



**North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation  
Division of Transitional Facilities  
Office of Facility Inspections**

<b>Facility</b>	<b>Cass County Jail</b>
<b>Facility Administrator</b>	<b>Andrew Frobig</b>
<b>Facility Website Address</b>	<a href="http://www.casscountynd.gov">http://www.casscountynd.gov</a>
<b>DOCR Inspector(s)</b>	<b>Joe Charvat and Steven Hall</b>
<b>Assigned Facility Grade</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Maximum Rated Capacity</b>	<b>348</b>
<b>Current Inmate Count</b>	<b>324</b>
<b>Date of Inspection</b>	<b>February 12 and 13, 2025</b>

The North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (“DOCR”) inspected the Cass County Jail on February 12 and 13, 2025. The inspection was made in accordance with N.D.C.C. §§ 12-44.1-24, 12-44.1-25, with the North Dakota Correctional Facility Standards effective January 2025, and the statutory requirements in N.D.C.C. Ch. 12-44.1.

The inspection of the facility was conducted by Joe Charvat, Deputy Director of Facility Inspections, and Steven Hall, Jail Inspector. The previous inspection of the facility was conducted on February 13 and 14, 2024.

***This report is published at: <https://docr.nd.gov/about/correctional-facility-standards-inspections>***

**REPORT SUMMARY**

**A. Facility Description**

The Cass County Jail (CCJ) is a grade one (1) correctional facility under N.D.C.C. - §§.12-44.1-06; the jail is located at 450 34th St. S Fargo, North Dakota 58103. CCJ is operated under the authority of the Cass County Sheriff Jesse Jahner, Captain Andrew Frobig, and under the governing authority of the Cass County Commission.

The CCJ is a two-story correctional facility. Primary functions of the facility occur on the first floor, with the second floor primarily used to give controlled access for visitors, attorneys, and volunteers to the housing units. The master control room is centrally located within the facility, with no direct sight into the housing units. There is a secondary control station located in each unit. The master control room can take over each unit control center if needed. During the inspection, these secondary control stations were being utilized. The master control room has a safety vestibule that allows staff to enter from the main corridor. CCJ physical plant consists of a large vehicle sally port, booking area, observation cells, administrative offices, food prep area, food storage, dish tank, and laundry. In addition, the facility provides attorney visit rooms, property

storage rooms, IVN rooms, janitor closets, and restrooms. Other areas include medical treatment, chemical storage closets, library, five (5) inside recreation areas with louvers for outside air, interview rooms, and dayrooms. There are administrative offices throughout the facility.

CCJ's operational design concept is to receive unclassified individuals and hold pretrial and convicted persons for up to a year. CCJ housing units include classifications of maximum custody, medium custody, minimum custody, protective custody, and special management. Some units have a safety vestibule, which allows inmates to enter from the security of the main corridor into the housing unit. The doors are interlocking; this allows a corrections officer to observe and identify a person approaching the secure unit(s). Units (E, G and H) consist of twenty-four (24) double bunk cells and one (1) single cell. Charlie and Sigma Units consists of forty-eight (48) single bunk cells. The facility has a dorm unit that consists of sixteen (16) single bunks. Delta unit consists of forty (40) single cells. Delta unit also contains four (4) negative pressure rooms designed to isolate an inmate suspected of, or has been diagnosed with, an airborne infectious disease. Work Release Dormitory is divided into three (3) physically separated sections, with forty-eight (48) beds.

Each unit has a large dayroom with the officer station located in the center of the housing unit. The housing units are all similarly situated with an upper and lower tier. Stairs in the dayrooms access the upper tier cells. The lower tier comprises the dayroom located in the middle of the housing unit and private showers located at the left or right side in each housing unit's lower and upper tiers. Each cell has a washbasin and a toilet in the immediate sleeping areas. Dormitories have community washbasins, toilets, and shower units, which are located off the dayroom. The design of each shower unit allows the inmates to have adequate privacy for showering.

Each cell is equipped with an intercom that allows inmates to communicate with staff. All housing units have basic furnishings, television, kiosks, phones, and dayroom and multi-purpose areas. All housing units have adequate and appropriate seating for the number of inmates who use each unit. Inmates assigned to a housing unit do not have contact with inmates in other housing units. All housing units have access to natural lighting and illumination sufficient for comfortable reading in the living areas. All furnishings are appropriate to the custody level of inmates assigned in each housing unit. The dayrooms allow inmates to assemble, watch television, use the telephone system, and access to the kiosk system for visitation and ordering of commissary.

CCJ's booking area has intercoms and duress lights. Monitoring is accomplished by direct observation of staff assigned to the booking area and electronic camera(s) monitored in the master control room and the booking officer station. The booking area has fifteen (15) single cells, eleven (11) of which have cameras. Two (2) group holding cells, one group holding cell can temporarily accommodate four (4), no cameras but has 1 phone. The other group holding cell can temporarily accommodate twenty (20), no camera but has three (3) phones. Single cells are also used as observation or holding cells when necessary. Eleven (11) single cells and the three (3) booking area padded safety cells, are equipped with in cell cameras. The three (3) safety/observation cells have a flushing floor drain, with controls located outside the cell.

The safety/observation cells are used temporarily for inmates under the influence of alcohol or drugs who display violent behavior, self-harm, or inability to exercise self-control. The safety cells are located near the booking officer duty station. The booking officer has a limited visual observation from the booking desk, but constant observation ability via cameras when occupied. Washbasins and toilets are included in every cell and unit. CCJ has set aside cells within each unit for special needs and special management inmates. CCJ houses male and female inmates up to one (1) year or until an inmate's court case(s) are completed.

The booking area includes a large open waiting area with inmate telephone access, a non-contact public visitation room, two (2) contact visitation rooms, two (2) alcohol breath testing rooms with video surveillance, two (2) interview/conference rooms with video and audio recording capabilities, and direct access via secured vestibule to the public lobby.

The average length of stay is twenty (20) days. For the year 2024, four thousand two hundred sixty-eight (4,268) males and one thousand six hundred seventy-eight (1,678) females were booked into the jail.

CCJ has an authorized staff of ninety-two (92). On the day of inspection eighteen (18) positions were vacant. CCJ has eight (8) administration positions, five (5) program positions, seventy-seven (77) correctional officers, and two (2) social work positions. Additionally, the CCJ has (8) contracted medical staff and four (4) support staff positions.

CCJ maintains existing contractual and verbal agreements to house inmates from different jurisdictions, including Traill, Barnes, Ransom Counties, U.S. Marshal Service, Bureau of Prisons, Parole and Probation DOCR, the cities of Fargo, and West Fargo.

CCJ has forty-five (45) phones located throughout the facility for inmate use. The jail lobby is monitored twenty-four (24) hours a day from the control center. This control center monitors activities from two hundred thirty-nine (239) cameras located throughout the facility. Fifty-four (54) cameras were added in 2021, and fifty-five (55) were added as part of the booking area renovations. Thirty (30) cameras have a constant display, and access to all other cameras is performed via switchable electronics. The inspectors could not find where electronic surveillance was a substitute for periodic personal observations by facility employees.

CCJ has a large vehicle sally port that can provide entry for up to seven (7) vehicles transporting inmates and emergency vehicles. The jail offers a field sobriety testing room which can be utilized to provide safety for testing, removed from weather conditions, and prior to any arrest decision. This space is adjacent to, but outside of the vehicle sally port, with entrances from both the exterior and directly into the vehicle sally port.

CCJ has one (1) walk-through metal detector in the arrest processing vestibule and one (1) X-ray body scanner that is used for individuals being booked into the facility. Handheld wands are utilized for any person entering the facility through the front entrance or cell searches.

## **B. Sanitation**

The correctional facility inspectors found the level of sanitation and cleanliness to be acceptable throughout the facility. The physical plant was well maintained. The correctional facility inspectors found that the inmates were provided with the equipment and materials necessary to clean their assigned areas. The correctional facility inspectors found that waste and trashcans are emptied at least one (1) occurrence every day and as often as needed. For vermin or insects, CCJ has retained a professional exterminator. The correctional facility inspectors did not find any disagreeable odors in the facility, and the inmates had access to hot and cold running water. Noise levels and temperatures were within the normal levels throughout the facility.

## **C. Examination of Policies and Records**

Documentation reviewed for this inspection includes facility policies, procedures, forms, educational materials, grievances, training curriculum, employee training records, inmate booking files, inmate property receipt, organizational chart, posters, PREA brochures, PREA audit, inmate

handbook, operation manuals, litigation, notice of claims, and significant incidents. These materials were provided to demonstrate compliance with the North Dakota Correctional Facility Standards. The correctional facility inspectors did not examine budgetary records or official findings aside from what was provided. The inspection also consists of touring selected areas of the facility and having a discussion with various inmates, staff, and management. We used a limited judgmental sample for the facility inspector observations and relied on our professional judgment to conclude when we observed practices. The correctional facility inspectors had complete access to the facility.

**Summary of Inspection Findings**

STANDARDS COMPLIANCE CALCULATION	
Compliance with Standards	107
Non-Compliance with Standards	0
Non-Applicable Standards	1
Total	108

<b>Standard 001</b>	<b>Variances</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall comply with the standards adopted by the North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (“DOCR”) unless a variance has been granted by the DOCR. A request for a variance must be submitted in writing using the DOCR Variance Request Form. A variance may be granted in accordance with N.D.C.C. § 12-44.1-26.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 002</b>	<b>Applicable laws</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including all requirements of 28 Code of Federal Regulations Part 115 (PREA).

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 003</b>	<b>Grade, Classification and Population</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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The Director of the DOCR shall notify each correctional facility administrator of the approved correctional facility grade classification, approved inmate classifications, and total number of individuals who may be confined in the correctional facility. The Director of the DOCR shall notify correctional facility administrators of the terms of any variances that have been granted.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 004</b>	<b>Facility Review of Policy and Compliance</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Each requirement for a policy or procedure in the North Dakota Correctional Facility Standards includes the requirement to demonstrate the correctional facility’s compliance with its policy. Correctional facility administrators shall review each of their policies and compliance with them at least annually. When necessary, a correctional facility administrator shall update the correctional facility’s policies and procedures and make them available in electronic form to the DOCR Office of Facility Inspections upon request.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 005</b>	<b>Inmate Access to DOCR</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a process to permit inmates to contact the DOCR Office of Facility Inspections. Correctional facilities shall make the DOCR Office of Facility Inspections contact information available to inmates.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 006</b>	<b>Inspections and Self Inspections</b>	Compliant: Yes
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The DOCR Office of Facility Inspections shall inspect correctional facilities pursuant to N.D.C.C. Chapter 12-44.1 and the North Dakota Correctional Facility Standards. Correctional facility administrators shall submit self-completed correctional facility inspection reports to the DOCR Office of Facility Inspections at least 30 days prior to a scheduled onsite inspection.

The DOCR Director and any designees may enter correctional facilities at any time to inspect compliance with North Dakota Correctional Facility Standards. Upon request of the DOCR, correctional facilities shall admit the DOCR without unnecessary delay; provide timely access to interview employees, former employees, and inmates; and provide timely access to information, including documents, electronic information, data, audio recordings, video recordings, photographs, and physical evidence. The DOCR shall provide advance notice of its intent to visit a correctional facility, when reasonable, and shall collaborate with the facility to minimize disruption to facility operations.

If a correctional facility is in violation of any required minimum standards, applicable state or federal law, or North Dakota Correctional Facility Standards, the DOCR Office of Facility Inspections may issue a draft order of noncompliance. The correctional facility has 15 days from service of the draft order of non-compliance to contest the draft order.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 007</b>	<b>Contracts for Out-of-State Inmates</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities that contract with a correctional facility located in another state, including for those in transport, shall comply with N.D.C.C. § 12-44.1-31.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 008</b>	<b>Construction and Renovation Plan Expenditures</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall seek approval from the DOCR Office of Facility Inspections of all plans for construction or renovation of correctional facilities with an estimated expenditure of more than one hundred thousand dollars before commencement of the project.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 009</b>	<b>Construction and Renovation Plan Standards</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall ensure all plans for the construction or major renovation of correctional facilities are in compliance with model correctional facility standards, such as the standards published by the American Correctional Association, National Sheriff's Association, and the National Institute of Corrections. Unless otherwise noted, the square footage and physical plant requirements apply to plans approved after January 1, 1992.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 010</b>	<b>Classification and Male and Female Separation</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall adopt a classification system for inmates. After a correctional facility adopts a classification system approved by the DOCR, it is no longer required to comply with subsections 3, 4, and 5 of N.D.C.C. § 12-44.1-09. Correctional facilities shall have a policy and procedure that requires separate male and female housing and includes visual, physical, and sound separation between male and female inmates.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 011</b>	<b>Single Cell Square Footage and Illumination Requirements</b>	Compliant: Yes
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A single cell must provide a minimum of 70 square feet if confinement exceeds ten hours in a 24-hour period. All single cells must provide a minimum of 35 square feet of unencumbered space. Illumination must be at least twenty foot-candles at desk level.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 012</b>	<b>Single Cells for Special Needs</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a policy, procedure, and practice to provide single-occupancy cells for inmates who may present a serious threat to the safety or security of the correctional facility, the staff, the inmate, or other inmates; inmates with severe medical disabilities; sexual predators; inmates likely to be exploited or victimized; and inmates with other special needs.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 504 and procedures are in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 013</b>	<b>Multiple Occupancy Room Usage</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities may use a multiple occupancy room for inmates who do not have the special needs listed in Standard 12. Correctional staff shall classify and screen inmates before housing in multiple occupancy rooms.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 014</b>	<b>Multiple Occupancy Room Square Footage Requirements</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall ensure multiple occupancy rooms contain a minimum of 25 square feet of unencumbered space per inmate. When confinement exceeds ten hours per day, correctional facilities shall ensure at least 35 square feet of unencumbered space is provided for each occupant.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 015</b>	<b>Grade One Dayroom for Indoor Recreation</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Grade one correctional facilities shall provide dayrooms that are separate from indoor recreation areas.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 016</b>	<b>Secure Booking Area</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a booking area that is separate and secure from the public and

inmate housing areas.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 017</b>	<b>Control Room Separation</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities must include a control room area that is physically separated and staffed separately from a law enforcement dispatch center.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 018</b>	<b>Toilet, Washbasin, and Urinal Ratios</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall provide inmates, including inmates housed in medical units and infirmaries, access to toilets and washbasins with temperature-controlled running water 24 hours per day. Toilets and washbasins must be accessible without staff assistance when inmates are confined to their cells or sleeping areas.

- a. Multiple occupancy rooms must include toilets at a minimum ratio of one toilet per eight inmates for females and one toilet per twelve inmates for males.
- b. Urinals may substitute for up to half the toilets in male living areas.
- c. All living areas with three or more inmates must have a minimum of two toilets.
- d. Washbasins must be provided at a ratio of at least one washbasin for every twelve inmates.

Correctional facilities may have a cell or multiple cells without an above-floor toilet or wash basin when it is necessary for the temporary housing of an inmate who is under close observation.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 019</b>	<b>Shower Temperature and Ratio</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Grade one, grade two, and grade three correctional facilities shall provide showers that are available to all inmates. Correctional facility showers must maintain the water temperature between 100 to 120 degrees. Correctional facilities shall provide showers at a ratio of not less than one shower per twelve inmates.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 020</b>	<b>Recreation Area Space Requirements</b>	Compliant: Yes
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For exercise areas constructed after 1992, correctional facilities shall provide at least the minimum space requirements:

- a. Outdoor exercise area: 15 square feet per inmate for the maximum number of inmates expected to use the space at one time, but not less than 1,500 square feet of unencumbered space;
- b. Covered/enclosed exercise areas in correctional facilities of 100 or more inmates: 15 square feet per inmate for the maximum number of inmates expected to use the space at one time, with a minimum ceiling height of 18 feet, but not less than 1000 square feet of unencumbered space; and
- c. Covered/enclosed exercise areas in correctional facilities of less than 100 inmates: 15 square feet per inmate for the maximum number of inmates expected to use the space at one time, with a minimum ceiling height of 18 feet, but not less than 500 square feet of unencumbered space.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 021</b>	<b>Intake Requirements</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Only correctional staff members who have completed North Dakota Correctional Officer Basic Certification and Correctional Medical Training I and II; have completed the training required under Standard 103; or are acting under the supervision of trained correctional facility staff may perform intake screenings on inmates at intake. Staff members shall record their findings in the medical screening portion of the intake form approved by the Health Care Administrator. The medical screening portion of the intake form may be completed by a licensed medical professional.

Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure that includes a written record of:

- a. Current illness and health problems, including dental problems, sexually transmitted diseases and other infectious diseases, and screening for tuberculosis in accordance with guidance provided by the North Dakota Department of Health;
- b. Medication taken and special health requirements, including meals, medical equipment, or medical treatments;
- c. Use of alcohol and other drugs, including types of drugs used, mode of use, amounts used, frequency used, date or time of last use, and history of problems that may have occurred after ceasing use;
- d. Past and present treatment or hospitalization for:
  1. Mental health illness;
  2. Self-harm or suicide; and
  3. All other medical issues.
- e. Past or present thoughts or attempts of self-harm or suicide;
- f. Pregnancy;
- g. Presence of lice, scabies or other parasites;
- h. Other health problems designated by a licensed medical professional;
- i. Observations of behavior, including state of consciousness, mental status, appearance, conduct, tremor and sweating;
- j. Body deformities, trauma markings, bruises, lesions, jaundice, ease of movement, or other observed injuries or conditions that appear to be irregular or unusual;
- k. Recent tattoos or injection sites; and
- l. Dispositions to:
  1. Facility intake,
  2. General population,
  3. General population and referral to a licensed health care service, and
  4. Referral to a licensed health care service on an emergency basis until inmate is medically cleared.

Correctional facilities shall send all medical screenings as soon as reasonably possible after the screening to the Health Care Administrator or provider for review or follow up.

Correctional facilities shall have a policy and procedure to deny the admission of any individual under the age of eighteen.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 708.3, 711.3, 714.1, 714.3, and procedures are in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 022</b>	<b>Supervision of Mentally Ill and Emotionally Disturbed</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities that house individuals with signs or symptoms of mental illness or



emotional disturbance shall have written policies and procedures to properly assess the needs of the person.

Individuals who are detained pursuant to an emergency commitment under N.D.C.C. Chapter 25-03.1 will be placed on close observation and screened in person when reasonably practicable, by a regional human service center. Staff shall document the time, condition, and actions of the individual in the designated log. As required by N.D.C.C. § 25-03.1- 25, correctional facilities may not detain an individual taken into detention solely for emergency involuntary commitment if a treatment facility is accessible. Correctional facilities may not detain an individual solely for involuntary commitment for longer than 24 hours pursuant to N.D.C.C. § 25-03.1-25(3)(b). Correctional facilities shall retain a copy of the documentation authorizing the placement for an emergency involuntary commitment.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 023</b>	<b>Intake File Content Requirements</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Staff shall establish individual files at intake. The following minimum identification data and information must be recorded for each inmate in correctional facilities:

- a. Name (previous legal names or aliases, if any);
- b. Physical address;
- c. Date of birth;
- d. Social Security Number;
- e. Sex;
- f. Race;
- g. Nationality;
- h. Weight;
- i. Height;
- j. Current or prior military experience;
- k. Identifying marks, including scars, marks, and tattoos (location and description);
- l. Name, address, and phone number of emergency contact;
- m. Occupation;
- n. Name of Employer;
- o. Time and date of admission to correctional facilities;
- p. Authority for admission;
- q. Offense (list all);
- r. Name of delivering officer and arresting officer;
- s. Medical screening form;
- t. Mental health and suicide screening form;
- u. PREA notification, screening, and acknowledgment;
  1. Correctional facilities shall complete the PREA screening and acknowledgment prior to general population assignment.
- v. Primary language the inmate reads and understands;
- w. Digital photos of front and side and identifying marks;
- x. Ten-print arrest fingerprints, when required by BCI administrative rules;
- y. Cell and housing assignment;
- z. Date of release or transfer;
- aa. Name of person recording the data; and
- bb. Name and contact information of the victim(s) or the parent or guardian of the victim(s) if the victim is a juvenile.

**Observations:** CCJ is in compliance with the standard.

<b>Standard 024</b>	<b>Facility Clothing</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities may require inmates to wear clothing provided by the correctional facility. If inmates are required to wear clothing provided by the correctional facility, the correctional facility shall issue a clean set of appropriately-sized correctional facility clothing, including pants and shirt or coveralls, footwear, and undergarments. Correctional facilities may permit inmates to wear their own clothing.

**Observations:** CCJ is in compliance with the standard.

<b>Standard 025</b>	<b>Inventory of Inmate Personal Property and Inmate Accounts</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall inventory and itemize all personal property, including money, taken from an inmate at intake. A record of the property must be signed by the inmate and placed in inmate's file. The property must be made available to the inmate upon release, unless the property is evidence of a crime. The property room must be secure and access to the property room must be controlled.

Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure for inmate financial accounts in accordance with N.D.C.C. § 12-44.1-12.1. The policy must include a procedure for the withdrawal of funds from the inmate's account for payment of the inmate's medical, dental, and eye care costs, and for payment of the inmate's funds to the inmate if the inmate is transferred to another facility or when the inmate is discharged from the correctional facility. The policy may include a procedure for the withdrawal of funds from the inmate's account for payment of the inmate's legitimate financial obligations, including child support, restitution, fines, and fees.

**Observations:** Initial inspection found the facility not in compliance with the standard. CCJ submitted a corrective action plan which was accepted resulting in a final finding of compliance.

<b>Standard 026</b>	<b>Intake Telephone Call</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure that allows a newly admitted inmate the opportunity to attempt at least one telephone call. These calls may be completed on a facility telephone, or an electronic device approved by the correctional facility as soon as the admission process has been completed or within a reasonable time determined by the correctional facility administrator. Correctional facilities shall maintain documentation of the telephone calls and, when applicable, the inmate's refusal to make a telephone call.

**Observations:** CCJ policy 501.8 and procedures are in compliance with the standard.

<b>Standard 027</b>	<b>Inmate Orientation</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Upon admission or as soon as practical, staff shall provide inmates orientation information in a language the inmate understands, including relevant information about:

- a. Visitation;
- b. Mail;
- c. Contraband;
- d. Inmate rights and responsibilities;
- e. Prohibited acts and penalties that may be imposed;
- f. Grievance procedures;
- g. Health care procedures and how to access health care;

- h. Inmate hygiene and cell sanitation responsibilities; and
- i. PREA information.

Staff shall document completion of the orientation and shall obtain the inmate's signature and date. If the inmate refuses or is unable to acknowledge the completion of orientation, correctional facility staff shall document the inmate's refusal or inability to acknowledge completion of orientation.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 028</b>	<b>Incident Reporting</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a policy and procedure to report significant incidents. Significant incidents include:

- a. An assault on staff;
- b. Escapes and attempted escapes;
- c. Riots, strikes, hunger strikes longer than three (3) days, demonstrations, and disturbances;
- d. Refusal of medical care the Health Authority/Medical Director determined is necessary medical care;
- e. Death;
- f. Attempted self-harm, self-harm, or suicide;
- g. Any incident involving injury caused by inmate conduct and which requires outside medical attention;
- h. Disruption of essential services;
- i. Significant damage or destruction of correctional facility property;
- j. Substantiated PREA allegations;
- k. Juvenile intake into the secure area of the correctional facility;
- l. Length of confinement for emergency commitment exceeds twenty-four (24) hours;
- m. Use of force that results in serious or substantial bodily injury or involves any intermediate weapons; and
- n. Current population exceeds the correctional facility's maximum capacity.

Correctional facilities shall submit the Significant Incident Reporting form provided by the DOCR to the DOCR Office of Facility Inspections within 24 hours of a significant incident. Correctional facilities shall report significant incidents involving escape, death, or an injury likely to result in death within one hour to the DOCR Office of Facility Inspections. If notification time exceeds the one hour time limit, justification of the delay is required.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 724.4.1, 510.6, 400.3.1, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 029</b>	<b>Preservation of Evidence and Request for Independent Investigation</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facility administrators shall request an investigation from the North Dakota Bureau of Criminal Investigation or the North Dakota Highway Patrol following:

- a. In-custody death of an inmate;
- b. Escape or attempted escape of an inmate of an inmate from a secure facility; and
- c. Criminal activity committed by correctional facility employees that results in employee or inmate serious or substantial bodily injury.

The DOCR Office of Facility Inspections may request an investigation by the North Dakota Bureau of Criminal Investigation or the North Dakota Highway Patrol if correctional facility employees

have committed suspected criminal conduct.

After an incident, correctional facilities shall ensure that all evidence is collected and stored in accordance with evidence collection and chain of custody procedures and that the scene of an in-custody death or crime is preserved for law enforcement investigation.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 030</b>	<b>Trained Staff and Female Staff</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities may not detain an inmate without at least two trained correctional officers who have completed North Dakota Correctional Officer Basic Certification and Correctional Medical Training I and II, have completed the training required under Standard 103, or are acting under the supervision of trained correctional facility staff on duty capable of responding to the reasonable needs of the inmate. When females are housed in a correctional facility, at least one female correctional officer must be on duty at all times in the correctional facility. An inmate may not be placed in a supervisory capacity over other inmates.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 031</b>	<b>Suicide Prevention Plan</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a written suicide prevention plan that includes:

- a. Identification of the warning signs and symptoms of suicidal behavior and mental illness;
- b. Mental health screening after removal from observation, when no longer under the influence, or after any life event which results in a noticeable decline in affect or emotional stability;
- c. Proper response to suicide behavior or attempts;
- d. Referral procedure;
- e. Housing observation and suicide watch level procedures; and
- f. Follow-up monitoring.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 032</b>	<b>Inmate Observation</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure for conducting rounds and for placing inmates into and removing inmates from close observation. Trained staff shall conduct rounds to personally observe each inmate located within the facility and all spaces accessible by inmates during each hourly period on an irregular basis.

Trained staff shall provide close observation of inmates who exhibit suicidal tendencies, self-destructive behavior, or emotional distress; are intoxicated; or have specialized medical problems at more frequent intervals as the inmate's condition requires. Documentation of inmates on close observation must include:

- a. Reason for placement;
- b. Staff assigned to supervise;
- c. Location, date, time, activities, and condition of inmate at each check;
- d. Actions by agency to provide specialized outside services for inmate;
- e. Reason for removal from observation; and
- f. Person who authorized removal.

Only staff members who have completed North Dakota Correctional Officer Basic Certification and Correctional Medical Training I and II, or have completed the training required under Standard 103, or are acting under the supervision of trained correctional facility staff may complete rounds.

Only qualified medical or behavioral health personnel or staff members who have completed North Dakota Correctional Officer Basic Certification and Correctional Medical Training I and II, have completed the training required under Standard 103, or are acting under the supervision of trained correctional facility staff may complete inmate observation.

<b>Observations:</b>	Initial inspection found the facility not in compliance with the standard. CCJ submitted a corrective action plan which was accepted resulting in a final finding of compliance.
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<b>Standard 033</b>	<b>Daily Written Record Requirements</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall maintain a daily written record, including the date and time and name of staff member who completed the record, including:

- a. Personnel on duty;
- b. Formal count conducted in accordance with Standard 34;
- c. Admissions and releases of inmates, including inmates transporting out of the correctional facility and reason for transport;
- d. Shift activities and time and results of rounds; and
- e. Entry and exit of physicians, attorneys, and other visitors.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 034</b>	<b>Formal Count</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure for scheduled formal counts of inmates, which meet the following requirements:

- a. Inmates out on temporary leave from correctional facilities are included;
- b. There is a minimum of three formal counts within each 24-hour period;
- c. At least one formal count occurs outside of a shift change; and
- d. At least one formal count is a standing count.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 500 and procedures are in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 035</b>	<b>Searches of Correctional Facility Grounds and Vehicles</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure governing searches of buildings, grounds, vehicles used to transport inmates, and inmate living areas.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 512 and procedures are in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 036</b>	<b>Searches-Clothed and Unclothed</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure for clothed and unclothed searches of inmates. The policy and procedure must include the following:

- a. Licensed medical personnel may conduct manual, visual, or instrument searches of body cavities based upon reasonable suspicion and within the scope of their licensure. The basis for the reasonable suspicion must be documented.
- b. Licensed medical personnel may conduct cross-gender unclothed body searches. Facility staff must document any cross-gender unclothed body searches by medical personnel.
- c. Cross-gender unclothed body searches may not be conducted on male or female inmates absent exigent circumstances. Facility staff shall document all cross-gender

unclothed searches of male or female inmates, including the exigent circumstances for the search.

- d. Correctional staff may only conduct unclothed body searches of individuals who will not be placed in the general population when the individuals are in the facility for a crime of violence, a crime involving illegal drugs, or the unclothed body search is based on reasonable suspicion the inmate may be concealing drugs, weapons, or other contraband. If the search is conducted based on reasonable suspicion, the reasonable suspicion must be documented.
- e. Correctional staff may conduct unclothed body searches of inmates who will be placed in general population.
- f. Correctional staff may conduct unclothed body searches of inmates who have had personal contact visitation or who have exited and returned into the facility.
- g. Unclothed body searches must be conducted where they cannot be observed by any other individuals not involved in the search. Visual inspections must be non-intrusive and may not involve touching the inmate.
- h. Cross-gender clothed searches may not be conducted on female inmates absent exigent circumstances. Facility staff shall document all cross-gender clothed searches of female inmates, including the exigent circumstances for the search.
- i. PREA requirements, including:
  - 1. Staff may not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate’s genital status.
  - 2. If the inmate’s genital status is unknown, it may be determined through conversation with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner.
  - 3. If it is determined either through assessment or through admission by the inmate that an inmate is transgender or intersex, the person responsible for the screening or the search shall ask the inmate if they prefer to be searched by a male or female officer and document the response.
  - 4. If the inmate does not have a preference or if a search must be completed by someone not of the inmate’s preferred gender because of security concerns, available staff may conduct the search and document the reason the person was searched by someone not of the inmate’s preferred gender.

**Observations:**

CCJ policies 512.1, 512.3.4, 512.4.1, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.

<b>Standard 037</b>	<b>Use of Force</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure governing use of force. The written policy and procedure must restrict the use of force to situations where it is necessary to protect the safety and security of staff, inmates, and the public; protect property, prevent escapes, prevent crime; enforce correctional facility rules; and restore order, and only in accordance with legal authority. Staff shall document any use of force and submit a written report to correctional facility’s administrator by the end of the employee’s shift. Correctional facilities shall have a procedure and practice to review each use of force incident. Correctional facilities shall make a reasonable attempt to video record all use of force situations.

**Observations:**

CCJ policies 508.4.5, 510.1, 510.6, 510.8.1, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.

<b>Standard 038</b>	<b>Inventory of Equipment</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy, procedure, and practice for the daily inventory, control, and use of keys, tools, culinary equipment, medical/dental supplies (including syringes, needles, and other sharps), and security equipment, within the secure perimeter. The policy must include daily accountability measures for outside equipment and tools coming into the correctional facility.

<b>Observations:</b>	Initial inspection found the facility not in compliance with the standard. CCJ submitted a corrective action plan which was accepted resulting in a final finding of compliance.
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<b>Standard 039</b>	<b>Post Orders</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have written post orders for every correctional officer post. Written post orders must specify the duties of each post and the procedures that must be followed to carry out the assignment. Correctional facilities shall review all post orders annually and update or amend them as needed.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 111.1 and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 040</b>	<b>Post Order Staff Review</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall require all correctional staff to read, sign, and date the post orders annually, or before beginning to work a post that the staff has not been assigned in the previous 120 days, or when the post orders are updated or amended.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 041</b>	<b>Supervisory Staff Patrols</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy, procedure and practice requiring that supervisory staff shall conduct a daily patrol, including weekends and holidays, of all areas occupied by inmates and record their visits and patrols in a daily log. The sheriff or correctional facility administrator shall visit living and activity areas at least weekly to observe living and working conditions. When the sheriff or correctional facility administrator is not available, a supervisory official shall complete these duties. These visits and patrols must be logged.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 214.2, 214.3, 214.5, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 042</b>	<b>Exceeding Maximum Capacity</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities may not operate above the capacity established by the DOCR. Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure governing temporary space arrangements in case of arrests exceeding the maximum capacity of the correctional facility. Correctional facilities shall report instances of exceeding maximum capacity in accordance with Standard 28.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 043</b>	<b>Use of Restraints</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure for the use of restraint devices. Restraint devices may only be used as a precaution against escape, during transports, for medical

reasons by direction of the medical personnel, and as a prevention against inmate self-injury, injury to others, or property damage. Restraint devices may not be applied as punishment. All decisions and actions on the use of restraints must be documented.

Correctional facilities shall include in their policies and procedures the use of restraints with pregnant females. Restraints may not be used on a female who is in active labor and delivery.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 511.2, 511.8.1, 705.6, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 044</b>	<b>Transportation of Inmates</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure governing the transportation of inmates outside the correctional facility. The policy must include the use of equipment during transport, the qualifications for transport officers, the use of firearms under N.D.C.C. § 12-44.1-30, the use of restraints, inmate transport clothes, and the use of escort vehicles. The policy shall include procedures for the following:

- a. Transportation of pregnant inmates. To allow the inmate to protect herself and the fetus correctional facilities shall refrain from the use of restraints on pregnant inmates. Exceptions may only be permitted by written approval from the correctional facility administrator.
- b. The use of firearms for inmate transports. Procedures to allow staff to carry a weapon must include:
  1. Documented authorization;
  2. A requirement for intermediate weapons to be carried any time a firearm is possessed; and
  3. Firearms, weapons, and ammunition must be separated from inmates by the use of a caged vehicle or a chase vehicle accompanying the transport.

As required by N.D.C.C. § 12-44.1-30, the policy must be approved by the DOCR if the correctional facility allows any correctional officer to carry a weapon.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 516 and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 045</b>	<b>Transfer of Inmate Files</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure governing the transfer of a discharge summary of the inmate's medical, dental, mental health and forensic records when the inmate is transferred to another correctional facility. Correctional facilities may transfer complete medical, dental, mental health and forensic records to facilities receiving an inmate upon the request of the facility. Prescription medications must be transferred with the inmate.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 710.2, 710.3, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 046</b>	<b>Notification of Victims and Witnesses</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure governing the notification of victims and witnesses in accordance with North Dakota law. At minimum, the policy and procedure must include a process for ensuring the collection, storage, and accuracy of offender and victim and witness information; the confidentiality of victim and witness information; a timely notification method; a way to document notification; and a process to follow up with notifications, if needed, and in compliance with the statewide automated victim information and notification



(SAVIN) system.

**Observations:** CCJ policy 219 and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.

<b>Standard 047</b>	<b>Inmate Work</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities may require sentenced inmates to perform work. Correctional facilities may not require a pretrial detainee to perform work except routine general housekeeping duties. Correctional facilities may allow a pretrial detainee to perform work only upon the request or consent of the pretrial detainee. Correctional facilities shall provide safety training to inmates prior to work assignment. Correctional facilities shall maintain documentation of the training. Correctional facilities' health care providers shall provide the inmate a medical screening prior to assignment to work.

**Observations:** CCJ is in compliance with the standard.

<b>Standard 048</b>	<b>Health Authority/Medical Director</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facility administrators shall designate a health agency, licensed physician, nurse practitioner, or a physician's assistant to be the Health Authority/Medical Director. The Health Authority/Medical Director shall be responsible for oversight of health care administration and development of health care policies and procedures. The correctional facility administrator shall maintain a copy of the credentials of persons providing health care in the correctional facility. Medical and mental health decisions are the sole province of the responsible medical or mental health clinician and may only be countermanded by non-clinicians with the approval of the responsible medical or mental health clinician.

**Observations:** CCJ is in compliance with the standard.

<b>Standard 049</b>	<b>Access to Medical Care</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure to ensure all inmates have access to daily and ongoing necessary medical care, which includes administration of medication, physical health, mental health, eye care, dental care, and individual inmate sick call requests. Sick call for grade one and grade two correctional facilities must be provided by a licensed medical professional at least once per week.

Adequate staff, space, equipment, supplies and materials must be provided if health care is delivered in the correctional facility. The cost of medical care may be subject to payment by or reimbursement from the inmate. Inmates may not be denied access to medical care because of their inability to pay costs.

**Observations:** CCJ policies 701.2, 701.3, 702.2, 704.4, 704.5, 704.7, 706.3, 712.2, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.

<b>Standard 050</b>	<b>First Aid and CPR</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall ensure at least one employee who has current certification in basic first aid training, basic cardiopulmonary resuscitation training (CPR), and Naloxone administration and as many additional employees with that training as needed to comply with Standard 57 are on duty within the correctional facility.

**Observations:** CCJ is in compliance with the standard.

<b>Standard 051</b>	<b>Access to Medical Professional</b>	Compliant: Yes
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A licensed physician, nurse practitioner, physician's assistant, or registered nurse must be available on-call on a 24-hour basis. Procedures to notify a licensed physician, nurse practitioner, physician's assistant, or registered nurse on duty at a hospital are sufficient. Correctional facilities in communities without a licensed physician, nurse practitioner, physician's assistant or registered nurse shall provide health care to an inmate on the same basis as any resident of the community. Correctional facilities shall transport inmates to an appropriate health care facility or bring a licensed physician, nurse practitioner, physician's assistant, or registered nurse to the correctional facility.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 052</b>	<b>Health Care Training of Staff</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a training program approved by health care personnel that includes:

- a. Response to emergency health-related situations;
- b. Recognition of signs, symptoms, and knowledge of action required in potential emergencies;
- c. Administration of first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
- d. Methods of obtaining assistance;
- e. Recognition of signs and symptoms of mental illness, intellectual disability, emotional disturbance, chemical dependency, and withdrawal symptoms;
- f. Procedures for patient transfers to appropriate medical facilities or health care providers; and
- g. If medications are delivered to inmates by staff within the correctional facility, training and certification for staff in accordance with N.D.C.C. § 12-44.1-29.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 053</b>	<b>Treatment of Injuries Sustained in Facility</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure to provide medical care for anyone injured within correctional facilities.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 704 and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 054</b>	<b>Emergency Medical Supplies</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall maintain a first aid kit, emergency medical supplies equipment, automatic external defibrillator (AED), and Naloxone. The Health Authority/Medical Director, correctional facility administrator, or designee shall determine the contents, locations, and procedures for inspection of the kits, including a schedule and checklist to use when inventorying the contents.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 055</b>	<b>Separation of Inmate Files</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall maintain the confidentiality of inmates medical, psychological, and treatment records. The medical records file must be separate from the correctional facility's confinement records and must be securely maintained.

- a. The inmate's medical, psychological, and treatment records may only be disclosed in accordance with N.D.C.C. § 12-44.1-28, which requires that a court may order the inspection of the records, or parts of the records, upon an application to the court and a showing there is a proper and legitimate purpose for the inspection and the provision of written authorization from the inmate for the inspection.
- b. Except for drug and alcohol treatment records, the requirement of a court order does not apply to the transfer of records to criminal justice agencies, the DOCR, other federal, state, or local correctional facilities receiving custody of the inmate, a municipal or state district court, the Department of Human Services, public hospitals or treatment facilities, or licensed private hospitals or treatment facilities.
- c. Records of an inmate's identity, charges, criminal convictions, bail information, and intake date and projected release dates are open records.
- d. Records of a sentenced inmate's institutional discipline, conduct, and protective management are exempt records under N.D.C.C. § 44-04-17.1.
- e. Institutional discipline, conduct, and protective management records of all other inmates are confidential records and may only be disclosed in the same manner as an inmate's medical, psychological, and treatment records.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 056</b>	<b>Inmate Health Appraisals</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Inmates detained in a grade one or grade two correctional facility shall undergo a health appraisal by a licensed health practitioner authorized by the Health Authority/Medical Director within fourteen days of admission. The Health Authority/Medical Director shall determine the nature and extent of the health appraisal. The health appraisal must include:

- a. Tuberculosis Screening and Testing under the guidance of the North Dakota Department of Health;
- b. Review of admission medical and mental health screenings;
- c. Collection of additional data to complete the medical, eye care, dental, mental health, and immunization histories;
- d. Recording of height, weight, pulse, blood pressure and temperature;
- e. Laboratory or diagnostic tests and examinations the Health Authority/Medical Director may deem necessary;
- f. Review of medical examination results; and
- g. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing and reporting, if required.
  - 1. Every inmate who is convicted of a crime and further imprisoned for fifteen days or more in a grade one or grade two correctional facility must be tested for the presence of antibodies to or antigens of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in accordance with N.D.C.C. § 23-07-07.5 within thirty (30) days or prior to release, whichever occurs first.
  - 2. The results of any positive test or reactive result must be reported to the North Dakota Department of Health and the inmate tested in accordance with N.D.C.C. § 23-07-02.1.

Correctional facilities shall document an inmate's refusal to participate in the health appraisal in whole or in part and place the documentation in the inmate's medical records. If the Health Authority/Medical Director or correctional facility administrator determines that the inmate's refusal presents a risk to the health or safety of other inmates or staff, the inmate may be separated from the inmate population until such time as the Health Authority/Medical Director or correctional facility administrator determines that the risk no longer exists.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 057</b>	<b>Health Care Orders</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities, in conjunction with the Health Authority/Medical Director, shall establish a written procedure to carry out the orders of the Health Authority/Medical Director relating to an inmate's medical care. Staff shall document all treatment administered to inmates pursuant to orders of the Health Authority/Medical Director. Staff must be trained and able to respond to inmate medical emergencies within a four-minute response time.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 058</b>	<b>Inmate Death Notification</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall establish a written policy and procedure to notify the next of kin or legal guardian of an inmate's death. Correctional facilities shall notify the county coroner and the state's forensic examiner if there is an inmate death and comply with Standard 28.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 514 and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 059</b>	<b>Intoxication Management and Social Detoxification</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure for intoxication management that includes a definition of intoxication if correctional facilities hold individuals who appear intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances. Correctional facilities may not hold an individual for more than 24 hours solely for intoxication management under N.D.C.C. § 5-01-05.1.

Before a correctional facility may hold a person for intoxication management:

- a. A licensed medical provider must provide a medical clearance from care signed by a physician, physician's assistant, or nurse practitioner; and
- b. The correctional facility ensures it can provide a trained staff person within constant hearing distance of the intoxicated person and place the individual on close observation until that person no longer qualifies for intoxication management, as defined by facility policy.

A correctional facility may only provide social detoxification if the correctional facility meets all requirements of N.D. Admin. Code Chapter 75-09-08.1.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 514 and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 060</b>	<b>Maintenance and Testing of Emergency Equipment</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have written policy and procedure that address the maintenance, operation, and testing of emergency equipment. Correctional facilities must have access to equipment necessary to maintain essential lights, power, and communications in an emergency. A monthly inspection or testing of equipment must be completed. Generators must be tested monthly or as recommended by the manufacturer.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 403.1, 403.2.1, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 061</b>	<b>Fire Prevention and Carbon Monoxide Detection</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure specific to their facility for fire prevention and carbon monoxide detection to ensure the safety of inmates, staff, and visitors,

including:

- a. Provision for an adequate fire protection service throughout the correctional facility and provision for carbon monoxide detection in the facility or sally port;
- b. A system of fire inspection and testing of equipment, including locks, keys and doors completed at least annually by the authority having jurisdiction;
- c. Availability of fire hoses or extinguishers at appropriate locations throughout the correctional facility;
- d. At least two documented fire drills in all correctional facility locations annually, at least one of which must include the evacuation of each living area of the correctional facility, and which generally should include the evacuation of all inmates unless there is a reasonable belief institutional security may be jeopardized; and
- e. Documentation of the drills and findings.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 402.2, 402.3, 402.5, 402.6, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 062</b>	<b>Evacuation Plans</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written evacuation plan prepared in case of fire or major emergency. The plan must include procedures to account for all inmates, visitors, and staff; evacuation routes and plans for the immediate release of inmates from locked areas; and a backup system if power-operated locks fail.

Correctional facilities shall review the plan with the authority having jurisdiction annually and update the plan when necessary. Correctional facilities shall complete an annual fire inspection by an independent, qualified source and provide documentation of all completed corrective actions.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 063</b>	<b>Emergency Plans</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities must have written plans for a response to:

- a. An escape or attempted escape;
- b. Riots, hunger strikes, hostages, and disturbances;
- c. Disruption of essential services;
- d. Outbreak of a pandemic disease; and
- e. Storms or other acts of nature that may affect operations, safety, and security.

All correctional facility personnel must be trained in the implementation of written emergency plans. Correctional facilities shall review these plans annually and update when necessary.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 064</b>	<b>Storage and Use of Hazardous Materials</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy, procedure, and practice governing the storage and use of hazardous, toxic, and caustic materials. These policies and procedures must be in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. A right-to-know manual of Safety Data Sheets must be available for review.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 402.6.2 and procedures meet the requirements of the
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standard.

<b>Standard 065</b>	<b>Boiler Inspection</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities using a boiler shall comply with North Dakota boiler inspection requirements.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 066</b>	<b>Bedding and Clothing Exchange and Laundering</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall provide each inmate:

- a. Appropriate clean clothing, towels, and bedding: The bedding must include a mattress made in compliance with national regulatory authority standards; pillow and pillowcase, if mattress does not have a built in pillow; two sheets or an alternative approved by the DOCR, including bed sleeves; and at least one blanket to provide comfort to sustain summer and winter comfort zones; and
- b. The opportunity to exchange or launder sheets and pillowcases at least weekly, or more frequently if directed by the correctional facility administrator.

Clothing, pillows, and bedding must be laundered prior to issuance to a newly admitted inmate. Correctional facilities shall allow inmates to exchange or launder clothing. Correctional facilities shall provide the opportunity to exchange or launder clothing, including undergarments and towels, not less than twice weekly.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 067</b>	<b>Removal of Inmate Clothing or Bedding</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities may remove inmate clothing or bedding from an inmate's cell when they determine it is necessary for safety, security, sanitation, or orderly operation of the correctional facility. Correctional facilities shall have written procedures in place for the removal and return of inmate clothing and bedding from an inmate's cell. Correctional facility staff shall document the date, time, items, and reason for removal and the date, time, and items returned to the inmate.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 068</b>	<b>Personal Hygiene Products</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall provide each inmate with access to toilet paper and feminine hygiene products (if applicable) upon admission to the facility. Correctional facilities shall provide each inmate detained for more than twenty-four hours with the following:

- a. Soap suitable for the entire body;
- b. Toothbrush and toothpaste;
- c. Access to a shower at designated intervals to be determined by the correctional facility administrator, but not less than three times per week; and
- d. Access to shaving equipment at designated intervals to be determined by the correctional facility administrator.

Personal hygiene products may be restricted if an individual special management restriction has been established.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 069</b>	<b>Inmate Grooming</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall establish a policy and procedure for grooming, including hair length and style and facial hair length and style. Correctional facilities shall allow an inmate to request an exception to hair and facial hair restrictions, if any, based on the inmate's sincerely held religious beliefs. Correctional facilities may determine a schedule for barbering and hair care services.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 806.7, 607.2, 1013.4, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 070</b>	<b>Biohazard Materials</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy, procedure, and practice for the proper handling and disposal of biohazard materials.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 801.2, 801.3.2, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 071</b>	<b>Licensed, Registered Dietician Review of Menu</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Grade one and grade two correctional facilities shall have a licensed, registered dietician review and approve food menus annually. Correctional facilities shall make the approved menus available in locations accessible to all inmates in the correctional facility. This rule applies to correctional facilities whether they have in-house or contracted food services.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 072</b>	<b>Special Diets</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure that includes:

- a. Special diets approved by the appropriate medical or dental personnel;
- b. Special diets for inmates whose religious beliefs require adherence to religious dietary laws; and
- c. Prohibitions of the use of food as a disciplinary measure.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 900.6, 900.7, 907.2, 600.6, 601.5, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 073</b>	<b>Food Service</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall provide inmates at least three meals, of which at least two must be hot meals, at regular mealtimes during each twenty-four-hour period, with no more than fourteen hours between the evening meal and breakfast. Correctional facility staff shall document substitutions in the meals actually served, and substitutions must be of equal nutritional value. Correctional facilities shall retain accurate records of all meals served for a minimum of one year. Variations may be allowed during emergencies, for inmates on work release, and for weekends and holidays, provided nutritional requirements are met.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 074</b>	<b>Alternate Food Service</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have written policies and procedures that an alternate food service may be provided to an inmate who uses food or food service equipment in a manner that is hazardous to the inmate or other persons. Alternative food service must be on an individual basis,

based on health or safety considerations, meet basic nutritional requirements, and have documented approval by the correctional facility administrator and responsible Health Authority/Medical Director or Health Care Administrator. If the alternate food service extends for longer than seven days, the correctional facility administrator or designee and responsible Health Authority/Medical Director or Health Care Administrator shall review and approve the alternate food service every seven days.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 900.9.1 and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 075</b>	<b>Food Service Health Inspection</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Food service facilities and employees shall, and equipment must, comply with all applicable health, safety, and sanitation laws and regulations. The health inspector authority having jurisdiction shall conduct an inspection of the food service area of each grade one, grade two, and grade three correctional facility at least once a year. Correctional facilities shall maintain records of all inspections and all actions taken as a result of these inspections. When an outside entity provides food, correctional facilities shall collect written documentation from a health inspector having jurisdiction that the provider complies with applicable requirements.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 076</b>	<b>Weekly Food Service Inspections</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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When meals are prepared in correctional facilities, correctional facilities shall have a written policy, procedure and practice requiring weekly health, safety, and sanitation inspections by the correctional facility administrator or designee and food service manager. Records of the inspections and any corrective actions must be maintained in the correctional facility.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 905.2, 905.3, and procedures are in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 077</b>	<b>Inmate Telephone Usage</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities may allow an inmate to communicate with persons other than the inmate's attorney via telephone or other electronic means within limitations set by the correctional facility. Correctional facilities shall notify inmates and shall post a notice in a location accessible to all inmates that communications, except to attorneys, are subject to monitoring and recording.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 078</b>	<b>Visitation Restriction or Denial</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure for inmate visitation. Correctional facilities may deny visitation or place restrictions on visitors when correctional facilities have justification to believe visitors present a threat to the correctional facility safety, security, order, or inmate rehabilitation. Correctional facilities shall document the justification for restricting or denying visitation.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 1009.6 and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 079</b>	<b>Visitation Times and Notification</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall establish reasonable times for visitation. The visiting schedule must be made available in a location accessible to all inmates.

**Observations:** CCJ is in compliance with the standard.

<b>Standard 080</b>	<b>Visitor and Property Searches</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a policy, procedure, and demonstrated practice governing visitation and property, including visitation rules and searches of visitors, contractors, volunteers, legal counsel, and clergy. Correctional facilities shall make their visitation rules available to inmates and post them in a public location.

**Observations:** CCJ policies 1009.9, 1009.11, 1009.4, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.

<b>Standard 081</b>	<b>Incoming and Outgoing Inmate Mail</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy, procedure, and practice governing incoming and outgoing general, official, and legal mail that includes:

- a. Mail depository or mail collection process;
- b. Procedures for screening incoming and outgoing general correspondence;
- c. Procedures for documenting and verifying incoming and outgoing legal and official mail and searching it for contraband; and
- d. Process for inmates to challenge mail rejections.

**Observations:** CCJ policies 1007.1, 1007.4, 1007.6, 603.6, 609.2, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.

<b>Standard 082</b>	<b>Inmate Access to Reading Materials</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure to provide for inmate access to reading materials, magazines, newspapers, and periodicals.

**Observations:** CCJ policy 1007.7 and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.

<b>Standard 083</b>	<b>Mail Rejection or Removal or Items</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure governing incoming and outgoing mail, including electronic mail, and legal or official mail. In each case, when it is necessary to reject or remove any item of incoming or outgoing mail, a written record must be made that includes:

- a. The inmate name and number;
- b. A description of the mail in question;
- c. A description of the action taken and the reason for such action;
- d. The disposition of the item(s) involved;
- e. Signature of the acting officer; and
- f. Written notification to the inmate and sender.

A due process procedure must be provided to inmates allowing them to challenge the correctional facility's rejection of mail. The item may not be destroyed or sent out until the process has been completed. Packages mailed to an inmate must be handled the same way as mail or publications. Providing a photocopy of correspondence instead of the original correspondence is not a rejection.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 1007.1, 1007.6.3, 609.2, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 084</b>	<b>Inmate Attorney Telephone and Electronic Contact</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall allow inmates to make telephone calls to their attorneys at reasonable times. Calls to and from contacts verified as legal representation may not intentionally be audio monitored or recorded. Correctional facilities shall obtain the telephone number of an attorney who has called an inmate and permit the inmate to return the call at a reasonable time. Correctional facilities shall inform inmates electronic messaging is not a confidential means of communication.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 085</b>	<b>Attorney Visits</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall allow inmates to have visits from their legal counsel. Upon an inmate's request, legal counsel may visit an inmate after admission or as soon as reasonably possible. All subsequent visits by legal counsel may be restricted to reasonable hours. Visits by legal counsel may be subject to staff or video visual observation, but without audio monitoring; however, when there may be observation, a notice must be posted in visiting areas. Audio or video recording of attorney visits is prohibited.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 086</b>	<b>Inmate Legal Material</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure to provide legal materials or legal assistance to inmates who are not represented by legal counsel or by standby legal counsel to prepare a defense in a criminal prosecution; a challenge to a criminal conviction on a direct appeal, a post-conviction or habeas proceeding; and a challenge to conditions of confinement.

Correctional facilities shall provide inmates access to the contact information for the public defender offices and local private attorneys within a reasonable time.

Legal materials may include:

- a. A current edition of a leading legal dictionary;
- b. North Dakota and federal rules of civil, criminal and appellate procedure;
- c. Rules of Court for the state of North Dakota and for the United States District Court for the district of North Dakota;
- d. Chapters of the North Dakota century code relating to criminal procedure, substantive criminal law, and state habeas and post-conviction relief;
- e. North Dakota cases related to criminal law and procedure;
- f. State post-conviction forms and United States district court forms for habeas and Section 1983 proceedings; and
- g. Statutes and rules applicable to federal habeas corpus and federal civil rights.

Correctional facilities may provide access to legal materials through sources approved by the correctional facility administrator, including the law library of the state's attorney, materials from the law library of the district court, materials from the law library of the North Dakota Supreme Court, or photocopies of legal materials.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 603.5 and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 087</b>	<b>Legal Material Sources</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a policy and procedure for inmates to obtain legal materials from sources approved by the correctional facility administrator including:

- a. State and federal court forms;
- b. Prisoner self-help manuals and access to a basic law library (e.g., local district court library, states attorney library);
- c. Postage and copying services; and
- d. Access to notary services.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 603.3 and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 088</b>	<b>Recreation and Supervision</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Grade one and grade two correctional facilities shall provide inmates the opportunity for a minimum of one hour of daily programming outside their cells unless there is documented rationale for withholding programming. One hour of programming must include the opportunity for physical exercise in a recreation area at grade one facilities.

Correctional facilities that have recreation areas shall have policies for recreation, whether it is indoor or outdoor.

Correctional facilities that have a secure outdoor recreational area for inmate use:

- a. Shall have trained staff provide direct visual observation of all inmates at all times or
- b. May use video surveillance, if all of the following requirements are met:
  - 1. A fence or wall enclosing the area of at least 16 feet high;
  - 2. A communication mechanism for inmates to contact staff,
  - 3. A secure cover;
  - 4. A secure floor;
  - 5. A search after each use;
  - 6. "Thirty minute" rounds in the area; and
  - 7. Approval by the DOCR.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 089</b>	<b>Non-Discrimination</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure for the practice of religion. Inmates have the right to exercise their religious beliefs, subject only to the least restrictive limitations needed for correctional facility safety and security.

Correctional facilities shall have written policy and procedures for religious programs, volunteers, and visitation and may not restrict religious conduct more than comparable secular conduct.

Inmates have the right to be free from discrimination because of race, religion, genetics, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, origin, creed, nationality, or disability. Correctional facilities shall treat inmates equally under all their policies and procedures.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 608.2 and procedures meet the requirements of the
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standard.

<b>Standard 090</b>	<b>Prohibition of Abuse and Harassment</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure to protect inmates from personal abuse, corporal punishment, personal injury, disease, property damage, neglected unsanitary conditions, and harassment.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 606.2, 605.2, 805.2, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 091</b>	<b>Grievance Procedure</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure to allow inmates to file grievances. Staff may not retaliate against inmates who file grievances. The policy and procedure must include:

- a. Written or electronic form on which an inmate may report a grievance;
- b. A process for correctional facility staff to provide a written report setting forth the results of the investigation and any recommendation for the disposition of the grievance to the inmate;
- c. Retention of the grievance and report in the correctional facility's records;
- d. Prescribed reasonable time limits for inmate reporting and staff response, with special provisions for responding to emergencies;
- e. At least one level of appeal by someone other than the individual who initially reviewed the grievance;
- f. A process for the reviewing authority to document the findings and disposition of an appeal;
- g. A process for the correctional facility to provide a copy of the appeal report to the inmate; and
- h. Retention of the appeal report in the correctional facility's records.

The policy and procedure may include a restriction on the use of the grievance process based on the frivolous, abusive, or malicious use of the grievance process, provided the correctional facility provides due process.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 609 and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 092</b>	<b>Rules of Inmate Conduct and Prohibited Acts</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall establish written rules of inmate conduct that specify acts prohibited in the correctional facility and the disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed for violations of correctional facility rules. Correctional facilities shall make these rules available to all inmates and establish procedures to ensure that all inmates understand the rules and sanctions that may be imposed. Facility staff shall document disciplinary action of any kind and the correctional facility administrator shall review disciplinary action involving fines, fees, restitution or the extension of time to serve to ensure compliance with clearly established law and correctional facility policy.

Grade one and grade two correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure for inmates to earn sentence reduction credit based upon performance criteria established by the correctional facility administrator. Sentence reduction credit includes credit for time spent in custody prior to sentence when ordered by the sentencing court. An inmate may not earn more than a one-day sentence reduction credit per six days served.

Facility staff shall notify an inmate alleged to have committed a crime based on conduct in the correctional facility that the case may be referred to law enforcement officials for criminal investigation and possible prosecution in addition to correctional facility discipline.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 600 and procedures are in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 093</b>	<b>Levels of Violations</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have written policy, procedure, and practice, including at least two levels of violations, sanctions for each level, and the use of pre-hearing detention. The policy must include procedures that reflect the following:

- a. For post-conviction inmates, violations involving possible sanctions of (1) fines, fees, or restitution; (2) adverse impact on release date; or (3) more than 5 days of disciplinary restrictive housing, restriction to quarters, or work without pay require due process (a disciplinary hearing as outlined in Standard 96 and a twenty-four hour notice of the charges prior to the hearing).
- b. For pretrial inmates, violations involving possible sanctions of (1) fines, fees, or restitution; (2) adverse impact on release date; (3) disciplinary restrictive housing; (4) restriction to quarters longer than twenty-four (24) hours; or work without pay require due process (a disciplinary hearing as outlined in Standard 96 and a twenty-four hour notice of the charges prior to the hearing).

The policy may permit the inmate to waive the twenty-four-hour notice, in writing.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 600.4, 600.5, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 094</b>	<b>Disciplinary Report Requirements</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have written policy, procedure, and practice which require that disciplinary reports include:

- a. Specific rules violated;
- b. A formal statement of the charge or charges;
- c. An explanation of the violation, including a description of who, what, when, where, why and how and any immediate action taken by staff;
- d. Disposition of any physical evidence;
- e. Staff and inmate witnesses and statements; and
- f. Date and time the report is completed and reporting staff signature.

If disclosure of information used in the finding of guilt may pose a risk to the safety or security of the correctional facility, staff, or inmates, including information received from a confidential informant, correctional facilities may withhold disclosure of the information. When this occurs, there must be a document that provides clear rationale for that action maintained with the record. A summary of the confidential information must be given to the inmate unless the disclosure of the information could jeopardize the safety or security of the correctional facility or person.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 600.5.3, 600.5.1, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 095</b>	<b>Pre-hearing Restrictive Housing</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Inmates may be placed in restrictive housing for a violation of correctional facility rules prior to a

disciplinary hearing. This action must be documented. A disciplinary hearing must follow within seven days, unless a delay is authorized and documented by the correctional facility administrator or designee.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 096</b>	<b>Disciplinary Hearing Requirements</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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- Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure that requires:
- a. Disciplinary hearings are conducted by an impartial person or panel of persons;
  - b. Inmates have the right to appear and testify at the disciplinary hearings;
  - c. For major violations:
    1. Inmates can call witnesses and present documentary evidence in the inmate's defense if permitting the inmate to do so will not jeopardize security, order, or rehabilitation; and
    2. If inmates are not permitted to call witnesses and present documentary evidence, reasons for not allowing the inmate to call witnesses are documented in the hearing record;
  - d. A written record is made of the disciplinary hearing decision, including:
    1. A summary of the evidence;
    2. Findings of fact that establish the guilt or innocence of the inmate; and
    3. An explanation for disciplinary sanctions imposed;
  - e. Any confidential informant information is separately documented;
  - f. A copy of the disciplinary hearing decision and evidence relied upon are given to the inmate but confidential information that could jeopardize the safety or security of the correctional facility or person may be excluded;
  - g. When sanctions involve restrictive housing, fines, fees, restitution or may affect their release date, inmates have the right to appeal the decision to the correctional facility administrator or an independent authority; and
  - h. Any disciplinary action recommended by the hearing officer(s) may be reduced on appeal but not increased.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 600.3, 600.5.4, 600.5.5, 600.5.6, 600.5.9, 600.5.10, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 097</b>	<b>Use of Restrictive Housing</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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If correctional facilities utilize disciplinary restrictive housing or administrative restrictive housing, they shall have a written policy, procedure, and practice consistent with Standard 93 and Standard 98 for use of restrictive housing and for supervision of inmates while in this status.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 098</b>	<b>Use of Immediate Restrictive Housing for Safety and Security</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy, procedure, and practice to authorize the use of administrative restrictive housing without notice and hearing for inmates (pretrial or post-conviction) who may need protection from other inmates, or present a serious threat to the safety or security of the correctional facility, to themselves, or to any person. The policy must include procedures that reflect the following:

- a. restrictive housing, correctional facility staff shall document the reasons they were placed in administrative restrictive housing.
- b. If placement in administrative restrictive housing exceeds 72 hours, placement must be reviewed by the correctional facility administrator. The correctional facility administrator shall document the review.
- c. Placements in administrative restrictive housing must be reviewed at least every seven (7) days by the correctional facility administrator. The correctional facility administrator shall document the reason for release or continued placement if the placement exceeds 72 hours.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 504.4, 504.6, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 099</b>	<b>Restriction of Items or Activities</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
Correctional facilities shall have a written policy, procedure, and practice that requires correctional facility staff members make a report and provide it to the correctional facility administrator when inmates are not provided any usually authorized item or activities, including visitation.		

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 504.5, 601.4.1, 601.4.3, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 100</b>	<b>Showering and Shaving</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
Correctional facilities shall have a written policy, procedure, and practice allowing inmates in restrictive housing to have the opportunity to shower at least three times per week. Shaving may be allowed according to the correctional facility schedule.		

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 806.7, 806.9, 601.4.2, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 101</b>	<b>Restrictive Housing Inmate Telephone Calls</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
Correctional facilities shall have a written policy, procedure, and practice that allows inmates in restrictive housing to make and receive telephone calls related specifically to access to the courts, legal representation, and family emergencies, as determined by the correctional facility administrator.		

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 504.5, 601.4.7, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 102</b>	<b>Restrictive Housing Recreation</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
Correctional facilities shall have a written policy, procedure, and practice that correctional facility staff afford inmates in restrictive housing at least one hour outside their cell, five days per week after seven continuous days in restrictive housing, unless the correctional facility administrator can document clear rationale for denial.		

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policy 504.5 and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 103</b>	<b>Staff Orientation Training</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
Correctional facilities shall have a written policy and procedure requiring all correctional officers		

to participate in a documented orientation training program prior to independent assignment. The orientation program must meet the particular needs of the correctional facility and must include at a minimum:

- a. Facility policy and procedure;
- b. Inmate handbook;
- c. Key and equipment control;
- d. All emergency procedures to include basic first aid, emergency equipment, CPR, and Naloxone administration;
- e. Classification of inmates;
- f. Booking procedures, including medical and mental health screening, and withdrawal symptoms;
- g. Use of force;
- h. Suicide behavior, response, intervention, and observation;
- i. Victim notification in accordance with state law;
- j. Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA); and
- k. Bloodborne pathogen training, with an emphasis on any facility-specific control measures.

Grade one correctional facilities may provide the training required in section d at any time within the first year of employment and may work independently prior to its completion, provided the correctional facility has enough employees on shift to comply with Standards 50 and 57.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ policies 304.2, 306.2, 510.10, 219.5, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.
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<b>Standard 104</b>	<b>Staff Training Requirements</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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Correctional facility administrators and staff who work in direct and continuing contact with inmates shall receive training determined and approved by the North Dakota Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) Board within their first year of employment and shall receive an additional forty-eight hours of training during every three year period following the first day of January after the date of employment. The training must include the following:

- a. Recertification for CPR and Naloxone every two years;
- b. For Certified Medication Technician (CMT 2) certified staff, recertification every four years;
- c. Facility-specific training on bloodborne pathogens every four years; and
- d. Annual suicide prevention training for staff with responsibility for inmate supervision.

Correctional facility employees who have access to criminal justice information provided by the FBI or North Dakota Office of Attorney General or unescorted access to a physical area in which it is stored must apply for their access and complete required training.

<b>Observations:</b>	CCJ is in compliance with the standard.
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<b>Standard 105</b>	<b>Staff Certification and Recertification</b>	<b>Compliant: Yes</b>
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The North Dakota Peace Officer Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) Board shall determine the North Dakota Correctional Officer Training necessary to achieve North Dakota certification.

- a. Any person who has completed North Dakota Correctional Officer Training and terminates correctional officer employment but regains employment within a correctional facility within one year is not required to repeat correctional officer basic training.



- b. If a person has not been employed by a correctional facility for more than one year but less than three years, then the correctional facility may collaborate with the P.O.S.T. Board to identify appropriate refresher training in lieu of the full training.

**Observations:** CCJ is in compliance with the standard.

<b>Standard 106</b>	<b>Security Equipment</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Correctional facilities shall have a written policy, procedure, and practice covering the use, issuance, training, and maintenance of security equipment, weapons, and firearms. The policy and procedure shall not permit firearms or firearm ammunition in the secure areas of the correctional facility except for equipment that is intended for, and marketed by the manufacturer, as a less lethal device.

**Observations:** CCJ policies 506.1, 506.5, 508.2, 508.6, 308.3, 510.1, and procedures meet the requirements of the standard.

<b>Standard 107</b>	<b>Grade Four Requirements</b>	Compliant: N/A
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Grade four correctional facilities:

- a. Must be staffed by a licensed peace officer or a trained correctional officer;
- b. May not detain an inmate for more than eight hours or overnight;
- c. Shall provide meals to inmates detained more than four hours;
- d. Shall require correctional facility staff personally observe each inmate at least every thirty minutes on an irregular basis and document the time and content of the observation;
- e. May not detain an inmate under the age of eighteen; and
- f. Shall complete a yearly fire inspection per Standard 61 of the North Dakota Correctional Facilities Standards.

Current grade four correctional facilities are not subject to requirements of PREA.

**Observations:** Cass County is a grade one (1) facility.

<b>Standard 108</b>	<b>Management of Inmate Population</b>	Compliant: Yes
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Pursuant to N.D.C.C. § 12-44.1-07.1, grade one and grade two correctional facilities, in cooperation with law enforcement, state's attorneys, and the judiciary in which the correctional facility is located, shall develop an inmate population plan to prioritize inmate admissions and inmate retention, including alternatives to physical custody for individuals under charge or conviction of an offense. This standard does not apply when there are exigent circumstances that may affect correctional facilities' operations and inmate population, including acts of God and mass arrests.

**Observations:** CCJ is in compliance with the standard.

\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*

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