	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER
DEPARTMEN	Immigration and Customs Enforcement	201309101
		PREPARED BY
AND SECON		
	REPORT OF INVESTIGATION	2. REPORT NUMBER
	HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002
3. TITLE		

Mendez-Hernandez, Federico/Unknown/0109 Detainee/Alien - Death (Known Cause -Terminal Illness)/KINGSVILLE, KLEBERG, TX

4. FINAL RESOLUTION

5. STATUS	6. TYPE OF REPORT	7. RELATED CASES
Closing Report	Detainee Death Review	

8. TOPIC

Review of the death of detainee Federico MENDEZ-Hernandez.

9. SYNOPSIS

On June 11, 2013, the Joint Intake Center, Washington, DC, received notification of the death of United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) detainee Federico MENDEZ Hernandez (Alien Number **Exercise**). MENDEZ-Hernandez, a citizen of Guatemala born on April 1, 1985, died at age 28 on June 11, 2013, at Christus Spohn Memorial Hospital, located at 2606 Hospital Boulevard, Corpus Christi, Texas. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention confirmed that MENDEZ-Hernandez had a rabies virus infection.

The ICE Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR), Office of Detention Oversight (ODO) has completed a Detainee Death Review (DDR) of the death of MENDEZ-Hernandez. This report documents the findings of the review.

10. CASE OFFICER (Print Name & Title)	11. COMPLETION DATE	14. ORIGIN OFFICE
		ICE OPR Office of Detention Oversight
- ICE-OPR Special Agent	06-JAN-2014	(ODO)-Houston
12. APPROVED BY(Print Name & Title)	13. APPROVED DATE	15. TELEPHONE NUMBER
- ICE-OPR Special Agent		
Supervisor	07-JAN-2014	No Phone Number

THIS DOCUMENT IS LOANED TO YOU FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY AND REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY. ANY FURTHER REQUEST FOR DISCLOSURE OF THIS DOCUMENT OR INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN SHOULD BE REFERRED TO HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, TOGETHER WITH A COPY OF THE DOCUMENT.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION REGARDING CURRENT AND ON-GOING ACTIVITIES OF A SENSITIVE NATURE. IT IS FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY IT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY. DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN LIMITED AND FURTHER DISSEMINATION OR EXTRACTS FROM THE DOCUMENT MAY NOT BE MADE WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF THE ORIGINATOR.

	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER
SEPARTMEN		201309101
		PREPARED BY
AND SECUR		
	REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONTINUATION	2. REPORT NUMBER
	HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002

On June 11, 2013, the Joint Intake Center (JIC), Washington, DC, received notification of the death of ICE detainee Federico MENDEZ-Hernandez (Alien Number **Mender** MENDEZ Hernandez, a citizen of Guatemala born on April 1, 1985, died on June 11, 2013, at the Christus Spohn Memorial Hospital, 2606 Hospital Boulevard, Corpus Christi, Texas. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) confirmed that MENDEZ-Hernandez had a rabies virus infection.

At the time of his death, MENDEZ-Hernandez was in ICE custody at the Brooks County Detention Center (BCDC), Falfurrias, Texas. BCDC holds detainees under an Intergovernmental Service Agreement (IGSA) between ICE and the city of Falfurrias, TX, signed on March 12, 2013. LCS Corrections Services, Incorporated (LCS) operates the facility including providing medical care. BCDC is accredited by the Texas Commission on Jail Standards.

BCDC houses security classification level one (lowest threat) adult male and female detainees for periods in excess of 72 hours. BCDC has a detainee capacity of 585. The emergency detainee capacity is 652. The average length of stay per detainee is four days.

The ICE Field Office Director (FOD), Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO), San Antonio, Texas (ERO San Antonio), is responsible for ensuring compliance with the ICE National Detention Standards (NDS) at BCDC. An Assistant Field Office Director located at the ICE Port Isabel Detention Center, Los Fresno, Texas, has direct oversight of ICE operations at BCDC.

From September 9 to 10, 2013, Special Agent and Special Agent and Special Agent assigned to ODO, Houston, Texas, visited BCDC as part of the Detainee Death Review regarding the death of MENDEZ-Hernandez. ODO was assisted by Registered Nurse (RN) a subject matter expert (SME) in correctional healthcare employed by Creative Corrections, LLC, a national management and consulting firm contracted by ICE to provide expertise in detention healthcare and detention management. As part of the review, ODO interviewed employees of BCDC, employees of LCS, and ERO staff; and examined BCDC policies, medical records, and immigration and detention files pertaining to MENDEZ Hernandez.

ODO determined the following timeline of events regarding MENDEZ-Hernandez, from the time of his apprehension through his detention at BCDC.

Over a year before his death, on April 29, 2012, MENDEZ-Hernandez was apprehended by the United States Border Patrol (USBP) in Falfurrias, Texas (Exhibit 1) and charged with violation of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) section 212(a)(7)(A)(i)(I). MENDEZ-Hernandez was

	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER
SEPARTMEN		201309101
		PREPARED BY
ERITAND SECURI		
	REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONTINUATION	2. REPORT NUMBER
	HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002

processed for expedited removal (Exhibit 1); the order included a five-year bar on entry into the United States. On June 7, 2012, MENDEZ-Hernandez was deported to Guatemala, his country of citizenship (Exhibit 1).

On or about May 9, 2013, MENDEZ-Hernandez illegally re-entered the United States at Hidalgo, Texas (Exhibit 2). On May 11, 2013, MENDEZ-Hernandez was apprehended by the USBP in Hidalgo, Texas, and transported to the USBP Station in Weslaco, Texas, where he was placed in a holding cell until his transfer to BCDC for processing (Exhibit 3). The previous Order of Deportation entered against MENDEZ-Hernandez was reinstated per INA section 241(a)(5).

On May 12, 2013, at 11:30 p.m., the USBP, Hidalgo, Texas, transported MENDEZ-Hernandez to BCDC (Exhibit 3).

On May 13, 2013, at 1:34 a.m., MENDEZ-Hernandez arrived at BCDC (Exhibit 3).

A BCDC booking report reflects Booking Officer processed MENDEZ Hernandez into the facility on May 13, 2013, at 1:40 a.m. (Exhibit 4). An additional form completed at the same time confirms that MENDEZ-Hernandez was screened for suicidal tendencies, and medical or mental impairments, and notes no issues (Exhibit 5). ODO confirmed MENDEZ-Hernandez was assessed in compliance with the ICE NDS and classified at the lowest security threat level (Exhibit 6).

After completing the booking process, MENDEZ-Hernandez was provided an intake medical screening by Licensed Vocational Nurse (LVN) **Methods** MENDEZ-Hernandez provided a negative response to all health history questions, and all vital signs were within normal limits. Behavior and mood were recorded as appropriate and normal. No chronic care issues were identified. MENDEZ-Hernandez stated he was not taking any medication. A purified protein derivative (PPD) skin test was used to screen for tuberculosis (Exhibit 7).

The Medical Summary of Federal Prisoner/Alien in Transit (Exhibit 7) reflects MENDEZ Hernandez was cleared for tuberculosis on May 14, 2013, which is fewer than 48 hours after MENDEZ-Hernandez was in-processed at BCDC on May 13, 2013. CDC guidelines specifies that the skin test reaction should be read between 48 and 72 hours after administration, which is the time required for the body to recognize and develop an immune response to the injected test solution. CDC guidelines also state "a patient who does not return within 72 hours will need to be rescheduled for another skin test."

(www.cdc.gov/tb/publications/factsheets/testing/skintesting.htm).

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER
SEPARTMEN.	201309101
	PREPARED BY
THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL	
REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONTINUATION	2. REPORT NUMBER
HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002
10. NARRATIVE	
ODO notes that there was no evidence that MENDEZ-Hernandez signed authorizing medical treatment at any time while was detained at BCDC.	a consent form
On May 13, 2013, at 11:03 a.m., MENDEZ-Hernandez was placed in the (Exhibit 8).	P4A dormitory at BCDC
dormitory and then radioed LVN Constants There is no document radio call. A dormitory log reflects that CO Constants and LVN Constants (" dormitory at 2:15 a.m., and with assistance from an RN and another CO, MENDEZ-Hernandez from the dormitory to the medical unit (Exhibit 9). Constants sprinkled water on the face of MENDEZ-Hernandez, who regained MENDEZ-Hernandez walked under escort to the medical unit for observation	d he went to the tation of the time of this arrived at the escorted CO
On May 17, 2013, at 2:31 a.m., MENDEZ-Hernandez was moved from th medical unit (Exhibit 8).	e dormitory to the
Notes by LVN Matrix dated May 17, 2013 (Exhibit 11) reflect that MENDEZ-Hernandez was found lying on the dormitory floor, but do not specify whether MENDEZ-Hernandez was conscious or unconscious when contact was made. The notes further reflect that LVN Matrix "threw a mist of water" on the face of MENDEZ-Hernandez, and MENDEZ-Hernandez responded by sitting up. MENDEZ-Hernandez was then escorted to the medical unit with complaints of anxiety and difficulty breathing. Vital signs were recorded as respirations 12, pulse 82, blood pressure 126/78, and oxygen 97 percent.	
A subsequent nursing note by RN and a subsequent dated June 13, 2013, reference dated May 17, 2013, was actually written by LVN and a stated in an interview that she received the nursing note from 2013. RN and a stated she called IHSC and requested guidance on how backdated entry. RN and a stated her subsequent note was written in a instructions received from Commander and a marked IHSC Field Medical of Texas (Exhibit 27).	LVN Control on June 13, we to proceed with the accordance with the
OFFICIAL USE ONLY SENSITIVE	

	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER
SEPARTMEN		201309101
		PREPARED BY
E AND SECUL		
	REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONTINUATION	2. REPORT NUMBER
	HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002
10. NARRATIVE		·

During an interview, LVN stated it is common to write nursing notes at a later time due to other pressing responsibilities. LVN stated he consistently completes and files his notes at a later date. LVN stated he recalled the clinical encounter with MENDEZ-Hernandez on May 17, 2013, but did not remember when he wrote the note. LVN schwarz acknowledged writing separate notes for events and maintaining them in a drawer until the opportunity to make an entry in the medical record presented. LVN stated be stated vital signs are recorded from memory, after the fact, without documentation generated during the encounter.

LVN stated he did not recall the complaint of breathing difficulty, which is documented in his nursing note. The BCDC nursing protocol for difficulty breathing (Exhibit 12) requires subjective information gathering related to the complaint, a comprehensive physical assessment to include lung sounds, a full set of vital signs, and selection of one of four treatment plans based on subjective and objective assessment findings. LVN states did not take a body temperature or assess lung sounds. Per the protocol, abnormal findings require notification of a physician. LVN stated he believed MENDEZ-Hernandez was suffering only from anxiety, and it was not necessary to complete the full medical assessment called for in the nursing protocol. ODO confirmed the nursing protocol for anxiety includes an extensive medical assessment, which LVN did not complete (Exhibit 13).

During interviews, RN **Matter and LVN both stated that on May 17, 2013, LVN** had placed MENDEZ-Hernandez under medical observation. RN **Matter** stated she discontinued the medical observation on the same day, and MENDEZ-Hernandez was escorted back to his housing unit.

On May 17, 2013, at 11:18 a.m., MENDEZ-Hernandez was escorted from the medical unit to the dormitory (Exhibit 8).

ODO was unable to locate written documentation confirming that LVN placed placed MENDEZ-Hernandez in medical observation, or that RN placed evaluated and discontinued medical observation. Additionally, if MENDEZ-Hernandez was placed in medical observation by LVN placed in the morning on May 17, 2013, there is no documentation of required status checks.

On May 17, 2013, time not documented on nurse's notes, LVN **EXAMPLE** reflect that MENDEZ-Hernandez was escorted back to the medical unit with complaints of pain in his throat and difficulty breathing. Vital signs were recorded as pulse 88 and blood pressure 138/82. According to the notes, MENDEZ-Hernandez was again placed in medical observation. In her notes, LVN **EXAMPLE** described MENDEZ-Hernandez as "restless and breathing short rapid

	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER
DEPARTMEN		201309101
		PREPARED BY
SHOLAND SECUR		
	REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONTINUATION	2. REPORT NUMBER
	HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002

breaths" (Exhibit 14).

On May 17, 2013, at 5:30 p.m., a nursing note by RN **Example** (Exhibit 15) documents MENDEZ Hernandez was escorted back to the medical unit with complaints of difficulty breathing and swallowing, and notes MENDEZ-Hernandez was observed spitting into a trashcan in the lobby of the medical unit. Vital signs were recorded as pulse 86, respirations 20, blood pressure 126/74, and oxygen 97 percent. An examination found no swelling or abnormality of the throat. MENDEZ Hernandez was escorted from the medical unit to the housing unit with instructions to return to the medical unit if symptoms recurred.

BCDC Inmate Cell History/Movement Report does not reflect that MENDEZ-Hernandez visited the medical unit on May 17, 2013, at 5:30 p.m. (Exhibit 8). It does reflect that at 9:00 p.m. on May 17, 2013, MENDEZ-Hernandez was moved from the dormitory to the medical unit (Exhibit 8).

During an interview, RN stated she did not obtain a body temperature, which is required by nursing protocol for sore throat (Exhibit 16). In fact, the body temperature of MENDEZ Hernandez was not taken again after intake at BCDC until immediately prior to the decision to call 911 regarding MENDEZ-Hernandez. Thus, no determination of whether to notify a physician was made, because the nursing protocol for fever (Exhibit 18) was not followed. RN stated she did not obtain a full subjective history, listen for breath sounds, or assess suicide risk, per the nursing protocol. Nursing staff reported they believe demanding work schedules and the heavy workload contributed to the abbreviated clinical assessments and inadequate documentation in the medical record of MENDEZ-Hernandez.

From 10:00 p.m. on May 17, 2013, through 2:03 p.m. on May 18, 2013, BCDC officers documented 15- and 30-minute status checks on MENDEZ-Hernandez (Exhibit 17).

On May 18, 2013, at 7:00 a.m., a nursing note by LVN **EXAMPLE** (Exhibit 14) documents MENDEZ-Hernandez was observed standing against the wall near the shower in his cell. At that time, MENDEZ-Hernandez stated the air from the air conditioner was bothering him. Vital signs were recorded as pulse 100, respirations 24, blood pressure 128/76, and oxygen 98 percent.

On May 18, 2013, at 9:00 a.m., a nursing note by LVN (Exhibit 14) documents MENDEZ-Hernandez was observed frequently spitting on the floor, forcefully clearing his throat, and attempting to induce vomiting. The note also reflects that MENDEZ-Hernandez reported feeling discomfort in his throat.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY	SENSITIVE	Page 7 of 15
DE	PARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER
DEPARTMEN		201309101
		PREPARED BY
	REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONTINUATION	2. REPORT NUMBER
10. NARRATIVE	HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002
MENDEZ-Hernandez w documents that MENDE fearful for the safety of did not perfor would have been approv On May 18, 2013, at 10 MENDEZ-Hernandez w his throat. LVN	vas observed spitting on the floor in the medical u EZ-Hernandez stated to LVN Constant that MEN his family, because MENDEZ-Hernandez owed a orm a mental health assessment to gauge anxiety opriate. ODO confirmed BCDC has no mental hea 0:00 a.m., a nursing note by LVN Constant (Exhi omited a small amount of yellow bile, and compla documented she found no evidence of a foreit the tonsils. Vital signs were recorded as pulse 10	NDEZ-Hernandez was a smuggler \$20,000. LVN or risk of self harm, which alth professionals on staff. ibit 14) documents ained about discomfort in ign object, no redness,
	VN Contacted a physician to report the quired by the nursing protocol for miscellaneous of a follow-up physical assessment.	complaints (Exhibit 19).
	2:30 a.m., LVN example noted MENDEZ-Hernar remained under medical observation.	ndez reported reeling
okay; MENDEZ-Hernar		-Hernandez was observed DEZ Hernandez if he was s no documentation of a
rapidly, and stated he fe	30 p.m., LVN Contraction documented MENDEZ-F elt discomfort in his throat. Vital signs were recor 24, blood pressure 150/90, and oxygen 97 perce	ded as temperature 99.8,

pulse 184, respirations 24, blood pressure 150/90, and oxygen 97 percent. The vital signs for MENDEZ-Hernandez indicated elevations in body temperature, pulse rate, respirations, and blood pressure (Exhibit 14). The recorded pulse rate of 184 reflects an increase of 59 percent from the previous pulse rate taken at 10:00 a.m. In addition, this was the first body temperature taken since the intake screening, and was elevated from a normal body temperature of 98.6.

On May 18, 2013, at 1:44 p.m., LVN documented a 911 call for an ambulance to transport MENDEZ-Hernandez to the Emergency Department of the Christus Spohn Kleberg Hospital, Kingsville, Texas (Exhibit 14).

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER 201309101
	PREPARED BY
E CONTRACTOR	
REPORT OF INVESTIGATION	2. REPORT NUMBER
CONTINUATION	
HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002
10. NARRATIVE On May 18, 2013, at 1:46 p.m., LVN Constant documented MENDEZ-He amount of yellow bile (Exhibit 14).	ernandez vomited a small
On May 18, 2013, at 1:46 p.m., BCDC notified the local emergency medic Gemini Ambulance Service (GAS), of the medical emergency regarding N	•
On May 18, 2013, at 1:55 p.m., LVN Construction documented the arrival of the ambulance to transport MENDEZ-Hernandez to the hospital emergency room. MENDEZ-Hernandez was noted to be alert and oriented at the time of transfer (Exhibit 14). At 1:55 p.m., GAS First Responders and Construction arrived at BCDC. GAS documented the incident in a report (Exhibit 20), which reflects the GAS First Responders intervened and administered medical therapy to MENDEZ-Hernandez. According to the report, at 2:10 p.m., MENDEZ Hernandez was transported by GAS from BCDC to Christus Spohn Kleberg Hospital, Kingsville, Texas, where MENDEZ-Hernandez arrived at 2:40 p.m.	
During an interview, BCDC Correction Officer (CO) Lieutenant Constant of the stated that on May 18, 2013, he responded to a call from the medical unit. Lieutenant Constant of the stated he observed MENDEZ-Hernandez in the medical unit coughing and foaming at the mouth. Lieutenant Constant of the stated he and Sergeant Constant of the medical and Sergeant a BCDC shift supervisor, remained with MENDEZ-Hernandez until an ambulance arrived.	
During an interview, BCDC CO Sergeant stated on May 18, 2013, he responded to a call from the medical unit. Sergeant stated he saw MENDEZ-Hernandez spitting and foaming at the mouth. Sergeant stated MENDEZ-Hernandez complained he could not swallow. Sergeant stated he accompanied MENDEZ-Hernandez in an ambulance to the hospital. En route, Sergeant stated he observed EMS personnel providing continuous medical service to MENDEZ-Hernandez.	
On May 18, 2013, MENDEZ-Hernandez was transferred from the Christus Hospital, Kingsville, Texas, to the Christus Spohn Memorial Hospital, Cor consented to the transfer. MENDEZ-Hernandez arrived at Christus Spoh 9:30 p.m. (Exhibit 21).	pus Christi, Texas. ERO
BCDC medical personnel documented updates from the medical staff at 0 Hospital regarding the condition of MENDEZ-Hernandez (Exhibit 22). The subsequent notes begin on May 29, 2013.	•

	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER
SEPARTMEN		201309101
		PREPARED BY
AND SECURE		
	REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONTINUATION	2. REPORT NUMBER
	HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002

On June 2, 2013, Christus Spohn Memorial Hospital sent a serum rabies antibody to the laboratory and it resulted positive. The hospital notified CDC of a tentative diagnosis of rabies encephalitis (Exhibit 23).

On June 11, 2013, due to MENDEZ-Hernandez' lack of any reflexes, positive apnea test, and flat EEG, Christus Spohn Memorial Hospital declared brain death and proceeded with withdrawal of life sustaining treatments and withdrew tubes at 5:00 p.m. MENDEZ-Hernandez was pronounced dead at 5:08 p.m. (Exhibit 23).

Following the death of MENDEZ Hernandez, notification was made to the DHS Office of Inspector General, the JIC, and the Guatemalan Consulate. An ERO "Notification and Reporting of Detainee Deaths Action Checklist" contained in MENDEZ-Hernandez' A-File reflects the spouse of MENDEZ-Hernandez was provided death notification by consular officials (Exhibit 24).

On June 11, 2013, the IHSC produced a Report of Findings that listed the presumptive cause of death as rabies while awaiting an official death certificate (Exhibit 28). The report states MENDEZ-Hernandez did not receive an appropriate level of medical care in compliance with the ICE NDS while housed at BCDC; however, the IHSC report concludes the care MENDEZ-Hernandez received at BCDC did not precipitate, exacerbate, or affect the medical outcome caused by this rare disease.

On July 18, 2013, the CDC Infectious Diseases Pathology Branch produced a pathology report (Exhibit 25) which documented the analysis of tissues and body fluid obtained from MENDEZ Hernandez. CDC determined that MENDEZ-Hernandez had the rabies virus in the numerous areas of his body.

IMMIGRATION AND DETENTION HISTORY

On April 29, 2012, MENDEZ-Hernandez was apprehended by the USBP in Falfurrias, Texas (Exhibit 1).

On May 2, 2012, the USBP transferred MENDEZ-Hernandez to the custody of ERO San Antonio. On that same date, MENDEZ-Hernandez was placed at STDC, Pearsall, Texas (Exhibit 1).

On May 17, 2012, ERO San Antonio transferred MENDEZ-Hernandez to SLDC, Basile, Louisiana, pending immigration removal proceedings. While at SLDC, MENDEZ-Hernandez was processed for expedited removal under INA Section 212(a)(7)(A)(i)(I) (Exhibit 1).

	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER
DEPARTMEN		201309101
		PREPARED BY
SHOLIND SECUR		
	REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONTINUATION	2. REPORT NUMBER
	HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002

On June 7, 2012, MENDEZ-Hernandez was deported to Guatemala, his country of citizenship (Exhibit 1).

On or about May 9, 2013, MENDEZ-Hernandez illegally re-entered the United States (Exhibit 2).

On May 11, 2013, time not documented, MENDEZ-Hernandez was apprehended by the USBP in Hidalgo, Texas, and transported to the USBP Station in Weslaco, Texas, where MENDEZ-Hernandez was placed in a holding cell until his transfer to BCDC for processing. On that same date, the previous Order of Deportation entered against MENDEZ-Hernandez was reinstated per INA Section 241(a) (5). USBP records do not reflect that MENDEZ-Hernandez was in need of medical attention at the time of apprehension (Exhibit 2).

On May 12, 2013, at approximately 11:30 p.m., the USBP, Hidalgo, Texas, transported MENDEZ-Hernandez to BCDC (Exhibit 3).

On May 13, 2013, at 1:34 a.m., BCDC staff accepted custody of MENDEZ-Hernandez (Exhibit 3).

On May 13, 2013, at 1:40 a.m., MENDEZ-Hernandez was processed into BCDC (Exhibit 3).

ODO reviewed the detention file of MENDEZ-Hernandez and documentation from BCDC to identify any grievances or requests filed by MENDEZ-Hernandez. After a review of records and consultation with BCDC Grievance Coordinator Lieutenant **Constitution** ODO confirmed MENDEZ-Hernandez had not filed any grievances or requests while detained at BCDC (Exhibit 26).

CRIMINAL HISTORY

On November 19, 2005, MENDEZ-Hernandez was arrested by the Lynn Police Department, Lynn, Massachusetts, and charged with unlicensed operation of a motor vehicle. There is no disposition on the case.

On January 20, 2008, MENDEZ-Hernandez was arrested by the Saugus Police Department, Saugus, Massachusetts, and charged with operating a motor vehicle without a license. There is no disposition on the case.

INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS

	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER
SETARTMENA		201309101
		PREPARED BY
AND SECUR		
	REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONTINUATION	2. REPORT NUMBER
	HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002

Creative Corrections, a national management and consultant firm, contracted by ICE to provide subject matter expertise in detention management including health care, reviewed the medical care of MENDEZ-Hernandez while he was housed at BCDC. Creative Corrections SME found BCDC was not fully compliant with the Medical Care ICE NDS. The report from Creative Corrections is attached (Exhibit 27).

The ICE NDS standard for Medical Care requires all detainees have access to medical services that promote detainee health and general well-being. During the course of the review, ODO determined BCDC failed to fully comply with the NDS standard for Medical Care. Deficiencies were identified in multiple components of the Medical Care NDS.

1. ICE NDS, Medical Care, section (III)(A), states "Every facility will provide its detainee population with initial medical screening, cost-effective primary medical care, and emergency care. The OIC will also arrange for specialized health care, mental health care, and hospitalization within the local community."

ODO identified multiple occasions where BCDC nursing staff failed to provide adequate and complete physical assessments for complaints of difficulty breathing, sore throat, anxiety, rapid pulse rate, and vomiting. At no point was a physician contacted, though consultation was indicated.

Nursing protocols were not current or dated, and care plans did not fall within the scope of nursing practice. The practice of sprinkling water on the face of an unconscious detainee is an inappropriate nursing practice.

MENDEZ-Hernandez was noted on different occasions to be fearful and anxious, but was not assessed for risk of self-harm or suicide. Mental health services are not available at BCDC, and though reportedly available in the community, a referral was not made.

2. ICE NDS, Medical Care, section (III)(A), states "All facilities will employ, at a minimum, a medical staff large enough to perform basic exams and treatments for all detainees. The OIC, with the cooperation of the Clinical Director, will negotiate and keep current arrangements with nearby medical facilities or health care providers to provide required health care not available within the facility. These arrangements will include securing appropriate custodial officers to transport and remain with the detainee for the duration of any off-site treatment or hospital admission."

	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER
SEPARTMEN		201309101
		PREPARED BY
AND SECUL		
	REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONTINUATION	2. REPORT NUMBER
	HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002

At the time of the review, BCDC had a total inmate and detainee population of 652, which included 63 chronic care patients. The detainee population in fiscal year 2013 has averaged 208, with detainee admissions numbering in excess of 25,000. Despite the population volume, the only physician at BCDC is present at the facility for only two hours each week. There are no physician assistants, nurse practitioners, or mental health staff at BCDC. Most medical care is provided by low level medical professionals such as LVNs and certified medical assistants. Oversight and clinical supervision of onsite medical staff is limited to services which can be provided by the physician and the Heath Service Administrator, who is an RN. Nursing staff reported they believe demanding work schedules and the heavy workload contributed to the abbreviated clinical assessments and inadequate documentation in the medical record of MENDEZ-Hernandez.

3. ICE NDS, Medical Care, section (III)(B), states "Medical records will be kept separate from detainee records and stored in a securely locked area within the medical unit."

Practices at BCDC do not assure the integrity of medical records. Nursing notes were recorded out of sequence, and some notes were documented as re-created. LVN **Security** nurse's note dated May 17, 2013, was not documented as re-created; however, the recorded time of the event appeared to be inconsistent with previous and subsequent entries which were documented sequentially. LVN **Security** acknowledged writing separate notes for events and maintaining them in a drawer until the opportunity to make an entry in the medical record presented. LVN **Security** stated vital signs are recorded from memory, after the fact, without documentation generated during the encounter.

4. ICE NDS, Medical Care, section (III)(D), states "All new arrivals shall receive TB screening by PPD (mantoux method) or chest x-ray. The PPD shall be the primary screening method unless this diagnostic test is contraindicated; then a chest x-ray is obtained."

The PPD skin test for MENDEZ-Hernandez was read prematurely, which invalidated the results.

5. ICE NDS, Medical Care, section (III)(L), states "As a rule, medical treatment will not be administered against the detainee's will. The facility health care provider will obtain signed and dated consent forms from all detainees before any medical examination or treatment, except in emergency circumstances. If a detainee refuses treatment, the INS will be consulted in determining whether forced treatment will be administered, unless the situation is an emergency. In emergency situations, the INS shall be notified as soon as possible."

The medical record for MENDEZ-Hernandez did not contain a consent form.

	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER
SEPARTMEN		201309101
		PREPARED BY
AND SECUR		
	REPORT OF INVESTIGATION CONTINUATION	2. REPORT NUMBER
	HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002

6. ICE NDS, Medical Care, section (III)(H)(2) states "Detention staff will be trained to respond to health-related emergencies within a 4-minute response time. This training will be provided by a responsible medical authority in cooperation with the OIC and will include the following:

The administration of first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)

Four of seven medical training files reviewed showed no evidence of CPR training and certification. This did not affect the care provided to MENDEZ-Hernandez.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER	
CEPARTMENT .	201309101	
	PREPARED BY	
DEDODT OF INVESTIGATION		
REPORT OF INVESTIGATION Exhibit List	2. REPORT NUMBER	
HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002	
1. Notice and Order of Expedited Removal/Detention History.		
2. Notice of Intent/Decision to Reinstate Prior Order.		
3. Record of Persons and Property Transferred.		
4. Booking Report.		
5. Screening Form for Suicide and Medical and Mental Impairments.		
6. Classification Worksheets.		
7. Initial Medical Intake Screening.		
8. Inmate Cell History/Movement Report.		
9. Dormitory Log.		
10. Memo from CO		
11. Notes from LVN and RN		
12. Nurse Protocol for Difficulty Breathing.		
13. Nurse Protocol for Anxiety.		
14. Notes from LVN and LVN		
15. Note from RN		
16. Nurse Protocol for Sore Throat.		
17. Observation Log.		
18. Nurse Protocol for Fever.		
19. Nurse Protocol for Miscellaneous.		

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	1. CASE NUMBER		
DEPARTMEN	201309101		
	PREPARED BY		
PRIMA SECUR			
REPORT OF INVESTIGATION Exhibit List	2. REPORT NUMBER		
HB 4200-01 (37), Special Agent Handbook	002		
20. Gemini Ambulance Service Record.			
21. Christus Spohn Health System Memorandum of Transfer or Transport.			
22. Nursing Notes.			
23. Christus Spohn Health System Discharge Summary.			
24. Notification and Reporting of Detainee Deaths – Action Checklist.			
25. CDC Pathology Report.			
26. Email from Grievance Coordinator Lieutenant			
27. Creative Corrections Medical Compliance Review.			
28. IHSC Report of Findings.			