

effective and economical construction of detention facilities.

- (b) Prior to the design phase, a program statement shall be filed with the Jail and Prison Inspection Division which includes the following:
- (1) Projected capacity of facility
 - (2) Types of inmates to be housed
 - (3) Inmate movement
 - (4) Food preparation and serving
 - (5) Staffing
 - (6) Bookings
 - (7) Visiting and attorneys' interviews
 - (8) Laundry operations
 - (9) Inmate separation
 - (10) Future needs and possible expansion
 - (11) Activities such as recreation and rehabilitation programs
 - (12) Proposed management style. (Added July 2013)
- (c) A copy of the preliminary design documents and working drawings shall be submitted to the Jail and Prison Inspection Division for pre- construction review to evaluate compliance with these standards prior to releasing for bid. The Division shall respond in writing to advise whether materials reviewed were in compliance with relevant standards, and to remind all parties concerned of their responsibility to adhere to applicable laws, standards, codes, and regulations in the design and construction of the project. When final approval of design documents and architectural drawings is given, the Director of the Jail and Prison Inspection Division will notify all parties involved of what the official rated capacity would be if the work is done according to specifications. (Revised July 2013)
- (d) The Jail and Prison Inspection Division shall provide consultation service to the city or county, as may be requested.

2012

RATED CAPACITY

The Director of the Jail and Prison Inspection Division is responsible for determining the maximum number of inmates, regardless of classifications, that can be appropriately housed in each facility and its various living areas, taking into account square footage and other relevant criteria. The rated capacity of a facility will be calculated based on the total number of beds available (considering space and hygiene requirements specific to each housing type) across the entire facility, minus 10%. This deduction accounts for single-occupancy needs and specialized housing requirements. Cells specifically designed for single occupancy will be included in the total bed count and will contribute to the 10% reduction used to determine the rated capacity. A facility will be considered overcrowded when the average daily population exceeds its rated capacity. Once the rated capacity has been established, the Director will notify, in writing, the Facility Manager, Facility Administrator, and

the governing body responsible for the facility. These numbers will be reviewed and adjusted whenever new housing units are constructed or when housing units are permanently closed. (Revised January 2026)

**2013 LIVING UNITS - EXISTING FACILITIES PRIOR TO JULY 1980
(Appendix I)**

**2014 PHYSICAL PLANT - ALL NEW FACILITIES SINCE JULY 1980
(Appendix J)**

**2015 LIVING UNITS - NON-DIRECT SUPERVISION FACILITIES SINCE
JULY 1980 (Appendix K)**

**2016 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE (Revised August 2005)
(Appendix L)**

**2017 PHYSICAL PLANT - DIRECT SUPERVISION FACILITIES ONLY
(Appendix M)**

2018 PHYSICAL PLANT STANDARDS (Revised January 2026)

This standard applies to all facilities planned, approved, and constructed after July 1, 2025. Physical plant and housing standards prior to July 1, 2025, can be found in the appendices of the Standards. These standards can only be applied to facilities planned, approved, and constructed after July 1, 2025, as noted in section 2012 of the Standards.

2018 - 1 Special Purpose Cells

Each facility shall have at least one (1) special-purpose cell or room that is designed to prevent injury to an inmate who is under the influence of alcohol or narcotics, or for inmates who are uncontrollably violent or self-destructive. This room shall be subject to staff observation or be continuously monitored by camera from a twenty-four (24) hour staff position.

2018 - 2 FIRE CODES

The facility conforms to applicable federal, state, and/or local building and fire safety codes. Compliance is documented by the authority having jurisdiction. A fire alarm and automatic smoke detection system are required, as approved by the authority having jurisdiction. (See Appendix B.)

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. The authority having jurisdiction in South Carolina is the State Fire Marshal.