

STANDARDS SKETCHBOOK:

Cost Implications of Third Edition Standards

Adult Correctional Institutions

Prepared for the
American Correctional Association (ACA)

Laurel, Maryland

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PREFACE:

This document has been prepared as the first step in a research effort that will examine the cost implications of the *physical plant* standards in the newly-released Standards for Adult Correctional Institutions, Third Edition, issued by the American Correctional Association (ACA) in January, 1990.

The Sketchbook has been created to stimulate discussion and to solicit comments from both the corrections and design communities. To that end, its format often provides space for comments *at the bottom of the page*.

The text, tables and illustrations presented in this Sketchbook attempt to:

- * describe the **differences** between the Second and Third Editions of the ACI standards;
- * illustrate the **design implications** of both sets of standards; and
- * portray the **range of practice** that might be possible under the old and new standards.

Invitation to Comment....

Correctional practitioners, designers, researchers and others who are interested in standards are invited--and encouraged--to critically review the contents of this Sketchbook.

Please make your comments *directly on each page*, and use the back of pages as necessary. Enclose additional pages, and drawings, as appropriate.

When you have finished reviewing this document, *please return it to:*

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***Please submit your
comments by
July 15, 1990.***

I. Introduction to Third Edition Standards

The American Correctional Association (ACA) first published manuals of professional standards in the 1940's, but these were not widely adopted by the field. In 1969 a Ford Foundation grant allowed ACA to revisit standards, and by 1974 comprehensive new standards were being drafted.

Standards for Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI) were first promulgated in 1977; the Second Edition was released in 1981. Currently, ACA publishes seventeen manuals of standards.

The American Correctional Association began the revision of the Second Edition ACI Standards in 1986 with funds from the National Institute of Justice (NIJ). Part of the NIJ research initiative was intended to inform decision-making process with regard to the revision of physical plant standards. NIJ research explored several perspectives: environment and behavior; legal issues; construction and operating costs; and design practices. This research was timely because it drew upon over a decade of field experience with professional standards.

The results of the NIJ research effort¹ were used by the ACA Standards Committee to guide the revision of physical plant standards. Significant changes included a shift toward "performance standards" rather than static measures, and a major reorganization of the standards. Also, a series of checklists were developed that provide comprehensive views of conditions of confinement, working conditions and the "totality" of conditions. While not incorporated into the Third Edition standards, these are proving useful as a part of the accreditation process.

Early in 1990, ACA commissioned the authors of this report to conduct a cost analysis of the physical plant standards in new Third Edition standards. This Sketchbook is the first step in that process.

1. Research Findings and Recommendations, Conditions of Confinement: Physical Plant Standards Revision Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI). Stephen Carter, Rod Miller and Richard Wener. National Institute of Justice, Washington, D.C. 1989

II. Approach

There are two distinct types of costs that will be examined in this analysis: **capital** and **life cycle** costs. Capital costs will address the initial construction costs associated with each standard. Life cycle costs will identify to long-term (30-year) implications associated with operation, maintenance and staffing.

This approach underscores the need to first analyze the **design implications** of changes in standards, from which corresponding capital and life-cycle costs may be estimated. Therefore, considerable effort will be dedicated to a comprehensive initial research exercise, through which design implications will be identified.

For each standard under review a **range of costs** will be calculated that corresponds to the range of design practices identified through the initial research. We examined the design for over 200 facilities and used these as the basis for this analysis. Each design was examined to ascertain the extent to which each **complied with Second and Third Edition** standards. From these, we generated a series of illustrations that attempt to demonstrate specific facets that cause designs to comply--or fail to comply--with standards. These illustrations, which are presented in Section IV of this document, attempt to:

1. display the differences between the Second and Third Editions of the ACI standards;
2. illustrate the design implications of the Second and Third Editions; and
3. portray (or suggest) the range of practice that might be possible under the each edition.

The American Correctional Association is distributing this Sketchbook broadly throughout the corrections and design communities, including:

- * AIA Committee on Architecture for Justice
- * All Architects Whose Work is Presented in the Second Edition of the National Directory of Corrections Construction
- * State Departments of Corrections
- * ACA Standards Committee
- * Federal Bureau of Prisons
- * Accredited Facility Managers

When comments have been assembled and collated, we will revise the illustrations and amend--as necessary--our analysis of standards changes.

III. Summary of Changes in Standards

The Third Edition standards represent many significant changes with regard to physical plant issues. These range from overall changes in *format*, to the adoption of *performance standards* in lieu of static measurements.

Section VI of this Sketchbook provides a detailed comparison of the old and new standards; the actual text of both sets of standards is provided there.

The following **summary** highlights some of the more significant changes presented in the Third Edition.

Note: *The wording of some standards allowed several possible interpretations; where necessary, the research team was required to **interpret** standards. Readers are encouraged critically examine these interpretations.*

Facility Size.

New standard allows facilities to be larger than 500 beds, if they are subdivided into units of not more than 500 (old standard allowed for shared sites).

Unit Size.

New standards provide guidance to establish appropriate unit size, and establish an upper limit of 80 for single-celled living units.

Inmate Housing.

A new approach is provided in the Third Edition standards. The requirement of 60 square feet per cell (or 50 square feet per occupant in minimum security multiple occupancy rooms/cells) is replaced by a performance standard of 35 square feet of unencumbered space per occupant. The new standards allow double-occupancy cells/rooms, but only for minimum security inmates. In multiple-occupancy rooms/cells, partitions are now required if there are more than four occupants.

Dayrooms.

The size of dayrooms may be based on the number of users under the new standards, and "circulation corridors" are no longer excluded from dayspace area calculations. Dayrooms must now be separated from sleeping spaces by a floor-to-ceiling partition/wall, and dayrooms must be immediately adjacent to sleeping areas. A minimum size (100 square feet) is established for any dayroom.

Natural Light.

Cells/Rooms. Two options for providing natural light to sleeping areas are defined. A minimum size for glazing or openings in cells/rooms is established, and inmates must be provided with a view to the outside.

Dayrooms. Dayrooms must now provide natural light with a view to the outside, and a formula for the amount of glazing is established.

Toilets.

Overall, the ratio of toilets to occupants is increased from 1/8 to 1/12 (1/8 for females). Urinals may be substituted for some toilets.

Wash Basins.

The ratio of wash basins to occupants is increased from 1/6 to 1/12 for some types of housing.

Showers.

The ratio of showers to occupants is increased to 1/12 and temperature ranges are defined.

Special Management Housing.

Observation of inmates and the ability to converse with others is more clearly defined.

Exercise and Recreation.

A major restructuring of requirements is accomplished in the Third Edition.

Dining.

A new standard ties the adequacy of dining space to the amount of time allowed for inmate dining.

Staff Areas.

Third Edition standards require new provisions for areas to change clothes and shower, space for meals, privacy from inmates, access to exercise and physical training equipment, and toilets and wash basins.

These, and other changes, are described in detail in the Appendix.

IV. Illustrations

The following pages represent a first attempt by the authors to graphically depict several of the key standards issues and changes.

Each of the following drawings are derived from operating facilities. In some cases changes were made to highlight an issue.

Where the field examples did not provide enough detail concerning furnishings, standard industry furnishings were used for illustrations and calculations. Where lockers or storage for inmates' personal items was required in cells or rooms, we assumed that this would be provided under their bunks and did not subtract this area from floorspace.

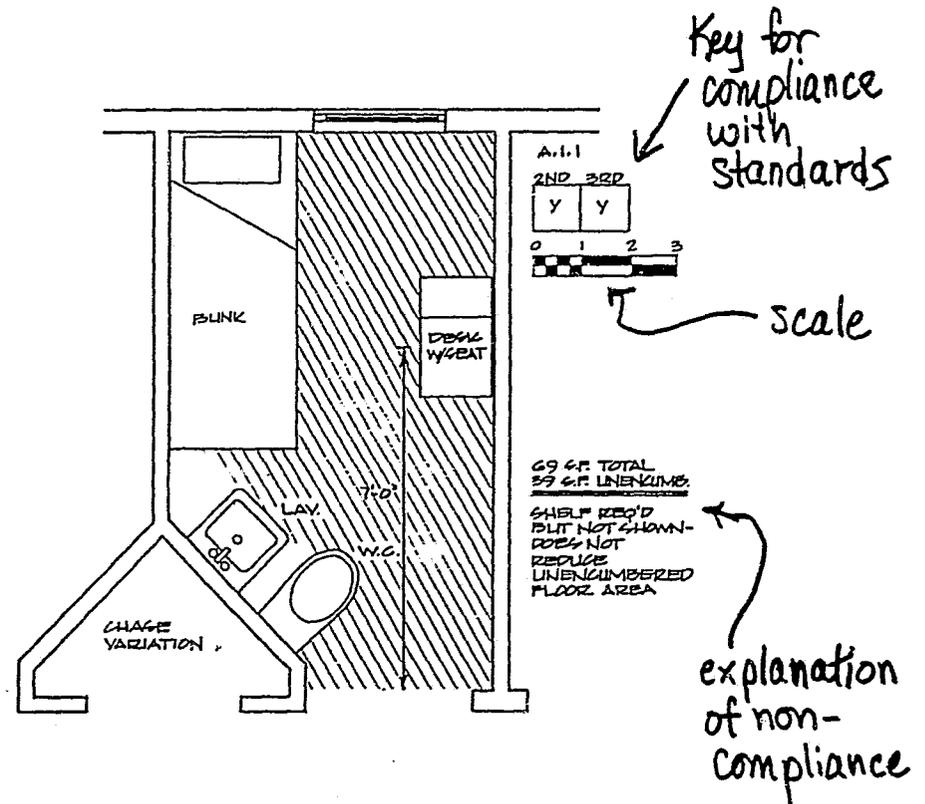
As necessary, calculations have been rounded off.

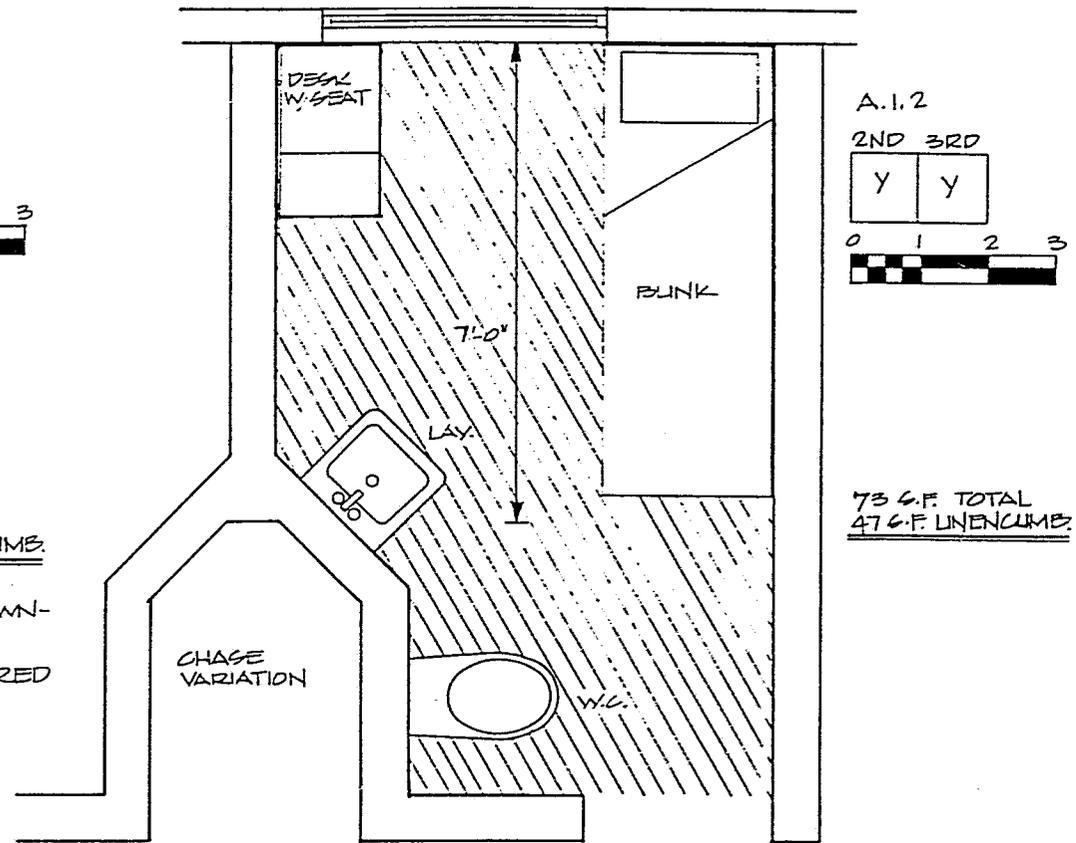
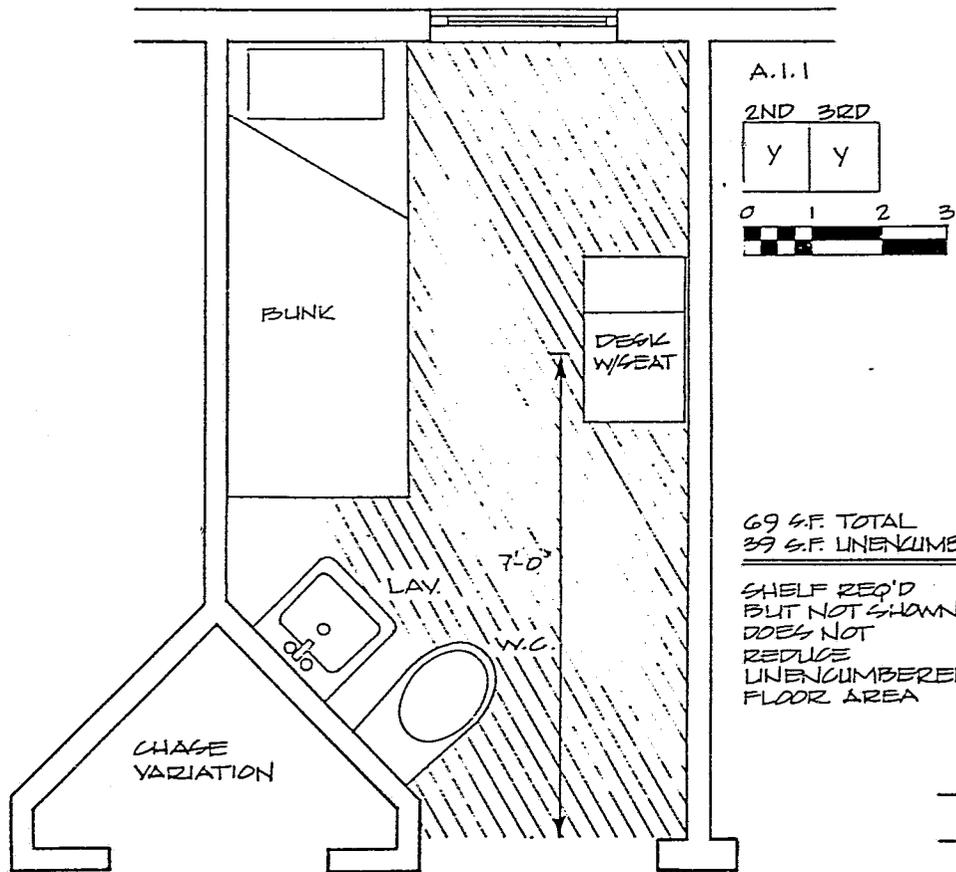
The illustrations do not attempt to judge or evaluate the design approaches that are portrayed; rather, the drawings attempt to suggest the range of practice that is possible under the standards, and to illustrate the implications of the standards.

The annotated drawing on the right provides a key to the format and content of each drawing in this section.

Reviewers are encouraged to make notes and comments on the following pages.....

Annotated Sample of Illustration





EVALUATION: (circle)

Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

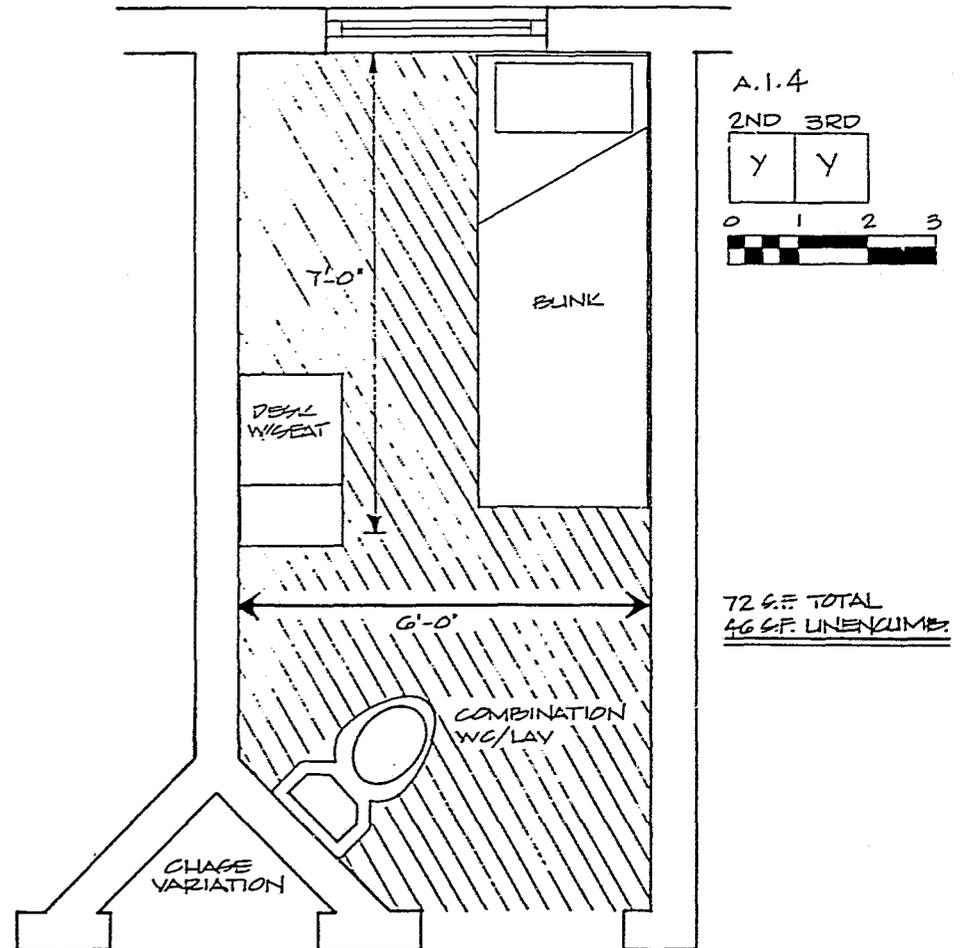
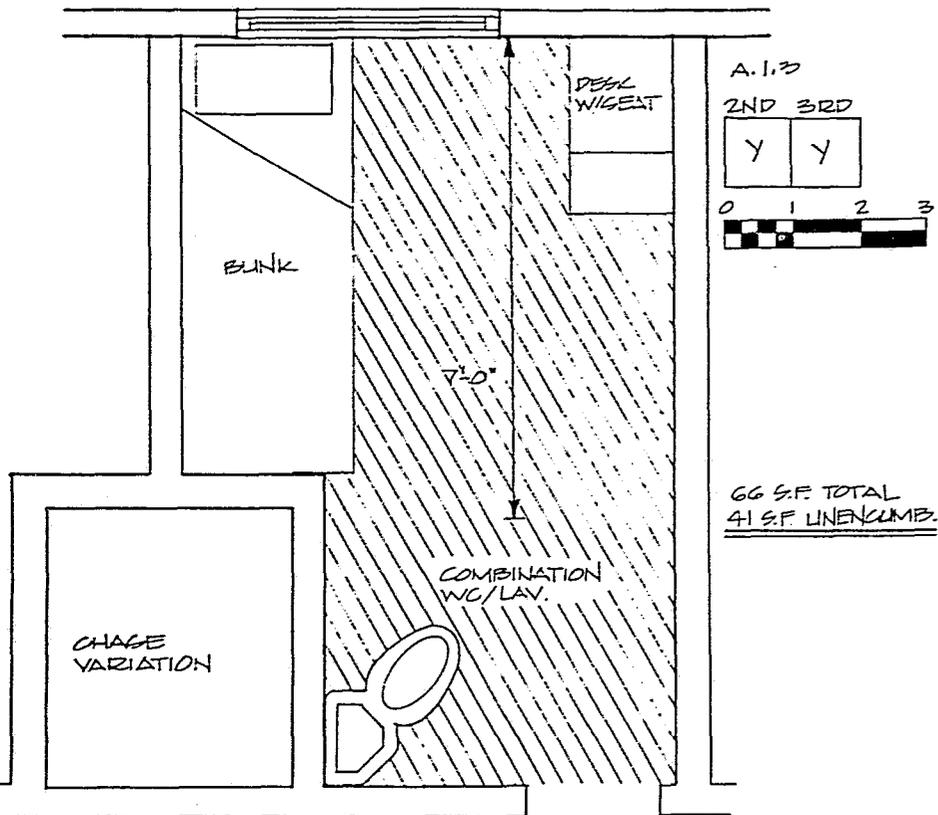
COMMENTS:

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of page for additional sketches/comments



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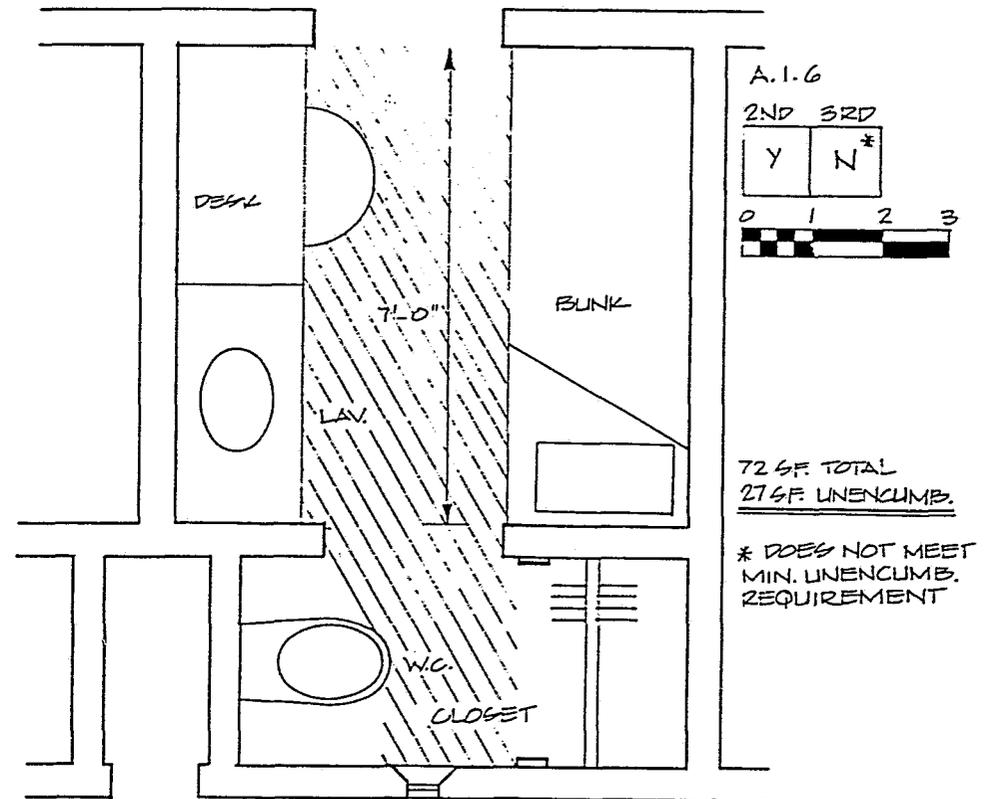
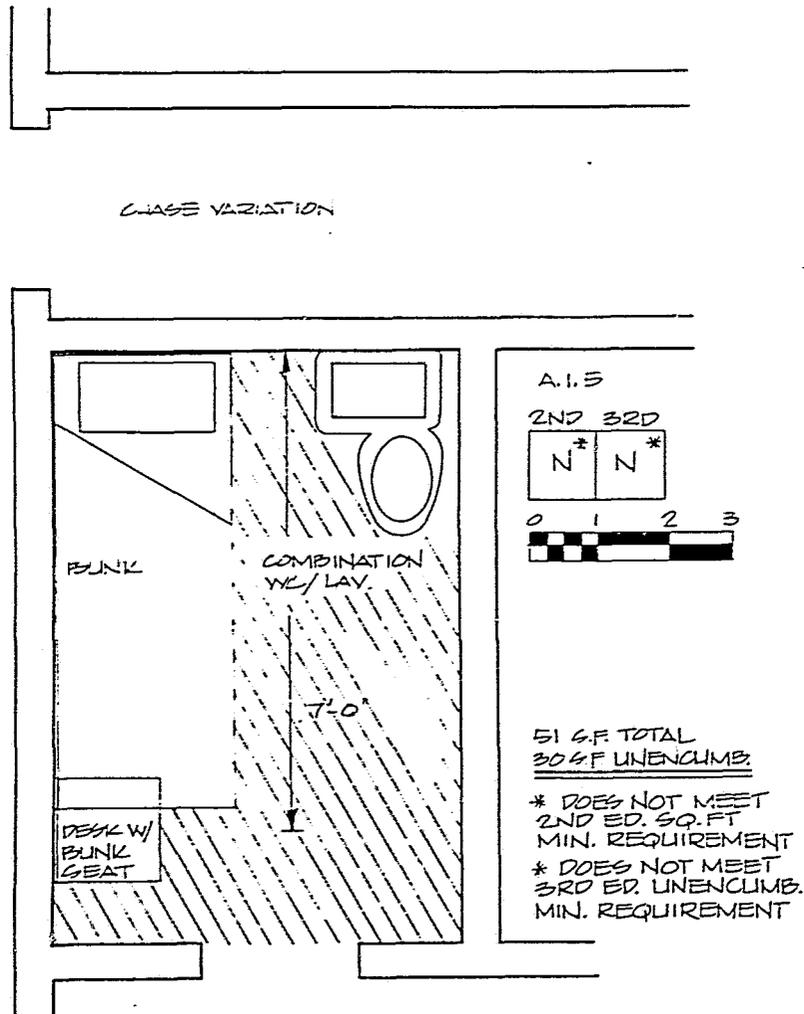
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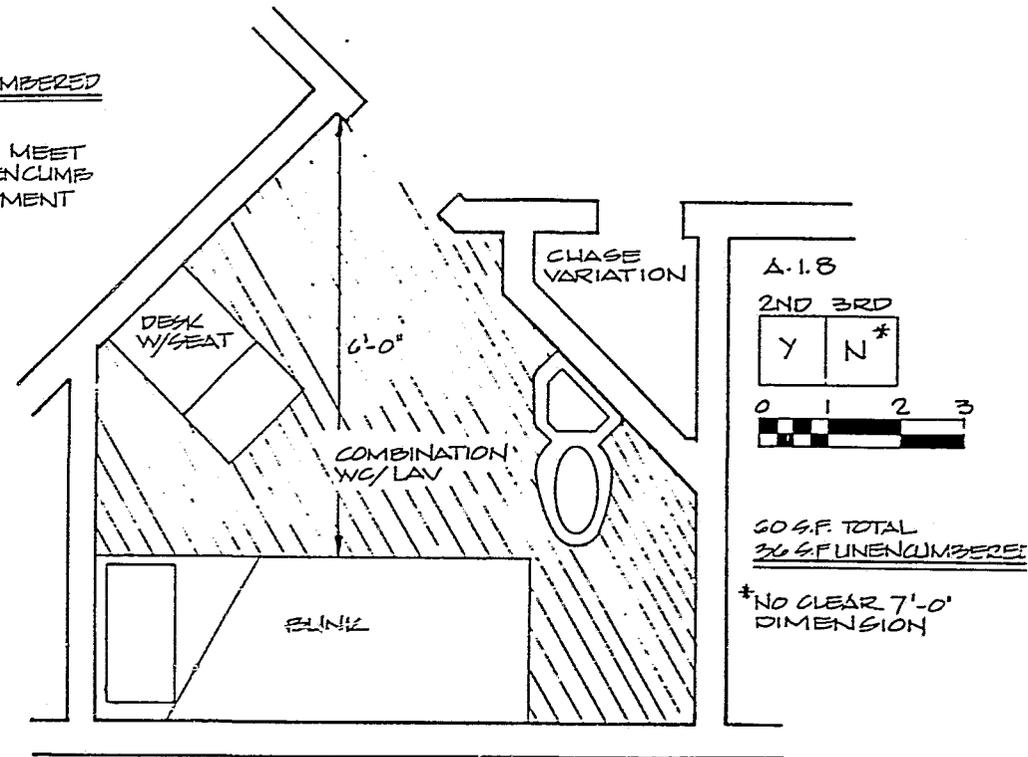
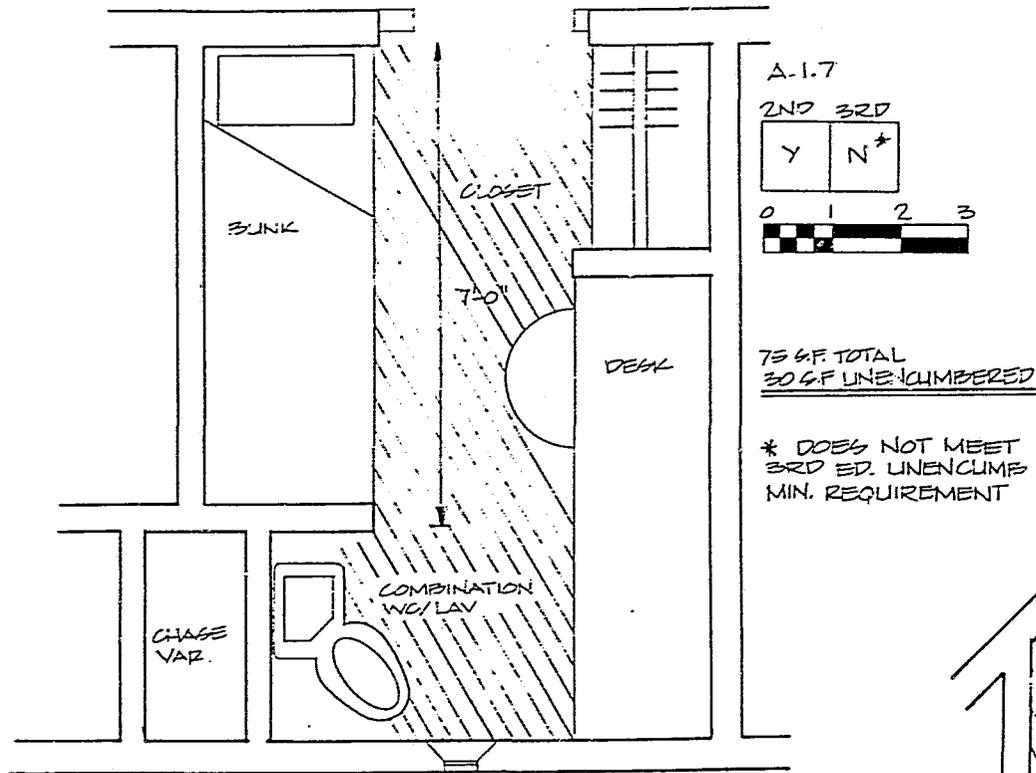
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- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

A. CELLS, area, unencumbered space, occupants, partitions, circulation

1. Single Occupancy



EVALUATION: (circle)

Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

COMMENTS:

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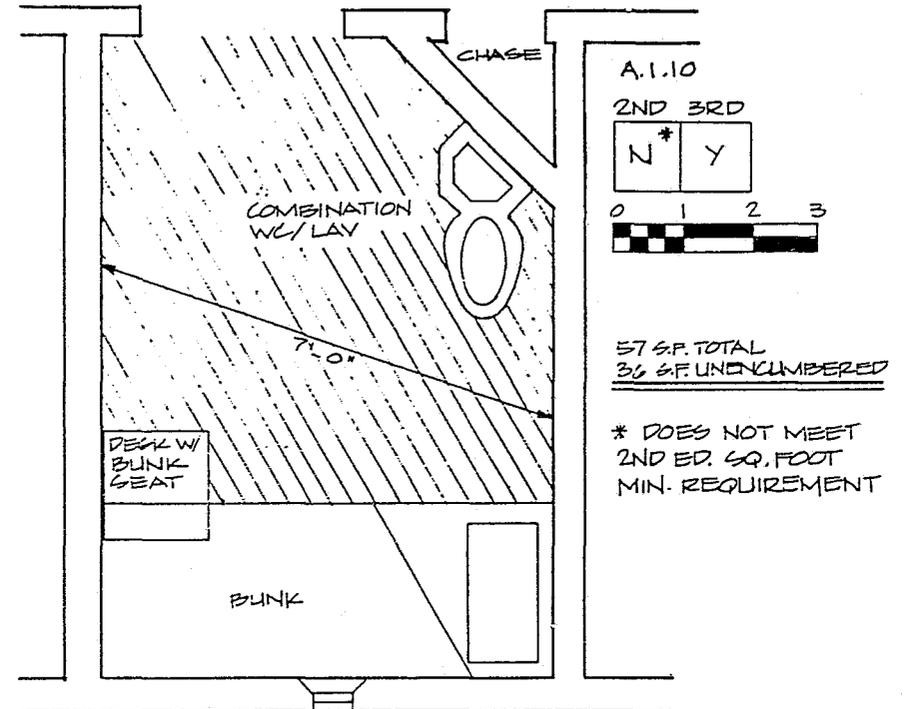
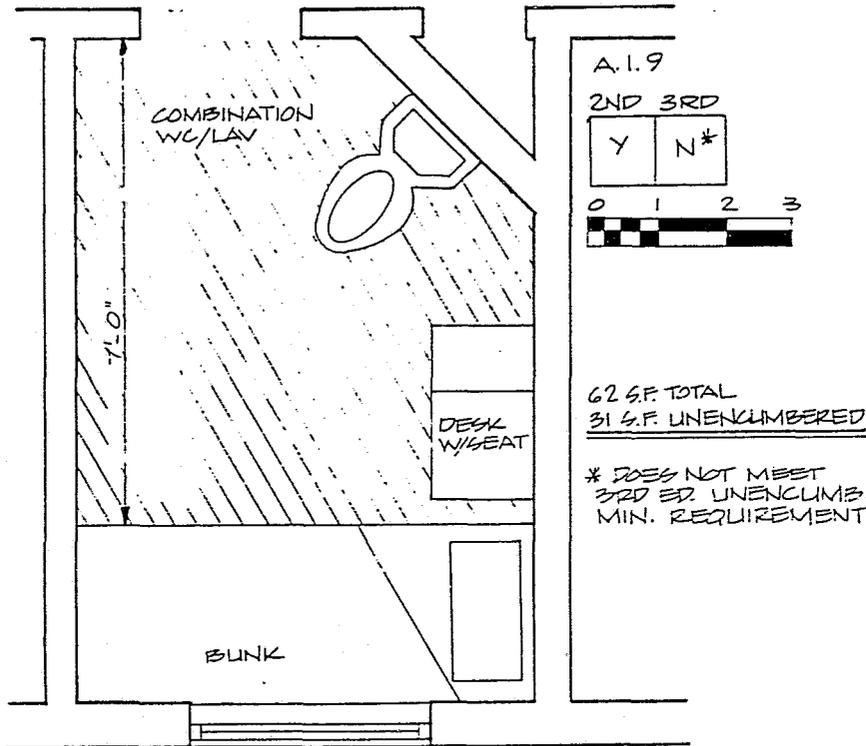
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A. CELLS, area, unencumbered space, occupants, partitions, circulation

1. Single Occupancy



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COMMENTS:

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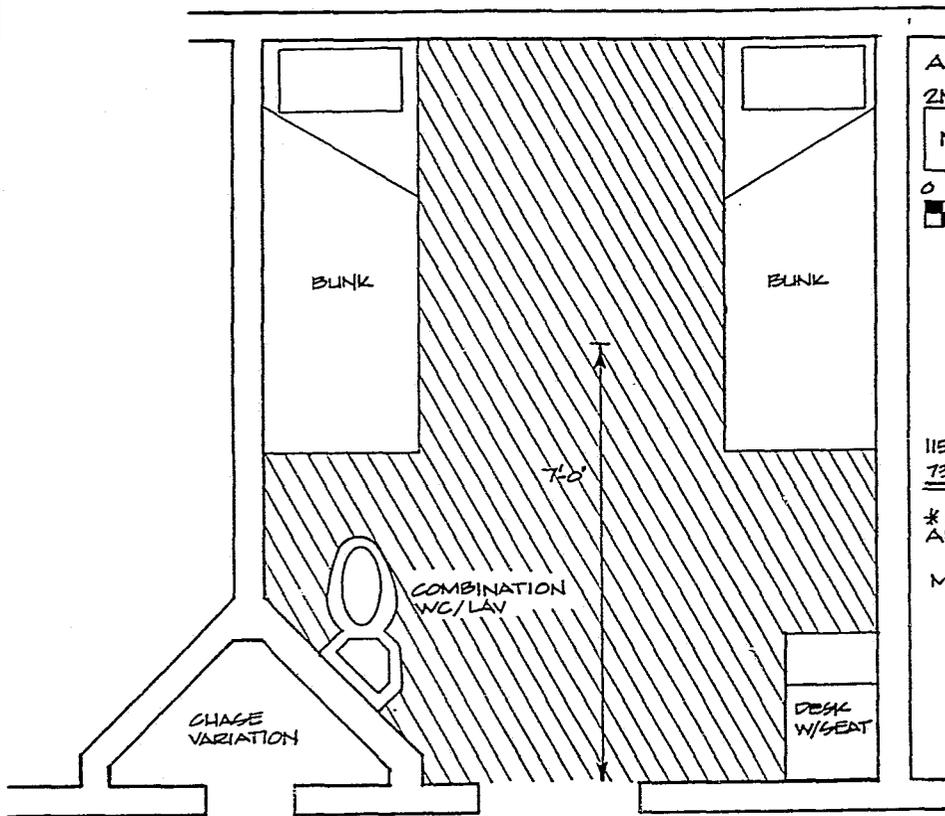
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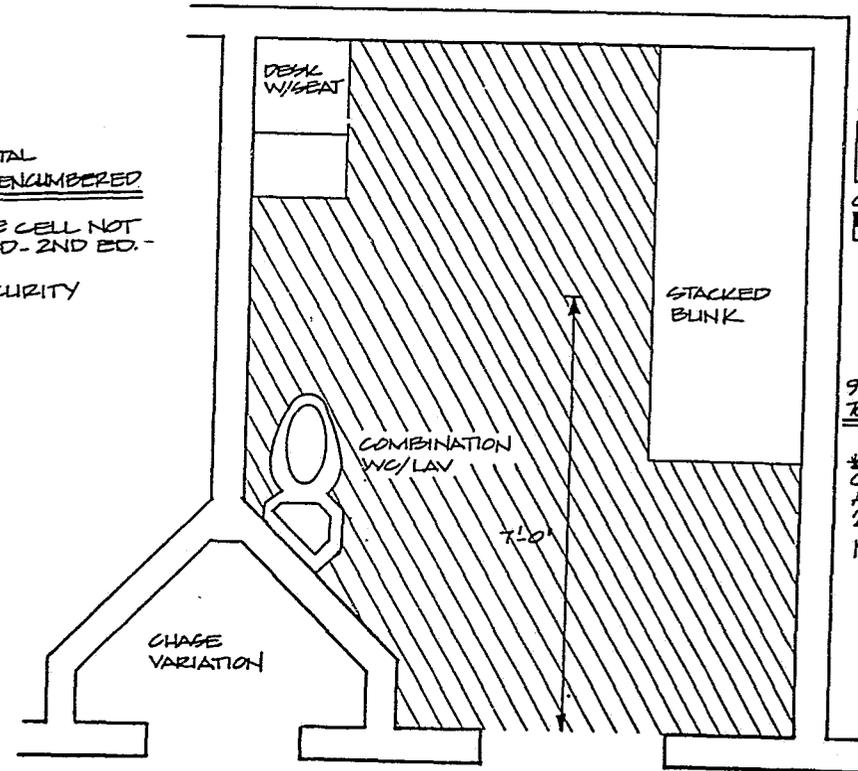
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A. CELLS, area, unencumbered space, occupants, partitions, circulation

2. Double Occupancy



115 S.F. TOTAL
73 S.F. UNENCUMBERED
* DOUBLE CELL NOT ALLOWED - 2ND ED. -
MIN. SECURITY



93 S.F. TOTAL
70 S.F. UNENCUMBERED
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MIN. SECURITY

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COMMENTS:

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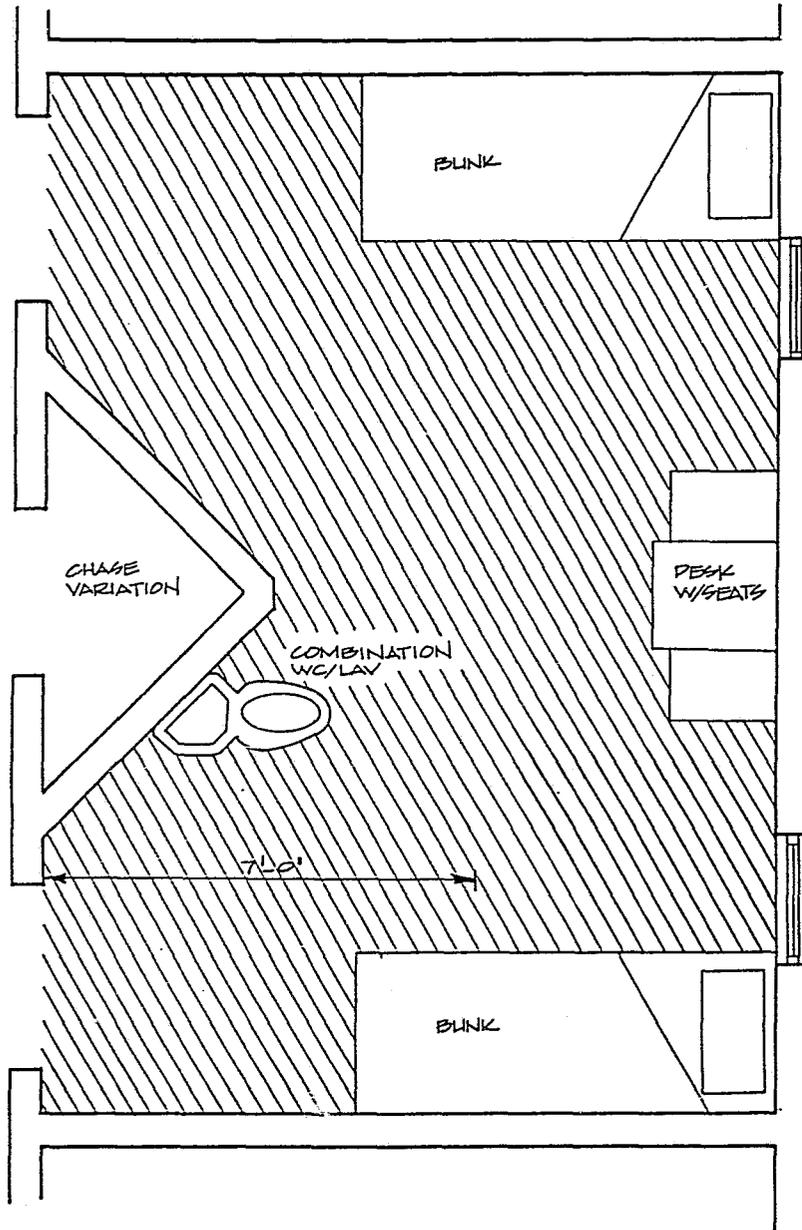
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A. CELLS, area, unencumbered space, occupants, partitions, circulation

2. Double Occupancy

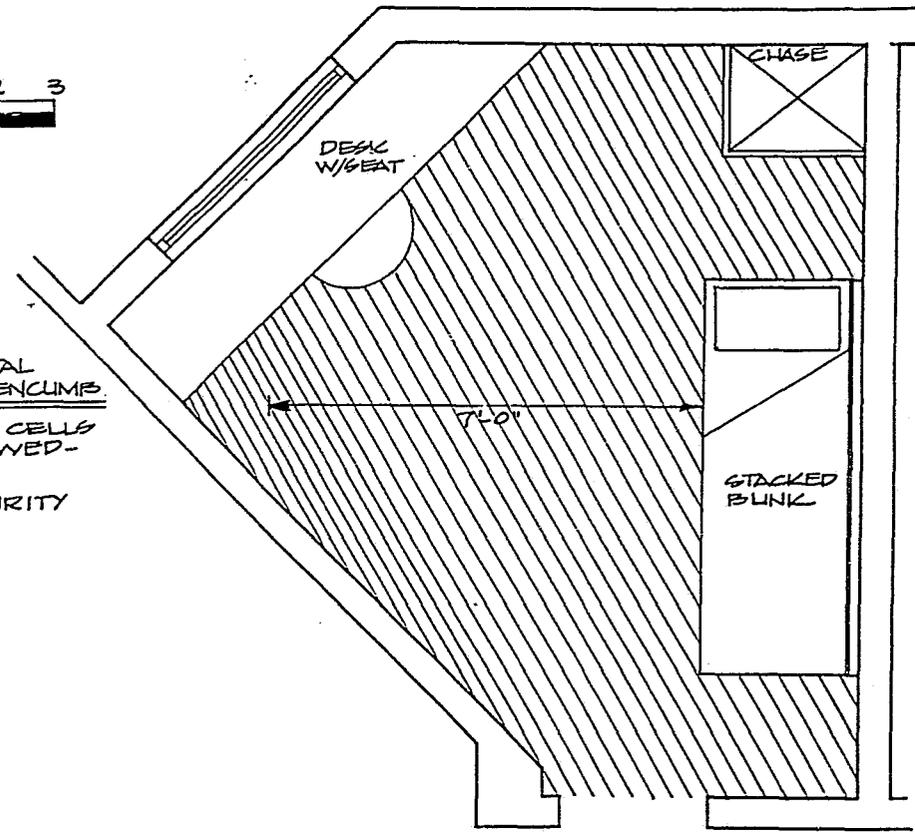


A.2.3
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N* Y
0 1 2 3

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140 S.F. UNENCUMBERED
* DOUBLE CELLS NOT ALLOWED - 2ND ED.
MIN. SECURITY

A.2.4
2ND 3RD
N* Y
0 1 2 3

109 S.F. TOTAL
77 S.F. UNENCUMBERED
DRY CELL
MIN. SECURITY
* DOUBLE CELL NOT ALLOWED - 2ND ED.



EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

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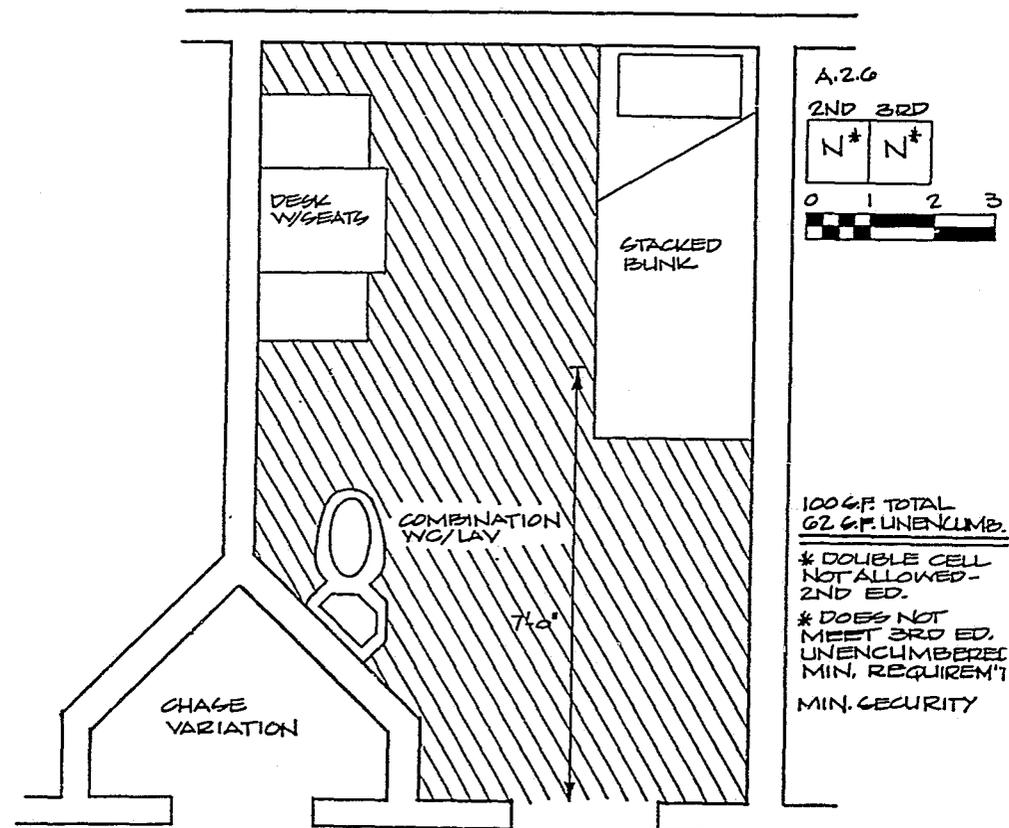
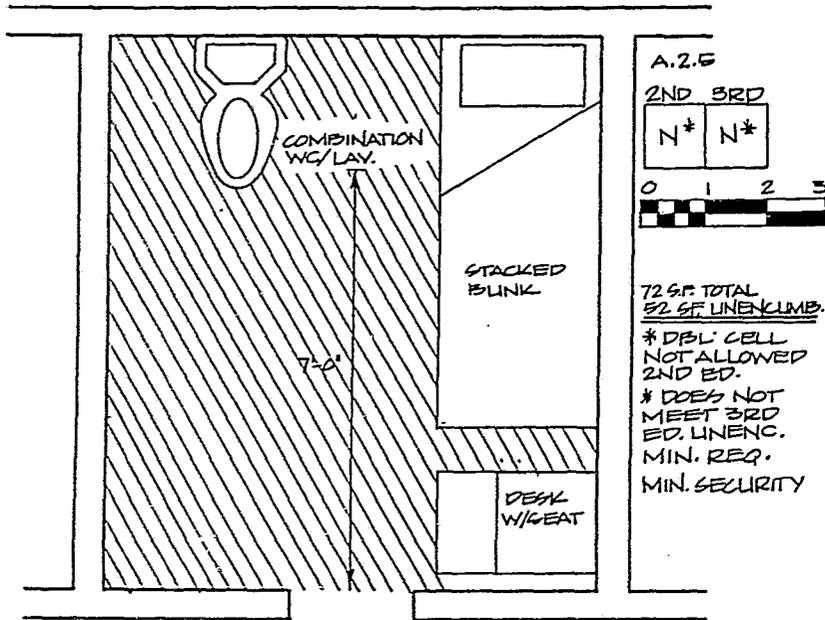
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- * Portray range of practice? Y N

Make changes above as appropriate

of page for additional sketches/comments

A. CELLS, area, unencumbered space, occupants, partitions, circulation

2. Double Occupancy



EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

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Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

Make changes above as appropriate

of page for additional sketches/comments

Classrooms

3-4150 (Ref. 2-4139)

In institutions offering academic and vocational training programs, the classrooms are designed in cooperation with school authorities. (Renovation, addition, new construction)

DISCUSSION: Space requirements that afford safe learning and mobility are necessary in both the educational and vocational areas.

2-4139 Revised August 1984. Renovation, addition, new plant

In institutions offering academic and vocational training programs, the classrooms are designed in cooperation with school authorities.

DISCUSSION: Space requirements that afford safe learning and mobility are necessary in both the educational and vocational areas. (See related standard 2-4423.)

Changes: *No change.*

Dining

3-4151

Dining space is sufficient to serve all inmates in four or fewer shifts per meal while giving each inmate the opportunity to have at least 20 minutes of dining time for each meal.

Comment: None

No Second Edition counterpart.

Changes: *New standard that measures adequacy of dining space in terms of amount of time allowed for inmate meals.*

Food Service

Food Preparation Areas

3-4152 (Ref. 2-4143)

The food preparation area includes a space for food preparation based on population size, type of food preparation, and methods of meal service.

Comment: None

2-4143 Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

The food preparation and dining area includes a space for food preparation based on population size. (Important)

DISCUSSION: Excluding the food storage area, kitchen floor space should be the equivalent of 10 square feet per inmate; this may be reduced proportionally for larger facilities. Kitchen equipment and food storage facilities should be sufficient for the quantity of food prepared. (See related standard 2-4249)

Changes: *Adds consideration of type of food preparation and method of meal service.*

Food Storage

3-4153 (Ref. 2-4247)

There are sanitary, temperature-controlled facilities for the storage of all foods.

Comment: None

2-4247 There are sanitary, temperature-controlled storage facilities for the storage of all foods. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Suitable storage facilities should be available so that shelf goods can be stored at temperatures of 45 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit, refrigerated foods maintained at 35-40 degrees Fahrenheit, and frozen foods kept at zero degrees Fahrenheit or below.

Changes: *Deletes discussion.*

Sanitation and Hygiene (food service)

3-4154 (Ref. 2-4245)

Toilet and wash basin facilities are available to food service personnel and inmates in the vicinity of the food preparation area.

Comment: None

2-4245 Toilet and wash basin facilities are available to food service personnel and inmates in the vicinity of the food preparation area. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Ready access to toilet and wash basin facilities should be available to all persons in the food service and food preparation area in order to ensure that health and safety standards are adhered to.

Changes: *Deletes discussion.*

Housekeeping

3-4155 (Ref. 2-4147)

Adequate space is provided for janitorial closets accessible to the living and activity areas. The closets are equipped with a sink and cleaning implements.

Comment: None

2-4147 Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

Space is provided for janitor closets, which are equipped with a sink and cleaning implements.
(Essential)

DISCUSSION: Cleaning equipment and supplies should be stored in a supervised area accessible to inmates so that they can clean their living and activity area.

Changes: Adds requirement that closets be accessible to living and activity areas and deletes discussion.

Clothing and Supplies

3-4156 (Ref. 2-4148)

Space is provided in the institution to store and issue clothing, bedding, cleaning supplies, and other items required for daily operations.

Comment: None

2-4148 Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

There is storage rooms in the institution for clothing, bedding, and cleaning supplies.
(Essential)

DISCUSSION: Space should be provided in the institution to store and issue clean clothing, bedding and other supplies required for daily operations.

Changes: Adds requirement for space to issue of items, and deletes discussion.

Personal Property

3-4157 (Ref. 2-4149)

Space is provided for storing the personal property of inmates safely and securely.

Comment: None

2-4149 Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

There is storage space available for the personal property of inmates. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Safe and secure storage is required to ensure accountability for personal property of inmates.

Changes: *Adds requirement for safe and secure storage in standard, deletes discussion.*

Mechanical Equipment

3-4158 (Ref. 2-4150)

Separate and adequate space is provided for mechanical and electrical equipment.

Comment: None

2-4150 Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

Separate and adequate space is provided for mechanical equipment. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Sufficient space should be provided for equipment needed for heating, ventilating, air conditioning, water supply, waste removal, electricity, communications, etc. In smaller facilities, space for this equipment should constitute no more than 12 percent of all floor space. In facilities of up to 100,000 square feet, about eight percent of all floor space should be allocated for this equipment.

Changes: *Deletes discussion.*

Commissary/Canteen

3-4159 (Ref. 2-4141)

Space is provided for an inmate commissary or canteen, or provisions are made for a commissary service.

Comment: None

2-4141 Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

Space is provided for an inmate commissary or canteen, or provisions are made for a mobile commissary service. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: An area should be provided near inmate housing quarters where inmates can purchase personal items. The size of the canteen should be commensurate with the size of the inmate population. When security considerations dictate, staff members may take movable carts to cell blocks instead. (See related standard 2-4049)

Changes: *Deletes requirement for mobile service, deletes discussion.*

Section F

Admin. and Staff Areas

Administrative Areas

3-4160 (Ref. 2-4144)

Adequate space is provided for administrative, security professional, and clerical staff; this space includes conference rooms, storage room for records, public lobby, and toilet facilities.

Comment: None

2-4144 Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

Space is provided for administrative, custodial, professional and clerical staff; this space includes conference rooms, employee lounge, storage room for records, public lobby and toilet facilities. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Space should be provided for general administrative functions and for the comfort of staff.

Changes: *Deletes discussion.*

Staff Areas

3-4161 (Ref.2-4144)

Staff needs are met through providing adequate spaces in locations that are convenient for use.

Staff are provided with the following:

- * an area to change clothes and shower
- * an area, room, and/or employee lounge that offers privacy from inmates and provides space for meals
- * access to exercise/physical training facilities and equipment
- * space for training
- * space for shift change briefings
- * toilets and wash basins that are not used by inmates.

Comment: None

2-4144 Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

Space is provided for administrative, custodial, professional and clerical staff; this space includes conference rooms, employee lounge, storage room for records, public lobby and toilet facilities. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Space should be provided for general administrative functions and for the comfort of staff.

Changes: * adds requirements for--

- area to change clothes and showers
- space for meals
- privacy from inmates
- access to exercise/physical training equipment
- toilets and wash basins

Accessibility to Handicapped

3-4162 (Ref. 2-4146)

All parts of the facility that are accessible to the public are accessible to and useable by handicapped staff and visitors.

Comment: None

2-4146 Existing, renovation, addition, new plants

All parts of the facility which are accessible to the public are accessible to and usable by handicapped staff and visitors. (Important)

DISCUSSION: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, and implementing regulations should be referred to in the implementation of these requirements.

Changes: Deletes discussion.

Section G

Security

Control Center

3-4163 (Ref. 2-4181)

Space is provided for a 24-hour control center for monitoring and coordinating the institution's security, safety, and communications systems. The control center provides access to a wash basin and toilet.

Comment: The control center should contain sufficient space for monitoring and coordination of all internal and external security systems, communications systems, safety alarms and detection systems, and other mechanical and electrical systems.

2-4181 The institution maintains a control center to provide order and security. (Essential)
DISCUSSION: A central control is essential for integrating various security and communications functions. The control center should be staffed around the clock, and access to it should be limited. The control center should monitor and take responsibility for inmate counts, key control, and the coordination of the institution's internal and perimeter security network. It should serve also as the communications center for the institution. The control center should monitor the operation of various systems: fire alarm, public address, smoke and thermal detection, radio, teletype, computer terminal, surveillance alarms, walk and perimeter lighting, and other mechanical and electrical systems. (See related standard 2-4164)

***Changes:* Requires 24-hour center, and access to wash basin and toilet.**

Perimeter Security

3-4164 (Ref. 2-4178, 2-4142)

The institution's perimeter is controlled by appropriate means to provide that inmates remain within the perimeter and to prevent access by the general public without proper authorization.

Comment: The means chosen to ensure perimeter security should reflect the facility's needs based on size and the degree of security required. Perimeter surveillance can be maintained through watch towers, mechanical surveillance devices (e.g., electronic, pressure, or sound detection systems), mobile patrols, or some combination of these techniques. All areas adjacent to the perimeter should be visible under all conditions.

2-4178 There is surveillance of all areas adjacent to the perimeter of the institution. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: A surveillance plan helps to ensure greater security for the institution. It should reflect surveillance needs based on institution size and the degree of security required. Operative surveillance can be maintained through the use of watch towers, mechanical surveillance devices, mobile patrols or some combination of these techniques. Some technical systems operate on electronic, pressure, or sound detection basis. Lighting should be sufficient to provide visibility under all conditions; there should be no blind spots.

2-4142 Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

If the institution has watchtowers, they are placed so that they permit an unobstructed view of the grounds and perimeter and are equipped with the weaponry, lighting, sighting, and communications devices necessary for effective execution of their function. (Essential: maximum and medium security facilities only)

DISCUSSION: Security personnel assigned to both watchtowers and mobile patrol units should have and be trained in the use of appropriate equipment to prevent or deal with escapes and disturbances. Each watchtower or mobile patrol unit should have the following, at a minimum: appropriate weapons, searchlights, binoculars, a whistle, pager, or other warning device, and an open channel of communication with other towers, mobile patrol units, and central control. Watchtowers should not be placed more than 500 feet apart, should contain toilet and drinking facilities, and should have adequate heat and ventilation. (See related standards 2-4096 and 2-4186)

Changes: *Combines two standards and broadens language to require a performance standard (controlling perimeter and access).*

Entrances and Exits

3-4165 (Ref. 2-4179)

Pedestrians and vehicles enter and leave at designated points in the perimeter. Safety vestibules and sally ports constitute the only breaches in the perimeter of maximum security institutions.

Comment: None

2-4179 Revised August 1983. Safety vestibules and sally ports constitute the only breaches in the institution's perimeter security. (Maximum security facilities only)

DISCUSSION: All pedestrian and vehicular entrances and exits to the institution should be via sally port arrangements. These should be operated remotely from the watchtower. Where possible, vehicular and pedestrian entrances should be located near each other to reduce the number of ground-level staff needed to check vehicles and visitors and to avoid the dispersal of fence openings.

Changes: *Adds requirement that pedestrian and vehicles enter and leave at designated points.*

Security Equipment Storage

3-4166 (Ref. 2-4189)

Firearms, chemical agents, and related security items are stored in a secure but readily accessible depository outside of inmate housing and activity areas.

Comment: None

2-4189 Firearms, chemical agents and related security equipment are stored in a secure but readily accessible depository outside inmate housing and activity areas and are inventoried at least monthly to determine their condition and expiration dates. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: The institution should maintain an arsenal for the secure storage and maintenance of all its firearms, ammunition, chemical agents, and other security devices. The arsenal should be located outside the inmate housing and activities area. Written policy should specify who has access to the arsenal.

Changes: *Deletes requirement for monthly inventory and deletes discussion.*

EVALUATION:

Does the preceding comparison accurately describe the **differences**? Y N

IF NO, please record comments on appropriate pages.

OTHER COMMENTS:

2-4131 Revised August 1984. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
Where used, multiple occupancy room houses no less than three and no more than 50 inmates each who are screened for suitability to group living prior to admission. Multiple occupancy rooms are continuously monitored and staff are available to inmates at all times. Multiple occupancy rooms provide the following facilities and conditions:

* ...Natural light...

2-4132 Revised March 1983. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
When minimum security institutions or minimum security areas within larger institutions provide individual rooms, they provide key control shared by the occupants and staff, or continuous access to toilet and shower facilities and hot and cold running water, including drinking water. Rooms also provide the following facilities and conditions:

* ...Natural light...

2-4135 Revised August 1986. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
The segregation housing units provide living conditions that approximate those of the general inmate population; all exceptions are clearly documented. Segregation housing units provide the following facilities and conditions:

* ...Natural light...

Changes: No changes (see next standard)

3-4141 (Ref. 2-4130)

Inmates in general population who are confined in their room/cells for 10 or more hours daily have access to natural light by means of an opening or a window of at least 3 square feet with a view to the outside. Inmates in general population who are confined in their rooms/cells for less than 10 hours daily have access to natural light through an opening or window as described above, or through an opening or a window of at least 3 square feet between their room/cell and an adjacent space. (New Construction Only)

Comment: Natural light should be available from an opening or window that has a view to the outside or from a source within 20 feet of the room/cell.

2-4130 Revised August 1986. In general population housing, each room or cell has, at a minimum, the following facilities and conditions:

* ...Natural light...

DISCUSSION: ... Natural lighting should be available either from cell or room windows to the exterior or from a source within 20 feet of the room or cell.

2-4131 Revised August 1984. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
Where used, multiple occupancy room houses no less than three and no more than 50 inmates each who are screened for suitability to group living prior to admission. Multiple occupancy rooms are continuously monitored and staff are available to inmates at all times. Multiple occupancy rooms provide the following facilities and conditions:

* ...Natural light...

2-4132 Revised March 1983. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
When minimum security institutions or minimum security areas within larger institutions provide individual rooms, they provide key control shared by the occupants and staff, or continuous access to toilet and shower facilities and hot and cold running water, including drinking water. Rooms also provide the following facilities and conditions:

* ...Natural light...

2-4135 Revised August 1986. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
The segregation housing units provide living conditions that approximate those of the general inmate population; all exceptions are clearly documented. Segregation housing units provide the following facilities and conditions:

* ...Natural light...

*Changes: * defines two options for providing natural light*

** adds requirement for a view to the outside*

** requires 3 square feet of glazing/opening in cell*

** requires window with view to outside for occupants confined for more than 10 hours daily*

Dayrooms, Natural Light

3-4142

Each dayroom provides a minimum of 12 square feet of transparent glazing with a view to the outside, plus 2 additional square feet of glazing per inmate whose room/cell does not contain an opening or window with a view to the outside.

(New Construction Only)

Comment: Many inmates spend most daylight hours outside of their cells, often in their dayroom, and the standard gives designers increased options for providing natural light.

Changes: New standard; requires natural light in dayroom and establishes minimum amounts of glazing.

Noise Levels

3-4143 (Ref. 2-4130)

Noise levels in inmate housing units do not exceed 70 dBA (A Scale) in daytime and 45 dBA (A Scale) at night.

Comment: None

2-4130 Revised August 1986. In general population housing, each room or cell has, at a minimum, the following facilities and conditions:

* ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that

- ...noise levels do not exceed 70 decibels in daytime and 45 decibels at night.

2-4131 Revised August 1984. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

Where used, multiple occupancy room houses no less than three and no more than 50 inmates each who are screened for suitability to group living prior to admission. Multiple occupancy rooms are continuously monitored and staff are available to inmates at all times. Multiple occupancy rooms provide the following facilities and conditions:

* ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that

- noise levels that do not exceed 70 decibels in daytime and 45 decibels at night.

2-4132 Revised March 1983. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

When minimum security institutions or minimum security areas within larger institutions provide individual rooms, they provide key control shared by the occupants and staff, or continuous access to toilet and shower facilities and hot and cold running water, including drinking water. Rooms also provide the following facilities and conditions:

- noise levels do not exceed 70 decibels in daytime and 45 decibels at night.

2-4135 Revised August 1986. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
The segregation housing units provide living conditions that approximate those of the general inmate population; all exceptions are clearly documented. Segregation housing units provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that
 - ...noise levels do not exceed 70 decibels in daytime and 45 decibels at night.

Changes: No substantive change

Indoor Air Quality

3-4144 (Ref. 2-4154)

Circulation is at least 15 cubic feet of outside or recirculated filtered air per minute per occupant for cells/rooms, officer stations, and dining areas, as documented by an independent, qualified source. (Renovation, Addition, New Construction Only)

Comment: Mechanical ventilation may provide for recirculation of outside air except where prohibited by codes. The outside air requirements may be reduced to a minimum of 33 percent of the specified ventilated air quantity if adequate temperature control is provided in addition to filtering equipment so that the maximum concentration of particles entering the space is reduced to acceptable limits. In no case should the outdoor air quantity be less than 5 cubic feet per minute per person.

2-4154 Renovation, addition, new plant

There is documentation by an independent, qualified source that ventilation is at least 10 cubic feet of outside or recirculated filtered air per minute per human occupant, for cell blocks and guard stations, and 20 cubic feet per minute for eating halls. Lighting requirements for the facility are determined by the tasks to be performed, interior surface finishes and colors, type and spacing of light sources, outside lighting, and shadows and glare. (Important)

DISCUSSION: Mechanical ventilation may provide for recirculation of outside air except where prohibited by codes. The outdoor air requirements may be reduced to a minimum of 33 percent of the specified required ventilation air quantity if adequate temperature control is provided, in addition to filtering equipment, so that the maximum allowable concentration of particles entering the space is reduced to acceptable limits. In no case should the outdoor air quantity be less than five cubic feet per minute per person....

2-4130 Revised August 1986. In general population housing, each room or cell has, at a minimum, the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that
 - circulation is at least 10 cubic feet of outside or recirculated filtered air per minute per human occupant;

2-4131 Revised August 1984. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
Where used, multiple occupancy room houses no less than three and no more than 50 inmates each who are screened for suitability to group living prior to admission. Multiple occupancy rooms are continuously monitored and staff are available to inmates at all times. Multiple occupancy rooms provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that
 - circulation is at least 10 cubic feet of outside or recirculated filtered air per minute per occupant;

2-4132 Revised March 1983. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
When minimum security institutions or minimum security areas within larger institutions provide individual rooms, they provide key control shared by the occupants and staff, or continuous access to toilet and shower facilities and hot and cold running water, including drinking water. Rooms also provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that
 - circulation is at least 10 cubic feet of outside or recirculated filtered air per minute per occupant;

2-4135 Revised August 1986. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
The segregation housing units provide living conditions that approximate those of the general inmate population; all exceptions are clearly documented. Segregation housing units provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that
 - circulation is at least 10 cubic feet of fresh or purified air per minute;

Changes: Requirements for eating areas are reduced from 20 to 15; requirements are increased from 10 to 15 in other areas--for renovation, addition and new construction.

3-4145 (Ref. 2-4154)

Circulation is at least 10 cubic feet of fresh or recirculated filtered air per minute per occupant for inmate rooms/cells, officer stations, and dining areas, as documented by an independent, qualified source. (Existing)

Comment: None

2-4130 Revised August 1986. In general population housing, each room or cell has, at a minimum, the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that
 - circulation is at least 10 cubic feet of outside or recirculated filtered air per minute per human occupant;

2-4131 Revised August 1984. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
Where used, multiple occupancy room houses no less than three and no more than 50 inmates each who are screened for suitability to group living prior to admission. Multiple occupancy rooms are continuously monitored and staff are available to inmates at all times. Multiple occupancy rooms provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that
 - circulation is at least 10 cubic feet of outside or recirculated filtered air per minute per occupant;

2-4132 Revised March 1983. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
When minimum security institutions or minimum security areas within larger institutions provide individual rooms, they provide key control shared by the occupants and staff, or continuous access to toilet and shower facilities and hot and cold running water, including drinking water. Rooms also provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that
 - circulation is at least 10 cubic feet of outside or recirculated filtered air per minute per occupant;

2-4135 Revised August 1986. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
The segregation housing units provide living conditions that approximate those of the general inmate population; all exceptions are clearly documented. Segregation housing units provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that
 - circulation is at least 10 cubic feet of fresh or purified air per minute;

Changes: *Expands requirement in existing facilities to include officer stations and eating halls.*

Heating and Cooling

3-4146 (Ref. 2-4130)

Temperatures in indoor living and work areas are appropriate to the summer and winter comfort zones.

Comment: Temperature and humidity should be capable of being mechanically raised or lowered to an acceptable comfort level.

2-4130 Revised August 1986. In general population housing, each room or cell has, at a minimum, the following facilities and conditions:

* ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that

- temperatures are appropriate to the summer and winter comfort zones;

DISCUSSION: ...Suggested temperatures are 66 to 80 degrees F in the summer comfort zone, optimally 71 degrees, and 61 to 73 degrees in the winter comfort zone, optimally 70 degrees.

2-4131 Revised August 1984. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

Where used, multiple occupancy room houses no less than three and no more than 50 inmates each who are screened for suitability to group living prior to admission. Multiple occupancy rooms are continuously monitored and staff are available to inmates at all times. Multiple occupancy rooms provide the following facilities and conditions:

* ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that

- temperatures are appropriate to the summer and winter comfort zones; and

2-4132 Revised March 1983. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

When minimum security institutions or minimum security areas within larger institutions provide individual rooms, they provide key control shared by the occupants and staff, or continuous access to toilet and shower facilities and hot and cold running water, including drinking water. Rooms also provide the following facilities and conditions:

* ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that

- lighting is at least 20 footcandles at desk level and in the personal grooming area;

2-4135 Revised August 1986. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
The segregation housing units provide living conditions that approximate those of the general inmate population; all exceptions are clearly documented. Segregation housing units provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that
 - ...temperatures are appropriate to the summer and winter comfort zones; and

Changes: *Expands standard to include living areas (not just cells/rooms) and work areas; deletes comments which offered temperature ranges.*

Section E

Program and Service Areas

Exercise and Recreation

3-4147 (Ref. 2-4138, 2-4156, 2-4157)

Outdoor and covered/enclosed exercise areas for general population inmates are provided in sufficient number to ensure that each inmate is offered at least one hour of access daily. Use of outdoor areas is preferred, but covered/enclosed areas must be available for use in inclement weather. Covered/enclosed exercise areas can be designed for multiple uses as long as the design and furnishings do not interfere with scheduled exercise activities.

The minimum space requirements for exercise areas are as follows:

Outdoor exercise areas--

15 square feet per inmate for the maximum number of inmates expected to use the space at one time, but not less than 1,500 square feet of unencumbered space;

Covered/enclosed exercise areas in institutions of 100 or more inmates--

15 square feet per inmate for the maximum number of inmates expected to use the space at one time, with a minimum ceiling height of 18 feet, but not less than 1,000 square feet of unencumbered space;

Covered/enclosed exercise areas in institutions of less than 100 inmates--

15 square feet per inmate for the maximum number of inmates expected to use the space at one time, with a minimum ceiling height of 18 feet, but not less than 500 square feet of unencumbered space.

Comment: Exercise/recreation spaces are not the same as dayrooms, although dayrooms can provide additional opportunities for some exercise and recreation activities. The standard establishes performance requirements for exercise spaces, offering design and operational flexibility. It allows institutions in some climates to cover and/or enclose a yard, while others will have to provide indoor space; these spaces do not have to be "indoor" but must be fully functional when the outdoor areas are not feasible for use.

2-4138 Existing, renovation

Space outside the cell or room is provided for inmate exercise. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Indoor and outdoor exercise areas should be secure and available to all inmates. Exercise space is not a walkway or a "bull pen" area in front of rooms or cells. (See related standards 2-4156, 2-4157, and 2-4232)

2-4156 Renovation, addition, new plant

There is a separate indoor space for vigorous exercise in inclement weather; this space is no less than 60 X 100 feet with a ceiling height of no less than 22 feet. (Important)

DISCUSSION: The indoor recreation space which is provided for indoor exercise and activity should be at least large enough to accommodate inmates who wish to lift weights, play basketball, do calisthenics, etc.

2-4157 Renovation, addition, new plant

There is a minimum of two acres of outdoor recreation space for each inmate unit of up to 500 inmates; additional outdoor recreation space is provided at the rate of 90 square feet per inmate over 500. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Recreation opportunities provide healthful, relaxing activities for inmates, and create outlets for reducing tension. Recreation areas should contain space and equipment for track, weight lifting, baseball, handball activities, etc., to provide for a variety of interests. (See related standard 2-4458)

Changes: Major restructuring of approach to this issue, acknowledging size of facility and number of users expected at one time. See Chart C on page 44.

3-4148 Ref. 2-4159)

The minimum space requirements for outdoor and covered/enclosed exercise areas for segregation units are as follows:

15 square feet per inmate expected to use the space at one time, with a minimum ceiling height of 18 feet in covered/enclosed areas, but not less than 500 square feet of unencumbered space.

Comment: None

2-4159 Revised August 1986. Administrative segregation housing units have an area outside the room or cell for indoor exercise; this area has a minimum of 350 square feet of floor space and at least 35 square feet of floor space for each inmate who is exercising at any one time. **DISCUSSION:** Inmates in administrative segregation should have ample exercise space outside their cells or rooms since most jurisdictions permit inmates outside of the cell for at least one or two hours. (See related standard 2-4232.)

NOTE: Regarding standards for Safety and Emergency Procedures -- See Appendix A, Implementation of Fire Safety Standards

Changes: Expands standard to include indoor or covered/enclosed spaces, increases the minimum size for an exercise area requiring measurement of unencumbered space, and uses number of inmates to use the space at one time as the measure.

Visiting

3-4149 (Ref. 2-4140)

Sufficient space is provided for a visiting room or area for contact visiting and, if necessary, noncontact visiting. There is adequately designed space to permit screening and searching of both inmates and visitors. Space is provided for the proper storage of visitors' coats, handbags, and other personal items not allowed into the visiting area.

Comment: None

2-4140 Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

There is a visiting room or area for contact visiting and, if necessary, a visiting area for noncontact visiting, both of which provide a reasonable degree of privacy. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: While security must be observed, some degree of privacy can enhance the value of visits for both the inmate and the visitor. There should be separate restrooms for inmates and visitors, both male and female. There should be adequately designed space to permit screening and searching of both inmates and visitors. Space should be provided for the proper storage of visitors' coats, handbags, and other possessions not allowed into the visiting area. (See related standard 2-4383)

Changes: Deletes reference to "reasonable degree of privacy" and adds requirement for screening, search and storage areas.

Interpretation August 1983. This standard applies to existing facilities of any security classification. For purposes of renovation, addition, or new plant construction, multiple occupancy can be used only for minimum security conditions as indicated in standard 2-4152. Multiple occupancy or dormitory space is measured from interior wall to interior wall less areas restricted to access and egress and excluding bathrooms or showers. Sleeping space available is determined by dividing total space by the number of inmates assigned to the space. Total space includes the space occupied by beds, desks, closets, and partitions but does not include dayroom space.

2-4132 Revised March 1983. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
When minimum security institutions or minimum security areas within larger institutions provide individual rooms, they provide key control shared by the occupants and staff, or continuous access to toilet and shower facilities and hot and cold running water, including drinking water. Rooms also provide the following facilities and conditions:

* A minimum floor area of 60 square feet....

DISCUSSION: Housing units for minimum custody inmates can and should be constructed economically. Individual rooms are preferred to dormitory-type construction.

2-4135 Revised August 1986. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
The segregation housing units provide living conditions that approximate those of the general inmate population; all exceptions are clearly documented. Segregation housing units provide the following facilities and conditions:

* Single occupancy rooms or cells with a floor area of at least 80 square feet....

DISCUSSION: None. (See related standard 2-4130 and standards in Special Management Inmates.)

2-4152 Renovation, addition, new plant
Planning precludes the use of dormitories for inmate housing in maximum, close, or medium security institutions. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Although the initial construction costs of single cell institutions may be high, there are several significant long-term advantages to this type construction. Supervision costs are generally lower; single cell housing units are usually safer for both inmates and staff; and single celled institutions are more flexible in their ability to accommodate different types of inmates. (See related standard 2-4131)

Changes: * from 50 or 60 square feet per cell, to a new performance objective that measures unencumbered area, and requires a minimum 7 foot dimension

- * allows double occupancy cells in minimum security
- * requires partitions in multiple occupancy cells with more than 4 occupants
- * deletes requirement for 8 foot floor-to-ceiling dimension
- * deletes requirement that inmates in multiple rooms be continuously observed

Furnishings (inmate housing areas)

3-4129 (Ref. 2-4130)

Each inmate confined to a cell/room for 10 or more hours daily is provided a sleeping area with the following: a sleeping surface and mattress at least 12 inches off the floor; a writing surface and proximate area to sit; storage for personal items; and a place to suspend clothes. Each inmate confined to a cell/room for less than 10 hours daily is provided a sleeping area with the following: a sleeping surface and mattress at least 12 inches off of the floor; storage for personal items; and a place to suspend clothes.

Comment: None

2-4130 Revised August 1986. In general population housing, each room or cell has, at a minimum, the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...A bed at above-floor level, desk, hooks or closet space, chair or stool

DISCUSSION: ...The bed should be elevated from the floor and have a clean, covered mattress with blankets provided as needed.

2-4131 Revised August 1984. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

Where used, multiple occupancy room houses no less than three and no more than 50 inmates each who are screened for suitability to group living prior to admission. Multiple occupancy rooms are continuously monitored and staff are available to inmates at all times. Multiple occupancy rooms provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Access to a locker or private storage space for each occupant
(Important)

DISCUSSION:(See related standards 2-4152, 2-4401, and 2-4405)

2-4132 Revised March 1983. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
When minimum security institutions or minimum security areas within larger institutions provide individual rooms, they provide key control shared by the occupants and staff, or continuous access to toilet and shower facilities and hot and cold running water, including drinking water. Rooms also provide the following facilities and conditions:

* ...A bunk at above-floor level, desk, hooks or closet space, chair or stool

DISCUSSION: Housing units for minimum custody inmates can and should be constructed economically. Individual rooms are preferred to dormitory-type construction.

2-4135 Revised August 1986. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
The segregation housing units provide living conditions that approximate those of the general inmate population; all exceptions are clearly documented. Segregation housing units provide the following facilities and conditions:

* ...A bunk at above floor level, desk or writing space, and stool

DISCUSSION: None. (See related standard 2-4130 and standards in Special Management Inmates.)

Changes:

- * *each inmate confined for more than 10 hours daily are provided with a place to suspend clothes in addition to other furnishings previously required*
- * *each occupant confined for less than 10 hours daily must also be provided with a place to suspend clothes*
- * *a desk is no longer required in sleeping rooms in which inmates are confined for less than 10 hours*

Dayrooms

Space Requirements

3-4130 (Ref. 2-4137, 2-4158)

Dayrooms with space for varied inmate activities are situated immediately adjacent to the inmate sleeping areas but are separated from them by a floor-to-ceiling wall.

Dayrooms provide a minimum of 35 square feet of space per inmate (exclusive of lavatories, showers, and toilets) for the maximum number of inmates who use the dayroom at one time, and no dayroom encompasses less than 100 square feet of space (exclusive of lavatories, showers, and toilets).

Comments: While the standard establishes a minimum square footage for any dayroom, total square footage is calculated for the maximum number of users at one time rather than the total number of inmates served.

2-4137 Existing, renovation

There is separate day room leisure time space for each general population housing unit.

(Essential)

DISCUSSION: Day rooms equivalent to a minimum of 35 square feet per inmate should be available to all inmates for reading, writing or table games. Tables should be provided which may also be used for dining. Circulation corridors in front of cells/rooms are not to be considered day room/leisure time space. (See related standard 2-4158)

2-4158 Addition, new plant

There is separate dayroom/leisure time space for each general population housing unit containing 35 square feet of floor space per inmate exclusive of circulation corridors in front of cells/rooms. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Dayrooms should have enough floor space to allow for a variety of activities, such as reading, writing, table games, and television. Circulation corridors in front of cells/rooms should not be included in computing dayroom area. (See related standard 2-4137)

Changes: * *allows size of dayroom to be calculated based on number of users at one time*

* *drops exclusion of "circulation corridor in front of cells" in calculating dayroom area*

* *adds requirement that dayrooms be separated from sleeping areas by a floor-to-ceiling partition*

* *adds requirement that dayrooms be immediately adjacent to sleeping areas*

* *adds minimum size of 100 square feet for any dayroom*

Furnishings (dayroom)

3-4131 (Ref. 2-4137)

Dayrooms provide sufficient seating and writing surfaces for every inmate using the dayroom at one time. Dayroom furnishings are consistent with the custody level of the inmates assigned.

Comments: The standard provides managers and designers with flexibility in designing and furnishing dayrooms and takes into consideration the range of activities that may occur (e.g., dayroom activities usually include television viewing, reading, recreation, conversation, and games, and sometimes include eating and work). In lower security settings, the use of "normalized" furnishings should be considered.

2-4137 Existing, renovation

There is a separate day room leisure time space for each general population housing unit.

(Essential)

DISCUSSION: Day rooms equivalent to a minimum of 35 square feet per inmate should be available to all inmates for reading, writing or table games. Tables should be provided which may also be used for dining. Circulation corridors in front of cells/rooms are not to be considered day room/leisure time space. (See related standard 2-4158)

Changes: * adds requirement for enough seating and writing surfaces for all inmates who will use dayroom at one time
* requires furnishings be consistent with level of security

Toilets

3-4132 (Ref. 2-4130)

Inmates have access to toilets and hand-washing facilities 24 hours per day and are able to use toilet facilities without staff assistance when they are confined in their cells/sleeping areas.

Toilets are provided at a minimum ratio of one for every 12 inmates in male facilities and one for every 8 inmates in female facilities. Urinals may be substituted for up to one-half of the toilets in male facilities. All housing units with three or more inmates have a minimum of two toilets.

Comments: The standard ensures the availability of toilets and requires a measure of privacy and control for users. At the same time the standard provides flexibility for designers and managers, who have increased options for "dry" cells if toilet facilities are accessible by other means (for example, pushbutton locks on cells for use during night hours). Creative design approaches that increase privacy and decrease management problems associated with congregate facilities (for example, creation of a series of "single occupancy" toilet areas) are encouraged.

2-4130 Revised August 1986. In general population housing, each room or cell has, at a minimum, the following facilities and conditions:

- * Sanitation facilities including access to a toilet above floor level that is available for use without staff assistance 24 hours a day; and a wash basin with hot and cold running water....

2-4131 Revised August 1984. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
Where used, multiple occupancy room houses no less than three and no more than 50 inmates each who are screened for suitability to group living prior to admission. Multiple occupancy rooms are continuously monitored and staff are available to inmates at all times. Multiple occupancy rooms provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Toilet and shower facilities at a minimum of one operable toilet and shower for every eight occupants...

2-4132 Revised March 1983. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
When minimum security institutions or minimum security areas within larger institutions provide individual rooms, they provide key control shared by the occupants and staff, or continuous access to toilet and shower facilities and hot and cold running water, including drinking water...

2-4135 Revised August 1986. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
The segregation housing units provide living conditions that approximate those of the general inmate population; all exceptions are clearly documented. Segregation housing units provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Sanitation facilities, including access to above-floor toilet facilities available for use without staff assistance 24 hours per day;
- * Hot and cold running water

Changes: * increase ratio of toilets to occupants from 1/8 to 1/12 for male occupants

* allows urinals to be substituted for some toilets

* requires minimum of two toilets for 3 or more occupants

Wash Basins

3-4133 (Ref. 2-4130)

Inmates have access to operable wash basins with hot and cold running water in the housing units at a minimum ratio of one basin for every 12 occupants.

Comment: Provision must be made for inmate access in cells or sleeping area, dayrooms, and other parts of the facility.

2-4130 Revised August 1986. In general population housing, each room or cell has, at a minimum, the following facilities and conditions:

- * Sanitation facilities including access to a toilet above floor level that is available for use without staff assistance 24 hours a day; and a wash basin with hot and cold running water....

2-4131 Revised August 1984. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
Where used, multiple occupancy room houses no less than three and no more than 50 inmates each who are screened for suitability to group living prior to admission. Multiple occupancy rooms are continuously monitored and staff are available to inmates at all times. Multiple occupancy rooms provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...One operable wash basin with hot and cold running water for every six occupants

2-4132 Revised March 1983. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
When minimum security institutions or minimum security areas within larger institutions provide individual rooms, they provide key control shared by the occupants and staff, or continuous access to toilet and shower facilities and hot and cold running water....

2-4135 Revised August 1986. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
The segregation housing units provide living conditions that approximate those of the general inmate population; all exceptions are clearly documented. Segregation housing units provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Hot and cold running water...

Changes: Increases the ratio of wash basins to occupants from 1/6 to 1/12 for some types of housing.

Showers

3-4134 (Ref. 2-4268)

Inmates have access to operable showers with temperature-controlled hot and cold running water at a minimum ratio of one shower for every 8 inmates. Water for showers is thermostatically controlled to temperatures ranging from 100 degrees Fahrenheit to 120 degrees Fahrenheit to ensure the safety of inmates and to promote hygienic practices.

Comment: Offenders can use scalding showers as a weapon against, or punishment for, other inmates. Also, accidental injury could occur when cold water is drawn in other areas, thereby unexpectedly elevating the hot water in showers to scalding temperatures. Water temperatures below 100 degrees Fahrenheit are uncomfortable and may deter an individual from pursuing good hygienic practices. The temperature controls should not preclude the use of water at higher temperatures, if needed, in other areas of the institution, such as kitchens.

2-4268 There are sufficient bathing facilities in the housing areas to permit inmates in the general population to shower at least three times per week. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Ideally, each inmate should be permitted to shower daily; however, no inmate should be permitted to shower less than three times per week. Inmates in special jobs, such as food service, medical, sanitation or mechanical service, should be encouraged to bathe daily. Hot and cold water shower facilities should be available in the proportion of at least one shower unit to 15 inmates.

2-4269 Water for shower facilities is thermostatically controlled to ensure the safety of the inmates. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Inmates can use scalding showers as a weapon against or punishment for other inmates. An inmate could be forced under a hot shower or scalded when other inmates turn on all the cold water; therefore, temperature controls are necessary for the safety of inmates. These temperature controls should not preclude the use of water at a higher temperature, if needed, in other areas of the institution, such as the kitchen.

2-4131 Revised August 1984. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

Where used, multiple occupancy room houses no less than three and no more than 50 inmates each who are screened for suitability to group living prior to admission. Multiple occupancy rooms are continuously monitored and staff are available to inmates at all times. Multiple occupancy rooms provide the following facilities and conditions:

* ...Toilet and shower facilities at a minimum of one operable toilet and shower for every eight occupants...

2-4132 Revised March 1983. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

When minimum security institutions or minimum security areas within larger institutions provide individual rooms, they provide key control shared by the occupants and staff, or continuous access to toilet and shower facilities and hot and cold running water....

Changes: Increases the ratio of showers to occupants to 1/12, and defines the temperature range for showers.

Special Management Housing

3-4135 (Ref. 2-4135, 2-4136)

Segregation housing units provide living conditions that approximate those of the general inmate population; all exceptions are clearly documented. Segregation cells/rooms permit the inmates assigned to them to converse with and be observed by staff members.

Comment: None

2-4135 Revised August 1986. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
The segregation housing units provide living conditions that approximate those of the general inmate population; all exceptions are clearly documented. Segregation housing units provide the following facilities and conditions...

DISCUSSION: None. (See related standard 2-4130 and standards in Special Management Inmates.)

2-4136 Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

The segregation rooms permit inmates assigned to them to converse with others in the same housing unit and have doors which permit observation by staff. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Although inmates may be physically separated from the general population, they should be allowed to talk to other inmates assigned to the same housing unit or to staff members. Total isolation as punishment for a rule violation is not an acceptable practice. When exceptions occur, they should be justified by clear and substantiated evidence and fully documented.

Changes: * requires the ability to be observed by staff (rather than requiring doors that permit observation)

* requires inmates to be able to converse with staff (not with other inmates)

3-4136 (Ref. 2-4135)

All cells/rooms in segregation provide a minimum of 80 square feet, of which 35 square feet is unencumbered space.

Comment: Segregated inmates are confined in cells/rooms for more extended periods during the day. Therefore the cell/room must provide additional space for in-cell activity.

2-4135 Revised August 1986. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

The segregation housing units provide living conditions that approximate those of the general inmate population; all exceptions are clearly documented. Segregation housing units provide the following facilities and conditions:

*...Single occupancy rooms or cells with a floor area of at least 80 square feet...

DISCUSSION: None. (See related standard 2-4130 and standards in Special Management Inmates.)

Changes: Adds requirement for unencumbered space in cell/room.

Housing for Handicapped

3-4137 (Ref. 2-4145)

Handicapped inmates are housed in a manner that provides for their safety and security. Rooms, cell, or housing units used by the handicapped are designed for their use and provide for integration with the general population. Appropriate institution programs and activities are accessible to handicapped inmates confined in the facility.

Comment: If the institution accepts handicapped individuals, it must provide for their housing and use of facility resources.

2-4145 Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

Handicapped inmates are housed in a manner which provides for their safety and security. Cells or housing units used by them are designed for their use, and provide the maximum possible integration with the general population. Appropriate institution programs and activities are accessible to handicapped inmates confined in the facility. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Severely physically handicapped inmates may be housed in special facilities. When the institution accepts handicapped individuals, provision must be made for their housing and for their use of facility resources.

Changes: Deletes reference to "maximum possible integration" and adds reference to rooms.

Section D

Environmental Conditions

Light levels

General

3-4138 (Ref. 2-4154)

Lighting throughout the facility is determined by the tasks to be performed, interior surface finishes and colors, type and spacing of light sources, outside lighting, and shadows and glare.

Comment: None

2-4154 Renovation, addition, new plant

There is documentation by an independent, qualified source that ventilation is at least 10 cubic feet of outside or recirculated filtered air per minute, per human occupant, for cell blocks and guard stations, and 20 cubic feet per minute for eating halls. Lighting requirements for the facility are determined by the tasks to be performed, interior surface finishes and colors, type and spacing of light sources, outside lighting, and shadows and glare. (Important)

DISCUSSION: Mechanical ventilation may provide for recirculation of outside air except where prohibited by codes. The outdoor air requirements may be reduced to a minimum of 33 percent of the specified ventilation air quantity if adequate temperature control is provided, in addition to filtering equipment, so that the maximum allowable concentration of particles entering the space is reduced to acceptable limits. In no case should the outdoor air quantity be less than five cubic feet per minute per person. Lighting requirements vary based on many factors. In keeping with conservative measures, lighting should not exceed 50 footcandles at work stations, 30 footcandles in work areas, and 10 footcandles in nonwork areas, unless specifically required by the task (e.g., surgery, drafting, food preparation, accounting, or close work.)

Changes: Deletes discussion.

Inmate Rooms/Cells

3-4139 (Ref. 2-4130)

Lighting in inmate rooms/cells is at least 20 footcandles at desk level and in personal grooming areas, as documented by an independent qualified source.

Comment: None

2-4130 Revised August 1986. In general population housing, each room or cell has, at a minimum, the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that**
 - lighting is at least 20 footcandles at desk level and in the personal grooming area....;**

2-4131 Revised August 1984. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
Where used, multiple occupancy room houses no less than three and no more than 50 inmates each who are screened for suitability to group living prior to admission. Multiple occupancy rooms are continuously monitored and staff are available to inmates at all times. Multiple occupancy rooms provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that**
 - lighting is at least 20 footcandles at desk level and in the personal grooming area....;**

2-4132 Revised March 1983. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
When minimum security institutions or minimum security areas within larger institutions provide individual rooms, they provide key control shared by the occupants and staff, or continuous access to toilet and shower facilities and hot and cold running water, including drinking water. Rooms also provide the following facilities and conditions:

- ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that
 - lighting is at least 20 footcandles at desk level and in the personal grooming area...;

2-4135 Revised August 1986. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
The segregation housing units provide living conditions that approximate those of the general inmate population; all exceptions are clearly documented. Segregation housing units provide the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Documentation by an independent, qualified source that
 - lighting is at least 20 footcandles at desk level and in the personal grooming area...;

Changes: *No substantive changes.*

Natural Light

Inmate Rooms/Cells

3-4140 (Ref. 2-4130, 2-4135)

**All inmate rooms/cells provide access to natural light.
(Existing, Renovation, Addition Only)**

Comment: None

2-4130 Revised August 1986. In general population housing, each room or cell has, at a minimum, the following facilities and conditions:

- * ...Natural light...

DISCUSSION: ... Natural lighting should be available either from cell or room windows to the exterior or from a source within 20 feet of the room or cell.

Table B: Wash Basins

Number of Occupants	Required Wash Basins:	
	Second Edition	Third Edition
1	1	1
2	1	1
3	1	1
4	1	1
5	1	1
6	1	1
7	2	1
8,9,10,11,12	2	1
13 thru 18	3	2
19 thru 24	4	2
25 thru 30	5	3
31 thru 36	6	3
37 thru 42	7	4
43 thru 48	8	4
49 thru 54	9	5
55 thru 60	10	5
61 thru 66	11	6
67 thru 72	12	6
73 thru 78	13	7
79, 80	14	7

Chart C: Exercise and Recreation

Second Edition:

Third Edition:

Outdoor Recreation

Minimum of 2 acres for unit up to 500 inmates; 90 s.f. for each inmate over 500

15 s.f. unencumbered per user at one time, with a minimum of 1500 s.f.

Indoor Exercise

Indoor space

Allows covered/enclosed¹

Separate indoor space for vigorous exercise in inclement weather; no less than 60' x 100'

15 s.f. unencumbered per user at one time
Minimum of 500 s.f. for facilities of less than 100; minimum of 1000 s.f. for facilities of 100 or more

Minimum 22 foot ceiling

Minimum 18 foot ceiling

Segregation

Indoor exercise outside room/cell, 35 s.f./inmate; interpretation of minimum s.f.

Outdoor and covered/enclosed¹; 15 s.f. per user at one time; minimum of 500 s.f.

1. covered/enclosed areas are defined in the new standards as spaces that must be fully functional when outdoor areas are not feasible for use.

APPENDIX: COMPARISON OF SECOND AND THIRD EDITION STANDARDS

The following pages provide a detailed comparison of the new (third edition) and old (second edition) standards. The comparison offers the **new** standard first (starting at the far left margin) followed by the text of corresponding **old** standards (indented). A **summary of changes** follows each comparison.

The text of each standard is presented in **bold print**, while comments are in regular print.

One major change in the new standards is a reorganization that allows each new standard to address one or two specific issues; many of the second edition standards addressed more than 10 issues in one standard. Therefore, in this comparison, we have deleted portions of such standards that do not address the new standard; these instances are designated with a series of periods (...) to denote that text of the old standard has been deleted.

Old Standard

New Standard

Summary of Changes

Section A.

Building and Safety Codes

3-4120 (Ref. 2-4153)

The institution conforms to applicable federal, state, and/or local building codes. (Renovation, Addition, New Construction Only)

Comment: Conformance with codes is indicated by licensing or, in cases where a license is not issued, by letters or certificates of compliance. If the agency is not subject to local building codes, appropriate state or national codes must be applied.

2-4153 Renovation, addition, new plant

The institution conforms to applicable federal, state, and local building codes. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Often a state or local jurisdiction will license an institution; this licensing indicates compliance with all building codes. In those cases in which a license is not issued, letters or certificates of compliance are acceptable. In the event the agency is not subject to local building codes, appropriate state or national codes will be applied to the institution.

Changes: No change.

Fire Codes

3-4121 (Ref. 2-4162) Mandatory

The institution conforms to applicable federal, state, and/or local fire safety codes. Compliance is documented by the authority having jurisdiction. A fire alarm and automatic detection system are required, as approved by the authority having jurisdiction, or there is a plan for addressing these or other deficiencies within a reasonable time period. The authority approves any variances, exceptions, or equivalencies that do not constitute a serious life safety threat to the occupants of the facility.

Comment: The applicable fire safety code(s) must be comprehensive, ensure basic protection of life, and include the use of fire detention and alarm systems in all habitable areas of the facility. The applicable code(s) should be applied to all areas of the facility. Reports of periodic inspections and any actions taken in respect to those inspections must be available.

2-4155 Renovation, addition, new plant.

There is documentation by a qualified source that the interior finishing material in inmate living areas, exit areas, and places of public assembly are in accordance with recognized national fire safety codes.

DISCUSSION: No institutional furnishing, ceilings, partitions, or floors should be constructed of foamed plastics or foamed rubber unless the fire performance characteristics of the material are known and acceptable. (See related standard 2-4166)

Interpretation March 1983 (Mandatory). This standard applies only to renovations, additions, and new plant construction. Definitions of interior finishing materials are contained in the **Life Safety Code** for new correctional occupancies at Section 14-3.3. Class A, B, and C types of interior finish are discussed in Section 6-5 of the **Code**. These criteria apply to new plant construction or to renovations to existing facilities whose plans were approved after January 1, 1982. (See also 2-4166.)

2-4162 Revised January 1984 (Mandatory). There is documentation by an independent authority having jurisdiction that the institution complies with applicable fire safety code(s).....

Changes: Specific reference to interior furnishes is dropped; combined with 2-4162.

Size, Organization, and Location

Staff/Inmate Interaction

3-4122 (Ref. 2-4153-1)

**Physical plant design facilitates personal contact interaction between staff and inmates.
(Renovation, Addition, New Construction Only)**

Comment: Separation of supervising staff from inmates reduces interpersonal relationships and staff awareness of conditions on the housing unit. Staff effectiveness is limited if the only staff available are isolated in control centers as observers or technicians in charge of electronic management systems.

2-4153-1 Added August 1984. Addition, new plant

Physical plant design facilitates personal contact and interaction between staff and inmates.

DISCUSSION: Separation of supervising staff from inmates reduces interpersonal relationships and staff awareness of conditions on the living unit. Staff effectiveness is limited if the only staff available are isolated in control centers as observers or technicians in charge of electronic management systems. Designs incorporating security barriers should be used only for living units that house inmates who have demonstrated an inability to interact positively with staff or inmates. (See related standards 2-4182-2 and 2-4182-4.)

Changes: *Last sentence of discussion deleted (security barriers.)*

Facility Size

3-4123 (Ref. 2-4127) * See also 3-4124

Institutions of more than 500 inmates are divided into distinct, semi-autonomous management units that encourage positive staff/inmate interactions. Staff within each management unit are delegated the authority to make decisions regarding security classification, services, and programs for inmates within the unit.

Comment: Dividing facilities into distinct management units promotes decision-making and delivery of services and programs on a scale that is responsive to inmates' needs. This enhances the safety of staff and inmates, improves inmate behavior, and increases the effectiveness of programs and services.

2-4127 Existing, renovation, addition

Institutions of more than 500 inmates are subdivided into units of not more than 500 inmates each which are staffed by a unit manager and the number and variety of personnel required to provide the program services and custodial supervision needed for each unit. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Units of 500 or less inmates permit programs to be conducted on a smaller, more manageable scale and decisions affecting inmates to be made by those personnel who know them best. Such units should be semi-autonomous as related to matters within the unit, counseling services and intra-institution classification, and custodial supervision. (See related standard 2-4160)

2-4160 New plants

The institution is designed to accommodate no more than 500 inmates. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: A correctional institution should be small enough so that it can maintain security without excessive regimentation, surveillance, and control equipment. An inmate population of no more than 500 helps ensure efficient administration and adequate attention to inmates' needs. When two or more institutions are planned for the same site, they may share central services such as power plant, utilities, central purchasing, warehousing, laundry, firehouse, food preparation, etc. (See related standard 2-4127)

Changes: Deletes reference in discussion to shared central services. Allows sharing of more than just common site. Requires delegation of authority for specific decisions.

Unit Size

3-4124 (Ref. 2-4127) *See also 3-4123

The maximum size of a single management unit is variable and is based on the characteristics of its inmate population but does not exceed 500 inmates. The exact size of each management unit is determined by (1) the security classification of the inmate occupants (higher security levels require smaller unit size), and (2) the ability of staff to complete regular security checks, maintain visual and auditory contact, maintain personal contact and interaction with inmates, and be aware of unit conditions.

Comment: The scale of the management unit should facilitate and encourage the involvement of all staff in decision-making.

2-4127 Existing, renovation, addition

Institutions of more than 500 inmates are subdivided into units of not more than 500 inmates each which are staffed by a unit manager and the number and variety of personnel required to provide the program services and custodial supervision needed for each unit. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: Units of 500 or less inmates permit programs to be conducted on a smaller, more manageable scale and decisions affecting inmates to be made by those personnel who know them best. Such units should be semi-autonomous as related to matters within the unit, counseling services and intra-institution classification, and custodial supervision. (See related standard 2-4160)

Changes: *Provides guidance--as performance objectives (security classification, staff checks and interaction)--to establish size of management unit.*

3-4125

Single cell living units shall not exceed 80 inmates. (New Construction Only)

Comment: None

No Second Edition counterpart.

Changes: *New standard establishes upper limit for single-cell living units.*

Note: *Appears to allow non-single housing units to be greater than 80 (e.g. 25, 4-person minimum security rooms could share one dayroom)*

Rated Capacity

3-4126 (Ref. 2-4128)

The number of inmates does not exceed the facility's rated bed capacity.

Comment: Rated bed capacity is considered to be the original design capacity, plus or minus capacity changes resulting from building additions, reductions, or revisions.

2-4128 Existing, renovation, addition, new plant

The population assigned to housing units does not exceed the rated bed capacity of the facility. (Essential)

DISCUSSION: The original plan for the facility should be examined to determine its rated bed capacity. If remodeled since original construction, the latest blueprints or plans for inmate housing should be used.

Changes: *No substantive change.*

Location

3-4127 (Ref. 2-4161)

The institution is located within 50 miles of a civilian population center of at least 10,000 people, or minimally within one hour's driving time of a hospital, fire protection, and public transportation.

(New Construction Only)

Comment: Proximity to a civilian population center is essential in order to augment the services provided directly by the institution, to provide greater recruitment and training opportunities for staff, to accommodate visitors, and to provide educational and employment opportunities for inmates on work or study release.

2-4161 New Plants

The institution is located within 50 miles of a civilian population center of at least 10,000 people, or minimally within one hour driving time of a hospital, fire protection, and public transportation. **(Essential)**

DISCUSSION: Proximity to a civilian population center is essential in order to augment the services provided directly by the institution, to provide greater recruitment and training opportunities for staff, to accommodate visitors, and to provide educational and employment opportunities for inmates on work or study release. Nearby social agencies, schools, colleges, universities, and hospitals are potentially valuable resources for a correctional institution.

Changes: Last line of discussion deleted.

Inmate Housing

Inmate Sleeping Areas

Occupancy and Space Requirements

3-4128 (Ref.2-4129, 2-4131, 2-4152)

Single cells are required for all security levels except minimum. All cells or sleeping areas in which inmates are confined conform with the following requirements:

Number of Occupants	Amount of Unencumbered Space
1	35 S.F.
2-50 (minimum custody status only)	35 S.F. per occupant* * Sleeping area partitions required if more than 4 people in one sleeping area.

When confinement exceeds 10 hours per day there are at least 80 square feet of total floor space per occupant. "Unencumbered space" is usable space that is not encumbered by furnishings or fixtures. At least one dimension of the unencumbered space is no less than 7 feet. In determining unencumbered space, all fixtures must be in operational position and must provide the following minimum areas per person: bed, plumbing fixtures, desk, and locker.

Comment: The standard encourages design flexibility and creativity by relating cell size to the amount of unencumbered, or free, space provided by the design. Unencumbered space is determined by multiplying the length and width of the cell/room and subtracting from that figure the total number of square feet encumbered by bed(s), plumbing fixtures, desk(s), locker(s), and other fixed equipment. Measurements should be made with equipment and furnishings in their normal use position (i.e., to discourage Murphy beds).

2-4129 Revised August 1984. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
For general population housing, only one inmate occupies a room or cell designed for single occupancy which has a floor area of at least 60 square feet, provided inmates spend no more than 10 hours per day locked in. When confinement exceeds 10 hours per day, there are at least 80 square feet of floor space.

DISCUSSION: The institution should provide for humane care. Single cells or rooms provide privacy and enable inmates to personalize living space. Less personal living space is required for inmates who have programs and activities available to them through the institution.

Interpretation August 1983. Cell space is measured from interior wall to interior wall less the space occupied by plumbing chases and columns. It includes the space occupied by beds, desks, plumbing fixtures, closets, and entrances and exits.

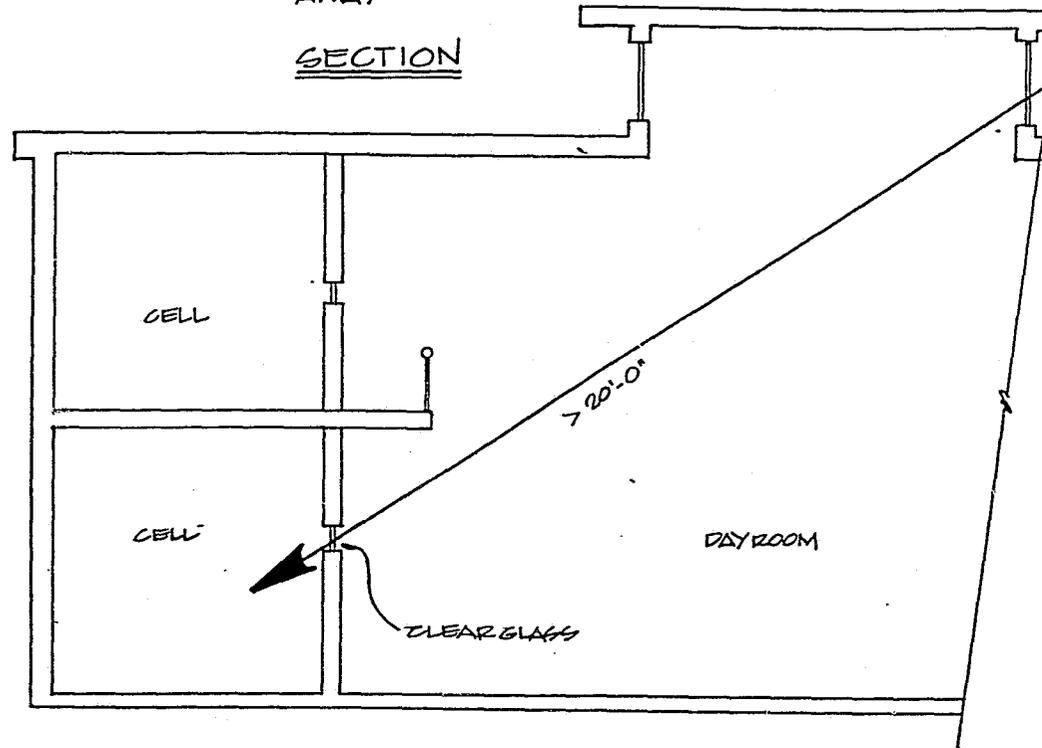
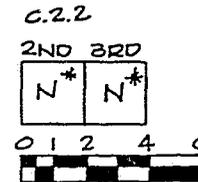
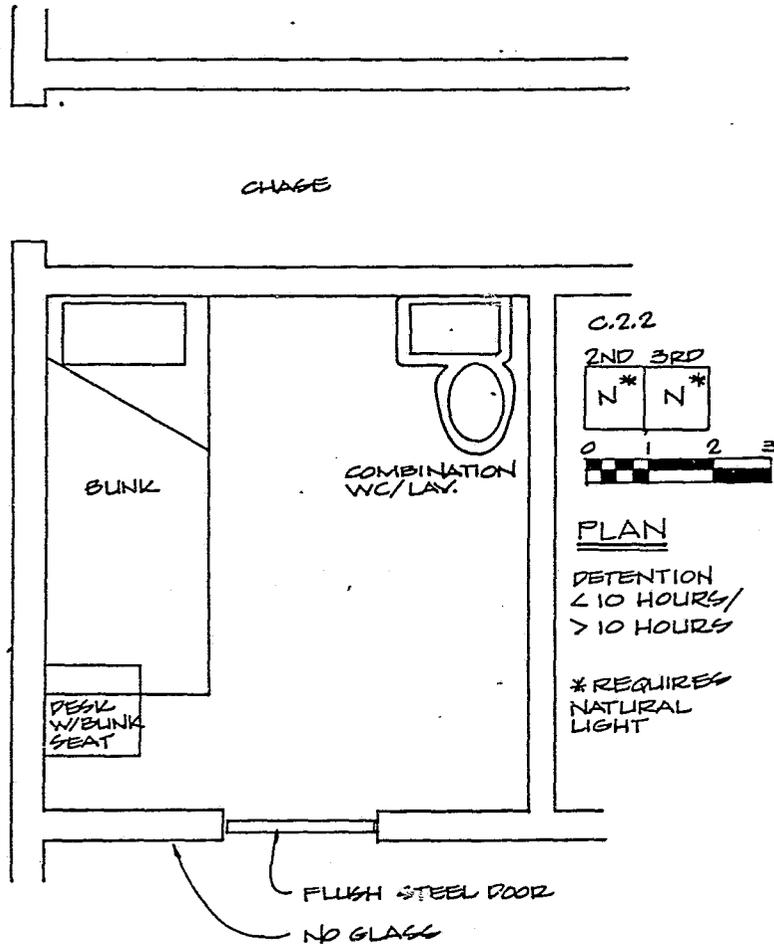
2-4131 Revised August 1984. Existing, renovation, addition, new plant
Where used, multiple occupancy room houses no less than three and no more than 50 inmates each who are screened for suitability to group living prior to admission. Multiple occupancy rooms are continuously monitored and staff are available to inmates at all times. Multiple occupancy rooms provide the following facilities and conditions:

* A minimum floor area of 50 square feet per occupant in the sleeping area and a clear floor to ceiling height of not less than eight feet...

DISCUSSION: Where multiple occupancy housing cannot be avoided, as in dormitories, or where it is used in minimum security conditions as a preferred living situation, the number of inmates rooming together should be kept as low as possible. All inmates placed in multiple occupancy housing should be carefully screened by the classification committee or other authorized group prior to assignment.

(See related standards 2-4152, 2-4401, and 2-4405)

C. CELLS, NATURAL LIGHT 2. Opening to Adjacent Interior Space



EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

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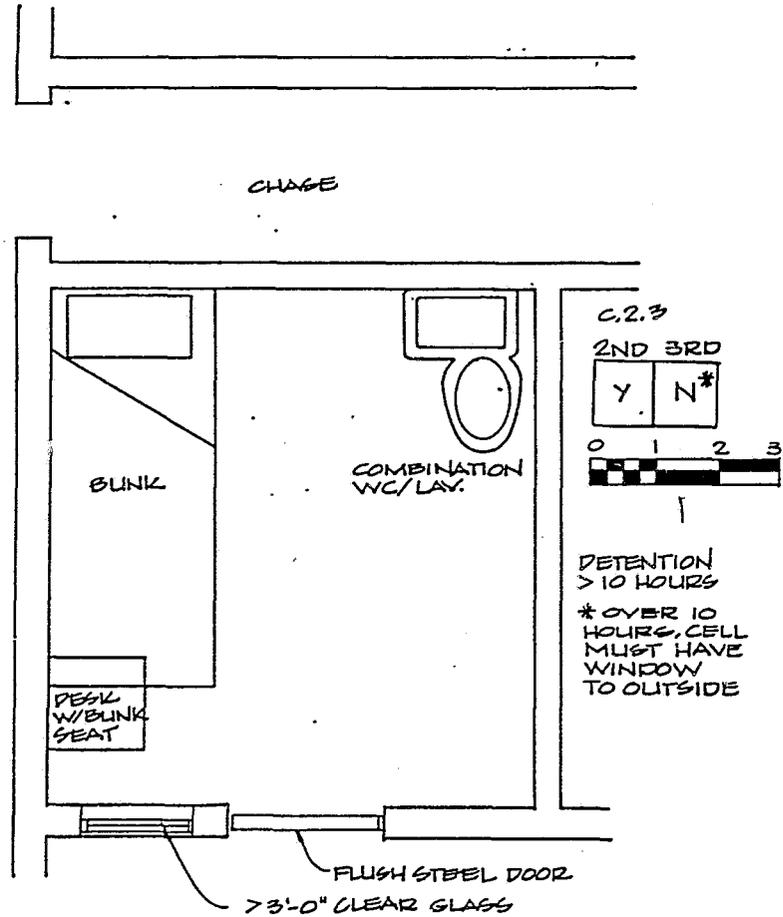
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- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

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C. CELLS, NATURAL LIGHT 2. Opening to Adjacent Interior Space



EVALUATION: (circle)

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- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

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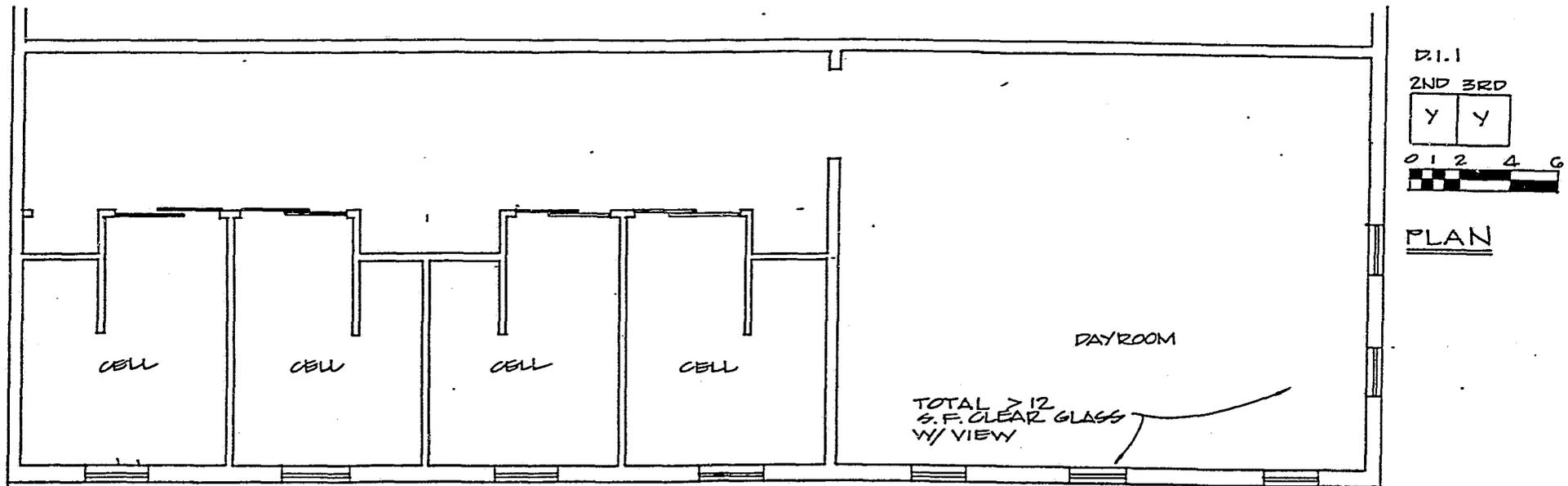
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D. DAYROOMS, NATURAL LIGHT



EVALUATION: (circle)

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- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

COMMENTS:

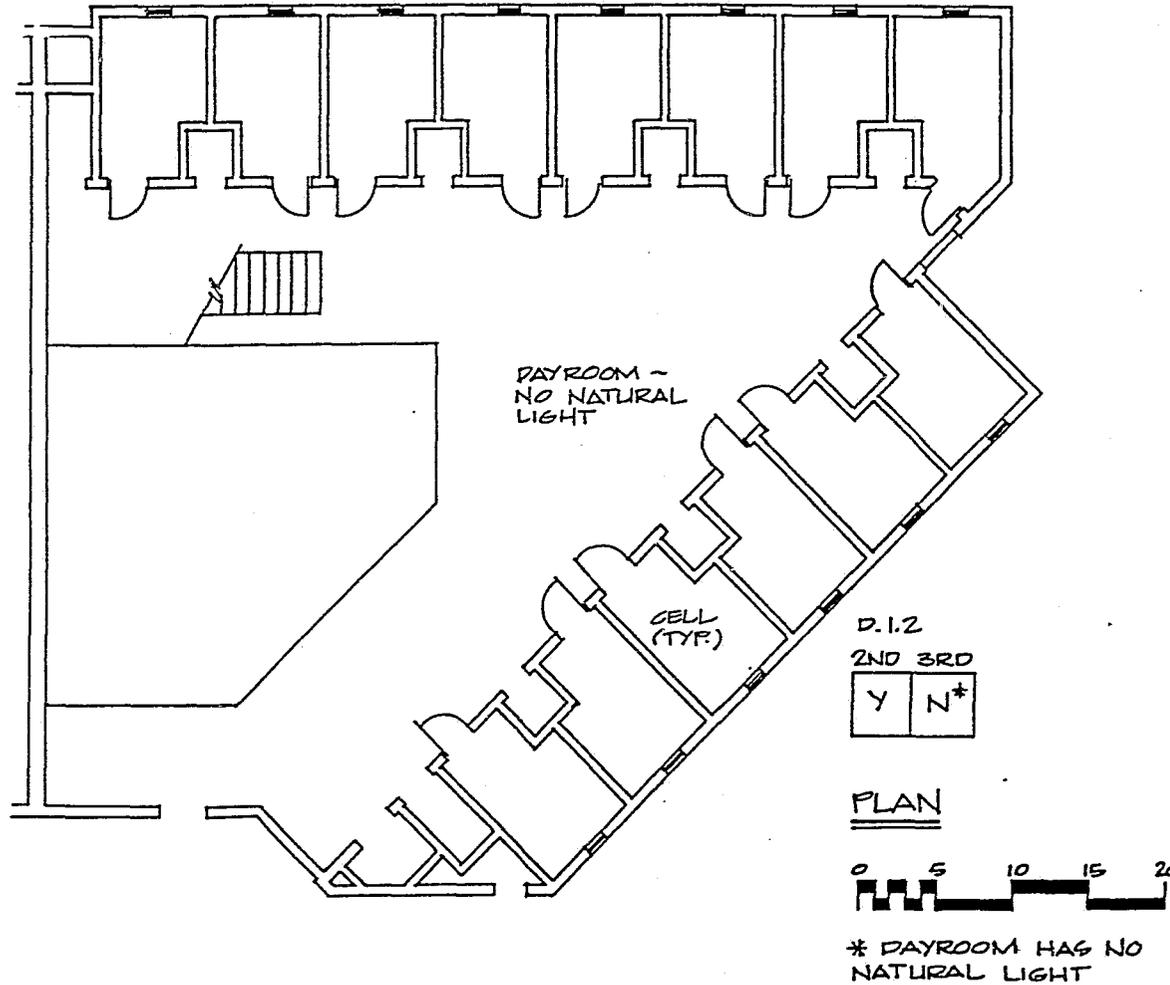
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D. DAYROOMS, NATURAL LIGHT



EVALUATION: (circle)

Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

COMMENTS:

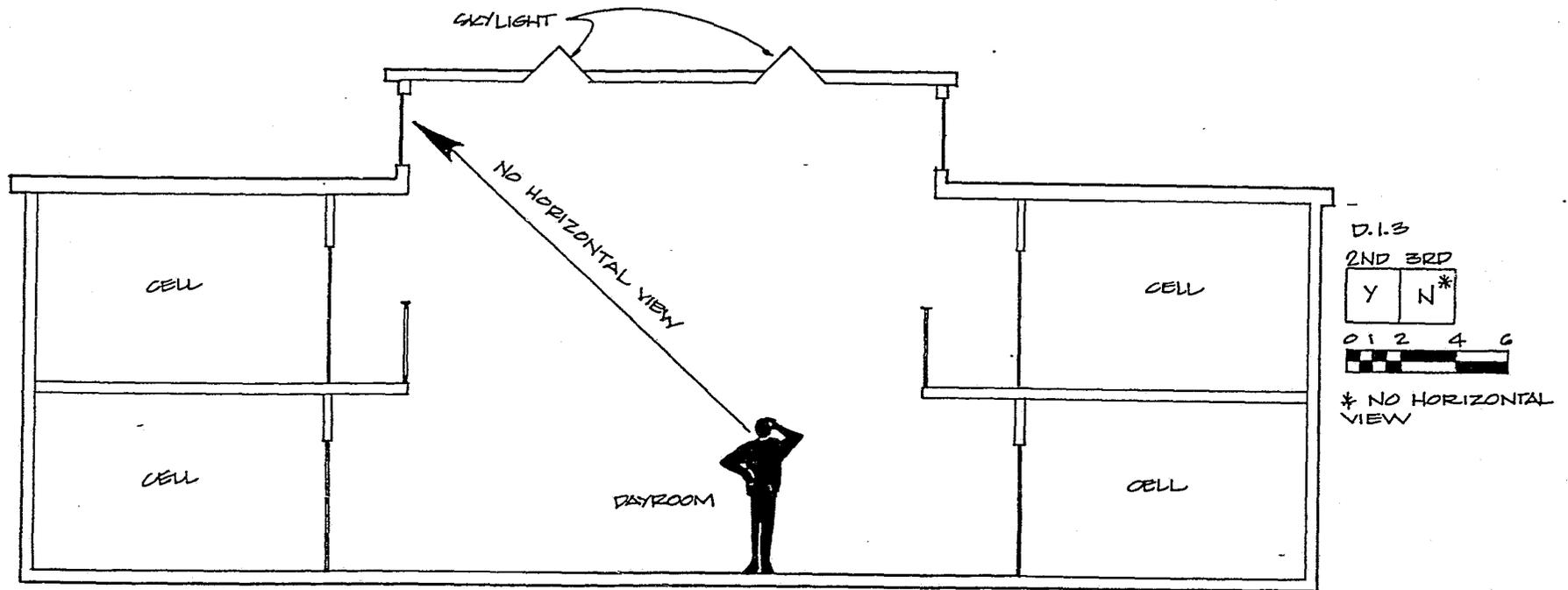
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D. DAYROOMS, NATURAL LIGHT



EVALUATION: (circle)

Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

COMMENTS:

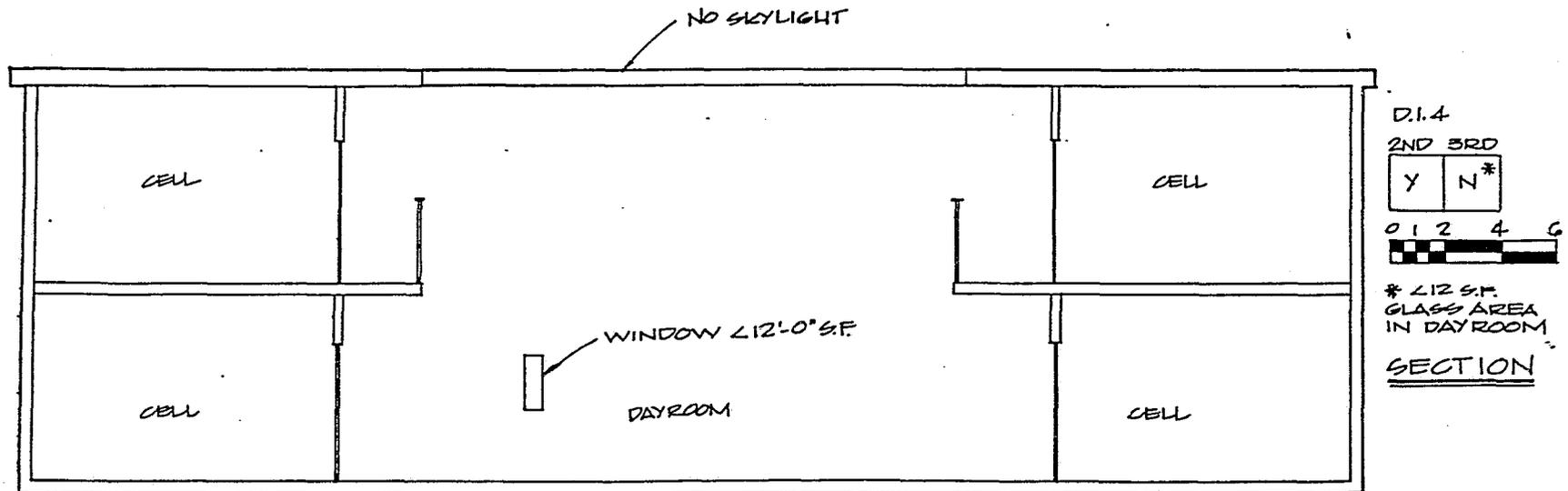
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D. DAYROOMS, NATURAL LIGHT



EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

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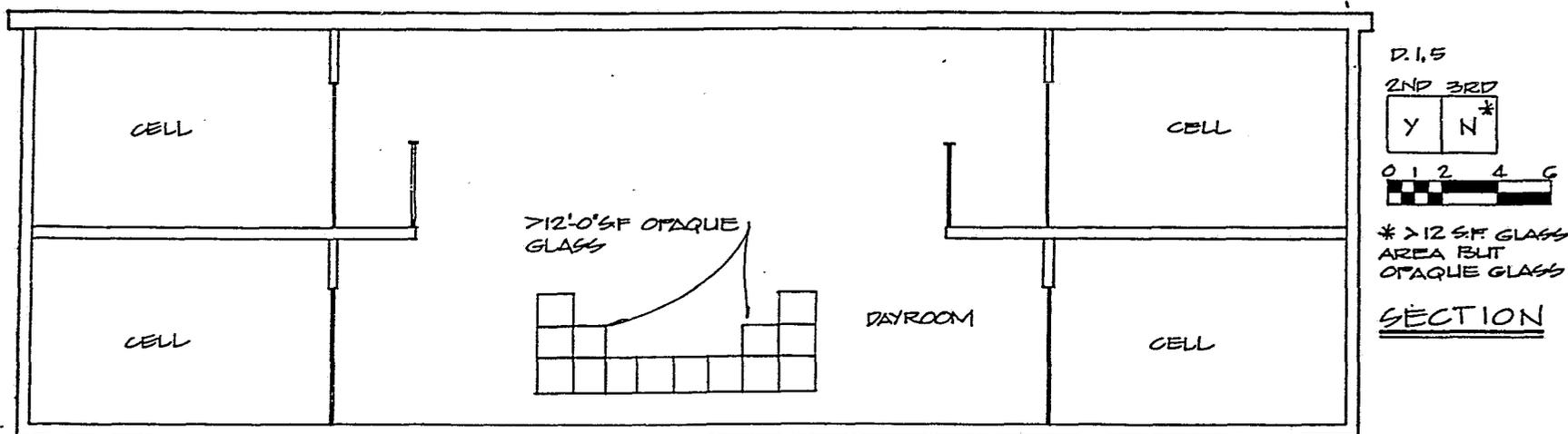
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- * Portray range of practice? Y N

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D. DAYROOMS, NATURAL LIGHT



EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

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- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

Make changes above as appropriate

of page for additional sketches/comments

V. Tables and Charts

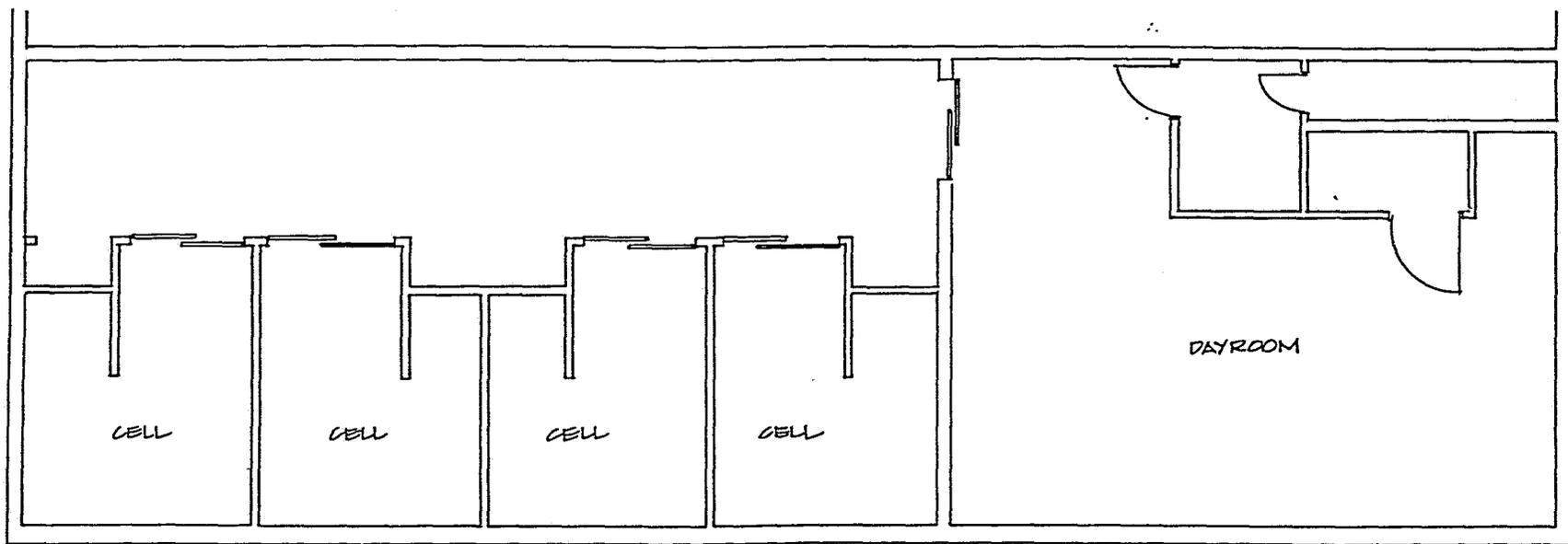
The preceding illustrations address several of the standards changes and issues that can be portrayed graphically. There are additional issues that are more appropriately described in charts or tables.

Table A: Toilets

Number of Occupants	Required Toilets:	
	Second Edition	Third Edition
1	1	1
2	1	1
3	1	2
4	1	2
5	1	2
6	1	2
7	1	2
8,9,10,11,12	2	2
13,14,15,16	2	2
17 thru 24	3	2 male 3 female
25 thru 32	4	3 male 4 female
33 thru 36	5	3 male 5 female
37 thru 40	5	4 male 5 female
41 thru 48	6	4 male 6 female
49 thru 56	7	5 male 7 female
57 thru 60	8	5 male 8 female
61 thru 64	8	6 male 8 female
65 thru 72	9	6 male 9 female
73 thru 80	10	7 male 10 female

B. DAYROOMS Separation, Adjacency, Size

2. Adjacent to Cell/Rooms



B.2.2
 2ND BRD

Y	N*
---	----

 0 1 2 4 6
 * NOT IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO CELLS

EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

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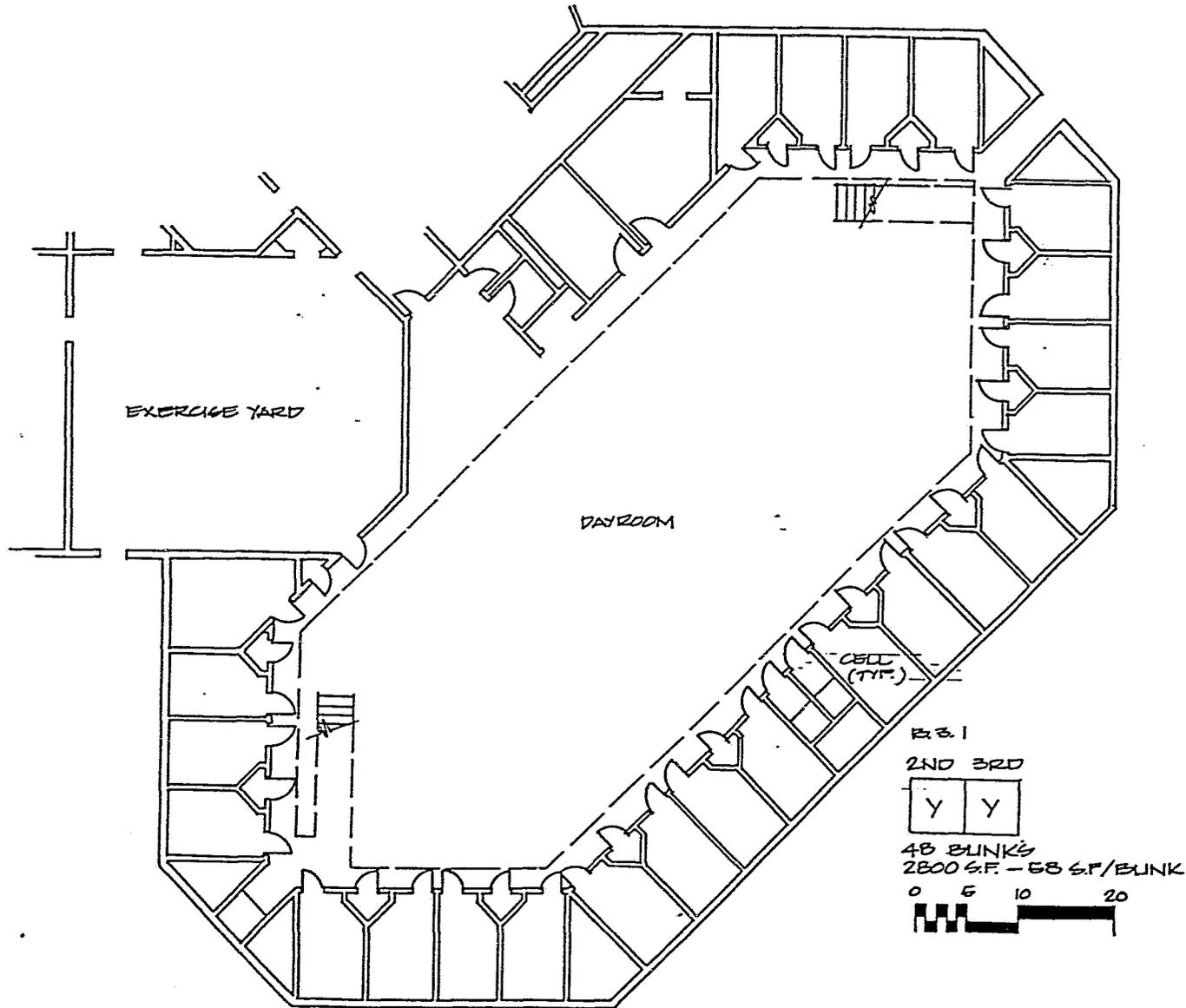
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- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

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B. DAYROOMS Separation, Adjacency, Size **3. Size**



EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

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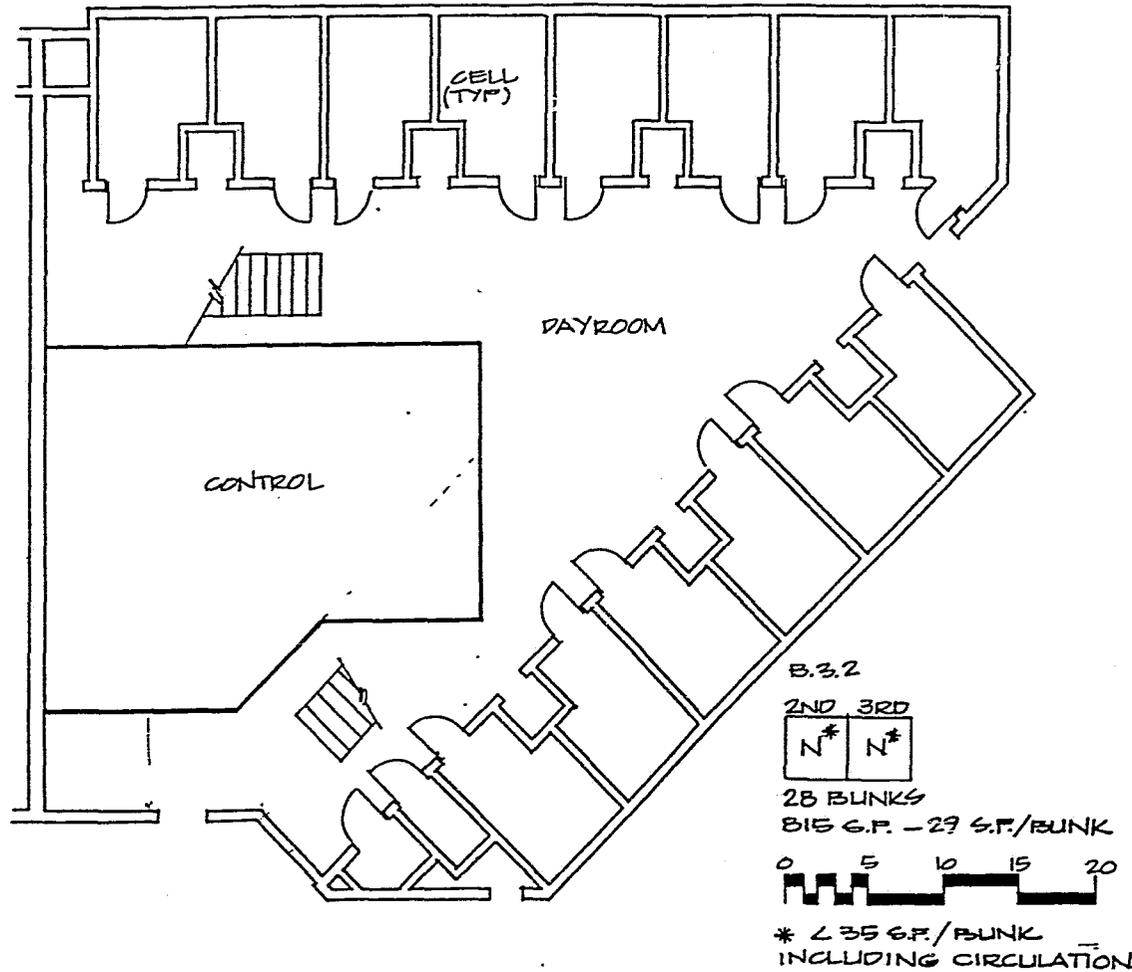
- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

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B. DAYROOMS Separation, Adjacency, Size

3. Size



EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

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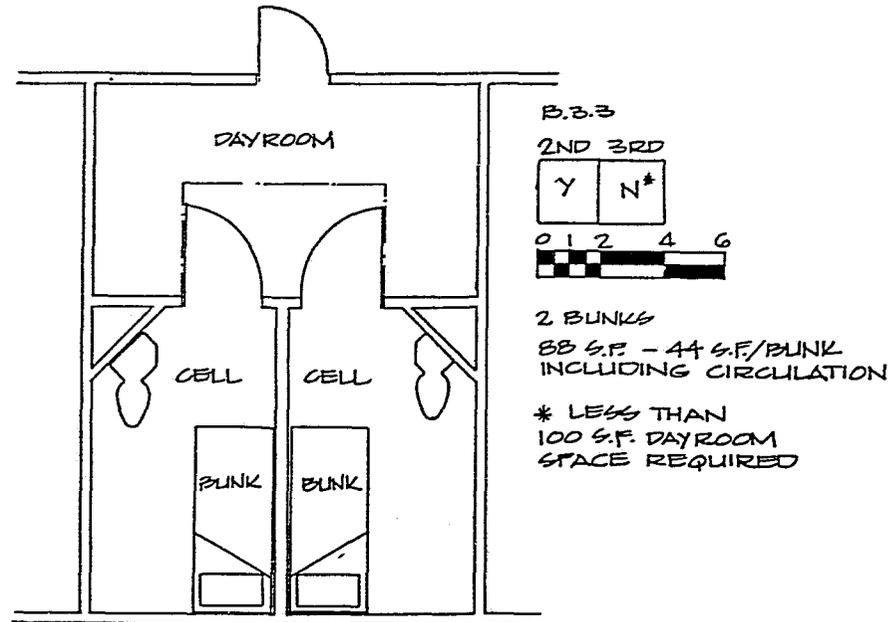
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- * Portray range of practice? Y N

Make changes above as appropriate

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B. DAYROOMS Separation, Adjacency, Size

3. Size



EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

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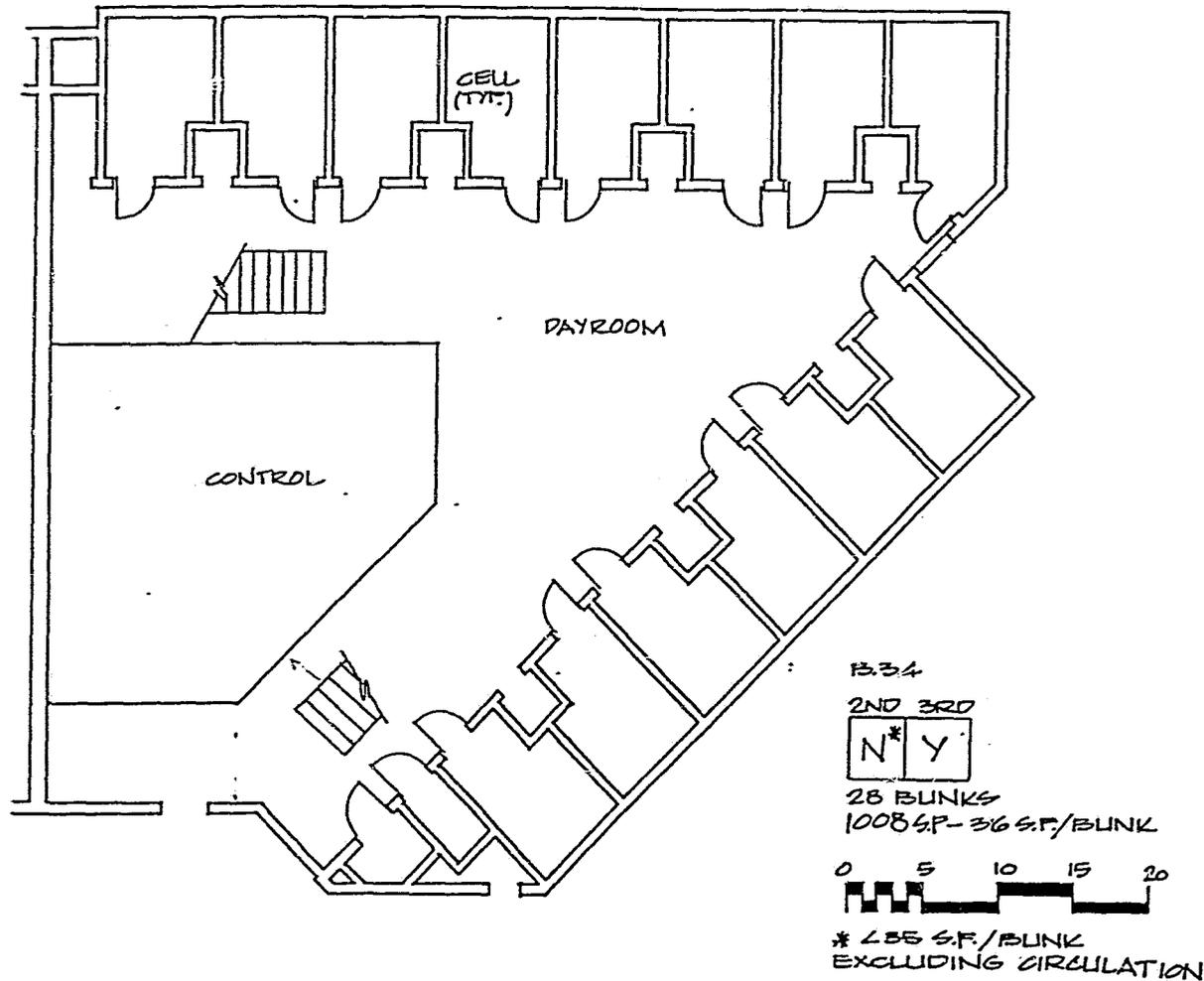
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- * Portray range of practice? Y N

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B. DAYROOMS Separation, Adjacency, Size

3. Size



EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

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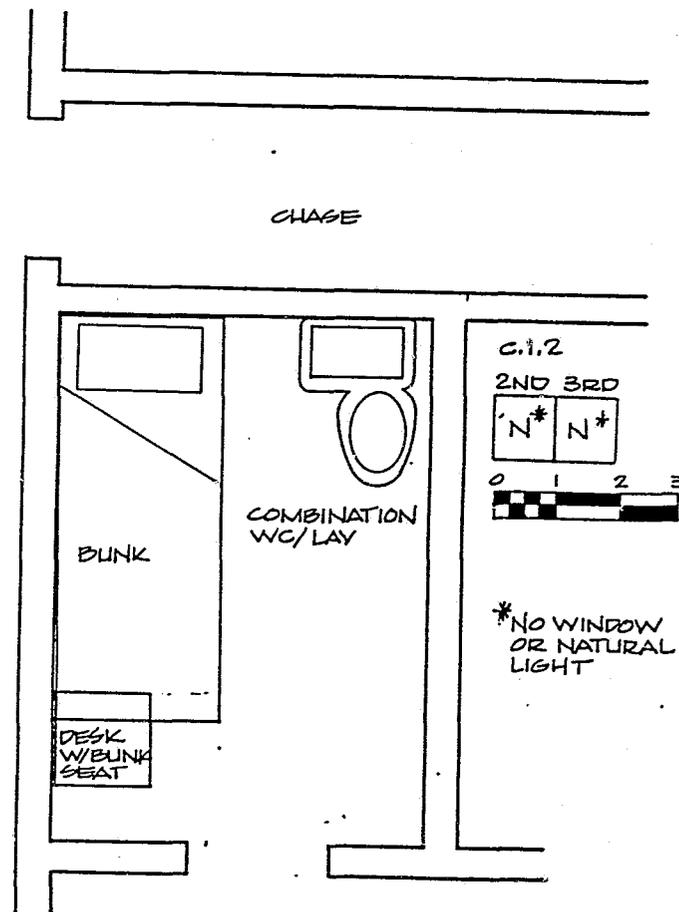
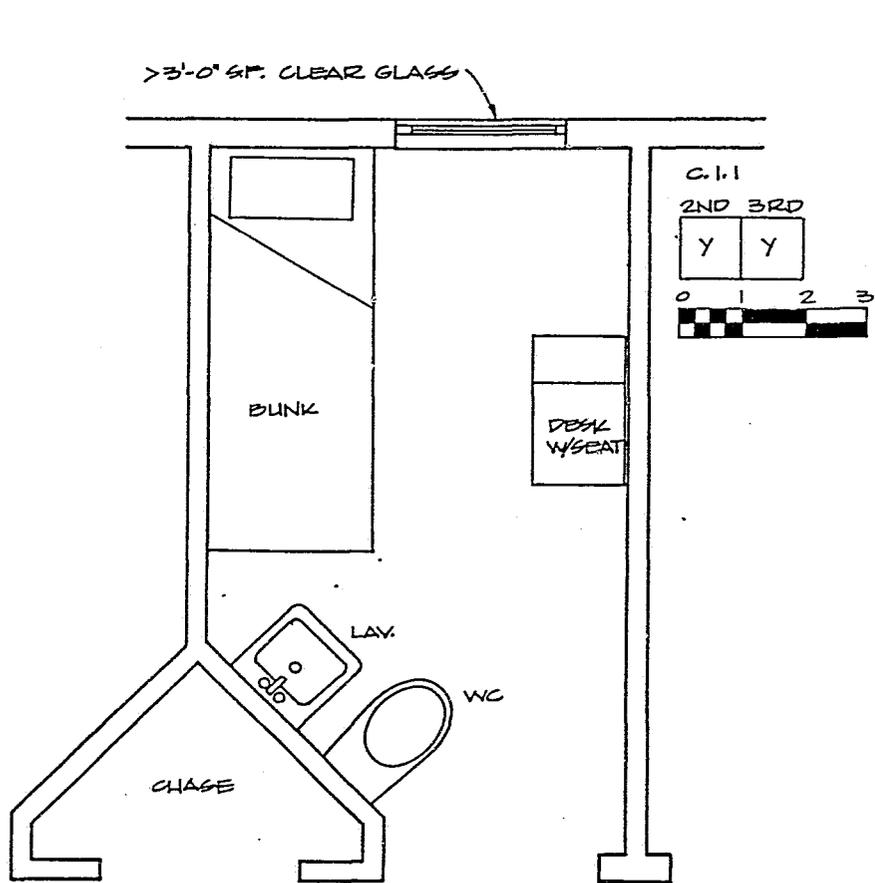
Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

Make changes above as appropriate

of page for additional sketches/comments

C. CELLS, NATURAL LIGHT 1. Window with View to Outside



EVALUATION: (circle)

Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

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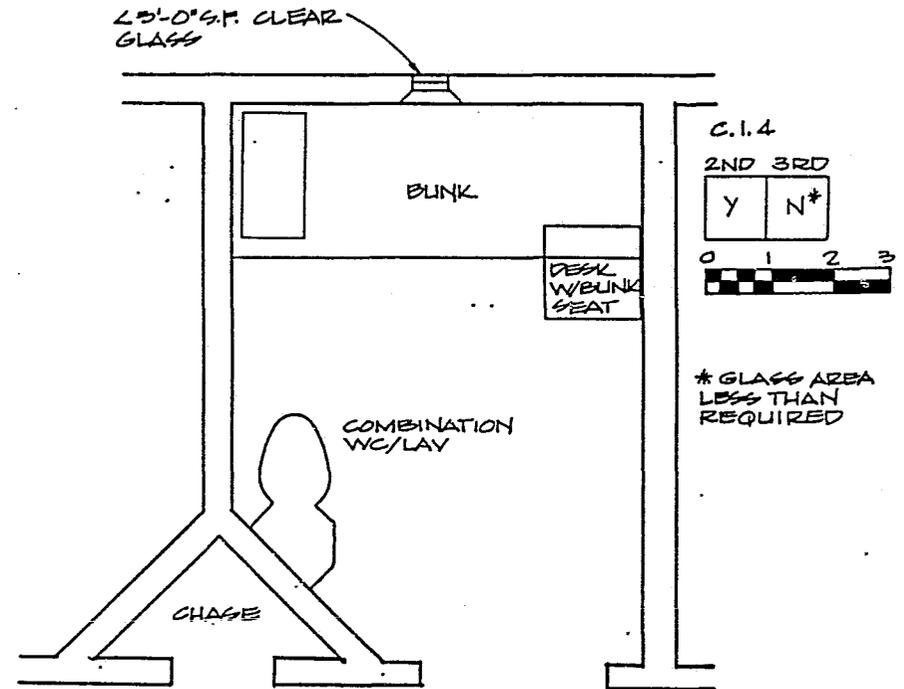
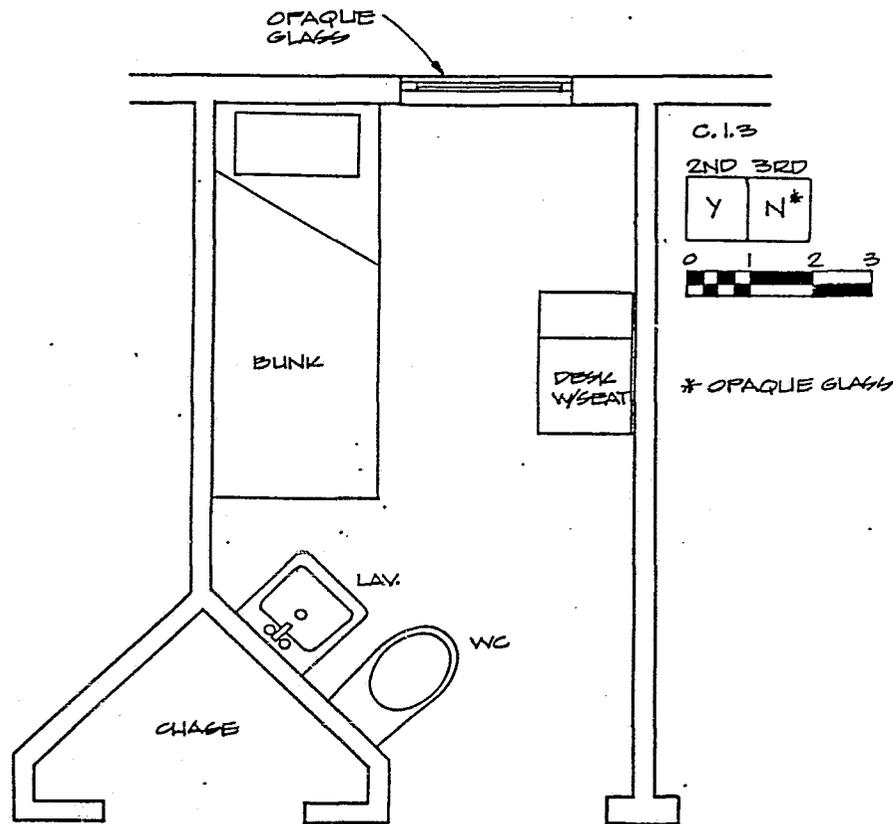
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Make changes above as appropriate

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C. CELLS, NATURAL LIGHT 1. Window with View to Outside



EVALUATION: (circle)

Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

COMMENTS:

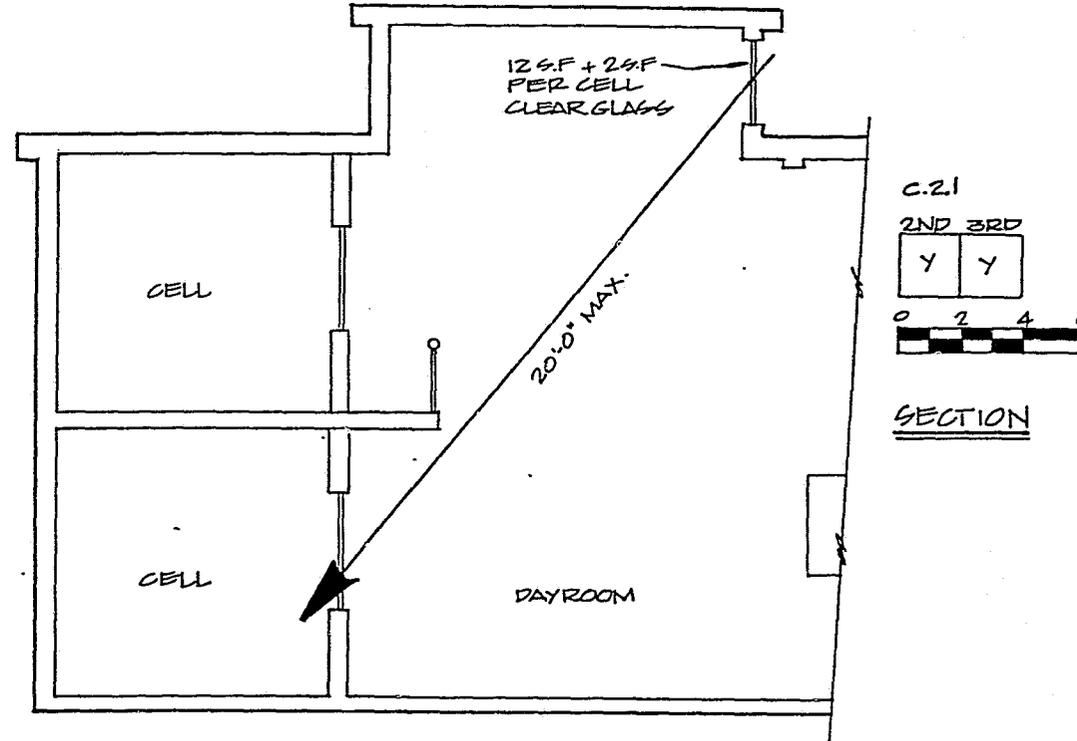
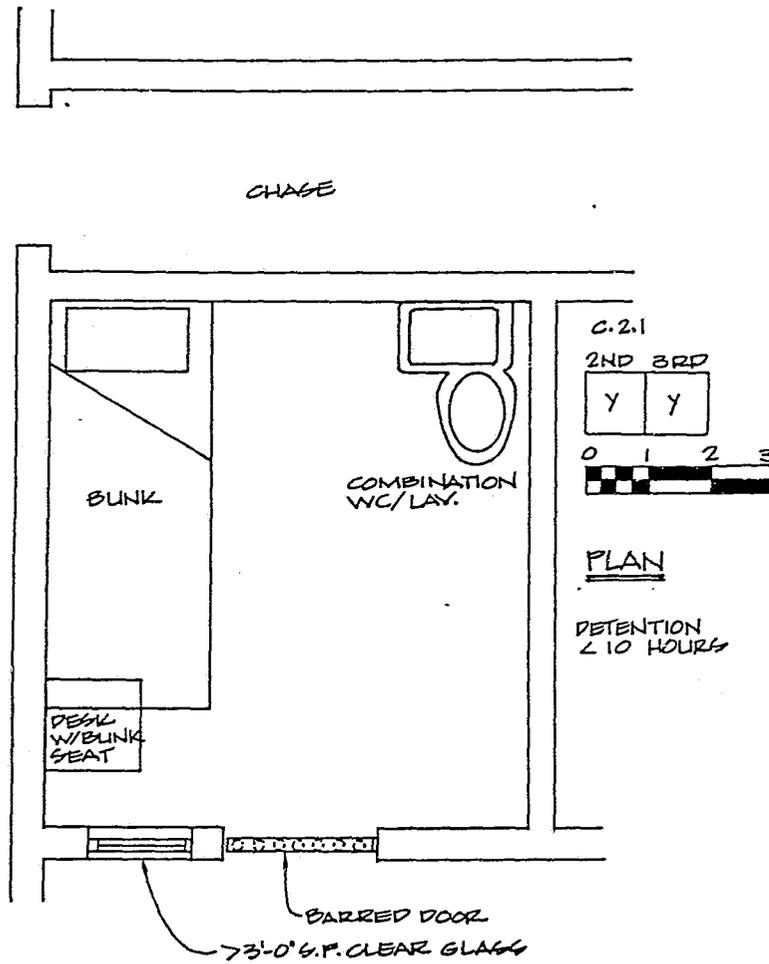
NOTES:

Make changes above as appropriate

USE BACK

of page for additional sketches/comments

C. CELLS, NATURAL LIGHT 2. Opening to Adjacent Interior Space



EVALUATION: (circle)

Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

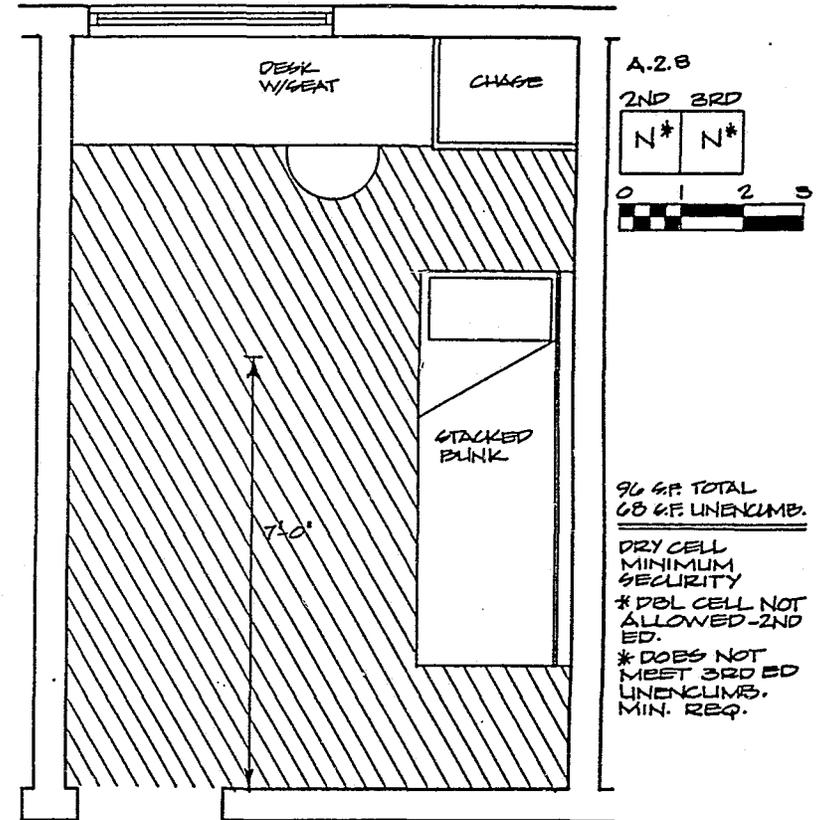
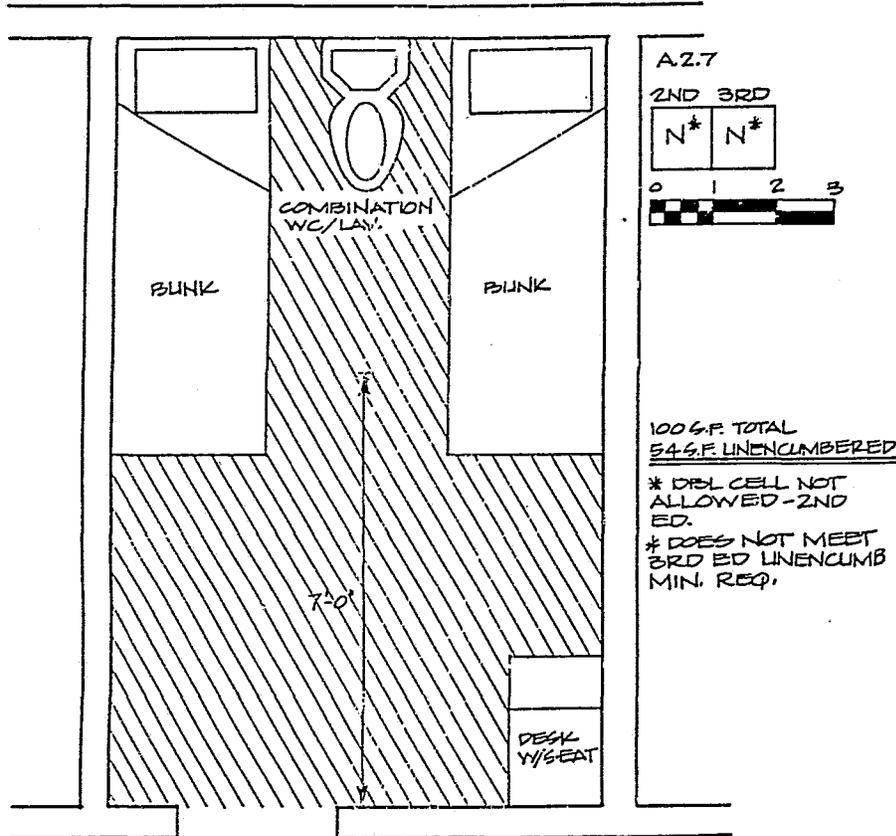
Make changes above as appropriate

USE BACK

of page for additional sketches/comments

A. CELLS, area, unencumbered space, occupants, partitions, circulation

2. Double Occupancy



EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

USE BACK

Do the drawings above....

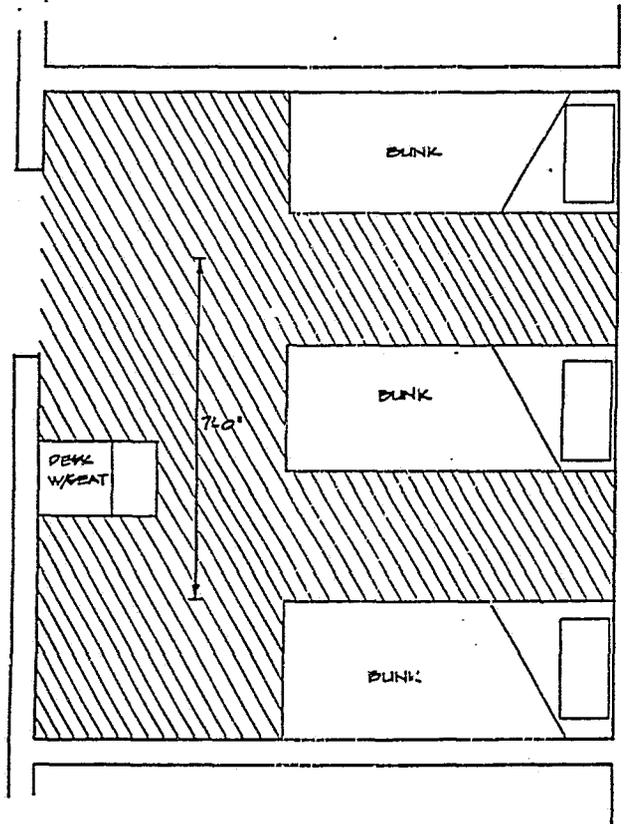
- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

Make changes above as appropriate

of page for additional sketches/comments

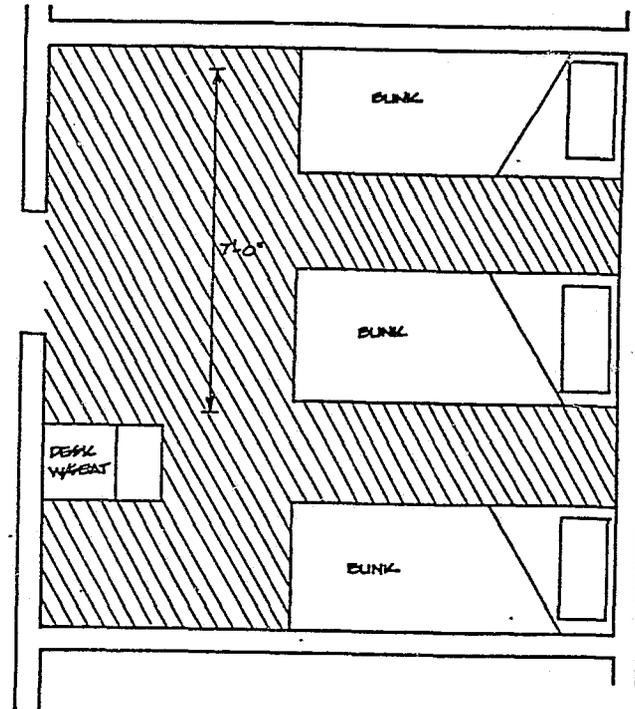
A. CELLS, area, unencumbered space, occupants, partitions, circulation

3. Three Occupants



A.B.1
2ND 3RD
Y Y
0 1 2 3

100 SF. TOTAL
109 SF. UNENCUMBERED
DRY CELL
MIN. SECURITY



A.B.2
2ND 3RD
N* N*
0 1 2 3

144 SF. TOTAL
90 SF. UNENCUMBERED
DRY CELL

* DOES NOT MEET
2ND ED. SQ. FOOT. MIN.
REQUIREMENT
* DOES NOT MEET
3RD ED. UNENCUMBERED
MIN. REQ.

EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

USE BACK

Do the drawings above....

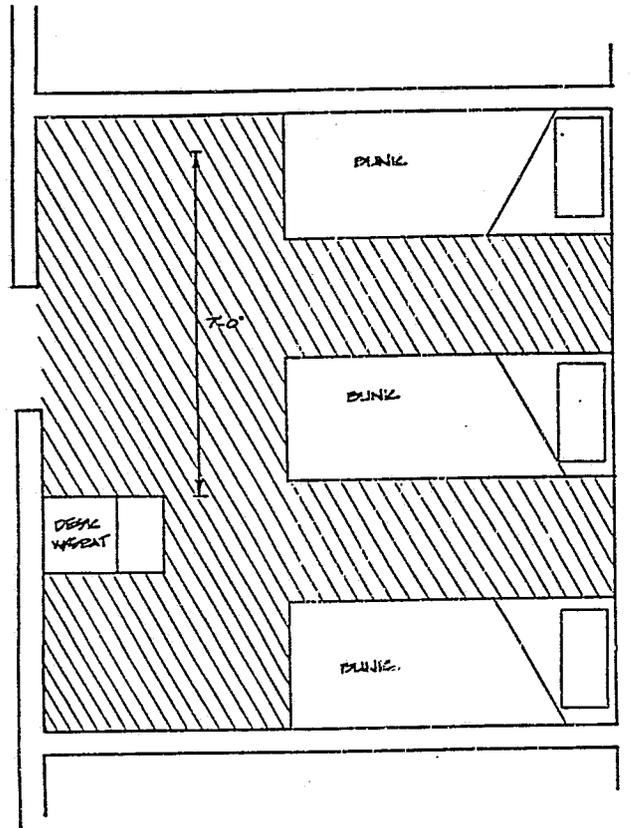
- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

Make changes above as appropriate

of page for additional sketches/comments

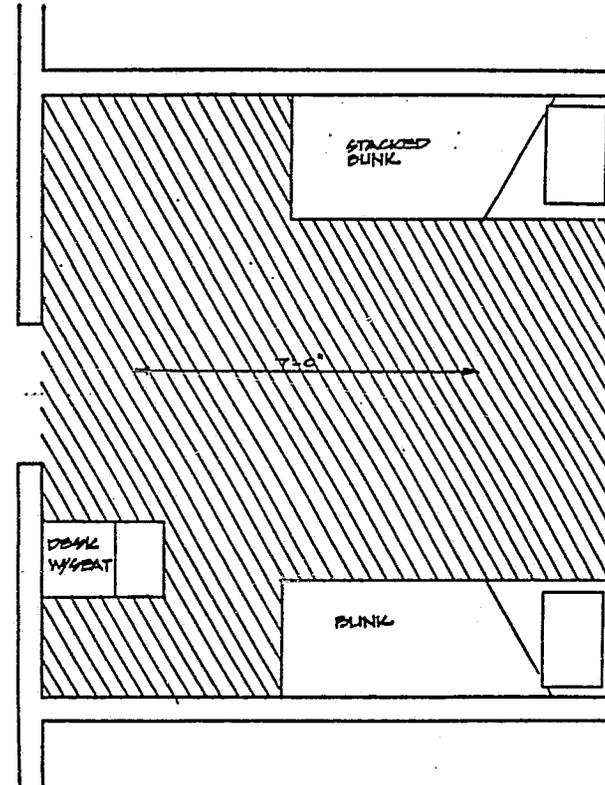
A. CELLS, area, unencumbered space, occupants, partitions, circulation

3. Three Occupants



A.3.3
2ND 3RD
Y N*
0 1 2 3

150 SF TOTAL
94 SF UNENCUMBERED
DRY CELL
* DOES NOT MEET
3RD ED. UNENCUMB.
MIN. REQUIREMENT



A.3.4
2ND 3RD
N* Y
0 1 2 3

142 SF TOTAL
109 SF UNENCUMBERED
DRY CELL
MINIMUM SECURITY
* DOES NOT MEET
2ND ED. 60 FOOT
MIN. REQUIREMENT

EVALUATION: (circle)

Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

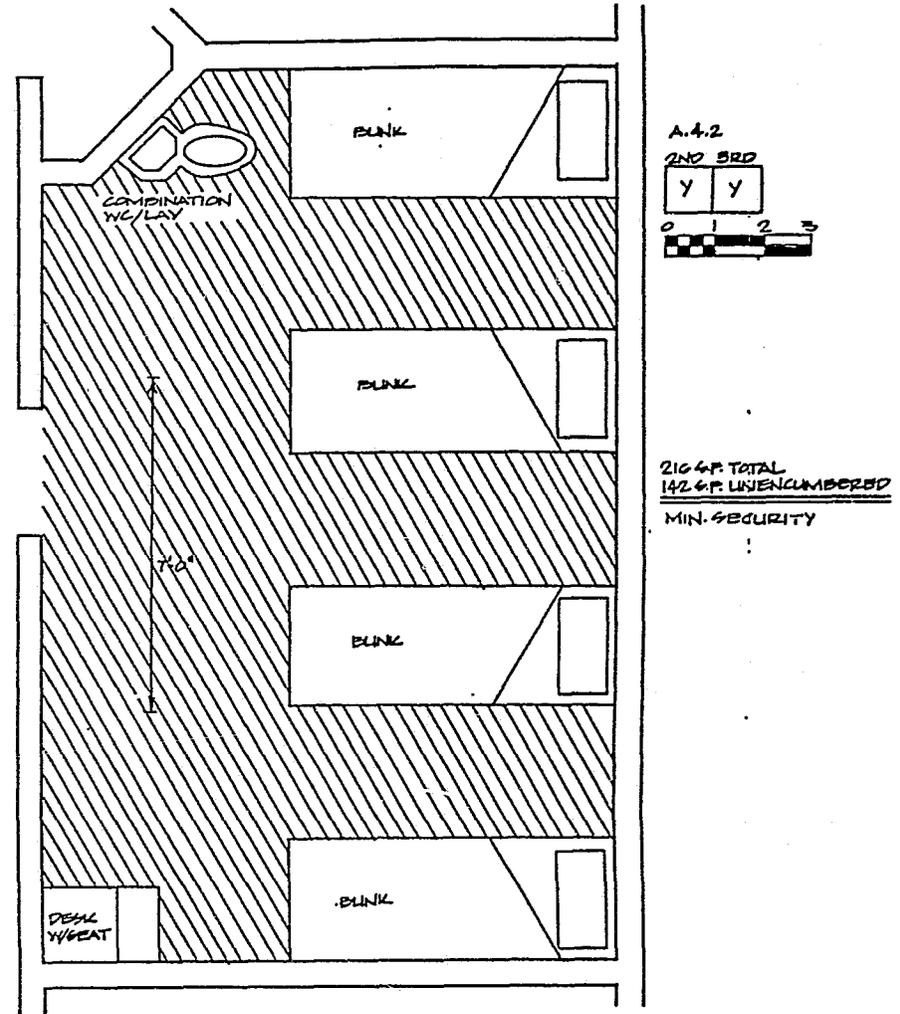
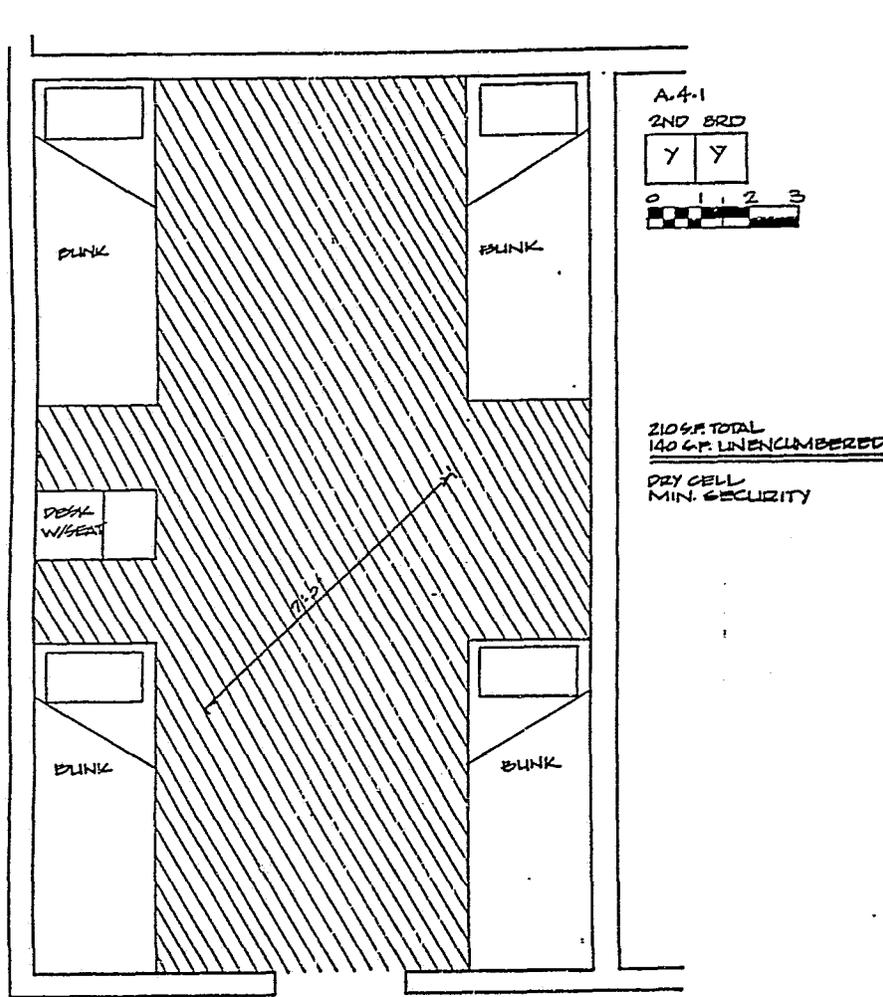
Make changes
above as
appropriate

USE BACK

of page
for additional
sketches/comments

A. CELLS, area, unencumbered space, occupants, partitions, circulation

4. Four Occupants



EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

USE BACK

Do the drawings above....

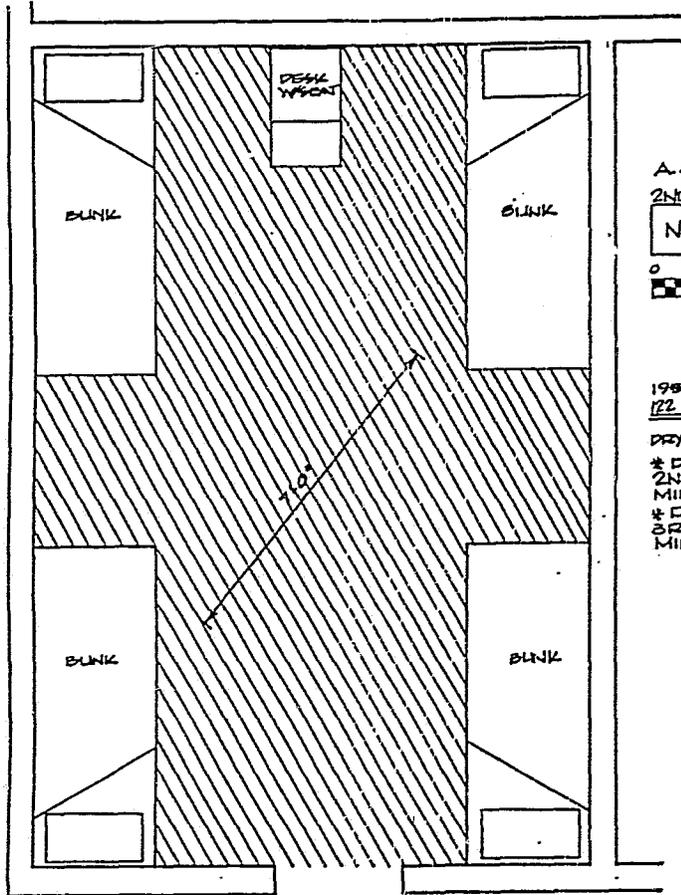
- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

Make changes above as appropriate

of page for additional sketches/comments

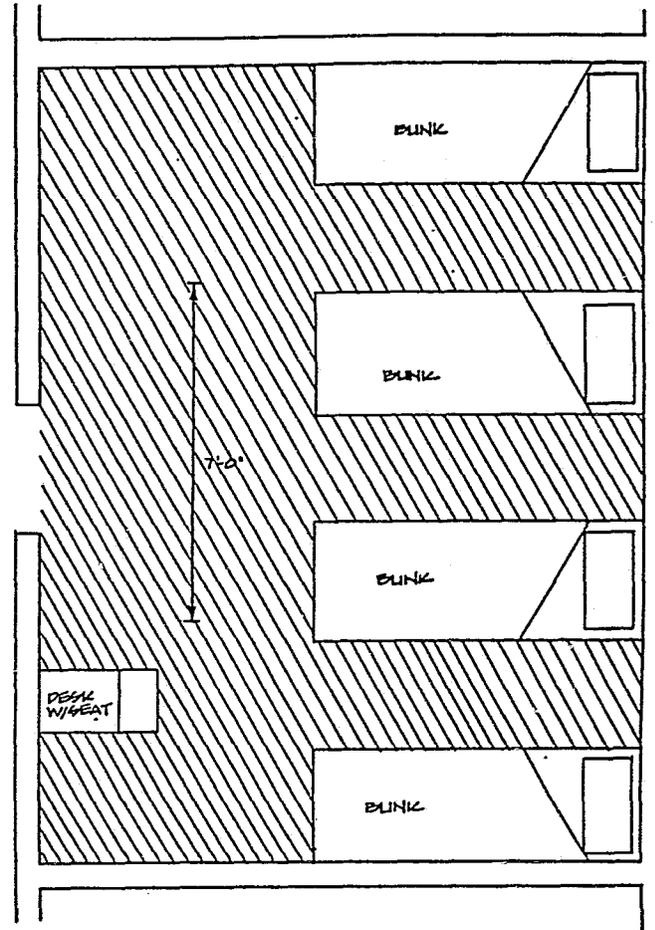
A. CELLS, area, unencumbered space, occupants, partitions, circulation

4. Four Occupants



A.4.3
2ND BRD
N⁺ N⁺
0 1 2 3

198 SQ. FT. TOTAL
122 SQ. FT. UNENCUMBERED
DRY CELL
* DOES NOT MEET
2ND ED. SQ. FOOT.
MIN. REQ.
* DOES NOT MEET
3RD ED. UNENCUMB.
MIN. REQ.



A.4.4
2ND BRD
Y N⁺
0 1 2 3

206 SQ. FT. TOTAL
132 SQ. FT. UNENCUMB.
DRY CELL
* DOES NOT MEET
3RD ED. UNENCUMB.
MIN. REQUIREMENT

EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

USE BACK

Do the drawings above....

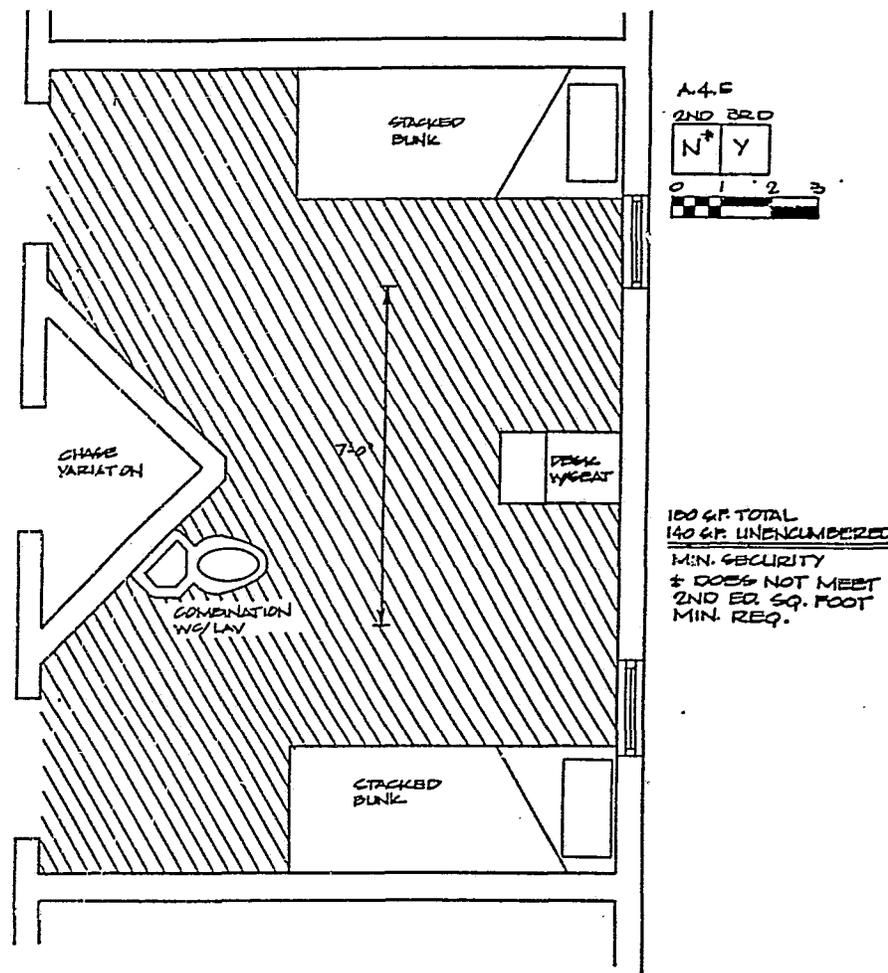
Make changes above as appropriate

of page for additional sketches/comments

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

A. CELLS, area, unencumbered space, occupants, partitions, circulation

4. Four Occupants



EVALUATION: (circle)

Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

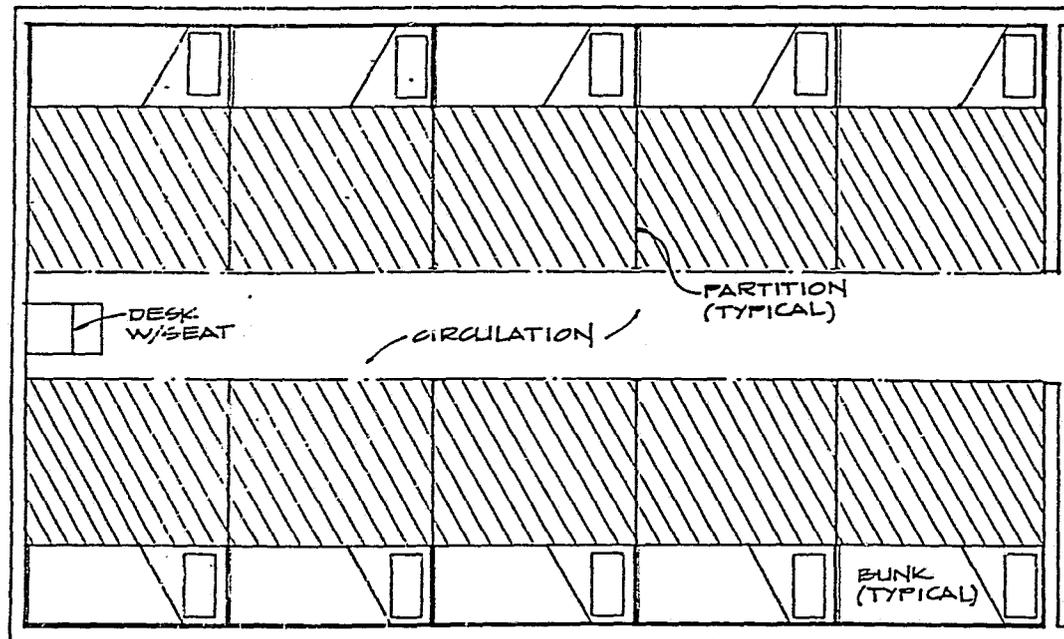
Make changes above as appropriate

USE BACK

of page for additional sketches/comments

A. CELLS, area, unencumbered space, occupants, partitions, circulation

5. Five or More Occupants



A.5.1
2ND 3RD

Y	Y
---	---

0 2 4 6

MINIMUM SECURITY ~ 10 INMATES

637 S.F. TOTAL - 63.7/BUNK
350 S.F. UNENCUMB. - 35/BUNK

NOTES:

1. FOR PURPOSES OF CALCULATING UNENCUMB. SPACE - THE AREA OF (1) DECK HAS BEEN USED TO COMPLY WITH 3RD EDITION STANDARDS
2. 3RD EDITION STANDARDS REQUIRE PARTITIONS IN DORM SPACE
3. CIRCULATION IS EXCLUDED FROM UNENCUMBERED FLOOR AREA CALC'S

EVALUATION: (circle)

Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

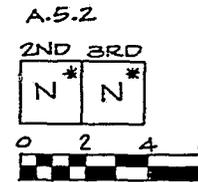
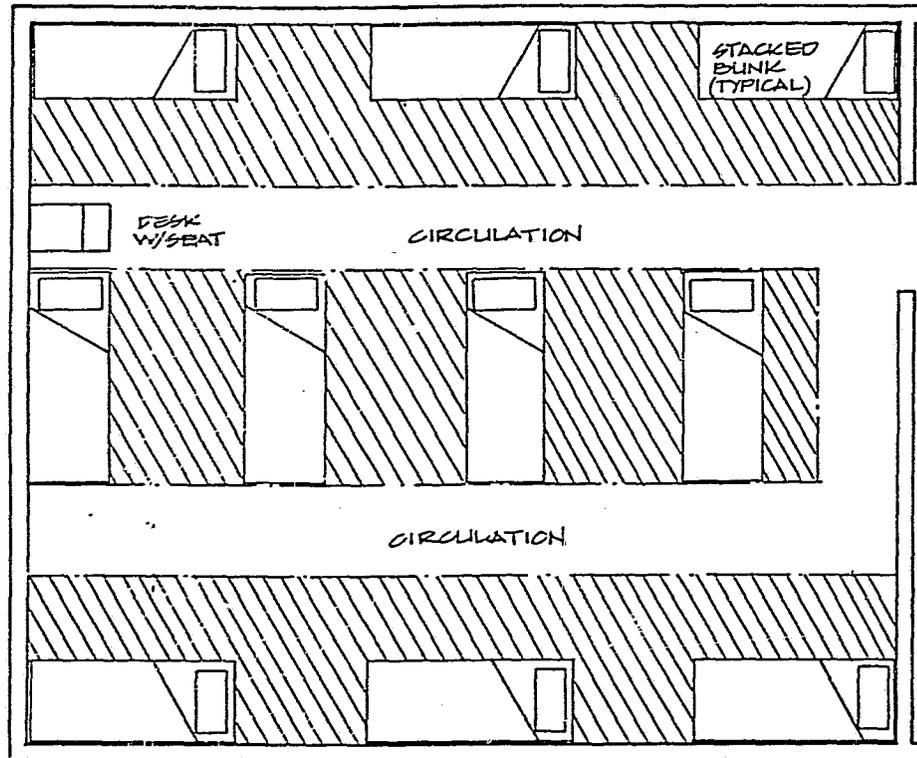
Make changes above as appropriate

USE BACK

of page for additional sketches/comments

A. CELLS, area, unencumbered space, occupants, partitions, circulation

5. Five or More Occupants 21



MINIMUM SECURITY - 20 INMATES

027 SF TOTAL - 31.35/BUNK
 333 SF LINENCLUMBERED - 16.7/BUNK

- * DOES NOT MEET 2ND ED. SQ. FOOT MIN. REQUIREMENT
- * DOES NOT MEET 3RD ED. LINENCLUMBERED MIN. REQUIREMENT
- * DOES NOT PROVIDE PARTITIONS

EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

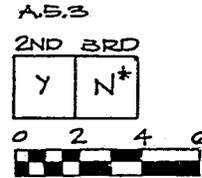
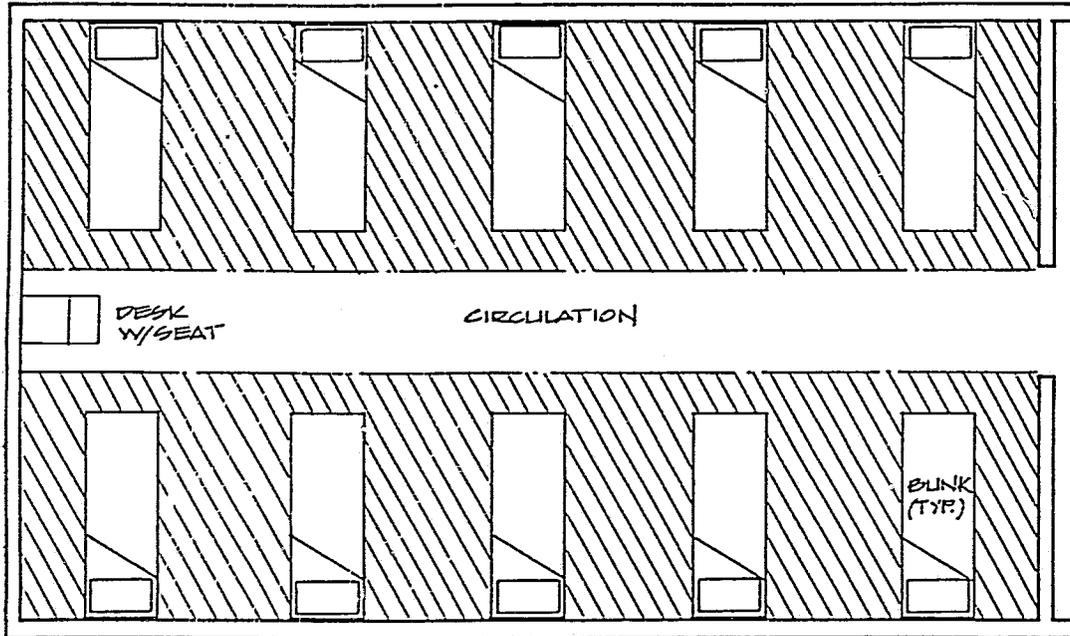
USE BACK

Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

Make changes above as appropriate

of page for additional sketches/comments



MINIMUM SECURITY - 10 INMATES
637 S.F. TOTAL - 63.7/BUNK
350 S.F. UNENCUMB. - 35/BUNK

* NO PARTITIONS

EVALUATION: (circle)

Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

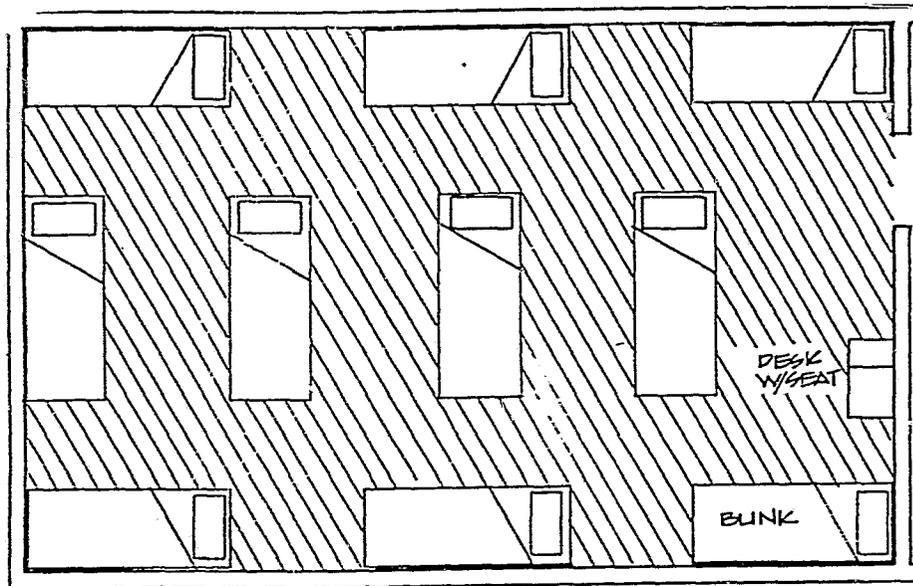
Make changes above as appropriate

USE BACK

of page for additional sketches/comments

A. CELLS, area, unencumbered space, occupants, partitions, circulation

5. Five or More Occupants



A.E.4
2ND 3RD
Y N⁺



MINIMUM SECURITY - 10 INMATES
500 S.F. TOTAL - 50/BUNK
327 S.F. UNENCUMBERED - 32.7/BUNK

- * DOES NOT MEET 3RD ED. UNENCUMB. MIN. REQUIREMENT
- * NO PARTITIONS
- * UNENCUMB. INCLUDES CIRCULATION

EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

USE BACK

Do the drawings above....

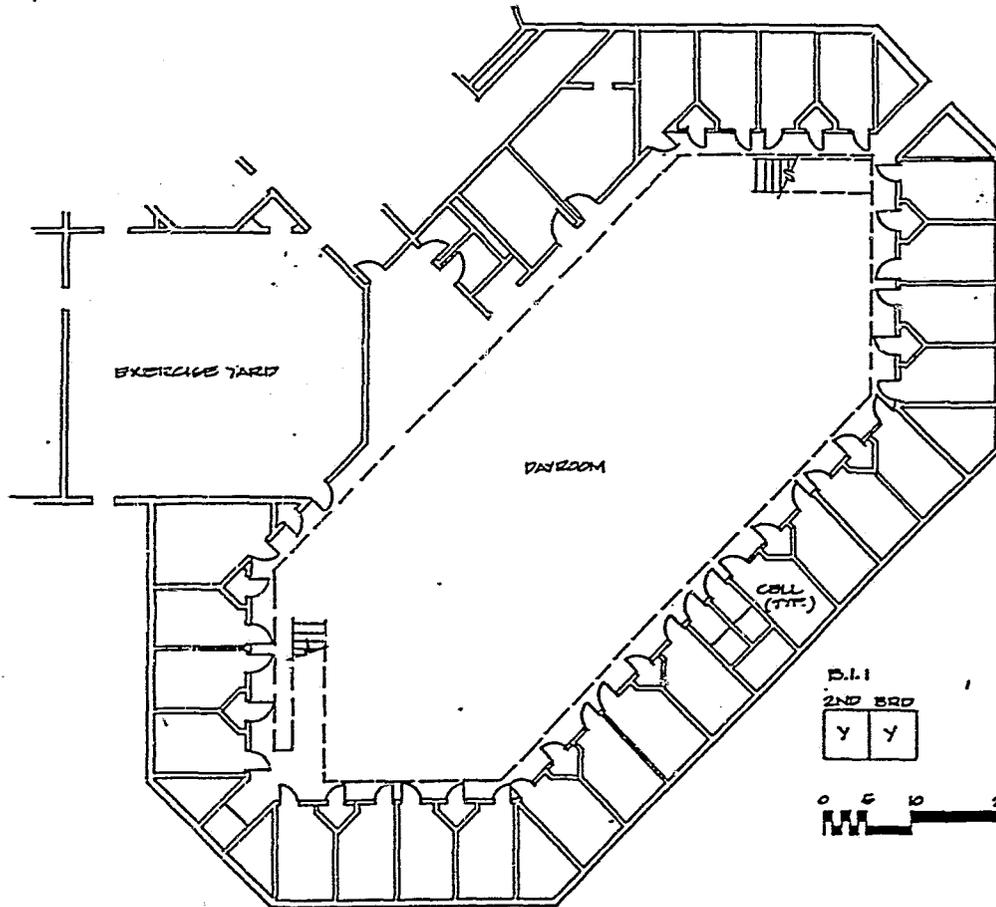
- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

Make changes above as appropriate

of page for additional sketches/comments

B. DAYROOMS Separation, Adjacency, Size

1. Separation from Cells/Rooms



EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

USE BACK

Do the drawings above....

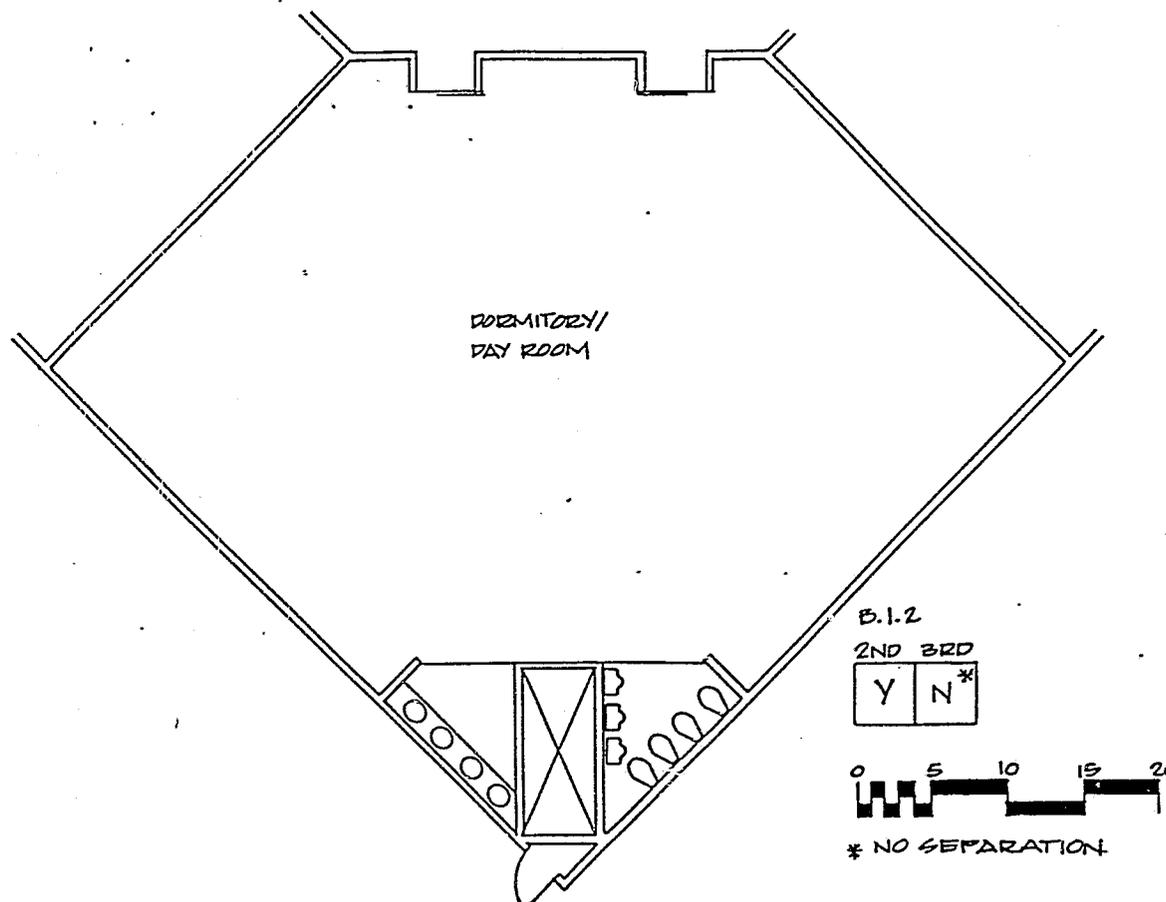
- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

Make changes above as appropriate

of page for additional sketches/comments

B. DAYROOMS Separation, Adjacency, Size

1. Separation from Cells/Rooms



EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

USE BACK

Do the drawings above....

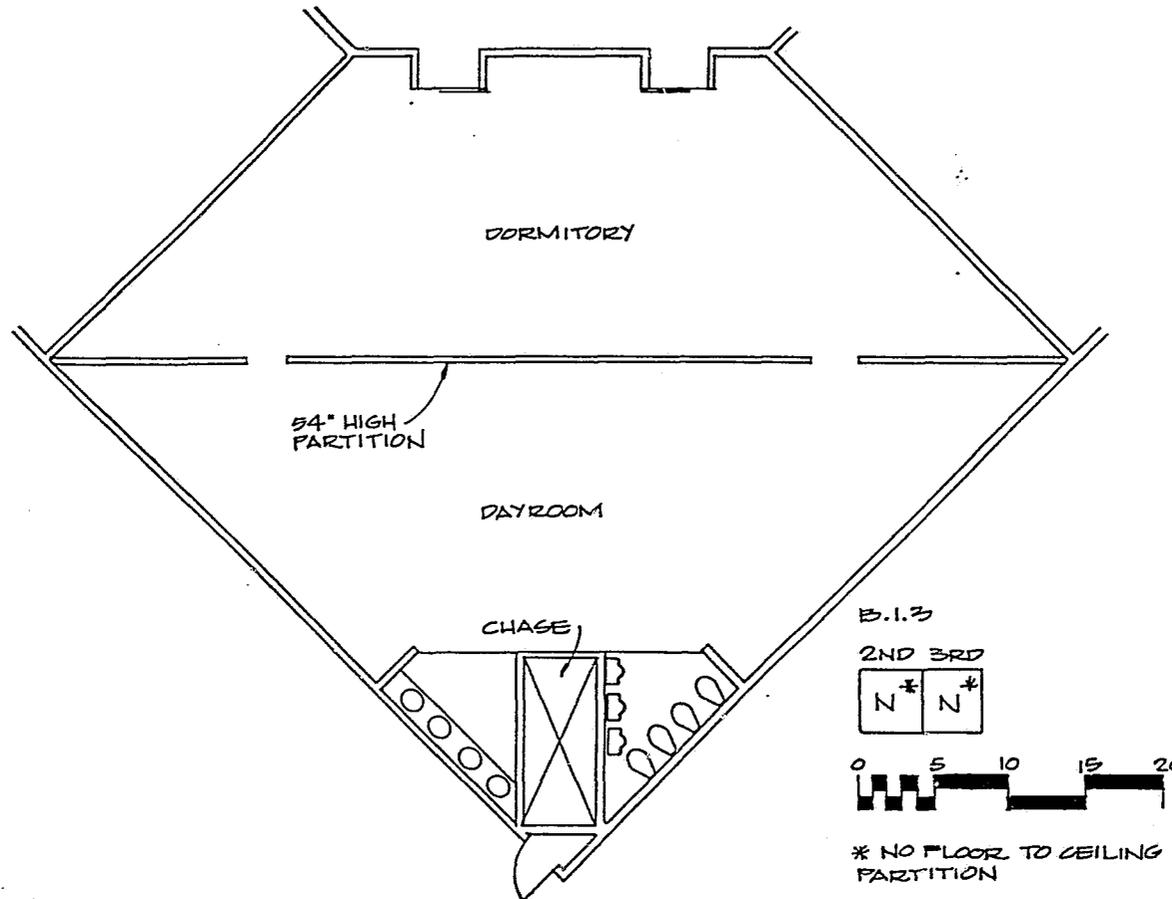
- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

Make changes above as appropriate

of page for additional sketches/comments

B. DAYROOMS Separation, Adjacency, Size

1. Separation from Cells/Rooms



EVALUATION: (circle)

Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

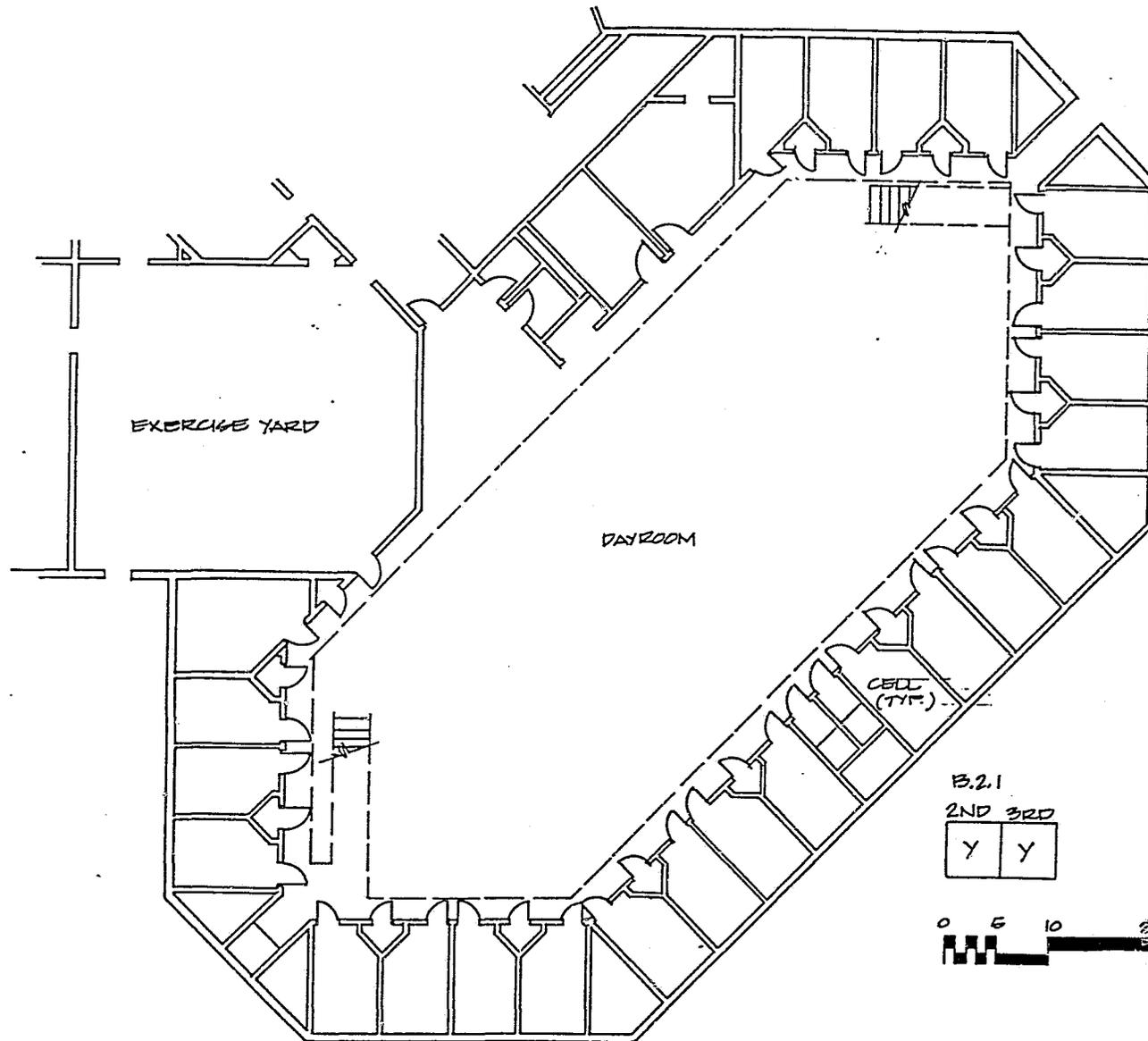
Make changes above as appropriate

USE BACK

of page for additional sketches/comments

B. DAYROOMS Separation, Adjacency, Size

2. Adjacent to Cell/Rooms



EVALUATION: (circle)

COMMENTS:

NOTES:

USE BACK

Do the drawings above....

- * Accurately illustrate standards? Y N
- * Portray range of practice? Y N

Make changes above as appropriate

of page for additional sketches/comments