



**DONNY YOUNGBLOOD**  
Sheriff-Coroner

1350 Norris Road, Bakersfield, California 93308-2231  
Telephone (661) 391-7500

*Kern County*

**SHERIFF**

**ISSUE: 20-01**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: January 3, 2020**

**Deletion of Detentions Bureau Policy J-700:  
Detentions Bureau Supervisor Orientation Program**

On December 23, 2019, the Detentions Bureau Policy and Procedure Manual was updated with the deletion of Section J-700 – Detentions Bureau Supervisor Orientation Program, as this training program is not currently in operation.

Please note: The official version of the Detentions Bureau Policy and Procedure Manual is posted on the SharePoint website, and may be accessed by clicking on the following link: [\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_](#)



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**ISSUE: 20-02**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: January 13, 2020**

## **Detentions Bureau Manual Policy Updates: A-1200, and H-1600**

The changes listed below were made to the Detentions Bureau Policy and Procedure Manual and will be effective January 13, 2020.

The revised policies are available in the official version of the Detentions Bureau Manual which is located on the "Detentions Bureau" page of the SharePoint website. In accordance with DBPPM A-200, any printed copies of the manual kept in the facilities will be maintained and updated from this source. The official Detentions Bureau Policy and Procedure Manual may be accessed by clicking on the link below:

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Please note: This update bulletin provides only a summation of the revisions to the policies. Please review the full policies to ensure that you are familiar with the changes.

### **A-1200: Sex and Arson Offender Notifications**

- Signed into law in October 2019, Assembly Bill 1261 repealed Health and Safety Code 11590, and eliminated the registration requirements for narcotics offenders effective as of January 1, 2020;
- Procedures E and F, related to narcotic offender registration, have been deleted.

### **H-1600: Inmate Co-pays for Medical Services**

- Signed into law in October 2019, Assembly Bill 45 prohibits jails from charging inmates for medical services effective as of January 1, 2020;
- To ensure compliance with this law, future sick call forms will be modified to remove any mention of a cost for medical services. A sample of the old form (top) and the new one (bottom) are provided below for reference;
- The current sick call request forms may still be used until there are no more in circulation. No charge will be made to an inmate's account regardless of which version of the form he/she fills out;

- Notices will be posted in all housing units informing inmates they will no longer be charged for medical services after January 1, 2020, regardless of what is on the form.

**Sick Call Request**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Last Name (Apellido)**                      **First Name (Primero)**                      **Middle (Mediano)**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Date (Fecha)**                      **Book Number (Numero)**                      **Housing Location (Unidad de vivienda)**

\_\_\_\_\_

You will be charged a \$3 co-pay for sick call visits except in cases of emergency treatment, follow up visits as directed by medical staff, and certain services as described in the inmate orientation brochure. If you have no money on your account, you will not be charged and will still receive medical services. Contract Inmates (State and Federal) are exempt from this charge.

Se va cobrar tres dolares (\$3) para vistas de enfermedad. Excepto en el caso de tratamiento de emergencia o vistas que le indica el doctor/enfermera y ciertos servicios indicados en el folleto de orientacion de presos. Si no tiene dinero en su cuenta, no se le cobrar para recibir servicios medico. Presos contractados (estates y federales) son exentos de estos cargos.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Check one:**     **Medical**                       **Dental**                       **Mental Health – No Charge**  
 (Marque una)                      (Medico)                      (Dental)                      (Sanidad Mental)

**Problem (Problema):**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

For nurse use only:  
 Co-Pay to be charged.                      **Medical Staff Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

White Copy-Inmate Medical Record                      Yellow Copy-Billing

**Sick Call Request**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Last Name (Apellido)**                      **First Name (Primero)**                      **Middle (Mediano)**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Date (Fecha)**                      **Book Number (Numero)**                      **Housing Location (Unidad de vivienda)**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Check one:**     **Medical**                       **Dental**                       **Mental Health – No Charge**  
 (Marque una)                      (Medico)                      (Dental)                      (Sanidad Mental)

**Problem (Problema):**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Medical Staff Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

White Copy-Inmate Medical Record                      2320-1046 (11/2019)                      Yellow Copy-Billing



*Kern County*

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**ISSUE: 20-03**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: January 13, 2020**

### **Detentions Bureau Manual Policy Update: C-475 PIPE System**

The changes listed below have been made to the Detentions Bureau Policy and Procedure Manual Section C-475: Pipe System and are effective as of January 13, 2020.

Policies are available in the official version of the Detentions Bureau Manual which is located on the "Detentions Bureau" page of the SharePoint website. In accordance with DBPPM A-200, any printed copies of the manual kept in the facilities will be maintained and updated from this source. The official Detentions Bureau Policy and Procedure Manual may be accessed by clicking on the link below:

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Please note: This update bulletin provides only a summation of the revisions to the policies. Please review the full policies to ensure that you are familiar with the changes.

#### **C-475: PIPE System has been suspended**

- This section will not be in effect until further notice. It will not appear on SharePoint or on the Sheriff's Office public website until it is reinstated or replaced.
- Use of the PIPE System to record security checks and inmate observations is suspended until further notice.
  - Detentions staff will document safety checks in unit logbooks (red books) as required by DBPPM C-450.
  - Detentions staff will document observations of restrained inmates, inmates in sobering cells or safety cells, and inmates on suicide watch on Inmate Observation Logs as required by DBPPM C-350.
- Management is reviewing continued use of the PIPE system and other options for recording safety checks and inmate observations. Section C-475 will be replaced, reinstated, or permanently deleted once a final determination is made and implemented.



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**ISSUE: 20-05**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: January 27, 2020**

## **Senate Bill 923: Eyewitness Identification in Criminal Investigations**

Effective January 1, 2020, California Penal Code 859.7 will go into effect and place strict guidelines on the administration of photographic lineups. The new penal code places several requirements on the officer administering such identification procedures. The administration of such lineups shall be conducted utilizing “blind” or “blinded” administration. Utilizations of lineups not considered “blind” are limited and must be sufficiently documented.

### **Preparation of a line-up:**

- All photographs included in the photo lineup should be similar in appearance and format
- Photographs should fit the eyewitness’ description of the perpetrator
- There shall be no indications within the lineup that the perpetrator has any prior arrests
- Only one suspected perpetrator shall be included in each photo lineup

**\*\*Both an audio and video electronic recording of identification procedures is required. If, for some reason, video recording is not available it must be documented as to why it was not used.\*\***

### **What is “Blind Administration”**

The officer administering a witness identification procedure does not know the identity of the suspect.

An example of this would be if Deputy “A” were investigating a Robbery and identified a possible suspect. When Deputy “A” wants to present a photographic lineup to a witness, Deputy “A” would produce a photographic lineup. Deputy “A” would then give the photographic lineup to Deputy “B” (who has no knowledge of the suspect’s identity). Deputy “B” would then administer the photographic lineup to the witness and report back to Deputy “A.”

### **What is “Blinded Administration”**

The officer administering a photographic lineup may know who the suspect is but does not know where the suspect’s photograph is positioned in the photographic lineup. This can be accomplished through an automated computer system or a “folder shuffle method.”

Example #1: Deputy “A” is investigating a Robbery and identifies a suspect. Deputy “A” asks Deputy “B” to create a photographic lineup containing a particular suspect. Deputy “B” creates the lineup and places it into an envelope in which Deputy “A” cannot see the lineup. Deputy “A” then reads the witness the photographic lineup admonition (separate from the lineup) and provides the photographic lineup concealed in the envelope to the witness.

Example #2: Deputy “A” is investigating a Robbery and identifies a suspect. Deputy “A” creates a photographic lineup containing a particular suspect. Deputy “A” then places individual photographs of each person contained in the lineup into separate folders and shuffles the folders to the point that Deputy “A” no longer knows which folder contains the suspect’s photograph. Deputy “A” then provides the photographic lineup admonition to the witness and then provides all of the folders to the witness for them to examine the photographs.

### **Prior to administering a photographic lineup, the officer must:**

- Obtain a description of the perpetrator
- Inform the witness that the perpetrator may or may not be among the persons included
- Inform the witness that they are not compelled to make an identification
- Inform the witness that an identification or the lack thereof will not end the investigation

**\*\*Witnesses shall view lineups separately\*\***

### **During the photographic lineup showing:**

- Nothing shall be said to potentially influence the witness’ identification of a person
  - If a witness identifies a person believed to be the perpetrator, the administering officer must:
-

- Immediately inquire as to the witness's confidence level in accuracy and record such confidence verbatim in written form
- No information about the selected person may be provided to the witness prior to stating their confidence
- The administering officer shall not validate or invalidate the identification

The Photographic Lineup Admonition has been updated to include all required information. It has also been separated from the photographic lineup in order to allow blind or blinded administration. The amended Photographic Lineup Admonition reads:

*In a moment I am going to show you a group of photographs. This group of photographs may or may not contain a picture of the person who committed the crime now being investigated. Keep in mind that hairstyles, beards, and facial hair may be easily changed. Also, photographs may not always depict the true complexion of a person – it may be lighter or darker than shown in the photograph. Pay no attention to any marking or numbers that may appear on the photographs or any difference in type or style of the photographs. When you have looked at all the photographs, tell me if you see the person or persons who committed the crime. Keep in mind, you are not obligated to select any person within the lineup. Whether or not a person is selected in this photographic lineup, the investigation will not end. Do not tell other witnesses that you have or have not identified anyone.*

I have read the above information and understand the new guidelines on administration of photographic lineups.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_ CAD ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

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**ISSUE: 20-06**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: January 21, 2020**

## **MEDIA ACTIVITY IN PUBLIC PLACES**

Recently Kern County Sheriff's Office deputies have had several interactions with a group associated with a YouTube channel named "San Joaquin Valley Transparency". This group came to the Kern County Jury Services building, and began recording inside, prompting court staff to request law enforcement intervention. This group has also visited several different courthouses and public buildings throughout Kern County, claiming they are simply conducting "Audits" at public buildings to educate the public on their First Amendment rights. They appear to focus on recording public buildings and employees in an attempt to instigate a confrontation with law enforcement. These recorded interactions are subsequently posted to social media and formal complaints are often filed. While individuals do have a right to record in a public place, these rights are not unlimited. The purpose of this training bulletin is to address such issues:

*Rules of Court for Superior Court of the State of California In and For the County of Kern and Rule 1.150* prohibits the use of video/photography in any court building. Per the Rules of Court, civilians and members of the media are not allowed to utilize recording devices inside of any court building without written authorization from a judge using a Judicial Council Form MC-510, Order on Media Request to Permit Coverage. It is important to note, this is only a court rule and is not a punishable offense. However, there is a standing court order, which is enforceable, issued by the Presiding Judge (see attached) that prohibits all recording/photographs inside all court buildings, including Jury Services, absent authorization granted by the court. There are several areas designated as "Media Interview Stations" at 1415 Truxtun Avenue, where recording is allowed after the judge presiding over the proceedings approves the Judicial Council Form MC-510:

- First floor, in front of the Court Lobby display in the Northeast corner of the lobby;
- Second floor, adjacent to Department 1 and Department 2.

Penal Code 166(a)(4) – Contempt of Court is the, "Willful disobedience of the terms as written of any process or court order or out-of-state court order, lawfully issued by a court, including orders pending trial." Personnel are reminded that they must make reasonable attempts to inform involved parties of this order and offer them an opportunity to comply. If they refuse to comply, violation of this court order is a misdemeanor and is the appropriate charge for any violations of this order.



For further information, please refer to the attached *Standing Order Regulating Media Activity Outside of the Courtroom* in Kern County Superior Court case numbers STO-19-0004, STO-19-0005 and the *2019 California Rules of Court*, Rule 1.150.

For all other areas, these groups have a right to enter and record any place open to the public, so long as they are not disrupting business operations. If there is any disruption of business operations, trespassing or other charges may be applicable. Examples include creating a peace disturbance, obstructing the entrance, making threats to staff, or dissuading others from making a report to law enforcement. If you are to encounter such a situation, remain professional and immediately notify a supervisor. Often times, individuals engaged in this type of activity will disperse if ignored or if they encounter minimal interaction. If such a group enters the lobby area of Sheriff's Office buildings to simply record activities, remain professional and allow them to do so. Thoroughly evaluate each instance on a case-by-case basis before taking enforcement action. To further assist personnel in this topic, please review the Featured Video on SheriffNet "Public Recording of Police". You can also view the video by following this link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gjgQOmAzRa4>.

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FILED  
SUPERIOR COURT OF CA, COUNTY OF KERN

NOV 14 2019

BY *E. Sen* DEPUTY

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KERN

**STANDING ORDER RE: EXPRESSIVE  
ACTIVITY**

MISCELLANEOUS NO.: STO-19-0004

By Order of the Presiding Judge:

It is the purpose and intent of the Court in issuing this Standing Order to ensure the safe and orderly use of court facilities; to minimize activities which unreasonably disrupt, interrupt, or interfere with the orderly and peaceable conduct of court business in a neutral forum free of actual or perceived partiality, bias, prejudice, or favoritism; to provide for the fair and orderly conduct of hearings and trials; to promote the free flow of pedestrian and vehicular traffic on sidewalks and streets around court facilities; and to maintain proper judicial decorum.

The Court further issues this Standing Order to facilitate safe, peaceful, and orderly public access to courthouses unhindered by threats, confrontation, interference, noise pollution, or harassment that may be directed at court users including but not limited to those court users waiting in line outside a courthouse.

The Court intends this Standing Order to be enforced in a content-neutral fashion. The

1 Order regulates only conduct occurring in and around court facilities without regard to the  
2 content of any particular message, idea, or form of speech. The Court does not intend to ban  
3 all expressive activities from the environs surrounding court facilities and intends that this  
4 Order be construed so as to provide for ample alternative channels for communication of  
5 information near but not within court facilities nor on courthouse grounds. (*See Comfort v.*  
6 *MacLaughlin* (C.D. Cal. 2006) 473 F.Supp.2d 1026).

7 **THE COURT HEREBY ORDERS:**

8 **1. Demonstrations, Distributions, Solicitation, and Other Expressive Activity**

9 **a. Definitions:**

10 i. "Prohibited Activity" shall mean the acts of demonstrating, protesting,  
11 gathering, picketing, parading, proselytizing or preaching, posting written materials,  
12 distributing literature or other materials to the general public, recording or broadcasting (other  
13 than news media recording or broadcasting which is covered by a different order), soliciting  
14 sales or donations, engaging in commercial activity, or engaging in oral or demonstrative  
15 protest, education, unhygienic activity, or counseling, unless otherwise authorized by this  
16 Order or the Court.

17 ii. "Walkway" shall mean (a) the area of any corridor or sidewalk, or  
18 other path of pedestrian movement, directly from the edge of the public sidewalk nearest an  
19 entrance to any building containing a courtroom to that entrance; (b) the area of any corridor or  
20 sidewalk leading directly from any parking lot within a curtilage to an entrance to any building  
21 containing a courtroom; or (c) a corridor or passageway within a multi-purpose, commercial, or  
22 private building that leads directly to the part of the building containing a courtroom.

23 iii. "Curtilage" shall mean the area between any building containing a  
24 courtroom and the nearest edge of the public sidewalk surrounding the building. It shall not  
25 include the area adjacent to that portion of a multi-purpose, commercial or private building that  
does not contain a courtroom.

1           iv.     "Courthouse" shall mean any building containing at least one  
2 courtroom. It shall also include that portion of a multi-purpose, commercial or private building  
3 that contains at least one courtroom.

4           v.     "Courtroom" includes any space designated for judicial  
5 proceedings, whether permanently or temporarily.

6           **b.     Prohibitions**

7           i.     No person shall engage in any prohibited activity within a courthouse.

8           ii.    No person shall engage in any prohibited activity on the exterior  
9 property of a courthouse, or within the curtilage of a courthouse, or engage in any prohibited  
10 activity that affects the exterior property of a courthouse.

11          iii.   No person shall obstruct, harass, impede, or interfere with persons  
12 entering or leaving a courthouse, persons waiting in line to enter a courthouse, or persons  
13 inside a courthouse.

14          iv.    No person shall approach persons entering or leaving a courthouse,  
15 persons waiting in line to enter a courthouse, or persons inside a courthouse, for the purpose of  
16 engaging in any prohibited activity.

17          v.     No person shall engage in any prohibited activity in or near a courthouse  
18 with the intent to interfere with, obstruct, or impede the administration of justice or with the  
19 intent to influence any judge, juror, witness, officer of the court, or court personnel in the  
20 discharge of his or her duty.

21          vi.    No person shall use amplification equipment to engage in prohibited  
22 activity in a manner that harasses or interferes with persons inside a courthouse, with persons  
23 entering or leaving a courthouse, or with persons waiting in line to enter a courthouse.

24          vii.   If sound from any prohibited activity travels onto Court property or  
25 inside a courthouse, that sound, at any decibel level, is subject to the restrictions of this

1 Standing Order. It is not the decibel level of the sound that is prohibited, it is whether the  
2 sound interferes in any way with the business or purpose of the Court.

3           viii. No person shall publish, post, or distribute any written material other  
4 than written material relating to official Court business published, posted or distributed by duly  
5 authorized Court personnel, inside any Court facility of this County, without the prior written  
6 approval of this Court.

7           **c. Exclusions**

8           i. This Order shall not apply to authorized court personnel or law enforcement  
9 officers in the performance of their official duties.

10           ii. Sections 1(b)(i), (ii), and (viii) above shall not apply to persons engaged in the  
11 stationary solicitation of sales as part of any commercial, primarily non-expressive activity  
12 (including but not limited to the sale of newspapers, reading materials, sundries, or food  
13 stuffs) expressly authorized by a written use permit, license, or agreement from the County or  
14 the Court or the Judicial Council or other owner of a building containing a courtroom  
15 authorizing that activity in a specific space not dedicated to court functions.

16           iii. The Kern County Liberty Bell, which is located in front of the Superior Court of  
17 California, County of Kern, at 1415 Truxtun Avenue, in Bakersfield, is a county facility. It has  
18 been designated as a landmark and historical place. This site is exempt from sections 1(b)(ii),  
19 (iii), and (iv) this Order. Permission for the use of this site must be obtained from the County  
20 of Kern.

21           **d. Severability Clause**

22           If any provision of this Order or the application thereof to any person or circumstances  
23 is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Order and the application of such provision  
24 to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

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1           **e.     Delegation**

2           To the extent the terms of this Order do not accomplish its stated purpose at a  
3 courthouse, on delegation by the Presiding Judge, the Supervising Judge responsible for that  
4 courthouse or his or her designee is hereby authorized to issue an order to accomplish the  
5 stated purpose of this Order.

6           **f.     Other Restrictions**

7           This Order does not prohibit the Court from imposing any other reasonable time, place  
8 and manner restrictions on persons engaged in such activity. There may be more restrictions,  
9 depending upon the circumstances.

10          **g.     Courtroom**

11          This Order does not prohibit any judge from making necessary orders to ensure that  
12 judicial proceedings in the judge's courtroom are conducted in an orderly manner and to halt or  
13 prevent disruptions of court proceedings.

14          **2.     Compliance with Law Enforcement**

15          While on or in the premises of any courthouse, all persons are ordered to comply with  
16 the lawful requests, directions, and orders of any law enforcement officers and their agents in  
17 the performance of their duties. This Order shall not preclude any law enforcement officer  
18 from taking appropriate steps outside this order to ensure the orderly and peaceable conduct of  
19 Court business at a courthouse, or to enforce the laws of California.

20          **3.     Posting and Service of Order**

21          This Order shall be posted at each public entrance to a courthouse and at such other  
22 places that will reasonably provide notice of this Order to persons entering such courthouse.  
23 The Sheriff of Kern County and his deputies and their agents are directed to serve a copy of  
24 this Order personally on any person who appears to be in violation thereof, to advise such  
25 person of the apparent violation, and, if the apparent violation continues after such notice, to


1 immediately notify the Court's Executive Officer, Presiding Judge, or Supervising Judge  
2 responsible for that courthouse, as may be available in that order, so that the Court can  
3 determine whether proceedings should be initiated to ensure compliance with this Order. This  
4 Order shall not preclude any law enforcement officer from taking appropriate steps to ensure  
5 the orderly and peaceable conduct of court business at a courthouse.

6 **4. Penalties**

7 Violation of this Order may result in the imposition of sanctions in amounts of up to  
8 \$1,500 per violation pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 177.5 and/or prosecution for  
9 criminal violations.

10 **IT IS ORDERED.**

11  
12 Dated: November 14, 2019.

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15 Judith K. Dulcich, Presiding Judge  
16 Kern County Superior Court  
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FILED  
SUPERIOR COURT OF CA, COUNTY OF KERN

NOV 14 2019

BY [Signature] DEPUTY

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KERN

**STANDING ORDER RE: USE OF  
RECORDING AND PHOTOGRAPHY  
DEVICES IN COURTHOUSE  
FACILITIES**

MISCELLANEOUS NO.: STO-19-0005

By Order of the Presiding Judge:

This order supersedes all previous standing orders related to media activity and use of recording or photography devices in courthouse facilities.

The purpose of this Standing Order is to protect all persons with business in the Superior Court of California, County of Kern, courthouses and court facilities; to ensure the safe, secure and orderly conduct of hearings, trials and other court proceedings; and facilitate the safe, secure and efficient handling of court business.

**1. Prohibitions**

Photographing, recording, and broadcasting in courthouse facilities of the Kern County Superior Court shall be conducted solely pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 1.150 and this Standing Order. This Order applies to the actions of the media, parties, lawyers, court



1 employees, court security and the general public in taking, broadcast, use and/or publication of  
2 sound and visual recordings of court proceedings (including the movement of all individuals  
3 and parties to and from such proceedings), both still and moving, whether by analog, digital,  
4 film magnetic tape or by any other means of recording and/or storage.

5 Consistent with case law and California Rules of Court, rule 1.150, no photographs,  
6 video recordings or audio recordings may be taken anywhere in any courthouse facility with  
7 any device capable of photographing, recording or broadcasting, unless permitted by an order  
8 of the Court.

9 Photographing, recording or broadcasting any courtroom proceedings from within Kern  
10 County Superior Courthouse facilities is permitted only if specifically authorized by the judge  
11 presiding over the involved proceedings, in an Order on Media Request to Permit Coverage,  
12 Judicial Council Form MC-510. The issuance of an order for the media, an attorney, a party,  
13 or a member of the public is within the discretion of the judge presiding over the involved  
14 proceedings. Each judge shall exercise his or her discretion as to what may and may not be  
15 appropriate or necessary to balance and protect the rights of litigants, witnesses, victims, the  
16 public and the media. There is no right to a hearing if a judge denies a request.

17 No photographing, recording or broadcasting shall occur in the hallways of any  
18 courthouse in a manner to block or impede the flow of pedestrian traffic in and out of the  
19 courtrooms or in the hallways. If a court order (Form MC-510) is obtained, media activity  
20 shall take place in the designated media interview stations, as follows:

- 21 • 1415 Truxtun Avenue, Bakersfield – First floor, in front of the Court lobby display in  
22 the Northeast corner of the lobby;
- 23 • 1415 Truxtun Avenue, Bakersfield – Second floor, adjacent to Department 1 and  
24 Department 2; and
- 25 • 1215 Truxtun Avenue, Bakersfield – First floor, Northwest lobby of the Court.

1 For all other courthouse facilities, if authorized, media activity shall take place in the  
2 lobby areas as designated by Court security personnel on duty.

3 There shall be no photography, recording or broadcasting in the Jury Assembly Room,  
4 or in any area designated for the jurors' use. There shall be no photography, recording or  
5 broadcasting of proceedings held in chambers; proceedings closed to the public; jury selection;  
6 jurors or spectators; conferences between an attorney and a client, witness, or aide; between  
7 attorneys; or between attorneys and the judge at the bench.

8 This order is not intended to restrict the ability to photograph, film, record or broadcast  
9 from outside the entrances and exits of any courthouse facilities, provided such activity does  
10 not obstruct access to or from the courthouse facilities.

11 **2. Severability**

12 Should any provision of the Standing Order be held invalid, the validity of the other  
13 provisions of this Standing Order shall not be affected.

14 **3. Posting and Service of Order**


15 This Order shall be posted at each public entrance to a courthouse facilities and at such  
16 other places that will reasonably provide notice of this Order to persons entering such  
17 courthouse facilities. The Sheriff of Kern County and his deputies and their agents are directed  
18 to serve a copy of this Order personally on any person who appears to be in violation thereof,  
19 to advise such person of the apparent violation, and, if the apparent violation continues after  
20 such notice, to immediately notify the Court's Executive Officer, Presiding Judge, or  
21 Supervising Judge responsible for that courthouse facility, as may be available in that order,  
22 so that the Court can determine whether proceedings should be initiated to ensure compliance  
23 with this Order. This Order shall not preclude any law enforcement officer from taking  
24 appropriate steps to ensure the orderly and peaceable conduct of court business at a court  
25 facility.

1 **4. Penalties**

2 Violation of this Order may be the basis for an Order terminating further media  
3 coverage; a citation for contempt; confiscation of recording equipment; and/or an Order  
4 imposing monetary or other sanctions.

5 **IT IS ORDERED.**

6  
7 Dated: November 14, 2019.

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11 Judith K. Dulcich, Presiding Judge  
12 Kern County Superior Court  
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# California Rules of Court

(Revised September 1, 2019)

## Rule 1.150. Photographing, recording, and broadcasting in court

### (a) Introduction

The judiciary is responsible for ensuring the fair and equal administration of justice. The judiciary adjudicates controversies, both civil and criminal, in accordance with established legal procedures in the calmness and solemnity of the courtroom. Photographing, recording, and broadcasting of courtroom proceedings may be permitted as circumscribed in this rule if executed in a manner that ensures that the fairness and dignity of the proceedings are not adversely affected. This rule does not create a presumption for or against granting permission to photograph, record, or broadcast court proceedings.

*(Subd (a) adopted effective January 1, 1997.)*

### (b) Definitions

As used in this rule:

- (1) "Media coverage" means any photographing, recording, or broadcasting of court proceedings by the media using television, radio, photographic, or recording equipment.
- (2) "Media" or "media agency" means any person or organization engaging in news gathering or reporting and includes any newspaper, radio or television station or network, news service, magazine, trade paper, in-house publication, professional journal, or other news-reporting or news-gathering agency.
- (3) "Court" means the courtroom at issue, the courthouse, and its entrances and exits.
- (4) "Judge" means the judicial officer or officers assigned to or presiding at the proceeding, except as provided in (e)(1) if no judge has been assigned.
- (5) "Photographing" means recording a likeness, regardless of the method used, including by digital or photographic methods. As used in this rule, photographing does not include drawings or sketchings of the court proceedings.
- (6) "Recording" means the use of any analog or digital device to aurally or visually preserve court proceedings. As used in this rule, recording does not include handwritten notes on the court record, whether by court reporter or by digital or analog preservation.
- (7) "Broadcasting" means a visual or aural transmission or signal, by any method, of the court proceedings, including any electronic transmission or transmission by sound waves.

*(Subd (b) amended effective January 1, 2007; adopted as subd (a) effective July 1, 1984; previously amended and relettered as subd (b) effective January 1, 1997; previously amended effective January 1, 2006.)*

### (c) Photographing, recording, and broadcasting prohibited

Except as provided in this rule, court proceedings may not be photographed, recorded, or broadcast. This rule does not prohibit courts from photographing or videotaping sessions for judicial education or publications and is not intended to apply to closed-circuit television broadcasts solely within the courthouse or between court facilities if the broadcasts are controlled by the court and court personnel.

*(Subd (c) amended effective January 1, 2006; adopted effective January 1, 1997.)*

**(d) Personal recording devices**

The judge may permit inconspicuous personal recording devices to be used by persons in a courtroom to make sound recordings as personal notes of the proceedings. A person proposing to use a recording device must obtain advance permission from the judge. The recordings must not be used for any purpose other than as personal notes.

*(Subd (d) amended effective January 1, 2007; adopted as subd (c) effective July 1, 1984; previously amended and relettered as subd (d) effective January 1, 1997; previously amended effective January 1, 2006.)*

**(e) Media coverage**

Media coverage may be permitted only on written order of the judge as provided in this subdivision. The judge in his or her discretion may permit, refuse, limit, or terminate media coverage. This rule does not otherwise limit or restrict the right of the media to cover and report court proceedings.

**(1) Request for order**

The media may request an order on *Media Request to Photograph, Record, or Broadcast* (form MC-500). The form must be filed at least five court days before the portion of the proceeding to be covered unless good cause is shown. A completed, proposed order on *Order on Media Request to Permit Coverage* (form MC-510) must be filed with the request. The judge assigned to the proceeding must rule on the request. If no judge has been assigned, the request will be submitted to the judge supervising the calendar department, and thereafter be ruled on by the judge assigned to the proceeding. The clerk must promptly notify the parties that a request has been filed.

**(2) Hearing on request**

The judge may hold a hearing on the request or may rule on the request without a hearing.

**(3) Factors to be considered by the judge**

In ruling on the request, the judge is to consider the following factors:

- (A) The importance of maintaining public trust and confidence in the judicial system;
- (B) The importance of promoting public access to the judicial system;
- (C) The parties' support of or opposition to the request;
- (D) The nature of the case;
- (E) The privacy rights of all participants in the proceeding, including witnesses, jurors, and victims;
- (F) The effect on any minor who is a party, prospective witness, victim, or other participant in the proceeding;
- (G) The effect on the parties' ability to select a fair and unbiased jury;
- (H) The effect on any ongoing law enforcement activity in the case;
- (I) The effect on any unresolved identification issues;
- (J) The effect on any subsequent proceedings in the case;
- (K) The effect of coverage on the willingness of witnesses to cooperate, including the risk that coverage will engender threats to the health or safety of any witness;
- (L) The effect on excluded witnesses who would have access to the televised testimony of prior witnesses;
- (M) The scope of the coverage and whether partial coverage might unfairly influence or distract the jury;
- (N) The difficulty of jury selection if a mistrial is declared;

- (O) The security and dignity of the court;
- (P) Undue administrative or financial burden to the court or participants;
- (Q) The interference with neighboring courtrooms;
- (R) The maintenance of the orderly conduct of the proceeding; and
- (S) Any other factor the judge deems relevant.

(4) *Order permitting media coverage*

The judge ruling on the request to permit media coverage is not required to make findings or a statement of decision. The order may incorporate any local rule or order of the presiding or supervising judge regulating media activity outside of the courtroom. The judge may condition the order permitting media coverage on the media agency's agreement to pay any increased court-incurred costs resulting from the permitted media coverage (for example, for additional court security or utility service). Each media agency is responsible for ensuring that all its media personnel who cover the court proceeding know and follow the provisions of the court order and this rule.

(5) *Modified order*

The order permitting media coverage may be modified or terminated on the judge's own motion or on application to the judge without the necessity of a prior hearing or written findings. Notice of the application and any modification or termination ordered under the application must be given to the parties and each media agency permitted by the previous order to cover the proceeding.

(6) *Prohibited coverage*

The judge may not permit media coverage of the following:

- (A) Proceedings held in chambers;
- (B) Proceedings closed to the public;
- (C) Jury selection;
- (D) Jurors or spectators; or
- (E) Conferences between an attorney and a client, witness, or aide; between attorneys; or between counsel and the judge at the bench.

(7) *Equipment and personnel*

The judge may require media agencies to demonstrate that proposed personnel and equipment comply with this rule. The judge may specify the placement of media personnel and equipment to permit reasonable media coverage without disruption of the proceedings.

(8) *Normal requirements for media coverage of proceedings*

Unless the judge in his or her discretion orders otherwise, the following requirements apply to media coverage of court proceedings:

- (A) One television camera and one still photographer will be permitted.
- (B) The equipment used may not produce distracting sound or light. Signal lights or devices to show when equipment is operating may not be visible.

- (C) An order permitting or requiring modification of existing sound or lighting systems is deemed to require that the modifications be installed, maintained, and removed without public expense or disruption of proceedings.
- (D) Microphones and wiring must be unobtrusively located in places approved by the judge and must be operated by one person.
- (E) Operators may not move equipment or enter or leave the courtroom while the court is in session, or otherwise cause a distraction.
- (F) Equipment or clothing must not bear the insignia or marking of a media agency.

(9) *Media pooling*

If two or more media agencies of the same type request media coverage of a proceeding, they must file a joint statement of agreed arrangements. If they are unable to agree, the judge may deny media coverage by that type of media agency.

*(Subd (e) amended effective January 1, 2007; adopted as subd (b) effective July 1, 1984; previously amended and relettered as subd (e) effective January 1, 1997; previously amended effective January 1, 2006.)*

**(f) Sanctions**

Any violation of this rule or an order made under this rule is an unlawful interference with the proceedings of the court and may be the basis for an order terminating media coverage, a citation for contempt of court, or an order imposing monetary or other sanctions as provided by law.

*(Subd (f) amended and relettered as subd (f) effective January 1, 1997; adopted as subd (e) effective July 1, 1984.)*

*Rule 1.150 amended and renumbered effective January 1, 2007; adopted as rule 980 effective July 1, 1984; previously amended effective January 1, 1997, and January 1, 2006.*

*Chapter 7 adopted effective January 1, 2008.*



*Kern County*

**SHERIFF**

**DONNY YOUNGBLOOD**  
Sheriff-Coroner

1350 Norris Road, Bakersfield, California 93308-2231  
Telephone (661) 391-7500

**ISSUE: 20-07**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: January 24, 2020**

### **Detentions Bureau Manual Policy Update: H-1100 Attachment A – 5150 Form**

The change listed below has been made to the Detentions Bureau Policy and Procedure Manual Section H-1100: Inmate Emergency Psychiatric Care, Attachment A – 5150 Form and is effective as of January 24, 2020.

The updated form is available in the official version of the Detentions Bureau Manual which is located on the “Detentions Bureau” page of the SharePoint website. In accordance with DBPPM A-200, any printed copies of the manual kept in the facilities will be maintained and updated from this source. The official Detentions Bureau Policy and Procedure Manual may be accessed by clicking on the link below:

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### **H-1100: Inmate Emergency Psychiatric Care, Attachment A – 5150 Form**

- This section has been updated with the current Welfare and Institutions (W&I) Code 5150 Form (DHCS 1801).
- Previous versions of the W&I 5150 Hold Form are no longer to be used.
- A sample of the new form is provided below; you may access the new form by clicking the following link:



State of California Department of Health Care Services  
Health and Human Services Agency

**APPLICATION FOR ASSESSMENT, EVALUATION, AND CRISIS INTERVENTION OR PLACEMENT FOR EVALUATION AND TREATMENT**

Confidential Client/Patient Information  
See California W&I Code Section 5328 and HPAIA Privacy Rule 45 C.F.R. § 164.508

Welfare and Institutions Code (W&I Code), Section 51500) and (g), require that each person, when first detained for psychiatric evaluation, be given certain specific information orally and a record be kept of the advisement by the evaluating facility.

Advisement Complete  Advisement Incomplete  
Good Cause for Incomplete Advisement:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Advisement Completed By: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_ Language or Modality Used: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Advisement: \_\_\_\_\_

To (name of 5150 designated facility): \_\_\_\_\_

Application is hereby made for the assessment and evaluation of \_\_\_\_\_ residing at \_\_\_\_\_ for up to 72-hour assessment, evaluation and crisis intervention or placement for evaluation and treatment at a designated facility pursuant to Section 5150, et seq. (adult) or Section 5595 et seq. (minor), W&I Code. If a minor, authorization for voluntary treatment is not available and to the best of my knowledge, the legally responsible party appears to be / is: (Check one)  Parent  Legal Guardian  Other \_\_\_\_\_;  Juvenile Court under W&I Code 300;  Juvenile Court under W&I Code 601402.

If known, provide names, address and telephone number of the above party below:  
The above person's condition was called to my attention under the following circumstances:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I have probable cause to believe \_\_\_\_\_ as a result of \_\_\_\_\_ health disorder, a danger to other \_\_\_\_\_ himself/herself \_\_\_\_\_ (state specific facts):

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**DETAINMENT ADVISEMENT**

My name is \_\_\_\_\_ I am a (peace officer/mental health professional) with (name of agency). You are not under criminal arrest, but I am taking you for examination by mental health professionals at (name of facility). You will be told your rights by the mental health staff.

If taken into custody at his or her residence, the person shall also be told the following information:

You may bring a few personal items with you, which I will have to approve. Please inform me if you need assistance turning off any appliance or water. You may make a phone call and leave a note to tell your friends or family where you have been taken.

State of California Department of Health Care Services  
Health and Human Services Agency

**APPLICATION FOR 72 HOUR DETENTION FOR EVALUATION AND TREATMENT (CONTINUED)**

Historical course of the person's mental disorder:  
 I have considered the historical course of the person's mental disorder

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

No reasonable basis for detention  
 No information available

| History Provider (Name) | Address | Phone Number | Relation |
|-------------------------|---------|--------------|----------|
|                         |         |              |          |
|                         |         |              |          |
|                         |         |              |          |

Based on the above information, I have probable cause to believe that said person is, as a result of mental health disorder:

A danger to himself / herself.  Gravely disabled adult.  
 A danger to others.  Gravely disabled minor.

Signature, title and badge number of peace officer, professional person in charge of the facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, member of the attending staff, designated members of a mobile crisis team, or professional person designated by the county.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**X**  
Name of Law Enforcement Agency or Evaluation Facility/Person: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address of Law Enforcement Agency or Evaluation Facility/Person: \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTIFICATIONS TO BE PROVIDED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY**  
Notify (officer/unit & telephone #): \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTIFICATION OF PERSON'S RELEASE IS REQUESTED BY THE REFERRING PEACE OFFICER BECAUSE:**

The person has been referred to the facility under circumstances which, based upon an allegation of facts regarding actions witnessed by the officer or another person, would support the filing of a criminal complaint.  
 Weapon was confiscated pursuant to Section 8102 W&I Code. Upon release, facility is required to provide notice to the person regarding the procedure to obtain return of any confiscated firearm pursuant to Section 8102 W&I Code.

**SEE SUBSEQUENT PAGES FOR DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCES**



*Kern County*

**SHERIFF**

**DONNY YOUNGBLOOD**  
Sheriff-Coroner

1350 Norris Road, Bakersfield, California 93308-2231  
Telephone (661) 391-7500

**ISSUE: 20-08**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: January 31, 2020**

### **U.S. Foreign Service Driver License Extension**

On January 1, 2020, new legislation added provisions to California Vehicle Code § 12817 to allow a person in the U.S. Foreign Service, or their spouse, to continue to maintain a California Driver's License.

For further information please refer to the attached Law Enforcement Information Memo released by the State of California, Department of Motor Vehicles on December 13, 2019.



**LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION MEMO 19-15**  
**SUBJECT: U.S. Foreign Service Driver License Extension**  
**Memo Date: December 13, 2019**

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**Purpose**

To inform law enforcement of new law that authorizes an extension of the validity of a California Driver License (DL) held by a U.S. Foreign Service member or their spouse.

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**Background**

Existing law allows a California DL held by a person who is in the U.S. Armed Forces, or their spouse, to continue in full force and effect if the person's service continues while absent from the state, and for a period of no more than 30 days following the date the person is honorably separated from service or returns to the state.

---

**New Information**

Effective January 1, 2020, new legislation adds provisions to California Vehicle Code § 12817 to allow a California DL held by a person who is in the U.S. Foreign Service, or their spouse, to continue in full force and effect if the person's service continues while absent from the state and for a period of no more than 30 days following the date they are honorably separated from service or return to the state, whichever is earlier, unless the DL is suspended, cancelled, or revoked for cause as provided by law.

**Note:** DL records of eligible U.S. Foreign Service Members and their spouses whose DL expiration date has been extended pursuant to the new provisions will reflect the same "military extension" that currently displays on DL records of eligible members of the U.S. Armed Forces and their spouses (See Attachment A).

---

**Contact**

Questions regarding the information contained in this memo or changes to the email distribution list may be directed to the Justice and Government Liaison Branch at (916) 657-7732 or via email at [jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov](mailto:jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov).

---

SONIA HUESTIS  
Deputy Director  
Communication Programs Division

**Attachment A: Sample DL Record With Extension**

DATE:11-15-19\*TIME:11:44\*

DMV RECORD FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT USE ONLY

DL/NO:I8882417\*B/D:12-01-1978\*NAME:THEORELL EMERSON\*

MAIL ADDR AS OF 06-10-10:2415 1ST AVE SACRAMENTO 95818\*

OTH/ADDR AS OF 06-22-07:1121 M ST SACRAMENTO \*

AKA:THEORELL FLETCHER \*

IDENTIFYING INFORMATION:

SEX:FEMALE\*HAIR:BLOND\*EYES:GRN\*HT:5-04\*WT:120\*

ID CARD MLD:11-16-15\*EXPIRES:12-01-21\*BATES:POL\*

LIC/ISS:04-03-09\*EXPIRES:12-01-18\*MIL/EXT\*RBM1\*CLASS:C NON-COMMERCIAL\*

ENDORSEMENTS:NONE\*

ORIGINAL DL ISSUE DATE:09-23-95\*

LATEST APP:

DL TYPE: HEADQUARTERS ID CARD RBM/RBI\*ISS/DATE: 11-03-15\*OFFICE: RBI\*

LICENSE STATUS:

MIL/EXT\*

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIONS:

NONE

CONVICTIONS:

NONE

FAILURES TO APPEAR:

NONE

ACCIDENTS:

NONE

END



*Kern County*

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Sheriff-Coroner

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**ISSUE: 20-09**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: January 31, 2020**

### **Novel Coronavirus Guidance**

As of January 27, 2020, there are two confirmed cases of novel coronavirus in California. The Kern County Public Health Services Department has issued an Urgent Health Bulletin and FAQ sheet to provide more information. You should review both attachments for further information.

If you have any questions, please contact KCPHSD by phone at 661-321-3000 or via email at [publichealth@kerncounty.com](mailto:publichealth@kerncounty.com).

PLEASE DISTRIBUTE TO YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS

## URGENT HEALTH BULLETIN

### 2019 Novel Coronavirus Guidance for Healthcare Providers

This bulletin contains hyperlinks and can be accessed on our [website](https://kernpublichealth.com/health-bulletin/) (<https://kernpublichealth.com/health-bulletin/>)

January 27, 2020

Dear Kern County Health Care Provider:

A cluster of pneumonia cases, later identified as 2019 novel coronavirus (nCoV), was reported in Wuhan, China in December 2019. Since then, more than a thousand cases of nCoV have been identified in China and [multiple other countries](#). To date, five cases have been identified in the United States among recent travelers to Wuhan, including [two cases in California](#). A case was confirmed in Orange County on January 25, 2020 and another in Los Angeles County on January 26, 2020. Kern County healthcare providers are urged to be prepared to assess patients for this emerging infection.

**To ensure your facility is able to implement appropriate infection control measures, please disseminate pertinent information regarding nCoV to all medical staff, as well as non-clinical staff who make initial contact with patients.**

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has released multiple documents including [Interim Guidance for Healthcare Professionals](#), [Interim Healthcare Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients Under Investigation for 2019 Novel Coronavirus](#), and [Interim Guidance for Implementing Home Care for People Not Requiring Hospitalization for 2019 Novel Coronavirus](#). The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) also issued an [All Facilities Letter \(AFL\)](#) regarding nCoV on January 23, 2020.

Recommendations for nCoV include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Assess travel history.** Since nCoV infection may present with symptoms common during the influenza season (fever and lower respiratory symptoms), a history of travel to Wuhan, China or a close contact with a confirmed case of nCoV within 14 days should prompt healthcare providers to consider nCoV. Signs are available on the CDPH website in [English](#), [Spanish](#), and [Mandarin](#).
- **Isolate immediately.** Patients suspected of nCoV should immediately be isolated in an airborne infection isolation room (AIIR) or negative pressure room. If an AIIR is not available, the patient should be masked and placed in a single occupancy room with the door kept closed.
- **Report to Public Health.** Contact the Kern County Public Health Services Department (KCPHSD) by phone at (661) 321-3000 during regular business hours. After hours, on weekends, and holidays, call (661) 324-6551 and asked to be connected to Public Health Staff On Call.
- **Use Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).** While assessing a patient for nCoV, healthcare workers should adhere to standard precautions, contact precautions, airborne precautions and eye protection. This includes gloves, gown, mask (N-95 or greater protection), and goggles or face shield. Additional respiratory protection (such as a powered air purifying respirator [PAPR] with a high efficiency particulate air [HEPA] filter) is recommended when aerosol-generating procedures are performed.

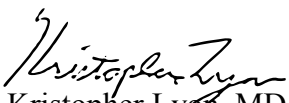
- **Collect Specimens for Testing.** PCR testing for nCoV is currently only available through CDC; existing commercial tests for other types of coronavirus have not been shown to identify nor rule out nCoV. All testing for nCoV must be requested through KCPHSD and approved by CDPH and CDC. Specimens for testing include upper respiratory tract specimens (nasal pharyngeal swab and oropharyngeal swab), lower respiratory tract specimens (sputum, tracheal aspirate or bronchoalveolar lavage), serum, urine, and stool. Contact KCPHSD for more details about specimen collection and transport.
- **Consult with Public Health Prior to Discharge.** Patients with suspected or confirmed nCoV infection whose symptoms do not require admission to an acute care facility may be discharged home after approval from KCPHSD. A discharge plan may be required from the facility to ensure the home setting is appropriate for limiting the risk of transmission to others and that the patient and/or caregiver(s) have been educated about reducing the risk of transmission, monitoring for additional symptoms, and whom to contact if medical care is needed. Information including the [Interim Guidance for Preventing 2019 Novel Coronavirus \(2019-nCoV\) from Spreading to Others in Homes and Communities](#) should be provided to the patient and/or caregiver(s) prior to discharge.

Please be reminded that this is a rapidly evolving situation. Interim guidance and recommendations are subject to change as more information regarding nCoV becomes available. For the most up to date information, please refer to the [CDC website](#) and the [CDPH website](#).

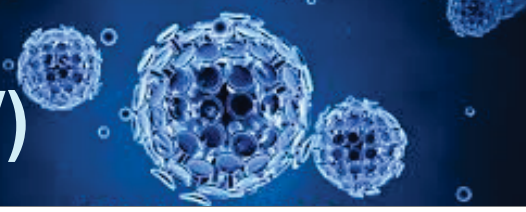
Additional resources include [Guideline for Isolation Precautions, Healthcare Professional Preparedness Checklist for Transport and Arrival of Patients Potentially Infected with 2019-nCoV](#), [Hospital Preparedness Checklist for Suspected or Confirmed 2019-nCoV Patients](#), and the World Health Organization's [Infection Prevention and Control During Health Care When Novel Coronavirus \(nCoV\) Infection is Suspected](#).

If you have any questions, please contact KCPHSD by phone at 661-321-3000, via email at [publichealth@kerncounty.com](mailto:publichealth@kerncounty.com), or visit our [website](#).

Thank you,

  
Kristopher Lyon, MD  
Health Officer

# Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)



## 1. What is a coronavirus?

Coronavirus is a type of virus that causes diseases of varying severities, ranging from the common cold to more serious respiratory disease. A novel (new) coronavirus is a new strain of coronavirus that hasn't been identified before in humans.

## 2. Who gets coronavirus?

Coronaviruses are normally found in animals but can be spread to humans. Some coronaviruses are also spread from person to person. Recently, hundreds of cases of pneumonia associated with a novel coronavirus in Wuhan City have been identified.

## 3. How is coronavirus spread?

Human coronaviruses most commonly spread from an infected person to others through:

- coughing and sneezing
- close personal contact, such as touching or shaking hands
- touching an object or surface with the virus on it, then touching your mouth, nose, or eyes before washing your hands
- rarely, fecal contamination

People who have traveled to certain parts of China, such as Wuhan, since December 1, 2019 could have been exposed to this virus. Seek medical care if you develop a fever or respiratory symptoms like cough or shortness of breath within 14 days of returning from travel to affected areas.

## 4. What are the symptoms of disease?

Typically, human coronaviruses cause mild to moderate respiratory illness. Symptoms are very similar to flu, including:

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath



### Key Points

- Novel coronavirus is a new virus that hasn't been identified before in humans
- Coronaviruses can be spread through close personal contact, or by touching an object or surface with the virus on it.
- Use prevention measures that work to prevent other respiratory infections to prevent novel coronavirus
- Kern County Public Health Services Department is taking steps to prepare our community to respond effectively against novel coronavirus.

### For more information:

Kern County Public Health Services Department

<http://kernpublichealth.com>

California Department of Public Health

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/nCOV2019.aspx>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

<http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/novel-coronavirus-2019.html>

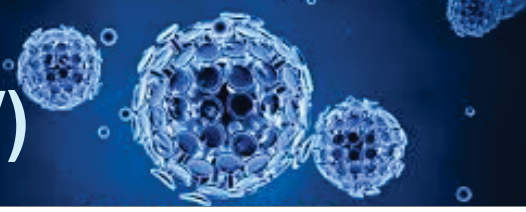
World Health Organization

<https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus>





# Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)



## 5. How is novel coronavirus treated?

There is no specific treatment for illness caused by a novel coronavirus.

However, many of the symptoms can be treated. Treatment will be based on the patient's condition. There is no vaccine for novel coronavirus.

## 6. How can I protect myself when I travel?

Novel coronavirus infection is rare. Activities that can prevent the spread of more common respiratory infections, like the flu, can be effective at preventing the spread of novel coronavirus.

### **CDC recommends avoiding nonessential travel to China. If you must travel:**

- Avoid contact with sick people.
- Discuss travel to China with your healthcare provider. Older adults and travelers with underlying health issues may be at risk for more severe disease.
- Avoid animals (alive or dead), animal markets, and products that come from animals (such as uncooked meat).
- Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.

### **If you were in China in the last 14 days and feel sick with fever, cough, or difficulty breathing, you should:**

- Seek medical care right away. Before you go to a doctor's office or emergency room, call ahead and tell them about your recent travel and your symptoms.
- Avoid contact with others.
- Not travel while sick.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when coughing or sneezing.
- Wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available.





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*Kern County*

**SHERIFF**

**ISSUE: 20-10**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: February 11, 2020**

### **Annual Pursuit Training PC 13519.8 Compliance**

To be in compliance with PC 13519.8, **all** sworn personnel, with the exception of Detention Deputy Classifications, who are authorized to operate a Code 3 (marked/unmarked) equipped vehicle, must have mandatory pursuit training on an annual basis. To maintain compliance with this state statute the Training Section has developed a Power Point presentation and driving test on SheriffNet. The reading of the power point, which includes pursuit training, and the taking of the driving test will satisfy the annual pursuit training requirement of PC 13519.8. The review of the power point and taking of the test will have to be completed on an annual basis at the beginning of each year. Supervisors will assure their personnel complete the training and driving test each year. The Training Section will distribute the power point and test annually.

Per PC 13519.8(c)(1); all law enforcement officers who have received their basic training before January 1, 1995 shall participate in supplementary training on high speed vehicle pursuits, as prescribed and certified by the commission. The power point presentation and driving test on SheriffNet will also satisfy the statute requirement for personnel who fall under this category.

It is important that supervisors assure their personnel complete this training. Sworn personnel who have to complete this mandatory training will need to complete the reading of the power point and taking of the test by March 13, 2020. Sworn personnel must get all 10 test questions correct to pass the test. Supervisors can click the following link to assure their personnel completed the annual pursuit training.

Please use this link to take the test:

[\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_](#)

Use this link below to review the test results: (Only for supervisors and Sergeant above).

[\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_](#)

If you are unable to access the links when you click on them, you can go to SheriffNet, Support Services Bureau, Personnel Division, Training Section. The Training Section web page will have access to the power point and test.



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*Kern County*

**SHERIFF**

**ISSUE: 20-11**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: February 27, 2020**

## **2020 Election Days**

The state primary is March 3, 2020. Polling sites will be open throughout the State of California. In recent months, local and national races have heated up and are becoming highly contested. Due to the vast differences in the candidates' political and policy stances, there is potential this will create a highly volatile situation among the public and against law enforcement. Often these volatile situations could lead to rioting and looting.

To better prepare for these situations, the Kern County Sheriff's Office has created a power point on crowd control to refresh and reinforce the tactics used during a civil unrest. The power point for crowd control can be located here: [Principles of Crowd Control](#).

As this election cycle begins, there may be allegations of criminal acts occurring at polling sites. Some may attempt to circulate petitions, solicit others to vote for a certain candidate, or tear down a sign which identifies a polling site.

There are laws in place to protect individuals of their right to vote. These laws are covered in the California Election Code.

Please familiarize yourself with these California Elections Codes and Sections here: [Polling Law Violations](#).



*Kern County*

**SHERIFF**

**DONNY YOUNGBLOOD**  
Sheriff-Coroner

1350 Norris Road, Bakersfield, California 93308-2231  
Telephone (661) 391-7500

**ISSUE: 20-12**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: March 2, 2020**

## **211 Kern County**

Employees of the Sheriff's Office routinely come in contact with individuals and families that are in need of assistance. Some of these individuals need help with basic day-to-day necessities such as food, housing, transportation, etc. A lot of times, these individuals need to be pointed in the right direction as to where they can go to get the help they need.

**211 Kern County** is an excellent resource that provides numerous services offered in Kern County. **211 Kern County** can be accessed through [www.211kerncounty.org](http://www.211kerncounty.org), or simply by dialing 2-1-1. **211 Kern County** provides information on the following resources:

- Crisis Services
  - Intervention, Hotlines
- Legal Assistance
  - Family Law Assistance, Legal Services, Specialized Services
- Substance Abuse
  - Counseling, Support Services, Treatment
- Mental Health
  - Assessment, Counseling, Crisis Response, Support Groups
- Animals
  - Animal Services, Shelters
- Children & Family Resources
  - Childcare, Education / Recreation, Family Support, Health Care, WIC
- Education
  - Programs, Schools, Volunteer
- Food
  - Meals, CalFresh, Food Distribution, WIC
- Government
  - Emergency Services, Parks & Recreation, Administration
- Health Care
  - Healthy Living, Insurance, Medical / Dental, Expense Assistance, Screenings, Specialized Service, Women's Health
- Housing
  - Affordable Housing, Financial Assistance, Home Owners, Safety, Shelters
- Income & Employment
  - Credit, Employment Assistance, Public Assistance, Retirement, Taxes, Utility

- Personal Needs
  - Appliances, Clothing, Hygiene
- Seniors & Older Adults
  - Advocacy, Food Needs, Health Care, Housing
- Transportation
  - Transit, Transportation Assistance
- Utilities
  - Conservation, Financial Assistance, Provider
- Veteran & Military Service
  - Education, Housing & Shelter, Support, Advocacy

The website is easy to use, and it lists the individual resources provided:



Crisis Services



Legal Assistance



Substance Abuse



Mental Health



Animals



Children & Families



Education



Food



Government



Health Care



Housing



Income & Employment



Personal Needs



Seniors & Older Adults



Transportation



Utilities



Veteran & Military Services

Once a specified topic resource link is selected, a breakdown of the different services are provided for that topic:

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE

### Counseling

Substance Abuse Counseling

### Support Services

Addictions/Dependencies Support Groups

Drug Abuse Education/Prevention

Alcohol Abuse Education/Prevention

Substance Abuse Hotlines

You are then able to select the appropriate link for the help you are trying to provide. The link will include the business name, website, address, phone numbers, etc.:

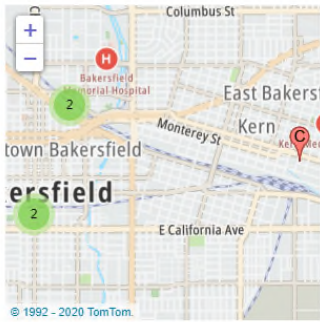
(Found 36 results)

**A Program: Gateway Team**  
**Agency: Kern Behavioral Health & Recovery Services**  
Provides screenings and referrals to appropriate treatment care.  
[www.kernbhhrs.org](http://www.kernbhhrs.org)  
1415 Truxtun Avenue  
Bakersfield CA 93302 United States  
Phone: 661-868-6453

**B Program: Legacy Village Oregon Street Recovery Center**  
**Agency: Legacy Village, LLC**  
Provides residential treatment, outpatient treatment and sober living communities to those suffering ...  
<http://www.legacyvillagellc.com/>  
1620 Oregon Street  
Bakersfield CA 93305 United States

**C Program: Counseling Services**  
**Agency: Be Finally Free, Inc**  
Provides individual and family counseling to those affected by substance abuse. Also provides life s ...  
[www.befinallyfree.org](http://www.befinallyfree.org)  
225 Chester Avenue  
Bakersfield CA 93301 United States

**D Agency: Aegis Medical Systems**  
Provides an out-patient program, that assists individuals overcome: depression, grief, and substance ...  
[www.aegismed.com](http://www.aegismed.com)  
1018 21 Street  
Bakersfield CA 93301 United States  
Phone: 661-861-9967



(Map will appear here when there are search results with at least one non-private location.)

**211 Kern County** is a valuable resource that can assist deputies in providing the best resources possible to the community, and assist in their quality of life.



*Kern County*

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**ISSUE: 20-13**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: March 17, 2020**

**Department of Motor Vehicles Memo 20-02:  
COVID-19 Driver License/ID Card Renewals and Vehicle Registration Transactions**

On March 16, 2020, the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) asked California law enforcement to exercise discretion for 60 days in their enforcement of driver license and vehicle expiration dates. The DMV is taking this action so that at-risk populations, including seniors and those with underlying health conditions, can avoid required visits to DMV field offices for driver license or vehicle registration renewals

For further information please refer to the attached DMV News Release and DMV Law Enforcement Information Memo 20-02 released on March 16, 2020.



# NEWS RELEASE

2415 First Ave., Sacramento, CA 95818 | [dmvpublicaffairs@dmv.ca.gov](mailto:dmvpublicaffairs@dmv.ca.gov) | 916-657-6437

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

**March 16, 2020**

## **DMV allows customers to avoid coming to a DMV office for 60 days**

*Alerts California law enforcement that some Californians may have delayed renewals for expired licenses and registration*

**Sacramento** – In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) today asked California law enforcement to exercise discretion for 60 days in their enforcement of driver license and vehicle registration expiration dates beginning March 16, 2020. The DMV is taking this action so that at-risk populations, including seniors and those with underlying health conditions, can avoid required visits to DMV field offices for driver license or vehicle registration renewals.

This 60-day period for driver license and vehicle registrations is intended to protect the health and safety of DMV customers who would otherwise have to come to a DMV office to take care of business, but are concerned during this coronavirus pandemic.

Those transactions that require a DMV office visit include new driver license, duplicate driver license, some driver license renewals, new license plates, complex vehicle registrations or title transfers and off-highway permits.

Those Californians who will benefit from this action include the elderly, those with compromised immune systems and those who are ill.

Transactions that fall within this action include driver license renewals for those:

- 70 years of age and older, who are required to take a knowledge test
- Individuals who are required to renew in the office (last DMV visit was 15 years prior)
- Individuals subject to vision testing
- Individuals with complex driving history

The 60-day period also applies to vehicle registration renewals for customers who are not eligible to use an alternative service channel because of the following reasons:

- Outdated insurance information
- Registration expired for 90 days or more
- Smog issues
- Recent transfer

Dozens of DMV tasks can easily be taken care of through other channels including online, through the mail, through the 365 kiosks statewide or in our business partner locations.

California law enforcement is encouraged to exercise flexibility and discretion when reviewing driver license or identification and vehicle registration records. If applicable, DMV may waive vehicle registration penalties.

All DMV offices remain open at this time to process those transactions that must be taken care of in an office, including REAL ID. The DMV has implemented many process improvements and incorporated technological solutions to increase access to DMV outside of the office and decrease the amount of time someone has to spend at a DMV office.

For REAL ID, the federal government requires an office visit. REAL ID customers can fill out the online application before going into an office. In 23 offices throughout the state, customers can upload their REAL ID documents before their office visit. This option will be statewide by June.

###

Never miss the latest news from the California DMV. Sign up now to receive customized information on DMV related topics. To subscribe or unsubscribe, visit DMV News Alerts: [https://www.emailalert.dmv.ca.gov/DMVEmail\\_Alert/](https://www.emailalert.dmv.ca.gov/DMVEmail_Alert/)





**LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION MEMO: 20-02**  
**SUBJECT: COVID-19 Driver License/Identification Card**  
**Renewals and Vehicle Registration Transactions**  
**Memo Date: March 16, 2020**

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**Purpose** To notify California law enforcement agencies of a possible delay in driver license (DL) and identification (ID) card renewals and vehicle registration (VR) transactions.

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**Background** On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a *Proclamation of a State of Emergency* due to an outbreak of respiratory illness due to novel coronavirus (COVID-19).

---

**New Information** According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, certain populations have been advised to stay home due to the risk of exposure to COVID-19. Some Californians are required to visit a Department of Motor Vehicles field office in order to renew their DL/IDs and conduct VR transactions and may be unable to do so at this time. If applicable, DMV may waive vehicle registration penalties.

Due to this emergency, California law enforcement personnel are encouraged to exercise flexibility and discretion when reviewing DL/ID and VR records. Please disseminate this information to all interested persons and agencies within your jurisdiction.

**Note: This shall remain in effect through May 15, 2020, and will be reevaluated at that time.**

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**Contact** Questions regarding the information contained in this memo or changes to the email distribution list may be directed to the Justice and Government Liaison Branch at (916) 657-7732 or via email at [jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov](mailto:jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov).

SONIA HUESTIS  
Deputy Director  
Customer Services Division



*Kern County*

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**ISSUE: 20-14**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: March 20, 2020**

### **Valley Baptist Church: Help for First Responders**

Valley Baptist Church is offering help to first responders in our community. Please read the following letter for more information:

Good Morning Command Staff,

I wanted to take a couple of minutes to present your organizations with an offer from Valley Baptist Church.

First, as I am sure you know better than I, recent concerns over the Corona Virus have grown significantly. The concerns and precautions impact us all, to include concern for our children and their wellbeing. Several daycares and nurseries have closed as a result of the Corona Virus. Valley Baptist Church (VBC) recognizes the strain this puts on young families, especially those wherein both parents work. Leadership at VBC would like first responders to know that if they find themselves in need of daycare, VBC's daycare (Small Wonders) and after school program (The Rock) are remaining open and we want to assure that first responders have a place to take their children in the event they find themselves in need of child care. VBC will do whatever we can to make room for the children of first responders.

Secondly, VBC maintains a robust Safety and Security Ministry which is comprised of several retired members of law enforcement, fire service and EMS. It is the Safety and Security Ministries desire to help our former colleagues as much as possible. With that, if any member of your organization finds themselves in self or ordered isolation, we want to help. Our ministry is willing to do errands for those isolated...food delivery, etc.

Please disseminate this offer to your personnel as appropriate. I leave you with this. Nothing surprises our God and He will see us through this. As a retired LEO, I pray that you have peace and trust in Him as your Savior. If I or anyone at VBC can help, please let us help. We are here for you and yours!

His,

Matt

**Matt Montana**  
Director of Safety/Security  
Valley Baptist Church  
4800 Fruitvale Ave  
Bakersfield, CA 93308  
Desk 661-387-6332  
Cell 661-747-0049  
[mgmontana@valleybaptist.org](mailto:mgmontana@valleybaptist.org)



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*Kern County*

**SHERIFF**

**ISSUE: 20-15**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: April 3, 2020**

**Department of Motor Vehicles Memo 20-03:  
COVID-19 Temporary Driver License Extension**

On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency due to COVID-19. Some Californians are required to visit a DMV office to renew their driver license, and are unable to do so at this time. The California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) is notifying law enforcement agencies of a possible delay in driver license renewals and the issuance of temporary driver license extensions during this emergency.

For further information please refer to the attached DMV Law Enforcement Information Memo 20-03 released on April 3, 2020.



**LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION MEMO: 20-03**  
**SUBJECT: COVID-19 Temporary Driver License Extension**  
**Memo Date: April XX, 2020**

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**Purpose** To notify California law enforcement agencies of a possible delay in driver license (DL) card renewals and the issuance of temporary driver license extensions in the interim.

**Background** On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency due to an outbreak of respiratory illness due to novel coronavirus (COVID-19).

**New Information** According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, certain populations have been advised to stay home due to the risk of exposure to COVID-19. Some Californians are required to visit a Department of Motor Vehicles field office in order to renew their DL and may be unable to do so at this time. If applicable, the customer may now be eligible to request a temporary driver license extension be emailed to them by visiting the DMV website and completing an online form.

Due to this emergency, California law enforcement personnel are encouraged to exercise flexibility and discretion when reviewing DL records. Please disseminate this information to all interested persons and agencies within your jurisdiction.

**Note: This shall remain in effect through May 15, 2020, and will be reevaluated at that time.**

**Contact** Questions regarding the information contained in this memo or changes to the email distribution list may be directed to the Justice and Government Liaison Branch at (916) 657-7732 or via email at [jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov](mailto:jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov).

SONIA HUESTIS  
Deputy Director  
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**ISSUE: 20-16**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: April 8, 2020**

### **Judicial Council Emergency Rules of Court – Bail**

On April 6, 2020, the Judicial Council enacted Emergency Rules of Court, some of which apply to the bail schedule for those arrested on open criminal charges and inmates in county jails currently awaiting trial. Unless the crime is on an exceptions list, bail will be set at \$0 for all offenses. Please read the following memorandum from Kern County District Attorney Cynthia Zimmer explaining the new rules; an exceptions list is provided after the memorandum.

I have read and understand the Emergency Rules of Court that were enacted by the Judicial Council on April 6, 2020.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_ CAD ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

### **IMPORTANT**

Please **SIGN IN** to acknowledge your reading after reviewing the Training Bulletin 20-16 Judicial Council Emergency Rules of Court - Bail



OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
**COUNTY OF KERN**

CIVIC CENTER JUSTICE BUILDING  
1215 TRUXTUN AVENUE  
BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301  
(661) 868-2340, FAX: (661) 868-2700

**ANDREA S. KOHLER**  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

**CYNTHIA J. ZIMMER**  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

**JOSEPH A. KINZEL**  
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

**TO:** All Law Enforcement in Kern County  
**FROM:** Cynthia Zimmer, District Attorney  
**RE:** Judicial Council Emergency Rules of Court – Bail  
**Date:** April 7, 2020

Bail for all arrested will be \$0 unless on an Exceptions List.

On April 6, 2020 the California Judicial Council adopted Emergency Rules of Court, and a portion of those Rules address the bail schedule for those arrested by law enforcement and inmates in county jails who are waiting for trial. The Judicial Council stated that bail for all misdemeanor and felony offenses during this emergency must be set at \$0 with the exception of some offenses. The list of those offenses, which still require bail at an amount determined by the Kern County Superior Court's Rules of Court, is attached to this letter. The crimes are primarily violent felonies, serious felonies, and crimes dealing with family violence. Please be familiar with the offenses on this list.

Conduct Enhancements will now be bookable offenses at Kern County Jail

The Kern County jail will now book and set bail on certain conduct enhancements that cause any crime to become a violent or serious felony. These conduct enhancements are listed on the attached list and include enhancements such as PC 186.22 (b) (crime committed for benefit of criminal street gang); PC 12022.5; PC 12022.53 (use of firearm committee during commission of crime); and PC 12022.7 (personal infliction causing great bodily injury). We encourage law enforcement to include these enhancements when booking arrestees in the Kern County jail.

Penal Code Section 463 - Looting Applies to Burglary and Grand Theft

During a declared state of emergency Penal Code 463 takes effect, elevating crimes like PC 460 (b) (second -degree burglary), PC 487(a) (grand theft), PC 487(d) (grand theft firearm) and PC 488 (petty theft) to the crime of Looting. On March 4, 2020, the Governor issued a State of Emergency Proclamation that continues to be in effect until the Governor declares the state of emergency is over. As will be described, booking and charging on Looting charges has advantages over the traditional charges

because Felony Looting avoids a mandatory zero-dollar bail setting, carries a higher sentence, and carries a presumptive \$50,000 bail.

Specifically, PC 463 permits charging the following crimes:

PC 463 (a): [felony wobbler] Looting by Second Degree Burglary (PC 460(b))

PC 463(b): [felony wobbler] Looting by Grand Theft (PC 487): Note that vehicle thefts can be booked and charged under the grand theft auto theory of PC 487, and thus qualify as looting under PC 463(b) in addition to the more traditional VC 10851 charges there is evidence to believe the suspect intended to permanently deprive the owner of the vehicle.

PC 463(b): [felony] Looting by Grand Theft of a Firearm (PC 487(d))

PC 463(c): [misdemeanor] Looting by Petty Theft (PC 488)

Generally, Looting charges add presumptive minimum jail term on probationary sentences. Specific to Coronavirus court procedures, a booking on a PC 460(b), PC 487(a), PC 487(d), or PC 488 will result, in most cases, with mandatory bail setting at \$0. **Felony Looting charges, however, do not qualify for the zero-bail provisions, and will result in traditional bail settings.**

When booking/charging on PC 460(b), and PC 487(a) [including Grand Theft Auto] it is particularly important to use the PC 463 Looting charges because these felonies would result in zero bail under current procedures if not booked/charged as Looting. Misdemeanor Looting by Petty Theft will still result in zero-bail setting under the emergency.

Thank you for all that you do to keep Kern County citizens safe.

**OFFENSES IN WHICH FELONY BAIL SHALL BE SET**  
**PURSUANT TO KERN COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT FELONY**  
**BAIL SCHEDULE**

(THESE OFFENSES DO NOT QUALIFY FOR \$0 BAIL  
UNDER STATEWIDE EMERGENCY BAIL SCHEDULE OF APRIL 6, 2020)

| <u>Charge</u>     | <u>Description</u>   |
|-------------------|--|
| PC 37             | Treason  |
| PC 69             | Obstructing Executive Officer by Force or Violence                     |
| PC 128            | Perjury  |
| PC 166(c)(1)      | Felony Contempt of Court – (2 <sup>nd</sup> Offense + Credible Threat) |
| PC 136.1          | Dissuading a Witness   |
| PC 182            | Conspiracy to Commit any Crime on this List                            |
| PC 186.22(a)      | Participation in Criminal Street Gang                                  |
| PC 186.22(b)      | Crime Committed for Benefit of Criminal Street Gang                    |
| PC 187            | Murder   |
| PC 664/187        | Attempted Murder   |
| PC 191.5          | Gross Vehicular Manslaughter while Intoxicated                         |
| PC 192            | Voluntary and Vehicular Manslaughter                                   |
| PC 203            | Mayhem   |
| PC 205            | Aggravated Mayhem  |
| PC 207            | Kidnapping   |
| PC 212.5(a) & (b) | Robbery  |
| PC 215            | Carjacking   |
| PC 220            | Assault with Intent to Commit Mayhem, Rape, Sodomy or Oral Cop.        |
| PC 236.1          | Human Trafficking  |
| PC 243(e)(1)      | Battery on Domestic Partner  |
| PC 243(d)         | Battery with Serious Bodily Injury                                     |
| PC 243.4          | Felony Sexual Battery  |
| PC 244            | Assault with Caustic Chemicals   |
| PC 245            | Assault with Deadly Weapon   |
| PC 246            | Discharge of Firearm at Dwelling, Vehicle, or Aircraft                 |
| PC 246.3          | Discharge of Firearm in Grossly Negligent Manner                       |
| PC 261            | Rape by Force  |
| PC 262            | Rape of Spouse   |
| PC 264.1          | Rape with Foreign Object   |
| PC 266            | Inveiglement Child <18 for Prostitution                                |
| PC 266c           | Sexual Intercourse by False Pretenses                                  |
| PC 266h           | Pimping a Minor  |



|            |  |
|------------|--|
| PC 266i(b) | Pandering a minor                                    |
| PC 266j    | Procurement child <16 for Lew Acts                   |
| PC 267     | Abduction of <18 for Prostitution                    |
| PC 269     | Aggravated Sexual Assault of Child                   |
| PC 272     | Lure Child for Sexual Purpose                        |
| PC 273.5   | Infliction of Corporal Injury - Domestic Violence    |
| PC 273.6   | Violation of Domestic Violence Protective Order      |
| PC 285     | Incest   |
| PC 286     | Sodomy by Force                                      |
| PC 288     | Lewd Act on Child <14                                |
| PC 288.2   | Harmful Matter to Minor                              |
| PC 288.5   | Continuous Sexual Abuse of Child                     |
| PC 288a    | Oral Copulation by Force or Fear                     |
| PC 288.7   | Sexual Intercourse or Oral Copulation with Child <10 |
| PC 289     | Sexual Penetration by Force or Fear                  |
| PC 311.1   | Child Pornography                                    |
| PC 311.2   | Child Pornography                                    |
| PC 311.3   | Child Pornography                                    |
| PC 311.4   | Child Pornography                                    |
| PC 311.10  | Child Pornography                                    |
| PC 311.11  | Child Pornography                                    |
| PC 314     | Lewd Conduct in Public                               |
| PC 422     | Criminal Threats                                     |
| PC 451     | Arson  |
| PC 460(a)  | Residential Burglary                                 |
| PC 463     | Looting (PC 460(b) and PC 487)                       |
| PC 487     | Grand Theft Firearm                                  |
| PC 646.9   | Stalking   |
| PC 647.6   | Molesting Child <18                                  |
| PC 653f(c) | Solicitation of Rape                                 |
| PC 664/187 | Attempted Murder                                     |
| PC 664     | Attempt of Any Crime on this List                    |
| PC 4500    | Assault by Life Prisoner                             |
| PC 4501(a) | Assault with Deadly Weapon by Inmate                 |
| PC 4501(b) | Assault with Force Likely to Cause GBI by Inmate     |
| PC 4503    | Holding Hostage by State Prisoner                    |
| PC 11418   | Use of Weapon of Mass Destruction                    |

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| PC 12022.3     | Personal Use of Firearm During Sex Offense                               |
| PC 12022.5     | Personal Use of a Firearm  |
| PC 12022.53(b) | Person Use of Firearm, Specified Crimes                                  |
| PC 12022.53(c) | Personal Discharge of Firearm, Specified Crimes                          |
| PC 12022.53(d) | Personal Discharge of Firearm with GBI or Death                          |
| PC 12022.55    | Intentional Infliction of GBI or Death by Discharge Firearm from Vehicle |
| PC 12022.7     | Infliction of Great Bodily Injury During Commission of Crime             |
| PC 12022.8     | Infliction of Great Bodily Injury During Sex Crime                       |
| PC 12022.9     | Infliction of Injury upon Pregnant Victim which terminates Pregnancy     |
| PC 12022.95    | Corporal Injury Resulting in Death                                       |
| PC 12308       | Explosion of Device with Intent to Kill                                  |
| PC 12309       | Explosion of Device which Causes Great Bodily Injury                     |
| PC 12310       | Explosion of Device which causes death, mayhem or GBI                    |
| PC 25850(c)(3) | Possession of Firearm by Criminal Street Gang Member                     |
| PC 29800       | Possession of Firearm by Felon   |
| HS 11055       | Selling, Furnishing, Administering Controlled Substance to Minor         |
| VC 23152       | Driving Under Influence  |
| VC 23153       | Driving Under Influence with Injury                                      |
| VC 2800.3      | Felony Evasion with Injury   |



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*Kern County*

**SHERIFF**

**ISSUE: 20-17**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: April 15, 2020**

**Department of Motor Vehicles Memo 20-03:  
COVID-19 Temporary Driver License Extension AMENDED**

On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency due to COVID-19. Some Californians are required to visit a DMV office to renew their driver license, and are unable to do so at this time. The California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) is notifying law enforcement agencies of a possible delay in driver license renewals and the issuance of temporary driver license extensions during this emergency.

On April 14, 2020, the Department of Motor Vehicles extended the expiration date of non-commercial driver licenses for customers 69 years old and younger with expiration dates between March 1, 2020 and May 31, 2020. These licenses are now valid through May 31, 2020. All commercial licenses expiring between March and June 2020 are extended to June 30, 2020. Commercial driver license endorsements and certificates, except medical certificates, are also extended.

For further information please refer to the attached amended DMV Law Enforcement Information Memo 20-03.



**LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION MEMO: 20-03**  
**SUBJECT: COVID-19 Temporary Driver**  
**License Extension AMENDED**  
**Memo Date: April 14, 2020**

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**Purpose** To notify California law enforcement agencies of a driver license extension for customers 69 years old and younger pursuant to the authority granted to DMV under California Vehicle Code section 12816(e), and the option to obtain a temporary driver license document via DMV's website in the interim.

**Background** On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency due to an outbreak of respiratory illness due to novel coronavirus (COVID-19).

**New Information** According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, certain populations have been advised to stay home due to the risk of exposure to COVID-19. Some Californians are required to visit a Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) field office in order to renew their driver license and may be unable to do so at this time.

Under the authority granted to DMV and the Director of the DMV pursuant to California Vehicle Code section 12816(e), DMV has extended the expiration date of non-commercial driver licenses for customers 69 years old and younger with expiration dates between March 1, 2020, and May 31, 2020. These licenses are now valid through May 31, 2020.

All commercial driver licenses expiring between March and June 2020 are extended to June 30, 2020, aligning with a recent emergency declaration from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration. Commercial driver license endorsements and certificates, except medical certificates, are also extended. Medical certificates will be addressed in a future law enforcement memo.

As an option, customers may request a temporary driver license extension be emailed to them by visiting the DMV website and completing an online form.

Californians with a suspended license are not eligible for the temporary extension.

NOTE: While DMV has taken action to extend licenses, the department will not update driver license records to reflect this extension. California law enforcement personnel are notified to accept a paper extension as valid or accept a non-commercial driver license with an expiration date of

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March 1, 2020 through May 31, 2020 without a paper extension, as valid until May 31, 2020, or for commercial driver licenses with an expiration date between March through June 2020, as valid until June 30, 2020.

Please disseminate this information to all interested persons and agencies within your jurisdiction.

**Note: This shall remain in effect through June 30, 2020, and will be reevaluated at that time.**

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## Contact

Questions regarding the information contained in this memo or changes to the email distribution list may be directed to the Justice and Government Liaison Branch at (916) 657-7732 or via email at [jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov](mailto:jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov).

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SONIA HUESTIS  
Deputy Director  
Customer Services Division

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*Kern County*

**SHERIFF**

**DONNY YOUNGBLOOD**  
Sheriff-Coroner

1350 Norris Road, Bakersfield, California 93308-2231  
Telephone (661) 391-7500

**ISSUE: 20-18**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: April 15, 2020**

**Department of Motor Vehicles Memo 20-04:  
COVID-19 Automatic Driver License Extension for Customers 70 Years and Older**

On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency due to COVID-19. Some Californians are required to visit a DMV office to renew their driver license, and are unable to do so at this time. The California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) is notifying law enforcement agencies of a possible delay in driver license renewals and the issuance of temporary driver license extensions during this emergency.

On April 14, 2020, the Department of Motor Vehicles extended the expiration date of non-commercial driver licenses for customers 70 years and older with expiration dates between March 1, 2020 and May 31, 2020. These drivers will automatically be mailed a 120-day extension. Law enforcement personnel are hereby notified to accept these paper extensions as valid driver licenses or accept non-commercial licenses from drivers 70 years and older, with an expiration date of March 1, 2020 through May 1, 2020 without a paper extension, as valid for 120 days after the expiration date. All commercial driver licenses expiring between March and June 2020 are extended to June 30, 2020. Commercial driver license endorsements and certificates, except medical certificates, are also extended.

For further information please refer to the attached DMV Law Enforcement Information Memo 20-04.



**LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION MEMO: 20-04**  
**SUBJECT: COVID-19 Automatic Driver License Extension**  
**for Customers 70 Years and Older**  
**Memo Date: April 14, 2020**

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|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| <b>Purpose</b>         | To notify California law enforcement agencies of an automatic driver license extension for customers 70 years and older, pursuant to the authority granted to DMV under California Vehicle Code section 12816(e).  |
| <b>Background</b>      | On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency due to an outbreak of respiratory illness due to novel coronavirus (COVID-19).  |
| <b>New Information</b> | <p>According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, certain populations have been advised to stay home due to the risk of exposure to COVID-19. Some Californians are required to visit a Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) field office in order to renew their driver license and may be unable to do so at this time. DMV will begin mailing driver license extensions in the form of a paper temporary license extension to customers 70 years old and older.</p> <p>Under the authority granted to DMV and the Director of the DMV pursuant to California Vehicle Code section 12816(e), non-commercial licensees 70 years and older with driver licenses that expire March 1, 2020, through May 31, 2020, will automatically be mailed a 120-day extension.</p> <p>All commercial driver licenses expiring between March and June 2020 are extended to June 30, 2020, aligning with a recent emergency declaration from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.</p> <p>Commercial driver license endorsements and certificates, except medical certificates, are also extended. Medical certificates will be addressed in a future law enforcement memo.</p> <p>Due to this emergency, California law enforcement personnel are hereby notified to accept these paper extensions as valid driver licenses or accept non-commercial licenses from drivers 70 years and older, with an expiration date of March 1, 2020 through May 31, 2020 without a paper extension, as valid for 120 days after the expiration date, and commercial driver licenses expiring between March and June 2020, as valid until June 30, 2020. The department will not update driver license records to reflect this extension. Please disseminate this information to all interested persons and agencies within your jurisdiction.</p> <p><b>Note: This shall remain in effect through June 30, 2020, and will be reevaluated at that time.</b></p> |

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## Contact

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Questions regarding the information contained in this memo or changes to the email distribution list may be directed to the Justice and Government Liaison Branch at (916) 657-7732 or via email at [jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov](mailto:jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov).

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SONIA HUESTIS  
Deputy Director  
Customer Services Division

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**DONNY YOUNGBLOOD**  
Sheriff-Coroner

1350 Norris Road, Bakersfield, California 93308-2231  
Telephone (661) 391-7500

*Kern County*

**SHERIFF**

**ISSUE: 20-19**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: April 16, 2020**

### **PC 1269 Motion**

The Judicial Council of California approved Emergency Rules 1-11 of the California Rules of Court on April 6, 2020. Emergency Rule 4 creates a statewide Emergency Bail Schedule that is required to be implemented by the Superior Court of each county. As such, bail for all offenses is \$0 unless the offense appears on the Exceptions List, which is attached. Most of the crimes on the Exceptions List are violent and serious felonies. The District Attorney's Office has created an itemized Exceptions List that has previously been provided to all law enforcement agencies within the County.

For clarification purposes, please note the following:

- No Bail for cases carrying a life sentence
- The Exceptions List crimes, both felonies and misdemeanors, have a bail amount set according to the Kern County Superior Court Bail Schedule
- \$0 bail for all crimes not listed on the Exception List

Although many crimes now carry \$0 bail, if public safety dictates, the arresting officer may request a magistrate set bail at an appropriate amount to secure attendance in the associated court proceeding, or for public protection. This motion, pursuant to PC 1269(c), is similar to PC 1275 motion (bail enhancement). The arresting officer is required to submit the 1269 motion to the duty judge within eight hours of arrest. Additionally, the officer must request bail not be set at \$0 and ask for an amount at the Kern County Superior Court Bail Schedule or greater. The 1269 motion document is then served at the jail and forwarded to the District Attorney's Office. The Presiding Judge has approved of this proposed method.

Therefore, when an arrest is made for child abuse, elder abuse, theft, drug sales, or other crimes that carry \$0 bail, a PC 1269 ex parte motion is the appropriate vehicle to keep the inmate in custody if the officer believes appropriate under the circumstances. If the arrestee is facing a third strike (as per PC 667) or has an otherwise violent record, this motion may be used to increase bail.

The PC 1269 motion should not be used in every case. **Prior to requesting a PC 1269 from the duty judge, a supervisor should be consulted and the document reviewed prior to submission.** The District Attorney's Office has created a template form to use each time a 1269 motion is requested. Please see attached.

I have read and understand Training Bulletin 20-19 PC 1269 Motion dated April 16, 2020.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_ CAD ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

**IMPORTANT**

Please **SIGN IN** to acknowledge your reading after reviewing the Training Bulletin 20-19 PC 1269 Motion

1 **CYNTHIA J. ZIMMER, District Attorney**  
2 County of Kern  
3 Kern County Justice Building  
4 1215 Truxtun Avenue  
5 Bakersfield, California 93301  
6 Telephone: (661) 868-2340

7 Attorneys for Plaintiff

8 **SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF KERN**  
9 **METROPOLITAN DIVISION**

10 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

11 Plaintiff,

12 Vs.

13 **SUSPECT NAME and DOB**

14 Defendant.

) **Booking #:** [REDACTED]  
) **Agency Case #:** [REDACTED]  
)  
) **Request For Bail Order**  
) **Above Schedule;**  
) **Declaration in Support of**  
) **Request and Order per**  
) **PC 1269c**  
)  
)  
)  
)  
)

15 TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF THE KERN COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT:

16 Pursuant to Penal Code Section 1269c, the attached declaration is submitted  
17 because the undersigned peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that the amount of  
18 bail set forth in the schedule of bail is insufficient to ensure the defendant's appearance  
19 and/or to ensure the protection of a victim or family members of a victim of domestic  
20 violence.  
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1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 In an effort to address issues related to the Covid-19 pandemic, on April 6, 2020,  
3 the Judicial Council of California approved Emergency Rules 1-11 of the California  
4 Rules of Court.<sup>1</sup> Emergency Rule 4 creates a statewide Emergency Bail Schedule that is  
5 required to be implemented by the Superior Court of each county. The Emergency Bail  
6 Schedule sets bail at zero dollars for all criminal offenses except for those offenses  
7 excluded from zero-bail under Emergency Rule #4. Excluded offenses retain their  
8 existing bail as established by county bail schedules. While the emergency bail schedule  
9 addresses many obvious concerns for serious or violent offenders being released without  
10 bail, there remain cases that create substantial concerns for public safety and likelihood of  
11 appearance if suspects are permitted to be released on insufficient bail.

12 Writing in his capacity as a retired Judge of the Superior Court of Placer County,  
13 J. Richard Couzens has authored a memorandum offering additional guidance to judicial  
14 officers and parties specific to the application of Emergency Rule 4.<sup>2</sup> On page 4 of that  
15 memo, Couzens advises:

16 There appears to be nothing in the emergency rule that would prohibit the  
17 court from exercising its traditional discretion in a particular case to increase  
18 bail for an included offense under the procedures authorized by Penal Code  
19 sections 1269c and 1270.1, subdivision (e). Although the presumptive bail  
20 is \$0 under the emergency schedule, **nothing in the rule appears to  
21 conflict with the traditional authority of the court to adjust the amount**

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22 <sup>1</sup> [https://newsroom.courts.ca.gov/news/judicial-council-adopts-new-rules-to-lower-jail-population-](https://newsroom.courts.ca.gov/news/judicial-council-adopts-new-rules-to-lower-jail-population-suspend-evictions-and-foreclosures)  
23 [suspend-evictions-and-foreclosures](https://newsroom.courts.ca.gov/news/judicial-council-adopts-new-rules-to-lower-jail-population-suspend-evictions-and-foreclosures)

24 <sup>2</sup> A copy of the memorandum, which includes a copy of Emergency Rule #4, is attached as  
25 Exhibit 2.

1 **of bail to meet particular circumstances of the offense or a defendant’s**  
2 **criminal history.** Such an increase, for example, could be ordered by the  
3 on-call magistrate under the provisions of Penal Code section 810,  
4 subdivision (a): “The presiding judge of the superior court in a county shall,  
5 as often as is necessary, designate on a schedule not less than one judge of  
6 the court to be reasonably available on call as a magistrate for the setting of  
7 orders for discharge from actual custody upon bail, the issuance of search  
8 warrants, and for such other matters as may by the magistrate be deemed  
9 appropriate, at all times when a court is not in session in the county.”

10 *Memorandum Re: Emergency Rule 4 – Emergency Statewide Bail Schedule*, by J.  
11 Richard Couzens, April 9, 2020. [bold added].

12 The effect of Emergency Rule #4 is to establish \$0 as the presumptive bail for a wide  
13 range of criminal offenders. Members of law enforcement, perhaps more than many, are  
14 aware of the justifications for such drastic alterations of the bail schedule in light of the  
15 Covid-19 pandemic, but the general presumption of zero bail must be tempered by a  
16 case-by-case analysis of offenders, particularly those identified by peace officers who  
17 have identified offenders of particular concern and are thus seeking appropriate bail  
18 settings by use of Penal Code Section 1269c.

## 19 **II. POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

20 Penal Code 1269c has long established a practice by which peace officers with  
21 knowledge of a particular arrestee’s dangerousness and flight risk have the ability to  
22 petition the court for pre-arraignment bail settings that deviate from the presumptive bail  
23 schedule established by the Superior Court. While Kern County’s presumptive bail  
24 schedule has historically required minimal intervention by law enforcement officers  
25 seeking a bail higher than the presumptive bail established by the bail schedule, the

1 enactment of Emergency Rule #4 establishes zero-bail for all arrestees unless they fall  
2 within strictly delineated categories. That there will be arrestees whose current alleged  
3 crimes and criminal history fall under the general presumption of zero-bail under  
4 Emergency Rule #4, but who nonetheless pose significant risk of violence upon victims  
5 or flight is inevitable. Penal Code 1269c has always been available as a means by which  
6 the courts can take action in the cases where peace officers bring particular issues  
7 regarding suitability for scheduled bail to the court's attention. Penal Code Section 1269c  
8 states:  
9

10 If a defendant is arrested without a warrant for a bailable felony offense or  
11 for the misdemeanor offense of violating a domestic violence restraining  
12 order, and a peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that the amount  
13 of bail set forth in the schedule of bail for that offense is insufficient  
14 to ensure the defendant's appearance or to ensure the protection of a victim,  
15 or family member of a victim, of domestic violence, the peace officer shall  
16 prepare a declaration under penalty of perjury setting forth the facts and  
17 circumstances in support of his or her belief and file it with a magistrate, as  
18 defined in Section 808, or his or her commissioner, in the county in which  
19 the offense is alleged to have been committed or having personal  
20 jurisdiction over the defendant, requesting an order setting a higher bail. he  
21 defendant, either personally or through his or her attorney, friend, or family  
22 member, also may make application to the magistrate for release on bail  
23 lower than that provided in the schedule of bail or on his or her own  
24 recognizance. The magistrate or commissioner to whom the application is  
25 made is authorized to set bail in an amount that he or she deems sufficient  
to the defendant's appearance or to the protection of a victim, or family  
member of a victim, of domestic violence, and to set bail on the terms and  
conditions that he or she, in his or her discretion, deems appropriate, or he  
or she may authorize the defendant's release on his or her own recognizance.

1 If, after the application is made, no order changing the amount of bail is  
2 issued within eight hours after booking, the defendant shall be entitled to be  
3 released on posting the amount of bail set forth in the applicable bail  
4 schedule.

(Pen. Code, § 1269c.)

5 In the instant case, Officer [REDACTED] was involved in the investigation which  
6 led to the arrest of the defendant. Officer [REDACTED] has reasonable cause to  
7 believe that the bail amount set forth in Emergency Rule 4, the Emergency Bail Schedule,  
8 is insufficient to ensure the defendants presence <OR> ensure protection of the victim.  
9 These reasons are set forth in Officer [REDACTED]'s Declaration, which is attached  
10 hereto.

11  
12 **III. CONCLUSION**

13 Based on the facts contained in Officer [REDACTED]'s Declaration, it is  
14 respectfully requested that bail be above the current bail schedule in the amount of  
15 [REDACTED].

16  
17  
18 DATED: \_\_\_\_\_

Respectfully Submitted,  
19 \_\_\_\_\_  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

1 **DECLARATION OF PEACE OFFICER XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX**

2 I, **XXXXXXXXXX**, declare under penalty of perjury as follows:

- 3 1. I am a Peace Officer within the State of California.
- 4 2. **[Insert appropriate facts to justify flight risk or danger of violence to victims**
- 5 **or victim families; Examples of things to include: 1) Probable Cause**
- 6 **Declaration, 2) History of failures to appear by suspect, 3) Emphasis on issues**
- 7 **of flight or resistance occurring during suspect apprehension, 4) Any threats**
- 8 **or violence directed at victims, 5) What current bail schedule is without court**
- 9 **intervention.]**

10  
11 Executed this **\_\_\_\_\_** day of **\_\_\_\_\_**, 20**\_\_\_\_** in the County of Kern, State  
12 of California.

13 Signed: \_\_\_\_\_



1 **CYNTHIA J. ZIMMER, District Attorney**  
2 County of Kern  
3 Kern County Justice Building  
4 1215 Truxtun Avenue  
5 Bakersfield, California 93301  
6 (661) 868-2340

7 **SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF KERN**  
8 **METROPOLITAN DIVISION**

9 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ) **Booking #:** \_\_\_\_\_  
10 ) **Agency Case #** \_\_\_\_\_  
11 Plaintiff, )  
12 )  
13 vs. ) **ORDER SETTING BAIL**  
14 ) (Penal Code Section 1269c)  
15 )  
16 )  
17 **Suspect Name and DOB** )  
18 )  
19 Defendant. )  
20 \_\_\_\_\_ )

21 To The Sheriff, County of Kern:

22 A request for an order setting bail above schedule with accompanying declaration  
23 pursuant to Penal Code 1269c having come before me, and upon finding good cause  
24 therefore, it is hereby ordered that bail for this defendant is set as follows:

25 Bail for this case is set at \$\_\_\_\_\_.

DATED: \_\_\_\_\_

JUDGE OF THE KERN COUNTY  
SUPERIOR COURT

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**Exhibit 1**  
**J. Richard Couzens Memo Re: Emergency Rule #4**

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**MEMORANDUM**

9  
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**FROM: J. RICHARD COUZENS**

Judge of the Placer County Superior Court (Ret.)

12  
13

**DATED: April 9, 2020**

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**RE: EMERGENCY RULE 4 – EMERGENCY STATEWIDE BAIL SCHEDULE**

---

On April 6, 2020, as a result of the state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the California Judicial Council enacted Emergency Rule 4, establishing a statewide emergency bail schedule for designated criminal offenses. (See Attachment A for the full rule.) The purpose of this memorandum is to assist in the application of the new emergency bail schedule.

I. Effect of the Judicial Council action

The Judicial Council has created a statewide emergency bail schedule applicable to all felonies and misdemeanors. Specifically, for designated crimes, the dollar amount of required bail has been reduced to \$0 such that the defendant may be released from custody without the payment of any form of monetary bail. (It is important to distinguish \$0 bail from “no bail” where the defendant may not be released on bail; see discussion of denial of bail, *infra*.) However, with limited exceptions, the emergency rule does not change any of the traditional bail procedures or the ability of a court to exercise discretion related to the setting of bail. For example, nothing in the emergency schedule has eliminated the ability of courts to set bail in an individual case that departs from the schedule if such a departure is necessary to assure the appearance of the defendant and protect public safety.

Departures from the schedule should be rare and only as absolutely necessary to assure the defendant’s appearance or protect the public. Courts must be mindful of the reason why the Judicial Council created the emergency schedule: to protect the health and safety of inmates, court and law enforcement personnel, and the public. An increase in bail should only be granted upon good cause shown in the individual case.

1  
2  
3 II. Application of the new schedule

4 The new schedule becomes effective at 5:00 p.m. on April 13, 2020. (Emergency rule  
5 4, subd. (b).) It is incumbent on the superior court in each county to revise the  
6 county misdemeanor and felony bail schedule in accordance with the new rule and  
7 to provide the administrator of any custody facility with the revised schedule.  
8 Subdivisions (b)(1) and (b)(2) specify the schedule will apply to all persons currently  
9 in custody and all persons thereafter arrested for criminal offenses in the county.  
10 Note the emergency rule applies to “every *accused* person” arrested or held in  
11 custody. (Emergency rule 4, subd. (b)(1) and (2); emphasis added.) The reference to  
12 the “accused” limits the rule to cases that have “open” crimes or supervision  
13 violations. It likely has no application to a person who has been *convicted* of a  
14 criminal offense by plea or trial and is awaiting sentencing.

15 Likely there is little issue about the application of the schedule under subdivision  
16 (b)(1) to persons arrested on new charges – the custody facility will apply the new  
17 schedule as it has with past schedules. The application of the new schedule to  
18 persons in custody as of 5:00 p.m., April 13, 2020, is more challenging.

19 A. Application to persons currently in custody

20 Emergency rule 4, subdivision (b)(2), applies the new bail schedule to “every  
21 accused person held in pretrial custody.” Accordingly, unless a person is  
22 charged with an excluded offense, regardless of the amount of bail  
23 previously set, the person is entitled to a resetting of bail at \$0. The  
24 mechanics of the process to reset the bail is not dictated by the emergency  
25 rule but will largely depend on the technology available in each county and  
the level of cooperation between the justice partners.

**Persons in custody, but not arraigned**

For persons in custody as of the effective date and time who have not yet  
been arraigned, and where a judicial officer has not otherwise set bail, it will  
be the responsibility of the custodial officer to re-set the bail in accordance  
with the emergency schedule, as if the new schedule had been in effect at  
the time of arrest and booking.

**Persons in custody, previously arraigned**

Because bail is addressed and set by the court at arraignment, it is the  
responsibility of the court to order the resetting of bail for persons who  
remain in custody after arraignment. It will be necessary for the court to  
issue either an individual or collective order resetting the bail for eligible  
defendants. While nothing in the new rule requires a formal bail review

1 hearing in every case being considered for bail reduction, whatever process  
2 is adopted should include a means of giving notice to all parties and counsel,  
3 an opportunity to comment on any proposed order granting or denying  
4 resetting of bail, and an order to the custodial officer regarding any change  
5 in the amount of bail.

6 Two methods have been suggested for dealing with this process:

- 7 1. One county has suggested that the defense bar review its pending  
8 cases to determine whether a particular client is eligible for bail  
9 reduction. The list is then submitted to the court and counsel for  
10 comment.
- 11 2. One county has requested the sheriff to provide the court with a list  
12 of all persons in pretrial custody. The court then reviewed the cases  
13 for eligibility, tentatively dividing the persons into two categories:  
14 those persons presumptively eligible for bail reduction and those  
15 persons presumptively ineligible for bail reduction. The two lists are  
16 then submitted to counsel for comment. If within a specified period  
17 there is no objection to the status of a particular inmate, the court  
18 will issue either an individual or collective order as indicated in the  
19 tentative decision. Any objections or comments are exchanged  
20 between the court and counsel; the court enters its ruling and order  
21 to the sheriff. The entire process is handled electronically.

### 22 III. Setting of bail

#### 23 A. The amount of bail, generally

24 Except for the offenses specifically excepted in the rule, the scheduled bail  
25 for all felony and misdemeanors is set at \$0. (Emergency rule 4, subd. (c).)  
Although the emergency rule does not reference bail setting for  
enhancements to eligible offenses, unless the enhancement creates a  
serious or violent felony, likely the enhancement will not have a separate  
bail setting from the base crime. (See discussion, *infra*, for serious and  
violent felonies.) The effect of the change in the amount of bail is to permit  
the release of a qualified defendant without the need to post any cash or  
property bail, or bail bond. The setting of \$0 bail is to be distinguished from  
the “no bail” status of persons who are held in custody without the ability to  
post any form of bail. (See discussion of denial of bail, *infra*.)

Whether an arrested person qualifies for the reduced bail under the  
emergency schedule will be determined by the pending charges. For the  
time between arrest and arraignment, bail will be set according to the  
charges at arrest and booking. From arraignment forward, the charges filed

1 by the prosecution in the complaint or information will determine the  
2 proper bail setting.

3 B. Excluded offenses

4 Subdivisions (c)(1) to (13) specify the offenses that are not subject to  
5 reduction in bail. For these offenses, the bail will be the amount currently  
6 provided in the existing bail schedule for the county. The bail setting will be  
7 in the amount provided for the underlying criminal charges, plus any count-  
8 specific conduct enhancements and any status enhancements. (Emergency  
9 rule 4, subd. (e)(1).) Nothing in the new rule prohibits the court from  
10 exercising its traditional authority in setting bail for excluded crimes lower  
11 than schedule, or for any offenses not in conflict with the emergency  
12 schedule. (Emergency rule 4, subd. (e)(2).) The emergency schedule also  
13 specifies its provisions are not intended to prevent the court from setting a  
14 "no bail" status for a defendant if authorized by the California constitution.  
15 (Emergency rule 4, subd. (d); see discussion of denial of bail, *infra*.)

16 For the most part, the exclusion will be determined by comparing the  
17 discrete charged crime against the list of excluded offenses. For example, all  
18 robberies, regardless of how committed, are serious and violent crimes and  
19 thus are excluded from the \$0 bail set by subdivision (c)(1) of the emergency  
20 rule. Serious and violent crimes, however, also may be charged because of  
21 the application of certain conduct enhancements such as the use of  
22 weapons or the infliction of great bodily injury. (See, *e.g.*, Pen. Code, §§  
23 667.5, subd. (c)(8), and 1192.7, subd. (c)(8), (23), )31.)

24 Unless otherwise included as a serious or violent felony, the exclusions do  
25 not appear to cover "conspiracies," "attempts," or "accessories."

18 C. Bail enhancement

19 There appears to be nothing in the emergency rule that would prohibit the  
20 court from exercising its traditional discretion in a particular case to increase  
21 bail for an included offense under the procedures authorized by Penal Code  
22 sections 1269c and 1270.1, subdivision (e). Although the presumptive bail is  
23 \$0 under the emergency schedule, nothing in the rule appears to conflict  
24 with the traditional authority of the court to adjust the amount of bail to  
25 meet particular circumstances of the offense or a defendant's criminal  
history. Such an increase, for example, could be ordered by the on-call  
magistrate under the provisions of Penal Code section 810, subdivision (a):  
"The presiding judge of the superior court in a county shall, as often as is  
necessary, designate on a schedule not less than one judge of the court to  
be reasonably available on call as a magistrate for the setting of orders for  
discharge from actual custody upon bail, the issuance of search warrants,  
and for such other matters as may by the magistrate be deemed

1 appropriate, at all times when a court is not in session in the county.” The  
2 court is also free to independently review the amount of bail at arraignment.  
3 While the new schedule provides for the presumptive bail, for good cause  
4 the court may depart from that schedule.

4 D. Setting conditions of release

5 The court may impose conditions of release, even though the bail amount is  
6 set at \$0. In *In re Webb* (2019) 7 Cal.5th 270 (*Webb*), the Supreme Court  
7 confirmed the ability of a trial court to impose reasonable conditions of  
8 release, even if the defendant has been previously released on scheduled  
9 bail. “[W]e conclude that trial courts have authority to impose reasonable  
10 conditions related to public safety on persons released on bail. We need not  
11 here consider in detail the exact contours of this authority. We stress,  
12 however, that, as the concurring justice noted below, this authority is ‘fairly  
13 narrow.’ ([Citation.]) Any condition must be *reasonable*, and there must be a  
14 sufficient nexus between the condition and the protection of public safety.”  
15 (*Webb*, at p. 278, emphasis in original.)

16 Conditions of release could be imposed by the on-call magistrate under the  
17 authority of Penal Code section 810, subdivision (a). It also would be  
18 appropriate under *Webb* to impose the conditions at the time of  
19 arraignment.

14 E. Setting bail for violations of supervision

15 The emergency schedule specifies bail for violations of misdemeanor  
16 supervision is \$0, whether the arrest is with or without a warrant.  
17 (Emergency rule 4, subd. (f)(1).) If the violation is a new substantive charge,  
18 however, nothing prevents bail from being set in accordance with the new  
19 crime.

19 Bail for violations of all forms of felony post-conviction supervision is to be  
20 set in the amount allowed for the underlying charges of conviction.  
21 (Emergency rule 4, subd. (f)(2).) Accordingly, if the supervision is for an  
22 included offense, bail is \$0. If the supervision is for an excluded offense, the  
23 bail would be as provided in the county’s regular bail schedule for the  
24 underlying offense, plus any count-specific conduct enhancements or any  
25 status enhancements.

23 The emergency schedule appears to prohibit the court from initially setting a  
24 “no bail” status for violations of felony supervision. The presumptive bail  
25 would be as provided in the emergency order. As noted above, however,  
nothing in the emergency rule prohibits the court from exercising its  
discretion in an individual case to depart from the schedule if necessary to  
assure the appearance of the defendant or protect the public.

1 F. Denial of bail

2 The emergency rule expressly provides that nothing “restricts the ability of  
3 the court to deny bail as authorized by article I, section 12, or 28(f)(3) of the  
4 California Constitution.” (Emergency rule 4, subd. (d).) The constitution  
5 provides a number of circumstances where the defendant is simply ineligible  
6 for bail. The authority of the court to enter such an order has been included  
7 in the Supreme Court’s pending review of *In re Humphrey* (2018) 19  
8 Cal.App.5th 1006.

9 G. Persons who are engaged in a competency determination

10 Persons who are pending criminal charges with significant mental health  
11 issues are in a unique and sensitive situation. If at all possible the justice  
12 partners should collaborate on finding suitable alternative placements for  
13 these individuals. While a number of these individuals will be eligible for a \$0  
14 bail setting, the unsupervised release of these persons would be problematic  
15 on a number of levels.

16 As noted previously, if the court determines that a \$0 bail setting will not  
17 reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant or protect the public,  
18 the court has the discretion to depart from the bail schedule. Such a  
19 departure could occur pre-arraignment as a result of a request to the on-call  
20 magistrate pursuant to Penal Code section 1269c, or at the time of  
21 arraignment.

22 Finally, the court must also keep in mind that once the proceedings have  
23 been stayed to determine the defendant’s trial competence, the court lacks  
24 jurisdiction to proceed in the criminal case. As observed in *People v. Marks*  
25 (1988) 45 Cal.3d 1335, 1337: “We reiterate our recent unanimous holding in  
*People v. Hale* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 531, 244 Cal.Rptr. 114, 749 P.2d 769 that,  
once a trial court has ordered a competency hearing pursuant to section  
1368, the court lacks jurisdiction to conduct further proceedings on the  
criminal charge or charges against the defendant until the court has  
determined whether he is competent. This determination is mandated by  
the federal constitutional requirement of due process and by unambiguous  
California statutes.” The precise parameters of this restriction are not well  
defined. (See, e.g., *People v. Cadogan* (2009) 173 Cal.App.4th 1502 [not  
abuse of discretion to conduct conditional examination in stayed criminal  
action].) Because of the conflicting message evidenced by *Marks*, *Hale* and  
*Cadogan*, the court may find it more appropriate not to adjust the bail for  
these persons.



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H. Application to persons on bail, out of custody

On its face, the emergency rule is applicable only to persons “arrested and in pretrial custody,” and persons “held in pretrial custody.” (Emergency rule 4, subd. (b)(1) and (2).) It does not reference persons who are currently out of custody either on their own recognizance or on some form of posted bail. As stated in its purpose, the rule

is “intended to promulgate uniformity in the handling of certain offenses during . . . the pandemic.” (Emergency rule 4, subd. (a).) The health risk to persons in custody, and custodial and court staff, which is the genesis of the emergency rule, have little application to persons who are out of custody. Accordingly, it is doubtful the courts are under any obligation to conduct bail review hearings or make any adjustment to the bail of persons who are out of custody.

I. Sunset of the emergency rule

The emergency rule will remain in effect until 90 days after the governor declares the end of the state of emergency caused by COVID-19, or until amended or repealed by the Judicial Council. (Emergency rule 4, subd. (g).)

1 **Attachment A: Emergency rule 4. Emergency Bail Schedule**

2 **(a) Purpose**

3 Notwithstanding any other law, this rule establishes a statewide Emergency Bail Schedule,  
4 which is intended to promulgate uniformity in the handling of certain offenses during the  
5 state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

6 **(b) Mandatory application**

7 No later than 5 p.m. on April 13, 2020, each superior court must apply the statewide  
8 Emergency Bail Schedule:

- 9 (1) To every accused person arrested and in pretrial custody.
- 10 (2) To every accused person held in pretrial custody.

11 **(c) Setting of bail and exceptions**

12 Under the statewide Emergency Bail Schedule, bail for all misdemeanor and felony offenses  
13 must be set at \$0, with the exception of only the offenses listed below:

- 14 (1) A serious felony, as defined in Penal Code section 1192.7(c), or a violent felony,  
15 as defined in Penal Code section 667.5(c);
- 16 (2) A felony violation of Penal Code section 69;
- 17 (3) A violation of Penal Code section 166(c)(1);
- 18 (4) A violation of Penal Code section 136.1 when punishment is imposed under  
19 section 136.1(c);
- 20 (5) A violation of Penal Code section 262;
- 21 (6) A violation of Penal Code sections 243(e)(1) or 273.5;
- 22 (7) A violation of Penal Code section 273.6 if the detained person made threats to  
23 kill or harm, has engaged in violence against, or has gone to the residence or  
24 workplace of, the protected party;
- 25 (8) A violation of Penal Code section 422 where the offense is punished as a felony;
- (9) A violation of Penal Code section 646.9;
- (10) A violation of an offense listed in Penal Code section 290(c);
- (11) A violation of Vehicle Code sections 23152 or 23153;
- (12) A felony violation of Penal Code section 463; and
- (13) A violation of Penal Code section 29800.

26 **(d) Ability to deny bail**

27 Nothing in the Emergency Bail Schedule restricts the ability of the court to deny bail as  
28 authorized by article I, section 12, or 28(f)(3) of the California Constitution.

1 **(e) Application of countywide bail schedule**

2 (1) The current countywide bail schedule of each superior court must remain in  
3 effect for all offenses listed in exceptions (1) through (13) of the Emergency Bail  
4 Schedule, including any count-specific conduct enhancements and any status  
5 enhancements.

6 (2) Each superior court retains the authority to reduce the amount of bail listed in  
7 the court’s current countywide bail schedule for offenses in exceptions (1) through  
8 (13), or for any offenses not in conflict with the Emergency Bail Schedule.

9 **(f) Bail for violations of post-conviction supervision**

10 (1) Under the statewide Emergency Bail Schedule, bail for all violations of  
11 misdemeanor probation, whether the arrest is with or without a bench warrant,  
12 must be set at \$0.

13 (2) Bail for all violations of felony probation, parole, post-release community  
14 supervision, or mandatory supervision, must be set in accord with the statewide  
15 Emergency Bail Schedule, or for the bail amount in the court’s countywide schedule  
16 of bail for charges of conviction listed in exceptions (1) through (13), including any  
17 enhancements.

18 **(g) Sunset of rule**

19 This rule will remain in effect until 90 days after the Governor declares that the state of  
20 emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic is lifted, or until amended or repealed by the  
21 Judicial Council.  
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**OFFENSES IN WHICH FELONY BAIL SHALL BE SET**  
**PURSUANT TO KERN COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT FELONY**  
**BAIL SCHEDULE**

(THESE OFFENSES DO NOT QUALIFY FOR \$0 BAIL  
UNDER STATEWIDE EMERGENCY BAIL SCHEDULE OF APRIL 6, 2020)

| <u>Charge</u>     | <u>Description</u>   |
|-------------------|--|
| PC 37             | Treason  |
| PC 69             | Obstructing Executive Officer by Force or Violence                     |
| PC 128            | Perjury  |
| PC 136.1          | Dissuading a Witness   |
| PC 166(c)(1)      | Felony Contempt of Court – (2 <sup>nd</sup> Offense + Credible Threat) |
| PC 182            | Conspiracy to Commit any Crime on this List                            |
| PC 186.22(a)      | Participation in Criminal Street Gang                                  |
| PC 186.22(b)      | Crime Committed for Benefit of Criminal Street Gang                    |
| PC 187            | Murder   |
| PC 664/187        | Attempted Murder   |
| PC 191.5          | Gross Vehicular Manslaughter while Intoxicated                         |
| PC 192            | Voluntary and Vehicular Manslaughter                                   |
| <br>              |  |
| PC 203            | Mayhem   |
| PC 205            | Aggravated Mayhem  |
| PC 207            | Kidnapping   |
| PC 212.5(a) & (b) | Robbery  |
| PC 215            | Carjacking   |
| PC 220            | Assault with Intent to Commit Mayhem, Rape, Sodomy or Oral Cop.        |
| PC 236.1          | Human Trafficking  |
| PC 243(e)(1)      | Battery on Domestic Partner  |
| PC 243(d)         | Battery with Serious Bodily Injury                                     |
| PC 243.4          | Felony Sexual Battery  |
| PC 244            | Assault with Caustic Chemicals   |
| PC 245            | Assault with Deadly Weapon   |
| PC 246            | Discharge of Firearm at Dwelling, Vehicle, or Aircraft                 |
| PC 246.3          | Discharge of Firearm in Grossly Negligent Manner                       |
| PC 261            | Rape by Force  |
| PC 262            | Rape of Spouse   |
| PC 264.1          | Rape with Foreign Object   |
| PC 266            | Inveiglement Child <18 for Prostitution                                |
| PC 266c           | Sexual Intercourse by False Pretenses                                  |
| PC 266h           | Pimping a Minor  |

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| PC 266i(b)   | Pandering a minor                                    |
| PC 266j      | Procurement child <16 for Lew Acts                   |
| PC 267       | Abduction of <18 for Prostitution                    |
| PC 269       | Aggravated Sexual Assault of Child                   |
| PC 272       | Any offense involving lewd or lascivious conduct     |
| PC 273.5     | Infliction of Corporal Injury - Domestic Violence    |
| PC 273.6     | Violation of Domestic Violence Protective Order      |
| PC 285       | Incest   |
| PC 286       | Sodomy by Force                                      |
| PC 288       | Lewd Act on Child <14                                |
| PC 288.2     | Harmful Matter to Minor                              |
| PC 288.5     | Continuous Sexual Abuse of Child                     |
| PC 288a      | Oral Copulation by Force or Fear                     |
| PC 288.7     | Sexual Intercourse or Oral Copulation with Child <10 |
| PC 289       | Sexual Penetration by Force or Fear                  |
| PC 311.1     | Child Pornography                                    |
| PC 311.2     | Child Pornography                                    |
| PC 311.3     | Child Pornography                                    |
| PC 311.4     | Child Pornography                                    |
| PC 311.10    | Child Pornography                                    |
| PC 311.11    | Child Pornography                                    |
| PC 314       | Lewd Conduct in Public                               |
| PC 422       | Criminal Threats                                     |
| PC 451       | Arson  |
| PC 460(a)    | Residential Burglary                                 |
| PC 463       | Looting (PC 460(b) and PC 487)                       |
| PC 487(d)(2) | Grand Theft Firearm                                  |
| PC 646.9     | Stalking   |
| PC 647.6     | Molesting Child <18                                  |
| PC 653f(c)   | Solicitation of Rape                                 |
| PC 664/187   | Attempted Murder                                     |
| PC 664       | Attempt of Any Crime on this List                    |
| PC 4500      | Assault by Life Prisoner                             |
| PC 4501(a)   | Assault with Deadly Weapon by Inmate                 |
| PC 4501(b)   | Assault with Force Likely to Cause GBI by Inmate     |
| PC 4503      | Holding Hostage by State Prisoner                    |
| PC 11418     | Use of Weapon of Mass Destruction                    |

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| PC 12022.3     | Personal Use of Firearm During Sex Offense                               |
| PC 12022.5     | Personal Use of a Firearm  |
| PC 12022.53(b) | Person Use of Firearm, Specified Crimes                                  |
| PC 12022.53(c) | Personal Discharge of Firearm, Specified Crimes                          |
| PC 12022.53(d) | Personal Discharge of Firearm with GBI or Death                          |
| PC 12022.55    | Intentional Infliction of GBI or Death by Discharge Firearm from Vehicle |
| PC 12022.7     | Infliction of Great Bodily Injury During Commission of Crime             |
| PC 12022.8     | Infliction of Great Bodily Injury During Sex Crime                       |
| PC 12022.9     | Infliction of Injury upon Pregnant Victim which terminates Pregnancy     |
| PC 12022.95    | Corporal Injury Resulting in Death                                       |
| PC 12308       | Explosion of Device with Intent to Kill                                  |
| PC 12309       | Explosion of Device which Causes Great Bodily Injury                     |
| PC 12310       | Explosion of Device which causes death, mayhem or GBI                    |
| PC 25850(c)(3) | Possession of Firearm by Criminal Street Gang Member                     |
| PC 29800       | Possession of Firearm by Felon   |
| HS 11055       | Selling, Furnishing, Administering Controlled Substance to Minor         |
| VC 23152       | Driving Under Influence  |
| VC 23153       | Driving Under Influence with Injury                                      |
| VC 2800.3      | Felony Evasion with Injury   |



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*Kern County*

**SHERIFF**

**ISSUE: 20-20**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: April 21, 2020**

## **COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

### **N95 Masks (respirators):**

All deputies have been issued at least two (2) N95 masks, in conjunction with their normal PPE. A large order of masks should be arriving shortly. Once these are received additional masks will be distributed. This mask, in conjunction with gloves and an eye shield, should be considered the minimum level of PPE to be utilized when contacting a suspected COVID-19 positive individual.

N95 respirators filter out 95 percent of ultra-tiny airborne particles. The N95 models are generally round or oval and have a molded look, unlike the rectangular, flat surgical masks. N95's primary feature is that it fits tight all the way around its edge, creating a seal against the wearer's face. An ordinary surgical mask does not have this fit, nor does your home-made cloth mask version.

### **Surgical Masks:**

These masks are being issued to inmates for use to help mitigate risk of infection within the Sheriff's Office detentions facilities. Plain surgical masks are designed to protect the wearer from the exhaled microorganisms from others. They are more effective than a home-made cloth mask because their material filters droplets better.

### **Cloth Masks:**

CDC now recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain. CDC recommends that cloth face coverings should:

- Fit snugly but comfortably against the side of the face
- Be secured with ties or ear loops
- Include multiple layers of fabric
- Allow for breathing without restriction
- Can be laundered and machine dried without damage or change to shape

These are not designed to be worn all the time; they are intended to wear when you must visit the grocery store or another public place. Since people will reuse these masks, CDC recommends washing the mask in a washing machine afterwards. Home-made masks are not intended to protect the wearer, but to protect against the unintended transmission of COVID-19 from asymptomatic people.

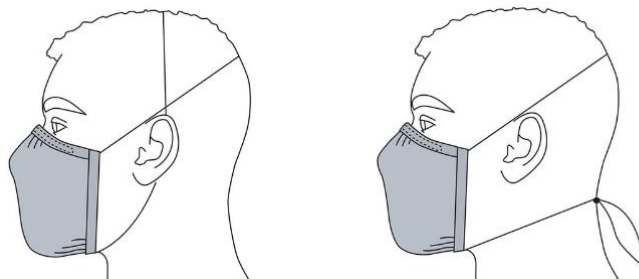
According to the CDC, the key to all three masks is to cover the nose, mouth and chin. Also, do not touch your face when wearing it because the virus can still enter the body through the eyes.

All Sheriff's Office employees will be issued one (1) cloth mask. Essential employees currently at work should receive theirs first, followed by non-essential employees and essential employees working from home. There will be a small reserve for replacements.

Employees are encouraged to wear these masks in situations and environments not conducive to social distancing. These masks will offer some protection while reducing the depletion rate of other critical PPE. **This mask should not be considered a replacement for other PPE if the situation dictates a higher level of protection.**

***Instructions for cloth masks:***

- *Adjust wire at nose*
- *Top elastic overhead*
- *Bottom elastic behind neck or overhead*
- *Elastics can be tightened with knot*
- *Wash with hot water. Dry hot. Use detergent.*



**Eye/Face Shields:**

Safety glasses offer an additional layer of protection and are to be utilized in conjunction with a N95 mask when contacting a suspected COVID-19 positive individual. These safety glasses are better suited for operational assignments, such as patrol or detentions. For non-sworn personnel or sworn personnel in a controlled environment, a full facemask may be worn. Examples of a “controlled environment” include office settings or other environments in which there is limited contact with others.

**Tyvek suits:**

The use of these suits is for limited circumstances after due consideration has been given to the incident at hand. For COVID-19 related incidents, Kern County Department of Public Health will serve as the “Hazardous Materials Unit” as defined in policy DPPM H-0125.

**Request for Additional PPE**

Requests for additional or replacement PPE should be made via the chain of command. Supervisors/Managers will direct all such requests to **Sergeant Moncur or Detentions Lieutenant Jennings**. If an immediate purchase needs to be made to replenish needed PPE for COVID-19 response, use **Cost Center 2309 / BA 0293**. However, this should be the exception and not the rule. If such a purchase is made, notify Detentions Lieutenant Jennings for tracking and reimbursement purposes.

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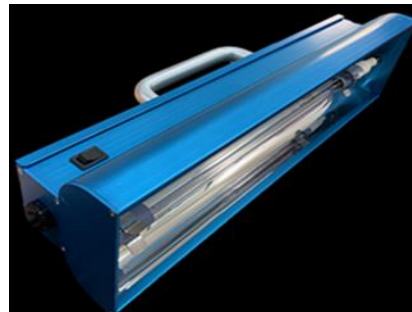


**The following specialized sterilization equipment will soon be available to the Sheriff's Office:**

**(4) UVC Blades**

Handheld portable UV disinfection fixtures designed to destroy bacteria, fungi, and viruses on commonly touched and contaminated surfaces. We will be deploying them to high-traffic work areas:

- CRF (Receiving/Transportation)
- Lerdo (Pre-Trial/Justice Receiving)
- HQ (Workstations/Duty Belts)
- Comm Center (Workstations used 24/7)



**(2) "First Responder Sterilizers"**

Portable ozone sterilizers specifically designed for sterilizing First Responder vehicles. The First Responder Sterilizer produces very high levels of Ozone Gas that destroy deadly pathogens and can penetrate areas of the vehicles not accessible by other sterilizers. Ozone gas has proven to kill almost all known bacteria, including MRSA, C. difficile, S. Aureus, B. anthracis, as well as almost all known pathogens. Kills 99.999% of 650 different kinds of pathogenic organisms (including influenza) in as little as 60 minutes, without leaving any chemical residue. These are portable and can be deployed to any vehicle as needed.



**AeroClave RDS 3110**

The RDS 3110 is a rugged, lightweight, self-contained, and portable decontamination system that can be operated remotely to disinfect rooms, or manually in vehicles and on first responder equipment. This kills multiple types of contaminants and can be used to disinfect vehicles or spaces up to 5000 cubic feet. This unit will be deployed to CRF.



**AeroClave RDS 6110**

The RDS 6110 is a larger model that is designed for areas up to 15,000 cubic feet. This unit will be deployed to Lerdo.



I have read and understand Training Bulletin 20-20 COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) dated April 21, 2020.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_ CAD ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

**IMPORTANT**

Please **SIGN IN** to acknowledge your reading after reviewing the Training Bulletin 20-20 COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



*Kern County*

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**ISSUE: 20-21**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: April 28, 2020**

**Department of Motor Vehicles Memo 20-05:  
COVID-19 Commercial Driver License Card Renewals and Medicals**

On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency due to COVID-19. Some Californians are required to visit a DMV office to renew their driver license, and are unable to do so at this time. The California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) is notifying law enforcement agencies of a possible delay in driver license renewals and the issuance of temporary driver license extensions during this emergency.

On April 24, 2020, the Department of Motor Vehicles notified California law enforcement agencies of a possible delay in driver license card renewals specific to hazmat endorsements and medicals on record for commercial licenses. Valid commercial driver licenses and commercial learner's permits, whose medical certification expired on or after March 1, 2020, have an extension until June 30, 2020, to obtain and submit a new, valid medical certificate. Also, the DMV has extended the expiration date for a hazmat endorsement for up to 180 days for individuals with a hazmat endorsement that expires between March 1, 2020, and the end date of this exemption July 31, 2020.

Due to this emergency, California law enforcement personnel are asked to honor the waivers, recognize that commercial driver licenses are extended (with or without a physical paper extension), accept a record with "license valid pending review" as valid, and are encouraged to exercise flexibility and discretion when reviewing Driver License records.

For further information please refer to the attached DMV Law Enforcement Information Memo 20-05: COVID-19 Commercial Driver License Card Renewals and Medicals.



**LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION MEMO: 20-05**  
**SUBJECT: COVID-19 Commercial Driver License Card**  
**Renewals and Medicals**  
**Memo Date: April 24, 2020**

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**Purpose**

To notify California law enforcement agencies of a possible delay in driver license (DL) card renewals specific to hazmat endorsements and medicals on record for commercial licenses.

**Background**

On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a *Proclamation of a State of Emergency* due to an outbreak of respiratory illness due to novel coronavirus (COVID-19). Additionally on March 16, 2020, DMV issued a memo requesting law enforcement to use their discretion when reviewing DL/ID and VR records.

On March 24, 2020, FMCSA granted, until June 30, 2020, a waiver from certain regulations applicable to interstate and intrastate commercial driver's license (CDL) and commercial learner's permit (CLP) holders and to other interstate drivers operating commercial motor vehicles (CMVs). The Agency has initiated this action in response to the President's declaration of a national emergency under 42 U.S.C. § 5191(b) related to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Among other things, this waiver allows:

- Waives the requirement under 49 CFR 391.45 that CDL holders, CLP holders, and non-CDL drivers have a medical examination and certification, provided that they have proof of a valid medical certification that was issued for a period of 90 days or longer and that expired on or after March 1, 2020.
- Waives the requirement under 49 CFR 383.71(h)(3) that, in order to maintain the medical certification status of "certified," CDL or CLP holders provide the State Driver Licensing Agency with an original or copy of a subsequently issued medical examiner's certificate, provided that they have proof of a valid medical certification that expired on or after March 1, 2020.
- Waives the requirement under 49 CFR 383.73(o)(2) that the State Driver Licensing Agency change the CDL or CLP holder's medical certification status to "not certified" upon the expiration of the medical examiner's certificate or medical variance, provided that the CDL or CLP holders have proof of a valid medical certification that expired on or after March 1, 2020.

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**Background  
Continued**

- Waives the requirements under 49 CFR 383.73(o)(4) that the State Driver Licensing Agency initiate a CDL or CLP downgrade upon the expiration of the medical examiner's certificate or medical variance, provided that the CDL or CLP holders have proof of a valid medical certification or medical variance that expired on or after March 1, 2020.

On April 2, 2020, the federal Transportation Safety Administration (TSA) granted a temporary exemption from requirements regarding the expiration of the TSA security threat assessments for hazmat endorsement holders (49 CFR 1572). This exemption permits states to extend the expiration date for a hazmat endorsement for up to 180 days for individuals with a hazmat endorsement that expires between March 1, 2020, and the end date of this exemption July 31, 2020, even if the individual did not initiate or complete submission of required information for a security threat assessment of at least 60 days before expiration of the hazmat endorsement.

On April 16, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-52-20, waiving the timeframes set forth in Vehicle Code section 12804.9(c) for current commercial driver licenses whose medical certificates expire on or after March 1, 2020. This waiver applies until June 30, 2020.

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**New  
Information**

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, certain populations have been advised to stay home due to the risk of exposure to COVID-19. Some Californians are required to visit a Department of Motor Vehicles field office in order to renew their DL and may be unable to do so at this time.

Pursuant to Executive Order N-52-20, current, valid commercial driver licenses and commercial learner's permits, whose medical certification expired on or after March 1, 2020, have an extension until June 30, 2020, to obtain and submit a new, valid medical certificate in accordance with applicable state and federal requirements.

Pursuant to the authority given to the state by TSA on April 2, 2020, DMV has extended the expiration date for a hazmat endorsement for up to 180 days for individuals with a hazmat endorsement that expires between March 1, 2020, and the end date of this exemption July 31, 2020, even if the individual did not initiate or complete submission of required information for a security threat assessment of at least 60 days before expiration of the hazmat endorsement.

During this time period, eligible cardholder licenses and permits remain valid to operate a commercial motor vehicle. A message indicating "LICENSE VALID PENDING REVIEW" status has been added to the record of eligible commercial drivers.

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**New  
Information  
Continued**

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Due to this emergency, California law enforcement personnel are asked to honor the waivers mentioned above, recognize that commercial driver licenses are extended (with or without a physical paper extension), accept a record with "license valid pending review" as valid, and are encouraged to exercise flexibility and discretion when reviewing DL records. Please disseminate this information to all interested persons and agencies within your jurisdiction.

**Note: This shall remain in effect through June 30, 2020 for extensions regarding medicals and July 31, 2020 for extensions regarding HAZMAT, and will be reevaluated at that time.**

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**Contact**

Questions regarding the information contained in this memo or changes to the email distribution list may be directed to the Justice and Government Liaison Branch at (916) 657-7732 or via email at [jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov](mailto:jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov).

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SONIA HUESTIS  
Deputy Director  
Customer Services Division

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*Kern County*

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**DONNY YOUNGBLOOD**  
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**ISSUE: 20-22**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: April 29, 2020**

**Client Alert Memorandum from Jones and Mayer:  
COVID-19 Traffic Stops for Registration Violations**

On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency due to COVID-19.

On April 22, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-54-20. The Executive Order allows for an extra sixty (60) days to perform certain duties. The time limits are temporary restrictions put in place in recognition that not all services are safely available to Californians during the COVID-19 emergency. Vehicle registration is one of the duties that Californians have been given additional time to complete.

On April 29, 2020, Jones and Mayer, Attorneys and Law, sent clients a memorandum concerning the Governor's Executive Order N-54-20 and its effect on reasonable suspicion for a traffic stop for registration violations.

Please read the attached memorandum.

**JONES & MAYER**

Attorneys at Law

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Fullerton, CA 92835

Telephone: (714) 446-1400 \*\* Fax: (714) 446-1448 \*\* Website: [www.Jones-Mayer.com](http://www.Jones-Mayer.com)

**CLIENT ALERT MEMORANDUM**

To: All Sheriffs & Chiefs of Police

From: Paul R. Coble Esq. and James R. Touchstone, Esq.

**GOVERNOR’S EXECUTIVE ORDER N-54-20 AND ITS EFFECT ON REASONABLE SUSPICION FOR A TRAFFIC STOP FOR REGISTRATION VIOLATIONS**

On April 22, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-54-20 (“the Order”) in which are addressed the suspension for sixty (60) days the period within which to perform certain duties. Among these, at paragraphs 1 through 7, are time limits related to registration of vehicles, the most important of which are paragraphs 3 and 5 for purposes of this Alert.

Paragraph 5 of the Order provides that:

*The provisions of Vehicle Code sections 4000(a)(1) and 5204(a) pertaining to the registration and registration display requirements for vehicles operated upon a highway are hereby suspended until June 30, 2020. This suspension is applicable to registrations expired on or after March 4, 2020 and before June 30, 2020. Additionally, until June 30, 2020, vehicles with registration expiring between September 4, 2019, and January 1, 2020, are exempt from the associated storage*

*authority outlined in Vehicle Code section 22651(o)(1)(a).*

Reasonable suspicion for a traffic stop based on an officer’s observation of expired registration tabs would not, under this Order, exist for tags which expired “on or after March 4, 2020 and before June 30, 2020.” See *Pa. v. Mimms*, 434 U.S. 106, 109 (1977) [noting that expired registration permitted officers to effect traffic stop]; *Whren v. United States*, 135 L. Ed. 2d 89, 116 S. Ct. 1769, 1776 (1996) [violation of a minor traffic infraction justified vehicle stop by police, even if that stop was pretextual, because police have authority to issue citations for minor traffic infractions].

Furthermore, “. . . until June 30, 2020, vehicles with registration expiring between September 4, 2019, and January 1, 2020, are exempt from the storage pursuant to Vehicle Code section 22651(o)(1)(a).”

These suspensions of enforcement expire on



June 30, 2020. Enforcement authority remains unchanged where the registration or license plate tags expired *before* March 3, 2020.

Of perhaps lesser importance for line personnel, paragraph 3 of the Order suspends enforcement for an expired permit for the temporary operation of a vehicle. This pertains to expirations occurring after March 4, 2020 or that will occur within 60 days of the April 22, 2020 issuance of the Order.

Similarly, the period for the registration in California for a vehicle last registered in another state is suspended for 60 days from April 22, 2020.

#### **HOW THIS AFFECTS YOUR AGENCY**

These temporary restrictions were put in place in recognition that in many instances updating vehicle registrations has been difficult or, at times, impossible during the COVID-19 emergency.

The impact of this Order on field enforcement is simply to caution officers to take a closer look at their justification for an enforcement stop, and to know that for the period from now until late June these relatively minor violations covered in the Order are not enforceable, if indeed they were being enforced at all under current policing priorities. As such, these violations would not provide reasonable suspicion permitting a traffic stop of a vehicle for a registration violation if that violation is unenforceable pursuant to the parameters set forth in the Order.

As always, if you wish to discuss this matter in greater detail, please feel free to contact Paul Coble at (916) 771-0635 or James Touchstone at (714) 446-1400 or via email at [prc@jones-mayer.com](mailto:prc@jones-mayer.com) or [jrt@jones-mayer.com](mailto:jrt@jones-mayer.com).

*Information on [www.jones-mayer.com](http://www.jones-mayer.com) is for general use and is not legal advice. The mailing of this Client Alert Memorandum is not intended to create, and receipt of it does not constitute, an attorney-client-relationship.*



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**SHERIFF**

**ISSUE: 20-23**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: May 5, 2020**

## **cMap – Civilian Camera Registry**

**(This information is for internal purposes only)**

The Sheriff's Office has created a Civilian Camera Registry Program for residents of Kern County that would like to register their personal surveillance cameras attached to their residences and businesses. Below you will find the instructions for requesting access to the program so that you will be able to view where cameras are located in specific areas where an incident has, or may have, occurred. The information includes the contact persons name, phone number, and how long the video is kept.

To request access please email Michele Leper at [Leperm@kernsheriff.org](mailto:Leperm@kernsheriff.org) If requesting access for an entire unit or squad, please send name, CAD ID and department email for each person. Once added, you will receive an automated email from [crimeanalysisunit@kernsheriff.org](mailto:crimeanalysisunit@kernsheriff.org) "cMap Access Granted" with a create password link, the link will expire in 24 hours from time account created, if the link expires you will need to go to the Camera Registry login page and click "I Forgot My Password" and then create your password.

**WELCOME!**

**Hello Michele Leper**

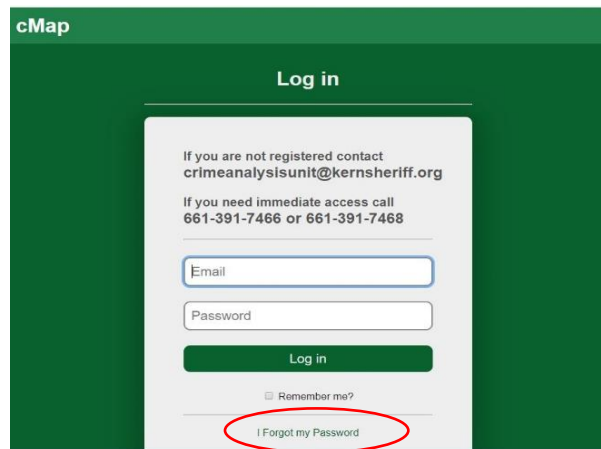
You are receiving this email because an account to access the "cMap" application has been created for you. Your username is your organization email address. Click on the link below to be to be redirected to a page where you will be able to choose your password.

[Create Password](#)

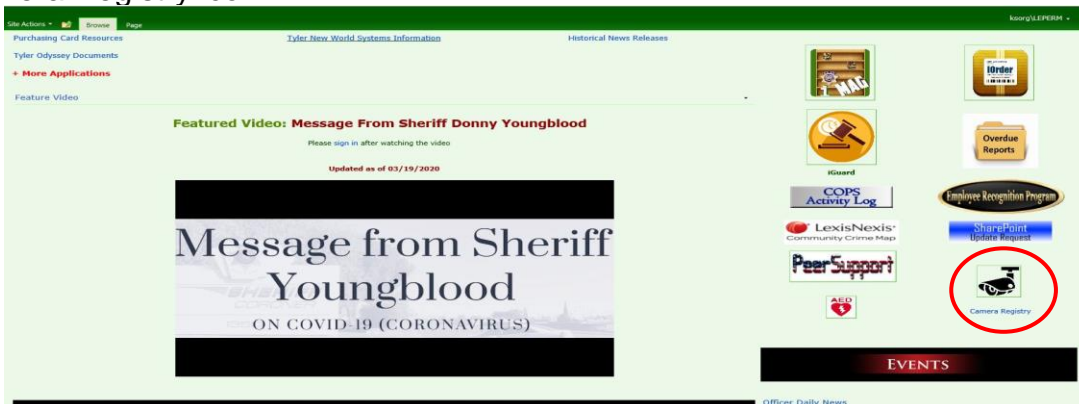
If you have any question contact us at the information provided below.

-- Crimes Analysis Unit Staff

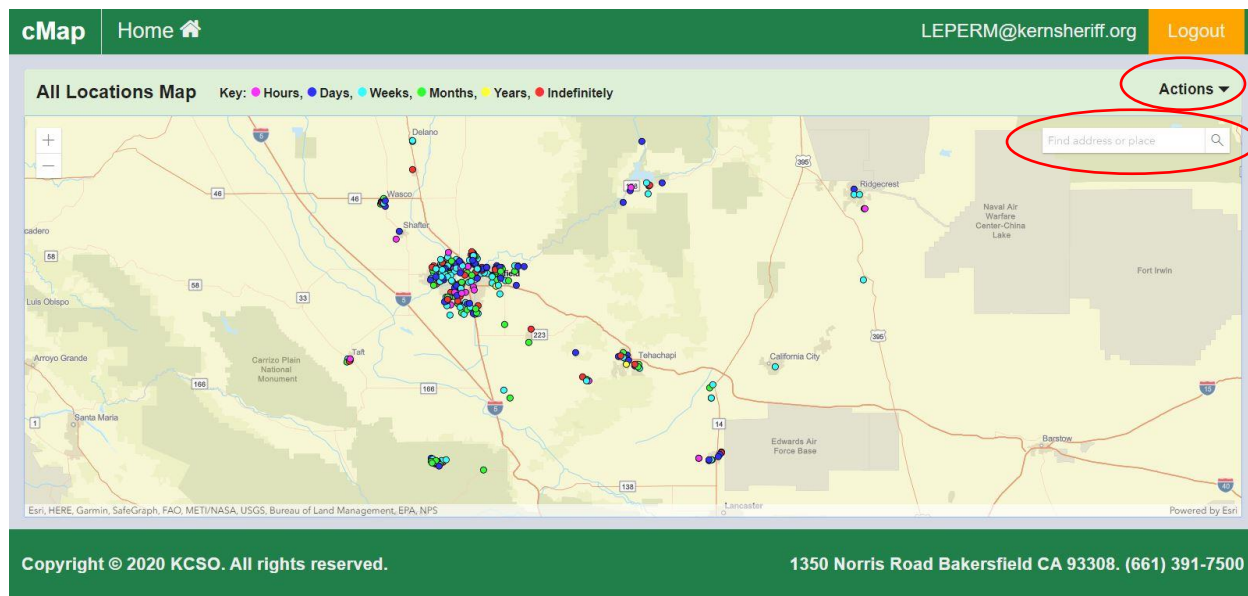
Once you have set your password you will be able to access the program



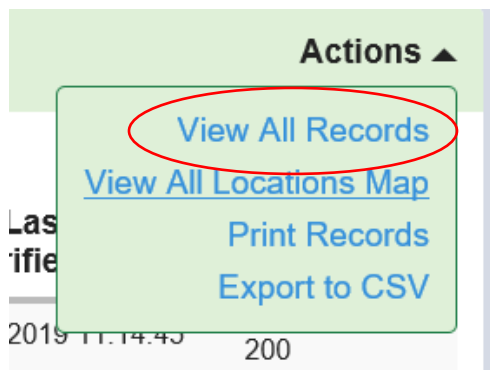
You can find and bookmark the location by going to SheriffNet and clicking the Camera Registry icon.



Once logged in, you will see the below screen. You can search an address here, as well as zoom in and out.



Clicking on the Actions dropdown you will see the available options.  
**View All Records** will show all of the registrations and you will be able to search for street, person, etc.



You are able to start typing in the Search box, and it will begin to bring back results.

The screenshot shows the 'cMap' application interface. At the top right, there is a user profile for 'LEPERM@kernsheriff.org' and a 'Logout' button. Below this is a header for 'All Records' with an 'Actions' dropdown menu. A search box is highlighted with a red circle, containing the text 'gle'. Below the search box is a table with the following columns: Address, City, Zip, Company, First Name, Last Name, Longitude (X), Latitude (Y), Phone 1, Last Verified, and Days Ago. The table contains 6 entries. At the bottom of the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries (filtered from 308 total entries)'. There are 'Previous', '1', and 'Next' buttons at the bottom right of the table.

| Address            | City        | Zip        | Company                 | First Name | Last Name  | Longitude (X)       | Latitude (Y)      | Phone 1        | Last Verified         | Days Ago |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------|
| 10208 GLENN ST     | BAKERSFIELD | 93312-2764 | None                    | Eric       | Marshall   | -119.11544091618097 | 35.37747552986306 | (702) 205-0366 | 9/11/2019 3:05:57 PM  | 200      |
| 11809 OLD TOWN RD  | BAKERSFIELD | 93312-3628 | None                    | Glen       | Ephrom     | -119.13390824562870 | 35.37323802244814 | (661) 364-2275 | 10/7/2019 12:08:30 PM | 174      |
| 28781 GLENEAGLE CT | TEHACHAPI   | 93561-5223 | Xochitl Larson          | Xochitl    | Larson     | -118.64238227699232 | 35.09161446047074 | (425) 830-4118 | 2/25/2020 7:29:10 AM  | 34       |
| 4512 GLENCANNON ST | BAKERSFIELD | 93308-1262 | None                    | Dwayne     | Levingston | -119.02859772312326 | 35.44589252622771 | (661) 747-5749 | 10/24/2019 1:38:09 PM | 157      |
| 604 GLEN CT        | RIDGECREST  | 93555-4964 | Snapstastic Photography | Jon        | Platts     | -117.68478468370957 | 35.61308055926477 | (760) 205-0089 | 8/30/2019 10:19:15 AM | 212      |
| 8804 OMEARA CT     | BAKERSFIELD | 93311-2140 | None                    | Glenn      | Gregory    | -119.10048374923539 | 35.33222311076791 | (661) 747-5065 | 8/30/2019 10:25:31 AM | 212      |

You will then be able to click on a record and it will bring up the information related to that record.

The screenshot shows the 'cMap' application interface with a detailed view of a record. The record is for '604 GLEN CT RIDGECREST, CA. 93555-4964'. There are 'Copy', 'Home', and 'Edit' buttons. The record details are as follows:

- Name: Platts, Jon
- Company: Snapstastic Photography
- Business: No
- Phone 1: (760) 205-0089
- Phone 2: None
- Email: adarkerpurpose@hotmail.com
- Longitude (X): -117.68478468370957
- Latitude (Y): 35.61308055926477
- TAC: Yes
- IP Address: 173.24.157.64
- Comments: 8/30/2019 10:19:15 AM - User Michele - Address Successfully Validated

Additional information shown includes 'Last Verified: 8/30/2019 10:19:15 AM', 'Make of security system: Nest', 'Number of Cameras: 2', 'Number of people capable of footage retrieval: 2', 'How long is video surveillance saved: Weeks', 'Does it record audio: Yes', 'Does it have a street view: No', 'Proficient in retrieval: Yes', 'Proficient in search features: Yes', and 'Proficient in copying of footage: Yes'.

Any questions, please contact Michele Leper at [Leperm@kernsheriff.org](mailto:Leperm@kernsheriff.org)



*Kern County*

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**ISSUE: 20-24**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: May 13, 2020**

**Department of Motor Vehicles Memo 20-06:  
COVID-19 Vehicle Registration Due Date Extension**

On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency due to COVID-19.

On March 16, 2020, the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) issued Law Enforcement Information Memo 20-02: COVID-19 Driver license/ID Card Renewals and Vehicle Registration Transactions. The memo asked California law enforcement to exercise discretion for 60 days in the enforcement of driver license and vehicle expiration dates. The DMV took this action so that at-risk populations, including seniors and those with underlying health conditions, could avoid required visits to DMV field offices for driver license or vehicle registration renewals.

On April 22, 2020, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-54-20 granting extensions for customers on several DMV deadlines to reflect public compliance with the COVID-19 stay at home order.

On May 11, 2020, DMV Memo 20-06 was issued to inform law enforcement of the extensions on vehicle related due dates. The extension applies to vehicle registration renewals, vehicle license plates and tags, title transfers, Temporary Operating Permits, and Motor Carrier Permits.

For further information please refer to the attached DMV Law Enforcement Information Memo 20-06: COVID-19 Vehicle Registration Due Date Extension.



**LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION MEMO: 20-06**  
**SUBJECT: COVID-19 Vehicle Registration Due**  
**Date Extension**  
**Memo Date: May 11, 2020**

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**Purpose**

To inform law enforcement of Governor Gavin Newsom's Executive Order (EO N-54-20) granting extensions on vehicle registration related due dates. The extension applies to vehicle registration renewals, vehicle license plates and tags, title transfers, Temporary Operating Permits (TOP), and Motor Carrier Permits (MCP).

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**Background**

On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency due to an outbreak of respiratory illness due to novel coronavirus (COVID-19).

On March 18, 2020, the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) requested California law enforcement use their flexibility and discretion for 60 days in their enforcement of driver license and vehicle registration expiration due dates beginning March 16, 2020.

On April 22, 2020, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order (EO) N-54-20 granting extensions for customers on several DMV deadlines to reflect public compliance with the COVID-19 stay at home order. Among other things, this Executive Order:

- Suspends the provisions of Vehicle Code section 34620, subdivisions (a) and (b), and California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 220.00, subdivision (i) and 220.04, requiring current Motor Carrier Property Permits, through June 30, 2020. This suspension is applicable to permits that expired on March 31, 2020, through June 30, 2020.
  - Suspends the timeframe set forth in Vehicle Code section 4156, subdivision (b), pertaining to temporary permits, for a period of 60 days. This suspension is applicable to temporary permits that expired on or after March 4, 2020, or will expire within 60 days from the date of the Order.
  - Waives the requirements in Vehicle Code sections 4603, 9552, 9553, and 9554, and any accompanying regulations, pertaining to the timing and imposition of late fees or other penalties that may accrue as a result of a registrant's failure to timely submit an application for renewal of vehicle registration, provided the applicant timely submits an application for renewal accompanied by payment within 60 days following the original date of expiration. This applies for vehicle
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**Background  
Continued**

registrations that expire between the dates of March 16, 2020, and May 31, 2020,

- Suspends the provisions of Vehicle Code sections 4000(a)(1) and 5204(a) pertaining to the registration and registration display requirements for vehicles operated upon a highway until June 30, 2020. This suspension is applicable to registrations expired on or after March 4, 2020 and before June 30, 2020.
- Exempts until June 30, 2020, vehicles with registration expiring between September 4, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from the associated storage authority outlined in Vehicle Code section 22651(o)(1)(a).
- Suspends the timeframe set forth in Vehicle Code section 5902, within which a transferee of a vehicle must forward a certificate of ownership and apply for a transfer of registration for a period of 60 days from the date of the Order. This suspension is applicable to transfers that occurred on or after March 4, 2020.
- Suspends the timeframe set forth in Vehicle Code section 4152.5, governing the registration of vehicles previously registered in a foreign jurisdiction for a period of 60 days.

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**New  
Information**

Pursuant to EO N-54-20, effective April 22, 2020, owners of vehicles with specific transactions that have fees due are granted an extension from the original due date to submit payment to DMV without incurring late fees/penalties.

- Vehicle Registration Renewals - For vehicles with a registration expiration date between March 16, 2020, and May 31, 2020, DMV will not assess penalties for late renewals so long as the applicant submits an application for renewal with payment within 60 days from the original registration expiration date.
  - Transfer of Title – For any vehicle transfer with a purchase date of on or after March 4, 2020, the requirement to submit a vehicle transfer of ownership application within 10 days is temporarily suspended through June 21, 2020.
  - Out-Of-State Registration – The requirement to register a vehicle acquired or previously based outside of California within 20 days once registration becomes due is temporarily suspended through June 21, 2020.
  - Motor Carrier Permits (MCP) – The requirement for a current MCP is suspended through June 30, 2020. This suspension is applicable to MCPs that expire on March 31, 2020 through June 30, 2020.
-



**New  
Information  
Continued**

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- Temporary Operating Permits (TOP) – Any TOP issued due to a failed smog check that expires on or after March 4, 2020 is valid through June 21, 2020.

Additional provisions of EO-N-54-20 that apply to the registration of vehicles:

- Display of Vehicle Tags – Until June 30, 2020, vehicle registrations that expire between March 4 and June 30, 2020, are not subject to certain registration and registration display requirements. [CVC 4000(a)(1) and 5204(a)]
- Vehicle storage – Until June 30, 2020, vehicles whose registrations expired between September 4, 2019 and January 1, 2020, are not subject to the removal and storage authority outlined in Vehicle Code section 22651(o)(1)(a).

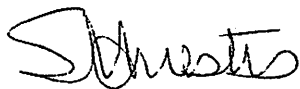
Please disseminate this information to all interested persons and agencies within your jurisdiction.

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**Contact**

Questions regarding the information contained in this memo or changes to the email distribution list may be directed to the Justice and Government Liaison Branch at (916) 657-7732 or via email at [jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov](mailto:jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov).

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**ISSUE: 20-25**

**TRAINING BULLETIN**

**DATE: May 13, 2020**

**Department of Motor Vehicles Memo 20-07:  
COVID-19 Driver License Permit and Commercial Learners Permit Extension**

On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency due to COVID-19.

On May 8, 2020, the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) issued Law Enforcement Information Memo 20-07: COVID-19 Driver License Permit and Commercial Learners Permit Extension. The purpose of the memo is to notify law enforcement of a Driver License Permit and Commercial Learner's Permit extension for customers with an expiring or expired permit. Driver License Permits that expired on or after March 1, 2020 and through June 30, 2020, have a six (6) month extension or to a date twenty-four (24) months from the date of application, whichever is earlier, to complete the requirements to attain their Driver License. Commercial Learner's Permits with expiration dates on or after March 1, 2020 have been extended through June 30, 2020. Californians with a suspended record are not eligible for the temporary extension. While the DMV has taken action to extend permits, the DMV will not update driver license records to reflect this extension.

For further information please refer to the attached DMV Law Enforcement Information Memo 20-07: COVID-19 Driver License Permit and Commercial Learners Permit Extension.



**LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION MEMO: 20-07**  
**SUBJECT: COVID-19 Driver License Permit and**  
**Commercial Learners Permit Extension**  
**Memo Date: May 08, 2020**

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**Purpose** To notify California law enforcement agencies of a Driver License Permit (DLP) and Commercial Learner's Permit (CLP) extension for customers with an expired or expiring permit.

**Background** On March 4, 2020, California Governor Gavin Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency due to an outbreak of respiratory illness due to novel coronavirus (COVID-19).

On March 24, 2020, the FMCSA issued a "Waiver in Response to the COVID-19 Emergency – For States, CDL Holders, CLP Holders, and Interstate Drivers Operating Commercial Motor Vehicles," which temporarily waives certain requirements set forth in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations relating to commercial driver license holders, commercial learner's permit holders and drivers operating commercial vehicles, including requirements pertaining to medical examination and certification.

DMV Director Gordon issued Director's Order 2020-04 to extend expiration dates for permits issued pursuant to California Vehicle Code (VC) 12509 with expiration dates on or after March 1, 2020 through and including June 30, 2020 for six months or to a date 24 months from the date of application, whichever is earlier.

**New Information**

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, certain populations have been advised to stay home due to the risk of exposure to COVID-19. Some current DLP and CLP permit holders may not have been able to complete all of the requirements needed to obtain a driver license. Pursuant to the FMCSA waiver, DMV has extended the expiration date of a CLP with an expiration date on or after March 1, 2020, to have an extension until June 30, 2020. These permits are now valid through June 30, 2020.

Pursuant to Director's Order 2020-04, DLPs that expired March 1, 2020, through and including June 30, 2020, have a six month extension or to a date 24 months from the date of application, whichever is earlier, to complete the requirements specified in VC 12814.6 or 128049(a)(1)(D). Californians with a suspended record are not eligible for the temporary extension.

**Note:** While DMV has taken action to extend permits, the department will not update driver license records to reflect this extension.

**New  
Information  
Continued**

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Due to this emergency, California law enforcement personnel are asked to honor the waivers mentioned above, recognize that permits are extended (with or without a physical paper extension), and are encouraged to exercise flexibility and discretion when reviewing DL records. Please disseminate this information to all interested persons and agencies within your jurisdiction.

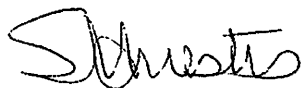
**Note: This shall remain in effect through June 30, 2020, and will be reevaluated at that time.**

**Contact**

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Questions regarding the information contained in this memo or changes to the email distribution list may be directed to the Justice and Government Liaison Branch at (916) 657-7732 or via email at [jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov](mailto:jaglaw@dmv.ca.gov).

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