- 1	
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO
3	STEVEN RAY WEATHERS, SHANNON L. SATRANG, and JAMES NOEL McCOWN,
4	minors, by and through their next friend, CHERYL JACOBSON, on behalf
5	of themselves and all others similarly situated, Civil Action No.
6	Plaintiffs, 80-M-1238
7	•
8	FRANK TRAYLOR, Executive Director CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT
9	of the Colorado Department of FOR INJUNCTIVE, DECLA-
10	Institutions, in his official RATORY AND EQUITABLE capacity; RELIEF AND DAMAGES.
11	ORLANDO MARTINEZ, Director of the (CLASS ACTION)
12	Colorado Division of Youth Services, Colorado Department of Institutions
13	in his official capacity;
14	RUBEN A. VALDEZ, Executive Director SECOND AMENDED of the Colorado Department of Social COMPLAINT
15	Services, in his official capacity;
16	GILBERT R. SLADE, MRS. ANDREW MARSHALL, MANUEL M. DIAZ, THOMAS C.
* <b>17</b>	HICKMAN, M.D., FLORANGEL MENDEZ, NONA B. THAYER, LARRY VALESQUEZ,
18	JAMES H. VINCENT, and VAN WOODARD, as the members of the Colorado State
19	Board of Social Services, in their official capacities;
20	MAXINE ALBERS, RICK ENSTROM, and
21	MICHAEL KELLY, as the Mesa County Commissioners, and as the members of
22	the county board of social services for Mesa County, individually and in
23	their official capacities;
24	JOHN PATTERSON, as Director of Mesa County Social Services, individually
25	and in his official capacity;
26	JANE QUINBY, LOUIS BRACH, ROBERT HOLMES, DALE HOLLINGSWORTH, KARL
27	JOHNSON, FRANK DUNN, and WILLIAM O'DWYER, as the members of the
28	City Council of Grand Junction, Colorado, individually and in
29	their official capacities;
30	RICK ENSTROM, ROBERT GERLOFS, SAM KELLY, GENE LENDERMAN,
31	E.E. LEWIS, and FRANCIS RALEY, as the members of the Board of
	Directors of the Mesa County

Directors of the Mesa County
Health Department, individually
and in their official capacities;

1 KENNETH LAMPERT, Public Health
 Officer for Mesa County,
2 individually and in his official
 capacity;

3

L.R. (DICK) WILLIAMS, Mesa County Sheriff, individually and in his official capacity;

5

4

RUFUS MILLER, Chief Probation Officer, Mesa County Probation Department, individually and in his official capacity;

7

JAMES J. CARTER, WILLIAM M. ELA, and CHARLES A. BUSS, as Judges of the District Court, State of Colorado, Twenty-First Judicial District, in their official capacities; and

11

MESA COUNTY, COLORADO,

12

#### Defendants.

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 |

31

## INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

- 1. This is a civil rights class action for declaratory, injunctive, and other equitable relief and damages, brought by a juvenile confined in the Mesa County Jail in Grand Junction, Colorado, on behalf of himself and all other juveniles similarly situated who are subjected by defendants to unlawful secure detention in said jail, illegal detention in said jail when said facility is used for the confinement of adult offenders, denial of adequate and appropriate community-based alternative placements, cruel, unconscionable and illegal conditions of confinement in said jail and false imprisonment.
- 2. Plaintiffs bring this action under the federal Civil Rights Acts, 42 U.S.C. §§1983 and 1988, to redress the violation by defendants, acting under color of state law, of plaintiffs' rights under the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, specifically plaintiffs' right to due process of law, right to rehabilitative treatment in the least restrictive setting and under the least restrictive conditions, and right to freedom from cruel and unusual punishment.

Plaintiffs also bring this action under 42 U.S.C. §§1983 and 1988 to redress the violations by defendants, under color of state law, of plaintiffs' rights under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. §5601 et seq., [hereafter, "Juvenile Justice Act"], as more particularly set forth hereinafter.

- Justice Act to challenge (a) the detention by defendants, in Mes County Jail, a secure facility, of plaintiffs who are charged with or who have committed an offense which would not be criminal if committed by an adult; (b) the detention of plaintiffs by defendants in Mesa County Jail, a facility used for the confinement of adult offenders, and (c) the failure and refusal of defendants to provide and utilize adequate and appropriate community-based alternatives to placement of plaintiffs in Mesa County Jail.

#### JURISDICTION

- 5. This Court has jurisdiction of this action under 28 U.S.C. §1343(3), this being an action to redress the deprivation under color of state law, of rights secured by the Constitution of the United States, the Civil Rights Acts, 42 U.S.C. §§1983 an 1988, and the Juvenile Justice Act, 42 U.S.C. §§5601 et seq.
- 6. This Court also has jurisdiction of this action under 2 U.S.C. §1343(4), this being an action to recover damages and to secure declaratory, injunctive, and other equitable relief

under Acts of Congress providing for the protection of civil rights, specifically the Civil Rights Acts, 42 U.S.C. §§1983 and 1988, and the Juvenile Justice Act.

30 |

- 7. This Court also has jurisdiction of this action under 2 U.S.C. §§2201 and 2202, and Rules 57 and 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, this being an action for a declaration of the rights of plaintiffs, and for injunctive and other equitable relief based upon said declaratory judgment, under the Civil Rights Acts, 42 U.S.C. §§1983 and 1988, and the Juvenile Justice Act.
- 8. This Court also has jurisdiction of this action under 2 U.S.C. §§1331(a), this being an action wherein the matter in controversy exceeds the sum of \$10,000 exclusive of interest and costs, and arises under the Constitution and laws of the United States.
- 9. This Court has jurisdiction of plaintiffs' state law claims under the doctrine of pendent jurisdiction, which permits federal courts to determine state law claims which form separate but parallel grounds for relief also sought in substantial claim based on federal law.

#### PLAINTIFFS

of age, born on June 30, 1963. Prior to the events described herein, Plaintiff resided in Green River, Utah, with Lanny Averett, his stepfather. Plaintiff Shannon L. Satrang is a juvenile 16 years of age, born on August 30, 1964. Prior to the events described herein, Plaintiff resided in A.T.Y., 913 Grand Avenue, Grand Junction, Colorado. Plaintiff James Noel McGown is a juvenile 17 years of age, born on June 26, 1963. Prior to the events described herein, Plaintiff resided in Fairfield, Alabama with , his parents. Plaintiff

age, born on . Prior to the events

described herein, Plaintiff resided in

with , his . At the present

time, plaintiffs are confined at the Mesa County Jail in Grand

Junction, Colorado, as a result of the unlawful actions and

omissions of defendants described hereinafter.

#### DEFENDANTS

- 11. Defendant FRANK TRAYLOR is Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Institutions, and defendant ORLANDO MARTINEZ is Director of the Division of Youth Services in the Colorado Department of Institutions. As such, said defendants are responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §§27-1-101, 19-8-101, 19-8-117(1), and 19-8-120 for providing detention services for temporary care of juveniles in the State of Colorado, for providing for children in need of temporary protection or correctional counseling, and for cooperating with appropriate local units of government in order to facilitate training and rehabilitation of juveniles in Colorado. Said defendants are sued in their official capacities.
- the Colorado Department of Social Services, and defendants
  GILBERT R. SLADE, MRS. ANDREW MARSHALL, MANUEL M. DIAZ, THOMAS
  C. HICKMAN, M.D., FLORANGEL MENDEZ, NONA B. THAYER, LARRY
  VALESQUEZ, JAMES H VINCENT, and VAN WOODARD, are the duly
  appointed members of the Colorado State Board of Social
  Services. As such, said defendants are responsible under
  C.R.S. (1973) \$\$26-1-102, 26-1-105, 26-1-107, 26-1-108, and
  26-1-111 for promoting the public health and welfare of the
  people of the State of Colorado by providing and administering,
  through the state department and through the county departments
  in accordance with state department rules and regulations,
  programs relating to public assistance and welfare, including

but not limited to child welfare services and rehabilitation programs, for administering the establishment, extension, and strengthening of child welfare services in cooperation with the federal department of health, education and welfare and other state or federal agencies, for cooperating with and utilizing the available resources of the federal government and private individuals and organizations for these programs, and for supervising the county departments of social services. Said defendants are sued in their official capacities.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

Defendants MAXINE ALBERS, RICK ENSTROM, and MICHAEL KELLY are the duly constituted County Commissioners of Mesa County, Colorado. As such, said defendants are responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §17-26-126 for making personal examination of the Mesa County Jail, its sufficiency, and the management thereof, and for correcting all irregularities and improprieties therein found. Said defendants also act as the members of the county board of social services for Mesa County. As such, said defendants are responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §§26-1-102, 26-1-115, 26-1-116, 26-1-117, 26-1-118, and 26-1-119 for the administration of public assistance and welfare and related activities in the county in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Colorado Department of Social Services. Said defendants are responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §19-2-103 for providing shelter care facilities for children who are taken from their homes but who do not require physical restriction and who are not placed in detention. defendants are sued individually and in their official capacities.

13a. Defendant MESA COUNTY, COLORADO, is a local government unit in the state of Colorado. In its capacity as a local governing body, said defendant has implemented, executed, and adopted the policies, practices, acts and omissions

complained of herein through formal adoption or pursuant to governmental custom. The practices, acts and omissions complained of herein, to the extent they are practices, acts and omissions of county officials, are customs and usuages of defendants MESA COUNTY, COLORADO.

14. Defendant JOHN PATTERSON is Director of Mesa County Social Services. As such said defendant is responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §§26-1-102, 26-1-115, 26-1-116, 26-1-117, 26-1-118 and 26-1-119 for the administration of public assistance and welfare and related activities in the county in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Colorado Department of Social Services. Defendant is responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §§19-2-103 for providing shelter care facilities for children who are taken from their homes but who do not require physical restriction and who are not placed in detention. Said defendant is sued individually and in his official capacity.

DALE HOLLINGSWORTH, KARL JOHNSON, FRANK DUNN, and WILLIAM O'DWYE are the duly elected members of the City Council of Grand Junction, Colorado. As such, said defendants are invested with the power under C.R.S.(1973) §31-15-401 to contract with the Mes County government for the use of the county jail for confinement or punishment of offenders, subject to such conditions as are imposed by law. Said defendants have so contracted with actual and constructive knowledge of the conditions existing at the Mes County Jail and the fact that plaintiffs are and have been illegally confined in said facility. Said defendants are sued individually and in their official capacities.

16. Defendants RICK ENSTROM, ROBERT GERLOFS, SAM KELLY, GENE LENDERMAN, E.E. LEWIS, and FRANCIS RALEY are the members

I of the Board of Directors of the Mesa County Health Department. 2 As such, said defendants are responsible under C.R.S. (1973) 3 \$ \$ 24-1-106, 25-1-107, 25-1-108, 25-1-505, 25-1-506, and4 25-1-507 for enforcing the laws, rules and regulations of the 5 State Board of Health, for making any necessary sanitary and 6 health investigations and inspections, on their own initiative 7 or in cooperation with the State Department of Health, as to any matters affecting public health within the jurisdiction of the Department, and for cooperating with the State Board of 10 Health in improving health conditions and enforcing compliance 11 in all matters touching upon the public health in Mesa County. 12 Said defendants are also responsible for appointing and 13 overseeing th acts and activities of the Public Health Officer of Mesa County. Said defendants are sued individually and in 15 their official capacities.

Defendant KENNETH LAMPERT is the duly appointed Executive Director of the Mesa County Health Department, and 18 functions as the Public Health Officer of Mesa County. As such, he is responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §25-1-508 for administerin and enforcing the public health laws of the State of Colorado. He is also responsible for administering and enforcing all orders, rules, regulations, and standards promulgated by the State Board of Health. Said defendant is sued individually and in his official capacity.

16

17

20

21

22

24

25

Defendant L.R. (DICK) WILLIAMS is the duly elected  $26\,\|$ sheriff of Mesa County. As such, said defendant is responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §§17-26-102 and 17-26-103 for keeping the 28 Mes County Jail clean, safe, and wholesome, as well as <sup>29</sup> maintaining the jail in good order and repair. Said defendant 30 is also responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §19-2-103(6) for the 31 care and rehabilitation of juveniles in his custody, and for 32 assuring tha juveniles are kept separate from adult prisoners.

1 Said defendant is sued individually and in his official 2 capacity.

- 19. Defendant RUFUS MILLER is Chief Probation Officer for the Mesa County Probation Department. As such, under C.R.S. (1973) §§16-11-209, 16-11-210, 19-5-101, and 19-5-102, he is granted authority by the Juvenile Court to conduct procedures for the custody and detention of juveniles charged with unlawful behavior. Said defendant is sued individually and in his official capacity.
- 20. Defendants JAMES J. CARTER, WILLIAM M. ELA, and 10 CHARLES A. BUSS are judges of the Twenty-First Judicial 11 District of the State of Colorado, which District includes Mesa County. Said defendants all serve at various times as judges 14 of the Juvenile Court and, pursuant to Rule 24 of the Colorado 15 Rules of Juvenile Procedure, authorize and determine the 16 admission, length of stay and release, of all juveniles who are 17 placed in shelter or detention or who are taken into custody, 18 including alleged delinquents, children needing oversight, 19 status offenders, and dependent and neglected children. Said 20 defendants are sued in their official capacities.

## CLASS ACTION

21

- 21. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and 23 all others similarly situated, pursuant to Rule 23(a), (b)(1) 24 an (b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. 25 consists of all juveniles who are currently, have been, during 26 the past two years, and in the future will be confined in the 27 in the Mesa County Jail.
- The members of the class are so numerous that joinder 28 29 of all members is impracticable. According to the most recent 30 statistics available from the Division of Criminal Justice of 31 the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, 408 juveniles were 32 confined in the Mesa County Jail in 1979. In addition, there

are questions of law and fact common to the members of the The claims of the named plaintiff are typical 2 plaintiff class. of the claims of the members of the plaintiff class. The named plaintiff and his counsel will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the class.

23. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the class would create a risk of inconsistent or 8 varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the class which would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other members not parties to the adjudications or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests.

7

10

13

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 24. By their policies, the defendants have acted and continue to act on grounds and in a manner generally applicable to the class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the class as a whole.
- The injuries suffered by plaintiff and members of the plaintiff class as a result of the policies and practices of defendants complained of herein are capable of repetition, yet may evade review, thereby making class relief appropriate.

## FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- CONDITIONS AT MESA COUNTY JAIL
- The Mesa County Jail is a two-story secure building constructed in 1963, located at 655 Ute Avenue in Grand Junction, Colorado.
- The Mesa County Jail is utilized by defendants to confine male and female juveniles. The facility also holds 29 male and female adults. Adult males are confined on the ground 30 and upper floors. Adult females are confined on the upper 31 floor. In the recent past, male juveniles were confined on the 32 upper floor and female juveniles were confined on the ground

floor. At the present time, male juveniles and female juveniles are confined on the ground floor.

- 28. The Mesa County Jail is divided into seven (7) different areas or cell blocks, all of which contain adults, unless otherwise indicated:
- (a) Cellblock A is approximately 16'6" x 40'11". It is separated into a day room and a dormitory. The day room contains two sets of tables and benches, a commode, sink and shower. The dormitory contains eighteen (18) beds. There is opaque glass in the ceiling part of the corridor adjoining Cellblock A.
- (b) Cellblock B is approximately 12' x 40'11". It is separated into a day room and a dormitory. The day room contain two sets of tables and benches, a shower, commode and wash basin. The dormitory contains sixteen (16) beds. There is some opaque glass in the ceiling.
- (c) Ceblblock C contains a day room approximately 18' x 9' and contains two tables and benches, a shower, toilet, and sink. Cellblock C also contains two 4-man cells approximately 9 x 9'; four one-man cells approximately 9' x 6'; and one 2-man cell approximately 9' x 6'. There are toilets and sinks in all the cells and showers in the one-person cells. There are some opaque skylights in the corridors adjoining Cellblock C.
- (d) Cellblock D is located on the second floor of the jail. Until very recently it was commonly used for juvenile mal prisoners. It consists of four double occupancy cells approximately 9' x 7'. There is a corridor approximately 3-1/2' wide surrounding the entire cellblock. Three of the four cells have solid steel walls and ceilings. The cells are separated from the corridors by a steel door which has a small glass observatio window, and a slot for a food tray. The fourth

cell has one barred wall. Each cell has a table, bench, sink, toilet and shower, and a double decker bed.

- (e) Cellblock E is located on the first floor of the Mesa County Jail and has four (4) cells. Cell number 1 is approximately 9' x 18' and contains only a concrete bench on two sides of the cell. One wall is barred. Cell number 2 is approximately 7' x 7' and has ceramic tile walls and one steel wall. Cell number 3 is approximately 11' x 8' and contains two double decker bunks (four beds), a urinal and sink and toilet combination. All four walls are solid steel. Cell number 4 is approximately 8' x 11' and contains four beds, and a commode/ sink combination. It has one barred and three steel walls.
- (f) Cellblock F is located on the first floor. Until recently it was utilized exclusively as the female prisoners' section. It consists of two rooms approximately 20' x 12' which are separated by a corridor. Each room contains a toilet, sink and shower, which are in a separate private area adjacent to the living area of the room. Until recently, adult females were kept in one room and juvneile females are kept in the other. The rooms are accessible through a solid steel door. There are windows which open onto a small enclosed outdoor area. At the present time, female adults are confined on the upper floor of the jail, and male juveniles and female juveniles are confined separately in the two rooms on Cellblock F.
- area is located on the second floor across from Cellblock D, the male juvenile unit. It consists of a dormitory approximately 15' x 16' which contains approximately 14 double decker bunks (28 beds) and two toilet and sink combinations. The dayroom is approximately the same size and has 2 showers, 4 toilets and 2 tables with benches. Two walls of the Work Release area are solid steel and the remaining 2 walls are barred. There is a

3-1/2' corridor that surrounds the barred walls and the walls of this corridor are cinderblock.

- 29. The rated capacity of the Mesa County Jail consistent with health care standards is fifty-six persons. The jail is frequently overcrowded with adult and juvenile prisoners.
- 30. The cells and cellblocks in the Mesa County Jail in which plaintiff and members of the class are confined are unsanitary and infested with insects and vermin. The presence of insects and vermin together with the overall unsanitary conditions directly affect the health and morale of the plaintiffs causing severe physical and emotional injuries.
- 31. Defendants fail to provide adequate containers for disposal of refuse. Refuse is not promptly removed from the cells and cellblocks. Cleaning supplies and disinfectants are provided plaintiffs on an infrequent and haphazard basis even when requested by the plaintiffs. The lack of cleaning supplies makes it impossible to rectify the unsanitary conditions and to maintain the cells and cellblocks in a clean, sanitary state.
- 32. Defendants provide towels on an infrequent and haphazard basis if at all. Plaintiff and members of the class are forced to reuse the same towel without fresh changes, causing the towel to become filthy and stinking through continued and repeated use.
- 33. The defendants provide bedding which is inadequate, filthy and in disrepair. Mattresses provided plaintiffs are too thin and often torn and soiled. Many mattresses are without protective covering. Mattresses are not cleaned or fumigated on a regular basis or between use by various inmates. Mattresses and bedding are not fireproof. No sheets, pillows or pillow cases are provided plaintiffs.
- 34. Defendants fail to provide plaintiff and members of his class with clothing, and plaintiffs are forced to wear their

own clothing for the entire period of incarceration. Defendants provide changes of clothing only if furnished by family or friends of the juvenile.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

31

- 35. Defendants fail to provide plaintiff and members of the class with shampoo and disinfectants. Plaintiffs are thus unable to adequately maintain personal hygiene. Plaintiffs must purchase shampoo with their own funds.
- 36. As a result of the actions and omissions of defendants, plaintiffs without money are unable to obtain personal hygiene supplies, even though such supplies are to be provided inmates free of charge, according to the Colorado State Department of Health regulations.
- 37. The plumbing in Mesa County Jail is inadequate and in disrepair. Sewers clog and back up, causing raw sewage to flood some cells and cellblocks, which contribute to the overall unsanitary conditions.
- 38. The ventilation in Mesa County Jail is inadequate. Plaintiffs confined in the cells and cellblock do not have access to fresh air. The air in the cells and cellblock is often stale and musty. Temperatures in the cells are frequently very hot or very cold. There are no windows in the cells or cellblocks in which plaintiffs have been confined. ventilation and temperature control contribute to the deterioration of the inmates' health and morale. The lack of ventilation and other conditions in the jail violate the regulations of the Colorado State Department of Health.
- In the cellblock in which male juveniles have been held, the only ventilation for some cells comes through the narrow food slot in the solid metal door. Plaintiffs have been 30 forced to sleep on the floor in order to get any ventilation at all.
  - 40. Defendants provide lighting in the cells and

cellblocks which is dim and inadequate, and violates the Standards of the State Department of Health. Since little or no outside light enters the cells, the inadequate lighting makes reading and writing by the plaintiffs difficult, if not impossible.

- 41. In the summer months, in the upper floor cells in which male juveniles have been confined, the single overhead light serves only to increase the temperatures in the cells to the point that plaintiffs have often draped a wet towel over their heads to stay cool. In the cells in which plaintiffs are presently confined, temperatures are often excessively hot or excessively cold, depending on the season of the year.
- 42. Defendants have isolated plaintiff and members of his class in cells for twenty-four hours each day, often without access to natural light or fresh air.
- 43. Defendants fail to provide plaintiffs with any indoor or outdoor physical exercise or social recreation. Those library facilities and recreation materials defendants provide are inadequate and only provided, if at all, after repeated requests.
- 44. Defendants fail to provide adequate supervision of plaintiffs by jail personnel, due to the fact that there are insufficient numbers of jailers on all shifts to adequately and safely oversee the operation of the jail.
- 45. Three staff are assigned to the day shift from 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.; two are assigned to the swing shift from 3:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.; and two are assigned to the night shift from 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. One extra person is added to the swing and night shifts for weekends (Friday, Saturday and Sunday).
- 46. There is only one male juvenile jail officer on staff. Said officer works day shift only. That officer is also

charged with transportation and any other matters pertaining to juveniles that arise. Said officer's office is located on the other side of the building from the area where juveniles are confined. Said officer is insufficient to meet the needs of male juveniles confined in the jail.

- 47. There is no female juvenile officer or female deputy officer on staff for female adult or juvenile inmates. As a result, there is no supervision of female juveniles. Moreover, due to their isolation from jail staff, female juveniles communicate with no one at the jail other than their occasional visitors.
- 48. There is no training for jail personnel in identifying and responding to problems of juveniles, nor is there trained supervisory staff available to care for the juveniles incarcerated at the Mesa County Jail. Defendants' failure to provide trained staff results in lack of attention to the problems of youth detained, lack of appropriate assessment of the juveniles' physical and emotional needs, lack of education, and lack of programs for the youth incarcerated at the Mesa County Jail.
- 49. Defendants' failure to provide adequate staffing results in delay or denial to plaintiffs of paper, pencils, telephone calls, and to the extent available, towels and bedding.
- 50. Plaintiff Steven Ray Weathers was taken into custody on 9/3/80 for burglary. Plaintiff Shannon L. Satrang was taken into custody on 9/21/80 for felony theft. Plaintiff James Noel McCown was taken into custody on 9/19/80 for runaway. Plaintiff was taken into custody on

for . Plaintiffs were placed in the Mesa
County Jail, where they are currently being held. Plaintiffs
are currently being subjected to the circumstances and

conditions complained of herein.

II. DETENTION OF JUVENILES IN MESA COUNTY JAIL

51. During 1979, 408 juveniles were confined in the Mesa County Jail. Of this total, 272 were classified as "Delinquents," a category comprising juveniles who were charged with or who committed offenses which would be considered criminal if committed by an adult. Such offenses include offenses against persons, property, public peace, and other miscellaneous offenses, including those which would be considered misdemeanors if committed by an adult and offenses which would be considered felonies.

52. Of the 408 juveniles confined in Mesa County Jails during 1979, 72 were classified as "CHINS" ("Children in Need of Supervision"), a category which includes runaways, children considered beyond the control of the parent or guardian, truants, children considered to be "endangering their own or others' welfare" but who have committed no other offense, children who are accused of "unspecified CHINS offenses," and CHINOS ("Children in Need of Oversight").

53. Of the 408 juveniles confined in Mesa County Jail during 1979, 56 were confined in the jail for "Other" reasons. The "Other" category includes fish and game violations, municipal ordinance violations, court orders, holds for hearings, holds for information, holds for other agencies, detention for sentencing reasons, probation or parole violations, escapes from official custody, and illegal aliens.

54. Of the 408 juveniles confined in Mesa County Jail during 1979, 8 were confined for "unspecified" or "unknown" offenses.

55. Defendants confine and detain in Mesa County Jail significantly more juveniles than are similarly confined and detained in other counties in Colorado. Current data on numbers

of juveniles confined in county jails in Colorado and juvenile populations of the various counties indicate that proportionately more juveniles are confined and detained in Mesa County Jail than are confined and detained in any other county in the state.

- 56. In addition, although Mesa County ranks tenth in total population among all counties in Colorado, and tenth in population of juveniles between the ages of 10 and 18, Mesa County ranks second among all counties in Colorado in proportion of juveniles in the county confined in jail as "Delinquents," second in proportion of juveniles confined in jail as "CHINS," fifth in proportion of juveniles confined in jail for "Other" reasons, and sixth in total number of juveniles confined in jail.
- 57. Moreover, within the general category of

  "Delinquents," Mesa County ranks first among all counties in

  Colorado in proportion of juveniles confined in jail for

  "vandalism," first in proportion of juveniles confined in jail

  for "driving under the influence," first in proportion of

  juveniles confined for "probation or parole violation," second

  in proportion of juveniles confined as "runaways," second in

  proportion of juveniles confined for "criminal trespass," and

  third in proportion of juveniles confined for "shoplifting."
- 58. During 1979, nineteen children under the age of fourteen were detained in the Mesa County Jail.
- 59. Defendants knowingly confine and detain plaintiffs without their consent and without proper legal authority.
  - III. SECURE DETENTION OF STATUS OFFENDERS AND JUVENILES PRESENTING NO DANGER TO THEMSELVES OR OTHERS
- 60. Since 1977, the State of Colorado has received funds totalling \$2,896,000. from the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, an agency of the Law

Enforcement Assistance Administration, which is part of the United States Department of Justice. Said funds have been granted to the State for implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act.

61. Section 223(12) of the Juvenile Justice Act, 42 U.S.C. \$5633(12), provides that, in order to receive funding under the Act, a State must comply with the requirement that juveniles who are charged with or who have committed offenses which would not be criminal if committed by an adult ("status offenses"), and such nonoffenders as dependent or neglected children, shall not be placed in secure juvenile detention or correctional facilities. Instead, a State must require that such juveniles, if placed in facilities at all, are placed in facilities which are the least restrictive alternatives appropriate to the needs of the child and the community, are in reasonable proximity to the family and the home community, and provide "community-based" services, as defined in 42 U.S.C. §5603(1).

- 62. The defendants regularly confine and detain in the Mesa County Jail juveniles who are charged with or who have committed offenses which would not be criminal if committed by an adult. The "offenses" listed in the "CHINS" category, described in Paragraph 50 above, are offenses which would not be criminal if committed by an adult. Similar numbers of juveniles in the same category have been confined in the Mesa County Jail in previous years, and similar numbers will be confined in the future unless plaintiffs are granted the relief requested herein.
- 63. The Colorado Children's Code provides, in C.R.S. (1973) \$19-2-102, that when a child is taken into custody, the officer shall notify a parent, guardian or legal custodian regarding possible detention of the child. The statute also provides that the child "shall then be released to the care of

his parents or other responsible adult, unless his immediate welfare or the protection of the community requires that he be detained.

The defendants regularly confine and detain in the 64. Mesa County Jail juveniles for whom neither their own immediate welfare nor the protection of the community requires that they be detained. None of the children confined in the "CHINS" category described in Paragraph 50 above, none of the children confined for "Other" reasons, as described in Paragraph 51 above, and few of the children confined as "Delinquents," such as those confined for "vandalism," "driving under the influence," "probation or parole violations," "runaway," "criminal trespass," or "shoplifting," as described in Paragraph 55 above, require detention for their own immediate welfare or for the protection of the community. Similar numbers of juveniles in the same categories have been confined in the Mesa County Jail in previous years, and similar numbers will be confined in the future unless plaintiffs are granted the relief requested herein.

20

21

22

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

# IV. DETENTION OF JUVENILES IN JAIL USED FOR CONFINEMENT OF ADULTS

2324252627

65. Section 223(13) of the Juvenile Justice Act, 42 U.S.C. \$5633(13), provides that, in order to receive funding under the Act, a State must comply with the requirement that juveniles alleged to be or found to be delinquent, and youths within the purview of section 223(12) of the Act [described in Paragraph 57 above], shall not be detained or confined in any institution in which they have regular contact with adult persons incarcerated because they have been convicted of a crime or are awaiting trial on criminal charges.

31

32

28

29

30

66. The defendants regularly confine and detain juveniles alleged to be or found to be "delinquents," and juveniles

alleged to be or found to be status offenders, in the Mesa County Jail, where such juveniles have regular contact with adult persons incarcerated because they have been convicted of a crime or are awaiting trial on criminal charges. During 1979, 408 such juveniles were confined and detained in said jail. Similar numbers of juveniles have been confined and detained in the Mesa County Jail in previous years, and similar numbers will be confined and detained in the future unless plaintiffs are granted the relief requested herein.

- 67. In its most recent report on confinement of juveniles in Colorado jails, dated June 2, 1980, the Colorado Division of Criminal Justice, a division of the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, states that the Mesa County Jail is not in compliance with the requirements of section 223(13) of the Juvenile Justice Act.
- 68. The Colorado Children's Code provides, in C.R.S. (1973) \$19-2-103(6), that no child under the age of fourteen and, except upon order of the court, no child fourteen years of age or older and under sixteen years of age shall be detained in a jail, lockup, or other place used for the confinement of adult offenders or persons charged with crime. The exception for children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen shall be used by the court only if no other suitable place of confinement is available. The statute also provides that a child fourteen years of age or older shall be detained separately from adult offenders or persons charged with crime, including any child ordered by the court to be held for criminal proceedings pursuant to \$19-1-104(4).
- 69. The defendants regularly confine and detain juveniles under sixteen years of age in the Mesa County Jail, which is used for confinement of adult offenders or persons charged with crime. Such juveniles are so confined when other suitable places

of confinement are available. During 1979, nineteen children under the age of fourteen were detained in the Mesa County Jail. Juveniles fourteen years of age and older detained in the Mesa County Jail are not detained separately from adult offenders or persons charged with crime. Juveniles have been similarly confined and detained in Mesa County Jail in previous years, and juveniles will be similarly confined and detained in the future unless plaintiffs are granted the relief requested herein.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

V. FAILURE AND REFUSAL TO PROVIDE AND UTILIZE APPROPRIATE COMMUNITY-BASED ALTERNATIVES TO PLACEMENT OF JUVENILES IN MESA COUNTY JAIL

Section 223(12) of the Juvenile Justice Act, 42 U.S.C. §5633(12), requires States receiving funding under the Act to provide non-secure placements for status offenders and nonoffenders as alternatives to placement in jails and other secure facilities. Such non-secure placements must be the least restrictive alternatives appropriate to the needs of the children and the community, must be in reasonable proximity to the children's families and the home communities, and must provide "community-based" services. Section 103(1) of the Juvenile Justice Act, 42 U.S.C. §5603(1), defines "community based" facility, program or service as "a small, open group home or other suitable place located near the juvenile's home or family and programs of community supervision and service which maintain community and consumer participation in the planning, operation, and evaluation of their programs which may include, but are not limited to, medical, educational, vocational, social, and psychological guidance, training, counseling, alcoholism treatment, drug treatment, and other rehabilitative services."

71. The Colorado Children's Code provides, in C.R.S. (1973) §19-8-117(1), that detention services for temporary care of a child shall be provided by the Colorado Department of

Institutions, which shall consult on a regular basis with the court in any district where a detention facility is located concerning the detention program at that facility.

- 72. The Colorado Children's Code provides, in C.R.S. (1973) §19-2-103(6), that no child fourteen years of age or older and under sixteen years of age may be detained in a jail, lockup, or other place used for the confinement of adult offenders or persons charged with crime if another suitable place of confinement is available.
- 73. The defendants have failed and refused to provide and utilize appropriate community-based alternatives to placement of juveniles in Mesa County Jail. Instead the defendants regularly confine and detain juveniles in Mesa County Jail. Juveniles in Mesa County have similarly been denied access to, and placement in, appropriate community-based alternatives and other suitable places of confinement in previous years, and juveniles in Mesa County will be similarly denied such placements in the future unless plaintiffs are granted the relief requested herein.

## VI. CRUEL, UNCONSCIONABLE AND ILLEGAL CONDITIONS OF CONFINEMENT

74. Defendants regularly subject plaintiffs to the cruel, unconscionable and illegal conditions of confinement described in Paragraphs 26 through 49 above. Defendants have similarly confined and detained juveniles in Mesa County Jail under such conditions in previous years, and defendants will continue to confine juveniles under such conditions in the future unless plaintiffs are granted the relief requested herein.

## VII. KNOWLEDGE AND INTENT OF DEFENDANTS

75. Defendant FRANK TRAYLOR, as Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Institutions, and defendant ORLANDO MARTINEZ, as Director of the Colorado Division of Youth Services, are responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §§27-1-101,

19-8-101, 19-8-117(1), and 19-8-120 for providing detention services for temporary care of juveniles in the State of Colorado, for providing for children in need of temporary protection or correctional counseling, and for cooperating with appropriate local units of government in order to facilitate training and rehabilitation of juveniles in Colorado. In such capacities, said defendants knew or should have known of the conditions and circumstances alleged in Paragraphs 26 through 74 above and taken action to correct them. Having failed to do so, said defendants are in violation of federal law and the Colorado Code sections listed above.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

76. Defendant RUBEN A. VALDEZ, as Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Social Services, and defendants GILBERT R. SLADE, MRS. ANDREW MARSHALL, MANUEL M. DIAZ, THOMAS C. HICKMAN, M.D., FLORANGEL MENDEZ, NONA B. THAYER, LARRY VALESQUEZ, JAMES H. VINCENT, and VAN WOODARD, as members of the Colorado State Board of Social Services, are responsible under C.R.S. (1973)  $\S$ 26-1-102, 26-1-105, 26-1-107, 26-1-108, and 26-1-111 for promoting the public health and welfare of the people of the State of Colorado by providing and administering, through the state department and through the county departments in accordance with state department rules and regulations, programs relating to public assistance and welfare, including but not limited to child welfare services and rehabilitation programs, for administering the establishment, extension, and strengthening of child welfare services in cooperation with the federal department of health, education and welfare and other state or federal agencies, for cooperating with and utilizing the available resources of the federal government and private individuals and organizations for these programs, and for supervising the county departments of social services. In such capacities, said defendants knew or should have known of the

conditions and circumstances alleged in Paragraphs 26 through 74 above and taken action to correct them. Having failed to do so, said defendants are in violation of federal law and the Colorado Code sections listed above.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

77. Defendants MAXINE ALBERS, RICH ENSTROM, and MICHAEL KELLY, as the County Commissioners of Mesa County, are responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §17-26-126 for making personal examination of the Mesa County Jail, its sufficiency, and the management thereof, and for correcting all irregularities and and improprieties therein found. In addition, as the members of the county board of social services for Mesa County, said defendants are responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §§26-1-102, 26-1-115, 26-1-116, 26-1-117, 26-1-118, and 26-1-119 for the administration of public assistance and welfare and related activities in the county in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Colorado Department of Social Services, and said defendants are responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §19-2-103 for providing shelter care facilities for children who are taken from their homes but who do not require physical restriction and who are not placed in detention. In such capacities, said defendants knew or should have known of the conditions and circumstances alleged in Paragraphs 26 through 74 above and taken action to correct them. Having failed to do so, said defendants are in violation of federal law and the Colorado Code sections listed above.

78. Defendant JOHN PATTERSON, as Director of Mesa County Social Services, is responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §§26-1-102, 26-1-115, 26-1-116, 26-1-117, 26-1-118, and 26-1-119 for the administration of public assistance and welfare and related activities in the county in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Colorado Department of Social Services, and is responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §19-2-103 for providing

shelter care facilities for children who are taken from their homes but who do not require physical restriction and who are not placed in detention. In such capacity, said defendant knew or should have known of the conditions and circumstances alleged in Paragraphs 26 through 74 above and taken action to correct them. Having failed to do so, said defendant is in violation of federal law and the Colorado Code sections listed above.

79. Defendants JANE QUINBY, LOUIS BRACH, ROBERT HOLMES, DALE HOLLINGSWORTH, KARL JOHNSON, FRANK DUNN, and WILLIAM O'DWYER, as members of the City Council of Grand Junction, Colorado, have contracted with the Mesa County government, pursuant to C.R.S. (1973) §31-15-401, for the use of the county jail for confinement or punishment of offenders, subject to such conditions as are imposed by law. In such capacities, said defendants are responsible for the conditions of the jail, and knew or should have known of the conditions and circumstances alleged in Paragraphs 26 through 74 above and taken action to correct them. Having failed to do so, said defendants are in violation of federal law and C.R.S. (1973) §31-15-401.

80. Defendants RICK ENSTROM, ROBERT GERLOFS, SAM KELLY, GENE LENDERMAN, E.E. LEWIS, and FRANCIS RALEY, as the members of the Board of Directors of the Mesa County Health Department, are responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §§24-1-106, 25-1-107, 25-1-108, 25-1-505, 25-1-506, and 25-1-507, for enforcing the laws, rules and regulations of the State Board of Health, for making any necessary sanitary and health investigations and inspections, on their own initiative or in cooperation with the State Department of Health, as to any matters affecting public health within the jurisdiction of the Department, for cooperating with the State Board of Health in improving the health conditions and enforcing compliance in all matters touching upon the public health in Mesa County, and for appointing and overseeing the acts and

activities of the Public Health officer of Mesa County. In such capacities, said defendants knew or should have known of the conditions and circumstances alleged in Paragraph 26 through 74 above and taken action to correct them. Having failed to do so, said defendants are in violation of federal law and the Colorado Code sections listed above.

- 81. Defendant KENNETH LAMPERT, as the Executive Director of the Mesa County Health Department, and as the Public Health Officer of Mesa County, is responsible under C.R.S. (1973) \$25-1-508 for administering and enforcing the public health laws of the State of Colorado, and the orders, rules, regulations and standards of the State Board of Health. In such capacity, said defendant knew or should have known of the conditions and circumstances alleged in Paragraphs 26 through 74 above and taken action to correct them. Having failed to do so, said defendant is in violation of federal law, C.R.S. (1973) \$25-1-508, and the Colorado Code sections listed in Paragraph 80.
- 82. Defendant L.R. WILLIAMS, as the sheriff of Mesa County, is responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §§17-26-102 and 17-26-103 for keeping the Mesa County Jail clean, safe, and wholesome, for maintaining the jail in good order and repair, for insuring the care and rehabilitation of juveniles in his custody, and for assuring that juveniles are kept separate from adult prisoners. In such capacity, said defendant knew or should have known of the conditions and circumstances alleged in Paragraph 26 through 74 above and taken action to correct them. Having failed to do so, said defendant is in violation of federal law and the Colorado code sections listed above.
- 83. Defendant RUFUS MILLER, as Chief Probation Officer for the Mesa County Probation Department, is responsible under C.R.S. (1973) §§16-11-209, 16-11-201, 19-5-101, and 19-5-102 for conducting procedures for the custody and detention of juveniles

charged with unlawful behavior, having been granted such authority by the Juvenile Court. In such capacity, said defendant knew or should have known of the conditions and circumstances alleged in Paragraphs 26 through 74 above and taken action to correct them. Having failed to do so, said defendant is in violation of federal law and the Colorado Code sections listed above.

- 84. Defendants JAMES J. CARTER, WILLIAM M. ELA, and CHARLES A. BUSS, as judges of the Twenty-First Judicial District of the State of Colorado, and serving as judges of the Juvenile Court, are responsible under Rule 24 of the Colorado Rules of Juvenile Procedure for authorizing and determining the admission, length of stay, and release, of all juveniles placed in shelter or detention or who are taken into custody. In such capacities, said defendants knew or should have known of the conditions and circumstances alleged in Paragraphs 26 through 74 above and taken action to correct them. Having failed to do so, said defendants are in violation of federal law and Rule 24 of the Colorado Rules of Juvenile Procedure.
- 85. As a proximate result of the policies, practices, acts, and omissions of defendants complained of herein, plaintiff and members of the plaintiff class have suffered and will continue to suffer serious physical, psychological, and emotional injuries.
- 86. All defendants have been notified of the conditions and circumstances complained of herein, pursuant to the provisions of C.R.S. (1973) §24-10-109. A copy of said notice is attached to this Complaint, marked "Exhibit A," and incorporated herein by reference.

#### LEGAL CLAIMS

87. For plaintiffs' claims, each enumerated below, they reallege Paragraphs 1 through 86 above, as if fully set forth

herein, in each and every statement of claim, and further allege:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

Я

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

### FIRST CLAIM

Defendants' policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein, and specifically defendants' secure confinement and detention in Mesa County Jail of status offenders and juveniles presenting no danger to themselves or others, violate plaintiffs' rights under the Juvenile Justice Act, 42 U.S.C. §5633(12); subject plaintiffs to denial of due process of law, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article II, Section 25, of the Colorado Constitution; subject plaintiffs to cruel and unusual punishments, in violation of the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and Article II, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution; violate plaintiffs' right to receive treatment in the least restrictive setting and under the least restrictive conditions, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, Article II, Sections 3, 6, 25, and 28 of the Colorado Constitution, and Colorado statutes; violate plaintiffs' rights under 42 U.S.C. \$1983; and violate plaintiffs' rights under the Colorado Children's Code, C.R.S. (1973) §19-2-102.

#### SECOND CLAIM

89. Defendants' policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein, and specifically defendants' detention and confinement of juveniles in Mesa County Jail, a facility used for confinement of adults, violate plaintiffs' rights under the Juvenile Justice Act, 42 U.S.C. §5633(13); subject plaintiffs to denial of due process of law, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article II, Section 25, of the Colorado Constitution; subject plaintiffs to cruel and unusual punishments, in violation of the Eighth and

Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and Article II, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution; violate plaintiffs' right to receive treatment in the least restrictive setting and under the least restrictive conditions, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, Article II, Sections 3, 6, 25, and 28 of the Colorado Constitution, and Colorado statutes; violate plaintiffs' rights under 42 U.S.C. §1983; and violate plaintiffs' rights under the Colorado Children's Code, C.R.S.(1973)§19-2-103(6).

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

29

30

31

32

### THIRD CLAIM

Defendants' policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein, and specifically defendants' failure and refusal to provide and utilize appropriate community-based alternatives to placement of juveniles in Mesa County Jail, violate plaintiffs' rights under the Juvenile Justice Act, 42 U.S.C. §§5633(12), 5603(1); subject plaintiffs to denial of due process of law, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article II, Section 25, of the Colorado Constitution; subject plaintiffs to cruel and unusual punishments, in violation of the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and Article II, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution; violate plaintiffs' right to receive treatment in the least restrictive setting and under the least restrictive conditions, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, Article II, Sections 3, 6, 25, an of the Colorado Constitution, and Colorado statutes; violate plaintiffs' rights under 42 U.S.C. §1983; and violate plaintiffs' rights under the Colorado Children's Code, C.R.S. (1973) §\$19-8-117(1) and 19-2-103(6).

#### FOURTH CLAIM

91. Defendants' policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein, and specifically defendants' subjection of

plaintiffs to the cruel, unconscionable and illegal conditions of confinement in the Mesa County Jail, subject plaintiffs to denial of due process of law, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article II, Section 25, of the Colorado Constitution; subject plaintiffs to cruel and unusual punishments, in violation of the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and Article II, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution; violate plaintiffs' right to receive treatment in the least restrictive setting and under the least restrictive conditions, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, Article II, Sections 3, 6, 25, and 28 of the Colorado Constitution, and Colorado statutes; violate plaintiffs' rights under 42 U.S.C. §1983; and violate plaintiffs' rights under the Colorado Children's Code, C.R.S. (1973) §19-1-101 et seq.

## FIFTH CLAIM

92. Defendants' policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein, and specifically defendants' knowing confinement and detention of plaintiffs without plaintiffs' consent and without proper legal authority, constitute false imprisonment and subject plaintiffs to denial of due process of law, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article II, Section 25, of the Colorado Constitution, and violate plaintiffs' rights under 42 U.S.C. \$1983 and C.R.S. (1973) \$18-3-303.

#### NO ADEQUATE REMEDY AT LAW

93. As a proximate result of the defendants' policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein, and the conditions and circumstances described herein to which plaintiffs are subjected, the named plaintiff and the members of the class he represents have suffered, do suffer, and will continue to suffer immediate and irreparable injury., The named

plaintiff and the members of the class have no plain, adequate, or complete remedy at law to redress the wrongs described herein. Plaintiff and the members of the plaintiff class will continue to be irreparably injured by the policies, practices, acts and omissions of the defendants unless this Court grants the injunctive relief which plaintiffs seek.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all those similarly situated, prays that this Court:

A. Assume jurisdiction of this action;

- B. Immediately order that the named plaintiff be released from the Mesa County Jail to the custody of officials of the Department of Social Services or the Department of Institutions for placement in an appropriate least restrictive setting, or released to the custody of parents or guardians until further order of this Court;
- C. Issue an order certifying this action to proceed as a class action pursuant to Rule 23(a), (b)(1) and (b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure;
- D. Issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. \$\\$2201 and 2202, and Rule 57 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, that the policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein:
- (1) violate plaintiffs' rights under the Juvenile Justice Act, 42 U.S.C. §5601 et seq.;
- (2) subject plaintiffs to denial of due process of law, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article II, Section 25, of the Colorado Constitution;
- (3) subject plaintiffs to cruel and unusual punishment, in violation of the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and Article II, Section 20, of

the Colorado Constitution;

- (4) violate plaintiffs' right to receive treatment in the least restrictive setting and under the least restrictive conditions, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, by Article II, Sections 3, 6, 25, and 28 of the Colorado Constitution, and by the Colorado statutes;
  - (5) violate plaintiffs' rights under 42 U.S.C. §1983;
- (6) violate plaintiffs' statutory rights under the Colorado Code, as indicated above.
- E. Issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. \$2201 and 2202, and Rule 57 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, that defendant FRANK TRAYLOR, as Executive Director of the Colorado Department of Institution, and defendant ORLANDO MARTINEZ, as Director of the Colorado Division of Youth Services, and their employees, agents, and successors in office, shall be solely and exclusively responsible for providing services for intake screening, assessment and evaluation, and placement of all juveniles taken into custody or detained in Mesa County.
- F. Issue preliminary and permanent injunctions sufficient to rectify the unconstitutional acts and omissions and statutory violations alleged herein, as follows:
- (1) Restraining and prohibiting defendants from confining or detaining in Mesa County Jail or in any other secure facility any juvenile who is charged with or who has committed an offense which would not be criminal if committed by an adult;
- (2) Restraining and prohibiting defendants from confining or detaining in Mesa County Jail any juvenile under the age of fourteen years;
- (3) Restraining and prohibiting defendants from confining or detaining any juvenile fourteen years of age or

older in Mesa County Jail unless such juvenile is kept totally separate and away from regular contact with adults confined in said jail;

- (4) Restraining and prohibiting defendant FRANK
  TRAYLOR, as Executive Director of the Colorado Department of
  Institutions, and defendant ORLANDO MARTINEZ, as Director of the
  Colorado Division of Youth Services, and their employees,
  agents, and successors in office, from failing to provide
  adequate services for intake screening, assessment and
  evaluation, and placement of all juveniles taken into custody or
  detained in Mesa County;
- (5) Restraining and prohibiting defendant FRANK
  TRAYLOR, as Executive Director of the Colorado Department of
  Institutions, and defendant ORLANDO MARTINEZ, as Director of the
  Colorado Division of Youth Services, and their employees,
  agents, and successors in office, from utilizing any detention
  criteria more restrictive than the detention criteria previously
  established by the Department of Institutions and the Division
  of Youth Services and set forth in the "Memoranda of Agreement"
  attached hereto as Exhibit B, in screening, assessing and
  evaluating, and placing all juveniles taken into custody or
  detained in Mesa County;
- (6) Restraining and prohibiting defendants from failing to provide adequate shelter care facilities for children in Mesa County who are taken from their homes but who do not require physical restriction and who are not placed in detention;
- (7) Restraining and prohibiting defendants from failing to provide plaintiffs confined in Mesa County Jail with any of the following:
- (a) adequate living space in cells to avoid overcrowding;

- (b) adequate equipment and personnel to maintain clean and sanitary living units, free from insects and vermin;
- (c) basic hygiene and living supplies, including but not limited to adequate soap, shampoo, toothbrush, toothpaste, shaving implements, deodorant, towels, sheets, mattresses, and clothing, to maintain reasonable cleanliness;
- (d) adequate cleaning supplies and disinfectants, and adequate means for disposal and removal of refuse;
- (e) adequate equipment and personnel to provide and maintain sufficient ventilation, lighting, and plumbing in living units;
- (f) reasonable and adequate access to and facilities for exercise, recreation, and use of library materials;
- (g) sufficient staff, with appropriate training for working with juveniles, to provide adequate supervision of plaintiffs while confined and detained.
- G. Issue preliminary and permanent injunctions restraining and prohibiting defendants from transferring plaintiff or any member of the plaintiff class to any other jail or any other facility where there exist the conditions complained of herein;
- H. Order the defendants to develop and implement a comprehensive plan for the correction of the unlawful policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein, and to submit said plan to the Court and to the attorneys for plaintiffs for review;
- I. Appoint a Special Master to review and insure implementation of the plan submitted by defendants and to protect the rights of plaintiffs during the pendency of this action;
- J. Issue a judgment assessing general, special and punitive damages against the defendants for the policies,

1 practices, acts and omissions complained of herein, in an amount to be established by the proof;

- Retain jurisiction over defendants and each of them until such time as the Court is satisfied that their unlawful 5 policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein no longer exist and will not recur;
  - L. Award plaintiffs the cost of this proceeding, attorneys' fees, and such other and further relief as to this Court seems just and proper.

Dated this 3 ra day of February, 1982.

(

3

11

12

13

 ${\bf t}^{\bf J}$ 

أد

17

18

(2)

20

~ ; i

22 :

23

14

5

16

27

ેક

. 7

1)

31

32

PHILIP J. BERTENTHAL

MARK I. SOLER YOUTH LAW CENTER 1663 Mission Street, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 543-3379

ROBERT T. PAGE The Sussex Building 1430 Larimer Square Denver, CO 80202 (303) 572-1818

EDWARD A. LIPTON American Civil Liberties Union 500 First National Bank Building P.O. Box 40 Grand Junction, CO 81502 (303) 242-4903

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of each of the foregoing documents: Request for Status Conference; Motion to Amend Complaint; Plaintiffs' Memorandum in Support of Motion to Amend Complaint, and Civil Rights Complaint for Injunctive, Declaratory and Equitable Relief and Damages (Class Action) - Second Amended Complaint, was mailed by United States Mail, postage pre-paid, to each of the following, on this 3rd day of February, 1982.

ALISON GOODSILL

: }

Robert T. Page
The Sussex Building
1430 Larimer Square

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

13 Denver, CO 80202 (303) 572-1818

Edward Lipton

15 | P.O. Box 40 | Grand Junction, CO 81502

16 | Saran Scott Sammons 17 | Assistant Attorney General 1525 | Sherman Street, 3rd Fl.

18 Denver, CO 80203

19 Alan Bugg
P.O. Box 338

20 Grand Junction, CO 81502

21 Gerald J. Ashby 250 N. 5th

22 Grand Junction, CO 81502

James S. Casebolt P.O. Box 1768

24 Grand Junction, CO 81502

25 Robert I. Williams
Dufford, Waldeck, Ruland, Wise & Milburn
26 P.O. Box 2188

26 P.O. Box 2188 Grand Junction, CO 81502

David R. Brougham
Hall and Evans
717 Seventeenth Street
Denver, CO 80202

30 William Higgins
Assistant Attorney General
31 1525 Sherman Street, 3rd Fl.
Denver, CO 80203