Administrative segregation.

(A) Each facility shall have written policies and procedures that govern the administrative segregation of prisoners from the general population.

(B) The use of administrative segregation as a penalty shall be prohibited.

(C) Administrative segregation shall be employed to separate a prisoner from the general population whenever one or more of the following exists:

1. The prisoner presents an inability to conform with established standards of behavior for general population;

2. The prisoner poses a threat to self, others, or the security of the facility;

3. The prisoner presents a need for protection as determined by the facility administrator;

4. The prisoner is at risk of spreading a communicable disease;

5. The jail administrator has otherwise determined that such segregation is necessary and in the best interests of the prisoner, staff, or the safe and secure operation of the facility.

(D) Within twenty-four hours of administrative segregation, the prisoner shall be provided with written documentation of the reason for confinement. The prisoner shall be provided an opportunity for a written or oral response to the jail administrator or designee, to be reviewed within seventy-two hours for determination of continued confinement.

(E) Prisoners in administrative segregation shall receive all privileges and rights unless the prisoner poses a threat to the security of the facility or the health and welfare of the individual. Any suspension or modification of privileges and/or rights shall be documented.

Effective: Jan. 1, 2003

Certification:

Date:

Promulgated under: 111.15
Rule authorized by: 5120.01; 5120.10
Rule amplifies: 5120.10
§119.032 review date: January 1, 2008
Prior effective date: 6/1/91; 1/1/83; 1/2/81, 9/21/2003