

State of Washington

(name of governing body)

CORRECTIONS STANDARDS BOARD

(agency name, if applicable)

Resolution No. 85-02

Administrative Order No.

(1) Be it resolved by the CORRECTIONS STANDARDS BOARD

acting at the Whitman Motor Inn, Walla Walla, Washington (place)

that it does adopt the annexed rules relating to:

Amendments to WAC 289-12-030(2)(A)(i)(C) Physical Plant Standard - Dormitories

(2) ALTERNATIVE A. Use only for Adoption of Permanent Rules.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. 85-10-035 filed with the code reviser on February 7, 1985. These rules shall take effect:

- [X] thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).
[] at a later date, such date being April 25, 1985

(2) ALTERNATIVE B. Use only for Adoption of Emergency Rules.

We, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is:

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

(3) Pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.04.026 that "every agency shall incorporate the most specific, but in no case omit all, of the following language alternatives when adopting or amending rules" fill in statement (a), (b), or (c) as appropriate:

- [X] (a) This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 70.48.050(1)(a) and RCW 70.48.070 and is intended to administratively implement these statute.
[] (b) This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW which directs that the

(agency)

has authority to implement the provisions of

(name of act or RCW citation)

- [] (c) This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the

(agency)

as authorized in RCW

(4) The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW), and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

(5) This order, after being first recorded in the order register of this governing body, is herewith transmitted to the Code Reviser for filing pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW and chapter 1-12 WAC.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED June 21 19 85

FILED

JUL 3 1985

By Dennis Paulsen

Robert W. Cote, Executive Secretary

Title

CODE REVISER'S OFFICE WSR 85-14-100

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Resolution No. 85-02, filed 2/7/85)

WAC 289-12-030 NEW FACILITIES. (1) Initial planning for new facilities. The design planning of all new detention and correctional facilities shall include:

(a) Obtaining the participation of the community and surrounding governing units in site selection and planning; and

(b) Analyzing the present and future qualitative function and quantitative workload of the proposed facility, giving optimum consideration to alternatives to confinement.

(2) Specific physical plant standards. (Detention and correctional facilities except as otherwise noted.)

(a) Functional areas.

(i) Sleeping and living areas shall be designed to provide adequate confinement, reasonable prisoner to prisoner privacy, sight and sound surveillance and protection for prisoners and staff. For such purposes, the following are the design criteria for state funding of new construction or renovation of detention and correctional facilities. Modifications thereto shall be considered under the provisions of WAC 289-12-035.

(A) Single occupancy cells: Seventy-two square feet or larger with not less than eight foot ceilings. A single occupancy cell should contain not less than fifty square feet of clear floor space.

(B) Day room areas: A minimum of thirty-five square feet per prisoner, but not less than a total of one hundred forty-four square feet.

(C) Dormitories, when included: A minimum and maximum capacity of eight to ten males or four to ten females and sixty square feet of floor space per prisoner in semi-private sleeping areas (~~including~~). The dormitory shall also include day room space, as provided in (2)(a)(i)(B) above, and not less than ten foot ceilings if double bunks are used.

(ii) Program, recreation and exercise areas. Detention and correctional facilities shall provide adequate indoor program and recreation area(s) and a multipurpose outdoor exercise and activity area with toilet facilities.

(iii) Kitchen and dining facilities.

(A) When kitchen facilities are included, such facilities shall be adequate for the sanitary preparation of three nutritionally balanced meals per day and shall meet the requirements of chapter 248-84 WAC.

(B) Dining area(s) shall allow conversational opportunities in adequate surroundings. Meals shall not be served in cells, except where necessary for the health, security and/or well-being of prisoners and staff.

(iv) Examining room, infirmary and medical isolation.

(A) Detention and correctional facilities shall provide space to be used as a medical examining room. This space may be multipurpose, but when used as an examining room it shall provide sight and sound privacy and be equipped with natural spectrum fluorescent lighting, a handwashing lavatory with a gooseneck spout, either foot, knee, push plate, electric eye beam, or equivalent faucet controls, and sufficient lockable storage for medical equipment and supplies.

(B) When an infirmary is located within the facility, infirmary space shall allow a minimum of three feet between the perimeter of each bed and walls, beds, and any fixed obstruction: PROVIDED, That this three foot requirement does not apply to the distance between the head of a bed and the wall. The infirmary shall be equipped with its own lavatory, toilet, shower and bathtub.

(C) If medical isolation facilities are located within the jail such facilities shall conform to applicable standards of WAC 248-18-530 and 248-18-718.

(v) Visitation and confidential consultation.

(A) Space for visitation shall be included in detention and correctional facilities. Such space shall allow surveillance and the

degree of control over physical contact deemed necessary by jail management for visible control, and shall simultaneously provide adequate seating for prisoners and their visitor(s).

(B) Detention and correctional facilities shall provide adequate facilities for confidential consultation(s).

(vi) Laundry. If laundry facilities are provided within the jail, such facilities shall be adequate for sanitary washing and drying of the jail laundry. Separate areas should be arranged for storage and sorting of soiled laundry and for the sorting, folding and storage of clean laundry.

(vii) Storage. Detention and correctional facilities shall include one or more secure storage area(s) for the storage of prisoner personal clothing and property and for necessary jail equipment and supplies.

(viii) Supervisory stations.

(A) Sufficient space and equipment for the facility supervisor shall be provided in an area secure from prisoner access. An adequate control room shall be secure from any unauthorized access and it shall be capable of controlling access to the facility by the general public.

(B) Sight and sound surveillance equipment, where used, shall be monitored in the control room and remote control operating devices shall also be in the control room. The control room shall be equipped with a sink and toilet.

(ix) Booking and reception areas. The booking area(s) shall include, but not be limited to, restroom facilities with shower, a "strip search" room, holding cell(s) (may be multiple occupancy), telephone, and space for photographing, fingerprinting, delousing, intoxication determinations and health screening.

(h) Structural criteria. Subject to appropriate modifications on a case-by-case basis under the provisions of WAC 289-12-035, the following structural criteria shall apply to all state funded new construction or remodeling of detention and correctional facilities:

(i) Building codes. All standards contained in the current Washington state building code established by RCW 19.27.030, the electrical wiring provisions of chapter 19.28 RCW, and more restrictive local standards shall be followed in all new jail construction.

(ii) Materials for walls, floors and ceilings. In all jail facilities, walls, floors and ceilings shall be constructed with materials adequate to attain the degree of security required for each area of the facility. Such materials shall be easily cleanable, provide minimum sound transmission and fire protection. Polyurethane, neoprene or similar type materials shall not be used in padded cells. All paint used in a jail facility shall be fire resistant and nontoxic.

(iii) Entrances and exits.

(A) Detention and correctional facilities shall have two secure vestibules for ingress and egress.

(B) Elevators shall have no less than six feet by eight feet inside dimensions.

(C) A secure area shall be provided for loading and unloading prisoners.

(iv) Windows and/or skylights. Windows and/or skylights shall be sufficient to provide natural light to all living areas, yet locations shall assure security from escape and introduction of contraband.

(v) Noise level. Noise level shall conform to the requirements of chapter 173-60 WAC (Maximum environmental noise levels).

(c) Utilities. Subject to the appropriate modifications on a case-by-case basis under the provisions of WAC 289-12-035, the following criteria for utilities will apply to all state funded new construction or remodeling of detention and correctional facilities:

(i) Prisoner living areas, inspection corridors, and vestibules shall have secure lights with outside switch control. No electrical conduit shall be accessible from any cell, though each living unit may contain outlets and switches, provided they are unilaterally controllable by staff.

(ii) Lighting. Illumination at all times shall be adequate for security and surveillance, and daytime and evening illumination shall be sufficient to permit prisoners to read in their cells (thirty foot candles at thirty inches minimum, one hundred foot candles at thirty inches for medical examining areas, fifty foot candles at thirty inches for work areas).

(iii) Water supply. There shall be an adequate supply of sanitary hot and cold water available at all times to prisoners. Hot water for general use shall be adequate.

(iv) Plumbing--Toilets, lavatories, showers and floor drains.

(A) There shall be at least one toilet and lavatory for every eight prisoners. Separate facilities shall be provided for each sex.

(B) A minimum of one shower head shall be provided for every ten prisoners.

(C) Floor drains shall be constructed to serve all cells, dormitories and other areas where necessary to facilitate cleaning. Floor drains shall be located outside the cell space to reduce the incidence of tampering and flooding. Plumbing connection and pipes shall be secure from uncontrolled access by prisoners.

(v) Heating, ventilation and air conditioning.

(A) The systems shall maintain mean temperatures between sixty-five and eighty-five degrees F.

(B) The ventilating system shall provide for the number of air changes per hour as specified in the Uniform Building Code.

(d) Support systems.

(i) Fire detection and suppression. All jails shall have smoke and fire detection and alarm equipment. Fire alarm systems shall conform to all state and local fire regulations. Sprinklers shall not be required within cells and conflicting requirements of local code provisions are preempted, when all other applicable code provisions relating to fire safety are met and an effective smoke control system is incorporated in the facility design.

(ii) Emergency power. All detention and correctional facilities shall be equipped with emergency power sources with sufficient capacity to maintain communications and alarm systems, to move one jail elevator, where one exists, to provide minimum lighting within the facility and perimeter and for the preparation of a light meal.

(3) Minimum security facilities. Jail facilities shall be constructed to totally separate areas for housing prisoners who are allowed to go outside the jail regularly from all other prisoner areas.

(4) Holding facilities. Holding facilities shall be secure. Such facilities shall have adequate lighting, heat, ventilation and fire detection and suppression equipment. Each holding facility cell shall be equipped with a bed, toilet, lavatory and a drinking fountain. A telephone shall be accessible.