

PROPOSED NEW AND REVISED JAIL STANDARDS – SHOW CHANGES VERSION
FINAL

C.12. MANDATORY (Accepted)

The Administrator shall implement a system to formally account for and identify the location of all inmates they are responsible for who are in the facility, on escape status, participating in release programs, or housed in other facilities, e.g., other jails, hospitals, annex. At a minimum, inmate counts shall be conducted at least once during each shift and verified by supervisory staff as part of shift change. Counts of inmates in the facility or annex or otherwise in the custody of facility staff must be completed by observing the living breathing flesh (the rise and fall of each inmate's chest). The results of all counts shall be logged and correctional staff must immediately notify their supervisor if the staff does not observe living breathing flesh or an inmate is missing. The Administrator shall establish a system for documenting the housing and/or cell assignment of all inmates within their facility or annex, on a daily basis.

Evidence of Compliance: Written policy and procedure. Written post orders. Facility logs. Interviews. Observations.

D.3. MANDATORY (Accepted)

All inmates shall be personally supervised by a correctional officer(s) within the following minimum time intervals:

1. Every 60 minutes for Minimum and Medium Security inmates;
2. Every 30 minutes for Maximum Security inmates;
3. Every 15 minutes for disciplinary, pre-hearing detention, administrative segregation, protective custody, mental health, and escape risk inmates;
4. More frequent for supervision of inmates as needed on a case by-case-basis, such as those who may pose a risk of suicide, escape, or violence;
5. Observation with the ability to immediately intervene in the case of inmates who are out of control or attempting suicide.

In facilities designed with direct supervision units for the general population, correctional officers shall be assigned and present in the units on a continuous basis during waking hours.

In cases where an inmate may be exhibiting signs of overdose, withdrawal, lack of control, or suicidal behavior, or poses some other risk to self or others, or the inmate is not responsive, correctional staff shall notify ~~his/her~~ their supervisor and take immediate action to ensure the safety of the inmate and others until evaluated by medical or mental health professionals.

Evidence of Compliance: Written policy and procedure. Written post orders. Classification records. Facility logs. Interviews. Observations.

J.2. (Accepted)

Incoming mail, other than legal mail, should be delivered to the inmates ~~by the next business day~~ within two business days after delivery to the facility. When there are concerns for safety due to

the introduction of contraband by incoming mail, a jail may contract with a third party vendor to process mail, except for legal mail. The jail and third party vendor should agree that mail will be delivered to the inmates within two business days after receipt by the vendor. Outgoing mail should be delivered to the postal service each business day.

Evidence of compliance: Written policy and procedure. Post orders. Mail Logs. Interviews. Observations.

J.4. MANDATORY (Accepted)

Incoming legal mail (mail from attorneys, courts, or government officials) shall be delivered to the inmates by the next business day after delivery to the facility and shall be opened in the presence of the inmate concerned and only to inspect for contraband. Outgoing legal mail shall be delivered to the postal service each business day.

Evidence of Compliance: Written policy and procedure. Post orders. Mail logs. Interviews. Observations.

K.16. MANDATORY

Policy, procedure and practice provide that when any inmate is proposed for transfer to or is transferred to another detention or correctional facility or to a state psychiatric facility, the sending facility ~~should~~ shall provide the receiving facility with a summary of any treatment or care being provided, including, if applicable, any court paperwork related to treatment, and including, upon transfer, any prescribed medication on hand sufficient to allow the receiving facility time to order needed medication. If the receiving facility requests additional information about the inmate's treatment or care, the sending facility shall provide it as soon as possible.

Evidence of Compliance: Written policy and procedure. Transfer records. Interviews.

K.19. MANDATORY (Tabled)

The clinical management of chemically dependent inmates with a substance use disorder includes at a minimum the following:

1. A standardized diagnostic needs assessment;
2. An individualized treatment plan, which must include medication-assisted treatment (MAT) for inmates with a substance use disorder if determined necessary by the responsible health care provider;
3. Prerelease relapse prevention education, including risk management; and
4. Inmate involvement in aftercare discharge plans, including referrals for continuity of care in the community.

Reports of MAT participation shall be submitted to the Department of Corrections on a quarterly basis as determined by the Department and using the reporting form required by the Department.

Evidence of Compliance: Written policy and procedures. Inmate records. Interviews. Quarterly reports.

P.9. (Tabled)

~~The inmate population should not exceed the facility's~~ The jail's rated capacity, which should be established by the Sheriff or Multi-County Jail Authority or Administrator and approved by the Department of Corrections using the following criteria:

1. The ratio of showers to inmates should not exceed 1 to 12.
2. The ratio of wash basins to inmates should not exceed 1 to 12.
3. In medium and minimum security cells, rooms, or dorms, there should be no less than one toilet for every 12 male inmates. Urinals may be substituted for up to one-half of the toilets for males in common bathroom areas.
4. In medium and minimum security cells, rooms, or dorms, there should be no less than one toilet for every 8 female inmates.
5. Each housing area should have its own day space which provides each inmate with a minimum of 35 square feet of space. Day space should not be less than 100 square feet.
6. In multiple-occupancy cells, rooms, or dormitories, a minimum of 35 square feet per inmate should be provided.

Evidence of Compliance: Schematic identifying areas/measurements/space referenced. Capacity analysis. Count logs. Observations.

P. 31. MANDATORY (Not Accepted)

The population shall not exceed the jail's rated capacity. In the event that a jail exceeds its rated capacity, the jail shall take the following steps:

1. Review sentenced inmate eligibility for community confinement monitoring and other release programs.
2. Inform the courts and prosecutors so that they may determine if any detainees are eligible for pre-trial supervision in the community.
3. Arrange the transfer of sentenced inmates to other jails.
4. Arrange the transfer of detainees to other jails.
5. If applicable, inform the U.S. Marshal's Services and other relevant federal agencies of the situation so that they will remove any current boarders and not send any additional boarders until the jail has sufficient beds within its rated capacity.

If all of the above steps have been completed, the jail may contact the Department of Corrections for assistance.

Under no circumstance may a jail refuse to admit an individual who has been arrested by a State, county, or local law enforcement officer and transported to the jail, except as provided in Standard E.2.

Evidence of Compliance: BARS population reports. Logs and Records of reviews and contact.