

**FINAL EXPRESS TERMS
FOR PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
REGARDING THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN AND
CONSTRUCTION OF LOCAL DETENTION FACILITIES,
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 1 AND PART 2
(BSCC 01/22)**

The State agency shall draft the regulations in plain, straightforward language, avoiding technical terms as much as possible and using a coherent and easily readable style. The agency shall draft the regulation in plain English. A notation shall follow the express terms of each regulation listing the specific statutes authorizing the adoption and listing specific statutes being implemented, interpreted, or made specific (Government Code Section 11346.2(a)(1)).

If using assistive technology, please adjust your settings to recognize underline, strikeout, italics and ellipsis.

LEGEND for EXPRESS TERMS (Based on model codes - Parts 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10)

- Model Code language appears upright
- Existing California amendments appear in *italic*
- Amended model code or new California amendments appear *underlined & italic*
- Repealed model code language appears ~~upright and in strikeout~~
- Repealed California amendments appear in ~~*italic and strikeout*~~
- Ellipsis (...) indicate existing text remains unchanged

If using assistive technology, please adjust your settings to recognize underline, strikeout and ellipsis.

LEGEND for EXPRESS TERMS (California only codes - Parts 1, 6, 8, 11, 12)

- Existing California amendments appear upright
- Amended or new California amendments appear underlined
- Repealed California language appears ~~upright and in strikeout~~
- Ellipsis (...) indicate existing text remains unchanged

FINAL EXPRESS TERMS

ITEM 1

Part 1, Chapter 13 Administrative Regulations for the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC), Section 13-102(a) Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities

(a) **Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply:

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION, as it relates to managing legally obtained drugs, means the act by which a single dose of medication is given to a patient. The single dose of medication may be taken either from stock (undispensed) or dispensed supplies.

ADMINISTRATIVE SEGREGATION-SEPARATION means the physical separation

of different types of inmates incarcerated persons from each other as specified in Penal Code Sections 4001 and 4002, and Section 1053 of Title 15, C.C.R. Administrative ~~segregation~~separation is accomplished to provide that level of control and security necessary for good management and the protection of staff and inmates incarcerated persons.

ALTERNATE MEANS OF COMPLIANCE means a process for meeting or exceeding standards in an innovative way, after a pilot project evaluation, approved by the ~~Corrections Standards Authority~~Board of State and Community Corrections pursuant to an application.

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION means the average number of inmates incarcerated persons housed daily during the last fiscal year.

BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS means the Board of State and Community Corrections, whose board acts by and through its executive director, deputy directors and field representatives.

~~**CLINICAL EVALUATION** means an assessment of a person's physical and/or mental health condition conducted by licensed health personnel operating within recognized scope of practice specific to their profession and authorized by a supervising physician or psychiatrist.~~

CONTACT means any physical or sustained sight or sound contact between juveniles in detention and incarcerated adults. Sight contact is clear visual contact between incarcerated adults inmates and juveniles within close proximity to each other. Sound contact is direct oral communication between incarcerated adults inmates and juvenile offenders.

CUSTODIAL PERSONNEL means those officers with the rank of deputy, correctional officer, patrol persons or other equivalent sworn or civilian rank whose duties include the supervision of inmates incarcerated persons.

DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED means those persons who have a disability which originates before an individual attains age 18, continues, or can be expected to continue indefinitely, and constitutes a substantial disability for that individual. This term includes ~~mental retardation~~cognitive and intellectual disabilities, cerebral palsy, epilepsy and autism, as well as disabling conditions found to be closely related to ~~mental retardation~~cognitive and intellectual disabilities or to require treatment similar to that required for mentally retarded individuals.

DIRECT VISUAL OBSERVATION means direct personal view of the inmate incarcerated person in the context of ~~his/her~~their surroundings without the aid of audio/video equipment. Audio/video monitoring may supplement but not substitute for direct visual observation.

DISABILITY means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; a record or history of such an impairment; or is regarded or

perceived by others as having such an impairment.

DISCIPLINARY ISOLATIONSEPARATION means ~~that punishment~~ the status assigned an ~~inmate~~person as the result of violating facility rules and which consists of confinement in a cell or housing unit ~~separate from regular jail inmates.~~

FACILITY WATCH COMMANDER means the individual designated by the facility manager to make operational decisions during ~~his/her~~their tour of duty.

LIVING AREAS means those areas of a facility utilized for the day-to-day housing and activities of ~~inmates~~incarcerated persons. These areas do not include special use cells such as sobering, safety, and holding or staging cells normally located in receiving areas.

LOCKUP means a locked room or secure enclosure under the control of a peace officer or custodial officer that is primarily used for the temporary confinement of adults who have recently been arrested; sentenced ~~prisoners~~persons who are ~~inmate~~incarcerated workers may reside in the facility to carry out appropriate work.

NONSENTENCED INMATE ~~means an inmate~~incarcerated person with any pending local charges or one who is being held solely for charges pending in another jurisdiction.

OVER-THE-COUNTER (OTC) DRUGS, as it relates to managing legally obtained drugs, are medications which do not require a prescription (nonlegend).

PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES ~~includes, but is not limited to, persons with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of their major life activities or those persons with a record of such impairment or perceived impairment that does not include substance use disorders resulting from current illegal use of a controlled substance.~~

PILOT PROJECT means an initial short-term method to test or apply an innovation or concept related to the operation, management or design of a local detention facility pursuant to application to, and approval by, the ~~Corrections Standards Authority~~Board of State and Community Corrections.

RATED CAPACITY means the number of ~~inmate~~incarcerated occupants for which a facility's single- and double-occupancy cells, or dormitories, except those dedicated for ~~medical~~health care or disciplinary ~~isolation~~separation housing, were planned and designed in conformity to the standards and requirements contained herein and in Title 15, C.C.R.

SAFETY CHECKS means direct, visual observation performed at random intervals within timeframes prescribed in these regulations to provide for the health and welfare of ~~inmates~~incarcerated people.

SECURE CUSTODY means that a minor being held in temporary custody in a law

enforcement facility is locked in a room, ~~or enclosure,~~ and/or physically secured to a cuffing rail or other stationary object.

SENTENCED INMATE ~~means an inmate person that is~~ has been sentenced/committed to custody in a local detention facility on all local charges.

SOBERING CELL as referenced in Section 1056, refers to an initial “sobering up” place for ~~arrestees~~ people who are sufficiently intoxicated from any substance to require a protected environment to prevent injury by falling or victimization by other inmates.

TYPE I FACILITY means a local detention facility used for the detention of persons, for not more than 96 hours, excluding holidays, after booking. Such a Type I facility may also detain persons on court order either for their own safekeeping or those committed sentenced to a city jail ~~as an inmate worker, and/or~~ may house ~~inmate workers~~ people sentenced to the county jail provided such placement in the facility is made on a voluntary basis on the part of the ~~inmate person incarcerated.~~ As used in this section, an ~~inmate incarcerated worker~~ is defined as a person assigned to perform designated tasks outside of ~~his/her~~ their cell or dormitory, pursuant to the written policy of the facility, for a minimum of four hours each day on a five-day scheduled work week.

TYPE IV FACILITY means a local detention facility or portion thereof designated for ~~the housing of inmates eligible~~ under Penal Code Section 1208 for work/education furlough ~~and/or~~ other programs involving ~~inmate~~ access into the community.

WORKING DRAWINGS means, with respect to a design-build project, a complete set of plans and specifications showing and describing all phases of a project, architectural, structural, mechanical, electrical, civil engineering and landscaping systems to the degree necessary for the purpose of accurate bidding by contractors and for the use of artisans in constructing the project.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6030, Penal Code

Part 1, Chapter 13 Administrative Regulations for the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC), Section 13-102(b)

(b) **Exclusions.** Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, Sections 13-102 and 2-1013 which pertain to planning and design of detention facilities shall be applicable to facilities for which architectural drawings have been submitted to the Board for review. These requirements shall not be applicable to facilities which were constructed in conformance with the standards of the Board in effect at the time of initial architectural planning. When any facility, designed and constructed under earlier standards, can comply with a more recently adopted requirement, the least-restrictive regulation shall apply.

If, in the course of inspection of local detention facilities, the Board determines that a facility planned or built prior to these regulations does not meet the appropriate, applicable standards in effect at the time of initial architectural planning, the local governing body shall submit to the Board for their approval within one year of such inspection a plan for causing that facility to meet current standards. Such a plan shall include the specific building areas which need to be remodeled ~~and/or~~ constructed, a definite time period over which the proposed modifications are planned, and a cost estimate including a description of the method of financing.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6030, Penal Code

Part 1, Chapter 13 Administrative Regulations for the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC), Section 13-102(c)

(c) Initial planning for a local detention facility.

1. **Letter of intent.** A city, county, city and county, or any combination thereof which has an intent to build or remodel any local detention facility shall immediately file a letter of intent with the Board.
2. **Needs assessment study.** Any city, county, city and county, or region intending to construct a new Type I, II, III or IV facility or add 25 or more beds to an existing facility shall complete a needs assessment study. One copy of the needs assessment study shall be submitted to the Board prior to contracting for plans and specifications.

The needs assessment shall include, but not be limited to, a description of:

- A. The elements of the system;
- B. The department's operational and design philosophy;
- C. The current ~~inmate~~ incarcerated population;
- D. The classification system;
- E. Program needs, including planned academic programs to include special education programs and an analysis of performance in using programs that can reduce secure facility requirements;
- F. An analysis of the local trends and characteristics which influence planning assumptions about future corrections' systems change, including population projections, current and projected ~~inmate~~ incarcerated populations, and program costs based on continuation of current policies and projections of alternative policies or programs on ~~inmate~~ incarcerated population growth and program costs;
- G. The adequacy of staffing levels;
- H. The ability to provide visual supervision;
- I. The adequacy of record keeping;

- J. A history of the system's compliance with standards; and
 - K. Any unresolved issues.
3. **Operational program statement.** Unless the construction or remodeling is of a minor nature, not affecting the capacity or flow of the facility, an operational program statement shall be developed by the facility administrator and submitted to the Board or the purpose of providing the basis upon which architectural plans are drawn. The operational program statement must be submitted with the schematic architectural plans required by Section 13102 (c) 5 of these regulations for design-bid-build construction projects. The operational program statement must be submitted with the performance criteria or performance criteria and concept drawings for design-build construction projects. The operational program statement must include a description of the following:
- A. Intended capacity of facility.
 - B. Security and classification of ~~inmates~~incarcerated persons to be housed.
 - C. ~~Inmate m~~Movement of incarcerated persons within the facility and entry and exit from security areas.
 - D. Food preparation and serving.
 - E. Commissary.
 - ~~E.F.~~ Staffing.
 - ~~F.G.~~ Booking.
 - ~~G.H.~~ Visiting and attorney reviews.
 - ~~H.I.~~ Exercise.
 - ~~I.J.~~ Programs.
 - ~~J.K.~~ Medical services, including the management of communicable diseases.
 - ~~K.L.~~ Cleaning and/or laundering.
 - ~~L.M. Inmate segregation~~Separation of incarcerated persons as specified in Penal Code Sections 4001 and 4002 and Article 5 of Title 15, C.C.R.
 - ~~M.N. Court holding and inmate-movement of incarcerated persons~~.
 - ~~N.O.~~ Mental health services.
 - ~~O.P.~~ Facilities for jail administration and operations staff.
 - ~~P.Q.~~ Staff to staff communications system.
 - ~~Q.R.~~ Management of disruptive inmatesincarcerated people.
 - ~~R.S.~~ Management and placement of persons with disabilities, with provisions for wheelchairs, gurney access and for evacuation during emergencies.
 - ~~S.T.~~ Architectural treatment of space relative to preventing suicides by inmatesincarcerated persons.
 - ~~T.U.~~ Method of implementing Penal Code Section 4030 relating to the holding of misdemeanor arrestees.

~~U.V.~~ Intended type of facility.

~~V.W.~~ Sobering cell(s) as referenced by Title 15, Section 1056, with the ability to segregate~~separate~~.

~~W.X.~~ Safety cell(s) as referenced by Title 15, Section 1055.

~~X.Y.~~ If minors ~~describe how to enter the security area for processing, and/or secure custody, or housing,~~ Describe how minors will movement within the secure areas of the facility and entry and exit from security areas be accomplished pursuant to separation requirements of Welfare and Institutions Code Section 208(a) and Section 1144 of these regulations.

4. **Type III and Type IV facilities in existing buildings.** Wherever a city, county or combination thereof, intends to establish a Type III or Type IV facility in an existing building or buildings, notice shall be given to the Board whose staff shall complete a survey to determine capacity of such buildings and shall make recommendations for necessary modifications. The proposing local government shall secure the appropriate clearance from the health authority, building official, and State Fire Marshal.
5. **Submittal of plans and specifications.** All plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Board in compliance with Penal Code Section 6029.
 1. For design-bid-build projects, one set of plans and specifications shall be submitted at the schematic design phase, at the design development phase and the construction document phase.
 2. For design-build projects, one set of performance criteria or performance criteria and concept drawings shall be submitted before the county issues a request for proposals for the services of a design-build entity. One set of construction document drawings shall be submitted. Board staff shall respond in writing indicating compliance or noncompliance with these regulations.
6. **Design requirements.**
 - A. The design of a local detention facility shall comply with provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2, Section 1231.
 - B. The design of a ~~Type I, Type II, Type III or Type IV~~ local detention facility, shall provide the following:
 - (1) **Fire safety.** The provisions of Title 19 and Title 24, Part 2 as they relate to detention facilities shall be incorporated into the facility design.
 - (2) **Suicide hazards.** Architectural plans shall be reviewed by the Board for the purpose of reducing hazards posed by fixtures and equipment which could be used for an act of suicide by an ~~inmate~~ incarcerated person. The facility design shall avoid any surfaces, edges, fixtures or fittings that can provide an attachment for self-inflicted injury. The following features shall be incorporated in the design of temporary holding cells, temporary staging cells, sobering cells, safety cells, single occupancy cells and any other area where ~~an inmate~~ incarcerated persons may be left ~~alone~~ without direct visual observation:

- a. plumbing shall not be exposed. Operation of control valves shall use flush buttons or similar. The drinking fountain bubbler shall be without curved projections;
 - b. towel holders shall be ball-in-socket or indented clasp, not pull-down hooks or bars;
 - c. supply and return grilles and any other vent or security cover shall have openings no greater than 3/16 inch or have 16-mesh per square inch;
 - d. beds, desk surfaces and shelves shall have no sharp edges and be configured to prevent attachment;
 - e. light fixtures shall be tamper resistant;
 - f. fixtures such as mirrors shall be mounted using tamper-resistant fasteners; and
 - g. fire sprinkler heads inside rooms shall be designed to prevent attachment.
 - h. telephone cords shall be at a length that reduces the potential for use as a ligature.
- (3) **Health and sanitation.** Provisions of Subchapter 4, Title 15, California Code of Regulations, and of the California Retail Food Code as they relate to detention facilities shall be incorporated into the facility design.
- (4) **Single- and/or double-occupancy cells.** In any local detention system, the number of single ~~and/or~~ double-occupancy cells shall be that number, determined by the facility/system administrator in conjunction with the Board, necessary to safely manage the population of the facility/system based on a comprehensive needs assessment which accounts for those inmates incarcerated persons projected to be:
- a. administrative ~~segregation~~separation cases,
 - b. persons with disabilities,
 - c. custodial problems, ~~and/or~~
 - d. likely to need individual housing for other specific reasons as determined by the facility/system administration.
- The total number of single- ~~and/or~~ double-occupancy cells shall not be less than 10 percent of the system's ~~Corrections Standards Authority~~Board of State and Community Corrections rated capacity. The local detention facility/ system shall comply with all other design requirements contained in these regulations.
- (5) **~~Staff and inmate s~~Safety of staff and incarcerated persons.** Facilities shall be designed and/or equipped in such a manner that staff and ~~inmates~~ incarcerated people have the ability to summon immediate assistance in the event of an incident or an emergency.
- (6) **Heating and cooling.** Provision shall be made to maintain a living environment in accordance with the heating, ventilating, and air conditioning

requirements of Parts 2 and 4, and the energy conservation requirements of Part 6, Title 24, California Code of Regulations.

- (7) **Acoustics.** Housing areas shall be designed and constructed so that the average noise level does not exceed 70 decibels during periods of activity and 45 decibels during sleeping hours.
 - (8) **Living areas.** Living areas shall be separated from the area for reception and booking.
 - (9) **Spaces for persons with disabilities.**
 - a. Spaces within the security perimeter such as day rooms and activity areas shall be located such that persons with disabilities will not be excluded from participating in any program for which ~~he or she~~they would otherwise be eligible. Accessible showers for ~~inmates~~incarcerated persons with disabilities shall be available.
 - b. All spaces of a local detention facility shall comply with the applicable chapters of Title 24, Part 2 of the California Code of Regulations.
 - c. Facilities shall comply with applicable federal and state disability laws and regulations including Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. See 28 C.F.R. Section 35.152; 28 C.F.R. Section 35.151(k).
 - (10) **Security.** The design should facilitate security and supervision appropriate to the level of ~~inmate~~ custody including consideration of design and space as it relates to the prevention of sexual abuse and harassment.
 - (11) **Glazing.** Internal and external facility glazing shall be appropriate to the security level of the detention area or room.
 - (12) **Hair care space.** Space and suitable equipment must be provided in all Type II or Type III facilities ~~for men's haircutting and/or female hair-dressing.~~
 - (13) Floor drains shall be provided where operationally and mechanically appropriate.
 - (14) A sewage system design capable of addressing items that could potentially impact waste-~~water~~ systems.
 - (15) Medical/mental health care housing shall be designed in consultation with the health authority. Medical/mental health areas may contain other than single occupancy rooms.
- C. The design of a Court Holding or Temporary Holding facility must include and comply with the following subsections of Section 13-102(c)6B: (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (9), (10) and (13). Court holding facilities shall have separate paths of travel for inmatesincarcerated persons that are separate from those used by the public.
7. **Pilot projects.** The pilot project is the short-term method used by a local detention facility/system, approved by the Board, to evaluate innovative programs, operations or concepts which meet or exceed the intent of these regulations.

The Board may, upon application of a city, county, or city and county, grant pilot project status to a program, operational innovation or new concept related to the operation and management of a local detention facility. An application for a pilot project shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- A. The regulations which the pilot project will affect.
- B. Review of case law, including any lawsuits brought against the applicant's local detention facility, pertinent to the proposal.
- C. The applicant's history of compliance of noncompliance with standards.
- D. A summary of the "totality of conditions" in the facility or facilities, including but limited to:
 - (1) Program activities, exercise and recreation;
 - (2) Adequacy of supervision;
 - (3) Types of ~~inmates~~incarcerated people affected; and,
 - (4) ~~Inmate~~eClassification procedures.
- E. A statement of the goals the pilot project is intended to achieve, the reasons a pilot project is necessary and why the particular approach was selected.
- F. The projected costs of the pilot project and projected cost savings to the city, county, city and county, if any.
- G. A plan for developing and implementing the pilot project, including a time line where appropriate.
- H. A statement of how the overall goal of providing safety to staff and ~~inmates~~incarcerated persons will be achieved.

The Board shall consider applications for pilot projects based on the relevance and appropriateness of the proposed project, the completeness of the information provided in the application and staff recommendations.

Within 10 working days of receipt of the application, Board staff will notify the applicant, in writing, that the application is complete and accepted for filing, or that the application is being returned as deficient and identifying what specific additional information is needed. This does not preclude the Board members from requesting additional information necessary to make a determination that the pilot project proposed actually meets or exceeds the intent of the regulations at the time of the hearing. When complete, the application will be placed on the agenda for the Board's consideration at a regularly scheduled meeting. The written notification from the Board to the applicant shall also include the date, time and location of the meeting at which the application will be considered. (The Board meeting schedule for the current calendar year is available through its office in Sacramento.)

When an application for a pilot project is approved by the Board, the Board staff shall notify the applicant, in writing within 10 working days of the meeting, of any conditions included in the approval and the time period for the pilot project. Regular progress reports and evaluative data on the success of the pilot project in meeting its goals shall be provided to the Board. If disapproved, the applicant

shall be notified in writing, within 10 working days of the meeting, the reasons for said disapproval. This application approval process may take up to 90 days from the date of receipt of a complete application.

Pilot project status granted by the Board shall not exceed twelve months after its approval date. When deemed to be in the best interest of the application, the Board may extend the expiration date for up to an additional twelve months. Once a city, county, or city and county successfully completes the pilot project evaluation period and desires to continue with the program, it may apply for an alternate means of compliance as described in Section 13102(c)8 of these regulations.

8. **Alternate means of compliance.** The alternate means of compliance is the long-term method used by a local detention facility/system, approved by the Board, to encourage responsible innovation and creativity in the operation of California's local detention facilities. The Board may, upon application of a city, county, or city and county, consider alternate means of compliance with these regulations after the pilot project process has been successfully evaluated [as defined in Section 13-102(c)7]. The city, county, or city and county must present the completed application to the Board no later than 30 days prior to the expiration of its pilot project.

Applications for alternate means of compliance must meet the spirit and intent of improving jail management, shall be equal to or exceed the existing standard(s) and shall include reporting and evaluation components. An application for alternate means of compliance shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- A. Review of case law, including any lawsuits brought against the applicant local detention facility, pertinent to the proposal.
- B. The applicant's history of compliance or noncompliance with standards.
- C. A summary of the "totality of conditions" in the facility or facilities, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Program activities, exercise and recreation;
 - (2) Adequacy of supervision;
 - (3) Types of ~~inmates~~ incarcerated people affected; and
 - (4) ~~Inmate~~ cClassification procedures.
- D. A statement of the problem the alternate means of compliance is intended to solve, how the alternative will contribute to a solution of the problem and why it is considered an effective solution.
- E. The projected costs of the alternative and projected cost savings to the city, county, city and county, if any.
- F. A plan for developing and implementing the alternative, including a time line where appropriate.
- G. A statement of how the overall goal of providing safety to staff and ~~inmates~~ incarcerated persons was achieved during the pilot project evaluation phase [Section 13-102(c)7].

The Board shall consider applications for alternative means of compliance based on the relevance and appropriateness of the proposed alternative, the completeness of the information provided in the application, the experiences of the jurisdiction during the pilot project, and staff recommendations. Within 10 working days of receipt of the application, Board staff will notify the applicant, in writing, that the application is complete and accepted for filing, or that the application is being returned as deficient and identifying what specific additional information is needed. This does not preclude the Board members from requesting additional information necessary to make a determination that the alternate means of compliance proposed meets or exceeds the intent of these regulations at the time of the hearing. When complete, the application will be placed on the agenda for the Board's consideration at a regularly scheduled meeting.

The written notification from the Board to the applicant shall also include the date, time and location of the meeting at which the application will be considered. (The Board meeting schedule for the current calendar year is available through its office in Sacramento.)

When an application for an alternate means of compliance is approved by the Board, Board staff shall notify the applicant, in writing within 10 working days of the meeting, of any conditions included in the approval and the time period for which the alternate means of compliance shall be permitted.

The Board may require regular progress reports and evaluative data as to the success of the alternate means of compliance. If disapproved, the applicant shall be notified in writing, within 10 working days of the meeting, the reasons for said disapproval. This application approval process may take up to 90 days from the date of receipt of a complete application. The Board may revise the minimum jail standards during the next biennial review (reference Penal Code Section 6030) based on data and information obtained during the alternate means of compliance process. If, however, the alternate means of compliance does not have universal application, a city, county, city and county, may continue to operate under this status as long as they meet the terms of this regulation.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6030, Penal Code

ITEM 2

**Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.1
1231.1 Definitions.**

BOARD OF STATE & COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS means the Board of State & Community Corrections, which acts by and through its executive officer, deputy directors and field representatives.

LIVING AREAS means those areas of a facility utilized for the day-to-day housing and activities of ~~inmates~~ incarcerated persons. These areas do not include special-use cells such as sobering, safety and holding or staging cells normally located in receiving

areas.

LOCAL DETENTION FACILITY is any city, county, city and county, or regional jail, camp, court holding facility or other correctional facility, whether publicly or privately operated, and court holding facility used for the confinement of adults or of both adults and minors, but does not include that portion of a facility for the confinement of both adults and minors which is devoted only to the confinement of minors. The types of local detention facilities are as follows:

Court holding facility means a local detention facility constructed within a court building after January 1, 1978, used for the confinement of persons solely for the purpose of a court appearance for a period not to exceed 12 hours.

Temporary holding facility means a local detention facility constructed after January 1, 1978, used for the confinement of persons for 24 hours or less pending release, transfer to another facility or appearance in court.

Type I facility means a local detention facility used for the detention of persons usually pending arraignment for not more than 96 hours, excluding holidays, after booking. Such a Type I facility may also detain persons on court order either for their own safe-keeping or ~~sentenced those committed to a city jail as an inmate worker, and/or may house inmate workers~~ people sentenced to the county jail provided such placement in the facility is made on a voluntary basis on the part of the inmate person incarcerated. As used in this section, an ~~inmate incarcerated~~ worker is defined as a person assigned to perform designated tasks outside of ~~his or her~~ their cell or dormitory, pursuant to the written policy of the facility, for a minimum of four hours each day on a five-day scheduled work week.

TYPE II FACILITY means a local detention facility used for the detention of persons pending arraignment, after arraignment, during trial and upon a sentence of commitment.

TYPE III FACILITY means a local detention facility used only for the detention of convicted and sentenced persons.

TYPE IV FACILITY means a local detention facility or portion thereof designated for ~~the housing of inmates eligible,~~ under Penal Code Section 1208, for work/education furlough ~~and/or other programs involving inmate access into the community.~~

RATED CAPACITY means the number of ~~inmate incarcerated~~ occupants for which a facility's single- and double- occupancy cells or dormitories, except those dedicated for ~~medical health care or disciplinary isolation separation~~ housing, were planned and designed in conformity to the standards and requirements contained herein and in Title 15, C.C.R.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.1

1231.2.1 Reception and booking. Facilities where booking and housing occur shall

have the following space and equipment:

1. Weapons locker as specified in Section 1231.3.12.
2. A holding cell or room for the confinement of inmates incarcerated persons pending their booking, complying with Section 1231.2.2.
3. A sobering cell as described in Section 1231.2.4 if intoxicated, inmates incarcerated persons who may pose a danger to themselves or others are held. Except for Temporary Holding facilities, ~~For~~ those facilities that accept male and female intoxicated inmates persons two sobering cells shall be provided.
4. Access to a shower within the secure portion of the facility.
5. Provide access to a secure vault or storage space for inmate valuables belonging to incarcerated people.
6. A safety cell or cells as described in Section 1231.2.5 if the program statement identifies the need for such a cell.
7. Telephones which are accessible to the inmates.
8. Unobstructed access to hot and cold running water for staff use.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.2

1231.2.2 Temporary holding cell or room. A temporary holding cell or room shall:

1. Contain a minimum of 10 square feet (0.93 m²) of floor area per inmate incarcerated person;
2. Be limited to no more than 16 inmates incarcerated people;
3. Be no smaller than 40 square feet (3.7 m²) and have a clear ceiling height of 8 feet (2438 mm) or more;
4. Contain seating to accommodate all inmates incarcerated people as required in Section 1231.3;
5. Contain a toilet, wash basin and drinking fountain as specified in Section 1231.3;
6. Maximize visual supervision of inmates incarcerated people by staff; and
7. When located in a temporary holding facility, the cell or room shall be equipped with a bunk if inmates incarcerated people are to be held longer than 12 hours.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.3

1231.2.3 Temporary staging cell or room. A temporary staging cell or room shall:

1. Be constructed for the purpose of holding inmates incarcerated people who have been classified and ~~segregated~~ separated in accordance with Sections 1050 and 1053 of Title 15, Division 1, California Code of Regulations.
2. Be limited to holding inmates incarcerated people up to four hours.
3. Be limited to no more than 80 inmates incarcerated people.
4. Contain a minimum of 10 square feet (0.93 m²) of floor area per inmate incarcerated person and a clear ceiling height of 8 feet (2438 mm) or more.
5. Be no smaller than 160 square feet (14.9 m²).
6. Contain seating to accommodate all inmates incarcerated people as required in Section 1231.3.
7. Contain toilet, wash basin and drinking fountain as specified in Section 1231.3.
8. Maximize visual supervision of inmates incarcerated people by staff.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.4

1231.2.4 Sobering cell. A sobering cell shall:

1. Contain a minimum of 20 square feet (1.9 m²) of floor area per inmate incarcerated person;
2. Be limited to eight inmates incarcerated people;
3. Be no smaller than 60 square feet (5.6 m²) and have a clear ceiling height of 8 feet (2438 mm) or more;
4. Contain a toilet, wash basin and drinking fountain as specified in Section 1231.3;
5. Have padded partitions located next to toilet fixture in such a manner that they provide support to the user;
6. Maximize visual supervision of inmates incarcerated people by staff;
7. Be padded on the floor as specified in Section 1231.3; and,
8. Have accessible a shower in the secure portion of the facility.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.5

1231.2.5 Safety cell. A safety cell shall:

1. Contain a minimum of 48 square feet (4.5 m²) of floor area with no one floor dimension being less than 6 feet (1829 mm) and a clear ceiling height of 8 feet (2438 mm) or more;
2. Be limited to one ~~inmate~~incarcerated person;
3. Contain a flushing ring toilet, capable of accepting solid waste, mounted flush with the floor, the controls for which must be located outside of the cell;
4. Be padded as specified in Section 1231.3;
5. Be equipped with a variable intensity, security-type lighting fixture which is inaccessible to the ~~inmate~~ occupant, control of which is located outside of the cell;
6. Provide one or more vertical view panels not more than 4 inches (102 mm) wide nor less than 24 inches (610 mm) long which shall provide a view of the entire room;
7. Provide a food pass with lockable shutter, no more than 4 inches (102 mm) high, and located between 26 inches (660 mm) and 32 inches (813 mm) as measured from the bottom of the food pass to the floor; and,
8. Any wall or ceiling mounted devices must be inaccessible to the ~~inmate~~ occupant.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.6

1231.2.6 Single-occupancy cells. Single-occupancy cells shall:

1. Have a maximum capacity of one ~~inmate~~incarcerated person;
2. Contain a minimum of 60 square feet (5.6 m²) of floor area in Type I facilities and 70 square feet (6.5 m²) of floor area in Type II and Type III facilities;
3. Have a minimum clear ceiling height of 8 feet (2438 mm) and a minimum width of 6 feet (1829 mm);
4. Contain a toilet, wash basin and drinking fountain as specified in Section 1231.3; and
5. Contain a bunk, desk and seat as specified in Section 1231.3.
Exception: A Type I facility does not require a desk and seat.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.7

1231.2.7 Double-occupancy cells. *Double-occupancy cells shall:*

1. *Have a maximum capacity of two inmates incarcerated people;*
2. *Contain a minimum of 60 square feet (5.6 m²) of floor area in Type I facilities and 70 square feet (6.5 m²) of floor area in Type II and Type III facilities;*
3. *Have a minimum clear ceiling height of 8 feet (2438 mm) and a minimum width of 6 feet (1829 mm);*
4. *Contain a toilet, wash basin and drinking fountain as specified in Section 1231.3; and*
5. *Contain two bunks, and at least one desk and seat as specified in Section 1231.3.*

Exception: A Type I facility does not require a desk and seat.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.8

1231.2.8 Dormitories. *Dormitories shall:*

1. *Contain a minimum of 50 square feet (4.7 m²) of floor area per incarcerated person inmate for a single-bed unit bunk fixture; a minimum of 70 square feet (7 m²) for a double-bed unit bunk fixture; and a minimum of 90 square feet (9.3 m²) for triple-bed unit bunk fixture and have a minimum ceiling height of 8 feet (2438 mm);*
2. *Be designed for no more than 64 inmates incarcerated people and no fewer than four inmates incarcerated people;*
3. *Provide access to water closets separate from the wash basin and drinking fountains as specified in Section 1231.3; and*
4. *In other than Type I facilities, provide storage space for personal items and clothing for each occupant.*

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.9

1231.2.9 Dayrooms. *Dayrooms or dayroom space shall:*

1. Contain 35 square feet (3.3 m²) of floor area per ~~inmate~~incarcerated person in width in front of cells/rooms;
2. Contain tables and seating to accommodate the maximum number of ~~inmates~~incarcerated people;
3. Provide access to water closets, wash basins and drinking fountains as specified in Section 1231.3;
4. Provide access to a shower or showers as specified in Section 1231.3; and
5. Be provided to all ~~inmates~~incarcerated people in Type II and Type III facilities (except those housed in special-use cells) and to ~~inmate~~incarcerated workers in Type I facilities. Dayroom space as described in this section may be a part of a single occupancy cell used for administrative ~~segregation~~separation or a dormitory, in which case the floor area of the cell or a dormitory must be increased by the square footage required for the dayroom.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.10 Exercise area

1231.2.10 Exercise area. ~~An outdoor exercise area or areas must be provided in every Type II and Type III facility. The minimum clear height must be 15 feet (4572 mm) and the minimum number of square feet of surface area will be computed by multiplying 80 percent of maximum rated population by 50 square feet (4.7 m²) and dividing the result by the number of one-hour exercise periods per day. The exercise area shall accommodate the ability for large muscle activities, be equipped with a place for rest, and provide:~~

1. Natural light and access to fresh air;
2. Security and supervision appropriate to the level of custody;
3. At least one exercise area of not less than 600 square feet (55.7 m²);
4. Minimum clear height must be 15 feet (4572 mm);
5. Lighting to allow for evening activities;
6. Free access to a toilet, wash basin, and drinking fountain as provided in Section 1231.3;
7. Access for people with disabilities; and
8. Minimum number of square feet of surface area will be computed by multiplying 80 percent of maximum rated population by 50 square feet (4.7 m²) and dividing the result by the number of one-hour exercise periods per day.

~~The exercise area must contain or provide free access to a toilet, wash basin, and drinking fountain as provided in Section 1231.3.~~

~~There must be at least one exercise area of not less than 600 square feet (55.7 m²).~~

~~The design shall facilitate security and supervision appropriate to the level of custody.~~

Type IV facilities shall have an outdoor recreation area or access to community recreation facilities.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.12

1231.2.12 Medical examination room. *There must be a minimum of one suitably equipped medical examination room in every facility which provides on-site health care. The examination room shall be designed in consultation with the responsible physician/health authority. Such a medical examination room shall:*

- 1. Be located within the security area and provide for privacy of the ~~inmates~~incarcerated person;*
- 2. Provide not less than 100 square feet (9.3 m²) of floor space with no single dimension less than 7 feet (2134 mm);*
- 3. Provide hot and cold running water;*
- 4. Provide lockable storage for medical supplies;*
- 5. Provide an examination table;*
- 6. Provide adequate lighting; and*
- 7. Any room where medical procedures are provided must be equipped with hot and cold running water*

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.14

1231.2.14 Medical care housing. *There shall be some means to provide medical care and housing of ill and/or infirm ~~inmates~~incarcerated people. When the program statement for a Type II or Type III facility indicates that medical care housing is needed, such housing must provide lockable storage space for medical instruments and must be located within the security area of the facility accessible to ~~both female and male inmates~~all incarcerated people, but not in the living area of either. The medical care housing unit shall be designed in consultation with the health authority. Medical/mental health areas may contain other than single occupancy cells.*

If negative pressure ~~isolation~~ rooms are being planned, they shall be designed to recognized industry standards.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.16

1231.2.16 Commissary. *In all Type II, III and IV facilities, except where community access is available, there shall be provisions made for inmates incarcerated people to purchase items (such as candy, toilet articles, stationery supplies, books, newspapers and magazines, etc.). An area shall be provided for the secure storage of the stock for such ~~inmate~~-canteen items unless the stock is removed from the facility by an external vendor during times when commissary items are not available for sale.*

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.17

1231.2.17 Dining facilities. *In all Type II, III and IV facilities which serve meals, dining areas shall be provided which will allow groups of inmates incarcerated people to dine together. Such dining areas shall not contain toilets, wash basins or showers in the same room without appropriate visual barrier. Wherever the facility contains a central dining room or rooms, it shall contain a minimum of 15 square feet (1.4 m²) of floor space and sufficient tables and seating for each ~~inmate~~incarcerated person being fed.*

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.21

1231.2.21 Storage rooms. *One or more storage rooms shall be provided to accommodate a minimum of 80 cubic feet (2.3 m³) of storage area per inmate incarcerated person for ~~inmate~~-clothing and personal property, institutional clothing, bedding and supplies. Court holding, temporary holding and Type I facilities may be excluded from the storage space requirement for personal and institutional clothing unless clothing is issued.*

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.22

1231.2.22 Audio monitoring system. *In court holding, temporary holding, Type I, Type*

II and Type III facilities there shall be an occupantinmate-actuated or sound-actuated audio monitoring system in temporary holding cells or rooms, temporary staging cells or rooms, sobering cells, safety cells, single and double occupancy cells, dormitories, dayrooms, exercise areas, dining rooms and correctional program/multipurpose space, which is capable of alerting personnel who can respond immediately.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.25

1231.2.25 Confidential interview rooms. *There must be a minimum of one suitably furnished interview room for confidential interviews in every facility which provides onsite health care. The interview room shall be designed in consultation with responsible custodial staff and health care staff. Such an interview room shall:*

- 1. Be located within the security area accessible to ~~both female and male inmates~~all incarcerated persons; and*
- 2. Provide not less than 70 square feet (6.5 m²) of floor space with no single dimension less than 6 feet (1829 mm).*

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.2.26

1231.2.26 Attorney interview space. *All facilities except Type IV facilities shall include attorney interview areas which provide for confidential consultation with ~~inmates~~incarcerated persons.*

Exception: The design of court holding and temporary holding facilities shall include the following required spaces from Sections 1231.2.2, 1231.2.19, 1231.2.20, 1231.2.21, 1231.2.22, 1231.2.24 and 1231.2.26.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.3.1

1231.3.1 Toilets/urinals.

- 1. Toilets/urinals must be provided in single-occupancy cells and double-occupancy cells.*

2. *In dormitories, toilets/urinals must be provided in a ratio to inmatesincarcerated people of 1:10.*
3. *Toilets/urinals must be accessible to the occupants of day-rooms and exercise areas.*
4. *In temporary holding cells and temporary staging cells toilets/urinals must be provided in a ratio to inmatesincarcerated people of 1:16.*
5. *In sobering cells toilets/urinals must be provided in a ratio to inmatesincarcerated people of 1:8.*
6. *One urinal or 2 feet (610 mm) of urinal trough may be substituted for each toilet up to one third of the total number of toilets required, except in those facilities or portions thereof used for females.*
7. *Toilet areas shall provide modesty for inmatesincarcerated people with staff being able to visually supervise.*

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.3.2

1231.3.2 Wash basins.

1. *Wash basins must be provided in single occupancy cells and double occupancy cells.*
2. *In dormitories, wash basins must be provided in a ratio to inmatesincarcerated people of 1:10.*
3. *Wash basins must be accessible to the occupants of day-rooms and exercise areas.*
4. *In temporary holding cells and temporary staging cells, wash basins must be provided in a ratio to inmatesincarcerated people of 1:16.*
5. *In sobering cells, wash basins must be provided in a ratio to inmatesincarcerated people of 1:8.*
6. *Wash basins must be provided with hot and cold or tempered water.*
7. *Two feet (610 mm) of wash basin trough may be substituted for each basin required.*

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.3.3

1231.3.3 Drinking fountains. *There must be a minimum of one drinking fountain in every single-occupancy cell, double-occupancy cell, dormitory, temporary holding cell, temporary staging cell, sobering cell, and be accessible to the occupants of day rooms and exercise areas. Additional drinking fountains shall be located in other areas of the facility so that drinking water will be available to inmates incarcerated people and staff. Such drinking fountains must meet the following minimum health requirements:*

- 1. The drinking fountain bubbler shall be on an angle which prevents waste water from flowing over the drinking fountain bubbler.*
- 2. Water flow shall be actuated by mechanical means.*

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.3.4

1231.3.4 Showers must be available to all inmates incarcerated people on a ratio of at least one shower to every 20 inmates incarcerated people or fraction thereof and must provide hot and cold water or tempered water. Shower stalls/shower areas must be designed and constructed of materials which are impervious to water and soap so they may be easily cleaned. Shower areas shall provide modesty for inmates incarcerated people with staff being able to visually supervise.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.3.5

1231.3.5 Beds must be elevated off the floor, have a solid bottom or pan with no perforations, and a sleeping surface of at least 30 inches (762 mm) wide and 76 inches (1930 mm) long. Multiple Bunk beds must have a minimum of 21 inches (533 mm) between bed pans. Except in minimum security areas, beds must be securely fastened to the floor or the wall in a manner to prevent creating a ligature point of attachment between the bed and the wall, i.e., ensuring that there is no space between the bed and the wall.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.3.6

1231.3.6 Lighting. *Lighting in housing units, dayrooms and activity areas must be sufficient to permit easy reading by a person with normal vision, and shall not be less than 20 footcandles (215.2 lux) at desk level and in the grooming area. Lighting shall be centrally controlled and/or occupant controlled in housing cells or rooms where appropriate. Night lighting in these areas shall be sufficient to give good visibility for purposes of supervision. In minimum-security areas, lighting may be supplied by ordinary lighting fixtures, and in areas of higher security, light fixtures must be of secure design.*

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.3.7

1231.3.7 Windows. *In housing areas of higher than minimum security, exterior windows which are constantly accessible to inmates incarcerated people for escape must be designed and constructed so that if broken out, the net area accessible for escape is no greater than 5 inches (127 mm) in one dimension.*

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.3.10

1231.3.10 Seating. *In temporary holding and temporary staging cells, seating must be securely fixed to the floor ~~and/or~~ wall. When bench seating is used, 18 inches (457 mm) of bench width and no less than 12 inches depth is seating for one person.*

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Section 1231.3.11

1231.3.11 Table/Desk/seat. *In single- and double-occupancy cells, a table desk and seat for the purpose of writing and dining shall be provided.*

Exception: A Type I facility does not require a table desk and a seat.

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code

Part 2, Chapter 12 Interior Environment, Table 1231A

TABLE 1231A REQUIRED SPACES AND EQUIPMENT IN LOCAL DETENTION FACILITIES

	<i>Type I</i>	<i>Type II</i>	<i>Type III</i>	<i>Type IV</i>	<i>Court Holding</i>	<i>Temp Holding</i>
<i>Reception/Booking</i>	X	X	*	*		*
<i>Temporary holding cells/room</i>	X	X	*	*	X	X
<i>Detoxification cell</i>	*	X				
<i>Safety cell</i>	*	*				
<i>Single-occupancy cell</i>	X	X	*			
<i>Dormitories</i>	*	X	X	X		
<i>Day room</i>	*	X	X			
<i>Exercise area</i>		X	X	X ¹		
<i>Shower area/delousing room</i>	X	X				*
<i>Program/multipurpose room</i>		X	X	X		
<i>Medical exam room²</i>		X	X			
<i>Pharmaceutical storage space</i>	X	X	X	X		*
<i>Medical care housing</i>		*	*			
<i>Hair care space</i>		X	X			
<i>Commissary³</i>		X	X ³			
<i>Dining facility⁴</i>	*	X	X	*		
<i>Visiting space</i>	X	X	X	X		
<i>Attorney interview rooms</i>	X	X	X		X	X
<i>Confidential interview rooms</i>		X	*			
<i>Safety equipment storage</i>	X	X ²	X	X	X	X
<i>Janitor closet</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Storage rooms</i>	X	X ⁵	X	X	X	X
<i>Audio/video-monitoring systems</i>	X	X	X ⁶	*	X	X
<i>Laundry facility</i>		X		X ⁷		
<i>Fire-detection alarm system</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Emergency</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X

X - Required

** - Required when program statement identifies need.*

- 1. Not required if community recreation facilities are available.*
- 2. Not required if the ~~inmate~~incarcerated population is less than 25.*
- 3. Not required if community access is available.*
- 4. Not required if meals are served in day room.*
- 5. Must be securely lockable and located within the security area.*
- 6. Required in areas housing ~~prisoners~~incarcerated persons of higher than minimum security.*
- 7. Not required if community access is permitted.*

Notation:

Authority: Section 6030, Penal Code

Reference(s): Section 6029 and 6030, Penal Code