementary											X												
Camptonville Union School District																					X		
Charter School			X																				
Cedar Lane Elementary School																				X			
Citizen Bonds Oversight Com																X							
Covillaud Elementary School																				X			
Dobbins Elementary School													X										
Food Service - School Meals Program								X															
Foothill Intermediate School																			X	X			
Lindhurst High										X												X	
Loma Rica Elementary															X								
Mary Covillaud Elementary												X											
Marysville High										X						X							
Marysville Joint Unified School Board		X			X		X			X	X		X		X				X		X		
Office of Education		X			X																		
Olivehurst Elementary											X												
Plumas Elementary																							
Regional Career Center JPTA			X																				
School Safety - Yuba County Schools									X														
Wheatland Elementary School																				X			
Wheatland High																							X
Wheatland School District											X	X											
Wheatland School District Bldg.														X									
Yuba College																							
Yuba County of Education				X						X													

Cities Committee	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Marysville Business Improvement District (BID)			X										X										
Marysville City Clerk's Office																							
City Council	X	X																					
Marysville City Council Meeting Minutes																	X						
City of Marysville				X	X				X	X				X				X			X		
City of Wheatland							X			X	X	X					X						
Marysville Fire Department						X					X												
Parks & Recreation - Ellis Lake																				X			
Marysville Public Works	X										X												
Marysville Red Light Camera System												X								X			
Marysville Redevelopment Agency								X															
Marysville Website																X							

County Committee	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Administrative Services				X								X											
Administrative Services - IT													X										
Agriculture																							
Airport Enterprise Zone				X																			
Assessor																							
Auditor/Controller										X	X						X						
Board of Supervisors			X				X		X		X	X											
BoS - Ordinances								X															
BoS - Yuba County - Office Hours					X																		
Building - Permit Fees																			X	X			
Clerk of the Board																							
Clerk/Recorder/Elections										X			X										
Code Enforcement										X					X								
Community Development	X														X	X							
County Administrator	X																						
County Counsel	X																				X		
Economic Development											X												
General Services - Buildings and Grounds	X																						
Library																							
Office of Emergency Services																		X			X		
Personnel Risk Management		X																					
Print Shop																							
Public Administrator				X																			
Public Works - Road Department						X	X					X								X			
Treasurer/Tax Collector											X												
Weights and Measures																							
Yuba County Airport					X		X				X			X						X	X		

Law Enforcement	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Animal Care Services	X		X	X	X					X					X		X						
District Attorney		X																					
DA - Family Support Division					X	X																	
DA - Public Administration					X																		
Grand Jury - Report System								X															
Juvenile Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Juvenile Traffic Court																							
Marysville Police Department										X				X			X						
Probation										X	X												
Probation Victim/Witness																							
Public Defender																							
Sheriff		X	X							X	X												
Sheriff - K9 Unit																X							
Victim Witness					X																		
Wheatland Police Department														X						X			
Yuba County Jail	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Special Districts	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Browns Valley Irrigation Dist.				X	X																		
Camp Far West Irrigation Dist.																							
Cemetery District - Browns Valley								X												X			
Cemetery District - Brownsville								X												X			
Cemetery District - Camptonville																				X			
Cemetery District - Keystone								X												X			
Cemetery District - Marysville																X				X			
Cemetery District - Peoria									X											X			
Cemetery District - Smartsville																				X			
Cemetery District - Strawberry Valley																				X			
Cemetery District - Upham																				X			
Cemetery District - Wheatland																				X			
Foothill Fire Protection																							
Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)											X	X											
Levee District 817																							
Linda Fire District	X																						
Marysville Levee District														X									
Mosquito and Vector Control District																					X		
North Central Counties Consortium (NCCC)												X											
Olivehurst Public Utility District									X		X				X								
Olivehurst PUD - Water		X																					
Olivehurst PUD - Fire						X																	
Olivehurst PUD - Sewer																							
Reclamation District 10																							
Reclamation District 2103																							
Reclamation District 817																							
Reclamation District 784			X			X				X		X											
River Highlands Community Service										X				X	X								
Smartsville Fire Department													X										
Three Rivers Levee Improvement Auth. (TRILA)																	X						
Yuba County Water Agency		X						X			X	X	X										

Health & Human Services	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Adult Services							X			X			X										
Cal Works																							
Child Protective Services				X	X	X	X		X						X					X			
Day Care																							
Environmental Health											X												
EH - Personnel	X																						
EH - Onsite Sewage	X																						
EH YSDI											X												
First Five Yuba Commission											X					X							
Fraud Investigation																							
Health & Human Services	X											X			X								
H&H In Home Safety Visits																		X					
Health Department									X														
Mental Health Services																							X
Peach Tree Clinic																							
Public Guardian				X	X					X													
Yuba-Sutter Veterans Services											X												

Special Reports	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sewage Appeals Board	X		X																				
Youth Project - Runaway Youth											X												
Yuba County 1997 Flood			X																				
Yuba Park			X																				
Yuba River Access		X																					

Page left blank

Yuba County Grand Jury
215 5th Street, Suite 213, Box 5
Marysville, CA 95901

(530) 749-7341

grandjury@co.yuba.ca.us