TITLE 81 - JAIL STANDARDS BOARD

CHAPTER 5 - STANDARDS FOR JAIL FACILITIES - INMATE CLASSIFICATION AND ASSIGNMENT

<u>001</u> <u>Policy.</u> It is the policy of the State of Nebraska that all inmates admitted to jail facilities be subject to a meaningful classification process in assignment to housing, programs, and related activities. All inmates shall be afforded equal protection and equal opportunity in classification, work assignment, disciplinary and grievance decisions, and in consideration for any available jail facility programs, or activities. Inmates shall not be subjected to discrimination on the basis of race, national origin, color, creed, sex, economic status, or political belief.

<u>002</u> <u>Inmate Classification</u>. In all detention facilities, a classification committee, board, or officer shall be designated. The classification process shall be initiated as soon as practical, however, not exceeding fifteen (15) consecutive days after admission.

<u>002.01</u> The classification committee, board, or officer shall conduct interviews and gather sufficient information to determine the inmates' appropriate custody categories, housing assignments, and eligibility or interest for available jail facility programs or activities.

<u>002.02</u> The classification committee, board, or officer shall periodically review each inmate's custody status, housing assignment, or assignment to any programs or activities.

<u>002.03</u> The basis and results of classification decisions shall be documented.

<u>002.04</u> There shall be a procedure for inmates to appeal classification decisions

<u>003</u> <u>Housing Assignments</u>. In all jail facilities, decisions concerning housing assignments shall be consistent with the following provisions:

<u>003.01</u> <u>Mandatory Housing Separations.</u> The following mandatory housing separations of inmate classifications are required:

<u>003.01A</u> Females shall be housed separately from and out of sight of males.

<u>003.01B</u> Persons under the age of fourteen (14) years should not be admitted to any jail facility except upon order of a judge; inmates under the age of sixteen (16) shall be housed separately from and out of sight of inmates the age of sixteen (16) or over; and the jail facility shall comply with the applicable statutes regarding the housing of juveniles in need of supervision or delinquents.

<u>003.01C</u> Inmates who are intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance shall be housed separately from the general population until such time as they return to a normal condition, at which time they may be moved to other living units in accordance with <u>003.01A</u> and <u>003.01B</u> above.

<u>003.02</u> <u>Optional Housing Separations</u>. If the physical plant design permits, the facility administrator should consider the following optional housing separations:

<u>003.02A</u> Pre-trial detainees should be housed separately from convicted inmates.

<u>003.02B</u> Those inmates charged or convicted of crimes involving serious physical harm to persons or attempt to do serious physical harm to persons should be housed separately from other inmates.

<u>003.03</u> <u>Assignment to Safety Cells</u>. The safety cell may b utilized for the temporary confinement of the following inmates:

<u>003.03A</u> Those who are intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance.

<u>003.03B</u> Those displaying bizarre behavior which could result in harm to themselves, others, or property.

<u>003.03C</u> Those causing a significant disruption of jail facility procedures or activities.

<u>003.04</u> Assignment to Isolated Confinement or Administrative Segregation. An inmate may be assigned to administrative segregation or isolated confinement if such confinement is necessary to preserve jail facility security and order, for the inmate's self-protection, or as a disciplinary sanction in accordance with Chapter 13 of these Standards.

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