

Appendix K

2015 LIVING UNITS - NON-DIRECT SUPERVISION FACILITIES SINCE JULY 1980 (Revised August 2005, July 2013)

Unless otherwise noted, this standard applies to all facilities which became operational or for which plans were submitted and approved after July 1980.

- (a) Each facility shall provide at least half its pre-trial rated capacity bed space for single occupancy living. Multi-occupancy cells or rooms also may be provided for housing certain pre-trial inmates according to an appropriate classification plan. However, if a city or county develops a comprehensive classification plan which requires less single occupancy housing, it shall be submitted to the Local Detention Committee of the South Carolina Association of Counties for consideration. Any such classification plan must provide at least one-fourth its pre-trial rated capacity bed space for single occupancy living. If approved in writing by the Local Detention Committee, the classification plan may be implemented as an alternative. Sentenced prisoners may be housed in cells, rooms, or dormitories designed for multiple occupancy according to an appropriate classification plan. (Revised July 2013)
- (b) All cells, rooms, or dormitories shall have, at a minimum, seventy (70) square feet of floor space per inmate if single occupancy, and forty (40) square feet of floor space per inmate if multiple occupancy, with no less than seven (7) feet between walls and eight (8) feet between floor and ceiling.

Appendix L

2016 RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE (Revised August 2005)

APPENDIX M

PHYSICAL PLANT – DIRECT SUPERVISION FACILITIES ONLY

2017 PHYSICAL PLANT - DIRECT SUPERVISION FACILITIES ONLY

Unless otherwise noted each standard in the 2017 series applies to all new construction of, renovations to, and additions on facilities for which plans were submitted and approved in accordance with Standard 2011, Initial Planning, after January 1, 1993, if the new facilities or components are being managed by direct supervision. In facilities that have been constructed, or have undergone major renovations or added new housing units since July, 1980, the responsible governing body may elect to adopt the 2017 standard series. All facilities operational prior to July, 1980, however, shall continue to be inspected utilizing that edition of the Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities in South Carolina which is appropriate.

Discussion:

It should be noted that whenever renovations exceed 50% of the current value of the building, State Fire Marshal Regulations require that current codes for new construction be met. Plans for renovations, additions, and new construction must be submitted to the State Fire Marshal's Office in addition to the Jail and Prison Inspection Division for review and approval prior to starting of work.

(Revised August 2005)

2017-1 STAFF/INMATE INTERACTION

Physical plant design facilitates continuous personal contact and interaction between staff and inmates in the general population housing units.

Discussion:

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.

2017-2 UNIT SIZE IN DIRECT SUPERVISION FACILITIES

All living areas are constructed to facilitate continuous staff observation, excluding electronic surveillance, of cell or detention room fronts and areas such as dayrooms and recreation spaces. Continuous observation of inmate living areas is a fundamental requirement for maintaining safe, secure custody and control. The physical plant should facilitate the performance of this operational function. (Amended January 2026)

2017-3 INMATE HOUSING (GENERAL POPULATION)

- (a) The facility is designed to provide single occupancy housing for at least one-third of the pre-trial population. Multi-occupancy cells or rooms also may be provided for housing certain pre-trial inmates according to an appropriate classification plan. However, if a city or county develops a comprehensive classification plan which requires less single occupancy housing, it shall be submitted to the Local Detention Committee of the South Carolina Association of Counties for consideration. Any such classification plan must provide at least one-sixth of its pre-trial rated capacity for single occupancy living. If approved in writing by the Local Detention Committee, the classification plan may be implemented as an alternative. (Revised July 2013)

- (b) If the facility has, or would have, a rated capacity that is greater than seven hundred fifty (750) by applying all traditional criteria from the Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities in South Carolina, and the city or county elects to implement unit management throughout the facility and also develops a comprehensive classification plan which requires single occupancy housing for at least one-eighth of the pre-trial population, then the proposal shall be submitted to the Local Detention Committee of the South Carolina Association of Counties for consideration. If approved in writing by the Local Detention Committee, the classification plan in conjunction with the use of unit management may be implemented as an alternative. (Revised July 2013)

- (c) Single occupancy cells/rooms shall be available when indicated for the following:
 - * inmates with severe medical disabilities
 - * inmates suffering from serious mental illness
 - * sexual predators
 - * inmates likely to be exploited or victimized by others
 - * inmates who have other special needs for single occupancy housing.(Revised December 2006)

Discussion:

Good security, control, and programmatic practices require that the Facility Manager have adequate housing options available. “When indicated” refers to determinations made by the classification system, medical diagnosis, or other professional conclusion. (Revised December 2006)

2017-4 INMATE HOUSING (MAXIMUM SECURITY) (Revised July 2013)

Single cells are required for inmates assigned to maximum security unless it has been determined through classification, screening, and evaluation that it is not necessary for specific inmates who are identified as suitable for shared housing. All

cells in which inmates are confined conform to the following requirements:
(Revised July 2013)

- (a) There must be at least thirty five (35) square feet of unencumbered space for the single cell occupant and twenty five (25) square feet of unencumbered space for each additional inmate in shared housing. (Revised July 2013)
- (b) When confinement exceeds ten (10) hours per day, there are at least seventy (70) square feet of total floor space for the single cell occupant and at least fifty (50) square feet of total floor space for each occupant in shared housing. (Revised July 2013)
- (c) "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 seven (7) feet. In determining unencumbered space, all fixtures must be in operational position and must provide the following minimum areas per person: permanent sleeping surface, plumbing fixtures, desk or approved writing surface, and chair or stool. (Revised July 2013)

Discussion:

This standard encourages design flexibility and creativity by relating cell size to the amount of unencumbered or free space provided.

2017-5

INMATE HOUSING (MINIMUM & MEDIUM SECURITY)

Single cells/rooms and multiple occupancy cells/rooms may be used for housing inmates in medium/minimum custody when the classification system, cell/room size, and level of supervision meet the following requirements:

<u>(a) Number of Occupants</u>	<u>Amount of Unencumbered Space*</u>
1	35 square feet per occupant
2-64	25 square feet per occupant**

(Revised August 2005)

*"Unencumbered space" is that usable space which is not encumbered by furnishings or fixtures. In determining unencumbered space in the cell or room, the total square footage is obtained and the square footage of fixtures and equipment is subtracted. All fixtures and equipment must be in operational position and must provide the following minimums per person: permanent sleeping surface, plumbing fixtures (if inside the cell/room), desk or approved writing surface, and seat. (Revised July 2013)

**Sleeping area partitions are required if more than six (6) people are housed in one sleeping area. At least one dimension of the unencumbered space is no less than seven feet. (Revised August 2005)

- (b) When confinement exceeds 16 hours per day, there is at least 70 square feet of total floor space per occupant.
- (c) Housing is in compliance with Standards SC 1082, SC 2014-16, 2014-17, 2014-18, and 2014-20. (Revised August 2005)

A classification system is used to divide the occupants into groups which reduce the probability of assault and disruptive behavior. At a minimum, the classification system evaluates the following:

- * mental and emotional stability
- * escape history
- * history of assaultive behavior
- * medical status
- * age
- * enemies of record
- * other categories that may impact facility security (Revised August 2005)

Medium security inmates housed in multiple occupancy cells/rooms require direct supervision. (See glossary for definition of direct supervision.)