BSCC #5325

County of Santa Cruz

HEALTH SERVICES AGENCY

Public Health Division

1080 Emeline Avenue, Santa Cruz, CA 95060

(831) 454-4478 Fax: (831) 454-5048

Lisa Hernandez, MD, MPH, Public Health Officer

October 2, 2025

California Board of State and Community Corrections
analyst@bscc.ca.gov

2025 TITLE 15 INSPECTIONS OF THE SANTA CRUZ COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT HOLDING FACILITY

To whom it may concern:

Please find attached the Title 15 Local Detention Facility Health Inspection Reports for the Santa Cruz County Superior Court Holding Facility at 701 Ocean Street, with five holding cells and seven court rooms.

On May 23, 2025, Dr. Karissa LeClair Cortéz, Deputy Public Health Officer for the County of Santa Cruz, conducted the 2025 annual physical inspection of the above noted facility, along with the following team member:

Dr. Chia-Chen Lee, DNP, MSN, FNP-C, RN, PHN, CCHP
Contracted Corrections Evaluator and Accreditation Surveyor

In addition to physical inspection and onsite interviews, reviews of Policy and Procedure manuals were conducted electronically and in person.

Onsite Environmental Health and Nutritional Health inspections were conducted by the following:

Jennifer Mead, Environmental Health Specialist
Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency, Environmental Health Division

Caren Dix, RDN, Nutrition Consultant.

These reports are attached.

Overall, Title 15 inspections in 2025 found the facility to be well maintained and clean, with dedicated Court and Custody staff who work together to care for the inmates.

There were no deficiencies identified in any of the Medical and Mental Health, Environmental Health, or Nutritional Health inspections. However, the Environmental Health Inspector noted that the vent grates needed to be deep cleaned to remove dust build-up.

Please contact me with concerns or questions.

Respectfully,

Lisa B. Hernandez, MD, MPH
Public Health Officer, County of Santa Cruz

ADULT COURT AND TEMPORARY HOLDING FACILITIES
Local Detention Facility Health Inspection Report
Health and Safety Code Section 101045

BSCC #: 5325

FACILITY NAME: Santa Cruz Superior Court	COUNTY: Santa Cruz County
FACILITY ADDRESS (STREET, CITY, ZIP CODE, TELEPHONE): 701 Ocean Street Santa Cruz CA 95060	

CHECK THE FACILITY TYPE AS DEFINED IN TITLE 15, SECTION 1006:	COURT HOLDING FACILITY x☐	TEMPORARY HOLDING FACILITY ☐

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION	DATE INSPECTED:
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH EVALUATORS (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):	
FACILITY STAFF INTERVIEWED (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):	
NUTRITIONAL EVALUATION	DATE INSPECTED:
NUTRITIONAL EVALUATORS (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):	
FACILITY STAFF INTERVIEWED (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):	
MEDICAL/MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION	DATE INSPECTED: 5/23/2025
MEDICAL/MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATORS (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE): Dr. Chia-Chen Lee, DNP, MSN, FNP-C, RN, PHN, CCHP (408)790-7366 Karissa LeClair-Cortez, Deputy Health Officer	
FACILITY STAFF INTERVIEWED (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE): SGT Michael Derr FTO Michelle Burhgns (831)454-7620	

This checklist is to be completed pursuant to the attached instructions.

III. MEDICAL/MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION[1]
Adult Court and Temporary Holding Facilities

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
ARTICLE 11. MEDICAL/MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES				
1200 RESPONSIBILITY FOR HEALTH CARE SERVICES (b) In court holding and temporary holding facilities, the facility administrator shall have the responsibility to develop written policies and procedures which ensure provision of emergency health care services to all incarcerated persons.	☒	☐	☐	All staff at Santa Cruz Superior Court are CPR/First Aid/AED certified every two years per Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). The Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Department Court Security Manual was last updated May 13, 2024; the Medical Aid and Response policy last updated October 9, 2024.
1207 MEDICAL RECEIVING SCREENING *(Not applicable to CH)* A screening shall be completed on all incarcerated persons at the time of intake.	☐	☐	☒	Receiving screening is performed on all inmates at the time of intake at the jail. However, defendants remanded to custody during their court appearances are transferred immediately to the booking area across the street for medical/mental health screening.
This screening shall be completed in accordance with written procedures and shall include but not be limited to medical and mental health problems, developmental disabilities, and communicable diseases.	☐	☐	☒	
The screening shall be performed by licensed health personnel or trained facility staff, with documentation of staff training regarding site specific forms with appropriate disposition based on responses to questions and observations made at the time of screening. The training depends on the role staff are expected to play in the receiving screening process.	☐	☐	☒	
The facility administrator and responsible physician shall develop a written plan for complying with Penal Code Section 2656 (orthopedic or prosthetic appliance used by incarcerated persons).	☐	☐	☒	
There shall be a written plan to provide care for any incarcerated person who appears at this screening to be in need of or who requests medical, mental health, or developmental disability treatment.	☐	☐	☒	Fire Department/Paramedics located across the street are the primary emergency medical responders for emergencies. The last medical emergency call was for an inmate with low blood sugar. Medical staff from the Main Jail responded.
Written procedures and screening protocol shall be established by the responsible physician in cooperation with the facility administrator.	☐	☐	☒	

[1] This document is intended for use as a tool during the inspection process; this worksheet may not contain each Title 15 regulation that is required. Additionally, many regulations on this worksheet are SUMMARIES of the regulation; the text on this worksheet may not contain the entire text of the actual regulation. Please refer to the complete California Code of Regulations, Title 15, Minimum Standards for Local Facilities, Division 1, Chapter 1, Subchapter 4 for the complete list and text of regulations.

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
1209 MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND TRANSFER TO A TREATMENT FACILITY *(Not applicable to CH)* (a) The health authority, in cooperation with the mental health director and facility administrator, shall establish policies and procedures to provide mental health services. These services shall include but not be limited to:	☐	☐	☒	Court holding facility.
1. Identification and referral of incarcerated persons with mental health needs;	☐	☐	☒	
2. Mental health treatment programs provided by qualified staff, including the use of telehealth;	☐	☐	☒	
3. Crisis intervention services;	☐	☐	☒	
4. Basic mental health services provided to incarcerated persons as clinically indicated;	☐	☐	☒	
5. Medication support services; and,	☐	☐	☒	
6. The provision of health services sufficiently coordinated such that care is appropriately integrated, medical and mental health needs are met, and the impact of any of these conditions on each other is adequately addressed.	☐	☐	☒	
(b) Unless the county has elected to implement the provisions of Penal Code Section 1369.1, a mentally disordered incarcerated person who appears to be a danger to themself or others, or to be gravely disabled, shall be transferred for further evaluation to a designated Lanterman Petris Short treatment facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for diagnosis and treatment of such apparent mental disorder pursuant to Penal Code section 4011.6 or 4011.8 unless the jail contains a designated Lanterman Petris Short treatment facility.	☐	☐	☒	
Prior to the transfer, the person may be evaluated by licensed health personnel to determine if treatment can be initiated at the correctional facility. Licensed health personnel may perform an onsite assessment to determine if the person meets the criteria for admission to an inpatient facility, or if treatment can be initiated in the correctional facility.	☐	☐	☒	
(c) If the county elects to implement the provisions of Penal Code Section 1369.1, the health authority, in cooperation with the facility administrator, shall establish policies and procedures for involuntary administration of medications. The procedures shall include, but not be limited to:	☐	☐	☒	
1. Designation of licensed personnel, including psychiatrist and nursing staff, authorized to order and administer involuntary medication;	☐	☐	☒	

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
2. Designation of an appropriate setting where the involuntary administration of medication will occur;	☐	☐	☒	
3. Designation of restraint procedures and devices that may be used to maintain the safety of the incarcerated person and facility staff;	☐	☐	☒	
4. Development of a written plan to monitor the incarcerated person's medical condition following the initial involuntary administration of a medication, until the person is cleared as a result of an evaluation by, or consultation with, a psychiatrist;	☐	☐	☒	
5. Development of a written plan to provide a minimum level of ongoing monitoring of the incarcerated person following return to facility housing. This monitoring may be performed by custody staff trained to recognize signs of possible medical problems and alert medical staff when indicated; and	☐	☐	☒	
6. Documentation of the administration of involuntary medication in the incarcerated person's medical record.	☐	☐	☒	
1212 VERMIN CONTROL *(Not applicable to CH)* The responsible physician shall develop a written plan for the control and treatment of incarcerated persons who are found to be vermin-infested. There shall be written, medical protocols, signed by the responsible physician, for the treatment of persons suspected of being infested or having contact with a vermin-infested incarcerated person.	☐	☐	☒	Court holding facility. Vermin-infested inmates are treated in jails.
1213 DETOXIFICATION TREATMENT *(Not applicable to CH)* The responsible physician shall develop written medical policies on detoxification which shall include a statement as to whether detoxification will be provided within the facility or require transfer to a licensed medical facility. The facility detoxification protocol shall include procedures and symptoms necessitating immediate transfer to a hospital or other medical facility.	☐	☐	☒	Court holding facility
Facilities without medically licensed personnel in attendance shall not retain incarcerated people undergoing withdrawal reactions judged or defined in policy, by the responsible physician, as not being readily controllable with available medical treatment. Such facilities shall arrange for immediate transfer to an appropriate medical facility.	☐	☐	☒	Court holding facility, inmates experiencing severe detox are not fit for court appearances. Judges are notified in advance if inmates are unable to appear in court for medical reasons.

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
1220 FIRST AID KITS First aid kit(s) shall be available in all facilities.	☒	☐	☐	First Aid kit and AEDs are inspected monthly and documented on the computer. The sheriff's court areas are equipped with two AEDs, one on each side of the hallway, near the holding cells. AED pads expire, 6/27/2027.
The responsible physician shall approve the contents, number, location and procedure for periodic inspection of the kit(s). In Court and Temporary Holding facilities, the facility administrator shall have the above approval authority, pursuant to Section 1200 of these regulations.	☒	☐	☐	
ARTICLE 4. RECORDS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION				
1046 DEATH IN CUSTODY (a) The facility administrator shall develop written policy and procedures to comply with the in-custody death reporting requirements of Government Code section 12525. The facility administrator shall submit a copy of the report filed pursuant to section 12525 to the BSCC within 10 days of an in-custody death.	☒	☐	☐	No in-custody deaths for the past inspection year.
(b) The facility administrator, in cooperation with the health administrator, shall develop written policy and procedures to conduct an initial review and complete a written report of every in-custody death within 30 days of the death.	☒	☐	☐	Policy and procedure are in place.
The team that conducts the initial review shall include, at a minimum, the facility administrator or designee, the health administrator, the responsible physician and other health care, and supervision staff who are relevant to the incident.	☒	☐	☐	
Deaths shall be reviewed to determine the appropriateness of clinical care; whether changes to policies, procedures, or practices are warranted; and to identify issues that require further study.	☒	☐	☐	

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
(c) The facility administrator shall submit a copy of the initial review report of every in-custody death to the BSCC within 60 days of the death. The facility administrator shall provide a copy of the initial review report that comports with the disclosure requirements of section 832.10 of the Penal Code.	☒	☐	☐	
The initial review report shall contain the following information: (1) Demographic information (A) Full name of the decedent (B) Date of birth (C) Date of death (D) Time of death (E) Gender (F) Race and ethnicity (G) Relevant medical history (2) Facility Information (A) Name and location of the detention facility (B) Description of the location where the death occurred within the facility (C) Date and time of the incident (D) Detention facility personnel (including names and roles) involved in the reporting of the death or incident (3) Any relevant circumstances leading up to death, including behavioral health or medical issues.	☒	☐	☐	
(d) In any case in which a minor dies while detained in a jail, lockup, or court holding facility the BSCC may inspect and evaluate the jail, lockup, or court holding facility pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter within 30 calendar days of the death. Any inquiry made by the Board shall be limited to the standards and requirements set forth in these regulations.	☒	☐	☐	No in-custody minor deaths for the past inspection year.
ARTICLE 5. CLASSIFICATION AND SEPARATION				
1051 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES The facility administrator, in cooperation with the responsible physician, shall develop written policies and procedures specifying those symptoms that require medical isolation of an incarcerated person until a medical evaluation is completed.	☒	☐	☐	Communicable diseases are part of receiving screening at the main jail during the booking process. However, defendants remanded to custody during their court appearances are transferred immediately to the booking area across the street for medical/mental health screening.
At the time of intake into the facility, an inquiry shall be made of the person being booked as to whether the person has or has had any communicable diseases, such as tuberculosis or has observable symptoms of tuberculosis or any other communicable diseases, or other special medical problem identified by the health authority.	☒	☐	☐	
The response shall be noted on the medical screening form.	☒	☐	☐	

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
1052 BEHAVIORAL CRISIS IDENTIFICATION The facility administrator, in cooperation with the responsible physician, shall develop written policies and procedures to identify and evaluate all incarcerated people who may be in behavioral crisis. Evaluation of behavioral crisis may include telehealth. If an evaluation from medical or mental health staff is not readily available, an incarcerated person shall be considered in behavioral crisis for the purpose of this section if they appear to be a danger to themselves or others or appear gravely disabled.	☒	☐	☐	Inmates with unstable mental illnesses will need to be medically cleared before court appearances. Any inmates in crisis will be transferred back to the jail.
An evaluation from medical or mental health staff shall be secured within 24 hours of identification or at the next daily sick call, whichever is earliest. Separation may be used if necessary, to protect the safety of the person in crisis or others.	☒	☐	☐	
1055 USE OF SAFETY CELL The safety cell described in Title 24, Part 2, Section 1231.2.5, shall be used to hold only those people who display behavior which results in the destruction of property or reveals an intent to cause physical harm to self or others.	☐	☐	☒	There are no safety cells in this court facility.
The facility administrator, in cooperation with the responsible physician, shall develop written policies and procedures governing safety cell use and may delegate authority to place an incarcerated person in a safety cell to a physician. Policies and procedures shall include, but not be limited to:	☐	☐	☒	
(a) In no case shall the safety cell be used for punishment or as a substitute for treatment.	☐	☐	☒	
(b) A person shall be placed in a safety cell only with the approval of the facility manager or designee, or responsible health care staff; continued retention shall be reviewed a minimum of every four hours.	☐	☐	☒	
(c) A medical assessment shall be completed as soon as possible, but not more than 12 hours from the time of placement in the safety cell. The person shall be medically cleared for continued retention, referral to advanced treatment, or removal from the safety cell a minimum of every 24 hours thereafter.	☐	☐	☒	
(d) The facility manager, designee or responsible health care staff shall obtain a mental health opinion/consultation with responsible health care staff on placement and retention, which shall be secured as soon as possible, but not more than 12 hours from placement.	☐	☐	☒	
(e) Direct visual observation shall be conducted at least twice every 30 minutes, with no more than a 15-minute lapse between safety checks. Such observation shall be documented.	☐	☐	☒	

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
(f) Procedures shall be established to assure administration of necessary nutrition and fluids.	☐	☐	☒	
(g) People placed in the safety cell shall be allowed to retain sufficient clothing, or be provided with a suitably designed "safety garment," to provide for their personal privacy unless specific identifiable risks to the person's safety or to the security of the facility are documented.	☐	☐	☒	
1056 USE OF SOBERING CELL The sobering cell described in Title 24, Part 2, Section 1231.2.4, shall be used for temporary holding of incarcerated people who are a threat to their own safety or the safety of others due to their state of intoxication. A person shall be removed from the sobering cell as soon as they are able to continue the admission process or are no longer a risk to themselves or others. In no case shall a person remain in a sobering cell over six hours without an evaluation by medical or custody staff to determine whether the person has an urgent medical problem, pursuant to section 1213 of these regulations.	☐	☐	☒	There is no sobering cell in this court facility.
At 12 hours from the time of placement, all persons must receive an evaluation by responsible health care staff. Intermittent direct visual observation of people held in the sobering cell shall be conducted no less than every half hour.	☐	☐	☒	
Such observation shall be documented.	☐	☐	☒	
1057 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES The facility administrator, in cooperation with the responsible physician, shall develop written policies and procedures for the identification and evaluation, appropriate classification and housing, protection, and nondiscrimination of all incarcerated persons with developmental disabilities.	☒	☐	☐	This is a court holding facility. Developmentally disabled persons usually come to the court with an advocate and are separated.
The health authority or designee shall contact the regional center for any incarcerated person suspected or confirmed to have a developmental disability for the purposes of diagnosis or treatment within 24 hours of such determination, excluding holidays and weekends.	☒	☐	☐	

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
1058 USE OF RESTRAINT DEVICES The facility administrator, in cooperation with the responsible physician, shall develop and implement written policies and procedures for the use of restraint devices. Restraint devices include any devices which immobilize extremities or prevent the incarcerated person from being ambulatory. The provisions of this section do not apply to the use of handcuffs, shackles, or other restraint devices when used to restrain incarcerated people for security reasons. The facility manager may delegate authority to place an incarcerated person in restraints to responsible health care staff.	☒	☐	☐	Jail staff use restraints for inmates transported to a court holding facility. Pregnant inmates are not handcuffed except in unusual circumstances with a supervisor's approval. Inmates older than sixty-five years are not handcuffed or restrained.
(a) The policy shall address the following areas: (1) acceptable restraint devices;	☒	☐	☐	No restraint chair but one WRAP restraint in the courthouse. Last time WRAP was used was in July of 2024. Oleoresin Capsicum (O.C.) spray is available but seldom used.
(2) signs or symptoms which should result in immediate medical/mental health referral; availability of cardiopulmonary resuscitation equipment;	☒	☐	☐	Inmates exhibiting destructive behavior or intent to harm self or others will be transported back to the jail immediately.
(3) protective housing of restrained persons;	☒	☐	☐	
(4) provision for hydration and sanitation needs; and,	☒	☐	☐	
(5) exercising of extremities.	☒	☐	☐	
(b) Policy shall also include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:	☒	☐	☐	
(1) In no case shall restraints be used for punishment or as a substitute for treatment.	☒	☐	☐	No restraint is used for punishment nor substitute for treatment.
(2) Restraint devices shall only be used on incarcerated people who display behavior which results in the destruction of property or reveal an intent to cause physical harm to self or others.	☒	☐	☐	
(3) Restraint devices should be used only when less restrictive alternatives, including verbal de-escalation techniques, have been attempted and are deemed ineffective.	☒	☐	☐	
(4) An incarcerated person shall be placed in restraints only with the approval of the facility manager, the facility watch commander, or responsible health care staff; continued retention shall be reviewed a minimum of every hour.	☒	☐	☐	Inmates 65 years and older are not restrained in any manner except by handcuffs to the front if they present a threat to their own safety or the safety of others. A supervisor must be contacted immediately to make individual decisions.
(5) Continuous direct visual observation shall be maintained until a medical opinion can be obtained.	☐	☐	☒	Inmates exhibiting destructive behavior or an intent to harm self or others will be transported back to jails immediately. No inmates are held in the court with continuous restraints.
(6) A medical opinion on placement and retention shall be secured within one hour from the time of placement.	☐	☐	☒	
(7) A medical assessment shall be completed within four hours of placement.	☐	☐	☒	

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
(8) Continuous direct visual observation shall be conducted at least twice every 30 minutes to ensure that the restrains are properly employed, and to ensure the safety and well-being of the incarcerated person. Such observation shall be documented. While in restraint devices all incarcerated persons shall be housed alone or in a specified housing area which makes provisions to protect the person from abuse.	☐	☐	☒	
(9) If the facility manager, or designee, in consultation with responsible health care staff determines that an incarcerated person cannot be safely removed from restraints after eight hours, the person shall be taken to a medical facility for further evaluation.	☐	☐	☒	
(10) Where applicable, the facility manager shall use the restraint device manufacturer's recommended maximum time limits for placement.	☐	☐	☒	
(11) All events and information related to the placement in restraints shall be documented and shall be video recorded unless exigent circumstances prevent staff from doing so. The documentation shall include: the reason for placement; person authorizing placement; names of staff involved in the placement; injuries sustained; and the duration of placement.	☐	☐	☒	
1058.5 RESTRAINTS AND PREGNANT PERSONS The facility administrator, in cooperation with the responsible physician, shall develop written policies and procedures for the use of restraint devices on pregnant people. In accordance with Penal Code Section 3407, the policy shall include reference to the following:	☒	☐	☐	Pregnant females are not restrained except by handcuffs to the front if they present a threat to their own safety or the safety of others. A supervisor must be contacted immediately to make individual decisions.
(1) An incarcerated person known to be pregnant or in recovery after delivery or termination of the pregnancy shall not be restrained by the use of leg or waist restraints, or handcuffs behind the body.	☒	☐	☐	
(2) An incarcerated pregnant person in labor, during delivery, or in recovery after delivery or termination of the pregnancy, shall not be restrained by the wrists, ankles, or both, unless deemed necessary for the safety and security of the incarcerated person, the staff, or the public.	☒	☐	☐	
(3) Restraints shall be removed when a professional who is currently responsible for the medical care of an incarcerated pregnant person during a medical emergency, labor, delivery, or recovery after delivery or termination of the pregnancy determines that the removal of restraints is medically necessary.	☒	☐	☐	

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
(4) Upon confirmation of an incarcerated person's pregnancy, they shall be advised, orally or in writing, of the standards and policies governing incarcerated pregnant people.	☒	☐	☐	

Summary of medical/mental health evaluation:

The Santa Cruz County Superior Court holding facility is clean and well organized. There are eight court rooms on the ground floor and a basement containing five holding cells. Inmates spend an average of two to three hours in the courthouse for court appearances, except inmates with jury trials. First aid kits and AEDs are inspected monthly and documented electronically.

Inmates with medical alerts are documented in the Jail Management System (JMS) "note section" by the jail medical staff. A court list of inmates who will appear in the court is sent to the medical staff at 0400 daily during court operational days. Night shift nurses review the inmates' medical records and administer prescribed medications prior to the court transport in the morning. Inmates with unique medical needs or precautions are communicated via a "Inmates with Alerts" list from nurses to the transportation deputy. For inmates with a history of asthma, an emergency box in the holding area is equipped with *Albuterol* rescue inhalers. Inmates in need of rescue inhalers may use the inhaler on an as needed basis. The holding area deputy will document the inhaler usage in the JMS and communicate with medical staff.

Per a medical administrator, the medical staff does not provide patient medical information to court security deputies and the patients' medical diagnoses are not noted in JMS.

Within the provisions of HIPAA 45 C.F.R., Section 164.512(k)(5)(i), the responsible physician or designee shall communicate information obtained in the course of health screening and care to jail authorities when necessary for the protection of the welfare of the incarcerated person or others, management of the jail, or maintenance of jail security and order.
Correctional institutions and other law enforcement custodial situations —
Permitted disclosures. A covered entity may disclose to a correctional institution or a law enforcement official having lawful custody of an inmate or other individual protected health information about such inmate or individual, if the correctional institution or such law enforcement official represents that such protected health information is necessary for:

- ***a. The provision of health care to such individuals;***
- ***b. The health and safety of such individuals and officers or other persons responsible for the transporting of inmates or their transfer from one institution, facility, or setting to another.***

The medical administrator was informed that medical staff shall share the protected health information needed with court transportation officers and/or court deputies for the provision of health care to inmates.

The Santa Cruz Superior Court holding facility meets all applicable Title 15 Standards for Medical/Mental Health.

Dr. Chia-Chen Lee, DNP, MSN, FNP-C, RN, PHN, CCHP
5/23/2025

ADULT COURT AND TEMPORARY HOLDING FACILITIES
Local Detention Facility Health Inspection Report
Health and Safety Code Section 101045

BSCC #: 5325

FACILITY NAME:	COUNTY:
Santa Cruz Courthouse	Santa Cruz

FACILITY ADDRESS (STREET, CITY, ZIP CODE, TELEPHONE):

701 Ocean St. Ste 110,
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

CHECK THE FACILITY TYPE AS DEFINED IN TITLE 15, SECTION 1006:	COURT HOLDING FACILITY X	TEMPORARY HOLDING FACILITY ☐

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION	DATE INSPECTED: 6/2/2025

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH EVALUATORS (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):

Jennifer Mead, Environmental Health Specialist, 831- 454-2745

FACILITY STAFF INTERVIEWED (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):

Michael Derr, Sheriff's Sergeant, 831-420-2444

NUTRITIONAL EVALUATION	DATE INSPECTED:

NUTRITIONAL EVALUATORS (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):

FACILITY STAFF INTERVIEWED (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):

MEDICAL/MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION	DATE INSPECTED:

MEDICAL/MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATORS (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):

FACILITY STAFF INTERVIEWED (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):

This checklist is to be completed pursuant to the attached instructions.

I. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION[1]
Adult Court and Temporary Holding Facilities

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
APPROACH FOR PROVIDING FOOD SERVICE *(Not applicable to CH)* Food served in the facility is prepared in the facility. If "No," respond to items 1 and 2 below prior to continuing with the checklist.	☐	☒	☐	Food is prepared at Rountree Medium Facility and transported to the Santa Cruz Main Jail.
1. Food is prepared at another city or county detention facility.	☒	☐	☐	
2. Food is contracted through a private vendor who had been inspected and complies with provisions of CalCode.	☒	☐	☐	The County of Santa Cruz has contracted with Aramark Corrective Services for preparation of Incarcerated Persons' (IP) meals. Food preparation for IP occurs at Rountree kitchen where the routine inspections was conducted on 6/6/2025.
ARTICLE 12. FOOD				
1245 KITCHEN FACILITIES, SANITATION AND FOOD SERVICE *(Not applicable to CH)* (a) Kitchen facilities, sanitation, and food preparation, service and storage shall comply with standards set forth in Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 7, Chapters 1-13, Sections 113700 et seq. California Retail Food Code.	☐	☐	☒	No kitchen facilities at court holding.
(b) In facilities where incarcerated people prepare meals for self-consumption or where frozen meals or pre-prepared food from other permitted food facilities (see Health and Safety Code Section 114381) are (re)heated and served, the following applicable California Retail Food Code standards may be waived by the local health officer: (1) H & S Sections 114130-114141;	☐	☐	☒	
(2) H & S Sections 114099.6, 114095-114099.5,114101-114109, 114123 and 114125, if a domestic or commercial dishwasher capable of providing heat to the surface of the utensils of a temperature of at least 165 degrees Fahrenheit, is used for the purpose of cleaning and sanitizing multi-service utensils and multi-service consumer utensils;	☐	☐	☒	

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ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
(3) H & S Sections 114149-114149.3 except that, regardless of such a waiver, the facility shall provide mechanical ventilation sufficient to remove gases, odors, steam, heat, grease, vapors and smoke from the kitchen;	☐	☐	☒	
(4) H & S Sections 114268-114269; and,	☐	☐	☒	
(5) H & S Sections 114279-114282.	☐	☐	☒	
1246 FOOD SERVING AND SUPERVISION *(Not applicable to CH)* Policies and procedures shall be developed and implemented to ensure that appropriate work assignments are made and food handlers are adequately supervised.	☐	☐	☒	No kitchen facilities at court holding.
Food shall be prepared and served only under the immediate supervision of a staff member.	☐	☐	☒	
ARTICLE 14. BEDDING AND LINEN				
1270 STANDARD BEDDING AND LINEN ISSUE *(Not applicable to CH)* The standard issue of clean suitable bedding and linens, for each incarcerated person entering a living area who is expected to remain overnight, shall include, but not be limited to:	☐	☐	☒	Court holding only; no overnight stays.
(a) one serviceable mattress which meets the requirements of Section 1272 of these regulations;	☐	☐	☒	
(b) one mattress cover or one sheet;	☐	☐	☒	
(c) one towel; and,	☐	☐	☒	
(d) one blanket or more depending upon climatic conditions.	☐	☐	☒	
Policy and procedure shall require that items (a), (b), and (d) above be provided prior to the first night in the facility.	☐	☐	☒	
Two blankets or sleep bag may be issued in place of one mattress cover or one sheet at the request of the incarcerated person.	☐	☐	☒	
Temporary Holding facilities which hold persons longer than 12 hours shall provide an incarcerated person with bedding and linen that meet the requirements of (a), (b) and (d) above prior to their first night in the facility and every night thereafter.	☐	☐	☒	
1272 MATTRESSES *(Not applicable to CH)* Any mattress issued to an incarcerated person in any facility shall be enclosed in an easily cleaned, non-absorbent ticking, and conform to the size of the bunk as referenced in Title 24, Part 2, Section 1231.3.5 Beds (*Note:* at least 30" wide X 76" long).	☐	☐	☒	Court holding only; no overnight stays.

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
Any mattress purchased for issue to an incarcerated person in a facility which is locked to prevent unimpeded access to the outdoors, shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting all requirements of the State Fire Marshal and Bureau of Home Furnishings' test standard for penal mattresses at the time of purchase.	☐	☐	☒	
ARTICLE 15. FACILITY SANITATION AND SAFETY				
1280 FACILITY SANITATION, SAFETY, AND MAINTENANCE The facility administrator shall develop written policies and procedures for the maintenance of an acceptable level of cleanliness, repair and safety throughout the facility.	☒	☐	☐	
Such a plan shall provide for a regular schedule of housekeeping tasks and inspections to identify and correct unsanitary or unsafe conditions or work practices which may be found.	☒	☐	☐	
Medical care housing as described in Title 24, Part 2, Section 1231.2.14, shall be cleaned and sanitized according to policies and procedures established by the health authority.	☐	☐	☒	No medical care housing at court holding facility.

Summary of environmental health evaluation:

- This facility has 5 holding cells and each cell is equipped with a toilet and sink.
- Incarcerated persons are generally held at this location for less than 4 hours.
- If incarcerated persons remain in court holding through to lunch, food is delivered from the Main Jail facility.
- Incarcerated persons have option to wash their hands with soap and water prior to consuming their food.
- Overall, the facility is clean and well maintained.

Items noted during inspection to repair:

- Deep clean vent grates to remove dust build-up.

ADULT COURT AND TEMPORARY HOLDING FACILITIES
Local Detention Facility Health Inspection Report
Health and Safety Code Section 101045

BSCC #: 5325

FACILITY NAME: **Santa Cruz Superior Courthouse**	COUNTY: **Santa Cruz**

FACILITY ADDRESS (STREET, CITY, ZIP CODE, TELEPHONE):

701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

(831) 420-2200

CHECK THE FACILITY TYPE AS DEFINED IN TITLE 15, SECTION 1006:	COURT HOLDING FACILITY ☒	TEMPORARY HOLDING FACILITY ☐

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION	DATE INSPECTED:

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH EVALUATORS (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):

FACILITY STAFF INTERVIEWED (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):

NUTRITIONAL EVALUATION	DATE INSPECTED: **June 17, 2025**

NUTRITIONAL EVALUATORS (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):

Caren Dix RDN, Nutrition Consultant, (831) 295-2871

FACILITY STAFF INTERVIEWED (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):

Kristen Mitchel, Food Service Manager, (831) 454-7842
Sergeant Michael Derr, Santa Cruz County Sheriff, (831) 454-7628

MEDICAL/MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION	DATE INSPECTED:

MEDICAL/MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATORS (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):

FACILITY STAFF INTERVIEWED (NAME, TITLE, TELEPHONE):

This checklist is to be completed pursuant to the attached instructions.

II. NUTRITIONAL HEALTH EVALUATION[1]
Adult Temporary Holding Facilities

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
ARTICLE 12. FOOD				
1240 FREQUENCY OF SERVING In Temporary Holding, Type I, II, and III facilities, and those Type IV facilities where food is served, food shall be served three times in any 24-hour period.	☒	☐	☐	**Temporary court holding areas, serve lunch to incarcerated persons when necessary. The incarcerated person would receive breakfast and dinner at the adult facilities within a 24-hour period.**
At least one of these meals shall include hot food.	☒	☐	☐	**A cold bag lunch is served in court holding areas. The incarcerated person does receive at least one hot meal at the adult facility**
Supplemental food must be served to incarcerated persons if more than 14 hours pass between evening and morning meals.	☒	☐	☐	
Supplemental food must be served to people on medical diets in less than the time period outlined above, if prescribed by the responsible physician.	☒	☐	☐	
A minimum of fifteen minutes shall be allowed for the actual consumption of each meal except for those on medical diets where the responsible physician has prescribed additional time.	☒	☐	☐	**30 minutes is allowed for meals in county court holding areas.**
Provisions shall be made for incarcerated persons who may miss a regularly scheduled facility meal. They shall be provided with a substitute meal and beverage, and [persons] on medical diets shall be provided with their prescribed meal.	☒	☐	☐	
1241 MINIMUM DIET The minimum diet provided shall be based upon the nutritional and caloric requirements found in the 2019 Dietary Reference Intakes (DRI) of the Food and Nutrition Board, Institute of Medicine of the National Academies, and the 2020-2025 Dietary Guidelines for Americans, which are hereby incorporated by reference. Facilities providing religious, vegetarian or medical diets, shall also conform to these nutrition standards. The nutritional requirements for the minimum diet are specified in the following subsections. A daily or weekly average of the food group's requirement is acceptable. A wide variety of food should be served.	☒	☐	☐	

[1] This document is intended for use as a tool during the inspection process; this worksheet may not contain each Title 15 regulation that is required. Additionally, many regulations on this worksheet are SUMMARIES of the regulation; the text on this worksheet may not contain the entire text of the actual regulation. Please refer to the complete California Code of Regulations, Title 15, Minimum Standards for Local Facilities, Division 1, Chapter 1, Subchapter 4 for the complete list and text of regulations.

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
(a) Protein Group. Includes beef, veal, lamb, pork, poultry, fish, eggs, cooked dry beans, peas, lentils, nuts, peanut butter and textured vegetable protein (TVP). One serving equals 14 grams or more of protein; the daily requirements shall be equal to three servings (a total of 42 grams per day or 294 grams per week). In addition, there shall be a requirement to serve a fourth serving from the legumes three days a week.	☒	☐	☐	
(b) Dairy Group. Includes milk (fluid, evaporated or dry; nonfat, 1% or 2% reduced fat, etc.); cheese (cottage, cheddar, etc.); yogurt; ice cream or ice milk; and pudding. A serving is equivalent to 8 oz. of fluid milk and provides at least 250 mg. of calcium. All milk shall be pasteurized and fortified with Vitamins A and D. The daily requirement is three servings. One serving can be from a fortified food containing at least 150 mg. of calcium. For persons 15-17 years of age, or pregnant and lactating people, the requirement is four servings of milk or milk products.	☒	☐	☐	
(c) Vegetable-Fruit Group. Includes fresh, frozen, dried and canned vegetables and fruits. One serving equals: 1/2 cup vegetable or fruit; 6 ounces of 100% juice; 1 medium apple, orange, banana, or potato; 1/2 grapefruit; or 1/4 cup dried fruit. The daily requirement of fruits and vegetables shall be five servings. At least one serving shall be from each of the following three categories:	☒	☐	☐	
(1) One serving of a fresh fruit or vegetable per day, or seven (7) servings per week.	☒	☐	☐	
(2) One serving of a Vitamin C source containing 30 mg. or more per day or seven (7) servings per week.	☒	☐	☐	
(3) One serving of a Vitamin A source, fruit or vegetable, containing 200 micrograms Retinol Equivalents (RE) or more per day, or seven servings per week.	☒	☐	☐	
(d) Grain Group. Includes bread, rolls, pancakes, sweet rolls, ready-to-eat cereals, cooked cereals, corn bread, pasta, rice, tortillas, etc. and any food item containing whole or enriched grains. At least three servings from this group must be made with whole grains. The daily requirements shall be a minimum of six servings.	☒	☐	☐	

ARTICLE/SECTION	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
Providing only the minimum servings outlined in this regulation is not sufficient to meet an incarcerated person's caloric requirements. Additional servings from the dairy, vegetable-fruit, and bread-cereal groups must be provided in amounts to meet daily caloric requirements. Saturated dietary fat should not exceed 10 percent of total calories on a weekly basis. Fat shall be added only in minimum amounts necessary to make the diet palatable. Facility diets shall consider the recommendations and intentions of the 2020-2025 Dietary Guidelines of Americans of reducing overall sugar and sodium levels.	☒	☐	☐	
1243 FOOD SERVICE PLAN *Note: This regulation requires Temporary Holding facilities to have a food service plan; however, the intent is that policies and procedures only address those areas that apply to the facility operation.*	☒	☐	☐	**An update to the court policy and procedure manual was made to include the procedures for meal guidelines and transportation of meals following Title 15 regulations.**

Summary of nutritional health evaluation:

The Santa Cruz County adult temporary holding area in the Santa Cruz Courthouse follows the same meal patterns and menus as the main jail and Rountree adult facilities. These meals and menus comply with all Title 15 nutrition requirements and guidelines. A cold lunch is provided for all incarcerated persons within the holding facility. Refrigerator temperatures are recorded daily to ensure food safety for the lunches.
The adult temporary holding facility in Santa Cruz Courthouse follow and meet all of the Title 15 guidelines for nutrition evaluation.