Superior Court of California County of Riverside

In the matter of,

Case No.: 2005-06 Grand Jury Report
Riverside County Human Resources Dept.
Riverside County Sheriff's Department

To the presiding Judge of the Superior Court
Response to Grand Jury Report

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Pursuant to <u>California Penal Code Section 933 et. seq.</u> this shall serve as the official response by the Riverside County Sheriff's Department to the Grand Jury Report entitled "2005-06 Grand Jury Report: Riverside County Human Resources Department & Riverside County Sheriff's Department" dated June 26, 2006. For the purpose of identification, since more than one report was issued on the same day, the primary subject matter of this Grand Jury Report is the promotional eligibility requirements for two Riverside County Sheriff's Employees.

In that this report is directed both to the Riverside County Human Resources Department and the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, the responses contained herein are limited to those of the Riverside County Sheriff's Department and are not intended, by implication or otherwise, to be a response by the Riverside County Human Resources Department or the County of Riverside.

Background

Due to the extremely brief and vague nature of the Grand Jury Report and in an attempt to present a full and more complete understanding of the circumstances that give rise to this report as well as provide the reader with a better understanding as to the position of Respondent,

it is necessary to provide some additional background information prior to responding to the specific findings and recommendations contained in the report. Respondent would have preferred the opportunity mandated in <u>Penal Code § 933.05(e)</u> to meet with the Grand Jury and clarify some of the factual errors and misunderstandings that ended up in this report and is hopeful that in future inquiries this opportunity will be afforded.

Since the Grand Jury Report limits its scope to two specific positions, an unidentified Sheriff's Captain and Chief Deputy Sheriff, this response will likewise be so limited. This should, however, in no way be interpreted to imply that it is Respondent's position that there are no other positions within the County of Riverside that raise similar questions.

Sheriff's Captain and Sheriff's Chief Deputy occurred prior to 1987. In 1987, the County published eligibility requirements for the position of Sheriff's Captain (Class Code 37617). The education requirements included "Completion of 60 semester or 90 quarter units at a recognized college...." Likewise, the 1987 educational qualifications for the position of Chief Deputy Sheriff (Class Code 37620) included "Graduation from a recognized college with a Bachelor's degree...." This specific language has remained in every description since 1987 including the current Job Class Specification Bulletins. Although Human Resources now claims that there existed a specific standard for what constituted a "recognized college," A diligent inquiry has resulted in the inability to locate any published criteria by Human Resources for what would satisfy the requirement of a "recognized college" as set forth in the Job Class Specification Bulletins. For at least 20 years, the County of Riverside has established a pattern and practice of accepting all schools licensed to provide education and confer degrees without distinguishing among the various accreditations.

During the 2004 application cycle, employees motivated by the desire to eliminate their potential competitors raised for the first time the issue of "accreditation." This action prompted

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Human Resources to review the accreditation of the colleges attended by the applicants for the position of Chief Deputy. Up to this point, accreditation had not been a factor considered by Human Resources in evaluating applicants for these positions. The review by Human Resources centered on three individuals; one chief deputy and two applicants for chief deputy. Human Resources determined that the three did not meet the educational requirements because the colleges they attended did not have regional accreditation. The two applicants who were in the current promotional cycle were disqualified. The third individual was promoted in a previous promotion cycle. It is important to note that the educational credentials of each of these three individuals had been reviewed on a multitude of occasions in previous cycles each time receiving certification for promotion by Human Resources. Each of the three applicants had Associate and Bachelor's degrees from colleges licensed to provide education and confer degrees under the provisions of the <u>California Education Code</u> and one applicant had a Juris Doctorate degree and was licensed and certified by the State of California as an attorney. It is also important to point out that the decision to change the educational criteria from the long-standing practice was without notice or explanation to the employees and did not provide them with an opportunity to take corrective measure to meet the newly established criteria. To date no official published criteria has yet been made available to notify potential candidates as to what is required to meet the "recognized college" criteria for the County of Riverside.

It is Respondent's position that the above actions, however well intentioned, were at best injudicious. The move away from the long-standing practice without any notice to employees resulted in an extreme hardship to those who had detrimentally relied on the many previous decisions. The goal of the Riverside County Sheriff's Department is to seek the most qualified

¹ The Sheriff authorizes and sets the desired qualifications for positions within the Sheriff's Department and works in a joint effort with Human Resources in processing the applicants. The new standard informally adopted for the first time in 2004 by Human Resources specified that to be a "recognized college" the college must have regional accreditation. Respondent does not dispute that regional accreditation is a reasonable standard.

individual for each position. Respondent agrees with Human Resources that there should be a universally accepted standard in place to evaluate the candidates for promotion and that regional accreditation is a reasonable standard. Whatever the educational requirement is, however, should be adequately noticed to potential candidates seeking to meet the criteria. This is especially true when it impacts long-term employees who have dedicated their careers to the Department and the citizens of Riverside County. Each of these three individuals impacted by the above action have served in excess of 20 years and sought out educational experiences at great expense to themselves both of time and money. In fact, two of the three candidates have since and at their own expense, obtained a second Bachelor's degree from different (regionally accredited) colleges. In the absence of published standards, they have no assurance that they will met the criteria for the next promotional cycle.

With due consideration of the above background information, the following are the specific responses to the findings and recommendations contained in the above aforementioned Grand Jury Report.

Grand Jury Finding #1

In an effort to solicit interest in promotional opportunities within the Sheriff's department, the County of Riverside issues Class Specification Bulletins listing:

- Salary range
- Class concept
- Representation unit
- Essential duties
- Recruiting guidelines
- Educational requirements

Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Finding #1:

The respondent disagrees partially with the finding. Respondent agrees that the County of Riverside issues Job Class Specification Bulletins containing general descriptions of the listed

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items. Respondent disagrees, however, in that the bulletins lack the necessary information to enable an individual to determine if the educational requirements have been met. Utilizing such general terms as "recognized college" without publishing associated standards is insufficient to enable an applicant to determine if eligibility requirements have been met; this is especially true when the criteria suddenly changes without notice.

Although the Grand Jury Report lacks sufficient particularities for a more specific response, the report appears to rest on the educational background of two specific Sheriff's Department employees. At issue is the acceptability of the college experience or degree required for the indicated positions. While the job bulletins mentioned provide a general listing of the particular number of college units or degree required, they lacked any particular criteria as to the specific accreditation that would be required to be "recognized" by the County of Riverside. In fact accreditation is never even mentioned in any of the bulletins for the past 20 years. While Human Resources now claim that "recognized college" has always meant that the schools accrediting body is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, this position is inconsistent with their custom and practice. The County of Riverside has a long-established practice of accepting a wide variety of educational institutions with little or no regard to accreditation. It was only after internal competition and political maneuvering that the issue of accreditation became the subject of controversy. The response by Human Resources to now attribute a different meaning to the term "recognized college" not only singled out the two specific employees mentioned but also eliminated other candidates that had previously qualified for promotion. In doing so, they excluded schools licensed to provide education and confer degrees by the State of California that were historically accepted by the County of Riverside. The Job Specification Bulletins referenced did not contain any notice of the change in policy by Human Resources and since these job bulletins are the only notice to employees of the eligibility requirements for promotion to new positions, they lack critical information necessary to notify the Respondent

and its employees of the changes that were made. As a result, potential candidates had no notice of the policy change until it was too late and had no opportunity to comply with the sudden change.

Grand Jury Finding #2

Grand Jury investigation revealed that Human Resources personnel did not verify, as required, the educational background of two Sheriff's Department employees. This allowed them to be placed on the Human Resources Certification List, even though they lacked the academic requirements for promotion.

Riverside County Sheriff's Department Response to Grand Jury Finding #2:

The Respondent disagrees with the finding. First, since no standard has been published, it will be assumed that the standard used by the Grand Jury in reaching their determination is that the college must meet some unspecified accreditation standard². While the Grand Jury Report did not specifically identify the two individuals, Human Resources was able to confirm their identification. The Respondent finds that the Grand Jury Report is in error. The Captain referred to in their report more than satisfies the 60 college units required for the position including units from regionally accredited colleges and had obtained an Associates degree from the College of the Desert was regionally accredited in 1963. This finding is in error.

The accuracy of the report as it relates to the Chief Deputy must be determined based upon the standard and criteria that existed at the time the employee applied for the position of Chief Deputy, in 2002. As related above, there was and is no published standard regarding what constituted a "recognized college." When the applicant applied for the position, Human Resources utilized the same standards and practice that had existed for many years and certified

² Respondent acknowledges that there are a multitude of accreditations that may be obtained by colleges including regional and national. The topic is far too extensive and complicated to be the focus of this response especially since there is no published criteria within which to evaluate.

the applicant as meeting the eligibility requirements. It was not until this employee had expressed interest in applying for a higher position in 2004 that the issue of accreditation was raised and the practice changed to require regional accreditation. The Grand Jury Report fails to distinguish between the standards that were in place prior to 2004 and those subsequent to 2004. After the adoption of the new standard, the individuals were excluded from the Certification List by Human Resources.

Grand Jury Finding #3

Further Grand Jury investigation revealed that during 2002 to 2004, these two Sheriff's Department employees had been promoted-one to the rank of Chief Deputy Sheriff and the other to the rank of Sheriff's Captain. When this fact became known, Human Resources Management contacted the Sheriff to advise him of the promotional errors. A mutual decision was made that, "It was no fault of the applicants and that they were not required to revert back [sic]."

Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Finding #3:

The Respondent disagrees with the finding. This finding is factually in error. The Sheriff's Captain referred to in the report was promoted to the position in 2000 not 2002. In addition, the applicant possessed the requisite educational requirements notwithstanding accreditation. The Chief Deputy Sheriff met the requirements in 2002 and was certified by Human Resources. It was only in 2004 when the issue of accreditation was raised that Human Resources changed their standard and practice that was in place at the time. Both individuals met their respective criteria at the time the promotion list was certified and at the time they received their promotion. The fact that this controversy arose and Human Resources has now adopted a new standard of review does not undue their certification for previous promotional cycles. To apply this change in policy retroactively not only would be unfair, it would likely subject the County of Riverside to civil liability.

Grand Jury Finding #4

On March 29, 2006, the Grand Jury submitted to the Human Resources Department a written request for copies of resumes of the two promoted employees. The Grand Jury received a written response dated April 11, 2006 from the Assistant CEO/Human Resources Director advising, "...that it appears that those records (promotional recruitment) have been purged." Human Resources staff later revealed that these files had actually been shredded two to three months prior to the Grand Jury's request, coinciding with the beginning of this investigation in January 2006.

Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Finding #4:

This finding is solely within the realm of Human Resources. The Riverside County

Sheriff's Department is not the custodian of records for these documents and is not in a position to respond to this finding.

Grand Jury Recommendation #1

Sheriff's Department employees comply with General Order 200.04, which states that employees, "...shall meet the Departmental and state requirements for employment or placement in their job classification or position."

Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Recommendation #1:

This recommendation has been implemented. Contrary to the implications of the Grand Jury Report, at no time did any department member fail to meet the Departmental or state requirements for employment or placement in their job classification or position. The requirements that are the subject of this report are the educational requirements for promotion to specified positions which are controlled at the county level. None of the issues presented in this report involve state-mandated requirements. These educational requirements are established by the Sheriff in cooperation with Human Resources. These educational standards may change with adequate notice to affected employees; however, the changes may not be implemented retroactively as suggested in the report. To do so would be contrary to established law and subject the County of Riverside to unnecessary civil liability.

Grand Jury Recommendation #2

During the promotion process within the Sheriff's Department, Human Resources follow Sheriff's Department General Order 211.04, which reads: "Only qualified members will be allowed to take a promotional examination."

Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Recommendation #2:

The recommendation requires further analysis. General Orders govern the conduct of Sheriff's Personnel and not Human Resources personnel. Human Resources personnel work in cooperation with the Sheriff's Department; however, their conduct is regulated via the policies of the County of Riverside and not the Sheriff's Department. The Sheriff's Department continues to utilize the services of Human Resources in verifying such things as educational requirements and is confident that they will be able to carry out this responsibility in the future.

Grand Jury Recommendation #3

The Sheriff's Department comply with General Order 211.03, which reads: "A department member shall meet the requirements for the position prior to the final filing date."

Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Recommendation #3:

This recommendation has been implemented. Contrary to the implications contained in the Grand Jury Report, the cited examples did in fact meet the requirements at the time of the final filing date for the reasons previously articulated.

Grand Jury Recommendation #4

Sheriff's Department recruitment files, including resumes, be maintained in accordance with the proposed Human Resources Department Records Retention Schedule. The proposed schedule would require that recruitment files be maintained for three years after termination of employment.

 Riverside County Sheriff's Department

Response to Grand Jury Recommendation #4:

This recommendation does not directly apply to the Respondent. The storage of Human Resources files are exclusively within the responsibility of Human Resources. Respondent makes no conclusions regarding the assumptions contained within this recommendation.

Submitted this 242 day of August, 2006,

Bob Doyle, Sheriff-Coroner