

Ohio

Department of Rehabilitation & Correction

Construction / Renovation Criteria for Twelve Hour Jails (Effective April 1, 2016)



<http://www.drc.ohio.gov/>

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CONSTRUCTION-RENOVATION CRITERIA

The **Construction-Renovation Criteria** outline the physical requirements necessary to achieve compliance with the “Standards for Jail in Ohio”. A wide variety of designs may be capable of satisfying the criteria. The DRC advocates the development of designs which attempt to normalize the jail environment, humanize its image and reduce the potentially negative effects of incarceration. It is emphasized, therefore, that while the **Construction-Renovation Criteria** establish minimum standards which must be met, the DRC encourages planning and design efforts which exceed these criteria. The DRC believes that this type of effort will serve to increase the safety, security and effectiveness of the final product to the benefit of all users, be they inmates, staff or visitors. To this end, the **Construction-Renovation Criteria** contains design and construction options, identified by *italicized type*. These options are not required for approval, but they are offered for consideration as improvements to the minimum requirements. Options not noted in the Construction-Renovation Criteria that exceed the minimum requirements are also encouraged.

The purpose of the **Construction-Renovation Criteria** is to guide all who are involved in the Planning Approval Process through an objective and comprehensive presentation of design and construction criteria intended to implement the “Standards for Jails in Ohio”. Used in conjunction with the **Construction-Renovation Criteria Checklist**, the **Construction-Renovation Criteria** can aid planners and the DRC staff in making a thorough and objective review of design and construction documents in accordance with Section 5103.18 of the Ohio Revised Code, the “Standards for Jails in Ohio” and established DRC procedures. They are also intended to aid planners, architects and jurisdictions in the development of designs which contribute to the safe, secure and effective operation of a local adult detention facility.

References:

- NIC – National Institute of Corrections**
- AJA – American Jail Association**
- ACA – American Correctional Association**
- CAC – Commission on Accreditation**
- AMA – American Medical Association**
- NFPA – National Fire Protection Association**
- OBC – Ohio Building Code**
- ADAAG – Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines**

Accessibility features need to comply with ADAAG and Chapter 11 of the Ohio Building Code.

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I. SECURITY PERIMETER

There must be a secure boundary which encloses the entire portion of the facility in which inmates are confined, including any area to which inmates may have access. Passage through this boundary must be strictly controlled.

- A. Actual contact with the perimeter exterior must be controlled by design or physical barrier in the following manner:
 - 1. The perimeter must be well lighted to permit visual observation and CCTV monitoring of walkways, driveways and other areas permitting access to the building (see XI.A.).
 - 2. Closed circuit TV must monitor areas of the security perimeter which are accessible (see XI.A.).
 - 3. Exterior windows which are part of the security perimeter must:
 - a. Have detention framing, minimum 12 gauge securely anchored to the wall with removable stops on the exterior secured with tamper resistant fasteners.
 - b. Have tamper-resistant fasteners for screens, security grillage, etc.
 - c. Provide a view that is as normal as possible without jeopardizing security and privacy and without creating view conflicts with the public or other inmates.
 - f. Have the window sill of ground level windows a minimum of 6'-0" above finished grade if the window is accessible to persons on the outside of the facility(see X.G.2.).
 - g. Be constructed of damage resistant and penetration resistant glazing (see X.F.).
 - h. *Have light tinting to reduce glare.*
 - 4. The exterior walls of the security perimeter must be:
 - a. Concrete masonry units (CMU), grouted and reinforced with steel reinforcing (see X.C. D.): or
 - b. Reinforced poured concrete (see X. D.): or
 - c. Reinforced precast concrete (see X. D.): or

- d. Approved pre-engineered steel wall systems that are filled with concrete.
5. When an exterior fence or wall is used for security purposes, it must:
- a. Be securely anchored, mounted and/or installed.
 - b. Be a minimum height of 12'-0" above grade with triple strand barbed wire and minimum of 12" buried.
 - c. Be constructed of materials that are appropriate for the intended function and level of security.
 - d. Be able to monitor by direct line-of-sight or CCTV(see XI.A.).
 - e. Do not use fence covering, privacy fabric, plastic filler or any other material that will inhibit visual observation or surveillance by staff.
- B. The ingress/egress points of the security perimeter must include:
- 1. The capability of being controlled and monitored at the central control post both visually and audibly (two-way communication) initiated from either direction in order to prohibit entering or exiting the facility by unauthorized personnel.
 - 2. Temporary weapon locker/depository outside the security perimeter at each entrance to the security perimeter through which staff might pass in the performance of their normal duties.
 - 3. A security vestibule:
 - a. At each entrance.
 - b. With interlocking doors.
- C. *Approved exceptions are possible for the materials required in I.A. and I.B. for minimum security facilities subject to the mission and programming for the operation of the facility.*

II. **CENTRAL CONTROL**

There must be a central control post which:

- A. Is equipped to regulate and monitor traffic flow and emergency systems throughout the facility by having:
 - 1. A two-way audio communication capability (intercom) with all inmate housing, holding, program and service areas. The system must permit

either party to initiate contact.

2. A two-way audio communication capability (intercom, radio, telephone, etc.) between all staff posts and traffic areas (e.g., ingress/egress points, corridors, guardwalks, programming and service areas) where a staff person is not within normal conversational hearing distance. The system must permit either party to initiate contact.
 3. The capability to monitor facility emergency systems (e.g., alarms, warning systems, suppression systems).
 4. The capability of remote unlocking of housing areas, cells and means of egress in emergencies per appropriate applicable codes.
 5. The capability to audibly (two-way audio communication) and visually (direct or CCTV) monitor security perimeter points of ingress/egress.
 6. The capability of being the sole point of remote control of the security perimeter points of ingress/egress.
- B. Has restrooms in close proximity to and readily accessible by staff. It is recommended that the toilet be within the secured perimeter of Central Control.
- C. Is constructed to prohibit access by unauthorized persons and to protect the safety of assigned staff by having:
1. A secure total perimeter (walls, floor, ceiling) with damage resistant and penetration resistant glazing (see X.A., B., C., D., G., H., I.).
 2. A security vestibule if the entrance to the post is from within the security perimeter.
 3. Secure ancillary perimeter penetrations such as paper passes and HVAC grills and diffusers.
- D. Include a secure key storage cabinet.
- E. Has a telephone/communications link with outside agencies for emergency use.
- F. Has any separate computer and/or electronic equipment rooms serving the post, constructed to prohibit access by unauthorized persons (See II.C.I.; IX.A.4., 5.).
- G. *Is strategically located to maximize required security measures and the efficient use of staff.*

III. STAFF POSTS

- A. There must be a booking/intake/reception post to accommodate staff working in the area which:
1. Has staff restrooms available in close proximity and readily accessible to staff.
 2. Has staff seating provisions.
 3. Has a booking desk/counter with rounded edges/corners.
 4. Is located in close proximity to holding cells and permits a direct view of the interior of special holding/detox cells.
 5. Has two-way audio communication capability (intercom) with holding cells, central control and other permanent staff posts when the booking/intake/reception staff person is not within normal conversational hearing distance. The system must permit either party to initiate contact.
 6. *Has a means by which the staff person(s) working at various locations within the booking/intake/reception area can maintain communications with central control and inmate holding areas. (By intercom, radio, etc.)*
- B. Post(s) must be equipped with necessary emergency and security equipment and with secure storage space for all items to be maintained at the post.
- C. Open work area staff posts must:
1. Have a means of securing any controls located at the post (e.g., door controls, alarm systems).
 2. Have egress from the housing area controlled by central control.
- D. Post must be capable of being continuously staffed.

IV. RECEPTION/RELEASE

There must be an area for accepting and releasing inmates which:

- A. Is served by a secure vestibule and/or vehicle sallyport that is used exclusively for inmate and staff entry from the outside and:
1. Provides visual privacy from the general public.
 2. Provides protection from the weather.
 3. Has a pedestrian security vestibule.

4. Has a temporary weapons locker.
 5. *Should have a vehicle sallyport. It is recommended that it be a drive-thru.*
- B. Is located with direct access from the security vestibule or sallyport in IV.A.
- C. Has the areas to be used for reception/release functions grouped in a distinct area so that circulation patterns of the general facility do not disturb or compromise the functional integrity of this area.
- D. Is equipped with telephone(s) for local and long-distance calls.
- E. Has area(s) for:
1. Fingerprints.
 2. *Photographs.*
 3. *Sobriety testing equipment.*
- F. Has a sufficient number of secure holding cells arranged in such a manner as to be capable of separating males, females and juveniles by sight, sound and touch and separating violent from non-violent inmates during reception, processing and holding.
- G. Has a minimum of one (1) secure general temporary holding cell for inmates (12 hours maximum holding; see IV.F.). The cells must:
1. Be single or multiple occupancy with:
 - a. A maximum capacity of six (6) occupants.
 - b. A minimum size of 60 net square feet (for one to three occupants).
 - c. 20 net square feet per each additional occupant up to a maximum of 120 net square feet (six occupants).
 2. Provide, for each inmate, seating that is securely mounted and free from burrs and sharp edges (see XI.H.)
 3. Include a toilet, sink and provisions for drinking water (see XI.E.).
 - a. A securely mounted 42"-48" high screen or wall to provide privacy from other cell occupants and from persons outside the cell while permitting staff observation/surveillance (see X.F.).

- b. Detention quality fixtures.
 - i. *A combination unit is recommended.*
 - 4. Provide artificial lighting with (see XI.C.):
 - a. 15-20 footcandles measured 30" AFF finish floor.
 - b. A security fixture.
 - 5. Have view panels in (see X.G., H.):
 - a. The cell door (20" x 24" minimum).
 - b. The cell front or side to facilitate staff observation of the entire cell when staff are close to the cell.
 - i. A full-vision door must be used when cell design prohibits front or side view panels.
 - 6. Be located in close proximity to the booking/intake/reception post.
 - 7. Have two-way audio communication (intercom) capability with the booking/intake/reception post and with a permanently staffed post (e.g., central control) when a staff person is not within normal conversational hearing distance.
 - 8. Have two-way audio communication capability with the adjacent corridor that prevents contraband passage yet allows communication at normal conversational level.
- H. Has a minimum of one (1) secure special purpose/detox holding cell (12 hours maximum holding: see IV.F.). The cell(s) must:
- 1. Be single occupancy.
 - 2. Be a minimum of 60 net square feet in area.
 - 3. Contain a concrete slab with radiused or beveled edges for seating and sleeping, and which is a maximum of 8" above finish floor unless the floor is constructed of resilient, impact absorbing materials (see X.E.).
 - 4. Include a combination toilet, sink and drinking fountain with (see XI.E.):
 - a. A securely mounted 42"-48" high screen or wall to provide privacy from persons outside the cell while permitting staff observation / surveillance (see X.F.).

- b. A floor drain outside of the cell.
 - c. *A flush-up floor drain in lieu of combination toilet/sink and floor drain outside of cell.*
- 5. Provide artificial lighting with (see XI.C.):
 - a. The capability to provide 15-20 footcandles measured at a height of 30" AFF.
 - b. A security fixture.
- 6. Provide view panels in (see X.G., H.):
 - a. The cell door (20" x 24" minimum). 24" x 24" is preferred.
 - b. The cell front or side (480 sq. in. minimum, 12" least dimension) to afford staff a good view of the entire interior of the cell from the booking/intake/reception post.
 - i. A full-vision door must be used when cell design prohibits front or side view panels.
- 7. Have two-way audio communication (intercom) capability with the booking/intake/reception post and with a permanently staffed post (e.g., central control) when a staff person is not within normal conversational hearing distance.
- 8. Have two-way audio communication capability with the adjacent corridor that permits communication at normal conversational levels.
- 9. Have any resilient, impact absorbing interior cell surfaces approved by fire safety officials, if such surfaces are used.
- 10. *Include a food pass in the door to provide the capability to feed inmates or pass items to them without having to open the door.*
- I. *Has a minimum security, open waiting area that is designed for inmates posing minimal behavioral problems. One supervised area may be used for both sexes at the same time.*

If such an area is created, it must:

- 1. Be located to provide staff supervision but not interfere with booking/intake/reception functions.
- 2. Provide a minimum of 15 or 20 net square feet of space per inmate.

3. Provide seating for each inmate (see XI.H.).
 4. Have a toilet, sink and provisions for drinking water in close proximity (see XI.E.).
 5. *Be located in close proximity to telephones.*
 6. *Have provisions for television viewing.*
- J. Have a shower, toilet and lavatory which is (see XI.E.):
1. Conveniently located within the booking/intake/reception area.
 2. *Is combined with strip-search and clothing exchange areas (see IV.K.).*
- K. Has private strip-search area.
1. Provide a shower.
 2. *Provide seating (see XI.H.).*
 3. *Provide storage for jail issued clothing (see XI.G.).*
- L. Has storage areas for (see XI.G.):
1. The secure storage of personal clothing separate from jail issued clothing. Such storage shall have:
 - a. Air circulation to prevent mildew and odors.
 - b. Space for coats and other large items (backpacks, suitcases, boots, etc.).
 2. The secure storage of personal valuables (money, jewelry, etc.).
 3. Records convenient to intake.
 4. Jail property issued to inmates at reception (e.g., mattresses, bedding, hygiene articles, clothing).
- M. Has non-jail areas and functions located so as to maintain the integrity of the security perimeter.
- N. *Includes the following:*
1. *Housing assignment display board within the booking/intake/reception area*

2. *Work station for arresting officers.*
3. *Interview room(s) in area.*
4. *Photographic processing area.*

V. INMATE CLASSIFICATION

- A. The jail must be designed to provide a sufficient number of acoustically and visually distinct housing units to provide adequate classification and separation.
- B. The classification shall reflect, at a minimum, the separation of the following categories, listed by priority:
 1. Sex (male/female) by sight, touch and out of the range of normal conversation.
 2. Juveniles by sight, touch and out of range of normal conversation.
 3. Behavior (i.e., violent/non-violent).

VI. PROGRAMMING AREAS

- A. Visitation.
 1. See IV.N.3.
- B. Food Service.
 1. *“Minimum kitchen” for in-house service or to supplement outside food service.*
 - a. Food storage equipment, etc. to be approved by Board of Health.

VII. SYSTEMS

- A. The electrical system must:
 1. Comply with the National Electric Code, the National Electrical and Safety Code, the National Fire Protection Association Code and all applicable local, state and federal requirements.
 2. Consist of equipment and materials which are new and Underwriter Laboratory labeled.
 3. Have an emergency electrical generating system capable of sustaining the facility's security, communication and emergency systems.

- a. The generator must have automatic switch-over capability.
 4. Be protected by security doors and locks for all closets and rooms within the security perimeter which contain system equipment (i.e., panelboards, controllers, switchgear, etc.).
 5. Have master controls which are inaccessible to inmates.
 6. *Have master cutoff control for each cell and/or other security unit having such service.*
- B. The plumbing system must:
1. Comply with the National Fire Protection Association code, the ANSI Welding Code, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements and all applicable local, state and federal requirements.
 2. Have master controls which are inaccessible to inmates.
 3. Use a manifold system wherever pipes exceeding 10" in diameter cross under or through the security perimeter.
 - a. No pipe in the system shall exceed 10" in diameter.
 4. Have the hot water supply for inmate lavatory/sink and shower facilities regulated to prevent scalding.
 5. *Have master water cutoff control for each cell and/or other security unit having such service.*
- C. The fire protection system must:
1. Comply with the National Fire Protection Association code and all applicable local, state and federal requirements.
 2. Consist of materials and components which are Underwriters' Laboratory listed/Factory Mutual approved as required.
 3. Have sprinkler heads, heat and smoke detectors designed, mounted and secured in a manner appropriate for the level of security in the area in which they are located and in a manner to deter inmate tampering.
 4. Have extinguishers and remote system components (i.e., manual stations, horns, sensors, panels, monitors, etc.) designed, mounted and secured in a manner appropriate for the level of security in the area in which they are located and in a manner to deter inmate tampering.

- D. The HVAC system must:
1. Comply with all applicable local, state and federal codes and regulations as well as National Fire Protection Association and Occupation Safety and Health Administration requirements.
 2. Have master controls which are inaccessible to the inmates.
 3. Be designed to prevent the transfer of sound between classification areas.
 4. Be designed to control the spread of smoke during a fire.
 5. Be designed to maintain temperatures in inmate quarters between 68 degrees Fahrenheit and 85 degrees Fahrenheit (20 degrees Celsius to 29.5 degrees Celsius) during daytime hours and not below 60 degrees Fahrenheit (15.5 degrees Celsius) at night.
 6. Have security steel bar grilles or security mesh installed inside air ducts whenever the ducts penetrate a security barrier in such a manner that no clear opening exceeds 80 square inches.
 7. Grilles, louvers, vents and screens designed/fabricated in such a manner as to prevent the passage of contraband, inhibit their use during an attempt at suicide and be securely anchored/mounted with tamper-resistant fasteners.
 8. Be designed to prevent the spread of airborne contagious diseases.
 9. Be designed to maintain air quality within current engineering criteria as defined by all applicable local, state and federal codes and requirements.

VIII. **BUILDING ELEMENTS**

- A. Pertain to those areas within the security perimeter to which inmates would have direct access and from which access to the exterior may be gained. Traditional building materials may be used where facility security and safety will not be jeopardized.
- B. Ceilings
1. Concrete
 2. Reinforced metal lathe.
 - a. Securely anchored to walls.

- b. Finished with cement plaster.
 - c. Permissible for use in minimum security and other selected areas where appropriate (minimum security, high supervision, direct supervision, etc.).
 - 3. Metal
 - a. Sound absorbing security aluminum /steel panel or plank, heavy duty steel or aluminum suspension system and tamper resistant concealed and exposed fasteners.
 - 4. Acoustic tile.
 - a. Non-removable or secured with impact clips in program or other selected areas where appropriate (minimum security, high supervision, direct supervision, etc.).
 - 5. Height
 - a. Minimum of 8'-0" for hardened ceilings, 10'-0" minimum for acoustical.
- C. Floors
 - 1. Concrete (sealed, painted or integral color).
 - 2. Terrazzo
 - 3. Resilient tile.
 - 4. Carpeted with fire resistant materials in program or other areas where appropriate.
 - 5. Padded/rubberized (see **X.E.**).
- D. Security walls
 - 1. Concrete block.
 - a. 8" thick.
 - b. ½" round steel bars reinforcing at 8" on center vertically and horizontally.
 - c. Overlap reinforcing bars a minimum of 18".

- d. End bars to be adequately anchored at adjoining walls, floors and ceilings.
 - e. Each block cell to be filled solid with 3000 psi grout.
 - f. Extend and anchor to secure ceiling or roof structure.
 - 2. Reinforced cast-in place concrete.
 - a. Extend and anchor to secure ceiling or roof structure.
 - 3. Reinforced precast concrete.
 - a. Extend and anchor to secure ceiling or roof structure.
 - 4. Steel
 - a. Extend and anchor to secure ceiling or roof structure.
- E. Padded/rubberized materials.
 - 1. Waterproof, repairable, durable.
 - 2. Sufficiently resilient to minimize the possibility of injury.
 - 3. Meets applicable fire safety requirements.
 - 4. Approved by appropriate fire safety officials.
- F. Privacy wall.
 - 1. Securely mounted to wall and floor.
 - 2. Height sufficient to permit staff observation while providing minimal inmate privacy (40"-48").
 - 3. Top, edges and corners radiused or beveled to minimize possibility of injury.
 - 4. Materials selected to be compatible with the security level of the area.
 - 5. *Higher partitions in minimum security and other appropriate areas.*
- G. Glazing
 - 1. Damage and penetration resistant.
 - 2. Glass clad polycarbonate.

- a. Polycarbonate laminated between two layers of tempered glass.
 - b. Required for security perimeter and high security internal locations.
3. Polycarbonate
- a. Single sheet or laminated.
 - b. Use only in closely observed areas where inmate use is intermittent and controlled and where vandalism is of low potential.
4. Glass laminate.
- a. Use only in selective applications where escape risk is low, vandalism potential is low and staff observation and control is high.
5. *Mar resistant.*

H. Windows

- 1. Exterior windows of sufficient quantity and size to permit the admittance of natural light.
 - a. At least one dimension of the unreinforced opening shall not exceed 5" unless the appropriate level of attack resistant glazing is used.
- 2. Exterior window sills to be a minimum of 6'-0" above finish grade if the facility perimeter is accessible to persons outside the facility.
- 3. Detention framing (minimum 12 gauge) and screens, when used, to be secured with tamper resistant fasteners.
- 4. Framing securely anchored to adjacent walls.
- 5. Stops to be secured with tamper resistant fasteners.
- 6. Removable window and view panel stops should not be on inmate side.
- 7. View panels in door and cells to be of sufficient size to permit staff observation of the entire area.
 - a. View panels located in corridor doors and doors into programming areas where appropriate.

- b. In cells, maximum security holding areas and other high security/risk area, panels to be a minimum of 180 square inches.
- c. Panels designed and located in a manner which does not compromise the strength of the door.

I. Finishes

- 1. Non-flammable (i.e., in accordance with applicable fire safety codes).
- 2. Non-toxic.
- 3. Washable
- 4. Durable
- 5. Predominantly light-colored.
- 6. Chosen to control noise levels.

IX. HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

A. CCTV

- 1. Securely mounted.
- 2. Permitted primarily to monitor perimeter, points of egress, hallways stairwells, sallyports and common areas (e.g., booking areas).
- 3. Located in a manner which preserves the dignity of the inmates by not permitting the monitoring of shower/toilet areas and clothes changing areas.
- 4. Located to enable the maximum utilization of each camera.
- 5. Monitors located so as to prevent viewing by unauthorized persons.

B. Doors/hinges

- 1. All components (lock, frame, hinges, handles, fasteners, closers, door) to be constructed of materials which are compatible with one another and designed to inhibit their use during an act of suicide.
- 2. In security areas, must be constructed of materials that are adequate to serve the function for which the door is intended and to maintain the level of security in the area where they are located.

- a. Secure doors to be minimum 14-gauge steel with 12-gauge concrete-filled steel frames.
 3. Doors in inmate occupied areas to be sliding or swing outward.
 4. Designed to prevent the operation of one door from interfering with that of another.
 5. Fire doors to conform to applicable fire code specifications.
- C. Lighting
 1. Fixtures must provide the levels of lighting required by the Minimum Standard for Jails in Ohio.
 2. Fixtures to be selected for resistance to vandalism, for durability and for conformance to the level of security of the area in which they are used.
 3. Lighting levels to be:
 - a. A minimum of 15-20 footcandles in all areas in order to provide for effective security.
 - b. A minimum of 20 footcandles in areas used for reading (e.g., over desks and tables, attorney visitation areas, work stations).
- D. Locking devices.
 1. Adequate to withstand tampering and forceful entry/exit.
 2. Securely mounted to both door and frame.
 3. All electronic locking devices to have manual (key) override.
 4. Keying system to augment the security perimeter.
 - a. Designed to minimize the possibility of keys carried in one security zone being used to penetrate other security zones.
 - b. System to be as simple as possible, subject to security requirements, in order to minimize confusion during emergencies.
- E. Plumbing fixtures.
 1. Securely mounted and constructed of materials which are sufficiently durable to meet the requirements of the level of security in the area in which they are being use.

2. Stainless steel in maximum security areas for ease of maintenance and resistance to vandalism/destruction.
- F. Safety equipment (e.g., intercoms, fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, sprinkler heads, breathing apparatus, first aid kits).
1. Approved by the appropriate organization (e.g., Underwriter Laboratory, Factory Mutual, local and/or state code).
 2. Located to provide for maximum utilization.
 3. Designed, mounted and secured to inhibit inmate tampering.
- G. Storage shelves.
1. Securely anchored with tamper resistant fasteners or mounting systems.
 2. Materials selected for their durability and resistance to vandalism or destruction.
- H. Tables/seats
1. Constructed of materials that, are sufficiently durable to meet the requirements of the level of security for the area in which they are to be used.
 2. Securely anchored with tamper resistant fasteners and anchoring systems.
 3. *Seating height of 18".*
- I. Acoustics
1. Materials, hardware and accessories selected to promote the maintenance of acceptable noise levels throughout the facility.
 2. Noise levels in inmate housing units shall not exceed 65 dBA.
 - a. Noise levels shall not exceed 45 dBA during sleeping hours.
- J. Beds/bunks
1. Designed to accommodate standard mattress dimensions.
 2. *Capable of accommodating larger mattresses (e.g., 36"x80").*
 3. *Height of 18" above finish floor.*

4. Securely anchored with tamper resistant fasteners and anchoring system.

K. Clothing/towel hooks

1. Designed, constructed and mounted in such a manner as to inhibit removal.
2. Designed, constructed and mounted in such a manner as to inhibit use for attempted suicide.

X. GENERAL

- A. Plans must conform to and be approved by all building, health and fire safety codes.
 1. Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections criteria which exceed code requirements shall take precedence.
- B. There must be sufficient secure inmate retention areas outside of points of emergency egress, or a scheme of internal zoning, to provide temporary protection during emergencies, including a final evacuation route.
- C. Access for emergency equipment (e.g., fire hose, stretcher) provided at appropriate entrances.
- D. There must be sufficient means of egress, as required and approved by governing codes, to permit the prompt evacuation of inmates and staff from all areas of the facility during emergency conditions.
- E. Access to security elevators must be controlled by staff.
- F. The facility traffic circulation pattern must facilitate the separation of appropriate inmate classifications.
- G. Primary inmate circulation corridors shall be a minimum width of 5'-0" (8'-0" wide is recommended, if possible).
- H. Evidence storage must be located outside of the security perimeter.
- I. Storage areas for housekeeping and maintenance equipment and supplies must be of sufficient size and number as to be readily accessible to appropriate areas.
 1. Such areas shall be secure and free from potential safety hazards.
- J. Vehicle parking must be located to deter unauthorized persons from entering the security perimeter. If possible, staff parking should be located to prevent direct sight lines from areas where inmates have access.

- K. Loose furnishing (e.g., mattresses, tables, chairs, desks, file cabinets, etc.) must be selected for durability, fire safety performance and the security requirements for the areas where they are used.
- L. Finishes in cells, confinement and holding areas must be non-flammable, non-toxic, washable and predominantly light in color.
- M. Access for the handicapped must be provided throughout the entire facility in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines.
- N. *Cells to have emergency multiple-release capability.*
- O. *When a facility is in close proximity to other criminal justice facilities (e.g., courts) a secure access route to those facilities that is separate from that used by the public, jurors, witnesses, etc. should be considered.*
- P. *When a facility is remotely located from courts a type of in-house arraignment facility in order to minimize the transportation of inmates should be considered.*