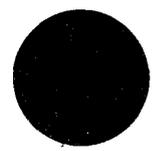


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# THE 1987 JAIL REPORT:

## Minors Detained in California

### Jails and Lockups in 1987

116728

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

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State of California

Department of the Youth Authority

Program Research and Review Division

August 1988

State of California  
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN,  
GOVERNOR

Youth and Adult Correctional Agency



Department of the

## Youth Authority

ELAINE DUXBURY, Chief  
Program Research and Review Division

Ted Palmer  
Research Manager

Author:  
Robert F. Wedge  
Research Analyst II

\* \* \* \*

Jackie Hummel  
Statistical Clerk

Karen Deering  
Office Technician (Typing)

C. A. TERHUNE,  
DIRECTOR

FRANCISCO J. ALARCON,  
CHIEF DEPUTY DIRECTOR

CLYDE McDOWELL,  
Deputy Director  
**INSTITUTIONS AND CAMPS  
BRANCH**

RONALD W. HAYES,  
Deputy Director  
**PAROLE SERVICES BRANCH**

WILBUR A. BECKWITH,  
Deputy Director  
**PREVENTION AND COMMUNITY  
CORRECTIONS BRANCH**

BARBARA ALLMAN,  
Deputy Director  
**ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES  
BRANCH**

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## MINORS IN JAILS AND LOCKUPS

### 1987 Monitoring Report

#### Highlights

- o On January 1, 1987, Senate Bill 1637 made revisions to the Welfare and Institutions Code. These revisions established new restrictions and regulations on the secure confinement of minors in jails and lockups.
- o The Youth Authority revised its jail monitoring system during 1987 to accommodate the new legislation.
- o An annual survey was distributed to 442 law enforcement agencies. Of these, 276 reported holding one or more minors for any length of time during 1987. During 1988, these agencies will report information on minors placed in secure confinement under W&I Code 207.1.
- o Due to the change to a new monitoring system in mid-1987, data are incomplete on the total number of confinements of any length of time.
- o However, available data indicate that 636 minors were confined in excess of 6 hours in 1987, a considerable reduction from the 7,691 such confinements reported in 1986.
- o There were 114 reported confinements in excess of 24 hours in 9 facilities. The number of 24-hour-plus confinements has decreased from 485 in 1984, 315 in 1985, and 190 in 1986.

## MINORS IN JAILS AND LOCKUPS

### 1987 Monitoring Report

This annual monitoring report presents information regarding minors 17-years or younger placed in secure confinement conditions in California law enforcement facilities during calendar year 1987. The Department of the Youth Authority is authorized to collect data on such confinements by several sections of the State Welfare and Institutions Code: 207.1, 209 (b) and (c), and 1752.7. In addition, regulations of the Federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) require that each state adequately monitor the population of minors in jails and other detention facilities and that the results of such monitoring be reported annually to OJJDP.

There are further reasons for the collection of law enforcement monitoring data. The Welfare and Institutions (W&I) Code directs the Youth Authority to inspect or certify facilities that confine minors in order to ascertain that certain confinement standards have been met. The monitoring system is the method by which such facilities are identified.

Furthermore, these data collected by the Youth Authority represent the only information available on the number of minors confined in law enforcement facilities. The Department publishes annual monitoring reports as a service to the criminal justice community. Lastly, it is hoped that the information contained in these reports will be useful to local agencies in planning and assessing detention needs for juveniles within local jurisdictions.

## Background of the Monitoring System

In 1976, the Youth Authority began conducting annual surveys of all law enforcement agencies. The Department was mandated to inspect any facility that securely confined a minor for more than 24 hours. The primary purpose of the survey, then, was to identify those agencies requiring inspections. As there were no data available on the secure confinement of minors in local jails and lockups, the survey was subsequently modified to include a question asking how many minors were confined, for any length of time, during the previous year.

In 1984, the reporting system was revised to increase the accuracy of the data being collected. Agencies that confined minors were required to report these actions on a monthly, rather than annual, basis. More importantly, only those confinements that exceeded six hours were to be reported. Six hours was considered to be adequate time for an agency to complete routine case processing and to arrange for a minor's release or transfer to juvenile hall.<sup>1</sup> Any minor held over six hours was considered to be securely confined. Another factor supporting this decision was that the OJJDP guidelines required the reporting of only those confinements exceeding six hours.

New legislation. On January 1, 1987, Senate Bill 1637 made several additions and revisions to the Welfare and Institutions Code.<sup>2</sup> Among the additions was Section 207.1, which prohibits the use of adult jails for the

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<sup>1</sup>An advisory committee comprised of members of law enforcement was convened in conjunction with the 1984 effort to improve the reporting system. This committee concurred that six hours was adequate time for processing juveniles. In addition, a large percentage of law enforcement agencies were known to have already developed a policy requiring processing and release of juveniles in six hours or less. Some agencies had set a four hour limit.

<sup>2</sup>Senate Bill 1637 (Chapter 1271), Statutes of 1986, amended W&I Code Sections 206, 207, 209, and 707.1. The following sections were added: 207.1, 209 (b), 209 (c), and 210.2.

confinement of a minor, unless the minor is 16 or 17 years old and has been transferred to adult court for proceedings on a serious or violent felony (W&I Code 707(b)). Lockups (defined separately from jails--see Appendix A) may be used for temporary confinement of a minor--not to exceed six hours--if all of the following conditions are met: The minor is

1. 14-years or older.
2. Charged with a law violation (W&I 602).
3. "A serious security risk of harm to self and others."

The W&I Code stipulates that agencies that securely confine minors are required to maintain a log describing each confinement and to report such confinements to the Youth Authority. To assist agencies, the Youth Authority provided an example of a log that might be used to satisfy this requirement (see Appendix B).

#### New Monitoring System

Enactment of SB 1637 required the Youth Authority to revise its data monitoring system. The new system was designed to obtain the following information:

1. Identification of law enforcement facilities that securely confine minors for any length of time.
2. Type of youths confined (WIC 602 or 707).
3. Length of confinement.
4. Type of facility.

The last item involving the classification of a facility as either a jail or lockup was important because this classification determines the type of youth that may be confined and for what period of time.

As a first step, it was necessary to establish an interim monitoring system. In July 1987, the Department's Prevention and Community Corrections

Branch sent letters to all law enforcement agencies that had reported on the 1986 Annual Survey that they had securely confined one or more minors for any length of time. These agencies were informed of the new legislation and its attendant reporting requirements. Each agency was provided with a supply of forms on which to submit information, beginning in July 1987. The official monitoring system was put into effect January 1988. Participating agencies were those identified by the 1987 Annual Survey as having securely confined one or more minors for any length of time.

#### The 1987 Annual Survey

In January 1988, the Program Research and Review Division conducted the 1987 Annual Survey of Jails and Lockups (survey form appears in Appendix C). The survey asked agencies to indicate whether or not they had securely confined any minors in 1987 and, if so, for how long: (1) less than 6 hours, (2) 6 to 24 hours, or (3) over 24 hours. Agencies that indicated they had confined minors were sent a supply of the new forms so they could begin submitting monthly reports in 1988. The monthly reporting form appears in Appendix D.

The Department maintains a roster of California law enforcement agencies/facilities. Sheriff substations are considered as separate facilities as are individual police precincts in some larger cities. The roster lists 542 police and sheriff agencies. However, the monitoring system is designed to survey only agencies that have the capability of secure confinement; specifically, the existence (whether used or not) of a cell, holding room, interview room with lock, etc. During recent annual surveys, 100 agencies stated they had no such secure confinement capabilities. Therefore, the 1987 survey was distributed to 442 agencies.

Results. The results of the 1987 Annual Survey are shown in Table 1. Of the 442 agencies surveyed, 276 reported holding one or more minors for any length of time. The majority (n=219) only confined minors for up to six hours. Of the remainder, 47 agencies sometimes confined a minor for more than six hours (but less than 24). Nine agencies held a minor for more than 24 hours.

Table 1 also indicates how many sheriff and police agencies confined minors. Of the 153 county jails and stations operated by sheriff departments, 51 reported holding minors (33%). Of the 289 police departments, 225 reported holding minors (78%).

TABLE 1  
Results of 1987 Annual Survey of  
Law Enforcement Agencies

Survey Response	No. of Agencies		
	Total	Sheriff	Police
TOTAL SURVEYS DISTRIBUTED	442	153	289
Agencies Deleted <u>a/</u>	10	4	6
Did Not Hold Minors	156	98	58
REPORTED HOLDING MINORS	276	51	225
Less Than 6 Hours	219	26	193
Over 6 But Under 24 Hrs.	48	16	32
Over 24 Hours	9	9	0

a/ Ten agencies reported that they have no secure confinement facilities. These 10 will be added to a list of 100 other agencies that have previously reported the absence of lock-up capability. All of these agencies will be surveyed periodically in the future in case they institute secure confinement during the interim.

Type of facility. Each law enforcement agency that securely confines minors is to be classified as either a jail or a lockup, as defined in Appendix A. The only facilities that may confine youths over 24 hours are jails (youths must be WIC 707(b) cases). Other minors may be temporarily confined in lockups (never in jails), but under no circumstances for more than six hours. The Youth Authority has attempted to determine appropriate classifications for all law enforcement facilities, based on information supplied by the agencies.

Length of confinement. Table 2 shows the maximum length of confinement that occurred, by type of facility (as classified by YA). Of the 21 facilities classified as jails, eight held minors over 24 hours. Of the 253 lockups, 41 held one or more minors for more than 6 but less than 24 hours and one held a minor for more than 24 hours. Appendix E lists those agencies that reported they confined one or more minors for more than 24 hours during 1987.

TABLE 2

Number of Agencies That Confined Minors During 1987,  
by Type of Facility and Length of Confinement

Length of Confinement	Type of Facility a/			Total
	Jails	Lockups	Other	
Less Than 6 Hrs.	7	211	1	219
6 to 24 Hrs.	6	41	1	48
Over 24 Hrs.	8	1	0	9
TOTAL	21	253	2	276

a/ Tentative YA classification.

Number of Minors in Secure Confinement

This section summarizes the number of minors placed in secure confinement as reported by local agencies. Data are incomplete and should not be used to assign an exact count to the number of minors securely confined during 1987. These data may best be used to indicate possible trends.

For the first half of 1987, data on confinements are available from the previous monthly reporting system, which counted only confinements in excess of six hours. For the second half of 1987, data on confinements over 6 hours are available from the new reporting system.

Table 3 shows the number of minors reported confined over 6 hours for the years 1984 to 1987. Both the number of confinements and the number of agencies that confined minors in excess of six hours decreased each year over the period.

TABLE 3  
Number of Minors Confined Over 6 Hours a/  
1984 to 1987

Year	No. of Agencies	No. of Minors
1984	80	11,249
1985	75	9,995
1986	74	7,691
1987	51	636

a/ Includes confinements in excess of 24 hours.

In 1986, there were 7,691 six-hour-plus confinements. Only 636 such confinements occurred during 1987. This large decrease in confinements was presumably the result of law enforcement's growing awareness of the provisions of SB 1637.

During the second half of 1987, agencies began using the new monthly report form which counted confinements of any length of time. However, data on confinements during the second half of 1987 are too incomplete to report in full here. There were 217 agencies that began reporting on the new form in 1987. Some agencies began reporting in August while others did not begin until later in the year. Therefore, some agencies submitted five monthly reports while others submitted only one. If all 217 agencies had submitted reports from August through December, there would have been 1,085 reports. Since 845 reports were submitted, it suggests that reporting was about 78% complete for these agencies during this period.

The 217 agencies reported about 15,000 minors confined for any length of time. Even allowing for some under-reporting, this would suggest a projection of around 35,000 to 40,000 confinements over the full year 1987. This figure is considerably lower than figures of around 100,000 annual confinements as reported in 1982 and prior years. (During these earlier years, agencies reported all confinements of any length of time.) Appendix F lists all agencies that will submit confinement reports during 1988.

The data presented in this section suggest a considerable reduction in the number of minors securely confined by law enforcement agencies (1) for any length of time and (2) for more than six hours. The next section discusses confinements in excess of 24 hours.

Minors Confined Over 24 Hours

Agencies were required to report confinements over 24 hours under both the old and the revised reporting system. Data on the number of such confinements are available for the full year and, therefore, can be considered accurate. Shown in Table 4 are the number of minors confined over 24 hours during the years 1984 to 1987. The number of these confinements decreased from 485 in 1984 to 114 in 1987. The number of agencies that held minors over 24 hours decreased from 29 to 9. Of the 114 24-hour-plus confinements in 1987, 81 were identified as remands (WIC 707(b) cases).

TABLE 4  
Number of Minors Confined Over 24 Hours  
1984 TO 1987

Year	No. of Agencies	No. of Minors
1984	29	485
1985	27	315
1986	20	190
1987	9*	114

\*Includes one agency which did not submit monthly reports enumerating its 24-hour-plus confinements.

## APPENDIX A

### Jails and Lockups/Secure Confinement Definitions

W&I Code 207.1 (h) provides the following definitions:

Jail - Any building which contains a locked facility, the purpose of which is to detain (1) adults charged with violations of criminal law pending trial or (2) adult offenders sentenced for less than one year.

Lockup - Any locked room or secure enclosure in a law enforcement agency which is primarily for the temporary confinement of adults upon arrest.

Secure confinement. W&I Code 207.1 does not contain an explicit definition of secure confinement. However, the code implicitly defines such confinement as occurring when a minor is held, even temporarily, in either a jail or lockup as defined above. A more complete and comprehensive definition of secure confinement was developed for use in the Youth Authority's monitoring system:

Secure confinement occurs when a minor is either (1) detained in a jail or (2) locked in a room/enclosure and/or secured to a cuffing rail or other stationary object while in custody in a law enforcement facility.

During the implementation of the new monitoring system, some agencies questioned whether they were a lockup since they only held minors temporarily in a locked interview room. Their position was that if they were not a lockup, they were not required to submit monthly reports.

For purposes of monitoring, any agency that is not a jail, but securely confines minors according to the above definition, is considered a lockup. This is consistent with the purpose of the monitoring system and the monthly reports, which is to obtain a count of youths securely confined by law enforcement agencies.



## JUVENILE CONFINEMENT LOG

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This log is to assist you in maintaining information on minors placed in secure confinement. At the end of each month, the entries in the log should be tallied and entered on the monthly Report on the Secure Confinement of Minors in Jails and Lockups. This form is for optional local use and submission to the Youth Authority is not required.

If you have any questions, contact the CYA Jail Data Section at (916) 427-4832.

### SECTION A

#### Confinements:

Enter information for each minor placed in secure confinement for any length of time. Secure confinement is defined on the monthly report.

#### Reason for Confinement Codes

- 1 - Minor admitted to facility following certification (remand) to adult court under provisions of W&I Code, Section 707.
- 2 - Disciplinary transfer from county camp or juvenile hall.
- 3 - CYA, detainee, hold, etc.
- 4 - Accused of a felony crime against persons, including homicide, forcible rape, mayhem, kidnapping, aggravated assault, robbery, or extortion.
- 5 - Accused of other felony not listed in #4.
- 6 - Accused of misdemeanor.
- 7 - Hold for another agency.
- 8 - Detained for other reasons.

### SECTION B

#### Type of Release Codes

- 1 - Release on own recognizance.
- 2 - Released on bail.
- 3 - Released to parents/guardians/other.
- 4 - Transferred to juvenile hall.
- 5 - Transferred to other custody (jail, CYA, other).
- 6 - Other type of release.

Department of the Youth Authority  
Program Research and Review  
4241 Williamsborough Drive  
Sacramento, CA 95823

APPENDIX C

Agency Name (or address label)
--------------------------------

ANNUAL SURVEY OF JAILS AND LOCKUPS  
YA 10.400 (10/87)

1987 Calendar Year

PLEASE SEE DEFINITIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE. For assistance in completing this form, call Jail Data Section at (916) 427-4832.

A. DOES YOUR FACILITY HAVE THE CAPABILITY TO SECURELY CONFINED ANY PERSON:

Secure confinement occurs when a person is either: (1) detained in a jail or (2) locked in a room/enclosure and/or secured to a cuffing rail or other stationary object while in custody in a law enforcement facility—for any length of time.

- NO - you need not complete any further items or forms. Sign below and return this form to the Youth Authority.
- YES - complete items B. and C. below.

B. WAS YOUR FACILITY OPERATED AS A JAIL OR A LOCKUP DURING 1987?

See definitions of jail and lockup on reverse. Go on to Item C.

- JAIL                       LOCKUP

C. CHECK THE STATEMENT BELOW THAT DESCRIBES THE PROCEDURES USED IN YOUR FACILITY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1987.

- (1) MINORS WERE NOT SECURELY CONFINED. Sign below and return this form. It is not necessary to complete the pink monthly form.
- (2) MINORS WERE SECURELY CONFINED, BUT NONE FOR MORE THAN SIX HOURS. Please submit a pink monthly report for each month beginning with January 1988.
- (3) ONE OR MORE MINORS WERE SECURELY CONFINED FOR MORE THAN SIX HOURS, BUT NOT IN EXCESS OF 24 HOURS. Please submit a pink monthly report for each month beginning with January 1988.
- (4) ONE OR MORE MINORS WERE SECURELY CONFINED FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS. Please submit a pink monthly report for each month beginning January 1988.

COMMENTS:

Signature of Reporting Person

Title

Print or Type Name

Telephone No.

Date

Signature of Department Head

Title

## ANNUAL SURVEY OF JAILS AND LOCKUPS

The Department of the Youth Authority is required by the State Welfare and Institutions Code to obtain certain data from law enforcement agencies that securely confine minors (those persons under 18 years of age).

### DEFINITIONS

Secure Confinement: Occurs when a person is either (1) detained in a jail or (2) locked in a room/enclosure and/or secured to a cuffing rail or other stationary object while in custody in a law enforcement facility—for any length of time.

Jail: Any building which contains a locked facility, the purpose of which is to detain adults charged with violations of criminal law pending trial or to hold convicted adult criminal offenders sentenced for less than one year.

Lockup: Any locked room or secure enclosure under the control of a sheriff or other peace officer which is primarily for the temporary confinement of adults upon arrest.

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### INSTRUCTIONS

The Annual Survey of Jails and Lockups is to be completed each year by all law enforcement agencies.

1. First, indicate in Item A whether your facility has secure confinement capability, as defined on the front of this form (and above). If you do not have secure confinement capability, sign and return this form. You are not required to submit monthly reports.
2. If you do have secure confinement capability, complete items B. and C. on this form.
3. Second, indicate whether your agency/facility is designated as a jail or a lockup (see definitions above). Go on to item C.
4. Third, from the choices in item C., select the one that best describes your procedures and policies during the previous calendar year.
5. If you checked box (1), indicating that you did not confine any minors during the previous calendar year, sign and return this form. You are not required to submit monthly reports.
6. If you checked box (2), (3), or (4), indicating that one or more minors were confined for any length of time, you are required to submit the following report each month:

### MONTHLY REPORT ON THE SECURE CONFINEMENT OF MINORS IN JAIL/LOCKUPS

This report is to be submitted monthly—even if no minors were confined during a given month. An additional supply of monthly report blanks may be obtained from:

Department of the Youth Authority  
Jail Data Section, Suite 216  
4241 Williamsborough Drive  
Sacramento, CA 95823  
tel. (916) 427-4832

APPENDIX D

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
 DEPARTMENT OF THE YOUTH AUTHORITY  
 MONTHLY REPORT ON THE SECURE CONFINEMENT  
 OF MINORS IN JAILS/LOCKUPS  
 YA 10.402 (10/87)

AGENCY NAME (OR ADDRESS LABEL)

Period Covered by Report (Month and Year)     (1-4) Agency Code (From Label)       (5-10)  (10) J or L

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Complete this form the first of each month for the preceding month. A form must be completed for each month even if no minors were securely confined that month.

- If no minors were securely confined in your facility during the month, complete only Section I, sign and return the form.
- If one or more minors were securely confined for any length of time during the month, complete Section II, sign, and return the form.

**DEFINITIONS:** For purposes of this report "Secure Confinement" occurs when a minor (under 18) is either: (1) detained in a jail or (2) locked in a room/enclosure and/or secured to a cuffing rail or other stationary object while in custody in a law enforcement facility.

MINORS SECURELY CONFINED IN THIS FACILITY DURING THE MONTH

I  Check here if no minors were securely confined during the month. Omit Section II, sign and return form.

II Number of Minors Securely Confined this Month:

Reason for Confinement	6 Hours or less (11-13)	Over 6 But Less Than 24 Hours (14-16)	24 Hours or Longer (17-19)	Total: For Any Length of Time (20-22)
WIC 602 Offense	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	= <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
WIC 707(b)/707.1 (Unfit for Juvenile Court)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	= <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

EXAMPLE: If 12 minors were confined, enter     ; or if 6 minors were confined, enter     . If no minors were held in a category leave box blank. Add numbers across each row and enter total in last set of boxes to the right.

Signature of Reporting Person	Title
Print or Type Name	Telephone Number <span style="float: right;">Date</span>
Signature of Department Head	Title

Upon completion, please return to the address on the reverse side by the 10th of each month..

APPENDIX E

AGENCIES THAT CONFINED MINORS IN EXCESS OF 24 HOURS  
DURING 1987

Agency/Facility	No. of Confinements
Del Norte County Jail	1
Los Angeles Co. Sheriff-Sybil Brand	24
Los Angeles Co. Sheriff-Hall of Justice	69
Mariposa County Jail	1
Mono County Jail	5
Orange County Jail	12
San Bernardino Co. Sheriff-Moronggo Basin	Unk (a)
San Luis Obispo County Jail	1
Tulare County Jail	1
TOTAL N = 9	114

Source: 1987 Annual Survey of Jail and Lockups, and Monthly confinement reports submitted during 1987.

(a) Moronggo Basin indicated on the annual survey that one or more minors had been confined over 24 hours during 1987, but did not submit any monthly reports enumerating such confinements.

## APPENDIX F

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES THAT WILL SUBMIT REPORTS  
ON THE CONFINEMENT OF MINORS DURING 1988

COUNTY	CODE	FACILITY NAME
ALAMEDA	1201	ALAMEDA PD
	1203	BERKELEY PD
	1205	OAKLAND YOUTH SERVICES
	1206	SAN LEANDRO PD
	1208	HAYWARD PD
	1209	LIVERMORE PD
	1211	NEWARK PD
	1212	PLEASANTON PD
	1213	UNION CITY PD
BUTTE	4201	CHICO PD
	4205	PARADISE PD
CALAVERAS	5101	CALAVERAS CO JAIL
CONTRA COSTA	7101	CONTRA COSTA CO JAIL
	7201	ANTIOCH PD
	7202	BRENTWOOD PD
	7204	PITTSBURG PD
	7207	CONCORD PD
	7208	PINOLE PD
	7209	PLEASANT HILL PD
	7210	WALNUT CREEK PD
DEL NORTE	8101	DEL NORTE CO JAIL
FRESNO	10201	COALINGA PD
	10203	MENDOTA PD
	10206	SELMA PD
	10207	CLOVIS PD
	10208	FRESNO PD
	10209	KERMAN PD
	10212	REEDLEY PD
	10213	FIREBAUGH PD
HUMBOLDT	12103	HUMB SO HOOPA STATION
	12201	ARCATA PD
	12202	FORTUNA PD
	12203	EUREKA PD
IMPERIAL	13202	CALEXICO PD
	13205	EL CENTRO PD
	13206	HOLTVILLE PD
	13207	IMPERIAL PD
INYO	14101	INYO COUNTY JAIL
	14201	BISHOP PD

COUNTY	CODE	FACILITY NAME
KERN	15201	ARVIN PD
	15202	DELANO PD
	15203	TAFT PD
	15205	RIDGECREST PD
	15208	BAKERSFIELD PD
	KINGS	16202
LOS ANGELES SHERIFFS OFFICE	19101	LASO ANTELOPE VALLEY
	19102	LASO LAKEWOOD
	19103	LASO LENNOX
	19104	LASO NORWALK
	19105	LASO SAN DIMAS
	19108	LASO SYBIL BRAND
	19110	LASO LYNWOOD
	19111	LASO CARSON
	19112	LASO HALL OF JUSTICE
	19113	LASO INDUSTRY
	19114	LASO CRESCENTA VALLEY
	19115	LASO EAST LOS ANGELES
	19116	LASO FIRESTONE PARK
	19117	LASO LOMITA
	19118	LASO MALIBU
	19120	LASO PICO RIVERA
	19121	LASO SANTA CLARITA VALLEY
	19122	LASO TEMPLE CITY
	19125	LASO WEST HOLLYWOOD
	19126	LASO AVALON
19127	LASO WALNUT	
LOS ANGELES	19201	BURBANK PD
	19202	CLAREMONT PD
	19203	COMPTON PD
	19204	COVINA PD
	19205	CULVER CITY PD
	19206	EL SEGUNDO PD
	19207	HAWTHORNE PD
	19208	HUNTINGTON PARK PD
	19210	MONROVIA PD
	19212	POMONA PD
	19213	REDONDO BEACH PD
	19214	SAN GABRIEL PD
	19215	SANTA MONICA PD
	19216	TORRANCE PD
	19217	ALHAMBRA PD
	19218	ARCADIA PD
	19219	AZUSA PD
	19220	BELL-CUDAHY PD
	19221	BEVERLY HILLS PD
	19222	EL MONTE PD
	19223	GARDENA PD
	19224	GLENDALE PD
	19225	GLENDORA PD
	19226	HERMOSA BEACH PD

COUNTY	CODE	FACILITY NAME
LOS ANGELES (CONT.)	19227	INGLEWOOD PD
	19229	MANHATTAN BEACH PD
	19230	MAYWOOD PD
	19231	MONTEREY PARK PD
	19232	PALOS VERDES ESTATES
	19233	PASADENA PD
	19234	SAN FERNANDO PD
	19235	SIGNAL HILL PD
	19236	SOUTH GATE PD
	19238	VERNON PD
	19239	WEST COVINA PD
	19240	WHITTIER PD
	19241	BELL GARDENS PD
	19242	DOWNEY PD
	19244	LAVERNE PD
	19245	SAN MARINO PD
LOS ANGELES CITY PD	19301	LAPD PARKER CENTER
	19302	LAPD DEVONSHIRE
	19303	LAPD FOOTHILL
	19304	LAPD HARBOR
	19305	LAPD HOLLYWOOD
	19306	LAPD NO. HOLLYWOOD
	19307	LAPD 77TH STREET
	19308	LAPD SOUTHEAST L.A.
	19309	LAPD SOUTHWEST DIV.
	19310	LAPD VAN NUYS/VALLEY
	19311	LAPD PACIFIC
	19312	LAPD WEST LOS ANGELES
	19313	LAPD WEST VALLEY
	19314	LAPD WILSHIRE
	19315	LAPD CENTRAL DIV.
	19316	LAPD HOLLENBECK
	19317	LAPD NEWTON ST.
	19318	LAPD NORTHEAST DIV.
	19319	LAPD RAMPART
	19320	LAPD SOUTH BUREAU
MADERA	20201	CHOWCHILLA DET. FACILITY
MARIN	21202	MILL VALLEY PD
	21203	SAN RAFAEL PD
	21206	TWIN CITY PD
	21208	NOVATO PD
	21211	SAUSALITO PD
MENDOCINO	23201	FORT BRAGG PD
	23203	WILLITS PD
MERCED	24202	ATWATER PD
	24203	DOS PALOS PD
	24205	MERCED PD
MODOC	25101	MODOC CO JAIL

COUNTY	CODE	FACILITY NAME
MONO	26101	MONO CO JAIL
MONTEREY	27201	MONTEREY PD
	27202	SEASIDE PD
	27203	CARMEL PD
	27204	GONZALES PD
	27205	GREENFIELD PD
	27206	PACIFIC GROVE PD
	27208	KING CITY PD
	27209	SALINAS PD
	27212	MARINA DEPT PUB SAFETY
NAPA	28202	CALISTOGA PD
	28203	NAPA PD
ORANGE	30101	ORANGE CO JAIL
	30203	FULLERTON PD
	30204	HUNTINGTON BEACH PD
	30205	LAGUNA BEACH PD
	30206	LA HABRA PD
	30207	NEWPORT BEACH PD
	30208	PLACENTIA PD
	30209	SAN CLEMENTE PD
	30210	BREA PD
	30211	BUENA PARK PD
	30212	CYPRESS PD
	30213	FOUNTAIN VALLEY PD
	30214	LA PALMA PD
	30215	GARDEN GROVE PD
	30217	SANTA ANA PD
	30218	SEAL BEACH PD
	30221	WESTMINSTER PD
30222	LOS ALAMITOS PD	
30223	IRVINE PD	
PLACER	31201	ROSEVILLE PD
	31205	ROCKLIN PD
PLUMAS	32101	PLUMAS CO JAIL
RIVERSIDE	33107	RIVERSIDE ELSINORE SO
	33202	PALM SPRINGS PD
	33204	HEMET PD
	33205	PERRIS PD
	33208	BLYTHE PD
	33210	INDIO PD
	33212	CATHEDRAL CITY PD
SACRAMENTO	34201	FOLSOM PD
	34203	GALT PD
	34204	SACTO PD

COUNTY	CODE	FACILITY NAME
SAN BERNARDINO	36106	SAN BERN MORONGO BASIN
	36109	SAN BERN YUCAIPA
	36111	SAN BERN TWIN PEAKS
	36201	CHINO PD
	36202	COLTON PD
	36204	MONTCLAIR PD
	36205	ONTARIO PD
	36206	REDLANDS PD
	36207	BARSTOW PD
	36209	RIALTO PD
	36211	UPLAND PD
	36212	ADELANTO PD
SAN DIEGO	37108	SDSO ENCINITA STATION
	37109	SDSO LEMON GROVE STA
	37111	SDSO SANTEE STATION
	37201	ESCONDIDO PD
	37202	OCEANSIDE PD
	37203	CARLSBAD PD
	37204	CHULA VISTA PD
	37205	CORONADO PD
	37206	EL CAJON PD
	37207	LA MESA PD
	37209	NATIONAL CITY PD
	SAN DIEGO PD	37210
37211		SDPD EASTERN STATION
37212		SDPD NORTHEASTERN STA
37213		SDPD NORTHERN STATION
37214		SDPD SOUTHEASTERN STA
37215		SDPD SOUTHERN STATION
37216		SDPD WESTERN STATION
SAN JOAQUIN	39201	LODI PD
	39203	MANTECA PD
SAN LUIS OBISPO	40101	SAN LUIS OBISPO CO JAIL
	40201	PASO ROBLES PD
	40202	ARROYO GRANDE PD
	40203	MORRO BAY PD
	40204	SAN LUIS OBISPO PD
	40205	GROVER CITY PD
SAN MATEO	41202	SAN MATEO PD
	41204	FOSTER CITY PD
	41207	SAN CARLOS PD
	41208	EAST PALO ALTO PD
	41209	BELMONT PD
	41213	HALF MOON BAY PD
	41214	MENLO PARK PD
	41215	PACIFICA PD
	41216	REDWOOD CITY PD
	41217	SAN BRUNO PD
41218	SOUTH SAN FRAN PD	

COUNTY	CODE	FACILITY NAME
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SANTA BARBARA	42201	LOMPOC PD
	42202	CARPINTERIA PD
	42204	SANTA BARBARA PD
	42205	SANTA MARIA PD
SANTA CLARA	43201	SANTA CLARA PD
	43202	GILROY PD
	43203	MORGAN HILL PD
	43204	MOUNTAIN VIEW PD
	43205	SUNNYVALE PD
	43206	CAMPBELL PD
	43207	LOS ALTOS PD
	43208	LOS GATOS PD
	43210	PALO ALTO PD
	43211	SAN JOSE PD
SHASTA	45202	REDDING PD
SOLANO	48201	BENICIA PD
	48202	FAIRFIELD PD
	48204	VALLEJO PD
SONOMA	49201	CLOVERDALE PD
	49202	HEALDSBURG PD
	49203	PETALUMA PD
	49204	SEBASTOPOL PD
	49205	SONOMA PD
	49206	COTATI PD
	49207	ROHNERT PARK PD
	49208	SANTA ROSA PD
STANISLAUS	50201	TURLOCK PD
	50203	OAKDALE PD
TEHAMA	52202	RED BLUFF PD
TULARE	54101	TULARE CO JAIL
	54203	DINUBA PD
	54204	TULARE PD
TUOLUMNE	55101	TUOLUMNE CO JAIL
VENTURA	56102	VENT SO EAST VALLEY
	56105	VENT SO OJAI/WEST CO
	56106	VENT SO SANTA CLARA VAL.
	56107	VENT SO WEST CO PATROL
	56202	PORT HUENEME PD
	56205	SANTA PAULA PD
56206	SIMI VALLEY PD	
YOLO	57201	DAVIS PD
	57202	WOODLAND PD