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REPORTED BY:

MARY ANN JONES

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 2 SOUTHERN DIVISION 4 Before: HONORABLE GEORGE B. HARRIS, JUDGE 5 ROBERT CHARLES JORDAN, JR., 6 A-46604, 7 Petitioner, ຸ8 No. 44309 vs. 9 C. J. FITZHARRIS, Warden, et al., 10 Respondents. 11 AUG 22 1966 12 ROBERT C. JORDAN, JR., WAMES P. WELSH, Clock 13 Petitioner. No. 44786 14 vs. C. J. FITZHARRIS, Warden, et al., 15 Defendants. 16 17 18 19 PROCEEDINGS AT TRIAL 20 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT 21 22 Tuesday, August 9, 1966 23

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MORNING SESSION -- TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1966 -- 9:30 A.M. THE COURT: Are you prepared to proceed? 1 may call your first witness. 2 3 MR. COHLER: Mr. Esparza. Would it be appropriate to remain seated in view 4 of the circumstances? 5 THE COURT: Yes. 6 7 ALFONSON HENRY ESPARZA called as a witness on behalf of the plaintiff, having been 8 duly sworn, testified as follows: 9 10 THE CLERK: State you full name. 11 THE WITNESS: Alfonson Henry Esparza. 12 THE COURT: May I have the spelling of the last 13 name, please. 14 THE WITNESS: E-s-p-a-r-z-a. 15 MR. COHLER: That is the last name, the first name 16 is Alfonson and the middle name is Henry. 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. COHLER: 19 Would you please tell the Court how old you are? 20 Twenty four, I will be 25, September 20th. 21 Are you presently an inmate at this correctional Ο. 22 facility? 23 Α. Yes, sir. 24 And how long have you been confined here approximately

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Α.

June 17th, 1965.

Q. Is there an area in the facility known as isolation?

MR. GRANUCCI: Object that it is leading.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. COHLER: You may answer the question.

THE WITNESS: Isolation is in '0' wing.

Q. Are there some cells within the isolation area known to you as "strip cells"?

MR. GRANUCCI: Object, leading.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: The strip cell is in the back side of isolation -- last six cells.

- Q. And you mentioned the isolation being in '0' wing. In which floor is it, if you know?
 - A. First floor.
 - Q. Have you ever been confined in a strip cell here?

 THE WITNESS: There you mean, yeah.
 - Q. Here in the Institution?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. More than once?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Would you tell the Court please when the first time was approximately that you were put in the strip cell within the isolation area?
- A. I can't recall exactly, it was sometime in August of last year.

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- Q. 1965?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Was it near the beginning of August or the end of August, can you recall approximately what part of the month?
- A. It was a year ago. I mean, I would remember if I looked on my notes but I don't want to look at that.
- Q. Mr. Esparza, can you tell me how long you were in the strip cell in August of 1965?
- A. In August of '65 I was there five days -- but they said I was only in there for three days.
- Q. Did somebody tell -- Mr. Esparza are you looking at a piece of paper?
 - A. Yes. I am looking at a piece of paper.
 - Q. Is this something to aid you in this examination?
- A. This is to make some points that I want to bring up in this case if I was asked.
- Q. Will you proceed without the use of the paper until such time you want to refer to it?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Mr. Esparza, when you were in the strip cell in August of 1965, will you tell the Court what kind of floor there was.
- A. The inner part of the strip cell had a steel door with bars and it has a screen over it and then on the outside they have a metal door with the screen on it and it has a flap that

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closes and opens.

- Q. You say there is an inner door and outer door?
 How far apart are they in your judgment?
 - A. More than an arms distance.
 - Q. About how many feet approximately?
 - A. I would say a good four feet, maybe less.
- Q. And the inner door as you described it is a barred door -- it has a set of bars?
- A. It is a sliding door that has bars on it and has a screen. You can't reach through. I am not sure on that certain section of the door.
- Q. And the outer door that you described is about four feet away?
 - A. It is an open and close metal door.
- Q. And is there a window opening on the outer door four feet away?
- A. The wall goes all the way across -- they have a big window that has a screen and they have a flap on the outside that they close when they want and open when they want to.
- Q. When the flap is closed, does it completely cover the window opening?
- A. Yes, that window, but the window on the door -- they have another flap for that one, too.
- Q. Can the flap on the door in the outer wall be handled by an inmate inside the cell?

- A. No.
- Q. Was there a light of any kind inside of the strip cell itself?
 - A. No.
- Q. Was there a light of any kind inbetween the strip cell door and the outer wall?
- A. When you say outer wall, do you mean outside the strip cell completely?
- Q. Let me rephrase the question. Was there a light between the barred door and the solid door which had flaps on it?
 - A. No.
- Q. Were the flaps on the door and window of the front wall ever closed while you were in the strip cell in August of 1965?
 - A. You mean were they ever opened?
 - Q. Was it ever opened?
 - A. Closed. They were always closed.
 - Q. Was there any light coming into the cell?
- A. No. There is a little crack but you can't call it light but you can see -- there is just a little light like that (indicating the small space between the bottom of the door and the floor)
- Q. And that was the only light when the flaps and doors were closed?
 - A. Yes, at that time in August.

- Q. How often did you say the windows and doors were closed in August?
 - A. They were always closed, they were never opened.
- Q. Was there any ventilation opening inside the strip cell in August?
- A. That's hard to say, they have got a ventilation opening there, but it doesn't make any difference because there was no air coming in because the ventilation wasn't working at that time and they also have it blocked off so the guys in isolation can't holler up to another tier or across the way -- so they blocked it off -- unless the ventilation is working, they are not going to get air.
- Q. What caused you to notice that the ventilation wasn't working there in August?
- A. Actually the reason that I found out was because I like to smoke and generally when you go to strip cell they shake you down -- you shake yourself down -- I reached up there and pulled myself up and looked back there and there was no air.
 - Q. You were looking for contraband?
 - A. I was looking for some matches.
- Q. When you were in the strip cell, Mr. Esparza, how did you go to the bathroom? What facility was there?
 - A. What cell are you talking about?
 - Q. Can you recall which cell you were in in August of

1965?

- A. I don't know because there are six cells, I think I might have been in 21.
- Q. Were you in one of the two rear cells or other strip cells?
- A. One of the four other strip cells in August. Can you refresh my memory what numbers were in the last two -- I think it is 23 or 24.
- ' Q. Perhaps you misunderstood me. I wondered if you were in the two rear strip cells or the other four strip cells?
- A. I am pretty sure that in August I wasn't in the two rear strip cells I am pretty sure that I was in cell 21.
- Q. In that cell, what facilities were there to go to the bathroom?
- A. There was a concrete -- you see there is a commode with concrete around it and it is level and it is just a toilet there, but you can't flush it.
 - Q. How is it flushed, if you know?
- A. At that time, it was -- it was flushed once a day by either an officer or an inmate who was working on that particular section.
- Q. You couldn't flush it from within the particular cell; is that correct?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. Be careful and tell the Court how often the commodes

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were flushed while you were there in August.

- A. One time per day.
- Q. When you were first put into this strip cell in August 1965, Mr. Esparza, was there any human waste in the cell itself?
- A. Yes, on the walls and part of the commode where people missed.
 - Q. On all parts of the wall or some parts of the wall?
- A. In that cell I couldn't give you exact -- all I can tell you is when they brought in the food, they opened the door and light would come in then but, all the other time it was dark and you couldn't see nothing but the air was nauseating and you can smell.
 - Q. There was an odor, a smell?
 - A. Definitely.
 - Q. What kind of odor was there, Mr. Esparza?
- A. I mean a nauseating odor -- repuking odor, a bad smell.
- Q. How often was food brought to you in the strip cell in August 1965?
 - A. Twice a day.
- Q. How was it brought in? Was it brought on a tray or what?
- A. In August '65, it was brought on a tray but later they changed the policy.

Q. Let's stick to August of '65, if you don't mind.

Did you have anything to wash to your hands before you ate?

A. No. You see there is no running water inside the strip cell at that time.

THE COURT: Was there a basin in the vicinity at all?

MR. COHLER: The Court would like you to tell whether there was a basin or any running water in the strip cell?

A. Your Honor, at this time in August -- we are referring to August, a year ago, there was nothing of that order, when you know -- when I think that from the beginning of March when Jordon's petition --

MR. GRANUCCI: Objection.

THE WITNESS: I am trying to answer, I don't know.

He asked me a question and I'm answering it the best I can.

What I am trying to say is that after Jordon got his petition they changed it.

MR. GRANUCCI: Objection, move to strike.

THE WITNESS: Do you understand what I am trying to tell you, it was changed afterwards?

THE COURT: Let's take the period of time before any change was made. Was there any running water?

THE WITNESS: No running water whatsoever in none of the strip cells.

THE COURT: Was there a basin or anything like that at all?

THE WITNESS: Nothing in that order.

MR. COHLER: Was there a water pitcher at that time?

- A. No water pitcher that contained water, there was a small plastic cup sizeable to a ten cent cup of coffee that you can buy in a vending machine.
- Q. How often were you brought water to put in the cup in August 1965?
 - A. Once at breakfast and once in the evening.
- Q. Were you given more water if you drank the cup and asked for more?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Just one cup twice a day?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Was soap in the cell at that time?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Was there a towel in the cell at that time?
 - A. No.
 - Q. A toothbrush?
 - A. No.
- Q. Mr. Esparza, what is your best judgment of the temperature in the strip cell in August of '65, was it hot cold or what, if you have a judgment or if you can recall?
 - A. At this time in August it hasn't yet got too cold

- I would say it was -- you'd didn't have no temperature thermometer but it would be more on the cold side because it was beginning to creep into the cold months.
- Q. When you were put in the strip cell in August '65, what were you permitted to wear?
 - A. I wasn't permitted to wear nothing at that time.
 - Q. You mean absolutely nothing?
 - A. Nothing.
- Q. The whole time you were in the strip cell in August you didn't wear anything all of those days?
 - A. All of them.
- Q. What were you given to sleep on in the strip cell in August 1965?
- A. At that time I wasn't given anything because I came in there because I supposed to have burnt my mattress in 'E' wing and this was the reason they didn't -- they said I couldn't have --

MR. GRANUCCI: Objection. It is hearsay.

THE COURT: Overruled.

- MR. COHLER: Q. Answer the question please. Were you given anything to sleep on after you had been in the cell for a day or two in August?
- A. I was in there for five days and they put me in the front section of isolation but when I was back in the strip cell, I didn't have nothing.

- Q. Do you know and would you recognize Institution personnel referred to as M.T.A. or known as medical technical assistants?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Would you recognize an M.T.A. because they wear something distinctive?
 - A. They wear white smocks.
 - Q. Did you ever see an M.T.A.?
- A. At that time I can't say I did because I was asleep in the morning. They come creeping in about 7 o'clock in the morning and open the door and peek in and they say something like, "how are you feeling." But you are still asleep and when you go to say something they're gone, do you know what I mean?
 - Q. Did you ever talk to an M.T.A. in the strip cell?
 - A. Not in August.
- Q. Did you talk to anybody whom you thought to be a medical personnel in August?
 - A. No.
- Q. Mr. Esparza, when was the next time you were in isolation area, not the strip cell area?
- A. Right after I did the five days, they said three, but it was five. They put me in the front section and I went back to 'E' wing and after that I came in back again in August -- I mean in October. I am pretty sure I might

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have been there before. I didn't remember because I didn't stay there too long. The next time I came to isolation, I believe it was October 26th or 27th of 1965.

- Q. Mr. Esparza, backing there for a moment, you said you believed that you were in the strip cell in August for five days; is this something you were told or did you keep track of the time or how did you arrive at that determination?
- A. I kept track of the time. I wasn't familiar with the procedure -- with what they do to you and I kept track of days. I am not that forgetful, you know.
- Q. Turning now to October 1965, how long were you in isolation, not necessarily a strip cell, but isolation approximately?
- A. A strip cell would be considered isolation, too. Right?
- Q. How long were you in isolation, whether strip cell or the forward part of isolation?
 - A. Approximately 58 to 60 days.
- Q. How much of that time were you in the rear strip cell?
 - A. I would say roughly figuring 54 days.
- Q. Was there a particular incident that occurred around Thanksgiving of that year?
- A. Yes. But, I wanted to say something to you, if I may (addressing the Court). At that time and getting back to

what you was asking about, you remember you asked about the bases and trays and all this and that. Well, at that time -- well later when the policy was changed, they changed the policy where they fed you on paper plates and gave you plastic spoon and cut down your food to a minimum, you see the point I was trying to express to you, they had no facilities to wash the spoon. The spoon was a plastic spoon and when you eat something with grease on it -- I don't care if you rub it with paper, you are not going to get all the grease off of it, do you understand what I'm trying to say? You had to keep that particular spoon in the cell until you got out of the strip cell. I want to make that point.

MR. GRANUCCI: Move to strike the previous portion of the testimony, it is beyond the issues.

THE WITNESS: What do you mean beyond the issue?

THE COURT: It may go out. -

MR. GRANUCCI: Thank you.

THE COURT: Counsel, will you address yourself to the 54 days in the strip cell with respect to the food; water, if any provided and any other of the ordinary facilities that are provided.

MR. COHLER: Mr. Esparza, during the time of Fall of 1965, the approximately 54 days in the strip cell about how often during that time were you provided with water?

THE COURT: Let us take the ordinary day.

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THE WITNESS: The average day?

THE COURT: Would you tell the Court, the food, if any, that was provided and water?

THE WITNESS: When I first went in there -- can I tell you in my own way when I first went in there?

THE COURT: (Nodding) Yes.

THE WITNESS: It was the same thing then, all the flaps were closed and then I went in there for creating a disturbance and anyway I am back there -- back there and all the flaps are closed and me and another friend of mine, we were messing up and at this time I was writing to people, you can't write in there because the flaps are closed. I started to mess up and I told them to "stick it" and all that and the Priest was coming back there and I told him to write to my people because they were writing letters, talking about what is the matter why you don't write and you couldn't write and tell them that you couldn't write because I couldn't So one particular time I went to the committee room and I told them, "You know, what I want to be able to do is to write." Well they took my advice and so on and so forth and they said we ain't got no objection to you writing and I said the flaps are closed all the time, how are we going to write when you bring the food in, close the door and it's dark in there. They says, we have no objection to you writing. I believe it was Mr. Kiepura.

He said I would be able to write. So in the meantime, they changed the policy --

MR. GRANUCCI: Your Honor, could this be limited to time and place and persons present? We have a great deal of hearsay.

THE WITNESS: You can check the records when I went to the committee room, Mr. Kiepura knows what I am talking about.

THE COURT: You may proceed.

about these flaps. They would only close them -- they would open them for an hour so that we could write in the night time but it was so dark -- it was a strain on the eyes where you couldn't see. Before that you couldn't see at all, but there is such a bad strain on the eyes, but they said if there is no noise in here we'll keep the flaps open all the time. We got to write letters then.

After that, when you get in to speaking of the day, the routine, it was generally the same thing, just that we had more light within the house from outside. So even then we had to get them to close the flaps because there was no windows and there was no windows in none of the cells and it was pretty cold, like I said, as the months crept on, it got really cold. It was pretty cold and so sometimes we have to have them closed and the bedding we had was a

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mattress made out of canvass, like a straw mattress, it has a blanket sewed in it. This is all you got with coveralls and they didn't give no socks or underwear at this time. The reason I say at this time is because I understand it changed since you (referring to the Court) got into the picture.

MR. GRANUCCI: Object to the last remark.

THE COURT: It may go out.

THE WITNESS: Like I said, before -- getting back to generally procedure, like I said -- what I told you about the paper plates.

THE COURT: Let us break it down. I think as I understand the general outline, let's break it down to food and water. What if any food did you get when you went into the strip cell. What if any water did you get?

THE WITNESS: At this time I was getting R.H.

I didn't get --

MR. COHLER: Tell the Court what R.H. is.

THE WITNESS: Were you ever in the service? It is a block of vegetables ground up and it looks like a meat loaf and it is cold -- right out of the freezer -- and sometimes if you hit it on the floor it is hard and generally none of the guys eat that because it is foul. Anyway that is what I was getting at that first part of the 29 days? Understand me? As far as the way it was, it was the same as it was

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before, but toward the end -- the officer, he wasn't suppose to but he would say go ahead and drink another cup because he was familiarized with us after going on 60 days, he became a part of the fixture on the wall, you know what I mean.

MR. COHLER: What were you permitted to wear, Mr. Esparza?

- A. At that time we had coveralls and that was it, no socks, no underwear, no T-shirt.
 - Q. Were your clothes ever taken away from you?
- A. I will get to that in a minute. Anyway, let's get into the showers. At that time I was trying to explain something. When I told them something about the shower and he said I didn't understand the word properly, I knew what the word was, I said, "frequently as one week, one per week", when I was talking about the showers. Sometimes we didn't get to shower for three weeks, you know what I mean? To me when he said as frequently -- I can't pronounce the word, you know what I mean?

THE COURT: I understand.

THE WITNESS: Sometimes we didn't get to shower for three weeks I am speaking of me and Wells. This is another inmate that you probably will see in San Francisco. We were the ones that were beyond the time that you were supposed to be there, like 29 days. The showers and the

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like, the haircut, I looked like a beatle, you know what I mean? My hair came down to here. (Indicating) I couldn't get no haircut and the only reason I mentioned that is because when you don't take a shower and wash up then your hair gets dirty and when you eat your hands it causes illness and I had hepatitis several times and when I was in there -at this time I felt the symptoms, the limpness and grogginess coming on and I complained to the M.T.A. and athey said, "see us when you get out." Because you see, everybody is in there and they say something is wrong with them and the say he is trying to make excuses so that he can get out of the strip cell. You know what I mean? trying to bring this in before, I was asleep most of the time when the M.T.A's came around. You are asleep, you want to see them and it makes you mad to think today I don't talk to an M.T.A. because I would tell them when I was sick and they would laugh about it. For example, this doctor would come in. I told him, I am sore in my liver and I appreciate if you would give me a urinealysis or give me balm to sooth me. He said no, we don't give matches. said don't play with me. I am talking about medicine and he is trying to make a joke, like you make a bomb out of matches. They gave me a 115. I was so disgusted with these I might have died and they would be talking about wait until you get out.

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MR. GRANUCCI: Your Honor, could this be specifically limited to time and place, particularly the latter incident?

THE WITNESS: 0.K., the time was January -- the month of January and the place was in Max Row.

MR. GRANUCCI: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: And that is the other side there, you don't get no visits and there is no windows and you want me to go on?

MR. COHLER: Just direct yourself to the strip cell.
Were there water basins in the strip cells?

A. There was no water basin in the strip cell whatsoever and for a person to -- what do you call it -- a person to go to the bathroom, otherwise he had to go in a corner and sometimes these flaps were closed and what I was trying to tell you -- they got a little hole in the floor -- in the corner and you can't see and you have got to squat, take off your coveralls and squat and at that time they didn't give you the toilet paper that you needed. They hand a small piece to you and that is your fix for the day, you know what I mean? Sometimes you didn't want to go for two or three days so that you would get enough paper to wipe yourself, this is partly some of the reason that a lot of waste was on the floor and some people get mad and throw it on the walls. You know what I mean? Because you can't see it unless your eyes get immune to the dark. It doesn't

You know what I mean? It is pretty bad in there. That is one thing they never clean them up. I can see if a guy comes in there and he is crazy and he "shits" all over place and throws waste all over the walls. But if they washed the walls it wouldn't be a stink like that. It wouldn't be so bad. They don't do that. Sometimes maybe three or four weeks go by and they might give a dirty mop to you and tell you to mop the floor. Did you ever smell mop water when it is dirty? Do you know what I am talking about?

always become that way unless people have very good eyes.

THE COURT: (Judge nodding affirmatively)

THE WITNESS: You go and mop the floor and it smells worse when you get through mopping than it did when you didn't mop because it stinks. Is there any question before I get into the --

MR. COHLER: Q. Have you described the condition of the cleanliness of the cell in the 59 days that you were there?

- A. I finished saying it was dirty and there was waste there, too.
- Q. Were your clothes ever taken from you when you were in the strip cell? Would you describe that incident please. We are in the fall during the 54 days in the strip cell.
 - A. About the day before Thanksgiving.

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Q. Would you tell the Court what happened at that time, please?

A. Well, see, at that time I was taken back there because I was supposed to have tobacco in the front section of isolation. They said they had found some tobacco in the mattress.

THE COURT: What did they find in the mattress?

THE WITNESS: Tobacco.

THE COURT: Tobacco.

THE WITNESS: And so he comes in and they are going to take me to the strip cell and I finally went back there and they come back and they give me 29 days more on top of the other 29 days that they said I had to do and I had to do it all there in the strip cell. Anyway, when I went back there -- to me it was pretty upsetting because I am half dead, you know, what I mean, I aint had a square meal in damn near a month -- I 'aint had a solid meal and here they are giving me 29 days, but they don't give me R.H. this time because I don't think that they wanted to kill me, just to play the They brought my friend back there too. Wells was telling me to shut up because I wasn't going to be that bad and they brought him back -- he'll tell you his own story. I am mad because they are giving me 29 days more for having contraband.

THE COURT: By contraband, do you mean tobacco?

THE WITNESS: Yes. And to me I was kind of hoping to get a visit and this here blew everything for a visit. They were talking about giving me a special privilege to have a visit for an hour and that blew it and they put me back there. What they did was to switch us -- to put Wells in one cell and me in another cell. They said -- I got 29 days and he hadn't done anything. I am talking about Wells. So they come back there and they say, "you got 29 days." So'I got mad and started to use foul language, you know profanity?

THE COURT: Who was present at that time?

THE WITNESS: I think Mr. de Carlo, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Keipura and Sgt. Friedrick.

THE COURT: Was that during a hearing?

THE WITNESS: Yes, we didn't go to the room though like they always do, they came back to the strip room and talked about bla-bla- and the door was open and they stood in front of the door -- in front of the cell. They stood in front of the cell and they came in there and I ain't mistaken, I think it was Mr. Kiepura read the writeup. I don't know for sure, I know they were there, aint that right?

MR. KIEPURA: (Addressing the Witnesses seated in the Courtroom)

THE WITNESS: Afterward they go next door to read the writeup to Wells and I got mad because they gave me 29

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days, so I started to act like a two-year old and got up on the bars, and I was banging. You see there is a metal partition that when you hit it it vibrates, it makes a lot of noise and I started to bang like a two-year old and they came in there and told me to knockoff the noise. I kept So later Wells pounded on the wall and he said, "man, cool it." You know, he said you already got 29 days and they're waiting to stick you for more. I dummied it So, 45 minutes more, Mr. Matea, this officer and Sgt. Friedricks and Mr. Kiepura and Mr. Cartley and Mr. Johnson came back there and they were all standing there like -- (Witness making monster faces) they said, "throw out your clothes and mattress" and I says, "what you mean?" You know. At this time the flaps were closed because they closed them because I was making all that noise, except the one on the door, you know, and when they opened it up, I am thinking, "Wow man" because this is in November and it is pretty damn cold and there is no window and there is no ventilation or heating system. I told them, "Wow." I says to them that it is pretty cold back here. They said, "We don't care, just give us your clothes". I said, "I am not going to give them to you. I'll give you the mattress, but I won't give you the coveralls." They said, "If you don't, we're going to tear gas you." I stood for a minute and thought about it because I was never tear gassed before.

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I said, "No, I 'aint giving you these clothes." So Sgt. Friedrick and Mateo put the gas mask on, and he comes in with a gun and big goggles on and he looks like a space man and he comes with him. I am stupid, I am not familiar with what the guy is going to do with me. I put the canvass over my head and had it draped over me. He comes in and starts shooting the walls like this (Demonstrating spraying with a spray gun). He starts shooting all over the wall. So, all of a sudden I was smelling that sweet smell because that is what tear gas is like -- a sweet bitter smell, you I found out that that canvas aint going to do me no good and I threw it off and I reached over to them and tried to make them stop. I reached through the bars and I tried to pull the gas mask off his face to show that it was if it was good for me it was good for him. I wanted to give him a whiff of his own poison. You know what I mean? When I did that, he panicked and shot me in the face with it. And I just grabbed my eyes because when it hits you in the face, it is like somebody is going to gouge your eye-balls out and your chest is burning all to hell and your throat feels raw, like you drank raw alcohol and the hair under your armpits and your rectum starts to burn and your testicles start to burn. Do you know what I mean? When it starts to affect you you would give anybody anything they want in the cell. At that time I guess he didn't hear me when I said I'd give him anything

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in the cell and they shot in the whole can of tear gas. 1 Finally, I said I quit, you can have the damn clothes, you 2 At this time, he reached down and said, "throw them 3 out." You have got to double up the clothes slide them under the 4 door with all the damn gas, you feel like you are dying and 5 it's hard to get the clothes under there and they said, 6 'we'll shoot again", and I couldn't get it under the door. 7 You know what I mean? Finally, I got my coveralls off and 8 I was trying to find some place to try and get a place --9 I wasn't in my right mind. There was no place to go and 10 11 run and get away from there. I was making a lot of racket and my friend next door thought they came and jumped on me. 12 13 He got upset and he hit the bar with his hand and knocked a cup of water that was on the bars -- and the door was open and I 14 15 think Mr. Johnston was standing there and it got on him. 16 Mr. Johnston thought it was urine. They gave him 29 days 17 R.H. for it and they didn't do nothing to me. I guess they 18 felt shooting me with the gas was punishment. They didn't 19 give me R.H.

> The last part is speculative. MR. GRANUCCI:

It isn't --THE WITNESS:

(Addressing the Witness) Counsel is MR. COHLER: speaking to the Court, Mr. Esparza.

> What is your objection, counsel? THE COURT: MR. GRANUCCI: The last part of the witness's statement

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is speculative.

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THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. COHLER: You may continue. What happened after the tear gas?

THE WITNESS: Anyway when I took -- what you call it -when I took the mattress and coveralls out, they let me get They gave Wells 29 days R.H. and this is back to the cell. the reason I just am bringing this up and I want to point out what happened right there. After they finished taking it out. he closed the door and Mr. Mateo or Sgt. Friedrick closed the last flaps, I mean -- it is undescribable to describe to you how I felt. Have you ever been a fire fighter? When you are fighting a fire you are overcome by gas, or for instance, and you know that feeling you're going to die because there is no way to go or turn, you know what I mean? Well, anyway that is what I felt because they closed the door and I had enough sense to know that this stuff can kill you because I have heard how it burns up some people -- their faces, and I know that with no air that that thing has nothing to do but eat up the oxygen I guess I panicked, anyway, I had convulsions in the body. (Indicating a gasping noise in the throat) You are trying to relieve yourself of the pain by screaming -- do you It may sound funny, but that is the understand what I mean? way I felt at the time. Anyway, about five to ten minutes later, they came back and opened the flaps and opened the door.

I 'aint got nothing in there and I am butt naked. It's 1 amazing to me that I didn't get a damn cold. The gas was 2 hugging the walls because the gas pulverizes and sticks to 3 the wall and the windows and it falls down and it will still 4 They left the door open which they generally burn your eyes. 5 don't do. About two, three hours later, I would say two 6 hours later, about six o'clock -- that happened about four --7. four twenty, I don't know, around six o'clock, the M.T.A. 8 comes over there. I am mad and I don't say nothing. Anyway, 9 he comes over and he says, "how are you?" And he got a smile 10 on his face, you know what I mean? I just looked. Wow, man, 11 this guy is sadistic that he got a smile and here I am in pain. 12 He said, "he is all right." He splits, I mean he left. 13 Anyway, all that night -- what do you call it? All that night 14 the door and windows and flaps were left open. Now at this 15 time it was cold, I mean my teeth were chattering, you know 16 when your teeth go back and forth? Anyway, my friend back 17 18 there -- have you been back there yet? Have you seen them? 19 There are screams and there was a little hole where somebody 20 made a little hole and generally the guys get a little string 21 out of the mattress and tie it to wet toilet paper and help 22 feed each other -- the ones that 'aint eating. The guys that 23 are eating get them a couple of sandwitches so that they won't 24 starve. Anyway, my friend next door knew the condition I was 25 in and knew how cold it was and he gave me his coveralls through

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He wasn't suppose to. He rolled them up and we the door. got a line -- and I got his coveralls and I put them on. The body feels cold and the bars are cold. There is no warmth anywhere. Every time you put on the coveralls, every time you can hear the keys clanging and you know the guards are coming, I would have to take the coveralls off. Do you know what I mean? If they would have seen me with them on, they would strip them again. So I threw them in the corner with some toilet paper where they couldn't see it or I would sit in the corner and when he split I would put them back on again to get warm again. I couldn't sleep that night because I had to keep warm. In the morning, Lt. Flores comes, he was there too. He comes in the morning and says, "how do you feel?" He is trying to play the friend part. He says, "if you keep quiet we'll see what we can do to give you a mattress." I went along with this and at the end of the day around after chow at four o'clock they gave me the mattress back and that was more or less the conclusion of it, but I got out of there on the day before Christmas. They let me out and it was the conclusion. Any more questions that you want to ask me, Mr. Cohler?

MR. COHLER: I have no questions. Your Honor, do you want to pursue any matter?

THE COURT: I think we might take a short recess at this time.

1	THE COURT: You may proceed, Mr. Granucci.
2	<u>CROSS-EXAMINATION</u>
3	BY MR. GRANUCCI:
4	Q. Mr. Esparza, have you ever been convicted of a
5	felony?
6	A. Yes, sir.
7	Q. When?
8	A. Around November 22nd.
9	MR. COHLER: Your Honor, any felony may become part
10	of the record and perhaps we can save time.
11	MR. GRANUCCI: All right. You were convicted of
12	second degree robbery in 1963 and burglary in 1960?
13	A. Yes, sir.
14	Q. Mr. Esparza, while you were in the "quiet cell"
15	in August of '65, how often were the toilets flushed?
16	A. Twice a day.
17	Q. And who flushed them?
18	A. An inmate or an officer.
19	Q. You say an inmate flushed the toilet?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Do you know any inmate that did this?
22	A. Yes. The inmate that works as an orderly.
23	Q. Would that be an inmate porter?
24	A. There you go. He. flushes in the morning
25	O. And the officer?

And the officer?

- A. And the officer flushes in the night time.
- Q. Did you ever ask to have your toilet flushed?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And would they say they would flush it?
- A. No, sir.
- O. Never?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Ever asked for a mop or cleanzing powder or brooms to clean up your cell?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Do you remember who you asked?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Who?
 - A. Mr. Mateo.
 - Q. What did he say?
- A. They said they would do it when they had time and they never had time.
 - Q. And they never gave you more than one cup of water?
- A. What are you talking about, August or October or what?
 - Q. I am talking about August.
- A. In August they only gave us one cup of water at each meal and that was twice a day.
 - Q. But afterwards --

MR. COHLER: What do you mean by "afterwards?"

Q. (To the Witness): Is this October or November that you were given more water; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Like I said, before -- toward the end that the officer would give us an extra cup of water because he got use to us being there. But, it was rare. O.K.?

MR. GRANUCCI: Q. Toward the end of what?

- A. Toward the end of the sentence, O.K.?
- Q. Toward the latter part of the 60 days?
- A. I would say around in the month of December to be more exact.

MR. OAKES: When did they give you the water?

THE WITNESS: After each meal and after breakfast and dinner.

MR. OAKES: How about before each meal?

THE WITNESS: No, sir.

MR. OAKES: Do you remember who was on duty in the evening in August?

MR. COHLER: I think that the two of you are speaking about two different periods of time.

THE WITNESS: When he said August, I told them, you know, what we are talking about --

MR. GRANUCCI: Will you please --

THE WITNESS: I am talking to the Judge.

MR. GRANUCCI: They never gave you water on the midnight to eight shift?

- A. No, sir.
- Q. When did they give you water?
- A. Right after breakfast and right after dinner. That is approximately eight o'clock and the dinner is approximately after three o'clock or four o'clock. Three thirty to be exact.
- Q. Now, Mr. Esparza, you testified under direct examination that in November --
 - A. Are you talking about August right now?
- Q. Switching over to November 1965, you got a disciplinary for tobacco in the cell; is that right?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. You had more than tobacco?
 - A. No, sir.

MR. COHLER: I think it might be inappropriate to ask about any incident going up to the strip cell. Certainly, that is not relevant. If it is relevant, it goes to the procedural aspect of the case. I think what the officials might have written may be relevant but in view of the story, if we are going to choose sides each of the incidents here we're going to be here a long time.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. GRANUCCI: Q. November 23rd, 1965, you had tobacco in the cell; correct?

A. How do you want me to answer that?

- Q. Simple yes or no.
- A. How can I give you yes or no, if you are talking about if I was the possessor or was it found in the cell?
 - O. Was it found in the cell?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Was that the only thing that was found in the cell?
 - A. Nothing else.
 - Q. Nothing else?
 - A. My property.
 - Q. How about matches?
- A. I mean any such stuff as rolling paper, matches or tobacco.
- Q. How many disciplinary infractions have you had since you have been in Soledad?
- MR. COHLER: Aren't there different disciplinary infractions?

MR. GRANUCCI: I am talking about a 115.

THE COURT: State for the record what a 115 is.

MR. GRANUCCI: 115 is a written report of disciplinary violations. This will be brought out later.

THE COURT: Does it contemplate a hearing?

MR. GRANUCCI: It contemplates an informal hearing, Your Honor.

- Q. Now, how many 115's have you had?
- A. You got them in your hand right there.

MR. COHLER: Try and answer the question.

THE WITNESS: I don't know, I have been in Soledad over a year and I came June 17th and since then I have had several disciplinary infractions and I don't recall the exact number.

MR. COHLER: You are only called upon to answer as best you can.

MR. GRANUCCI: Mr. Esparza, you didn't enjoy you stay in the strip cell?

- A. No, I can't say I did.
- Q. You didn't like it at all?
- A. I can't say that I did.
- Q. You wouldn't like to go back there, would you?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Definitely not; is that right?
- A. Not because of the conditions but because I am trying to think positive and get out of the prison system.
 - Q. What do you mean?
- A. Well, see, any time you take a man and treat him like an animal for a certain period of time, he is bound to get immune and wouldn't make any difference --
 - Q. But you say you didn't like it?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. On January 27, 1966, at 10:30 a.m. --
 - A. I threw a bucket of water at somebody.

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- That's what I am leading up to.
- Yeah, yeah.
- Did you tell Officer Nash, "Give me a pillow case Q. to pack my gear and move me to the quiet cell. I don't give a damn."
 - Α. No, sir.
 - You didn't say that? Q.
 - No, sir. Α.
- You didn't ask Officer Nash to move you to the Q. quiet cell?
 - No. sir. Α.
 - What did you tell him? ` Q.
 - He told me to get my gear and get to the quiet cell.
- You didn't say, "Move me to the quiet cell, I don't give a damn"?
- You know what, I am going to tell you something. What you just said would be contradictory because when they took me to the strip cell they took me handcuffed; if I had asked to go voluntarily they wouldn't have to put me in handcuffs. Just ask the Father, he went with me.
 - Where did they take you from? Q.
 - Α. From Max Row.
 - Where is that? Q.
- The other side of isolation. The Priest happened to be in the building and he went with me. They had to handcuff

me. Do you understand what I am trying to tell you?

- Q. Mr. Esparza, you testified under direct examination that after the gas incident which is on November 23rd, that they opened the door in the flaps five minutes later; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, five or ten minutes later. Yes.

MR. OAKES: Q. Mr. Esparza, on page 3 lines 7-10, I want you to read lines 7-10 of your affidavit.

THE WITNESS: (Reading to himself)

MR. OAKES: Q. Read that out loud, lines 7-10.

and the door were closed and I was left there in convulsions.

I was not moved to any other strip cell to permit the tear gas to be removed from the cell." There were shouts into the strip cell they were talking about gas -- where I was immediately there.

After all the flaps and doors were closed. I was left there in convulsions."

MR. OAKES: That is enough, thank you.

THE WITNESS: What has that got to do with it?

MR. COHLER: And let the counsel examine you.

MR. OAKES: Q. Mr. Esparza, it would lead one to believe that they closed up that cell tight and didn't allow it to be ventilated at all.

MR. COHLER: I don't think the counsel should characterize the affidavit.

THE WITNESS: I know what I said. What I am trying to tell you is that they did close the door and when I said that I think you should take it for granted they weren't going to leave it closed for ever.

MR. OAKES: Q. But he opened it five or ten minutes later?

- A. Five or ten minutes later, yes, sir.
- Q. Now, Mr. Esparza, you had disciplinary action taken against you for fight on May 30, 1966; didn't you?
 - A. Let's see. May 1966?
 - Q. That is this year.
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And there was a water throwing incident on January 27, 1966?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And there was fighting on January 20, 1966?
 - A. Say that again?
 - Q. On January 20, 1966?
 - A. You forget to say here that these are all allegations.

 MR. COHLER: Just answer the question, Mr. Esparza.

MR. OAKES: You had discipline on January 20, 1966; is that correct?

- A. They accused me of this, correct.
- Q. And then, on December 27, 1965, you cursed the doctor?
- A. I told you that earlier. You know what, getting back,

I said "no", I told you earlier that. I cursed him myself. 1 I wasn't cursing, so I would have to give you a "no" there. 2 Is that all right to explain myself, Your Honor? 3 THE COURT: Yes. 4 MR. GRANUCCI: You certainly may explain your answers. 5 Is that all right if I take a sip of THE WITNESS: 6 water? 7 THE COURT: Certainly. 8 MR. GRANUCCI: Q. November 23, 1965, did you ever 9 threaten to cut an officer's heart out? 10 11 At that time, do you know what -- you talking about 12 in English or Spanish? 13 Does it make any difference? 14 It does make a difference when an officer threatens 15 you and you threaten him back in Spanish --16 You said it in Spanish? Yes, and he came -- he was going to knock my head in 17 18 and knock my head through the wall. I said, "you do, and 19 I will cut your heart out." 20 THE COURT: Who said that? 21 THE WITNESS: Officer Montanya, I said it in a fit 22 of rage. 23 MR. GRANUCCI: Q. Did you mean it at the time? 24 No, sir, I don't mean it now either. Α.

On October 27, 1965, did you set fire to papers outside

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Q.

of your cell?

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- A. No, sir.
- Q. October 7, 1965, did you tell Officer Meyers, "I would like to break your jaw"?

THE WITNESS: October of '65?

Q. Yes.

THE WITNESS: October '65 -- is that the first part of October?

- Q. October 7, 1965.
 - A. Yes, sir, I'll tell you why.
 - Q. Yes. You can explain your answer.
- A. O.K. I'll explain. In 'E' wing they got these doors and you can't talk. You're in your cell 23 hours a day and my neighbor had a newspaper. You know what I mean? There's a crack underneath the door, like that (Indicating) so, he says, "I am going to shoot the newspaper up to you," and I said, "swing it". Well, he was pushing it underneath the door to me and I said, "go ahead man", so he slid the newspaper and I got my hand underneath the door and I had a hold of the blanket to pull it back, and Officer Meyers caught my hand and yanked it from me and I got mad and I told him, "You know what, I said, what's your trip?" Do you know what that means? Otherwise, what's your story? Why are you going to do this? He comes back and he says, "You know what, you can't have that blanket and you've got a 115", and I said,

"for what?" He says, "for sticking your blanket underneath the door when you aren't supposed to." I said, "You know what man? If you feel chesty, why don't you open the door and I'll break your jaw." I was made and I said it. I don't disagree because I felt I was justified, and if they opened the door I might have hit him. But I 'aint got no animosity now, but I was mad at the time. Is that a good enough answer?

MR. OAKES: You understand that you are not to pass things between cells?

- A. There 'aint no rule from having the guy next door to you. The infraction I broke was when I stuck the blanket between the door.
- Q. That is not proper to do this while you were in there, is it?
 - A. Let me explain.
 - Q. I would like a yes or no answer.

MR. COHLER: You can answer that yes or no.

- A. I don't see how I can. Some things you can answer yes or some things you can't.
- MR. OAKES: Q. Can you pass anything without the officer's knowledge? Can you call for an officer and transfer it?
- A. They don't do nothin' of those kind of things. They might strain themselves.
 - Q. But it is a breach of the rules to pass things from

cell to cell?

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A. I couldn't answer that truthfully because I don't know.

MR. GRANUCCI: Q. Did you set fire to your mattress on August 1965?

- A. August, yes, sir.
- Q. Why did you do that?
- A. Do you want to know why?
- Q. Yes.
- A. You see, I am booked for disciplinary infraction and that was no disciplinary infraction. You know what I mean? I felt to myself that this was uncalled for because my brother was stabbed in San Quentin and they sent me to Duell, and kept me locked up there and said that I wasn't Tracey material and locked me up. They said we want to see how you do for 90 days. I hadn't done anything except that my brother got stabbed. And then they said "bla-bla."
 - Q. Will you tell me --
- A. Don't interrupt me. What I was trying to say was at this time within myself I wasn't thinking positive. I was a sporadic thinker, unpredictable and sort of bitter in a way. You see, because I felt I was being locked up unjustifiably and I was locked up for a long time already and I was sending tobacco down to a guy underneath me and this was the same Officer Meyers that addressed me there and I dropped it down

to him and he comes up and he says to me, "You got a 115," and I told him to, "rub it in your chest." I don't know why I told him that.

- Q. Did you tell him that?
- A. I 'aint got no reason to lie to you. Anyway they took me down to the isolation underneath "E" wing. This is not the same isolation as in "O" wing.
 - . "X" wing is across the corridor there?

 MR. COHLER: Main hallway.
- A. They took me down there and they said, "we are going to send you back to '0' wing where you belong." So being childish and realizing that I am going to pay for it anyway and I wasn't thinking positive -- do you know what I mean? So I found matches in the cell there, I got mad -- I didn't get mad, I was being childish. Do you know what I mean? I set the mattress on fire and broke a couple of windows and the smoke got to me.
 - Q. Isn't that dangerous?
- A. I almost died that night. The officer didn't come up and the lights were out and all I could feel was the smoke. I had to call for him and ask him to come and get me.
 - Q. Because you weren't thinking positive?
 - A. There you go, I wasn't thinking positive.
 - Q. You are thinking positive now?
 - A. Definitely.

- Q. And you are with the program now?
- A. Right. Isn't that right, Mr. Kiepura? (Addressing one of the men in the Courtroom)
 - Q. Let's go back to the gas incident again.
 - A. O.K.
- MR. OAKES: Q. Are you sure he didn't fire two short bursts?
 - A. I am positive that he did more than that.
- Q. Didn't you testify that you had a blanket over your head?
- A. I didn't testify that I had a blanket. I had a mattre But when he came in he started like this (Indicating) and I got the mattress and I put it on my head and the gas started to come underneath it.
 - Q. Was it a mattress or a strong blanket?
- A. It is the same thing. There is only one thing in there.
 - Q. If you recall you didn't know what was going on?
- A. I knew what was going to happen, you misunderstood me.
 - Q. And he sprayed around the walls?
- A. He sprayed up to the ceiling, you could see it, it looked like a fly spray but it was a sort of a gaseous look.
- Q. Would you explain the type of instrument that they used to spray the gas in the cell?

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- I couldn't describe it exactly, but it looked like a paint spray gun with a little thing down there.
 - Did they pump it?
 - Looked like it to me, they were pulling a stringer.

MR. CHOLER: The witness described that it was a spray, not a pump.

MR. OAKES: Q. You said it was fired in the air and on the ceiling.

- When I see that, I put the mattress on and I tried to be covered.
 - Was it in a gaseous state or powder state? Q.
- I will give you a good example. It looked like when you use fly spray. Or, have you ever put hot ice in water and see the white gaseous look? That is what it looked like, but I was going --
 - How about letting me ask the questions? Q.
 - Go ahead. Α.
 - Would you say it was a powderlike substance? Q.
 - It was wet. Α.
 - It was not solid? Q.
- Are you talking about that thing that goes "boom boom" and comes out like tooth powder, like that? (Indicating with his mouth like shooting a blow dart)
 - And there was none left on the floor of the cell? Q.
 - I told you when it dries, it turns into a powder.

- Q. If it was sprayed in the air --
- A. Any time you get -- if you pour water, one shot and it goes to the window and up in the air, and then comes down. It is in a watery form to begin with and when it comes down, it dries up. It turns into powder, a real fine powder and it will stick to the walls and floors. You know what I am talking about?
 - Q. But, he did not shoot it on the floor?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. There would be no residue on the floor?

 MR. COHLER: Your Honor --
- A. Don't interrupt me. It dries up where does it go?

 It goes to the ceiling. He shot it at the ceiling. Don't contradict me. He shot it up on the ceiling and it falls and went all over and finally it comes down to the ground and whatever it hits, it hugs.

MR. OAKES: Q. Fine.

- MR. GRANUCCI: You say a can of tear gas was used?
- A. Almost a whole can because there was a short blast when Wells got to acting up. He went over there to shoot him and there was no more gas in the can.
- Q. Now, you said they didn't give you enough toilet paper when you were in the quiet cell?
 - A. In my opinion, yeah.
 - Q. But later on you were able to hide coveralls underneath

A. One thing I forgot to tell you. The toilet paper they gave was -- when I say like that, I mean it was 12 to 14 squares -- understand me? Plus, I had my envelopes in my cell and writing paper that I had acquired and plus writing paper is that big. (Indicating) And I could cover it all up and put them in the corner and stand there and they would not see it.

- Q. You could hid a big pair of coveralls?
- A. I just got finished telling you -- I could with the toilet paper and writing paper, I could hid them or I could put my body over them.

MR. OAKES: Q. Did you have writing paper?

A. Yes, sir. Can I say something?

THE COURT: Yes.

THE WITNESS: Before this I was explaining to you that after I talked to the committee and they told me they didn't see why we could not write, this is when they started to let us have one piece of writing paper a night. All right? I am just trying to explain so that you can understand me. Right? You get misunderstood all the time around here, you know what I mean? You have to use better emphasis.

MR. GRANUCCI: Q. Now, is it your contention that you did 54 days in the quiet cell. Was it continuous or broken up over a period of time?

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A. When I went into the strip cell it was October 25th or 26th, I don't remember the exact date. Four or five days before -- I would say about six days or seven days before that I was put into the front section of isolation for four or five days when the incident of tobacco occurred. I was put back in the strip cell.

MR. OAKES: Q. So you were back and forth, back and forth from isolation --

MR. COHLER: You said back and forth twice, I think the testimony was just once.

MR. OAKES: I didn't mean to make any testimony. I was trying --

THE WITNESS: I went in there and they put us out and brought us back.

MR. OAKES: Q. So your time was --

A. For four or five days, yes, sir. It didn't make no difference, I was still on R.H., you know?

MR. GRANUCCI: One more question about the gas incident.

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. You said that Mr. Johnson was hit by a cup of water. Was that water or was it urine?
 - A. I will give you an example.
 - Q. First answer and then give the explanation.
 - A. It was water.

- Q. Now give me the explanation.
- A. The explanation was -- I am going to give you an example. I would rather talk to the Judge because he understands me.
 - Q. You can talk to the Court, that is quite all right.
- A. Your Honor, in the first place, you know they give you one cup of water at that time. Actually you have only one cup. Do you understand me? A man is not going to drink his water and take his pecker out and pee in the cup and then throw at a man because people don't work that way and a man 'aint going to urinate in a cup that he is going to drink out of.

MR. OAKES: Q. Do you know whether or not Wells had one cup?

- A. To my knowledge he had one cup.
- Q. Doesn't the officer bring around cups when he brings water?
- A. No, sir. He brings a pitcher of water. There are six cells and if an inmate comes back there they give him one cup and only one.

MR. GRANUCCI: Only one cup; never more than one?

A. Never more than one. They never give you more than one cup. When they were feeding us on paper plates, they used to give little cups with the mush. One of those 10¢ cups and a little sugar and that mush they put in a cup and

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that cup is also your cup for coffee. You know what I mean? At the end of the meal -- we all used to puncture our cups so they wouldn't give them back to us and they would give us a fresh one. At first they would give us dirty ones, with stains -- you could see the stains on them.

- Q. Couldn't you keep the cup if you wanted to?
- A. No, sir. Not allowed.
- Q. Only one cup at a time?
- A. Yes, sir.

MR. OAKES: Q. You said that when you went into the cell, this would be, I believe, in August, you were in checking for matches, for contraband behind the grills in back of the cell; is that correct?

- A. I was what?
- Q. Checking for matches?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Is that correct, you said that you did not notice that there was any air coming in or out; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Were you checking for air?
- A. I was checking for matches. Do you want me to tell you why?
 - Q. The matches, wouldn't they be down at the bottom?
 - A. No, hecause it is flat.
 - Q. I understand.

- A. The ventilator is like that. There's a little square and all you can get in there are your fingers. You have got to grip it first and stick your fingers in there and see if you can pull something from back there because there might be a match or two.
 - Q. That is contraband?
 - A. Definitely.
 - Q. But, you were checking for matches and not ventilation
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. You wouldn't be conscious if there was ventilation or not, would you?
- A. I was conscious because in the first place when you are in a congested place, you know, you like to relieve yoursel by being where there is some air. To give you an example, when the tear gas was shot in, a guy will stand up by the ventilator so the air will hit his eyes and the gas won't get there, but we're in a strip cell and these are blocked off and you can't holler to other places and there's no air there and you lookfor warmth and for any outgoing air and it is congested and you start to sweat. Do you know what I mean? Perspiration comes down your forehead. You want to get relieved a little and you want to get a little air.
- Q. So there is one for coolness? One brings in cool air and one may bring in warm air?
 - A. No.

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A. In December.

- Q. Do you know anything for a fact about the ventilation?
- A. I know it wasn't working.
- Q. Do you know that it wasn't working?
- A. All the way to December because when this thing got into Court, they had all kinds of those -- what do you call those things, those maintenance people checking and feeling.
 - Q. How do you know that?
 - A. I asked them. I thought they were F.B.I. men.
 - Q. Were they in the cells?
- A. They came in and asked me questions. I thought they were F.B.I. men because Cecil Poole was supposed to order an investigation of the whole building.
 - Q. Maybe they were?
- A. When they came in they asked me about that and I told them that there was no air coming in and they said it wasn't working.
- Q. You would not expect a large draft to be coming through there?
 - A. No, sir, not from the ventilator.
 - Q. It would not be your opinion --
 - MR. COHLER: I don't think it is proper, Your Honor.
 - THE COURT: Sustained.
- MR. GRANUCCI: Q. When did those men come around and inspect the ventilating system, do you know?

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- Do you know when this complaint was filed in this 0. case?
 - Not really. · A .
 - You don't know? Q.
 - No: Α.

MR. OAKES: Not the exact date?

- No. Α.
- Do you know generally? Q.
- Let me see. I know generally -- let me think about All right, generally --

MR. COHLER: Your Honor, would it be appropriate to caution the witness not to get frayed.

> MR. GRANUCCI: I have no further questions.

MR. OAKES: Are there things that inmate Wells Q. told you about?

- Say it again? Oh, you mean did he tell me about this?
- Yes. Q.
- The things that he told me -- we are next door, we know what is going on. We can hear the men talking. hear what he is saying.

May I say something to you, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

I realize that a convict is in prison THE WITNESS: and under the circumstances the people who are the representative of the State feel that he might show his bitterness or imbalance

toward the authorities doing this and I want to assure you that I am not -- I would be willing to take a lie detector test or sodium pentathol to prove to you that I am telling you the truth and the whole truth. *I want to let you know that to save any explanation of these people trying to say that he is talking -- you know what I mean, because I have never been convicted of perjury and I like to think that I am a man of my word and when I say something I don't like to tell lies -- understand me? That is all I have to say.

MR. COHLER: That is all.

THE COURT: I have one or two questions.

Have you concluded?

MR. COHLER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Q. What, if any, medical treatment have you received since your confinement in the Institution?

- A. What do you mean?
- Q. Did you have any formal medical treatment? You said you had hepatitis at one time.
- A. No direct -- I am trying to get some vitamin pills to build myself up. But, they said they didn't allow it.

 One thing I want to show you that is a coincidence and I wanted to be on the record, too. While inmate Jordan and Wells and myself -- this is a coincidence -- we all came down with piles. Do you know what piles are?

THE WITNESS: Hemorrhoids. It struck me funny that it would happen to all three of us from sitting on concrete. Do you know what I mean? They gave me a suppository and that was it. Any time you tell them something, they think you are trying to gain so it is useless to talk to them.

THE COURT: Q. Did you request any medical aid after the gas incident?

- A. No, the next morning I did. But he said he couldn't help. I asked him for something for myself because I felt so raw and I lost my voice and I wanted something to sooth my throat because it was inflamed.
- Q. Now, you spoke of a meat-loaf or you described the food as the meat-loaf.
- A. It is like -- it is about like this. (Indicating)

 And it has a dry crust on the outside of it and its center

 is a brownish red reddish colour and it has beans sliced

 big kidney beans and when you eat it and put it in your mouth,

 you can't eat it.
 - Q. How was it served to you?
 - A. On paper plates and it had lots of oil.
- Q. That is the total amount of food in the quiet cell that you had?
 - A. Yes, twice a day for breakfast and dinner.
 - Q. You spoke about mush. Was that in another type of

. cell?

- A. The first part I was on R.H. and I couldn't eat it so Wells would shoot me a sandwich, so that I would not starve. When he got 29 R.H's they had me on food and I was feeding him and he weighs about 220 pounds and he got down to 180.
 - Q. What is your weight now?
- A. I would say I normally weigh 140 -- I weigh 130 right now.
 - Q. What is your height?
- A. Five feet eight inches. I am pretty skinny. I was pretty chubby, because you'd be laying around in your cell for going on three years with no exercise to exercise off the excess weight, you have got on and it kind of makes you get fat. But I am sure skinny now.
 - Q. What is your age?
 - A. Twenty-four.
 - Q. Where were you born?
 - A. San Diego, California.
- Q. Now, in connection with the socalled infraction of setting fire to your mattress -- and in connection with any of these asserted infractions --
 - A. Does asserted mean alleged?
- Q. Did you have any hearing at all or were you tried as you indicated on the other occasion by the men coming to your cell?

- A. Do you mean was there a formal hearing?
- Q. Was there any formal hearing?
- A. Most of the time there is. There is a little committee room and they read off on one sheet and they say, "bla-bla-bla", do you plead guilty or not guilty and then they find you guilty whether you plead guilty or not. Do you know what I mean? It doesn't make any difference, it is just a formality to make it official.
 - Q. You are inclined to use the term "thinking positive."
 - A. Yes, positive thinking.
 - Q. How did that get into your vocabulary?
- A. I got a lady friend that's in the department of education for 40 years. All of this time I had been working with her and she has been trying to help me to think positive, because she wants me to come out there and she wants to help me. She wants for me to live with them until I get on my feet and help me to live -- what do you call it? To be a good citizen in society and they want to help me.
 - Q. She is a social service worker?
- A. She was the principal for Hollenbec Junior High and I met her there. In fact, at that time she wanted to adopt me but they were Caucasians and they felt I might want to live with Mexicans.
 - Q. Were you in an orphanage?
 - A. For three years. We were in the Volunteers of America

Children Home.

- Q. After the orphanage, where did you go?
- A. I went to San Diego to live with my grandmother but she really didn't want me and I ran away.
 - Q. Your parents died? °
- A. My mother died and my father abandoned us in '47 and that is when I started to come to jail.
- Q. How old were you when you first committed an infraction or felony?
- A. I went to the Youth Authorities in 1956. It was a funny thing because I was in a foster home in Azusa and I got drunk. I was hanging around with some friends and we got drunk and the lady that I lived with asked me where I got it and I said, "I stole it." I really didn't because we got it from his uncle's house. She told the probation officer and he took me to court and he said that I burglarized. But because I was so young and I didn't know about the laws or anything like that they had it down and sent me to Rancho San Antonio. I was in eleven foster homes and a few institutions that weren't considered bad.
- Q. What formal education have you had? Did you have grammar school and high school?
- A. I went to school -- I went until the tenth grade.

 My father lives in Fairbanks, Alaska, even though I don't know him. He quit paying the State and they told me that I

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had to work. So I quit school and tried to work here and there and I wasn't successful.

- Q. Have you any trade?
- A. I am a glazier. I fix windows. I would say I have had seven months or about thirteen months experience plus I am a merchant seaman.
 - Q. Do you get training here of any kind?
- A. No, I haven't for the past three years because I have been --
 - Q. You spoke of your brother in San Quentin --
 - A. He is in Fulsom now
 - Q. How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- A. I got a brother in Fulsom and I got a sister that works for the Bank of America for about ten or eleven years. She has never been in any trouble.
 - Q. Does she visit you occasionally?
- A. She visited me once in San Quentin because she lives in Los Angeles. I don't correspond with her too much because she feels I am here to pay a debt to society and she just isn't that kind of person to think that way, besides she is trying to live her own life.
 - Q. You never married?
- A. No, sir. I went to Santa Rosa to Marine's Cooks and Stewards training. I use to go there and they denied -- the Coastguard denied me, because I was a convict and I hitchhiked

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back to Washington D.C. and I went to talk to the commander of the coastguards and Clair Engle, the Senator and I talked to Jack Shelley over the phone and they couldn't help me and I came back and I worked in Miami, Florida, but I was only making \$4 a day. I couldn't cut that. I went to Hawaii and lived there and I came back and I wanted to be a seaman and I went back to Washington, D.C. and I had a better attitude and they gave me seaman's papers and I came back to San Francisco. Did you ever hear of Ed Turner?

THE COURT: Ed Turner on the waterfront?

A. He is the secretary of the marine's cook and stewards. They told me that they were going to go to bat for me. Are you familiar with the Luraline?

THE COURT: Yes.

- A. Well, they sold it and it all fell in my face and Mr. Turner told me that he couldn't help me because they didn't have no place for me so I had seaman's papers and I couldn't go on no ship. So I started to drink and I felt very negative and it got the best of me.
 - Q. Your parents were Mexican nationalists?
- A. My father is Chilean and my mother was born in Mexico.
 - Q. Where in Mexico?
- A. Monterey, but I don't know for sure, but my aunt is a nationalist. She lives somewhere --

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- Q. Is there anything further that you desire to tell the Court in connection with the hearing and in connection with the allegations?
- A. Only one thing that I can say. Like I told you before -- I have nothing to gain out of this at all. I am not trying to gain anything. I am not trying to use this as a hammer.
- Q. You have stated that you have no feeling of ill will or Hostility. I have no further questions.

MR. COHLER: Q. You have been told that you are going to be transferred from the Institution as soon as this hearing is finished?

A. I will be transferred as soon as the trial is through.

MR. COHLER: Thank you, Your Honor.

(Witness excused)

HERMAN LOUIS ALEXANDER

called as a witness on behalf of the Petitioner, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

THE CLERK: State you full name.

THE WITNESS: Herman Louis Alexander.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. COHLER:

- Q. Mr. Alexander, will you tell the Court how old you are?
 - A. 24.

- Q. Are you presently an inmate at this correctional training facility?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. How long have you been there?
 - A. Since April 11, 1963.
- Q. Is there an area in this Institution known to you as isolation area?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Are there cells within the isolation area known as "strip cells"?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Would you tell the Court where the isolation area and strip cells in the area are?
- A. Yes, sir. They are in '0' wing on the first floor.

 The strip cells are in back. You have to go through the door and the strip cells --
 - Q. Would you please speak up and speak to the Court?
- A. The strip cells are downstairs to the back entrance and they have about five or six back there. I am not sure but I was put in there in '65 because I had violent contact -- I was put in there because I had violent contact with an inmate. So, they put me in a strip cell for six days.
 - Q. Did you say six days, I couldn't hear you?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. When you were taken to the strip cell, would you tell

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the Court please what the door arrangements were, and the window arrangement, please.

- A. There was a door blocking my entry and bars and all the doors were covered and the windows were covered.
 - Q. How were the windows and doors covered?
 - A. With flaps.
 - Q. Can they be opened from inside the strip cell?
- A. No, there is a bar and another two feet from the door another bars.
- Q. Were the window flaps closed at all in the strip cell?
 - A. All the time.
 - Q. All the time?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Was there any light inside the strip cell?
 - A. No, there wasn't.
- Q. Would you tell the Court please, how you went to the bathroom when you were in the strip cell?
- A. Well, we had a commode in the back -- a seat in the back. Oh, it was about that big. (Indicating) I couldn't use the thing because when I did the man had to come and flush it at night. So I had to use it when he was coming around and I figured it would around twelve at night and he would come around and flush it so that it would keep me awake all night and I would sleep during the morning.

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- Q. In other words, when the commode was flushed, the waste came partly into the cell?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. What did you have to sleep on in the cell, please, Mr. Alexander?
- A. I didn't have anything. I slept on some paper sacks that I had.
 - Q. What were you given to wear in the cell?
 - A. I didn't have nothing.
 - Q. When you say nothing, do you mean absolutely nothing?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. For the whole time in the strip cell?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And when you were first put in the strip cell, was there human waste or what was the general cleanliness of the cell?
- A. There was human waste on the floor, paper sacks, the walls were in a terrible mess. I asked the officer to give me something to clean it up and he said no, so, I took the sacks that were in there and swept as best I could everything to the corner.
 - Q. You tried to clean it up with the papers in the cell?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And how effective a job did you do?
 - A. You can imagine the floor with papers all over. But

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Yes, there was. Α.

Was there any odor in the cell?

I had to clean up the place so I could make me a bed.

- What kind of odor? Q.
- Well, human body waste, you know, what kind of Α. odor that is. That is a lot of odor.
- Can you remember the conversation about something Q. to clean up the cell?
- I asked an officer if I might have something to clean the cell and he said he didn't have nothing. So I told him all right, and I got some paper swept it myself.
 - \ Q. What did you use for toilet paper?
 - Sacks, sir. Α.
 - What did you use to clean yourself with? Q.
- I didn't have I didn't have any hygenic equipment. Α. I didn't have a toothbrush, toothpaste, no towel anything. or soap.
- Would you recognize those men known as medical Q. technical assistants, if you saw them here?
 - Α. Yes.
 - Did you see any? Q.
 - I saw M.T.A's. A.
- Would you tell us how they came around in the morning Q. when you were in the strip cell?
 - I think they came around about six a.m. and if you were Α.

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asleep they wouldn't stop. So one morning I was awake and I wanted to see a doctor because my back was hurting and I wasn't getting sleep, and they never did come.

- Q. Did you see the doctor about your back after you were out of the strip cell?
 - A. No, I didn't.
- Q. How often was your food brought to you, Mr. Alexander, in the strip cell?
 - A. Twice a day.
 - Q. Would you describe the kind of food you had, please?
 - A. What you would have on the main line for breakfast.
 - Q. Regular food?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Did you have anything to wash your hands with before you ate?
 - A. No, sir.
- Q. You didn't have a face bowl to wash them in. Did you ever have a shower in the six days?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. Did you ever ask to take a shower?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. Did you have any exercise?
 - A. I shadow boxed myself.
 - Q. I didn't hear you.
 - A. I shadow boxed with myself.

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- Q. There was no water pitcher in the cell at this time?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. No soap?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. No towel?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. No toothbrush?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Would you tell the Court what happened to you when you were released from the strip cell in July 1965?
- A. When they told me that they were going to put me in isolation -- down in the front cells -- when they opened the door and released me, I was dizzy and weak, you know. So that was it and they put me in the other cell and they gave me a mattress and towel and soap and toothbrush.
 - Q. In forward isolation?
 - A. Not the strip cell, the one in front.

 MR. COHLER: That is all I have.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. GRANUCCI:

- Q. Mr. Alexander, you were convicted of forceable rape in 1959, weren't you?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. No?
 - A. No, sir.

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Yes, sir. Α.

You did have a conviction in 1959?

What was it? Q.

Q.

- They said it was rape, but I was engaged with this young lady, sir.
- You had another felony conviction for assault with a meat cleaver, wasn't it?
 - Yes, sir.
- Now, Mr. Alexander, do you have any lawsuit against the defendant --
- MR. COHLER: The witness may not know who the defendant is.
- MR. GRANUCCI: Q. Against Mr. Fitzharris, against the Institution and against the State of California.
 - No, I don't.
 - You don't? Q.
 - No. sir. Α.
 - Are you a member of the Black Moslems? Q.
 - Α. I was at one time.
 - But you are not now? Q.
 - Α. No, sir.
- Q. Did the incident which resulted in you being put in the "quiet cell" involve a fight where an officer was injured?
 - No, sir; definitely not. Α.
 - Did not? Q.

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- A. No.
- Q. You were fighting with other inmates?
- A. Just one of the inmates
- Q. Who as it?
- A. A Mexican-American.
- Q. What was his name?
- A. I don't know. I knew him by the name "Shoey".
- Q. Marino?
- A. Marino, yes, sir.
- Q. Did you ever -- on Tuesday, January 25th, 1966, did you tell one of the officers -- Officer Mantefell, do you know him ?
 - A. No, I don't know him right off hand.
- MR. COHLER: Excuse me, perhaps the witness doesn't know him by name, counsel.
- MR. GRANUCCI: Do you recall an incident on January 25, 1966? You will have to read what happened
- Q. You came out of the house and started to go to your wing and the officer told you that you would have to wait for yardcall before you went.
 - A. You mean Mantefey?
- Q. Did you tell him to "freeze" on you, because you didn't want to hear what he said, and you told the officer you had better "frieze" because I don't care if they put me in the hole.

- A. I remember. I told him if he can't possibly respect me like a man, I would appreciate it if he would stop meddling. I have time to do -- a lot of time and if he is going to ask me like a child -- I am not his child and I told him that if he wanted me back in the hole then he was going to have to put me in the hole. Because it was better to be in the hole and taking it like a man than taking this.
 - Q. You didn't care if they put you in the hole?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Does the hole mean the strip cell?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. What does the hole mean?
- A. The 'X' wing. I was in 'X' wing. You get earphones and a bed to sleep on and you get a pillow and you're allowed to go to the canteen.
- MR. OAKES: Q. What do you mean by the "hole" in 'X' wing?
 - A. It is an inmate term the hole.
 - Q. You meant 'X' wing?
 - A. Yes.
- MR. GRANUCCI: Q. Mr. Alexander, who was the officer that you asked to clean up the quiet cell?
 - A. Officer Spoon.
 - Q. He told you he couldn't do it?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- $_{\rm Q.}$ Were you ever issued any toilet paper while in the $^{\prime\prime}{\rm quiet}$ cell $^{\prime\prime}{\rm ?}$
 - A. None.
 - Q. And how long were you in the quiet cell?
 - A. Six days.
 - Q. Were the flaps closed all the time?
 - A. Only when they would come back for chow.
 - Q. Never opened any time?
 - A. I don't think so.
 - Q. Didn't they open it for head count?
- A. I don't remember head count; probably it was before I got up in the morning.
 - Q. Were you making any noise in the quiet cell?
 - A. No.
 - Q. When the toilet was flushed, did it back up?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Did you complain about this?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Who did you complain to?
 - A. The night officer.
 - Q. Who was the night officer?
- A. I don't know, he is the Philippino. I don't know his name.
 - Q. You were kept naked all the time?
 - A. Yes, sir, until my six days were up.

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- O. Six days?
- A. I went to the committee in five days, but they didn't have any cells open.
 - Q. They moved you after six days?
 - A. I had ten altogether.
 - Q. You had ten altogether?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - O. In the strip cell?
- A. No. When I went to the committee I did five already and they had no cells open and so they kept me in the strip cell but I had ten altogether for the five. You see you a hole within a hole.
 - Q. So the hole is a relative term?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. In other words, if you were out on the main line and they put you in the 'X' room -- now if you were in the 'X' wing and they took you to isolation would that mean getting into the hole?
 - A. Say it again?
- Q. If you were in 'X' wing and you were going into the hole, that would mean going into isolation from 'X' wing?

MR. COHLER: That is ambiguous.

MR. GRANUCCI: Q. Going from 'X' wing over to the wing --

MR. COHLER: There is more than one tier, it may

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matter which tier. Would you clarify that, please?

MR. GRANUCCI: Q. Let's start again. Mr. Alexander, when an inmate is out on the main line and they talk about going to the hole, where is he going?

- A. What do we mean?
- Q. Yes. Does it mean 'X' wing?
- A. Both of them.
- Q. Either 'X' wing or '0' wing?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Would an inmate in 'X' wing talk about going in a hole, or would he be in a hole.
 - A. He would be talking about going to isolation.
 - Q. Yes. Would an inmate in isolation talk about a hole?
- A. He would be talking about going upstairs. You see 'X' wing has three tiers -- a program, isolation program on the second tier and transfer and waiting for transfer on the third tier.
 - Q. So you work yourself up?
 - A. I was on the second tier.
- Q. Are you in the strip cell, did you have any cups for water?
 - A. Yes, I got water once a day.
 - Q. What time?
- A. I got it about nine, I think it was, I couldn't keep no time, it was dark.

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- Morning or night? Q.
- It would be in the morning. Α.
- And the officer would come around and pour you 0. water?
- In a little plastic cup like that, kind they drink Α. coffee in and I would sip it and that would hold me over.
 - Did you have more than one cup at the time? Q.
 - No, only that one time. Α.
 - In the evening or any other time? Q.
 - No. Α.
 - Any water with your evening meal? Q.
 - They gave you coffee, I don't drink coffee. Α.
 - Did you ever save your coffee cup? Q.
 - No, you got to turn it back in. Α.
 - You can't keep it? Q.
 - No, you would get in trouble. Α.
 - Only water once a day and in the morning? Q.
 - Α. Yes.
- Would they give you more than one cup if you drank Q. your cup?
 - I never tried that, no, sir.
 - Now, when was the toilet flushed? Q.
 - About twelve o'clock. Α.
 - Q. Do you know who flushed it?
 - I know the time that this Philippino officer -- I Α.

don't know his name or one of the officers --

- O. Ever have an inmate porter flush the toilet?
- A. I don't know because they flush it from in back.
- Q. You had no toilet paper at all?
- A. No, I didn't.
- Q. During all the time in the hole for the six days that you were in?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Did you ever ask for it?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And what did they tell you?
 - A. They told me they didn't have any.
- Q. Who took you out of the strip cell when you were finished?
- A. Let me see. I couldn't say for sure because I can't remember.
 - Q. Was it during the day?
- A. Yes, I got out about eight o'clock. I got out about eight o'clock in the morning.
 - Q. Was it Sgt. Friedricks?
 - A. I can't place him, sir.
 - Q. Was it Officer Holden?
 - A. Can't place him.

MR. GRANUCCI: Your witness, counsel.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. COHLER:

- Q. When you were brought the one cup of water, Mr. Alexander, if you drank a whole cup you wouldn't have had water for 24 hours, would you?
 - A. That's right.

THE COURT: What sleeping facilities did you have?

Did you have a mattress?

THE WITNESS: No. I had those paper sacks that were in the cell and I tore them open.

- Q. Were they in the cell already?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. When you say, "flush the toilet", is that the same facilities that is provided as the hole there for your toilet?
- A. It is the commode. It is real big with a cement block and the commode is set inside and they flush that and it looks like 'aint been cleaned in a long time and they would flush it in back and instead of going out like it should, it would come back again. One time I was almost asleep and I heard it flush and I felt it and I jumped up.
 - Q. To what extent would it flood the cell?
- A. It would mostly be real thin, there would be no heavy flood.
 - Q. Would it cover the lower deck of the cell?
 - A. It would cover so that I couldn't sleep.

- O. Did you make a complaint about that?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. To whom?
- A. The night officer, three times I told him that I would appreciate it if they would flush it where the stuff wouldn't come in. He said he would have it fixed but he never did have it fixed.

THE COURT: That is all.

MR. GRANUCCI: I have a few more questions.

- Q. Mr. Alexander, did you put anything down the toilet yourself to clog it?
 - A. No, sir.

MR. COHLER: That is all I have, Your Honor.

MR. GRANUCCI: Your Honor, at this time, out of order, I would like to present a motion to the Court.

THE COURT: You may be seated.

MR. GRANUCCI: The motion is this: That Your Honor actually inspect the cell under discussion. It is located in the Institution here in 'O' wing. It is short walk from here and this would be a convenient time for Your Honor to do it. I would suggest that such an inspection be made in the presence of counsel, although I think it would be better if the plaintiff were not allowed to accompany us or the reporter either. I don't know what counsel's attitude is toward such an inspection, however, we think it would at

least give Your Honor some idea of the physical dimensions facilities that are there.

MR. COHLER: I think it is within the Court's discretion. I don't feel it is necessary in view of the interrogatories and in view of the testimony, but if Your Honor would like to make the visit.

THE COURT: Why do you feel it is unnecessary? What are the reasons?

MR. COHLER: Do I understand the purpose is to see what the physical setup is -- I say that a visit would not reflect --

THE COURT: What, if any, changes have been made since the incident?

MR. GRANUCCI: Your Honor, my witness will testify to that in greater detail.

THE COURT: Tell me generally.

MR. GRANUCCI: The only changes that I am aware of is an automatic flushing equipment has been installed. Perhaps the presence also of a tray and basin. In all other respects that cell is in identically the same condition that it always has been. As a matter of fact, I have been informed that they have actually delayed the painting this section which was scheduled to have been done by reason of this action.

THE COURT: The witness has described the waste matter and the conditions that prevail.

MR. GRANUCCI: We say that it never existed.

MR. OAKES: Yes.

MR. COHLER: If I may speak further, Your Honor, there are plastic pitchers and soap, towels and occasionally a toothbrush. I believe the flaps are left open more. We will offer testimony and proof by evidence that the cells are kept clean and in better condition than they were previously, and that the attitude of the officer has changed.

MR. OAKES: May I address myself to that: I cannot tell what conditions that you will find in the cells because that changes from day to day.

THE COURT: If I am to attend a full dress showing and everything has been so radically changed as to afford no opportunity regarding the physical facts related by the witnesses, it would serve no useful purpose.

MR. GRANUCCI: I reemphasise --

THE COURT: If we walk through the cells, counsel, I certainly feel that the doors should be left wide open with respect to every facit of that cell that has been repaired or refurbished in any form and we should call and we should call on witnesses from any quarter to that extent under the Court process.

MR. GRANUCCI: No question about that.

THE COURT: With that understanding, I will review the cells. We will take a recess.

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MR. GRANUCCI: May I respectfully request if Your Honor would remove his robes, it might make it less conspicuous.

THE COURT: I certainly intend to do that.

How many additional witnesses do you have?

MR. COHLER: Your Honor, I would like to make an effort to finish here to day and I think it would be fair to my client to call three more witnesses only.

THE COURT: There is one other factor in viewing the cell in question and that will be done out of the presence of our petitioner.

MR. COHLER: I am quite willing that should be done and I will stipulate to it. I also understand that the reporter will not be present.

THE COURT: I think the reporter will be excused under the circumstances.

(Whereupon we were temporarily adjourned at 12:00 o'clock to return at 1:30 p.m. after the lunch recess)

AFTERNOON SESSION -- TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1966 -- 1:30 P.M. ---000---MR. COHLER: Before calling the next witness for the plaintiff, I wonder if I might move that the Court appropriate Mr. Jordan to San Francisco so there will be no problem formalities. The order will be made and entered. THE COURT: The Clerk may enter it of record. MR. GRANUCCI: That is agreeable. Please call Mr. Allison. MR. COHLER: MELVIN EUGENE ALLISON called as a witness on behalf of the plaintiff, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: THE CLERK: State your full name to the Court? THE WITNESS: Melvin Eugene Allison. BY MR. COHLER: Q. Mr. Allison, will you tell the Court how old you are? 19. Are you presently an inmate at the correctional training facility? Α. Yes, sir.

How long have you been confined here?

Were you confined here once before this previous time?

About eight months.

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Q.

- A. Yes, sir.
- O. For how long was that?
- A. Ten months.
- Q. Is there an area in the institution which is known to you as isolation area?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And part of the isolation area is known as strip cell area?
- g A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Will you tell the Court briefly where those are
- 11 found here?

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- 12 A. In '0' wing.
- Q. '0' wing is on which floor?
- 14 A. First floor.
- Q. And where are the strip cells with relation to the
- 16 general isolation cells, please?
- 17 ' A. In the back way.
- Q. Have you ever been confined in the strip cell here?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Tell the Court precisely when was the first time --
- 21 was there more than one occasion?
- A. No, sir, just one.
- Q. Tell the Court approximately that was?
- A In '65, that is all I know, I don't remember the date.
- Q. Do you know approximately when it was in '65?

A. In May.

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- Q. Do you have any recollection -- and please don't
- guess as to what part of May that was, -- whether it was
- the begining, middle or end?
- 5 A. No, sir.
- Q. Can you recall how long you were in the strip cell
- 7 some time in May of 1965?
- A. Three days.
 - Q. Was that something you were told or do you keep
- 10 track of the days?
- A. I keep track of them.
- Q. What was your identification number here at the
- institution at the strip cell?
- A. My number?
- 15 Q. Yes.
- 16 A. YA67027.
- 17 Q. What does the 'YA' stand for?
- 18 A. Youth Authority.
- 19 Q. Does that mean you were a ward of the State at the
- 20 time you were in the strip cell?
- A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Would you please tell the Court as best you can recall
- 23 it, the nature of the windows and doors and how these were
- 24 arranged at the strip cell?
 - A. I don't understand you.

- Q. What was the cell like physically? What kind of doors and window openings did they have?
 - A. Steel.

- O. Were there window openings?
- A. No, there was slots and there was nothing there but a piece of metal.
- Q. In other words, the whole time you were in the strip cell, was there any way to see out of the strip cell?
- 9 'A. No, sir.
- Q. It was closed up the whole time you were there; is that right?
- 12 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Were you ever outside of this strip cell during the three days that you were there?
- 15. A. No, sir.
- Q. Would you tell the Court how much light there was in the strip cell in May of 1965, please?
- A. Well, it was dark and there was just a crack.
- Q. Did you have occasion to notice any ventilation in
- 20 the strip cells?
- A. No, sir, there was none at all.
- Q. How did you go to the bathroom in the strip cell,
- 23 Mr. Allison?
- A. I didn't.
- Q. You may explain yourself and speak directly to Your

- Honor, if you wish.
- A. The reason I didn't use the toilet was because there was human bodily waste on it and the floor itself. This is the reason I didn't use the bathroom.
- Q. You didn't feel that it would be comfortable to use the toilet; is that right?
- A. Yes, sir.

- Q. What was the toilet facility, would you describe that please?
- A. It was just a toilet with cement around it and cemented in.
- Q. Did you have anything to clean the toilet with when you were in the strip cell?
- 14 A. No, sir.
- Q. Did you have anything to clean yourself with when you were in the strip cell?
- 17 A. No, sir.
- Q. Of any kind?
- 19 A. No, sir.
- Q. What were you wearing?
- A. Overalls, a pair of socks, underwear and a T shirt.
- Q. Did you have occasion to wash when you were in the strip cell?
- 24 A. No, sir.
- Q. How often were you fed, Mr. Allison?

- A. Twice a day.
- Q. Will you tell the Court what you were fed?
- A. It was regular meals except it was cold.
- Q. And did you have any occasion wash-up in any manner
- 5 while you were in the strip cell at any time?
- 6 A. No, sir.
- q. Was there plastic pitchers in the strip cell??
- 8. A. No, sir.
- 9 Q. Plastic water bases in the strip cell?
- 10 A. No, sir.
- Q. Will you tell the Court specifically as you recall
- 12 the cleanliness of the cell?
- MR. GRANUCCI: Asked and answered.
- THE COURT: Overruled.
- MR. COHLER: Q. Go ahead. Generally describe the
- condition of the cell when you were in there in May of 1965
- 17 using your own words.
- A. Only thing I can think of is that it was filthy.
- Q. What do you mean by filthy?
- A. It was filthy and there was stuff, all over the
- 21 floor. It was dirty.
- Q. You need not be embarrassed. Will you tell the
 Court as precisely as you can what it was?
- A. (Inaudible)
- Q. Were you given anything to clean this out with?

- A. No, sir.
- Q. Did you ever ask for anything?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Can you recall the conversation that you had when you asked them for something to clean up the cell?
- A. They said 'next week'.
- Q. Do you remember who it was who said 'next week'?
- A. No, sir, I don't.
- Q. How often were you given water, Mr. Allison?
- 10 A. Twice.
- 11 Q. Twice a day?
- 12 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And how much water were you given?
- 14 A. One cup.
- Q. Would you recognize a person in this institution
- 16 known as the M.T.A. if you saw one?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. They wear distinctive clothing?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Did you ever see an M.T.A. in the strip cell?
- A. No, sir, I didn't.
- Q. Did you ever have a conversation with an M.T.A.?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Did you see an M.T.A. shortly after you were relieved from the strip cell?

- A. No, sir.
- Q. And did you have a conversation with an M.T.A.
- 3 at that time?

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- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Will you tell us what it was about?
- A. It was about a filling in my tooth that I had knocked
- out when I got out of strip cell and the M.T.A. told me to
- 8 put in a ducket until I could see the dentist and I put in
- 9 the ducket and I didn't get nothing from him.
- MR. GRANUCCI: Object, move to strike. It is beyond
- 11 the issues of this case.
- THE COURT: Overruled.
- MR. COHLER: I believe we have an allegation, Your
- 14 Honor, dealing with the nature of the medical treatment and
- medical assistance. Interrogatories were submitted about
- dental care and I think it is well within the issues as
- 17 framed.
- THE COURT: You may answer.
- THE WITNESS: I never heard anything about it.
- MR. COHLER: Q. Did you ever have any attention as
- 21 to this state?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. How long after May 1965 did the conversation with the
- M.T.A. take place? Approximately how long after you were
- released did you ask the M.T.A. about your tooth?

- A. It was that morning -- the next morning.
- Q. Does your tooth hurt you now?
- A. No, sir, it don't.
- Q. How long would you say that it hurt you after you got out of the strip cell and asked for help?
 - A. About two weeks.
- Q. Was there any soap or towels in the strip cell when you were in it in May of 1965?
- A. No, sir.

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- Q. No toothbrush?
- A. No, sir.
- MR. COHLER: That is all I have at this time.

<u>CROSS-EXAMINATION</u>

- 14 BY MR. GRANUCCI:
- Q. Have you been convicted of a felony?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. What was your felony? Escape from the State
- 18 Institution?
- 19 A. No, sir.
- Q. What was it?
- A. County.
- Q. Escape from a County Institution, a County workfarm.
- Now, you were confined in a quiet cell three days in May of
- 24 1965; is that correct?
- A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Were the flaps closed or opened?
- A. Closed.

- Q. Always?
- A. Always except when an M.T.A. or they had a check.
- Q. They had a head check?
- A. Yes, sir.
- q. How often would they have a head check?
- A. Two or three times a night.
- Q. Two or three times a night?
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. So you say the flaps were open when an M.T.A. came
- 12 by?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Didn't you say on direct examination that you didn't
- 15 see an M.T.A. while you were in the quiet cell?
- A. I didn't have any conversation in the strip cell,
- 17 is what I said.
- Q. But one came to see you?
- A. He would open up the flap and flash the light in and
- 20 ask if you was O.K. and if you were asleep you missed him.
- Q. When would he come in at?
- A. In the morning.
- Q. Were you asleep?
- A. Yes, sir, I was.
- Q. Now you say, that there was no ventilation at all in the

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cell?
 1
            No. sir.
         A.
 2
            Did you check the ventilation out at least?
         Q.
 3
            Yes, sir.
        Α.
            You didn't feel any air?
         0.
 5
            There was no movement of air.
        Α.
 6
            Were you issued any toilet paper in the cell?
        Q.
            Yes, sir, I was.
        Α.
 8
            How much?
        Q.
 9
            It was strands about this long and that high. (Indicating)
        Α.
10
            How many times were you issued the toilet paper?
        Q.
11
            Once a day.
        Α.
12
            What time?
        Q.
13
            In the evening.
14
        Α.
            What time were meals brought to you?
15
            I don't know the time that the first meal was brought,
16
   but the evening meal was at 2:30.
17 ,
18
            Did they bring you a sack lunch at the same time
19
    that you could eat later?
20
        Α.
            Yes, sir.
21
            They did? So in fact you had three meals a day
22
    including the sack lunch?
23
        Α.
            Pardon me?
24
            You had three meals a day including the sack lunch?
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I don't mean to interrupt, but I don't

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COHLER:

He told me next week.

Did he say what day?

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Q.

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No. sir.
         Α.
             Were you making any noise while you were in the
 2
     strip cell?
 3
             No. sir.
         Α.
             How often did they bring you water?
         Q.
 5
             Twice a day.
         Α.
 6
             What times?
         Q.
 7
             In the morning and afternoon.
         Α.
 8
             How many cups would you get?
         Q.
 9
             One cup.
         Α.
10
             Did they let you keep an extra cup?
         Q.
11
             Yes, sir.
         Α.
12
             How many cups did you have in the cell?
         Q.
13
             I had one I used in the morning.
14
             You didn't keep any extra cups?
         Q.
15
             No, sir.
         A.
16
             They let you use an extra cup?
         Q.
. 17 -
             Yes, sir.
         Α.
18
         Q.
             Explain.
19
             I could have kept it but I threw the cup away.
20
    already had a cup.
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A. They didn't fill mine up but he kept on walking.

You could have kept the cup? Would they fill up the

Q. How did you ask?

cup more than once if you wanted?

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- I asked the officer. Α.
- Who was the officer? Q.
- I don't know his name. A.

Q. Now, have you ever refused dental MR. OAKES:

treatment at the Institution?

- No, sir. Α.
- You never refused? Q.
- Not here. Α. 8

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17 :

- Were you here in December of 1965? Q. 9
- No, sir. Α. 10
- You weren't? Q, 11
- Α. Tracy. 12
- Did you refuse dental treatment at Tracy? Q. 13
- I would like to object. I don't think MR. COHLER: 14
- that the possibility of his refusing it at Tracy has anything 15 to do with this case. 16
- Overruled.

THE COURT:

- I move to strike. MR. GRANUCCI: 18
- 19 THE COURT: Overruled. You may go ahead.
- 20 MR.GRANUCCI: Q. Did you refuse dental treatment
- 21 at Tracy?
- 22 Α. Yes, sir.
- 23 Did you have a fight while you were here? Q.
- 24 Yes, sir. Α.
- 25 Q. With an inmate named E. D. White?

```
MR. COHLER: Excuse me, Mr. Granucci, were you
 1
    reading from a form that I should inspect?
 2
            (Mr. Granucci handing the form to Mr. Cohler
 3
             to inspect)
 4
            The reason I have asked is that I was told that
 5
    all of Mr. Allison's disciplinary reports have been destroyed
 6
    pursuant to the Youth Authorities regulation that when he
 7
    was released they would be destroyed.
8
            MR. GRANUCCI:
                            This is on his present commitment.
9
            MR. COHLER:
                         Would you place the date then, please?
10
            MR. GRANUCCI:
                            May 13th, 1966.
11
            MR. COHLER:
                          Thank you.
12
            MR. GRANUCCI: Were you engaged in a fight with
13
    inmate White?
14
            Yes, sir.
15
            You were confined to quarters for that, weren't
16
17
    you?
            Yes, sir.
18
            On May 30, 1966, disciplinary violations were brought
19
   against you for being in an unauthorized area; isn't that
20
21
    correct?
22
        Α.
            When was this?
23
        Q.
            May 30, 1966.
24
            MR. COHLER: Perhaps the question isn't clear.
```

Q. Were you watching T.V. on May 30,

25

MR. GRANUCCI:

```
1966, when you shouldn't have been?
 1
            Yes, sir.
 2
            Did you tell the officer, "I don't care if you give
 3
    me 200 -- 115's?
            Yes, sir.
        Α,
 5
            You didn't tell him in exactly those terms?
        Q.
 6
            Yes, sir.
        Α.
            You put a few cuss words in, did you not?
        Q.
            Yes, sir.
        Α.
 9
        MR. GRANUCCI: No further questions.
10
                       REDIRECT EXAMINATION
11
    BY MR. COHLER:
12
            In the strip cell what was in the sack lunch?
13
        A. Two sandwiches and an orange.
14
            Have you ever had a chance to wash your hands before
15
    you were given a sandwich to eat?
18
            No, sir.
        Α.
17
            Was this your first time in the strip cell?
18
        Q.
19
            Yes, sir.
        Α.
20
            Were you scared about the situation that you were
        Q.
21
    about to face when you were being put in the strip cell?
22
            Yes, sir, I was.
        Α.
23
            Were you too scared to make a noice?
        Q.
```

Did you make any noise when you were in the strip cell?

24

25

Α.

Q.

No, sir.

- A. No, sir.
 - MR. COHLER: That is all.

BY THE COURT:

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- Q. Do you know why you were placed in the strip cell?
- A. No, sir.
 - Q. Did anyone tell you why you were placed there?
 - A. They told me for inciting a riot.
- Q. Did you participate in a riot of any kind?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. What did you participate in? What did you do?
- A. I was locked in my house. The officer came by and
- pointed at me and said on.
- Q. Before you were placed in the strip cell, didn't
- 14 somebody tell you why you were going to be placed there?
- A. No, sir. They brought me out of the 'X' wing and
- 18 I asked them where I was going and they said I was going to
- 17 '0' wing and they gave me a mat and I changed my clothes into
- 18 coveralls, socks, shorts and a 'T' shirt and they took me back
- into '0' wing which was the strip cell.
- Q. How was the toilet flushed?
- A. The officer flushed it from the back or front of the
- 22 cell.
- Q. How often?
- A. He only flushed it once a day.
- Q. Did it spill back or flush out?

1	A. No, sir, it flushed out.
2	Q. What does the official records show with respect
3	to the reasons for this man being placed in the cell?
4	MR. GRANUCCI: I can't testify. However, this
5	happened while Mr. Allison was on the Youth Authority
6	Commitment and there will be testimony that when a man is
7	released from the Institution and discharged on the Youth
8	Authority's commitment or any sort of commitment, his
9	records are destroyed. Now, we have a file on Mr. Allison,
10	but the file is based on his new commitment which is a
11	felony commitment and the other files are unavailable to us.
12	MR. COHLER: That is what I have been led to under-
13	stand. Any form written such as a 115 that was described
14	earlier whether or not it was in existence, there is no
15	way of knowing.
16	. THE COURT: Are the records expunged or are the
17	records destroyed?
18	MR. COHLER: I was told by letters that the records
19	are physically destroyed.
20	MR. GRANUCCI: They are physically destroyed. This
21	is my understanding of it, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Perhaps we will hear more about this

later.

23

24

MR. GRANUCCI:

I have a couple of questions.

```
BY MR. GRANUCCI:
        Mr. Allison, you are due to be released pretty soon?
    Q.
        Yes, sir.
    Α.
        When?
    Q.
        November the 6th.
        MR. GRANUCCI: That is all the questions I have.
        MR. COHLER: Q. You expressed to me that you might
not get your parole?
        Yes, sir.
    Α.
        I didn't hear you?
    Q.
        Yes, sir.
    Α.
        MR. COHLER: That is all, Your Honor.
BY MR. OAKES:
        This is maybe confidential but, are you due to be
out in November?
        No, sir, it is a discharge.
        So, there wouldn't be any reason to fear?
    Q.
        Yes, sir, I think there would be.
        If you are out on discharge, you are discharged
    Q.
of your offense; is that not correct?
        Yes, sir, it is correct.
                     Q.
                         Whatever the reasons may be, have
        MR. COHLER:
you been concerned what may happen if you testify in this
```

A. Yes, sir.

case?

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In fact, you ware concerned about saying you are
         Q.
    concerned?
            Yes, sir.
        Α.
 5
                         No further questions.
            MR. COHLER:
                                                  Thank you.
 4
                           WENDELL HARRIS
5
    called as a witness on behalf of the plaintiff, having been duly
6
     affirmed, testified as follows:
7
            THE COURT: Do you have some religious scruples
8
    about swearing?
9
            THE WITNESS:
                          My belief is Islam, Your Honor.
10
            THE COURT:
                        Do you wish to affirm?
11
            THE WITNESS:
                          Yes.
12
            THE CLERK: Do you solemnly affirm under the pain
13
    of penalty of perjury to tell the truth, the whole truth
14
15
    and nothing but the truth?
16
            THE WITNESS:
                          Yes, sir.
17
            THE CLERK:
                        State your full name?
18
                          Wendell Harris.
            THE WITNESS:
19
            THE CLERK:
                        Speak a little louder because the fans
20
   make so much noise and the reporter cannot hear you.
21
   BY MR. COHLER:
22
            Mr. Harris, will you tell the Court how old you are?
23
        Α.
            22.
24
            Would you try and speak up a little bit.
                                                        Are you
```

presently an inmate here in this correctional facility in

```
Soledad?
            Yes, sir.
        Α.
2
            How long have you been confined here approximately?
        Q.
5
            About fourteen months.
        Α.
            Is there any area in the facility known to you as
5
    isolation area?
6
            Yes, sir.
        Α.
7
            And there is an area known as the strip cell area?
        Q.
            Yes, sir.
      · A.
9
            Would you tell His Honor where the isolation and
10
   strip cell areas are?
11
           It is located in '0' wing in the back of the building
12
   in the basement.
13
        Q. Are the strip cells to the rear of the isolation
14
   cells?
15
16
            Yes, sir.
            Have you ever been confined in the strip cells here?
17 "
           Yes, sir.
18
        A.
19
            More than once?
        Q.
20
            Yes, sir.
21
            Can you recall, and please tell the Court approximately,
22 :
   what was the first time that you were confined?
23
            August 29 to August 30, 1965.
        Α.
```

25

Two days?

Yes, sir

Q.

Α.

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Q. Do you remember the name of the officers who put you in the strip cell the first time?
```

- A. I think it was at this time Officer Spoon --
- Q. S-p-o-o-n?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Were you given a hearing in front of the disciplinary committee?
- 8 A. Yes.

- Q. What happened at the hearing, please?
- A. I was given five days longer.
- 11 Q. I am having a little trouble hearing you.
- A. I was given five days longer up and sent to my room.
- Q. Were you taken back to the strip cell after the
- 14 hearing?
- 15 A. I was taken back and I was brought back out and
- 18 put upstairs.
- 17 Q. Mr. Harris, when you were first in the strip cell
- 18 at the end of August 1965, what was the window and door
- arrangements -- describe it to the Court, please?
- A. There were hinges on the door.
- Q. Were they shut all the time you were there?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Did you have occasion to notice whether or not there
 was any ventilation inside of the strip cell in August '65?
 - A. No, sir, none.

Did you feel any air moving around? 0. No. sir, none. Α. 2 At any time during the two days? Q. 3 No, sir. Α. How much light was there in the strip cell? Q. 5 None, sir. Α. Will you tell the Court the general state of cleanliness 7 Q. when you were there? 8 When I arrived in the cell there was nothing in the 9 strip cell. It had human defecation on the toilet and floors 10 and walls and I didn't have no toilet paper. The floor 11 12 was dirty and it was dirty all over the floor and there was 13 defecation and urination all over the floor and toilet seat. 14 Was it cleaned at any time during the THE COURT: 15 time you were there? 18 THE WITNESS: No, sir. 17 Did you ask someone to clean it or that you wanted Q. 18 a broom to clean it yourself? 19 Α. No, sir. 20 MR. COHLER: Q. What were you given to wear, Mr. 21 Harris? 22 I had shorts and a 'T' shirt on, sir.

Were you given anything to wash with at any time

23

24

25

you were there?

No, sir.

A.

Q.

9

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24 25 A. Twice a day, sir.

How often were you fed?

- Q. And what were you fed generally? What kind of food?
- A. French toast, or something like that for breakfast, cereal, milk -- a cup of milk.
 - Q. Were you given a sack lunch at any time?
 - A. No, sir, not while I was there.
- Q. Will you tell us how the toilet worked? How the commode worked in the strip cell?
- A. At that time I believe there was a button that worked it automatically but it didn't flush.
 - Q. You couldn't flush it from inside?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. And how often was it flushed when you were there?
 - A. I would say about twice a day.
 - Q. Twice a day?
 - A. This time it was twice a day.
 - Q. Would you describe the odor, if there was any odor?
- A. Yes, sir. I couldn't stand the odor because it was pretty bad. I would have to sleep on the floor and I would have to sleep in the cell and the toilet would not be flushed or anything, sir.
 - Q. Mr. Harris, did you make noise in the strip cell?
 - A. No, sir.

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- A. The same condition, sir.
- Q. Was there an odor in the strip cell?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Were you brought water?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Were you ever brought any water?
- A. No. sir.
- Q. How long were you in the strip cell in October 1965?
- A. Approximately three days -- two or three days.
- Q. Were you given anything to wash your hands?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Was there a water basin of any sort?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Was there a water pitcher?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. A towel?
- A. No.
- Q. Soap?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Toothbrush?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. Mr. Harris, when was the next time that you were in the strip cell?
 - A. I believe it was February, sir.
 - Q. And about how long were you there in February of 1966?

24

- A. About eleven days, I believe it was.
- Q. Would you describe the conditions of cleanliness in February of 1966, please.
 - A. Same way, sir, about the same period.
 - Q. And were the flaps open or closed then?
 - A. At this time I believe it was closed.
- Q. And how often were you brought water in February of 1966, the third time that you were in the strip cell?
 - A. I got water pretty often at this time, sir.
 - Q. How often?
 - A. I believe once a day, sir.
- Q. Could you drink more than one cup and ask for it to be refilled?
 - A. At this time, I believe you could.
- Q. Did you see an M.T.A. at any time in the strip cell in February of 1966?
 - A. No, sir.
- Q. Did you have a conversation with an M.T.A. at any time during February 1966 in the strip cell?
- A. No, sir, I tried to get the attention of one in May of 1966 -- in February I couldn't get his attention.
 - Q. You were in the strip cell in May 1966?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. In May of 1966, did you have conversation with an M.T.A.?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Will you tell us about that, please?

MR. GRANUCCI: I object to the question, it is outside the issues to be tried. The question is not whether Mr. Harris got adequate medical treatment or that he didn't get adequate medical treatment, but the relevance of his testimony is solely related to the conditions of the isolation section.

MR. COHLER: I think that we are moving forward in time and seen some changes and I would like to bring them out.

THE COURT: All right. You may answer. Would you speak up so that this lady can take it all down?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

MR. COHLER: Q. Will you tell about the M.T.A. and what happened in May of 1966?

- A. I went to the hospital and got examined, sir.
- Q. Now, in the strip cell of May of 1966, was there a plastic wash basin?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Was there a plastic water pitcher?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Soap?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Towel?

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14 15

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- Yes, sir. Α.
- Toothbrush? Q.
- Yes, sir Α.
- How much water was given to you? Q.
- A pitcher and a basin. Α.
- Did you get to take a shower in May of 1966? Q.
- Yes, sir. Α.
- Was that the first time you ever got to take a Q. shower in the strip cell?
 - Yes, sir.
 - Including all the other times? Q.
 - No, sir. Α.
- When you say, "No, sir", is it clear to you that we are referring to this shower that you were permitted in May of 1966 in the strip cell -- the first shower from any time you had been in the strip cell?
- I believe so, sir. The other times they didn't give no showers.

MR. GRANUCCI: Your Honor, at this time I would request that the testimony of Mr. Harris be limited solely to the question of the relief, if any, to be afforded the It seems to me that questions of changes are not plaintiff. relevant on the issues of whether Mr. Jordan was deprived of his civil rights during July of 1965.

THE COURT: Objection overruled.

MR. COHLER: Those are all my questions at this time.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. GRANUCCI:

- Q. Mr. Harris, you have a lawsuit presently against Mr. Fitzharris, don't you?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. You do?
 - A. I have a civil complaint, sir.
 - Q. It is a lawsuit?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And now, do you recall why you were put in the quiet cell in August of 1965?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. What was it for?
 - A. A fight.

THE COURT: Fighting?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. GRANUCCI: Q. Now, were you fighting on October 4, 1965?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. February 9, 1966, were you throwing hot water and coffee at an inmate porter?
- A. I got hot coffee thrown on me. It was the other
 Way around. I got hot coffee thrown at me and I got put in the

strip cell. 1 Now, May 2, 1966, fighting again? Q. 2 Yes, sir. Α. 3 You assaulted an inmate without any provocation in Q. 4 May '66? 5 No. sir. Α. 6 All right, do you want to explain you answer? Q. 7 I didn't assault him, I was attacked first. Α. 8 You were attacked first? 9 Q. Yes, sir. Α. 10 What was the name of the inmate that attacked you? 11 Q. I can't recall his name, sir. 12 Α. 13 Hadn't you been in a disciplinary hearing and you 14 were found guilty and came outside and attacked the first 15 inmate that you saw? 16 No. sir. Α. 17 It didn't happen that way? Q. 18 I was attacked first so I had to defend myself, sir. 19 Q. Was there an officer with you at that MR. OAKES: 20 time? 21 Yes, sir. Α. 22 Wouldn't they escort you from the disciplinary hearing? Q. 23 Yes, sir. Α. 24 Was not the inmate inside the front portion? Q.

25

Α.

'0' wing.

2

- Q. The man you had an altercation with?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Was he not writing something on the blackboard?
- A. I don't recall, sir.
- Q. He had his back to you?
- A. Sir?
- Q. Did he not have his back to you?
- A. If I can recall he was facing the board.
- Q. How could he write on the board and still be facing you to attack you? How did he attack you?
 - A. He attacked me by words.

MR. GRANUCCI: Q. It wasn't a physical attack?

- A. No, sir.
- Q. You just jumped him because he attacked you with words?
 - A. Sir?
- Q. You went after him because you didn't like what he said?
 - A. He said quite a bit, sir.
- Q. All right, let's go back to August in the quiet cell? The confinement in August, did they issue you any toilet paper while you were in there?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. None at all?
 - A. No, sir.

Q.

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How about water? Q. No, sir. Α. You didn't get any water at all? Q. No, sir. Α. Not a drop? Q. Sir? Α. MR. COHLER: Are you referring to August? MR. GRANUCCI: Q. Was the toilet flushed? About twice a day. Α. The toilet was flushed twice a day? Q. Α. Yes, sir. During the August 29th confinement, you were fed Q. twice a day? Α. Yes, sir. And how about the flaps? Q. Closed, sir. Α. All the time? Q. Yes, sir. Α. How about a head count? Q. Α. Sir? Did they open them for head count? Q. Α. They opened the door and shined a light in. They opened the door and not the flaps, is that it? Q. Α. Yes, sir.

Now, October '65, flaps were closed all the time?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. How about toilet paper. Did they issue you toilet paper?
- A. I never received any toilet paper. Maybe the second day I believe they did.
 - Q. The second day they issued you the toilet paper?
 - A. I was in there about three days.
 - Q. This is in October 65?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. The second day they issued you toilet paper?
 - A. The second day I received toilet paper, sir.
 - Q. Did they bring any water?
 - A. I can't recall getting any water.
 - Q. No water?
 - A. No, sir.
- Q. They didn't bring you water the same time they brought you toilet paper?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. No water?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. Flaps closed all the time?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now February 1966, were your flaps closed all the time?
 - A. Like I said, the last time I can't recall that they

I don't know, sir.

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Α.

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- Q. Did you keep a cup forcextra water?
- A. I had one cup at a time.
- Q. You couldn't keep a coffee cup or something like that?
- A. You could, I believe.
- Q. Why didn't you do that?
- A. Because they wouldn't wash it out after-having the coffee in it.

MR. GRANUCCI: Mr. Harris, you were convicted of a robbery in 1946, weren't you?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Did you ever have anybody clean out your cell for you?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. You didn't ever ask anybody to clean out your cell?
 - A. No, sir.
- Q. Ever ask anybody in February to clean out your cell?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. In August of '65, did you ever ask anybody to let you have a mop or broom or something to clean out your cell?
 - A. No, sir.
 - Q. Would your answer be the same for October 1965?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And would your answer be the same for February '65?
 - A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know Officer Nash?

MR. COHLER: Do you mean does he know a person by that name?

A. Whowas that, sir?

MR. GRANUCCI: Officer Nash.

A. Nash, yes, sir, I believe so.

MR. GRANUCCI: No further questions.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. COHLER:

- Q. Mr. Harris, the fighting incident at the blackboard -- was the verbal attack related to your religious beliefs?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. In August 1965, was it the first time you had ever been in the strip cell?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Do you recall August '65 being the first time?
 - A. I recall it because of that.

MR. COHLER: That's all.

THE COURT: Thank you.

(Witness excused)

MR. COHLER: It is my intention to call one more inmate witness. I think we will have heard enough of testimony in this fashion at that time.

SIEGFRIED PORTE

called as a witness on behalf of the plaintiff, having been

duly sworn, testified as follows: BY MR. COHLER:

- Q. Mr. Porte, are you in good health this morning?
- A. No, I am not.
- Q. Was there a difficulty last night and explain to the Court, please.
- A. I cut myself last night and at first I refused treatment.
 - Q. Do you feel you are able to testify?
 MR. GRANUCCI: Could the witness speak louder?

MR. COHLER: Do you feel that you are in good enough condition to testify here today?

A. No, sir.

THE COURT: How was he injured?

MR. COHLER: Q. Would you like to tell us how you were injured, Mr. Porte?

- A. I cut my vein.
- Q. Have you been checked by a doctor?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Do you prefer not to testify today?
- A. I do prefer.
- Q. You think you are strong enough to testify, I misunderstood you.

MR. COHLER: Do you have any questions on voir dire?
MR. GRANUCCI: Not at this time.

Q.

Α.

Α.

Q.

Yes.

I do have one question. Are you presently under sedation? No, I am not. MR. COHLER: Q. Or any other kind of drug? None. Would you state your age, please. 23. Are you presently an inmate here at the correctional training facility? Yes, I am. And how long have you been here? For two years. Is there an area known to you as isolation area? Yes. And is the area known as the strip cell area? Yes. Would you tell His Honor where the areas are? In the strip cell and isolation. And where are they located? All over actually. Is the strip cell area within the isolation area? No. Toward the rear?

Have you ever been in the strip cell?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. When was that, please, Mr. Porte, approximately?
- A. May 15, I believe.
- Q. When you use the term strip cell in the affidavit that you signed in this case, did you use it differently then than you understand it to mean today? Would you explain to the Court please the difference in your misunderstanding of this term?
 - A. I believed that '0' was the whole strip cell.
 - Q. That is what you formally thought?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you not think it now?
 - A. No.
- Q. What was the occasion for your understanding the difference.
- A. One of the guards grabbed the sheet -- grabbed the affidavit out of my hand and I tried to get it back and he started laughing and he said that I had perjured myself.

 So when I went back to my cell, I kept reading the affidavit and asked another inmate and he told me that the strip cell is only part of it and the rest is isolation.
- Q. You are referring to the time that you and I met and we executed a document?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And you took a copy back with you?

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- A. Yes.
- Q. And the document was seized by an officer?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did you give him permission to take it?
- A. No. He grabbed it.

MR. GRANUCCI: Objection, the rules involving search and seizure don't apply here.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. GRANUCCI: They don't apply in an institution.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. COHLER: Q. When were you taken to the strip cell the first time, Mr. Porte?

- A. The first time was in March of 1965.
- Q. March?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And how long were you kept in the strip cell?
- A. 29 days.

THE COURT: How long?

MR. COHLER: Q. Do you mean in isolation or the rear part of isolation in the strip cell?

- A. The rear and front. In other words, I am getting them mixed up. I was in the strip cell back there for five days.
 - Q. You were in the rear part for five days?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Mr. Porte, will you tell the Court whether the windows

were opened during the five days?

- They were not, they were all shut. Α.
- The whole time? Q.
- Yes. Α.

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- Would you tell the Court the state of cleanliness Q. of that rear strip cell during the five days, please?
 - There was no cleanliness, they never cleaned it out. Α.
 - Was it cleaned when you were there? Q.
 - No, sir. Α.
 - What kind of dirt was in the cell, Mr. Porte? Q.
- Left over sandwich wrappers, particles of food, and cups.
 - Anything else? Q.
 - No. Α.
 - Was there a toilet in the cell? Q.
 - The first time, yes. Α.
 - And how did that work? Q.
 - They controlled it by the outside, I believe. Α.
 - Was the toilet surface clean? Q.
 - Α. No. sir.
 - What kind of dirt was on the toilet surface? Q.
 - Stains, brown stains. Α.
 - When were you fed, Mr. Porte? Q.
 - When was I fed? Α..
 - Q. Yes.

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in the strip cell?

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- No. I did not. Α.
- When was the next time, if you recall, Mr. Porte Q. that you were taken into the rear strip cell?
 - I believe in May -- toward the last part. Α.
 - How long were you kept in the rear strip cell then? Q.
- I believe it was five days at first and I went out to isolation and then they took my clothes away threw me back there naked for a period of four days.
 - Did you go to any hearing? Q.
 - No, sir. Α.
- Did any officer tell you why you had been moved to the strip cell?
 - Yes, sir. Α.
 - Q. Why?
 - For throwing urine at another inmate.
- How often were you given water in the rear strip Q. cell in May 1965?
 - Two times a day. Α.
 - Were you given more than one cup of water at a time? Q.
 - No. sir. Α.
- Were the window flaps and door flaps open or closed the second time in May of 1965?
 - They were closed. Α.
 - The whole time? Q.
 - Α. Yes, sir.

you were in one of the rear strip cells?

Just recently in '66.

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Α.

1	Q. Can you remember how long it was?
2	A. April or May of '66. I was there for a period of
3	four days.
4	Q. And at that time was there a pitcher in the strip
5	cell?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Water basin?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Soap?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Towel?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Were the flaps kept open or closed?
14	A. They were all open, yes. They were kept open all
15	the time unless you wanted them closed.
16	CROSS-EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. GRANUCCI:
18	Q. You were convicted in 1964 of a first degree robbery
19	were you not?
20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And back in 1962, you were convicted of larceny and
22	served two years; is that correct?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Now, Monday, July 25, 1965, you were in possession

of razor blade and you were disciplined for it?

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- A. Not in '65.
- Q. '66, excuse me.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Then on May 15, 1965 you broke up your cell, didn't you?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Why did you do it?
- A. Why did I do it? I wanted to know what was going to happen to me because I wrote to Mr. Petersen and I didn't get no response. I figured I would get some response by tearing something up.
 - Q. Did you tear up your cell on Sunday, July 28, 1966?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. I want to show you a couple of photographs.

MR. COHLER: Two or all four photographs?

MR. GRANUCCI: All four.

- Q. You were involved in a disturbance?
- A. Yes.
- Q. You were very active in it, weren't you?
- A. Yes.

MR. COHLER: Are you going to have those marked for identification or forwary purpose?

MR. GRANUCCI: First I want to see if he identifies them or not.

Q. I am going to show you a photograph, Is that a

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fair representation of the conditions of your cell on the evening of July 28, 1966, after you got through breaking it up?

Yes. Α.

THE CLERK: Defendant's A for identification.

I show you another photograph. MR. GRANUCCI: Q. does that fairly represent the condition of the cell on the evening of July 28, 1966?

Yes. Α.

I will mark this Defendant's B for MR. CLERK: identification.

> Q. Why did you break up your cell? MR. GRANUCCI:

- A. Why? I'll tell you why, because I wanted a response. I wrote to Mr. Gunsbar explaining my problem to him. couldn't get no response.
- Whenever you don't get a response, you break up your Q. cell?
 - That is the only way you can see people around here.
- Very interesting. May 11, 1966, were you disciplined Q. for wasting food?
 - Α. Yes.
 - May 5, 1966, gambling? Q.
 - Α. No.
 - You weren't gambling? Q.
 - As a suspicion, but not gambling.

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- April 10, 1966, fighting? Q.
- Yes. Α.
- Now, you have other relative minor disciplinary Q. action for being out of the area?
 - Yes. Α.
- But now I want to call your attention specifically Q. to December 26, 1965. Now, keep it in mind, that December 26. 1965, you were absent from the wing; is that correct?
 - I wouldn't know, really.
 - All right. Let me --Q.
- In December I was absent four times, no specific dates though.
- Q. On the 26th, did you tell Mr. Maddox that you were sick and tired of being in restricted housing and to go ahead and to write you up because you would rather be in the hole anyhow?
 - Yes.. Α.
 - Q. You said that?
 - Α. Yes.
- Let's go over to June -- Let's go over to May 5, 1966. Q. That is when they disciplined you for suspicion of gambling; is that correct?
 - I wouldn't know.
 - Did you storm out of the hearing room? Q.
 - Α. Yes.

- Q. Did you demand placement in the strip cell at that time?
- A. No, I told them if they put me out of R.H. I would rather be in the strip cell.
 - Q. You didn't like being in the strip cell?
 - A. No, I didn't.
- Q. According to your affidavit, it was a horrible experience?
 - A. Yes, sir, it is.
 - Q. And you asked to be put in there?
 - A. Yes, rather than be put in R.H.
- Q. You would rather be put in the strip cell than in restrictive housing?
 - A. That's right.
 - Q. You attempted escape on March 24, 1965, didn't you?
 - A. I was put out of bounds.
- Q. Out of bounds? You were hiding in the vocational area under a pile of boards?
 - A. I believe so.
 - Q. Did you intend to escape?
- A. I wouldn't know. I was not charged with escape.

 I was charged with out of bounds.
- Q. Now, March 24, 1966, did you tell Mr. Conant and Mr. Warner that you wanted to escape because you were asking for a transfer to San Quentin and you didn't get it?

- A. No, I did not.
- Q. You didn't answer.
- A. I asked for it a week earlier and they put it down in the records and that might be the cause.
 - Q. They didn't ask it?
 - A. When they asked me something I refused to answer.
- Q. They asked you if you were thinking about it or was it a spur of the moment thing?
 - A. I believe so, I am not sure.
 - Q. What did you say?
 - A. I didn't answer any questions at all.
- Q. I show you a document that purports to be a transcript of the interview. Would you read down to the bottom of the page and I ask you to look at that and read it.
 - A. Do you want me to read it out loud?
 - Q. No, look at it yourself.

(Witness reading document)

- Q. Does it refresh your memory?
- A. I remember the incident. Like I said, I didn't answer any questions at all.
 - Q. You didn't answer any questions at all?
- A. No, I didn't. By the way, have you got my signature on it?
 - Q. No. I don't.
 - A. Thank you.

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Could you keep a cup after you finished drinking from

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- A. No, you couldn't keep the cup.
- Q. Were they plastic cups?
- A. They were not plastic but you know, a paper like cups.
 - Q. Styrafoam, I think they call it?
 - A. I believe so.
 - Q. How often did they flush the toilet?
 - A. Twice a day.
 - Q. When?
 - A. Morning and before afternoon.
 - Q. Did they flush at night?
 - A. No, not that I know of.
 - Q. Now, in March, did you have any clothes to wear?
 - A. March?
 - Q. March '65.
 - A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. You had clothes then?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. But you didn't in May?
 - A. No. Are you speaking of May 1965?
 - Q. May '65.
 - A. That's right.
 - Q. Was the cell clean in March of '65?
 - A. It wasn't clean.

In other words, you were

It wasn't clean? Q. 1 No. Α. 2 How was it dirty? Q. 3 The usual papers on the floor, food on the wall, Α. 4 toilet bowl not clean. 5 And that was it? 0. 6 Yes. Α. 7 And the same thing true in May? Q. 8 Yes. Α. 9 And that was generally what the dirt consisted of Q. 10 in May too; is that correct? 11 Α. Yes. 12 In other words, there was food on the floor? Q ... 13 Food, paper and dirt on the toilet -- toilet not 14 cleaned. 15 Q. The toilet was not cleaned? 16 Yes. Α. 17 And that was the sanitary conditions in the cell 18 Q. at that time? 19 20 Α. Yes. You made an affidavit for Mr. Cohler. He interviewed 21 Q. 22 you --23 Would you please not characterize it as MR. COHLER: 24 "making an affidavit" for me.

Of course.

MR. GRANUCCI:

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interviewed by Mr. Cohler and he gave you some information and he in turn transcribed what you gave him and presented it to you in the form of an affidavit; didn't you?

MR. COHLER: Your Honor, I don't think we ought to go into the inner workings --

THE COURT: Proceed.

MR. GRANUCCI: Q. I show you page 2, paragraph 4, which states:

"When I came into this cell there was no human bodily waste smeared on the walls and left on the floor."

MR. GRANUCCI: Read that again, please.

A. "When I came into the cell there was <u>no</u> human bodily waste smeared on the walls and left on the floor. At no time while I was within the cell was I given anything to clean it up with. I was never visited by the Chief Medical Officer or any Medical Technical Assistant."

MR. GRANUCCI: Thank you.

Now, would you read line 6 again?

- A. "When I came into this cell there was no human --
- Q. Doesn't it say that there was human bodily waste? Please read it again.
- A. "When I came into this cell there was human bodily waste --
 - Q. You have been putting in "no", when it says, that

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The affidavit is not according to your testimony this morning, or rather, this afternoon. The Statement says, that there was, but you didn't tell me it when I asked you about it.

- I just told you.
- Now, you were there in May '66 -- May '65, excuse Q.
- Are you speaking of '65 or '66?
- The next time you were in the strip cell May '65. Q. was April '66; is that correct?
 - I'm not sure.

THE COURT: We may take a short recess at this time. (Whereupon a short recess was taken)

MR. GRANUCCI: Q. Mr. Porte, do you presently have a parole date?

- Α. No.
- You have a time to go before before the Adult Authority, don't you?
 - Α. '68.
- At this time I want to offer a copy of Mr. Porte's disciplinary record. This will be People's Exhibit C for identification.

I have no objection, but I would like MR. COHLER: to see what it contains.

> MR. GRANUCCI: This is a resume of items that we covered

counsel.

MR. COHLER: Your Honor, may I ask that counsel clarify the purpose for this period. For instance, there is a page in the transcript of a discussion included in the batch of documents and I say there has been no foundation for this.

MR. GRANUCCI: I am interested in the records of the disciplinary violations.

MR. COHLER: You offer this for what purpose?

MR. GRANUCCI: To show that Mr. Porte's opinion of the Institution and his opinion of the Institution's rules. Also, I move the admission of People's Exhibit A and B for identification.

MR. COHLER: Your Honor, these are the two photographs which were shown to the witness. There is a good deal that is often required as to foundation for the admission of photographs. However, I don't feel this is worth quibbling about and I should not object.

MR. GRANUCCI: I think it is sufficient foundation and that the photographs fairly reflect the condition of the cell on the evening in question.

MR. COHLER: There is no objection before the Court, Your Honor.

MR. GRANUCCI: I have no further questions at this time. Do you have any redirect?

Honor.

time.

THE COURT: Would you explain the purpose for which the offer is made?

MR. GRANUCCI: Bias against the Institution, Your

THE COURT: No objection.

MR. COHLER: No objection.

MR. COURT: May be marked Defendant's A in evidence.

MR. COHLER: Did you have any further questions,

Mr. Granucci?

MR. GRANUCCI: I have no further questions at this

MR. COHLER: Mr. Porte, you said that you had broken up your house or cell because you thought this was the only way you could get attention for your problem. Would you tell the Court, please, fully what your problem is as you talked about it?

- A. My problem is that I need to get a transfer. I have written to Mr. Dunbar. I went up to the Board in January of '66 and I was interviewed by three psychiatrists. They said that I needed psychiatric referral and I wrote a letter to Dunbar explaining this and asking him why I could not receive the help if so many people thought I needed help. I wanted to know why they don't give it to me. They call this a rehabilitation centre, why don't they help me then.
 - Q. You have been trying to get a psychiatrist's help?

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- A. Yes, I have.
- Q. And you have been told by psychiatrists or a board that you needed psychiatric help?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Have you ever had an interview with Dr. Hack, the consulting psychiatrist at this Institution?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And was that interview to determine whether or not you should have help, if you know?
 - A. I believe it was to find out if I was crazy or not.
- Q. Have you ever had any therapy or actual psychiatric treatment at any Institution?
 - A. No, I haven't.
 - Q. Do you occasionally have blackouts?
- A. Yes, I have. As a matter of fact when I came to the Institution I went to visit Dr. Common and Dr. Hack to find out about a training school and find out about it. I didn't get no response of that either.

MR. COHLER: That is all.

- MR. GRANUCCI: Q. How many times did you see Dr. Hack?
- A. Twice in 1965. In March when I came in for escape, and just recently when I cut myself and those were five minute interviews.
 - Q. And you want to transfer to San Quentin?
 - A. Any where, where I can get help to benefit myself.

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- Q. You dont feel that you are getting that here?
- A. No, I don't believe so because of the Institution's officials! attitude.
 - O. Do you think that they singled you out?
- A. No, not myself. There are others too. There is a lot of stuff that you people don't realize.

MR. GRANUCCI: No further questions.

MR. COHLER: That is all.

THE COURT: Did you ever suffer a head injury of any kind?

- A. I fell off a tree.
- Q. I notice a scar at the back of your head, was that the consequence of falling?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Did you ever suffer a skull fracture?
 - A. I do not know.
 - Q. Brain concussion?
- A. I believe I went to the hospital for a period. I was there for a period of a year and a half.
 - Q. How old were you?
 - A. About eight or nine.
- Q. And during the time you were confined in the quiet cell -- socalled the quiet cell -- were you ever permitted any exercise periods of any kind?
 - A. In the strip cell, sir?

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- Q. Yes.

A. No, I wasn't.

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Q. What was the maximum time you spent in the strip cell?

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A. 29 days was the maximum.

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Q. And during that 29 day period, as I understand it, you were not permitted out of the cell at any time?

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A. No, sir.

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Q. And your sleeping accommodations during that time, did you have a mattress of any kind?

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A. No, sir.

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Q. How did you sleep?

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A. They have a canvass.

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Q. On the floor?

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A. Yes, sir.

16 17 Q. There is some confusion in the records concerning bodily waste. You said there was ---

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A. Bodily waste, I don't know what that means. By waste I'm speaking of is dirty food and paper, leftover sandwiches, and the like.

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Q. Counsel showed you an affidavit that you made. Is there any confusion in your mind concerning that affidavit that you made?

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A. Yes, there was about the strip cell.

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Q. What was the confusion?

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- A. My impression was that the whole place downstairs was the strip cell altogether, and like I said that the man kept laughing at me and said that I perjured myself. I asked an inmate about it and found that it isn't so.
- Q. You straightened it out in your mind? Have you received any psychiatrist's care in this Institution?
 - A. No. I did in the Wayne County Training School.
 - Q. What was it?
- A. I don't know what it pertained to, I know it was definitely seeing a psychiatrist.
 - Q. Do you know what his name was?
 - A. Dr. Smith.

THE COURT: I have no further questions.

MR. COHLER: No questions, Your Honor.

MR. GRANUCCI: No further questions.

THE COURT: The witness is excused. Thank you.

(Witness excused)

MR. GRANUCCI: Your Honor, at this time, out of order, I move the admission into evidence of the disciplinary copies -- disciplinary records of inmate Esparza.

MR. COHLER: For the same limited purpose?

MR. GRANUCCI: For the same limited purpose to show bias against the Institution.

MR. COHLER: I will stipulate that the disciplinary forms of 115 or 128 as to any inmate may be similarly offered

and received in evidence.

MR. GRANUCCI: Stipulation accepted. Thank you,

counsel.

MR. COHLER: For the same limited purpose.

MR. GRANUCCI: Stipulation accepted, and thank you, counsel.

THE COURT: It may be marked.

THE CLERK: Defendant's Exhibit D in evidence.

THE COURT: Gentlemen, are we going to take further proceedings tomorrow morning?

MR. GRANUCCI: We have a problem that is this: Counsel has indicated that he wants to call certain of our officers as witnesses. I think it is Officer Nash and Superintendent Fitzharris and Friedrick. Now, we have arranged with the expectation that we would be down here for two days listening to the testimony and we arranged to have the officers come to San Francisco on Thursday, and the Institution has rearranged the schedules and shift schedules have been rearranged accordingly.

MR. OAKES: As a matter of fact, some of the witnesses cannot be reached here.

THE COURT: Let us proceed on Thursday.

MR. COHLER: That is agreeable.

MR. GRANUCCI: We can keep to our schedules that way.

MR. COHLER: I will be happy to accommodate counsel.

A THE PERSON OF THE PERSON OF

 $_{\mbox{We should}}$ like to meet with you briefly in Chambers before $_{\mbox{We start}}$ on Thursday morning.

THE COURT: Thursday morning at 9:30.

MR. GRANUCCI: I concur with that request.

THE COURT: The Court will stand regularly adjourned until Thursday morning next at 9:30 a.m.

The witnesses are to be heard at 10:00 o'clock.

(Whereupon the Court proceedings were adjourned.)

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THE CLERK: Civil actions 44309 and 44786, Robert Charles Jordan versus C. J. Fitzharris, et al, further evidenciary hearing.

MR. COHLER: Ready for the Plaintiff and Petitioner, Your Honor.

MR. GRANUCCI: Ready for the Defendant, Your Honor.

THE COURT: May the record show that in this matter the Court has been in conference with attorneys for the respective parties concerning procedural matters and other evidenciary matters that might arise.

MR. COHLER: If it please the Court, Your Honor, before calling Plaintiff's next witness, counsel have stipulated between themselves that the complaint may be deemed amended so as to have Mr. Walter Dunbar substituted for Mr. Richard A. McGee, nunc protunc, prior to the hearing; is that correct, counsel?

MR. GRANUCCI: Counsel has correctly stated our understanding, Your Honor.

MR. COHLER: We ask The Court to so order.

THE COURT: That will be the order.

MR. COHLER: Plaintiff's next witness is Mr. Nash.

THE CLERK: Mr. John Louis Nash.

JOHN LOUIS NASH,

called as a witness by the Plaintiff, who, being first duly affirmed, testified as follows:

THE CLERK: Will you take the stand? State your full

I am a

And you are -Q. THE COURT: What is your occupation? 10 THE WITNESS: I am a correctional officer. 11 MR. COHLER: Q. And that is at the Correctional Training 12 Facility in Soledad, California, is that correct? 13 Yes. 14 Α. And your present position is what, Mr. Nash? 15 Q. I work in the Adjustment Center in O-Wing. 16 A. As a correctional officer? 17 Q. 18 Yes, sir. Α. How long have you been a correctional officer in the 19 Q. Adjustment Center in O-Wing, Mr. Nash? 20 Approximately 13, 14 months. 21 And were you an officer on the Third Watch in 0-Wing in 22 Q. 23 July, 1965, a little over a year ago? 24 Yes. I was. 📝 Α.

name and address.

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BY:

Α.

THE WITNESS:

THE CLERK:

MR. COHLER:

I am 3^{1} + years old.

MR. COHLER

My name is John Louis Nash.

DIRECT EXAMINATION.

What time does a Third Watch operate, Officer Nash?

Q. Officer Nash, how old are you, please?

correctional officer at Soledad Correctional Institute.

Thank you.

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- A. From 4:00 p.m. till 12:00 p.m.
- Q. Are the cells on the east corridor and the first floor in 0-Wing generally referred to as a maximum security or Max Row?
 - A. Did you say the east side?
 - Q. Un the east side, Ufficer.
 - A. Yes, it is. Yes, it is.
- Q. And on the other side, the other corridor, there are two different kinds of cells, is that correct?
 - A. Right.
- Q. And toward the front are these 18 cells on this other side, the west side on the first floor, generally referred to as isolation cells?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do these front 18 isolation cells have permanent water basins?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do those front 18 isolation cells have running water?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Can the toilets in those front 18 isolation cells be flushed by an inmate inside one of those cells?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Are there six additional cells on that same side, the west side, further back than the front 18 isolation cells?
 - A. Yes, there is.
 - Q. Is there a door in that corridor on the west side which

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- separates the rear six cells from the regular isolation cells up at the front?
 - Yes, there is.
- Are those six rear cells sometimes referred to as quiet Q. cells and sometimes referred to as strip cells?
 - Yes, it is. Α.
- And do you, yourself, from time to time refer to them as quiet cells and from time to time strip cells?
 - A. Yes. I do.
- Officer Nash, do the six rear quiet cells or strip cells have bar fronts and then a further wall with a door and window openings onto the corridor itself?
 - A. Yes.
- In other words, there is a double-door arrangement to the wall front from the bars?
 - Yes. Α.
- Is that wall which in front of the bars and leads out into the general corridor about two or three feet from the actual bar front, from the so-called quieter strip cell?
 - A. Approximately, yes.
- Are there metal flaps over the window opening which is two or three feet from the strip cell bars?
 - A Yes.
- There is a metal flap over the window opening, and the window opening in the door?

- A. Right.
- Q. Would you please briefly describe your duties as an officer on the first floor of O-Wing, the Third Watch?
- A. My duty is to make security checks, make counts, to pass out shaving equipment and to pass out supplies, and to listen to inmate complaints and to counsel inmates, write reports and service the strip cells.
- Q. And as part of your duties you mentioned taking around shaving supplies; how often on the Third Watch?
- A. I do it on the east side one night, on the next night I do it on the west side.
- Q. Alternate nights you serve one corridor and then the other?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. On the west side, which contains the isolation cells and the strip cells, do you service the inmates in strip cells with shaving equipment as well?
 - A. No, I don't.
- Q. You understand, do you not, that someone on the Second Watch does that from time to time?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. But you only service the front isolation cells?
 - A. Right.
- Q. What is involved in a security check, Officer Nash? You mentioned that as part of your duties.

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not hurt, or they haven't mutilated themselves, and I check to see that the door is double-locked and I see if there is any contraband in the cell itself. What do you physically do? Do you have a flashlight, or

Well, I will see if the inmates are in a good condition,

- how does this work? Α. I have a flashlight.
- Would you tell us what you do with the flashlight and how this check is made, please?
 - Well -- during this time of year?
 - In July, 1965. Q.
- Right. During this time it is mostly light. I don't use Α. my light when I go on duty because it's light -- I can see any object. I just look the cell over real good, just look at the bars and the door and inside the cell.
- Q. It is called the security check, and its primary purpose is to see that all of the doors are properly locked?
 - Right.
- As another part of your duties on the Third Watch, do you occasionally go back into a tunnel which is between the two sets of cells on the two corridors?
 - Α. Yes.
 - For what purpose do you do that? Q.
 - At this time I was flushing the toilet. Α.
 - You say, "at this time." Do you mean in July, 1965? Q.
 - Α. Right.

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- Q. When you say, "flush the toilet," you mean all the toilets or just some?
 - A. On the six toilets; we refer to it as the strip cell.
 - Q. The other toilets do not require manual flushing?
 - A. No.
- Q. Was it also part of your duties to take water to the inmates in the strip cells?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you know Robert Jordan, an inmate, by sight?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you see him here today?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Did you know Mr. Jordan by sight in July, 1965?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And do you remember that in July, 1965, and I am not asking for a precise date, that Mr. Jordan was in one of the six rear strip cells?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you remember about how long he was there?
 - A. No, I don't remember.
 - Q. A matter of hours or days or weeks, approximately?
 - A. Matter of days.
- Q. At this time in July, Officer Nash, when you recall Mr. Jordan in a strip cell for a matter of days, were the flaps on the window or the door openings of the strip cells sometimes

closed?

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- A. Yes, they was.
- Q. They were sometimes closed when you came on duty on the Third Watch?
 - A. Yes, they were.
- Q. In other words, they had been left closed by the people on the Second Watch before your watch?
 - A. I assume they were.
- Q. And when the flaps on the window and the flaps on the door were closed, the outer door in the wall was also closed, wasn't it?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Would you say that the flaps and the doors to the strip cells were closed most of the time in July, 1965?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Most of the time?
 - A. Most of the time.
- Q. And the fact that the flaps in the doors to the strip cells were closed most of the time when you came on duty at this time was a result of what the Second Watch had determined should be done about them, is that right?
- A. Well, I would say it was -- I just had started working there. I didn't know too much about procedure at that time.
- Q. You didn't feel that you, on the Third Watch, should change the flaps and doors from what the Second Watch had done,

did you?

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- A. Right.
- Q. Officer Nash, would you direct your attention now, not to July, 1965, but to the present time at the Correctional Training Facility, particularly in O-Wing and during the Third Watch when you are on duty on the first floor; are the flaps in the doors to the strip cells now left open more than they used to be in July, 1965?
 - A. I would say they are.
 - Q. In fact, now they are open most of the time, aren't they?
 - A. Most of the time, I would say.
- Q. Now, they are open really all the time except when there is a disturbance of some sort? This is at the present time.
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And, at the present time, do you feel free as a Third Watch officer to open the flaps and doors of the strip cells if the inmates are not causing a disturbance?
 - A. I would if they promised me they would be quiet.
 - Q. And you do this now, even if they have been left closed?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You don't feel any compunction anymore about changing what the Second Watch has done?
- A. No, because I have been working that much longer, too. say I know more about the job and I feel more at ease.
 - Q. You didn't feel at ease about changing what the Second

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Watch had done in July, 1965?

- That was because I had been there a few months or No. A. days or so.
- Q. And also, at the present time, there are plastic water basins and plastic pitchers in the strip cells, aren't there?
 - Yes, there are.
- Did the plastic water basins and the plastic water Q. pitchers come into the strip cells when the flaps in the strip . cells were left open more of the time?
 - I really can't say for sure -- but I wouldn't say for sure.
- Can you recall whether the flaps began to be left open Q. more of the time before or after the water basins and water pitchers came in?
- I would say around the same period. I still couldn't say for sure.
 - But in the same period of time? Q.
 - Right. Α.
- And, Officer Nash, are there towels and soap in the strip Q. cells?
 - Yes, there are. Α.
- And were the towels and soap made available in the strip cells about the same time that water basins and pitchers came in?
 - Yes. A.
- And this was approximately the same time that the flaps were left-open?

Yes. Α. Now, there are tooth brushes in the cells, aren't there? 2 Yes. Α. 3 And at the same time that the water basins, water Q. pitchers, soap and the towels and the flaps were left open more often? 6 Yes. Α. 7 Thank you, Officer. 8 Do you have a photograph available of the THE COURT: 9 so-called strip cell? 10 MR. COHLER: In motion of various matters and in part of 11 an affidavit, I believe we each have a copy and there is a copy in the file. 13 THE COURT: You may proceed. 14 Thank you, Your Honor. MR. OAKES: 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 MR. OAKES BY: 17 MR. OAKES: Q. Now, you mentioned on direct examination, 18 did you not, that as part of your duties you were to service the 19 cells? 20 21 A. Yes. And, including servicing the cells, you mentioned that 22 you helped the men shave, or you gave men shaving equipment, is 23 24 that correct? 25 Right, sir. A.

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Now, including servicing the cells, do you service all
  1
    the cells?
  2
            Yes.
        Α.
  3
            Including the strip cells?
        Q.
           Right.
       Α.
  5
           But you only give shaving equipment to those men in
       Q.
  6
    isolation cells, is that correct?
 7
           Right.
       Α.
 8
           But you do service all the cells?
 9
           I do.
       A.
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           When you you were on duty between July 9th and July 20th
       Q.
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   did you service the strip cells?
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           Yes.
       Α.
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         Do you flush the commodes in the strip cells?
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           Yes.
       Α.
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           Do you do that every night?
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       Q.
           I do it every night.
17
       Α.
18
           More than once, normally?
       Q.
           Most of the time I do it once. If they request it I do
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      A.
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   it again.
           Do you do it every time it is requested of you?
21
      Q.
22
           Right.
      Α.
23
           You do?
                    Do you take water to the inmates?
      Q.
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Do you take it when it is requested of you?

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Q.

Yes, I do.

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- A. I take it back once a night and, if they request more, I take more back.
 - Q. And did you do this between July 9th and July 20th, 1965?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And during that time do you recall whether or not it was a normal practice on the part of the inmates to have more than one cup available to them? In other words, did most of the inmates have more than one Styrofoam cup in their cell?
 - A. Yes, they had more than one.
 - Q. And would you fill up both cups?
 - A. I would let them have as much water as they want.
 - Q. As much as they want?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. Have you ever restricted a man to just one cup?
 - A. No. sir.
- Q. Thank you. Do you remember exactly what date you came in to work as an officer in the isolation section?
 - A. No.
- Q. Was it approximately before July of 1965, approximately two months?
- A. No, it wasn't that long. I can remember I went to summer training around the 18th of June, I think. It must be around the 1st of July somewhere.
 - Q. Right around the 1st of July?
 - A. I would say it was.

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- A. Right.
- You say now that you changed and that the flaps are left Q.

- I see. You were quite new at your duties at that time?
- I was. Α.
- You were not fully aware of all of your duties, were you? Q.
- No. I wasn't. Α.
- Were you really aware of the type of inmates that were in there to the extent that you knew --
- MR. COHLER: Your Honor, I don't think there is any foundation to the type of inmates. Objection.
 - THE COURT: Overruled.
- MR. OAKES: Q_{\bullet} At the time that you first came in there, you testified -- strike that. During the time of July 9th to July 20th, 1965, you said the flaps were normally closed at the time you came on duty?
 - Yes. . A.
 - They were normally closed by the Second Watch personnel?
 - Yes. Α.
 - And you normally left it closed? Q.
 - Yes. Α.
 - Was that because of a directive from any of your
- superiors?
 - No, I don't think so. A.
 - It was just because of what you were supposed to do with
 - the flaps?

down more?

A. Right.

- Q. Does your -- strike that. Does your experience since that period have anything to do with the fact that the flaps are down?
 - A. I feel it have something to do with it.
- Q. In other words you feel more at home? You understand the men better and know who you can trust and know what type of --
 - A. I wouldn't say that.
 - Q. All right, you are surprised sometimes?
 - A. Sure I am.
- Whether or not you can raise or lower the flaps?
 - A. I do.
- Q. You stated that recently there have been additions made to the strip cells. There are, at times, now towels in there; there are water basins in there; soap and various items such as this?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know if there are enough water basins at this time to service all the cells?

THE COURT: All the strip cells, counsel?

MR. OAKES: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Six in number.

MR. OAKES: Yes.

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I don't know. Α. 3 Have you had any experience as to what has happened to some of the water basins? 5 They get banged up sometimes, bang them against the cell 6 door. 7 Can they be used as an instrument in creating a disturb-Q. 8 ance? A. Yes. 10 By throwing water on an officer? Q. 11 Yes. Α. 12 Have you experienced such disturbance? Q. 13 Yes, I have. 14 How about the soap? Have you had any experience with 15 the soap since it has been placed in there? No one has thrown the soap at me yet. 17 Fine. Now, the towels, are they always there when the Q. 18 inmate comes in? 19 When, right now? 20 A. 21 Yes. Q. We give them to him when we put him in the cell. 22 Would there be occasions when you would not give a man a 23 Q. 24 towel? 25 Yes. Α.

How many water basins do you have

MR. OAKES:

presently available?

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Q.

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Q.

When?

- When we think he might harm himself with it -- commit suicide.
- And you attempt to use your best judgment in dealing with each man that is brought in?
 - Right. Α.

Officer Nash -- I beg your pardon. MR. COHLER:

I have nothing further of this witness at MR. OAKES: I would like to excuse him subject to recall. this time.

MR. COHLER: May I proceed?

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY: MR. COHLER

MR. COHLER: Officer Nash, you stated on cross-Q. examination that your further experience in the strip cell area has left you feeling more free to exercise your own discretion in keeping the flaps open or closed; is that a fair statement?

- Right. A.
- The flaps have been left open more at the present time, have they not, when you come on duty than they were in July, 1965
 - Yes, I'd say they was. Α.
- And that has to be a result of what the second watch before your watch has done?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- During July, 1965, when you say your inexperience may have been a factor in your not opening the flaps or doors on the

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A. No.

Q. Could a superior of yours who was standing out in the

strip cells when they had been left closed by the second watch,

did any superior of yours ever tell you that you ought to feel

- Q. Could a superior of yours who was standing out in the sally port -- is sally port a correct term? Let me back up. Is there an area, an officers' area, which is at the very front of both the east and west corridor?
 - A. Yes, there is.
- Q. And you have to go through doors to get into the isolation section and through other doors into the strip cells section?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Could an officer -- withdraw that. When you were standing out in the sally port, or officer area, could you see the
 flaps and doors on the strip cells unless you went back into the
 area?
- A. I wouldn't know how to answer that. I can't visualize it right now.
- Q. Then I will withdraw it. When the flaps and doors were closed as you say they were most of the time in July, 1965, how well could you hear an inmate who was back in the strip cell if you were up front in the officers' area?
 - A. That all depends how loud he got.
- Q. Isn't one of the purposes of the flaps and doors to keep down the noise?

Right.

do you sometimes wear a jacket?

Sometimes.

Yes, sir.

a correctional officer?

I really didn't ---

dog watch wear out of doors?

Sometimes it is pretty cold?

A.

Q.

Q.

Α.

 Q_{\bullet}

Α.

Q.

Α.

Your Honor.

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Q.

Α.

You do not. That is all.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

Officer Nash, when you are on duty on the first watch --

Is this in the nature of the same jacket people on the

on the third watch -- I beg your pardon -- on the first floor,

That is when the wind shifts down in the valley.

July 20, as opposed to other days in your general experience as

this time, as you testify here today, the days July 9 through

Officer Nash, can you distinguish in your own mind at

MR. GRANUCCI: Ubjection to the form of the question,

MR. COHLER: Q. I am trying to find out from you,

period July 9 to July 20, as opposed to your general recollection

Officer Nash, whether you have specific recollection from the

MR. OAKES:

of your experience.

No.

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- MR. OAKES: Q. On direct examination you made some statements concerning how well you could hear the people in the quiet cells. Now, is it your opinion, based on past experience, that you have any difficulty in hearing a man while he is in the quiet cell and while you are up front if he wants to be heard?
- A. Well, if he wants to be heard I can hear him with the flaps up or down.
- Q. In your opinion, based on your experience, do those flaps really retard the noise that much?
- A. Well, see, if they want to talk to another inmate down in the other isolation side other than the strip cell they would have difficulty talking with the flaps up, you know. They would have to holler that much louder with the flaps up.
- Q. But they still could carry on a conversation with somebody else in the isolation portion?
 - A. It would be rather hard. It could be done.
 - Q. But he could get your attention with little difficulty?
 - A. Right.
- Q. Now, you said that you sometimes wore a jacket such as a fog jacket?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. Do you recall wearing a jacket anytime during July, 1965?
 - A. No, I can't recall what I wore.
- MR. OAKES: I have no further questions at this time. I would like to excuse the witness again subject to recall.

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couple of questions.

MR. COHLER: No further questions at this time.

THE COURT: Mr. Nash, I show you a photograph of the socalled strip cell identified as photograph 1 to 4, and one photoreflects the flaps up and the other the flaps down. May I show you these? The first photograph, as I recall, reflects the flaps down, is that correct, sir?

> THE WITNESS: Right.

And the next in order reflects the flaps up? THE COURT:

THE-WITNESS: Correct, sir.

THE COURT: Now, tell me, how is the strip cell ventila-

THE WITNESS: Well, they have two vents inside the strip cells that come from the back.

From the corridor in back? THE COURT: There is a little corridor in back about two feet in width?

No. They have a mechanical suction that THE WITNESS: they ventilate -- a regular vent is what it is. They would have them, I think, for -- one for the heat and one for fresh air.

THE COURT: When the flaps are up, how does that affect the ventilation in the cells?

THE WITNESS: I don't know.

MR. COHLER: Your Honor, we expect to call Mr. Nash again as we intend to go into this.

THE COURT: While he is here I will just ask these

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How do the flaps affect the ventilation in the strip cell? The flaps are represented by steel?

THE WITNESS: Right, sir.

THE COURT: And when the flaps are down the ventilation afforded the cell goes through ordinary screen, doesn't it?

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: When the flaps are up, fully up in front of the cells, how will that affect the ventilation in the cells?

there should be some in it because it has a ventilation system inside the cells.

THE COURT: Inside the cells?

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: Now, you speak of towels. When, and under what circumstances, do you refuse a man a towel in the strip cell

THE WITNESS: When he is on suicide watch.

THE COURT: On the suicide watch?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Tell me about the suicide watch.

THE WITNESS: If they bring a man and tell me that he is subject to try to kill himself or something like that, then we wouldn't give him it.

THE COURT: Then you would not give him a towel?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: Who would tell you whether a man has

suicidal tendencies or might commit suicide? Who would tell you that? I get it from the sergeant. THE WITNESS: 3 The sergeant would tell you? THE COURT: 4 THE WITNESS: Right. 5 THE COURT: What, if anything, then would you do with 6 that inmate who apparently had suicide tendencies? THE WITNESS: If he is the quiet-type inmate, doesn't 8 make too much noise, we would place him in Cell 1, right near 9 our office where we stay, so we can keep close watch on him. 10 But if he has been creating a lot of disturbance, we'd put him 11 in the strip cells. 12 THE COURT: Only if he created a lot of disturbance 13 would you then put him in the strip cells? 14 THE WITNESS: Yes, suicide. 15 THE COURT: What, if any, clothing would you afford the 16 17 man? THE WITNESS: We wouldn't give him anything if we 18 thought he would harm himself. 19 20 THE COURT: You would strip him? 21 THE WITNESS: Right. 22 THE COURT: How often, according to your recollection, 23 would you keep a watch on that man? 24 THE WITNESS: As often as we possibly could get around

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to him.

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THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: That is not your problem?

THE WITNESS: That is not my problem.

THE COURT: How long would that be?

THE WITNESS: I'd say about every 45 minutes. All depends, because I cannot go into the cell by myself. The sergeant has to be there at all times.

THE COURT: So you have to wait for the sergeant?
THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: And the sergeant's tour of duty would be how often?

the upstairs. He has to be upstairs to the second floor. Then he has to go over to X-Wing across the corridor. I would say about every 45 minutes on the hour. Unless I thought something was going wrong, if I heard some unfamiliar noise or something like that, I would call for help or something, go back --

THE COURT: In connection with a person with suicidal tendencies would you close the flaps or open the flaps?

THE WITNESS: It all depends on the person himself. If he was a quiet-type inmate we wouldn't put him back there in the first place. If he was making a lot of noise we would put him back and close the flap.

THE COURT: Do you undertake to convey the food to the inmates also?

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THE COURT: In the use of tear gas, do you have occasion
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   to use tear gas in the cells?
           THE WITNESS:
                         I never use it, no, sir.
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           THE COURT:
                       You never use it?
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          THE WITNESS:
                         No, sir.
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          THE COURT: Do you know what type they use?
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          THE WITNESS:
                         Yes.
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          THE COURT: Do you know the circumstances under which
 8
   tear gas is used?
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          THE WITNESS:
                         Yes.
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          THE COURT: Will you tell me the circumstances?
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                        Well, if a man wouldn't come out freely or
          THE WITNESS:
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          THE COURT: If a man would not come out freely from
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   where?
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          THE WITNESS: We have to move him, say. For instance, if
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  we have to move and he won't come out, and if we have to use
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  force.
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          THE COURT:
                      Then what do you do?
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          THE WITNESS: Well, we have to call for the officer of
  the day or of a watch to give us permission to move him or give
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  us advice.
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          THE COURT: And then what happens?
          THE WITNESS: Well, if they say, "use gas," we'd use it.
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          THE COURT: If they say, "use gas," you use gas?
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          THE WITNESS: Right.
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THE COURT: How do you use the gas? 1 THE WITNESS: We have a small squirt -- we just squirt 2 on the man a little container; I don't know the name of it. THE COURT: Squirt it on the man? 4 THE WITNESS: Squirt it in his cell. 5 Your Honor, I would like to make an inter-MR. GRANUCCI: 6 There are two different types of gas and there is -jection. We will go into that. Counsel has reminded THE COURT: 8 me there are two types of gas. Can you distinguish between the two types? 10 THE WITNESS: I am not too familiar with it, because 11 most of them who does use gas, or sergeant or lieutenant or someone of that caliber would use the gas; and we have a type 13 that -- a squirt can like that compressed by air. Just a little container, I would say about half-a-pint, and just squeeze it. It is not very much. 16 THE COURT: And then you have the other type? 17 THE WITNESS: Right. 18 19 THE COURT: And what is the other type? 20 THE WITNESS: Oh, it is a cylinder-type that you unscrew 21 It's got a valve that you unscrew, more gas comes out of 22 that. 23 THE COURT: And you afford yourself some protection, do 24 you?

Very seldom we use the mask.

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THE WITNESS:

THE COURT: Very seldom? 1 THE WITNESS: Very seldom. 2 THE COURT: I have no further questions. 3 This is all I have at this time. MR. OAKES: MR. COHLER: Mr. Fitzharris, please. I asked that Mr. 5 Fitzharris be called. 6 THE CLERK: Mr. Fitzharris. 7 I suggest that the two photographs be THE COURT: 8 marked in evidence. 9 No objection, Your Honor. MR. COHLER: That is 10 satisfactory. 11 (Two photographs were marked as 12 Plaintiff's Exhibits 1 and 2 and received in evidence.) 13 CLETUS JAMES FITZHARRIS. 14 called as a witness by the Plaintiff, who, being first duly 15 16 sworn, testified as follows: 17 Will you state your name and occupation? THE CLERK: 18 THE WITNESS: Cletus James Fitzharris, Superintendent, 19 Correctional Training Facility, Soledad. 20 THE CLERK: Thank you. 21 MR. COHLER: Mr. Grace, what did you mark the photographs? 22 Plaintiff's Exhibit 1 and 2. THE CLERK: 23 And they are in evidence, Your Honor? MR. COHLER: 24 THE COURT: Yesa

Thank you.

MR. COHLER:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY: MR. COHLER:

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MR. COHLER: Q. Superintendent Fitzharris, do you prefer to be called Mr. Fitzharris?

- A. Mr. Fitzharris.
- Q. Thank you. You are a defendant in these actions,

aren't you?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Or respondent, as the case may be?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And your present position is as Superintendent at the Correctional Training Facility at Soledad?
 - A. That is true.
 - Q. How long have you been Superintendent, Mr. Fitzharris?
 - A. Since March of 1964.
 - Q. March 16, 1964, sound right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Have you been Superintendent continuously since that time
 - A. That is right.

MR. COHLER: Mr. Grace, will you mark for identification, Plaintiff's next in order, the Answers to Interrogatories in the file of 44786, set of interrogatories filed May 24, 1966?

THE CLERK: 3 Plaintiff's Exhibit 3 for identification.

(Answers to Interrogatories were marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 3 for identification)

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MR. COHLER: Thank you.

MR. COHLER: Q. Mr. Fitzharris, I show you what has been marked Plaintiff's 3 for identification purporting to be your answers to the first set of interrogatories propounded to you by the Plaintiff. I ask you to turn to the last page and tell the Court whether you have signed —

MR. GRANUCCI: Your Honor, I object to this line of questioning. I would request an offer of proof as to its materiality and its relevance. There has been no claim, and I don't think there can be claim that any of the defendants have withheld any information from the Plaintiff, that these interrogatories are anything other than full and honest answers to the questions as we understood those questions. We also ask that if Your Honor wants to consider the Answers to the Interrogatories that the interrogatories themselves be admitted into evidence. But I must object to this line of questioning until there is an offer of proof as to its relevance.

MR. COHLER: I was asking the witness to identify his signature. My next statement was that I will offer the interrogatories into evidence. I don't want to go through them one by one.

THE COURT: Do you have any objection?

MR. GRANUCCI: Until I know what counsel --

THE COURT: That would simplify the procedure.

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All right, Your Honor. MR. GRANUCCI: Very well. 1 I haven't said a thing other than to ask MR. COHLER: 2 the witness to identify his signature. 3 I will so stipulate that he signed the MR. GRANUCCI: 4 interrogatories, and under oath. 5 MR. COHLER: I want the interrogatories themselves to 6 go in. 7 THE COURT: Interrogatories and the answers. 8 be the order. 9 (Interrogatories were marked as 10 Plaintiff's Exhibit 4 for identification) 11 MR. COHLER: Isn't it correct that the interrogatories 12 themselves are printed and the answers printed thereafter? 13 MR. GRANUCCI: That is correct, but I also want the 14 document that proceeds those answers in the file. MR. COHLER: No objection. For ease, may we have 16 Plaintiff's 3 separately; Plaintiff's 4 as the original propounded 17 18 interrogatories? 19 THE COURT: Plaintiff's Exhibits 3 and 4 in evidence. 20 (Whereupon Plaintiff's Exhibits 3 and 4 were received in evidence) 21 22 MR. COHLER: Mr. Fitzharris, do you know approximately

A. I am not sure I know what Plaintiff's 3 --

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Plaintiff's 3?

how long was spent in answering the interrogatories which are now

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- Plaintiff's 3, Mr. -Q.
- This is the whole interrogatory? A.
- Is the entire --Q.
- Answer to the questions propounded? A.
- The entire answers, yes, sir. Approximately how long, do you know?
 - It took to compile the information? A.
 - Yes, sir. Q.
- I am informed by the staff it took somewhere in the neighborhood of 245 man-hours of staff, plus additional non-paid staff.
- 245 man-hours were spent in answering the interrogatories is that correct?
 - Yes, plus typists. A.
- Thank you. Mr. Fitzharris, in July, 1965, who was the Q. Director of Corrections of the State of California?
 - Walter Dunbar. A.
 - And at that time was Mr. Dunbar your direct superior? . Q.
 - Α. That is true.
- And at that time, in July, 1965, who was the Deputy Superintendent at the Correctional Training Facility Central?
 - Robert Donnelly. Α.
- And was Mr. Donnelly your direct subordinate with respect to location of inmates, the changes and location and the conditions in the isolation area?

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- A. True.
- Q. At that time, July, 1965, who was the Associate Superintendent?
 - A. I am not quite sure, but I think it was Lloyd Patterson.
- Q. And Mr. Patterson was Mr. Donnelly's direct subordinate with respect to the location of inmates, the changes and location and the conditions in the isolation area?
 - A. True.
 - Q. Who is the present Superintendent?
 - A. Clem Swagerty.
- Q. And Mr. Swagerty is presently Mr. Donnelly's subordinate with respect to location of inmates, the changes and location and the conditions in the isolation area, isn't he?
 - A. That is true.
- Q. And in July of 1965, Mr. Fitzharris, who was the Program Administrator in Unit 3?
 - A. George Johnston.
- Q. And was Mr. Johnston the direct subordinate of Associate Superintendent Patterson with respect to change of location of inmates and conditions in the isolation area?
 - A. That is true.
- Q. And at that time who was the Correctional Counselor, Grade 2, in O-Wing, please?
 - A. I think William Kiepura.
 - Q. And Mr. Kiepura was a direct subordinate of the Program

- A. Yes, with the exception of moving people and that type of thing.
 - O. He was or was not?

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- to location. This is not his function.
- Q. Did he have any authority at all with regard to conditions in the isolation area?
 - A. Not direct authority.
 - Q. What kind of indirect authority?
 - A. Casework procedures.
- Q. To your knowledge, as superintendent, in his capacity in casework procedure, as you have called it, if there had been conditions which he thought were improper, would he have authority to do something to change them?
 - A. To report it.
- Q. Who was the the Correctional Counselor, Grade 1, in O-Wing on July, 1965?
 - A. I don't recall offhand.
 - Q. If I suggest Mr. Whalen, does that sound right?
 - A. Could be.
 - Q. Who is presently in that position?
 - A. Again, I am not sure.
- Q. Mr. Fitzharris, is it fair to say that the persons you have identified have not necessarily had the sole responsibility

for change of location, conditions in the isolation area?

MR. GRANUCCI: Object to the form of that question. It is confusing.

MR. COHLER: I will try to rephrase it.

MR. COHLER: Q. Are there persons other than in my previous questions who would have responsibility for changes in location of inmates and for conditions in the isolation area?

A: Yes.

- officer might remove, on his own authority, the man in a case of emergency. The doctor might order the man into the hospital.

 There might be a need for the watch commander to move a man from one section to another because of a disturbance he was creating.

 There needs to be some leeway for emergency action.
- Q. In other words, there is a certain amount of delegation of responsibility?
 - A. That is right.
- Q. Is it fair to say this is what might be called a team approach?
 - A. I don't know what you refer to as a team approach.
- Q. Are you familiar with the use of the term team approach at all in your position as Superintendent?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Would you tell me what it means to you?
 - A. This means that a group of employees are collaborating

particular group of inmates -- or a particular group of inmates.

Q. Thank you. And can a team approach also be applied to

in the treatment and control of a particular inmate, or a

- Q. Thank you. And can a team approach also be applied to the delegation of responsibility, say, upon yourself and Mr. Donnelly and Mr. Swagerty? Is there a team approach there as well?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is there a special term of art or term of genious at the institution classification?
 - A. That is true.
- Q. And does the classification include the determination of the kind of housing and inmate should have, what privileges he should be permitted?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And classification includes classification of an inmate for detention and isolation, doesn't it?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Are there certain rules or regulations of state-wide uniformity dealing with classifications as you defined it for us in its use?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And those rules apply to the Correctional Facility, to Soledad, of which you are the superintendent?
 - A. Yes.
 - MR. COHLER: Mr. Grace, I ask that you mark as Plaintiff'

next in order for indentification what purports to be an Inmate Classification Manual of the Department of Corrections of the State of California, bearing the date May, 1961, upper righthand corner of which is written Item 3. THE CLERK: Plaintiff's Exhibit 5 for identification.

THE COURT: So ordered.

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(Manual was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 5 for identification)

MR. COHLER: Mr. Fitzharris, I show you what has Q. been marked as Plaintiff's 5 for identification. I ask you whether or not this is indeed a true copy of what is known as Inmate Classification Manual for the Department of Corrections?

- It appears to be. I would assume so. Α.
- Is there anything you would like to do to examine it to Q. more sure?
- The only thing I could do is compare it page by page. Α. MR. COHLER: Mr. Granucci, do you stipulate that this is produced --

MR. GRANUCCI: Certainly. I gave it to you.

MR. COHLER: Yes, sir.

Q. This, Plaintiff's 5 for identification, MR. COHLER: was in effect in July, 1965, was it not?

Α. Yes, sir.

Your Honor, I would like to offer this in MR. COHLER: evidence just as a bulk offer without having to go through item by item.

MR. GRANUCCI: So stipulated.

THE COURT: So ordered.

THE CLERK: Plaintiff's Exhibit 5 in evidence.

(Whereupon Plaintiff's Exhibit 5 was received in evidence)

MR. COHLER: Q. Mr. Fitzharris, the term "team approach" which you have used applies also to classification of an inmate, including classification for detention in the isolation center section, does it not?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Would you turn to what is now Plaintiff's 5, please, directing your attention to Chapter II -- that is Roman Numeral II -- Section 00, subparagraph f -- and I am not giving a page number because I did not find any in the document -- I think we will have to go by section number -- that was Chapter II, Section 00, subparagraph f.
 - A. Will you repeat that again?
 - Q. Chapter II, Section 00, subparagraph f.
 - A. Perhaps we could --
- Q. Perhaps I can help you. You may read the entire subsection if you wish, but what I would like you to do for the Court is read subparagraph f. I have some handwriting to mark the reference. Would you read that?
 - A. "Disciplinary process as a part of the overall

- Q. That is the sense in which you have been using correctional teamwork, at least in part, is it not?
 - A. I think so.

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- Q. At the time of July, 1965, and throughout the time that you have been Superintendent, this directive, through the use of a correctional team, has been implemented, has it not?
 - A. Yes, it has.
- Q. Would you turn now in Plaintiff's 5 to Section Ol in the same chapter? I think you will find that on the next page, the closing unnumbered paragraph which is entitled Classification As A Team Process. Do you find that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Would you read that, please?
- A. "Actions involving the welfare of individuals are more objective and less prone to error when they result from discussion by several staff members, each applying his individual professional skills. The correctional team, basic to this process, may vary in composition, but is in general composed of individuals whose knowledge and skills are relevant to the particular problem at hand."
- Q. And again there is a correctional team approach which includes disciplinary corroboration and there is group activity

in this regard, is that correct?

- A. Right.
- Q. And from time to time would this group activity or this team process include yourself?
 - A. I am ex officio member of the committee.
 - Q. Have you in fact, from to time, participated?
 - A. I have.
- Q. Does your role in the team process which we have had described which affects classification and discipline include responsibility to organize the classification procedures so that the ends of the Inmate Classification Manual can be properly executed?

MR. GRANUCCI: Object to the form of the question, Your Honor.

MR. COHLER: Is it on the basis --

MR. GRANUCCI: It is confusing.

MR. COHLER: I will try to make it less confusing, counsel.

MR. COHLER: Q. As Superintendent, is your role as part of this team process, at least in part, to see that discipline in classifications are done in accordance with the Inmate Classification Manual, particularly in following the team process approach as you have described it?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Would you turn now to Chapter IV, Section Ol, the first

paragraph? Would you read the first paragraph to the Court, please, which is entitled Organization of Classification Procedures?

- A. "It is the responsibility of the Warden/Superintendent of each institution to organize classification procedures to the end that the requirement of the Inmate Classification Manual shall be executed. Institutional classification procedures shall be devised to allow for efficient use of personnel and for the needs of the type of inmate assigned to the institution."
- Q. And as part of your responsibility in that regard, Mr. Fitzharris, you are required, are you not, to submit annually an institution classification plan for the approval of the Department of Corrections?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And as part of your responsibilities under this team approach to classification, which includes detention and isolation, you personally, as Superintendent, are responsible to see that the actual conditions at the institution conform with the annually submitted classification plan which is approved by the Director of Corrections, are you not?

MR. GRANUCCI: Object to the form of the question.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. COHLER: Q. You may answer.

A. What was the question?

 MR. COHLER: May I have the question read, please? (Record read by the reporter)

THE WITNESS: This might take a small amount of explanation. Ultimately the responsibility rests in the superintendent or the warden of the institution. However, with classification committees meeting daily in three separate facilities, and disciplinary committees meeting at the same time in many different locations, it is physically impossible for the superintendent to be on top of every single committee meeting. However, this, through the chain of command, is supposed to —the superintendent has to assume the responsibility for the ultimate —

MR. COHLER: Q. I understand that there are committees, Mr. Fitzharris, and we may go into that in a moment. Perhaps it would be helpful if you turned to Chapter IV, Section Ol, in Plaintiff's 5 which is before you, on the top of the page, and look at the sentence beginning in the sixth line on that page. Do you have the reference?

- A. 01?
- Q. Would you read --

MR. GRANUCCI: Excuse me, counsel, what page is that?

MR. COHLER: Q. Would you read the sentence in that section which begins with the words, "When the plan is...?"

A. "When the plan is officially approved by the Director, the Warden/Superintendent is responsible for the conformance of

- Q. And that is the ultimate responsibility to which you have referred, is that correct?
 - A. Right.
- Q. The team approach which has been mentioned is given particular emphasis, is it not?
- A. Not as much in practice as it seems to be this morning.

 I am confused as to the use that you are making of this word. We seldom hear that term used in the institution.
- Q. Haven't you in fact recently heard the Director of Corrections, Mr. Dunbar, himself, give particular emphasis to team approach?
- A. True. That is the whole department, the whole agency, the whole institution. They are all a part of a team for a particular purpose, but as far as classification and discipline and so forth the team approach is a word that's foreign to our vocabulary.
- Q. I am sorry. I didn't realize I was giving it more than you intended. It is concerned, in part, with the delegation of responsibility, various ultimate responsibility, is that a fair statement?
 - A. That is fair.
- Q. In July of 1965, Mr. Fitzharris, was there a committee known as the Disciplinary Subcommittee?
 - A. There was.

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- A. That is true.
- Q. You have said that this was the plan in July of 1965.
- Perhaps the wrong copy was submitted with your answers, or what

- Q. I would like to ask you several questions about the Disciplinary Subcommittee as it was composed in July of 1965, and it may be helpful for you to look at Appendix A, which is now Plaintiff's 3. Do you have Plaintiff's Exhibit 3, which is Appendix A in the Answer to Interrogatory 9?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. In Appendix A is a classification plan which was in effect in July of 1965, is that correct?
 - A. That is true.
- Q. And is this the plan which is promulgated pursuant to the directive of the Director of Corrections which is found in the Inmate Classification Manual which is Plaintiff's 5?
 - A. That is true.
 - Q. That is an annually submitted plan, is that correct?
- A. Well, it need not be only annually. We have changed it from time to time as the situation called for.
 - Q. Must it be at least annually?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Mr. Fitzharris, I notice, in the copy at least, the copy which was enclosed in your answers to interrogatories, the lower left-hand corner of each page appears the date January, 1964, is that correct?

is the explanation?

- A. Beg your pardon? Would you repeat the question?
- Q. As I understand your testimony, the plan, which is Appendix A to Interrogatory 9, your answer is the plan which was in effect in July, 1965.
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And that plan bears the date January, 1964?
 - A. That is true.
- Q. And you have also testified that the plan is supposed to be submitted at least annually, and I am offering you an opportunity, for whatever reason it may be, why January, 1964, plan was still in effect in July, 1965.
- A. I think I have no answer for that at the moment. We may have in our files some information that will clarify this, but frequently we submit plans annually for many things, weapons control, key control, many other areas besides this; and frequently we get back the copy we sent in marked approved. Now we may have that someplace in our files. That was not copied for this particular purpose.
- Q. I see. In other words, the same plan could be resubmitted and re-approved in subsequent years?
 - A. It could be submitted without change.
- Q. I just wanted to be sure we had the right document for July, 1965. Would you turn to page 3 of the classification plan which is Appendix A, to your answer to Interrogatory 9 in

Plaintiff's Exhibit 3, please? I ask you to direct your attention to that portion which is under the heading The Disciplinary Subcommittee. You may use this document to whatever extent is necessary, Mr. Fitzharris, to refresh your recollection. Would you please tell the Court what officials could be members of the Disciplinary Subcommittee in July, 1965?

- A. The Associate Superintendent Custody was the chairman, the Associate Superintendent Classification and Treatment was the other member. The alternates were the Captain, for one, and Correctional Counselor 3 for the other.
 - Q. Was there to be a third member?
- A. The third member will be supervising on a managing level in his department.
- Q. What does "the supervising or managing level in his department" mean, as that phrased is used in the classification plan?
- A. Somebody who is in direct responsibility for the activities, other employees and a large group of inmates.
 - Q. Would that include a correctional officer?
 - Q. Would it include a sergeant?
 - A. It could.

No.

A .

- Q. In July, 1965, could that have included a sergeant?
- A. I think it could have. Yes, sir. He supervises other employees.

- Q. Now, Mr. Fitzharris, the classification plan contemplates that the Disciplinary Subcommittee sits as a unit with all members present to carry out its functions, doesn't it?
 - A. That is usually the practice.
- Q. I am sorry. I asked you to state to the Court what the classification plan, itself, contemplates, regardless of what the practice may be. Does it not sit as a unit with all members present to carry out the functions?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And there is a quarum requirement, isn't there?
 - A. I don't see any here, but yes.
 - Q. Do you see it now?
 - A. Yes, three members constitute a quarum.
- Q. There must be three members present to properly fill what this classification plan, which is approved by the Director of Corrections, contemplates for the Disciplinary Subcommittee, is that correct?
 - A. Right.

THE COURT: We might take a short recess, counsel.

I received, yesterday, as I indicated to counsel in my chambers, a telegram directed to U. S. District Judge George B. Harris, 450 Golden Gate Avenue:

"Kindly relate circumstances of suicide of Phillip

S. Millette" -- M-i-l-l-e-t-t-e -- "on June 24,

1965, in so called Black Hole, Soledad, California.

.

I will appear if necessary."

Signed Father Frank Millette, 108 California Avenue, Barstow, California.

The telegram may be marked for identification as received by the Court; and may the record further show that copies of the telegram were delivered and sent to representatives of the plaintiff as well as counsel for the defendants; and the Court requests at this time, and has already requested in chambers of Mr. Granucci, that any and all records bearing upon the suicide of the young man Millette be produced and made available to the Court and counsel, that any and all psychiatric evaluations of Mr. Millette be produced and made available, all and singular to the facts and circumstances of the demise and suicide of Millette be produced subject to further order of the Court.

(Telegram was marked as Court's Exhibit 1 for identification, and received into evidence)

THE COURT: We will take a short recess.

(Whereupon a ten-minute recess ensued)

MR. COHLER: Q. I believe you just stated that to properly function according to the classification plan the Disciplinary Subcommittee in July of 1965, had to have a quarum of three members, is that correct?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. Would you look again at the Inmate Classification Manual which is Plaintiff's 5? Directing your attention, please, to

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A. No, sir.

Chapter IV, Section 06, particularly under the heading Function. Do you have that before you, Mr. Fitzharris?

- A. I think so.
- Q. Chapter IV, Section 06?
- A. Yes. It isn't Chapter IV. That is what is confusing.

 It is CL IV. Does that mean Chapter IV?
 - Q. Would you tell us what it means?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Shall I refer to it as CL IV? In CL IV, Section 06, is the topic the Disciplinary Subcommittee?
 - A. That is right.
- Q. Would you direct your attention within that Section 06, please, under the heading Function, subparagraph 1? Now, that requires a quarum of three members, just as your classification plan itself did, is that correct?
 - A. That is right.
- Q. Would you look at subparagraph 2, which I believe is on the following page? Would you read that for the Court, please?
- A. "Hears all cases involving serious infractions of rules.

 Often these will be cases referred to Disciplinary Subcommittee

 by the Chief Disciplinary Officer."
- Q. Would it require a serious infraction of the rules for an inmate to be confined at one of the six cells in O Wing?
 - Q. It would not?

A. Yes, sir.

- A. No, sir.
- Q. Under what circumstances where there was not a serious infraction of the rules might an inmate be confined?
- A. If he is creating a disturbance that is likely to upset the other people in the unit he will have to be put back there so that his noise and interference won't upset the whole unit.
- Q. And in those circumstances, if you know as Superintendent what procedure would be undertaken to place him in one of those six cells?
- A. With the authorization of the ranking staff, the correctional officer would do it.
 - 4Q. A correctional officer would be considered ranking staff?
- A. With the permission -- the watch -- depends on what time of day it is and what time of night it is. A lieutenant is in charge during the evening hours and during the midnight hours.
- Q. And a lieutenant, during the hours you have described, would have the authority to authorize a correctional officer to place a man in one of those six cells?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. By himself?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. Without any action of a Disciplinary Subcommittee?
 - A. Exactly.
 - Q. Was that true in July, 1965?

- A. Before you ask a question, may I clarify something that just occurs to me from a past question -- why this approved plan was dated January? The Central Facility was in the process of reorganization to a completely different kind of classification procedure and so we did not submit it. We got permission not to submit it at the annual time until we had our new classification procedure worked out, and I think the next -- just below this in the interrogatory, is the new procedure which is dated January,
- Q. Are you finished? My purpose was only to be sure we had the proper plan as to July, 1965, and you are still certain, is that correct?
 - A. That is right.
 - Q. That is Appendix A to your answer to Interrogatory 9?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Would you turn again, please, to Appendix A, which is your classification plan which was in effect July of 1965, and would you turn to page 3, please, under the heading of Chief Disciplinary Officer? Would you read to the Court, please, what is stated under Function?
- A. "Handles minor disciplinary actions not involving loss of credits, forfeitures of earnings or isolation sentences, but may

impose suspended isolation sentences. Recommendations for isolation sentences will be referred to Disciplinary Subcommittee for action."

- Would the lieutenant, as you described him, at certain times of the day be considered the Chief Disciplinary Officer?
 - Yes.

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- Would he have to recommend to the Disciplinary Subcommitted Q. for an isolation sentence?
 - Not necessarily. \mathbf{A}_{\bullet}
- When it says, on page 3 under Function for the Chief 10 Disciplinary Officer, recommendations for isolation sentences will be referred to the Disciplinary Subcommittee for action, what does that mean?
- 14 If there is a serious infraction that involves continuation of isolation sentence, the officer who observes the event is 15 the one who prepares the report, and it goes through without mecessarily having the lieutenant's authorization. But what I am referring, the lieutenant being the Chief Disciplinary Officer is entitled or obligated to move people from place to place for the good order of the institution and for the security of the institution. So upon his say-so a man can be moved from even one of the quiet cells to the hospital or somebody can be moved from an isolation area or maximum security area to a quiet cell because if necessary for the good order of the unit.
 - Could an inmate be put in a quiet cell, as you referred

to is -- I am sorry, I will withdraw that and start again. Where there was what you call a serious infraction requiring a written form, would an inmate be put in a quiet cell, as you refer to it, only in that instance after action by the Disciplinary Subcommittee?

- A. No; has to be done when the incident is happening. When somebody is screaming and beating on the bars and creating a lot of disturbance to the whole unit, and you have 16 or 18 open front cells and everybody in the place can hear it when this is happening at 3:00 o'clock in the morning, he has to be controlled for the good of the whole unit. Now, these things are cumulative. One fellow gets hollering and more and more holler and it results ultimately in the breaking of cell furnishings and so forth. Two weeks ago this happened and they broke up seven complete sets of cell furnishings, toilets and wash basins. Now, somebody had to have authority to act, and they couldn't wait for a committee; so this is what I am talking about.
- Q. Thank you; but I think I misstated my question. Let us see if I can put it again. To confine an inmate in a quiet cell, as you refer to it, other than at the moment, where there is a written report for what you have called a serious infraction, must the disciplinary subcommittee sit at some time to pass upon that inmate's presence in the quiet cell, as you refer to it?
 - A. I am still confused.

Q. Well, we have a situation where there may not be what

- A. Right.
- Q. Then there are instances where there are what you call serious infractions and there is a written report.
 - A. There would be a written report in each case.
- Q. Where there is a serious infraction and a written report the inmate may be put at that time into the quiet cell, as you refer to it?
 - A. Right.

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- Q. Some time the Disciplinary Subcommittee is supposed to sit and pass upon whether or not he ought to stay in the quiet cell, as you referred to it -- ought not the Disciplinary Subcommittee act at some time with regard to an inmate in the --
- . A. This has been the practice, but I am not sure that it is necessary. These are not punishment cells primarily. These are control cells.
 - Q. And what do you mean by control?
- A. Where a man cannot or will not control himself, will not behave himself, there has to be someplace where he can be isolated so the others aren't disturbed.
- Q. When would the Disciplinary Subcommitte sit with respect to an inmate being placed in a quiet cell, as you refer to it?

 When I say "when" I mean on what types of occasions.

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- A. Well, when there has been a serious infraction.
- Q. Whenever there has been a serious infraction does a Disciplinary Subcommittee come into the picture at some time?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then, when the quarum of three sits at some time to consider the propriety of an inmate being in a quiet cell, as you refer to it, is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Mr. Fitzharris, is there an area at Soledad known as the Adjustment Center?
 - A. There is.
- Q. And in July, 1965, what wings composed or comprised the Adjustment Center?
- A. I am not quite sure of the opening date of the second wing, but at least 0 Wing.
- Q. At least 0 Wing? Thank you. Would you tell the Court, generally, the purpose of the Adjustment Center now and in July, 1965, please?
- A. The Adjustment Center is one of three of the Department.—
 the fourth one is at Tracy which is primarily for the predominant
 Youth Authority wards -- San Quentin, Folsum, and Soledad have
 Adjustment Centers for those who have demonstrated that they are
 vicious to themselves and to others and cannot get along in the
 general population, must be segregated from the rest of the
 institution. We have had varying programs in the various

1 Adjustment Centers. For instance, I think at that time -- I know at that time we had on the staff of the Adjustment Center an instructor in arts and crafts who took selective people, tried to teach them small hand crafts, taught some academic classes to those who were willing and wished to learn. It was within this Adjustment Center. There are gradations. Ordinarily the inmate is started out when he has arrived there at a medium area where he has medium privileges. He may progress to where he has more and more privileges, including more exercise, more time out of the cell exercising in groups, radio, phones, and so forth. he can't get along in that kind of environment he may get into 11 the maximum control where there are no earphones and no smoking and this type of thing. Then if this acting out behavior 13 continues and orders a threat to the staff or inmates, or to 14 15 the inmate himself, then we may have to use these quiet cells.

- Q. Is there anything in between what you referred to -- well let me back up. You referred to the maximum area. Where is that located, please? Is that specific physical area?
- A. Yes, that is on the opposite side as you indicated a while ago.
- Q. And is there something between maximum area and the quiet cells, as you refer to them?
 - A. No.

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Q. The forward 18 cells on the west corridor, sometimes, perhaps, referred to as general isolation, are those considered

in your mind, the same as the maximum cells or the quiet cells?

- A. Those are for entirely different purposes. Those cells are used for those inmates who are convicted of violation of institutional rules of a serious nature and who have been given specific sentences to isolation by the disciplinary committees. Also housed there from time to time are people who are awaiting trial for felonies in the Superior Court.
- Q. Any other general categories of inmate who may be in this isolation area?
 - A. Suicide watch as Mr. Nash has pointed out.
- Q. Except for those inmates who may be awaiting trial for a felony and those who are on suicide watch, would any inmate who was housed in the isolation area be there as a result, except in the first emergency moment, of action by the Disciplinary Subcommitte?
 - A. I am not sure I understand this.

THE COURT: Rephrase that, counsel.

MR. COHLER: Q. I want to exclude from my question any inmate who may be awaiting a felony. I also want to exclude any inmate who might be on suicide watch. The third category is one who may have been just placed in isolation because of a current, then existing emergency or need of the institution. With the exception of those three categories, would any inmate be there as a result of action by the Disciplinary Subcommittee?

A. I can't think of any offhand.

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- In other words, a Disciplinary Subcommittee is supposed Q. to step in to the picture at some time?
 - Right. Α...
- Now, is there an area within the adjustment -- I am Q. Are there inmates who bear a number which is prefaced sorry. by a 'Y.A" and those with an "A" only?
 - That is right. Α.
 - What does Y.A. stand for? Q.
 - Youth Authority. A.
 - Does that mean he is a ward of the Authority? Q.
 - True. Α.
 - Not a convict, but as a ward of the Youth Authority? Q.
 - True. A.
- Are there wards of the Youth Authority who are from time Q. housed in the Adjustment Center? to time
 - That is true. Α.
 - And wards of the Youth Authority are not adult are they? Q.
 - Could be. Α.
 - They should not be adults? Q.
 - Α. They could be.
 - They could be? Q.
 - Under the Youth Authority Act they could be up to 23. Α.
 - Q. Would you explain that, please?
- Well, it is the law. They can be committed and held as wards of the Youth Authority until they are 23 years old.

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the Adjustment Center?

A. No. May I explain that? The Youth Authority, when

Is there a limitation that they only may be placed in

- A. No. May I explain that? The Youth Authority, when they transfer somebody to the Department of Corrections, has surrendered or turned over to the Department of Corrections the handling of their wards in the same way that the Superior Court convicts them, as convictions as adults are handled. In other words, if they misbehave, if they are disciplinary problems, they are handled in exactly the same way, so there is no differentiation. I might also state that the Youth Authority wards who arrive at the Training Facility are the ones that are at the end of the rope. Tracy and Soledad have a large number of Youth Authority wards who have become so difficult to handle the Youth Authority has not the facilities nor desire to handle them as wards -- as their own wards.
- Q. I am puzzled a little bit here. I will ask you to look at Plaintiff's Exhibit 5 again. That is the Inmate Classification Manual of the Department of Corrections. Will you look to CL XIV and would you tell the Court, when you have had a chance to look at that, whether that deals specifically with the Correctional Training Facility at Soledad?
 - A. If this specifically applies only to Soledad.
 - Q. Well, does it specifically apply to Soledad?
- A. I should think so because the first paragraph is a -- Central, south and north of it -- and that --

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- A. Well, they do.

- Isn't there a heading of some sort saying Correctional Training Facility, as I recall correctly?
 - Yes, up on the border. Α.
 - Correct. Q.
 - Right. Α.
- Will you turn, please, within CL XIV to Section 03 and Q. Section 03, subparagraph h, please? within
 - Will you help me here a little bit? Α. I have 14 --
- Does CL XIV, 03, subparagraph h, refer to the Adjustment Q. Center cases?
 - That is true. Α.
 - Would you read the first sentence, please in subparagraph Q.
- "The Soledad Adjustment Center is designed for the custody and treatment of inmates serving adult commitments presenting severe behavior problems under general population of any institution."
- Is there any limitation from that directive of the Department of Corrections, restricting the use of the Adjustment 19 Center to inmates serving adult commitments, as you understand it?
 - Well, I think we are confused on two things. Authority handles Superior Court commitments and Juvenile Court commitments, right?
 - I will have to ask you to tell us that. I would rather not testify.

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- Would you please explain in this, if you will? like to have the Court be able to understand what serving adult commitments is in the use of the Adjustment Center at Soledad.
- As I indicated, this could mean either -- it is ambiguous It could mean that he be committed under the Juvenile Court Act cannot be put in here. It could mean that no Youth Authority Wards can be put in here. But as I indicated a while ago elsewhere in the documents that may be available, the Youth Authority has delegated to the Department of Corrections the authority to handle Youth Authority wards in the way that they handle the adult commitments, the "A." numbers, as we call them.
- Is it proper, then, to say that there is no restriction, as you understand it as a superintendent, from subparagraph h, Section 03 of CL XIV which you have just read with respect to adult commitments?
 - I think that is -
- I am just trying to understand how you understand these rules.
- In my opinion this does not restrict placing the Youth Authority wards in the Adjustment Center.
 - And you have never treated it as if it did?
 - Α. That is right.

Your Honor, would this be an appropriate MR. COHLER: It is a convenient breaking point for me. moment for recess? will be glad to continue if you wish.

All right. I am working out a time THE COURT: 1 schedule, counsel. Would you indicate how many witnesses you intend to call? MR. COHLER: Mr. Fitzharris; following Mr. Fitzharris a correctional sergeant named Fredrick. My examination will not 5 be particularly lengthy. Following that a parolee by the name of Wells. My examination will not be length. Then the testimony 7 of the Plaintiff and my examination will not be lengthy. I don't know if we will finish today. THE COURT: The Plaintiff is now in custody of the 10 United States Marshall? 11 MR. COHLER: So I understand. 12 THE COURT: Is that correct? 13 MR. GRANUCCI: Yes, it is, Your Honor. 14 All right, gentlemen, we will resume at THE COURT: 15 2:00 o'clock for further proceedings. (Thereupon the proceeding was adjourned until 2:00 o'clock 17 in the afternoon) AFTERNOON SESSION MR. COHLER: Mr. Granucci, do you have each of the so-19 called corrected answers? 20 21 MR. GRANUCCI: You received a copy of them. 22 MR. COHLER: Yes. I was going to have them marked. 23 MR. GRANUCCI: With permission of the Court I would like to file some corrected answers. Counsel has already been served

with a copy and has acknowledged receipt thereof.

MR. COHLER: Do you want His Honor to have the covering on it as well?

MR. GRANUCCI: No; the covering doesn't make any difference.

MR. COHLER: I understand you are filing through the

MR. GRANUCCI: That is correct.

IR. COHLER: And after they have been filed, Your Honor, I would like to have them marked for identification.

MR. GRANUCCI: So stipulated that they may be received into evidence.

THE CLERK: Plaintiff's Exhibit 6 in evidence.

(Copy of corrected answers marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 6 and received into evidence)

MR. COHLER: Mr. Grace, would you please mark for identification as Plaintiff's next in order a two-page document stapled together, the first page of which purports to be a letter to Mr. Lynch dated July 22, 1966, from Mr. Fitzharris, the original signed by Mr. Donnelly, as purports to be a copy --second page purports to be a schedule of personnel on duty on U Wing from July 9th to July 20, 1965?

THE CLERK: Plaintiff's Exhibit 7 for identification.

(Letter dated July 22, 1966, was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 7 for identification)

MR. COHLER: Your Honor, Plaintiff's 7 for identification

with the covering letter should prove helpful in identifying personnel on duty. It was prepared by personnel or by the defendants, was produced for me by the Attorney General's office, and I would like to offer that in evidence.

MR. GRANUCCI: No objection.

THE CLERK: Plaintiff's Exhibit 7 in evidence.

(Whereupon Plaintiff's Exhibit 7 was received into evidence)

MR. COHLER: Mr. Grace, would you mark as next in order for identification, please, a two-page document stapled together which purports to be a request for documents?

THE CLERK: Plaintiff's Exhibit 8 for identification.

THE COURT: So ordered.

(Two-page document was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 8 for identification)

MR. COHLER: And would you mark as Plaintiff's next in order for identification three pages stapled together purporting to be the copy of a letter to Mr. Lynch, the Attorney General, dated July 25th, 1966, from Mr. Fitzharris, the original signed by Mr. Donnelly?

THE CLERK: Plaintiff's Exhibit 9 for identification.

THE COURT: So ordered.

(Letter dated July 25, 1966, was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 9 for identification)

MR. COHLER: Your Honor, Plaintiff's Exhibit 8 and 9

for identification together will help us to identify various docu-2 ments and to tie them into the interrogatory answers. MR. OAKES: Counsel, may we see those, please? 3 MR. COHLER: I am sorry; you gave them to me and --4 MR. OAKES: No problem. 5 Plaintiff's Exhibits 8 and 9 in evidence. THE CLERK: 6 (Whereupon Plaintiff's Exhibits 8 and 9 were received into evidence) MR. COHLER: Mr. Grace, would you mark as Plaintiff's next in order for identification, please, a bound paper booklet purporting to be Rules of the Director of Corrections and of the Superintehdent of the Sierra Conservation Center, Department of Corrections, State of California, bearing the date 1960, with handwriting in the upper right-hand corner stating "Item 1?" Plaintiff's Exhibit 10 for identification. (Booklet, Rules of the Director of Corrections, was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 10 for identification) Your Honor, I should like to offer Plaintiff's MR. COHLER: 10 for identification into evidence. We shall be referring to that. MR. GRANUCCI: No objection.

THE COURT: So ordered.

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Plaintiff's Exhibit 10 in evidence. THE CLERK:

> (Whereupon Plaintiff's Exhibit 10 was received into evidence)

MR. COHLER: Q. I am trying to bring you back into a frame of reference, sir. You may have answered that. Would you please tell the Court where the isolation area is?

- A. The isolation area is in a wing designated as 0 Wing.
 It is on the lower floor on the, I believe, west side, the
 left-hand side facing the wing.
- Q. It is within what is known as the Adjustment Center, is it not?
 - . A. True.

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- Q. A part of it?
- A. True.
- Q. And are there six cells at the rear of the O Wing on the first floor on the west side at the rear of the isolation area?
 - A. There are.
 - Q. And are those cells, those six cells, used for purposes different from the use of the forward isolation cells?

MR. GRANUCCI: Objection, asked and answered.

THE COURT: Overruled.

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You personally refer to them as quiet MR. COHLER: cells, do you not?

That is true.

Yes, sir.

THE WITNESS:

- Mr. Fitzharris, do these six rear quiet cells, as you refer to them, have any different physical construction from other cells in the institution?
- Radically different from the whole institution -- other Α. wings you mean.
- I am referring to the six cells you refer to as quiet I just asked you to generally describe their physical cells. construction qualities and how --

MR. GRANUCCI: Objection, Your Honor. This has already been gone into sometime ago, and it is unduly repetitious. know what the cells look like.

> THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. COHLER: Q. Do you have the question, Mr. Fitzharris

There are seven wings that are standard wings for Α. the general population. Basically they all are the same, except/ that they are operated just a little differently. They have cells in them with beds, wash basins, toilets, lockers, towel bars, and I am not sure -- I guess not any stools any more. U Wing, which was originally constructed to be for isolation -these cells I have just described have solid doors with a window In O Wing there are cells -- O Wing, for with reinforced glass.

the record consists of two floors. The upper floor has two tiers on each side. The lower floor has one tier on each side. All the cells in that wing operate on a different principle than The cells are open cells, so-called open front cells. the rest. They have bars instead of doors. The doors operate to a ratchet so they cannot be pulled away from the officer controlling them. The standard furnishings throughout most of it -- all but the six in 0 Wing -- have toilets, wash basins -- I think maybe the towel bars are gone -- but the usual cell furnishing, except the bed springs have been removed in favor of a sheet of metal which 10 is suspended. This is because we found that inmates, by twist-11 ing the springs could break off pieces and form from the pieces 12 of metal sharpened on the floor, using the razor -- or I mean a 13 toothbrush as a handle -- could use that as a weapon. had many unhappy incidents. The six cells that we have been referring to this morning are beyond this. They have vestibules, 17 each one of them independent from the other, each one two feet 18 ten inches deep.

- Q. The vestibule?
- A. The vestibule.
- Q. Thank you.

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A. This is in front of the sliding bar door. The bar doors on the cells in 0 Wing are covered with what we call expanded metal. It is the kind of a criss-cross metal to prevent inmates from throwing food or broken up toilets or other things.

- Q. Is that in the nature of a wire mesh?
- A. It is a kind of a wire mesh with about an inch, or maybe three quarters of an inch apperature. The metal doors, as have been described, can be closed and the flaps can be closed and the window in that vestibule can be closed.
 - Q. Also by a flap?

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- The basic difference in O Wing and any other By a flap. Α. wing is what we call interior cell construction. In a secure institution such as San Quentin and Folsum the cells are built back to back with a distance between the cell front and the windows or the outside access to the outside. Soledad was built with all outside cells with the exception of this particular unit. Outside cells give each man a window in his own cell and he can see -- see out as far as he can see. This is not true of U Wing because there is a space, I suppose ten feet or -- ten or twelve feet wide between the cell front and the wall, in which there are windows. Furnishings in O Wing -- and I am going back in my recollection because I was part of that place when it was built -- I seem to recall very vividly that there were cell furnishings, toilets and wash basins in there when I was here 21 before.
 - Q. How far back would that go?
 - A. To the building in 1952.
 - Q. Do you have any recollection when they were removed?
 - A. No. I was gone for ten years and when I came back they

had been removed.

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- Q. Please proceed with your description.
- A. I am not sure which ones -- what the cell numbers are, but some of them have raised concrete areas which may serve as a pallet-type thing by which an inmate may spread his blanket.
- Q. Is that in the six rear cells you refer to as quiet cells that there are raised platforms?
- A. I am not sure that they all have it, but some do. Now the toilets have been removed from two of these cells so that there is what is known as an oriental toilet such as I am informed is fairly common in European countries.
 - Q. That being the same level of the floor?
 - A. Hole in the floor, that is right.
- The other four cells have the toilet or commode encased in a concrete block to prevent breaking. They say that these proceedings have been -- these changes have been necessary because over the years this has happened. As a matter of fact, two weeks ago 7 complete cells were wrecked in 0 Wing by the preaking of the toiletfixtures and the wash bowls and some of the men cut themselves in the proceedings.
 - Q. I don't want to interrupt you, but you said that this change had been made. That was a change by the removing of toilet fixtures sometime back in the fifties that had formerly been there?
 - A. I am digging deep in my recollection to go back to 1952.
 - Q. Do you have more before I proceed?

- A. No. Excuse me for taking over.
- Q. Not at all. That is the purpose for having you on the stand. There is a difference between the so-called commode in four of the six quiet cells, as you call them, and the regular toilet facilities in other cells, is that right?
 - A. Yes, sir. The four are encased in concrete.
- Q. In addition, at least in July, 1965, they could not be flushed by an inmate within the quiet cell?
- A. That is true. May I explain that? It is fairly common among institutions for the inmates, when they are reacting against the staff and want to make a lot of hubbub and work, to stuff some kind of material in the toilet and then turn the toilet on and hold the button until the water is running out of the cell and onto the floor. This, I think, is certainly the reason for that.
- Q. Similar problems are just where you have have a wash basin in a cell --
 - A. Exactly.

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- Q. -- or a water pitcher?
- A. Exactly.
- 21 Q. You described certain flaps over the windows and door in 22 the quiet cell, as you refer to it. Would you tell the Court, 23 please, the purpose of those flaps?
- A. Basic purpose of the flaps is to cut down any loud noise or loud acting out behavior that might be disturbing to the

balance of the unit -- other inmates in the unit.

- Q. Mr. Fitzharris, you used the term quiet cells. Do other administrative personnel or Mr. Donnelly use the term to your knowledge?
- A. I think the word quiet cells has come into our vocabulary fairly recently because we found this was not descriptive of what we were talking about. I think we found that people thought we were stripping the inmates rather than the cells, and what the strip cell means is that the cell has been stripped of its furnishings.
 - Q. You sometimes use the term strip cell, yourself?
 - A. I suppose I have in the past.
 - Q. In a normal conversation would you use quiet cell?
- A. Always. I am not sure whether I have ever called it strip cell. I couldn't say that, but in my philosophy and my recollection I have always thought of it as being a quiet cell.
 - Q. Have you ever heard Mr. Donnelly call it a strip cell?
 - A. I can't say that for sure.
- Q. Mr. Fitzharris, is there any written policy or rule regarding the use of the flaps on these quiet cells or strip cells?
 - A. I think not.

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Q. Would you look, please, at your Answer to Interrogatories.

which is Plaintiff's Exhibit 3? Mr. Grace, could we have those?

I am going to direct your attention to page 28, answer to

interrogatory 22c, I believe. Would you look at interrogatory

- 22c, the question itself, and tell the Court whether or not that interrogatory doesn't ask about a wall which is a couple of feet beyond the front of the bar part of the quiet cell, in the vestibule area that you have described previously.
 - A. "State the nature of the wall referred to in interrogatory 22b, if there be such a wall, including the means within and upon such wall, if any, for permitting air or light to enter said cell itself."
 - Q. Would you look at 22d which asks for names in answer to 22c, I believe?
 - A. Shall I read the name?
 - Q. No; I just want to write this down so we understand what we are talking about. Is that right?
 - A. That is what the interrogatory said.
 - Q. Would you look at 22f, please? Does not 22f ask whether or not there was a policy, formal or informal, regarding the adjustment or handling?
 - A. Will you bear with me a minute until I find f? We have a page missing, 28 to 30.
 - Q. It seems that page 29 was inserted before 28 rather than afterwards.
 - À. Oh.

Q. We are now on page 29, interrogatory f. After you read that I will ask you whether or not it is fair to say that that interrogatory asks whether or not there was a policy, formal or

A. Exactly.

- Q. 22g, the next interrogatory, asks that you state in full the nature of said policy, if any, and by whom and when it was promulgated, is that right?

 A. Right.
- Q. Would you read your answer to 22g, which asks for the nature of the policy, please?
- A. "'Windows are left open at all times unless inmate is creating a disturbance. If the inmate is creating a disturbance, the flaps are to remain closed until the disturbance subsides.' This is based upon Director's Rule 4510 issued by the Director of Corrections; our copy is marked 'Reissued 2-25-60'. The author of this policy is unknown but it is assumed that it was issued at the time this institution was activated, inasmuch as the staff working in the 0 Wing in 1954 stated at that time that this was the policy at that time."
- Q. Mr. Fitzharris, I will show you what is now Plaintiff's 6 which are quoted interrogatories, and I believe you will agree that the quotation marks should not have been used in the answer. Apparently that was not a direct quotation, is that right?

MR. GRANUCCI: Your Honor, I will object in his attempt to impeachment. It is improper impeachment. There has been no foundation laid.

MR. COHLER: I am not attempting to impeach. I

want to make sure we have the right things before the Court before we refer to the rule.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. GRANUCCI: For that limited purpose I withdraw the objection.

THE WITNESS: Amended interrogatories as quotation marks should not have been used in this answer.

MR. COHLER: Mr. Grace, may I have Plaintiff's 10, the rule book, please? Thank you.

MR. COHLER: Q. The reference in your answer to 22g referred to Director's Rule 4510, is that correct?

- A. This is right.
- Q. And, although it is not a quotation, I ask you now to look within Plaintiff's Exhibit 10, the rules of the Director of Corrections, at Director's rule 4510, please.
- A. "Any inmate undergoing confinement in isolation who wastes food, becomes unduly aggressive, persists in loud and boisterous behavior or who fails to obey the orders of the employee in charge of isolation may be placed in a quiet cell by the custodial officer in charge of the shift. The length of such confinedment in a quiet cell shall be determined by the Disciplinary Committee."
- Q. Was it in rule 4510 which states a policy about the control of the flaps in the quiet cell?
 - A. Beg pardon?
 - Q. Was it in rule 4510 which states the policy about the control

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of the flaps -- your answer on it?

- A. There is nothing in 4510 that says anything about flaps.
- Q. Can you tell the Court, please, what the source of the policy was which was stated in the answer of interrogatory 22g as to the control of the flaps?
- A. I think the implication in the Director's rule 4510 is that somebody who persists in loud and boisterous behavior and fails to obey orders may be placed in a quiet cell, and the implication is that he be kept there until such behavior stops; and I think this is a pretty accepted policy.
- Q. In other words, the Correctional Training Facility has been implying from Director's rule 4510 that the flaps shall be used for the purpose of controlling noise?
 - A. That is right.
- Q. Is there any written policy on that matter of controlling the flaps?
- A. No, I don't believe so and I doubt that one could be written because I think it is a matter of individual judgment as to when the noise is disturbing to other inmates and when it has subsided.
- Q. Do you play any part in the formation of the informal, unwritten policy regarding the control of the flaps in the quiet cells, as you refer to them?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Do you know who did?

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- You don't know how that policy came into being?
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 - Α. No.

Q.

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This is along with the removal of cell furnishings. Α. It would have happened during the time I was gone.

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You have not changed that informal policy since you have been superintendent?

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'A. No.

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At any time to date?

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Α. No.

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Mr. Fitzharris, is there any written policy or rule regarding the clothing which an inmate in a quiet cell, as you refer to it, is supposed to be supplied?

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Yes, there is.

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Was that written policy, and if you would like to you may refer to page 37 of your Answers to Interrogatories -- the answer to interrogatory 22hh --

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A. 37?

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Q. I believe it is on page 37.

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The policy as quoted here? Α.

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Just one moment, please. Let me catch up with you. Would you read your answer to interrogatory 22hh, please, regarding the policy, or regarding the clothing provided an

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inhabitant of a quiet cell?

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No records are available. The policy was: 'All

- inmates living in 'O Wing' and on the first tier
- of 'X Wing' shall be clothed in coveralls,
- one pair of shorts, one pair of socks,
- and one T-shirt. Do you want to go on?
- We are going to come back in just a moment. Will you tell the Court, what is the source said to be the quotation there?
- 'Post Orders, Second Watch, First Floor Officer, dated Α. June, 28th, 1965."
- Would you now look at the corrected answers, please, which are Plaintiff's Exhibit 6? I believe there is a change in the source reference. I would like to have that clear. Would you tell the Court what the quotation was written 22hh. from according to the corrected interrogatory answers, please?
- The quotations are from Program Operation Outline for X Α. and O Wings, dated May 1st, 1965, pages 4 and 5, section C and D, not from posted orders.
 - Mr. Grace --Q.
 - May I -- \mathbf{A}
- Q. I am going to go into this in a minute, but I want to get the document before you.
- Mr. Grace, would you please mark for MR. COHLER: identification what purports to be a memorandum dated May 1, 1965, subprogram operation outline for X and O Wings, consisting

of 12 pages stapled together with a space for a signature and a space for approval by C. J. Fitzharris, Superintendent, first page of which has "Item 2" in handwriting in the upper right-hand corner?

THE COURT: May be marked.

THE CLERK: Plaintiff's 11.

MR. COHLER: I should also like to move it be admitted into evidence.

THE COURT: So ordered.

THE CLERK: Plaintiff's Exhibit 11 in evidence.

(Whereupon 12-page memorandum was marked Plaintiff's Exhibit 11 for identification and received into evidence)

MR. COHLER: Q. Mr. Fitzharris, I show you what is now Plaintiff's 11 and ask you to look at the last page of this mimeographed copy. Do you recall whether an original or some form of this memorandum was in fact signed by Mr. Donnelly?

- A. I don't recall.
- Q. Is there a memorandum of this nature or the original thereof lodged in any official document or sent to any other officials so that it may, in the normal course of affairs, be signed?
- A. I should think so. There are places where we keep such documents.
 - Q. And in a normal course of affairs Mr. Donnelly would have

signed at least one of these documents?

- A. He would have signed the stenciled.
- Q. You would also have signed?
- A. Probably.

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- Q. Can you recall whether or not in fact you approved this memorandum; and please look through it as you wish to refresh your recollection. Perhaps a date will help you. It is dated May 1, 1965.
 - A. I couldn't be positive that I signed it or didn't sign it.
- Q. In some sense did you approve it? Have you ever seen it before?
- A. I couldn't say that either. I have seen similar documents, we have talked about the same things, but whether this formalized document has been issued or not issued I don't know -- or signed or not signed, I can't --
- Q. You may keep this for your assistance. Can you tell the Court what purposes that memorandum served when it was issued?
- A. Well, this leads back to what I was hoping to explain a little while ago.
 - Q. I hoped it would. That is why I asked you.
- A. Thank you. In October of 1964, there was considerable unrest and violence, racial attacks, one group against the other, for a period of about three months. The first occasion was when one group attacked another and 16 people were stabbed and one was killed in one of the rooms. We found that in our analysis, and I

anybody who has talked to us has agreed, that what happened at Soledad had been the fact that we did have an Adjustment Center there, many of these difficult people were being transferred 3 there for treatment and, like so many other institutions and so many other places, when a new one comes along you take out the least bad one or the ones that have been getting along a little 6 better than anybody else but not necessarily good. We decided 7 in around the first of the year in 1965, to clamp down on some 8 of this stuff to make that institution a safe place for 9 personnel and inmates alike; and I went on the radio and I tola 10 them all this, that it was not -- it was our responsibility to do 11 what we could to protect these inmates. When you had found 12 inmates going around with a copy of a magazine in front and rear 13 to keep from being stabbed or when they took messhall trays and put under their jackets then it's time to do something. 16 decided that, as bad as it was or as makeshift as it was, we needed more space because we were turning these Adjustment Center clients back out into the main line and were accumulating them, because your better people get paroled or released or transferred to camps or something, so you come to a place where you've got the distillation of this whole group. control these people was apparent, and so we created X Wing. diverted funds that were planned for some other projects and we made that into a more secure type of a wing than it was originally planned for. We introduced gun guards in there and we

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intended to put what we would call long-term segregation people 1 in there, people whose record and their behavior showed that 2 they were dangerous. The construction -- the reconstruction of 3 this thing took several months; and so at the time we are now discussing, in this May of 1965, and something else we are 5 talking about here, is an unclear area when we were moving in 6 another direction, experimenting with progress. True, as we 7 said this morning, the committees consisted of several people; 8 but when we found that -- this is at that time -- we had two 9 associate superintendents, one in charge of custody and the 10 other in charge of classification and treatment, we found that 11 they were spending two to two-and-a-half days of their week 12 dealing with these disciplinary problems; and, true, they knew 13 all the bums in the place, but they didn't know any good people and they weren't out there supervising, promoting and fostering 15 the program for the 95 per cent, so that in this effort to try 16 to -- to convert into some kind -- some other kind of an operation 17 18 we did many things of an experimental nature, some things that have worked out and some that haven't. But, at the same time, 19 we were planning and had approved, and went into effect sometime 20 in the fall of 1965, a re-organization -- administrative re-21 organization, which is shown in the interrogatory how this has 22 changed since then; so that the confusion, I think, in these 23 documents and some of the things that are said here must exist 24 during a transitional period. So I can't say for sure -- I know 25

there were many, many conferences about this same time. 1 undertook to train a whole group of staff people for this new operation -- I can't -- new organizational plan of Central Facility. Our plan was to put a correctional counsel who was a social worker in each one of the wings so he'd be close to the clientel and to cut down the case load from 600 to 150. this we had to sacrifice correctional officers and hire others. People had to be trained in a new concept, so many of the top administrative personnel, for months, were involved in this training process, this planning process, this change-over, along the line there some place. It was our plan and our philosophy to get this disciplinary function down to a lower level and put our higher echelon of people on a program -- development program for the other 95 per cent or 98 per cent, because actually we are talking, in 0 Wing, a hundred and two people, I think there were the other day, out of thirty one hundred in the whole institution. So it didn't make sense to have those two highpowered people working on these hoodlums.

I didn't hear you.

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- It didn't pay to have these two high echelon people working with these small groups of disciplinary cases.
 - Disciplinary Subcommittee?
- Right. Well, even in classification -- the classification is not only disciplinary but classification; but, anyhow, we wanted more emphasis on the classification, the training and

treatment and constructive work with the better people, the more amenable people. And so, in this area, this point in time, there was a lot of confusion, and I don't mean to be evasive in trying to -- not identify documents or not say that we were not at that point operating in a certain way. I am sure that in many, many instances we were in violation of the Director's rules. Many times we'd find a better way to do things, more expeditious way, and it's years before the Director's rule catches up with them. You establish a procedure, demonstrate it, then recommend it for a change in the manual, because that manual applies statewide and it can't spell out every little thing that you do. That is why we have the staff we do.

- Q. I hope you didn't get the impression I thought you were evasive about identifying documents.
 - A. I felt that I was not satisfying your question.
- Q. I merely want to find out what we have before us and the only way I know how to do it is this way. I do want to work with it, though, and see how far we can get with the documents you have identified. Would you look at page 4, please, of what is now Plaintiff's Exhibit'll, and look particularly at item C which is labeled Clothing, is it not?
 - A. That is true.

- Q. Would you read item 1 under item C?
- A. "All inmates living in 0 Wing and on the 1st tier of X Wing shall be clothed in coveralls, 1 pair shorts, 1 pair socks and

one tee-shirt."

- Q. Now, looking back at page 37 of your Answers to Interrogatories, answer to interrogatory 22hh, do you agree with me that that is an accurate quotation, except I think there is a clerical error -- I think that T-shirt in the answer to the interrogatory was spelled T-e-e. In the other source it was T-shirt -- other than that it is an accurate quotation, is that right?
 - A. I think so, as far as I can see.
- Q. Now, would you turn back to Plaintiff's 11, the memorandum, and again under C, Clothing, read item 2, please?
- A. I don't -- what page, please? "No shoes are authorized to these inmates. Slippers (Hosp. Type) may be issued."
- Q. Again looking back at 22hh, and I think you are going to have to turn to page 38 of your answers, do you agree that is an accurate quotation except for your clerical error? The actual source reportedly quoted was abbreviated.
 - A. hh?
 - Q. Yes, on page 38 of your Answers to Interrogatories.
- A. "No shoes are authorized for these inmates. Slippers, hospital-type, may be issued."
- Q. Except that there was a clerical error in that your answer to the interrogatory, hospital-type was spelled out, is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Now, looking back again at Plaintiff's 11, please, the memorandum from which portions were purportedly quoted in 22hh, turn over to the next page, please, page 5, entry 7, which is still under item C, Clothing; would you read entry 7?
- A. "Strong blankets" may be issued to inmates assigned to strip cells or to those who destroy their bedding or to suicide risks temporarily in place of clothing."
- Q. Would you look back to 22hh on page 38 and read the next sentence there? Starts with "Strong blankets".
- A. "Strong blankets may be issued to inmates assigned to quiet cells or to those who destroy their bedding or to suicide risks temporarily in place of clothing."
- Q. Mr. Fitzharris, is it correct that in your answer to the interrogatory the word "strip cell" was removed and the word "quiet cell" was replaced? In other words, the original source was not properly quoted?

MR. GRANUCCI: Objection. This is immaterial.

THE COURT: Sustained.

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- MR. COHLER: Q. Would you continue reading your answer to 22hh, please, Mr. Fitzharris?
- A. "In addition, the following items are permitted in the cells in this area: Toilet paper, soap, comb, dentures, wedding ring, envelopes, canteen ducats (only those on his person upon arrival), toothbrushes, religious reading material, religious metal, eyeglasses (Prescription only)."

- That is the total statement of policy, is it, with respect to clothing in your Answers to Interrogatories in subparagraph hh?
- A. That is all in hh.
- 4 Q. Yes. Would you turn back to the memorandum, please, again under Clothing, item C, and would you read item 3 which is on page 4, please?
- A. "Authorized inmates living on the 2nd and 3rd tier of 8 "X" Wing may wear regulation inmate clothing to be issued by 9 size. Clothing will be limited to: 1 pr. pants, 1 pr. socks, 1 pr. shoes, 1 shirt, 1 t-shirt, 1 pr. shorts, 1 towel, 1 handkerchief."
 - Q. That is item 4. That is quite all right. Would you read item 3, please?
- A. Oh, excuse me. "Inmates who are considered extreme
 suicide risks may be temporarily stripped of their clothing
 with the approval of the responsible P.A. or the O.D. Written
 report required with copy to Psychiatrist."
 - Q. What does P.A. stand for?
 - A. Program Administrator.
 - Q. And O.D.?

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- A. Officer of the Day.
- Q. And are written reports with a copy of the psychiatrist's report -- where would those reports be found?
 - A. In the psychiatric file.
 - Q. Is there also a copy of the file --

- A. No, that would be in the Central file.
- Q. Are those documents retained for a period of time?
- A. I think as long as the inmate is active -- as long as the file is active with us.
- Q. What would you do in the event that an inmate left the institution?
 - A. No, I mean the Department of Corrections.
- Q. Suppose an inmate was wholey discharged on parole or anything like that. What would happen to the written reports and the copies regarding the suicide risks?
- A. I am not sure of exactly what is gleaned or taken out
 12 of the file and destroyed, but the records office in the archives
 13 in Vacaville have a policy of what kind of documents are
 14 destroyed -- obviously all inmate letters and things like this.
 15 I am not quite -- I don't know what they do retain, actually,
 16 besides the commitment papers and, I guess, the summary and this
 17 kind of thing, but I couldn't say.
 - Q. In the event that an inmate who was on suicide watch became deceased in the institution, would those copies of those reports be retained, or do you know where they would go?
 - A. No, I don't.

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- Q. Do you know who was occupying the office of P.A. or Program Administrator or O.D. in June, July, 1965?
- A. Mr. Johnston was Program Administrator in July. I am not sure -- there was a change in administration there about

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that same time, and I couldn't say exactly, but either Mr. Brown, who is also a Program Administrator, or Mr. Johnston.

- Q. And are the persons who come into O.D. -- do they vary from time to time?
 - A. Vary weekly.
- Q. Would it be possible to ascertain who the O.D. was on any given date in June or July, 1965?
- A. I think so. I am not sure how long we retain those records, but I should think we would keep a file.
 - Q. In whose office?
- A. In my office. The reason I hesitate is because I asked my secretary to give me this and I got the one for the current year.
- Q. Who was the psychiatrist at the Correctional Training Facility in June or July, 1965?
- A. Dr. Raymond Hack is the psychiatric consultant. We have no staff psychiatrist. Dr. Hack spends half-time with us.
 - Q. Are there any psychologists as opposed to psychiatrists?
 - A. We have no psychologists.
 - Q. On a consulting basis either?
 - A. None.
- Q. Mr. Fitzharris, the next questions I would like to ask you deal with the period, specifically, from July 9th through July 20th, 1965. Do you know whether or not Officer Caldwell was on duty on the first floor of 0 Wing at that time?

Not of personal knowledge, no. Α. 1 I think we can refresh your recollection or help you 2 There is a schedule, Plaintiff's Exhibit 7 -here. This comes from the written record and I have no 4 personal knowledge of who was on what. MR. COHLER: Mr. Granucci, can we have a stipulation 6 that this is accurately taken from records? To the best of my knowledge it is, Mr. MR. GRANUCCI: 8 I was going to object to your questioning Superintendent Fitzharris about his personal knowledge of officers on duty 10 at that time because I don't think it is material. However, 11 if you want to introduce that particular calendar I will have no 12 objection. 13 MR. COHLER: It is already in. I just want to help 14 with the names. 15 MR. GRANUCCI: I object whether it is material 16 17 THE COURT: You may proceed. 18 MR. COHLER: Q. This is a document purporting to be a 19 schedule which was prepared by personnel at your institution, 20 is that correct? 21 That is correct, Mr. Cohler. MR. GRANUCCI: 22 Relying on that, which is Plaintiff's MR. COHLER: Q. 7, do you know who Officer Caldwell is?

MR. GRANUCCI: Objection. Immaterial.

Overruled.

THE COURT:

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THE WITNESS: No, I don't

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Do you know whether or not, in the MR. COHLER: Q. course of preparation of Answers to Interrogatories, Officer Caldwell was interviewed?

> MR. GRANUCCI: Objection. Immaterial.

THE COURT: Overruled.

Your Honor, may I be heard? MR. GRANUCCI: 7 please the Court, we were served with a lengthylist of interrogatories in this case. I represent to the Court that we did our best to answer. I assisted in the preparation of those On the advise of people in the office, on the advice 11 of my consultation with authorities both during the time and subsequently, I reached the conclusion that there was no legal obligation on the part of the defendants to interview officers. We realized this when we were required to give names, and we did We did not interview them at that time, and I would give names. so state to the Court. Now, counsel is trying to draw an inference here that I think is improper. If we had gone into Court here and made a motion to limit the interrogatories insofar as they would have required us to interview prospective witnesses and give the results of that interview to the plaintiffs, Your Honor would have sustained a motion because that sort of information is beyond the scope of interrogatories. Instead we attempted to answer the interrogatories as best we could; and that is why I suggest that any questions as to interviews of

defense witnesses are improper. Furthermore, those questions would, I think, call for privileged material.

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May I be heard, Your Honor? Interrogatories MR. COHLER: were asked and they were intended to be comprehensive, and I hope they were. A considerable amount of time -- I believe the witness said he thought 245 hours were spent answering. the only discovery technique which the appointed counsel thought It was designed to find out what the defendants was available. knew about the conditions in this cell in which the Plaintiff This is not a corporation where there is a duty to find out what the knowledge of a corporation is, the knowledge of its personnel. A corporation is an entity, a form. Fitzharris is a superintendent. He is not a corporation. think there are two legitimate purposes in proceeding. would like to find out just how much Mr. Fitzharris did know about this period of time, and, I think, who assisted in the preparation of interrogatory answers. This is not privileged matter. These are sworn answers under oath.

THE COURT: Wouldn't it affect the chain of command, more or less?

MR. GRANUCCI: We gave them that, Your Honor.

MR. COHLER: I am not sure we are talking about the same thing, counsel.

THE COURT: First of all you have to establish the chain of command, do you not?

MR. COHLER: We did that.

THE COURT: And then you attempted to inquire with respect to the responsibility of the warden as to acts and conduct, isn't that correct?

MR. COHLER: Correct.

THE COURT: In the course of that investigation, no doubt, the warden had occasion to inquire of the attaches.

MR. COHLER: That is the point. From what counsel has just said, I didn't think he did.

THE COURT: I can't see privilege, counsel, under the circumstances.

MR. GRANUCCI: Your Honor, we could have moved -THE COURT: You could have moved perhaps, and what my
ruling would be is still speculative and problematical.

You did not move and I will permit these questions.

MR. COHLER: I think it is relevant to find out and I will be candid how much the superintendent of this facility can find out about a particular cell in his institution which has particular uses, with 245 man hours being used, or the United States District Court has taken an interest in the case should be of some concern. I think it is relevant to know how much he can find out.

THE COURT: This witness has been responsible and I would suggest you ask him the question.

MR. COHLER: I would like to. Thank you, Your Honor.

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- MR. COHLER: Q. Mr. Fitzharris, could you tell us
 whether or not you interviewed, or caused to be interviewed, any
 officer who was on duty July 9th through July 20th, 1965, on
 the first floor of 0 Wing before you answered the interrogatories
 - A. No.

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- Q. You did not interview or cause to be interviewed, is that correct?
 - A. That is right, if that was the question.
 - Q. And why not, sir?
- A. Because at the period of the interrogatories -- were not addressing themselves to the questions that seemed to be at hand. I don't think that -- anyplace that I recall in the interrogatory, asked anything whether the cell was dirty or whether it wasn't.
- Q. Well, it did ask about how the flaps were handled. Would you turn, please, to interrogatory 22e?
 - A. Could you give me the page number, please?
- Q. I will see if I can find it myself. It is on page 28 of your answers, Mr. Fitzharris.
 - A. 28?
- Q. Yes, sir. And I would like to read your answer. Po
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. "No information is available as to whether or not any of the above persons" -- and you had listed the persons who may

- have handled them previously -- "whether or not any of the above persons during the period in question . . ."
- It was your answer, was it not, that no information was available as I read it?
 - A. Documentary information. We do not record in our records when the flaps are opened or when they are closed, and we presume this meant from the record.
 - Q. What led you to presume that, sir?

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- A. We had to presume a lot of things, not being learned in the law and not having any access to what was going on. We had to have some use -- some imagination to get the job done.
 - Q. You did have the assistance of counsel and -MR. GRANUCCI: Objection, called for privileged material.
 THE COURT: As to the subject matter of any discussion,
 certainly it would be.

MR. COHLER: I don't want --

THE COURT: With respect to representation, I think the witness is entitled to answer, and I assume you would stipulate he has had the advice of counsel?

MR. GRANUCCI: I would so stipulate. That is right, Your Honor, and he did.

MR. COHLER: Q. With the advice of counsel did you think that interrogatory 22e called for records rather than information?

A. We didn't have advice of counsel on each point. That is

- what I am getting at. Yes, we had the advice of counsel in --
 - Q. Please don't tell me what he said.
- A. No, but what I am saying is that we had to make some assumptions on the situation because we didn't have day-to-day consultation.
- Q. Would you turn to interrogatory 22i and read the question, please?
 - A. That's on page --
 - Q. That is 29. I am sorry, the very next page, 29.
 - A. 29? That is d.
- 11 Q. I beg your pardon. Line 20, page 29, "describe all documents."
 - A. I think we are again mixed up in pages.
- Q. Yes, I think that 29 appears in the opposite page. Do you have it?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Would you read that for the Court, please, the question not the answer?
 - A. "Describe all documents reflecting the information stated in response to subparagraph c through h of interrogatory 22 and with respect to each such document state its location."
 - Q. 22i is the one that asked you whether or not you had any record about that matter?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. Why did you think you were --

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A. Advice as to where to go or --

Q. Did he get any information from anyone -- withdraw that.

MR. GRANUCCI: Objection. The question is argumentative.
THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. COHLER: Q. Aside from anyone in the Attorney General's Office who may have assisted you, what staff members participated in that, please, and I am excluding typists and clerical help.

- A. I have a list of them in my briefcase back there.
- Q. I will be glad to have them brought to you.
- A. We had conferences of the administrative staff -- we had the conferences of the administrative staff on, I should say five -- virtually five full days. This would include the Deputy Superintendent, the Assistant Superintendent, the Program Administrator and, on some occasions, Sergeant Frederick, Mr. Kiepura, Mr. DeCarli. I thought this detailed out more of the personnel, but primarily we assigned -- we assigned one lieutenant who has been having a training -- a year of training as a correctional counsel who, being familiar with both the records and the procedures, to spend full time to get this job done. He spent a full ten days doing nothing else, and he got the information together from the various documents and from the various staff members.
- Q. He got information both from documents and from staff members?

1 think I interrupted you. Will you proceed?

- A. I am in error. I thought this document reported names, but it is by area: stenotypist, personnel office, business office, maintenance department, medical department, administrative offices, personal interview, top staff, four hours.
- Q. Do you have any recollection of what personal interview, top staff, four hours involves?
- A. I presume the people I just described who attended these meetings.
 - Q. Were you present?
 - A. I think so.
 - Q. Do you recall --
- A. I was present more than four hours when we had these meetings, certainly.
- Q. You mentioned that Sergeant Frederick was one of the personnel involved in helping prepare answers. Do you know whether or not Sergeant Frederick was involved in helping to prepare the answers relating to controlling of flaps and availability of opportunities for an inmate in a strip cell to clean himself?

MR. GRANUCCI: Objection. Your Honor, I think we are getting far away from the issues in this case. We are very happy to litigate the issues to get to the merits. The trials and tribulations of these defendants in answering a complicated set of interrogatories shouldn't be used as evidence against

them, particularly when there are no claims of deception, no claim of withholding, and counsel cannot claim that he hasn't been afforded full cooperation in the case.

investigation of this kind the matters of discovery are not as easy of approach, let us say, as compared to the ordinary civil controversy and, peculiarly enough, the information and knowledge rests within the domain of the warden and several deputies; and I think full scope should be given to the matters of discovery, both in interrogatories as well as the other matters, and I feel that counsel should be given some liberality. I think, however, that we have gone about as far as you can go.

MR. COHLER: This was the last. I mentioned Sergeant Frederick because he was to be the next witness. I would like to learn what was learned from him with regard --

MR. GRANUCCI: I would object on the ground of immater-

MR. COHLER: Again I would like to find out what kind of information the Superintendent is able to amass in 245 hours to answer questions directly on point; the particular cell, the particular plaintiff, the particular time period.

THE COURT: You may answer.

MR. COHLER: Thank you.

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MR. COHLER: Q. Mr. Fitzharris, do you know what information was obtained from Sergeant Frederick in preparing the answers to interrogatories, particularly with regard to the cell in which the plaintiff was detained, a so-called strip cell, from July 9th through July 20th?

- A. I have no knowledge of what the lieutenant might have discussed with Sergeant Frederick. All I know is what information Sergeant Frederick gave to us in meetings with the Attorney General's staff and in our own meetings.
- Q. Thank you. Mr. Fitzharris, would you turn to your answer to 22, paragraph cc, please?
 - A. Can you give me the page number, please?
- Q. I am looking for it myself and I will give it to you as soon as I can. I believe you will find that on page 36 to your answers to interrogatories. When you get there please read the question and the answer.
 - A. 36 in --

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- Q. Right. It is on line 25, subsection cc.
- A. "State the opportunities, if any, made available to persons confined in said cells for exercise of any sort outside of said cell."
- Q. Let me just interrupt you. It says "to the person confined," and the reference to the plaintiff, if we back up far enough, we will find that. Is that your recollection? Will counsel stipulate to save time?

MR. GRANUCCI: Again, I am at a little bit of a loss.

If he is trying to elicit that inmates confined in quiet cells

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are not allowed a period of exercise I would stipulate --
                         Your Honor, this interrogatory was addressed
            MR. COHLER:
    as to what, in fact, happened to the plaintiff in this cell
    during the period, and I am offering --
                           I would object. I don't know whether
           MR. GRANUCCI:
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    counsel is attempting to impeach the witness or not. If he is,
    I think it is improper.
           MR. COHLER: It is not offered for impeachment and I
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   will limit it.
           MR. GRANUCCI:
                           If it is offered for the substantive
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   fact in issue I will stipulate.
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           MR. COHLER: You will stipulate that no opportunity was
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   made available to the person confined in the strip cell?
           MR. GRANUCCI:
                          Outside the cell the exercise --
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          MR. COHLER: Yes, he couldn't come out of his cell.
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          MR. GRANUCCI: For exercising.
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          MR. COHLER:
                       That is what the cell is for, exercising.
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          MR. GRANUCCI:
                          You say that he was brought out of the
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   cell for another purpose.
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          THE COURT:
                       The petition was setting up exercise in
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   said cell in order to keep himself warm.
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          MR. COHLER:
                       I am talking about outside the cell that
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          MR. GRANUCCI:
                          Let me make a brief explanation.
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  ordinary prisoners undergoing isolation, as a matter of general
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  practice, are allowed outside of their cells for one hour a day.
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This is one of the privileges that they have while confined in isolation, limited privilege though it may be. This privilege of an hour a day outside the cell exercises is not made available to prisoners confined in quiet cells, and I would agree that this is what happened with Jordan.

MR. COHLER: Your Honor, the answer is already in the record.

THE COURT: That satisfies --

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MR. COHLER: We can drop the matter. The answer is already in the record, but to save time it is not necessary -
THE WITNESS: I don't find any reference to Jordan at all. It is "a person" all the way through, as far as I have gone.

MR. COHLER: Q. That can be cleared out among counsel.

I think I am not going to examine you further in that regard.

Mr. Fitzharris, there was an interrogatory calling for your knowledge as to changes which had taken place in the quiet cells. I believe that is interrogatory 23.

- A. Give me a page number.
- Q. Page 39. To save time I would like to merely summarize, and, counsel, please make sure I am correct. The interrogatory called upon you to answer as to certain conditions in the strip cell in the period of time from July 21 through April 20, 1966.

 In other words, what changes had been made in that period? Now would you turn to page 40, please, in your answer q which states, doe

it not, that water containers and wash basins were furnished to all quiet cells?

- A. It does.
- Q. And the date given below that answer to subparagraph r is March 14, 1966? Is not that the date when water containers were furnished to all quiet cells?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. To your knowledge, do quiet cells now have soap, towels and toothbrushes?
- A. To my personal knowledge, I haven't inspected them, you know, frequently enough to be sure; but the staff assures me that this is being done.
- first made available in the quiet cells, as you refer to them?
 - A. I do not know.
- Q. Do you know whether or not it was the same time when the water basins and pitchers were made available?
 - A. I recall no discussion at all, no.
- Q. Was there a discussion about the installation of water containers?
 - A. There was.
 - Q. Who was a party to that discussion, please?
- A. I am not sure. I know I was, and I presume Mr. Donnelly. I don't know who else -- maybe Mr. Johnston.
 - Q. When did you first become aware, Mr. Fitzharris, that the

plaintiff in this action and the petitioner in the companion consolidated action had filed an action against you alleging facts related to the conditions in the quiet cell, as you call it?

MR. GRANUCCI: Your Honor, could counsel be requested to clarify that question a bit? The reason I make this objection, or motion if you will, is because Plaintiff Jordan has filed a great many actions against the defendant.

THE COURT: There are only two at least that we are presently entertaining; that is a civil rights action and the plea.

MR. GRANUCCI: Is counsel referring to this case? THE COURT: I assume he is.

MR. COHLER: I meant to. I realize that many petitions have been filed and I was going to ask if the witness knows when he first became aware this civil rights action had been filed.

THE WITNESS: Well, I don't know. We had -- Mr. Jordan wrote to the Attorney General's Office and we had inquiry from them. We wrote a report. There was another inquiry from our central office. I don't know where that originated, and we wrote an answer to that. This was long before, and I think there were several actions filed in the Superior Court of Monterey County. Let me -- may I say this? The installation of water pitchers and water basins was not to -- as a result of the Judge appointing counsel or that the suit was being taken --

being given attention. This, like many other things, you have to go -- you have to make what progress you can; and I am not at all sure we are going to take them out, because we bought Apparently we supplied -- we bought a dozen them March 14th. water pitchers and we now only have three left and we have ordered more; and then, as was testified by Mr. Nash, water is thrown on the personnel and the thing has to be re-evaluated. Now what we are going to do about it I don't know, but certainly we haven't got the answer now. But progress and change has to be made. We deliberately -- the O Wing, the total O Wing came 10 up for maintenance painting on a regular schedule this past few They painted the upstairs and looked so nice, and Mr. 13 Swaggerty wanted to paint this downstairs, and I said we better not, we are not going to change this area so they think we are 15 polishing or covering up something. But the water pitchers, I 16 think primarily in my mind at that point, was to save a lot of officers time, which is pretty thin down there, and I thought for about \$10 or \$20, whatever the cost, we could get that back 19 in terms of time that the officer goes down there twice a shift 20 to give water to the inmates down there. I was convinced, and 21 still am, that inmates were given all the water that they wanted 22 to drink at the time of the servicing, and that water was left 23 behind in a cup. 24

MR. COHLER: Q. What convinced you of that?

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A. I have been told that by staff. I have personally seen

several of these Styrofoam cups along on the bars. Now I couldn't recall whether they had water in them or not, but at least they were there.

- Q. You are satisfied that you have been able to obtain knowledge from your subordinates that inmates in strip cells get enough water?
- A. Right; in the same sense that, when I saw the menu for those days and I believe the food manager served that kind of food, and the staff says they gave water, I believe they gave the water.
- Q. And you are satisfied that the cells were kept in a clean condition?
- A. To my personal knowledge; I have no knowledge to the contrary.
- Q. And that the so-called commodes were flushed sufficiently often?

THE COURT: Commodes what?

MR. COHLER: Flushed.

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THE WITNESS: There is a question of judgment. I don't think anybody ever said that they were flushed enough, because they should be flushed every time they are used. But in the course of events they were flushed, to my best information, twice per shift; with the exception, sometimes, on the first watch when the men objected to being awakened at night when the water was running.

Right. Α.

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- You don't feel that any other steps as superintendent are necessary since you are able to rely upon the information you receive from your subordinates?
- I certainly do believe that there are other things 8 necessary. We have the reports they submit and we have inspection with other staff. I had counted not long ago 2900 toilets in that facility, and I can't inspect every one of them.
 - I didn't mean to say you should, sir.
- Α. The point is, you have to rely on subordinates. We have a 3100 man -- 3100 plus man institution, three facilities, and 32 vocational training instructors and 23 teachers, and I can't go to every one of those places. I have got to rely on immediate supervisors and on up the line. I am the superintendent 18 for the facility and I have delegated much of this responsibility for the immediate operation of these various areas to the deputies and hold them responsible for it. But I just cannot possibly give that kind of attention to say that this -- but when you have 725 or 750 employees, whatever it is, you just have to rely on people.
 - You mentioned that there had been some concern about painting the walls downstairs in O Wing because there may have

been an inference drawn from that that you were cleaning things up and putting on a good show. Was there that kind of concern when there were discussions with regard to putting in water pitchers and water basins?

A. No.

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MR. COHLER: That is all, Your Honor.

MR. GRANUCCI: Your Honor, would it be appropriate to call recess at this time?

THE COURT: Certainly. You can take a short recess at this time, say ten minutes.

(Whereupon a ten minute recess ensued)

THE COURT: We will adjourn, if it is agreeable, at 4:30.

MR. GRANUCCI: Quite agreeable.

CRUSS-EXAMINATION

15 BY MR. GRANUCCI:

MR. GRANUCCI: Q. Superintendent Fitzharris, on your direct examination reference was made to "team approach." Would you explain that, please?

A. Team approach is a new word that is growing into the vocabulary, I think not only of corrections but I think of society; and in our context we are talking of any large, or any group of knowledgeable people representing a variety of disciplines who bring their common knowledge to bear on a particular problem or a particular group of problems or, in our case, upon an inmate's behavior and his training and treatment.

- Q. That could refer to any group of people concerned with
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Implication being that they should work together and exchange knowledge?
 - A. Pool their knowledge of what is available.
- Q. Now, during June and July of 1965, you testified that the institution was going through a period of re-organization.

 Does that mean a part of a continuing pattern of change and development at Soledad?
- Well -- may I explain what this is? When the institution 11 was built we first built a 700-bed capacity barracks-type Butler 13 building facility and we operated there for three or four During that time the present, what is now known as 14 years. Central Facility, was planned and constructed. It was always the plan to tear down those buildings once the main institution 16 17 was built. When the Central Facility was built the warden and 18 the staff all moved to Central Facility and they left a token 19 group at the old place as a farm operations group and they cut 20 back population and they left it in charge of a captain. 21 the captain eventually was found to be of such responsibility 22 that they eventually reclassified the position to Associate 23 Superintendent. Well, along in the area there was a warden who 24 was at California State Prison at Soledad, originally in the law, and eventually it was changed to Correctional Training Facility

by the Legislature, and the warden was then the superintendent. When the Central Facility was built the superintendent then continued to be in direct administrative charge of that unit, and also responsible for the operation of the South Facility. Then, in the late fifties, additional site -- an additional building was built on the site housing 1200 inmates; and this was then staffed with a complimented staff under the supervision This was operated almost as an autonomous unit of a deputy. with its own chaplains and coaches and everything with very little relationship to Central Facility; but at the same time the superintendent was responsible for the operation through the deputy, but actually could spend very little time there because of the involvement in the Central Facility and South. the early fifties, or '55 I guess it was, we conceived the idea of changing the administrative structure and putting these three facilities on the same basis, all three reporting to the superintendent, as outlined in the interrogatories, and having 17 the superintendent then have a little more time, a little less detail in the one place and more time to devote to the other And this we have been developing. Then, at the same time, 20 we tried to think of ways that we could make our program more 21 effective and, as I indicated, we made these three programs, units, within the Central Facility, each one under the supervision of a program administrator. Once an inmate is in one 25 of these units he stays in the unit, and for all intents and

purposes that is his little prison within the Central Facility. The program administrator is warden of it. The disciplinary is handled, for the most part, right in that unit. classification is handled within that unit, and his correctional counselors and so forth are operating with this smaller group. Now, as I indicated before, we have made adjustments in our staffing pattern of correctional personnel so that we could afford to hire these other treatment personnel. So this was a part of a picture that was evolving and being approved by the Department of Finance and the legislative analysts and everybody that has to approve this after our department approves it, when we had all this trouble I described, with assaults and murder and so forth, and the creation of X Wing. So we have three 14 things that were coming together there all at one time, and I don't know whether we will ever have three more or we will have one of them consecutively or concurrently, but I hope they aren't as wide-spread as we have had.

- Q. Superintendent Fitzharris, as part of that re-organization you described, would that involve pushing the decision-making responsibility or process down the level of staff? In other words, to make it closer to the individual?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Involved --
- A. Yes, that is right.
- Q. Is there a justification for that?

A. Yes, indeed. As I said, this program unit which concompasses about 600 men is staffed by a Program Administrator, a Lieutenant, a Correctional Counselor II, a Sergeant, and I think it is four Correctional Counsel I, the beginner level. These people are the ones who have been dealing with many — these people are the ones who have had close relationship, and as a part of this program we put their offices — each has an office right in one of the cells, that is a cell has been converted into an office so that the staff is getting closer to where the inmate lives and operates: and we feel that the disciplinary problems and the classification procedures have been enhanced by the fact that we know them better.

Q. Now, Superintendent Fitzharris, let me ask you this. On the basis of your obvious experience in the field of penology, is a noisy inmate a danger to the tranquility of the institution or the good order of the institution?

MR. COHLER: Your Honor --

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THE WITNESS: I think so.

MR. COHLER: Your Honor, if we are going to go far into questions eliciting opinions, certainly an opinion as to what happens at the institution, how it is run, is clearly appropriate from this witness; an opinion as to the nature of inmates which goes beyond that, I think, we ought to have voir dire before we elicit such answers.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. GRANUCCI: Miss Reporter, may we have that last question read?

(Record read by the reporter)

THE WITNESS: Well, if we are talking about an inmate who is obscene, profane, acting out, or just a hail-fellow-well-met kind of guy that is also mouthing off are two different things. The thing we are concerned about, primarily, in this discussion, I guess, are the people who, within their cells, shout obscenities and make all kinds of noise and scream and holler and arouse other people. The weaker, in terms of the more susceptible, will join in, and the first thing you know it is unpopular not to do it, with everybody else. And so there can be noises that could be heard for a half a mile with damage. It is a hysterical kind of reaction so that these things must be controlled or you do have chaos.

- MR. GRANUCCI: Q. And would you say that the quiet cell described in your direct examination is a proper means of such control of noise?
- A. I don't know. I just don't know what is the proper means. The best we have so far.)
- Q. Mr. Fitzharris, I am showing you a blue bound volume, approximately eight inches by eleven inches, and a couple of inches thick. Do you know what this is?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. What is it?

- A. A Manual of Correctional Standards.
- Q. And what is that Manual of Correctional Standards?
- A. This is a compilation of opinion of the best minds in the field of corrections published under the auspices of the American Correctional Association.
- Q. Now, does the American Correctional Association include penologists from other states as well as California?
 - A. Other countries as well.

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- Q. Does it include officials or those connected with Federal prisons?

 A. It does.
- Q. Is that textbook a generally accepted authority of good penal practice?
 - A. It is. This is a standard that we all try to achieve.
- MR. COHLER: Counsel, I am going to offer no objection of anything you wish to offer from the book you have described.
- MR. GRANUCCI: Your Honor, I would like to place this in evidence.

THE CLERK: Defendant's Exhibit E in evidence.

THE COURT: So ordered.

(Whereupon Manual of Correctional Standards was marked as Defendants' E for identification and received into evidence)

MR. GRANUCCI: Q. Then would it be fair to say that in operating your Adjustment Center and Isolation Row in the Adjustment Center you attempt to conform with the standards set out in that

1 volume?

- A. Yes, sir. I would hope, though, that we can go beyond those standards and do something even better.
 - Q. In what way?
- A. I don't know, but I certainly -- nobody's happy with having to treat human beings like this, but some human beings can't be treated otherwise, that we know of.
 - Q. Now, there was some mention on direct examination that in June of 1965, or rather in July of 1965, the toilets in the quiet cells were flushed externally.

 A. Right.
 - Q. Is that the case now? A. It is not.
 - Q. How are they flushed now?
- A. Automatically. Timing device in the alley instead of the buttons. It is a pre-set time. I think -- I am not sure whether it is 19 or 21 minutes apart.
 - Q. Would that timer be something like one would expect to see in a photography laboratory or developing tank?
 - A. Yes. I have one in my own darkroom where you turn it to so many minutes you want it to work and it gradually goes up and then the light turns off, but at this point, after the lever makes its way around to the zero point, the toilet's all flushed.
 - Q. And then what happens?
 - A. It resets automatically.
 - Q. Whose idea was it to install that device?
 - A. Mine.

- Q. Do you remember when you first got the idea?
- A. I don't believe I do.

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- Q. Was it motivated by your being a defendant in this particular law suit?
- A. It was not. I want to explain this a little bit. As I said about the water, this is expensive in staff time, and to have staff opening this door to this long tunnel, going the length of the tunnel and pushing five or six buttons twice a shift is tying up an officer when he is needed or could be needed elsewhere.
- Q. Now, Superintendent Fitzharris, on direct examination
 12 you mentioned that the towel bars are no longer included in the
 13 isolation cells.
- 14 A. I am not sure of that. I may have overstated, but I think they are out because they do make fine weapons.
- MR. GRANUCCI: Your Honor, that is all at this time. I intend to call Superintendent Fitzharris as a defense witness later on in the proceedings. However, if the Court wishes to ask any questions, I would be perfectly agreeable at this time.

MR. COHLER: I have but a very few questions.

THE COURT: Do you reserve the right to recall?

MR. GRANUCCI: Yes, Your Honor.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

24 BY MR. COHLER:

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MR. COHLER: Q. Mr. Fitzharris, you said on cross-

- examination that you thought that the quiet cell was a proper means -- and I don't want to misstate you -- but, as I recall, it was a proper means of evaluating the problem of the inciting type of inmate, is that approximately correct?
 - A. May I have it read back?

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- Q. I don't want to misquote you, but you said the quiet cell was a proper means, at least in part?
- A. I think I said something to the effect, it is the best we have now.
- Q. Right. And when you said that about the quiet cell, didn't you mean a quiet cell which is, as you have been told by your officers and as you understand it, one where there is water served twice a watch or the toilets are flushed regularly or the cell is kept clean, where there are now towels, soap and wash basins and water pitchers?
 - MR. GRANUCCI: Your Honor, that question is a bit compound.
 - MR. COHLER: I will break it down.
 - MR. COHLER: Q. In so stating, with regard to a quiet cell -- I will withdraw that. Would you say the same if the quiet cell was not cleaned for weeks at a time?
 - A. Certainly not.
 - Q. Would you say the same if there was not water supplied regularly to the quiet cell?
 - A. Certainly not.

- Q. Would you say the same if inmates in the quiet cells were not permitted an opportunity to shower regularly at least once a week?
 - A. Just depends on circumstances.
 - Q. Shower regularly once a week, if possible?
- 6 A. If possible.

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- Q. Would you say the same if the toilets in the quiet cells by wore not flushed regularly?
 - A. Yes. You mean --
 - Q. You would?
- A. Would this be an ideal situation, if the toilets were not flushed regularly, the best we have?
 - Q. The best you have.
 - A. No, I wouldn't say so.
- 15 Q. Thank you.

THE COURT: I have one or two questions. I am not altogether clear in my mind respecting the duration of the time fixed in connection with the incarceration of any individual in the so-called strip cell or quiet cell. I am mindful that the petition before the Court alleges that he served a period of 29 days. Was it on one occasion?

MR. COHLER: The particular point in question was approximately 13 days, Your Honor, July 9th through July 20.

THE COURT: Well, there was a witness yesterday who allegedly served a longer period of time.

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There was a witness Tuesday who was close
           MR. COHLER:
    to 60 days, of which all but four or five was in the strip cell
    area, and there will be a witness after Mr. Frederick who will
    similarly testify.
                       Let us take a cross section of the three or
           THE COURT:
   four and take mean average of 20 days, Mr. Fitzharris. Now.
   when is the 20-day period meted out to the inmate?
                         I don't think it is meted out, Your Honor.
          THE WITNESS:
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 9 h think that there are some cases where the inmate, by virtue
10 lof his history and his behavior and his attitude and so forth,
Il is assigned to this kind of housing.
                                         The same --
          THE COURT: You mean by this kind of housing" the strip
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13 |cell?
          THE WITNESS:
                        The strip cell.
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          THE COURT: Yes?
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          THE WITNESS:
                        If he shows cooperation, keeps quiet and
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   behaves, and seems to be capable of making adjustment elsewhere,
   sometimes the sentence is modified.
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          THE COURT: And who would make the appraisal with
  respect to the modification, sir?
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          THE WITNESS: The reports coming from the officers
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  through the sergeants, coming to the lieutenant and Program
  Administrator.
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Let us take a given case of Inmate X.

us assume that Inmate X uses bad language or throws cups or does

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THE COURT:

something as an infraction. Is he tried before the mass or does he get a hearing?

He gets a hearing. THE WITNESS: The infractions of 4 the Director's rules which were brought in here can be roughly 5 divided, I suppose, into what would be called felonies and mis-6 demeanors in our area. A small thing where a warning and 7 reprimand will suffice -- I am talking about the main line 8 this is handled by the Program Lieutenant in the unit. 9 lanything -- any penalty short of going to isolation can be 10 administered by the Program Lieutenant or unit.

THE COURT: Now, in connection with the matters that I 12 have undertaken to hear, and the several inmates that we had 13 before us, do you recall, Mr. Fitzharris, whether in any of 14 those instances, after confinement in the strip cells with a 15 given period of time, whether or not there was any modification based upon conduct in the strip cell?

I don't know that of personal knowledge. THE WITNESS: THE COURT: My point is quite obvious. In other words, 19 if a 20-day interval is meted out or given at the outset and if the conduct in the cell, however undesirable it may be, is modified, what opportunity does the man have to go back to another quarter?

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The staff is in daily consultation about THE WITNESS: these various people because over a period of time the officers assigned to these 18 or 20 people get to know them quite well

they have to bring them meals, mail, count them, talk to them, they have to counsel with them, they have to give advice -- so they know them quite well, and this information is almost daily a matter of discussion among the staff. I should point this out, I guess, that nobody -- none of the shifts like to have to \$50 back with this personal service to these people and that it is an extra duty to do on the shift, to take water back; to flush the toilets and to do all these things, so they are anxious for somebody to get out, not to keep them in, as soon as they think they can be handled otherwise; but --

THE COURT: When does the punitive aspect of this type of incarceration expend itself and when does the preventive measure enter?

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Well, I suppose that -- we hope that it is THE WITNESS: Wall preventive, that from the very worse place that the progress is up.

THE COURT: Those are purely philosophical thoughts, are they not? Let us talk about the realities.

But there is a progression through THE WITNESS: Yes. 20 the Adjustment Center to the main line. Now, this depends on the individual and his past history and background. Many men have the venacular, holds their mud, not blow up, be seemingly cooperative for a month or so, and then --

THE COURT: Let us take the petition before the He is known as a writ maker, is he not, a writ writer?

THE WITNESS: I would say so.

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THE COURT: Would you regard him as the screaming, yelling type of guy?

THE WITNESS: Generally speaking I don't know enough about his actual behavior, but I do know that when he arrived at Soledad he did make fuss and I have had -- I don't recall the officer's name -- telling me that he had warned him on several occasions to stop yelling, noise-making, and so forth, and he didn't cooperate; and this was prior to the actual ever t that led up to his being put back there / But he, at that point, was brought in about an intermediate level. He was not a maximum -- he was not on isolation, but he was about ready to Now, as an example of progression, prior to -- I think about the time that this Court took an interest, there was an attempt made independently of this action to move him into X Wing, and, because of some alleged or fancied problem he had with the officers there, he rebelled and wound himself back into Actually it was necessary for officers to subdue him physically.

THE COURT: And one other question concerning the psychiatric consultant; what is the province of the psychiatric consultant, generally?

THE WITNESS: Well, his primary job is to interview and evaluate the men who are to appear before the Adult Authority, who have certain circumstances, background or violence background

to give the Adult Authority some psychiatric evaluation. He also makes time to work with us on some of our problem cases and he has had, at one time -- and we had to abandon it for lack of staff and lack of time -- a program going within 0 Wing whereby he, personally, supervised this small group of men and was able to accomplish something with several of them. I think -- did one of them testify? I think one testified the other day, or was going to, the one who eventually made his way over to our South Facility, and he is now working out on the farm.

THE COURT: Well, let us take a specific. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Porter testified, do you recall -- you may have been absent at the time -- I think he was the last witness -- and he had attempted some self-destruction either the night before or some period of time before, and he requested psychiatric aid and help -- and we might infer that his baser conduct would be afforded a predicate for asking psychiatric help. Do you know, Mr. Fitzharris, how or in what manner he may obtain psychiatric help?

THE WITNESS: Of course the California Medical Facility at Vacaville is a medical center and they have quite an extensive psychiatric staff; but the need throughout the department is so great that it is not possible to give everybody who has this kind of a borderline need this attention. In addition to that -- and I know nothing of Mr. Porter's particular case -- but it could well be that he is what might be known as a

postpsychotic. We have some in this Adjustment Center who slip in and out of psychosis. They, one day, are just as rational 3 and sensible as anybody, and the next day they are seeing bugs on the wall. Certainly the psychiatric help is thin and we have now a package of staff requests, including psychiatrists and 6 lasychologists or psychiatric social workers, whatever we can get, plus additional correctional officers to establish a psychiatric unit at the facility. We have had psychiatrist bositions that we couldn't fill because we are down in the country and psychiatrists don't like to be away from the universities and so forth, big hospitals; so that we have had difficulty filling what positions we have had. And, as a result, one of them -- the one whose position was transferred to Vacaville -- is a kind of residency. But there is a continual need that we have to strike a point where this can be furnished. Now, the next thing that must be said is that, if a man is an Adjustment Center case, then he has two problems; he must be 18 controlled and he must have help.

THE COURT: Let us take Porter. Again, for purposes of illustration, do you regard that the strip cell would be conducive to his aid or help in assuming he be psychotic?

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THE WITNESS: Well, the first thing that a violent psychotic must have is control. Some places they use straight-jackets. In old days they used tranquilizers; so the control must be there.

THE COURT: Do you know whether or not Porter was, pimself, a violent person?

THE WITNESS: I don't know his history, sir. I do note that I think it was on August 1st that he was one of the ones who broke up his toilet and wash basins.

THE COURT: The photographs were shown you --

And he admitted he broke the toilets. THE WITNESS: dates back to -- this is a hysterical kind of thing that grows. tune person does it and a lot of other people join in. Dr. Kunkel may offer some testimony later to what his observations have been about these self-mutilators. Oddly enough, he was telling me -- I shouldn't give his testimony -- but he was telling me a while back that these self-mutilations occur only when the staffing is the thinnest in the early evening, when the correctional officer and staffing is thin and when there is only one medical technical assistant in the office. There has never been, according to Dr. Kunkel a tendon, an artery or a nerve cut. So we are not sure that these people are committing saicide. And the chaplain told me a while back he asked one of his paritioners that he visited, he said, "Did you really want to commit suicide?" And the man said, "Chaplain, if I wanted to commit suicide I'd know where to cut."

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THE COURT: Do you have any recollection of the number of suicides that have been attempted in your facility within the course of the scope of this hearing?

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This is if every self-mutilation is an
           THE WITNESS:
   attempted suicide?
                       There have been quite a few, but apparently -
          THE COURT:
                       What would you mean by "quite a few?"
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   hundred?
          THE WITNESS:
                         I think we have had in the last -- since
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  this -- I don't know if you mean to tie it to this hearing --
  but since, say, the last six months or probably 45 -- these add
 8 tub to scratches that aren't even sutured. But we have had one
 9 man there that three times in one evening attempted to cut
  khimself and none of these times -- I think we transferred him to
  Vacaville. Some of these people we have sent, where Dr. Hack
   and the medical staff feel that they are medical problems and
  need attention, they are moved to Vacaville.
          THE COURT:
                      By special order?
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          THE WITNESS:
                        Yes, sir.
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                      In accepting the inmate from the Youth
          THE COURT:
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  Authority I suppose you have a complete evaluation?
                        Yes, sir. The same as we do for the
          THE WITNESS:
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   case number.
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                      I assume an evaluation was made with respect
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          THE COURT:
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  to the Millette boy?
                        I know nothing of that case at the moment.
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          THE WITNESS:
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          THE COURT: Are you familiar with that case at all?
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                       Only that it happened and there are some
          THE WITNESS:
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  things that happened that I don't recall the detail.
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Do you recall talking to the father or the
          THE COURT:
  mother of the boy?
          THE WITNESS:
                        I don't know. I think Mr. Black, the Deputy
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   Superintendent, North Facility, may have talked to them, and,
  as I recall, and this is strictly pulling it out of the air, that
  the father was understanding. There may have been some
7 imowledge in the family, but I know nothing of the case at the
  moment.
          THE COURT:
                      Is Mr. Black still with your facility and
10 available for testimony?
          THE WITNESS:
                       Yes, sir, he is the one that is running
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12 the place while we are all up here.
         THE COURT:
                      I have no further questions
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         Any more questions of this witness?
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         MR. COHLER:
                       Not at this time, Your Honor.
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         MR. GRANUCCI:
                         Not at this time, Your Honor.
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         THE COURT:
                     One other question, Mr. Fitzharris, and it is
18 born of a certain change-over with respect to practice, and I
19 mow that you would rather not have afforded, in connection with
  water and the like, but I assume you approved the use of the
  pasin and the use of the pitcher and so forth?
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                        I may have suggested it.
         THE WITNESS:
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         THE COURT: And it did meet with your approval, whether
  you suggested it or not?
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         THE WITNESS:
                       Yes, sir.
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And you reaffirm that it was not born of
           THE COURT:
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   the incident of the lawsuit or anything like that, although it
 3 W.s coincidental?
                         Consciously I don't connect it that way.
           THE WITNESS:
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          THE COURT:
                       It was sheer coincidence?
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                         If Your Honor had not taken an interest
          THE WITNESS:
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   in this case we would have done it anyway, let me put it that
        If I can think of any better way to furnish water without
  having those pitchers broken up, I will try to do that.
          THE COURT: With respect to the ventilation in the strip
10
  cells, I assume there will be testimony on that?
12
          MR. GRANUCCI:
                         Yes, Your Honor, there will be.
13
          THE COURT:
                      When the flaps are closed?
          MR. GRANUCCI:
14
                         That is what I am referring to, Your
  Honor.
16
                      All right. We will adjourn then.
          THE COURT:
17
                       Your Honor, may I ask a question or two?
          MR. COHLER:
18
          MR. COHLER:
                       Q.
                            Mr. Fitzharris, when were the first
  discussions held looking forward to the installations of water
20
  pitchers and basins?
21
      Α.
          I don't recall.
22
          Can you give the Court an approximate date?
23
      Α.
          No.
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Was it before last Christmas of 1965?

I can't fix that in my recollection at all.

24

I

- part of a lot of things. I have no way to peg it.
- Q. Were there several discussions that you can recall?
- A. Let me back up on this a little bit. I know that it
- 4 wasn't very long after we decided to do it that we got them.
- 5 was surprised how fast we got them.
- Q. A matter of weeks or less?
 - A. Yes, I'd say a couple of weeks maybe.
- 8 Q. At this time this Court had taken an interest, as you
- 9 put it, earlier?
- 10 A. I don't know what time -- I don't know just when the
- 11 Court decided to act.
- 12 W. Do you know approximately when counsel was appointed
- 13 for the Plaintiff?
- 14 A. I do not.
- 15 Q. When did you first become aware of this action, Mr.
- 16 | Fitzharris?

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- A. I don't mean to be evasive .--
- Q. I am not saying you are. I just want to find out --
- A. -- but I must point out that we have a hundred to a
- 20 hundred fifteen actions going through my office a day -- I mean
- 21 | a week -- a month, and Mr. Jordan has had a good share of them.
 - Mr. Jordan had many petitions; he had many letters to various
 - people on this point; and I frankly cannot, without looking at
 - some records, know when this Court did appoint counsel.
 - Q. You don't recall when you became aware that the Court

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had appointed counsel, is that correct?
           Yes.
2
           Thank you.
      Q.
3
           MR. GRANUCCI:
                           No further questions.
                        Thank you, Mr. Fitzharris.
           THE COURT:
          We will resume, then, tomorrow at 10:00.
           (Whereupon the proceeding was adjourned until 10:00 A.M.
   on Friday, August 12, 1966)
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