MEMORANDUM August 30, 2005 Sears Tower, Suite 5800 233 S. Wacker Dr. Chicago, Illinois 60606

Tel: (312) 876-7700 Fax: (312) 993-9767

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To: John P. Torres, Acting Director, Office of Detention and Removal, Immigration and

**Customs Enforcement** 

From: American Bar Association Delegation to Ozaukee County Jail<sup>1</sup>

Copies to: Associate Director, ABA Commission on Immigration

Subject: Report on Observational Tour of Ozaukee County Jail

This memorandum summarizes and evaluates information gathered at Ozaukee County Jail ("OCJ") in Port Washington, Wisconsin, during the Delegation's August 5, 2005 visit to the facility. The information was gathered via observation of the facility by the Delegation, interviews of six detainees, and discussions with OCJ and Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE") personnel.

## I. ICE DETENTION STANDARDS

In November 2000, the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS),<sup>2</sup> promulgated the "INS Detention Standards" (the "Standards") to ensure the "safe, secure and humane treatment" of immigration detainees. The thirty-eight standards contained in the Detention Operations Manual cover a broad spectrum of issues ranging from visitation policies to grievance procedures and food service. These standards apply to ICE-operated detention centers and other facilities that house immigration detainees pursuant to a contract or intergovernmental service agreement ("IGSA").

The *Standards* went into effect at ICE-operated detention facilities on January 1, 2001. ICE intended to phase in the *Standards* at all of its contract and IGSA facilities by December 31, 2002. The *Standards* constitute a "floor" rather than a "ceiling" for the treatment of immigration detainees. In other words, they are designed to establish the minimum requirements to which ICE must adhere in its facilities. Each Field Office or Officer-in-Charge has discretion to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The delegation was comprised of attorneys and summer associates from Latham & Watkins LLP, including (b)(6) the "Delegation").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Effective March 1, 2003, the INS ceased to exist as an agency of the Department of Justice. The INS' immigration enforcement functions were transferred to Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE"), a division of the newly-created Department of Homeland Security ("DHS").

promulgate polices and practices affording ICE detainees more enhanced rights and protections, beyond those provided for by the *Standards*.

## II. INTRODUCTION

# A. The Delegation's August 5, 2005 Visit to OCJ

On August 5, 2005, the Delegation visited OCJ to conduct an observational tour. The Delegation was assisted in that effort by ICE Deportation Officer/Jail Liaison Officer

(b)(6), (b)(7)c as well as several OCJ personnel, particularly Sergeant (b)(6), (b)(7)c and OCJ personnel were cordial and helpful, and the Delegation sincerely appreciates the accommodation.

The Delegation bases its report on observations of the facility, perusal of the materials provided to us, discussions with the aforementioned ICE and OCJ personnel and interviews with six detainees housed in OCJ. In many instances, the detainees' reports were compatible with statements made by facility personnel and/or our observations. In such cases, the Delegation was able to more accurately determine whether OCJ policy and procedures successfully implemented the *Standards*. However, in certain instances, the detainees' reports conflicted with statements made by facility personnel. Where we were unable to verify the conflicting reports, the Delegation was unable to conclusively determine *Standards* implementation.

# B. General Information about OCJ

OCJ is located in Port Washington, Wisconsin, just north of Milwaukee. The facility is located on the same grounds as other buildings in the Ozaukee County Justice Building complex. OCJ is a relatively small facility, housing approximately 200-250 individuals at any given time.<sup>3</sup> The Delegation did not determine how many detainees were currently being housed at OCJ. OCJ does not currently house female detainees.<sup>4</sup> OCJ houses immigration detainees from all over the world, but the greatest proportion is from Mexico.<sup>5</sup>

## III. OBSERVATIONS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF LEGAL ACCESS STANDARDS

# A. Legal Access/Visitation

# 1. Visitation By Attorneys

The *Standards* require facilities to allow detainees to meet privately with their current or prospective legal representatives and legal assistants and to meet with their consular officials

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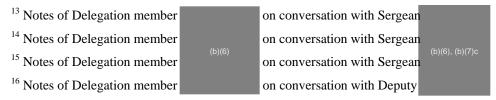
seven days a week, including holidays.<sup>6</sup> The *Standards* also provide that legal visitations should be permitted for a minimum of eight hours during business days, and a minimum of four hours on weekends and holidays. Attorney visits are not to be terminated for head counts or meals, and in such cases where a detainee misses a meal while meeting with his attorney, he shall receive a meal or snack after the visit.<sup>7</sup> In addition, each facility should allow legal service providers to telephone the facility in advance to determine whether a particular individual is detained at the facility, but not require attorneys to make appointments to visit with their clients.<sup>8</sup>

Prior to each visit, all legal service providers and assistants are required to present proper identification. State bar cards are the preferred form of identification, but attorneys who are members of state bars that do not provide a bar card will be required to present other available documentation demonstrating bar membership. If standard operating procedures require strip searches for detainees after every contact visit, the facility must provide detainees an option for non-contact visits with legal representatives in an environment that allows for confidentiality.

**OCJ** has substantially implemented this section of the *Standards*. According to the *Ozaukee County Jail Rules & Regulations and Resident Information Booklet* (the "OCJ Inmate Handbook" or the "Handbook"), attorneys are not restricted to the normal hours of visitation. Attorneys are allowed to visit daily from 8:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Attorneys are allowed to visit during meal times, and if a legal visitation proceeds through a scheduled meal, detainees receive a tray or a snack meal after the visit, in accordance with the *Standards*. Attorneys are not allowed to visit when a lock-down is instituted, which is contrary to the *Standards*. An attorney "may put in a request to override regular visitation hours," but it is unclear what special circumstances would be required for such an exception to be made.

In order for an attorney to visit a detainee at OCJ, he or she must present proper credentials. Normally, an attorney is asked to present a bar card and driver's license, but

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 9. It appears that "daily" includes weekends, but it is not clear from the text of the Handbook.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Sections III.I & K.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section III.I

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section III.I

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section III.I

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section III.I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 9.

exceptions can be made for those lawyers without valid bar cards.<sup>17</sup> The attorney may visit a client without prior notice to the facility (*i.e.*, the attorney need not arrange for the visit in advance), but an attorney can also call ahead to determine if a detainee is at the facility before they come to visit. Any person who can prove they work for the law firm (including interpreters and assistants) can accompany a lawyer during their visit with a detainee.<sup>18</sup>

There are five attorney visitation booths at the facility. The booths appear to provide for privacy and confidentiality. However, if a detainee or an attorney hits the panic button in any of the booths, all conversations in the room will be recorded and an officer will immediately come to the premises. <sup>19</sup>

All attorney visitation areas allow for contact visits. Unlike the booths used for family visits, the attorney booths do not have Plexiglas dividers to separate the detainees from their attorneys.<sup>20</sup> Also, detainees are not subject to strip searches after attorney visits; they are subject only to "pat down" searches, in accordance with the *Standards*.<sup>21</sup>

# 2. Visitation by Family and Friends

To maintain detainee morale and family relationships, the *Standards* encourage visitation with family and friends.<sup>22</sup> To that end, the *Standards* require that all detention facilities allow visitation and establish written visitation procedures.<sup>23</sup> The *Standards* require a minimum of 30 minutes per visitation, under normal conditions, and encourage more generous limits when possible.<sup>24</sup> The *Standards* require that visits be permitted on weekends and holidays.<sup>25</sup> To the extent possible, the *Standards* encourage establishing visiting hours for each detainee on both days of the weekend, and to try to accommodate visitors who can only visit on a specific weekend day. The facility must allow visitation by immediate family members, and other relatives, friends, and associates.<sup>26</sup> Finally, the facility's visiting area shall be appropriately furnished and as comfortable and pleasant as practicable.<sup>27</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Sections I & III.H.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section III.H.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section III.H.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section III.H.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section III.H.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section III.G.

**OCJ** partially implements this section of the *Standards*. OCJ provides for family and friend visitation, and provides written visitation procedures to the detainees through the OCJ Inmate Handbook, as well as through posters on the walls near the phones. Minors are allowed to visit the facility, but only if accompanied by a parent or a legal guardian. According to the OCJ Inmate Handbook, all inmates are allowed two visits per week, each lasting up to 30-minutes, but the two 30-minute visitations may be combined into a one-hour session.

However, one detainee described the structure for arranging visitation as "confusing." He said that, first, the detainee has to provide information about his visitor and then the visitor must call and request a visit. He confirmed that visits can last up to an hour per visitor, but the visitor can only request a 1/2 hour at a time, so they have to hang up and call back to schedule a full hour visit. Making visitation procedure "confusing" for detainees and their visitors does not encourage visitation as the *Standards* suggest.

In addition, general visitation (as opposed to visits by professionals) is restricted to certain days of the week (Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday) and visitation times are limited to 9:00-11:00 a.m., 1:00-3:00 p.m. and 7:00-9:00 p.m. <sup>34</sup> The allowable general visitation hours at OCJ do not implement the *Standards* as OCJ does not allow visitation on the weekends.

General visits are held in a room adjacent to the lobby which is divided by Plexiglas partitions into 8-10 visitation booths, with thick walls of Plexiglas separating detainees from their visitors. There is no other furniture. Detainees and visitors may speak to each other only via the telephone handsets provided in each booth and there are no contact visits allowed. 36

The OCJ Inmate Handbook also states that appointments for visits should be made 24 hours in advance.<sup>37</sup> Visitors arriving 15 minutes after the beginning of their scheduled visitation time may not be allowed to visit.<sup>38</sup> If a detainee's visitor does not show for a scheduled visit, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Deputy and observation. <sup>29</sup> Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Deputy OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 13; Notes of Delegation member (b)(6), on conversation with Deputy (6), (b)(7) Notes of Delegation member (b)(6) on interview of (b)(6) According to the five other detainees interviewed, none had had any visitors, so they could not corroborate or dispute <sup>32</sup> Notes of Delegation member on interview of <sup>33</sup> Notes of Delegation member on interview of <sup>34</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 13. <sup>35</sup> Notes of Delegation member n observations during tour. <sup>36</sup> Notes of Delegation member on observations during tour. <sup>37</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 12. <sup>38</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 12.

detainee loses that visitation appointment for the week.<sup>39</sup> In addition, detainees are required to keep a visitors list of no more than eight names and register all visitors before they arrive.<sup>40</sup> Only persons on this list, with the exception of attorneys and clergy, may visit the detainee.<sup>41</sup> Detainees may revise their visitors list to include other individuals but they must first make space on their list by removing persons already listed.<sup>42</sup> Visitors who are not included on the list will not be admitted to the facility.<sup>43</sup> The Delegation is concerned that these restrictive policies may not reflect the *Standards*' goal of "maintaining detainee morale and family relationships" by "encourag[ing] visits from family and friends."<sup>44</sup>

# B. <u>Telephone Access</u>

# 1. General Requirements

The *Standards* require that facilities provide detainees with reasonable and equitable use of telephones during waking hours. <sup>45</sup> The facility must post telephone access rules and detainees must be given these rules when they arrive. <sup>46</sup> Facilities must provide at least one telephone for every 25 detainees. <sup>47</sup>

**OCJ** has apparently partially implemented this section of the *Standards*. Telephones are available for use anytime during the non-lockdown hours from 9:00 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. <sup>48</sup> According to OCJ personnel, the phones are always available for use during these hours. <sup>49</sup> The phones are located in each OCJ housing unit for immigration detainees. <sup>50</sup> Each unit houses no more than 24 people. At least two phones are available in each housing unit, in accordance with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 12. <sup>40</sup> Notes of Delegation member (b)(6) , on conversation with Deputy (Note: this information is not included in the OCJ Inmate Handbook.) on conversation with Deputy <sup>41</sup> Notes of Delegation member <sup>42</sup> Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Deputy <sup>43</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 12. <sup>44</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section I. <sup>45</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.A. <sup>46</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.B. <sup>47</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.C. <sup>48</sup> Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Deputy <sup>49</sup> Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Deputy <sup>50</sup> Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Deputy

the *Standards*. <sup>51</sup> According to OCJ personnel, instructions regarding usage of phones are posted next to the phones in both English and Spanish. <sup>52</sup>

The Delegation is concerned about the detainees' opportunities to contact attorneys and free legal service providers. The Delegation was not permitted inside the housing unit to verify the existence of the phone usage instructions or whether the phones were in proper working order. Furthermore, detainees complained that they did not know how to use the phones. Again, because for many detainees the phone is the only way for them to contact their attorneys, pro-bono organizations, consulates, or family, these issues cause the Delegation concern.

Even though the *Standards* state that telephones should be available for use during waking hours, two detainees stated that phone calls to attorneys are restricted to Tuesdays and Fridays from the hours of 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.<sup>54</sup> Since the delegation was not permitted to view the phones or telephone instructions, it was unable to determine the source of this restriction or to verify that legal service providers could be called at these times or any time. The OCJ Inmate Handbook does not state anything about restricting phone calls to attorneys in any way. Given the importance of phone access to attorneys by detainees, especially in light of the distance of OCJ from Chicago and even Milwaukee, the Delegation is very concerned that OCJ is not implementing this vital section of the *Standards*.

## 2. Direct and Collect Calls

The *Standards* require that even if telephone service is limited to collect calls, the facility must permit detainees to make direct calls to a number of organizations, including the local immigration court, the Board of Immigration Appeals, Federal and State courts, consular officials, legal service providers, and relevant government offices.<sup>55</sup> Detainees must also be able to make direct calls for personal or family emergencies when a "compelling need (to be interpreted liberally)" arises.<sup>56</sup> The facility shall not require indigent detainees to pay for the types of calls listed above if they are local calls, nor for non-local calls if there is a compelling need.<sup>57</sup> All detainees must be able to make calls to the ICE-approved list of free legal service providers and consulates at no charge to the detainee or the receiving party.<sup>58</sup>

<sup>51</sup> Notes of Delegation member
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.E.

The Delegation is concerned about OCJ's implementation of this section of the *Standards*. Due to certain rules and procedures at OCJ, making or receiving phone calls is difficult.<sup>59</sup> OCJ recently implemented a calling card system over the last month.<sup>60</sup> While the detainees are allowed to purchase a calling card, for many the calling cards are prohibitively expensive.<sup>61</sup> For instance, the Delegation was told that a 13-minute call costs \$15.00, with the

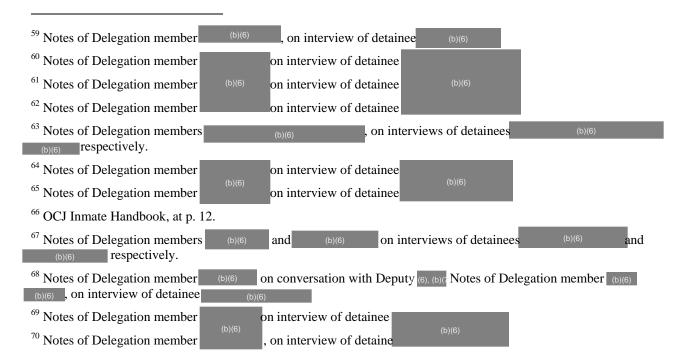
expensive.<sup>61</sup> For instance, the Delegation was told that a 13-minute call costs \$15.00, with the first minute costing approximately \$5.00.<sup>62</sup> The high price of calling cards was corroborated by other detainees.<sup>63</sup>

As to collect calls, the person receiving the collect call needs to make payment arrangements before the call can go through (rather than allowing the call to proceed and billing the recipient of the collect call later). Furthermore, detainees cannot call collect from every phone. <sup>65</sup>

Finally, detainees cannot receive phone calls since the phones do not accept incoming calls. <sup>66</sup> Coupled with the fact that detainees cannot make international calls, even with a calling card, this prevents detainees from speaking to family living overseas. <sup>67</sup> Thus, OCJ's phone system severely impedes detainees from making and receiving calls. The Delegation, therefore, is concerned that OCJ has not adequately implemented this section of the *Standards*.

# OCJ has apparently implemented the Standards regarding free and direct calls.

OCJ personnel stated that detainees are able to make free direct calls to consular officials and legal service providers. One detainee confirmed that the phones could be used to make free direct calls to the consular officials. Another detainee stated that he could make free calls to pro bono attorneys. However, the Delegation could not confirm whether detainees could make free calls to any other individuals or entities listed in the *Standards*, including Federal, State and Immigration courts.



**The Delegation is concerned with the instructions OCJ detainees receive for phone usage.** While OCJ personnel state that directions for telephone usage are posted at each telephone as required by the *Standards*, <sup>71</sup> several detainees complained that the phone system was extremely complicated and difficult to use. <sup>72</sup> The Delegation was not permitted into the cells to see if adequate instructions were posted.

# 3. Privacy for Telephone Calls on Legal Matters

The *Standards* require that telephone calls on legal matters be given privacy from other detainees, officers, staff and from electronic monitoring, absent a court order.<sup>73</sup>

The Delegation is concerned that OCJ may not have implemented this portion of the *Standards*. As a general rule, all calls placed at the facility are monitored and recorded.<sup>74</sup> If a detainee is making a call to his attorney, he may request to have his call not monitored or recorded.<sup>75</sup> However, the request would have to be put in at least 48 hours before the call was made.<sup>76</sup> This option is not in the OCJ Inmate Handbook, and the Delegation was not able to assess if this policy was communicated on the postings next to the phones. Additionally, detainees do not always know when they will need to speak to their attorneys.<sup>77</sup> Thus, while a procedure is in place to allow detainees to make unmonitored calls, the number of detainees who are actually able to take advantage of the procedure is questionable.

# 4. Incoming Calls and Messages

<sup>80</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.I.

The *Standards* require facilities to take and deliver messages to detainees as promptly as possible.<sup>78</sup> If the facility receives an emergency telephone call for a detainee, the facility is required to obtain the caller's name and telephone number and permit the detainee to "return the emergency call as soon as reasonably possible."<sup>79</sup> Moreover, the facility must enable indigent detainees to return emergency calls for free.<sup>80</sup>

<sup>71</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at p. 12.

72 Notes of Delegation member (b)(6) on interviews of detainees (b)(6) Notes of Delegation member (b)(6) on interview of (b)(6)

73 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.J.

74 OCJ Inmate Handbook, at p.12.

75 Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Deputy on conversation with Deputy

76 Notes of Delegation member on interview of detainee (b)(6)

77 Notes of Delegation member on interview of detainee (b)(6)

78 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.I.

79 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.I.

OCJ has substantially implemented this section. As a general matter, OCJ personnel do not take messages for detainees. However, there are two important exceptions to this rule. If a detainee's attorney calls the facility, OCJ personnel will take and deliver the message after they verify that the caller actually is an attorney. Also, if a family member calls with an emergency, a message will be delivered to the detainee after OCJ personnel confirm that an actual emergency exists. It was unclear how OCJ personnel make such a confirmation. One detainee confirmed that OCJ personnel delivered a message to him when a family member called with an emergency. The Delegation does not know whether OCJ allows indigent detainees to return these calls free of charge.

# C. Access to Legal Materials

## 1. Material Identified in the Standards

The *Standards* provide that all facilities "shall permit detainees access to a law library, and provide legal materials, facilities, equipment and document copying privileges, and the opportunity to prepare legal documents."<sup>85</sup>

As detailed below, OCJ has implemented some sections of the *Standards* regarding access to legal materials. However, OCJ has not implemented other sections of these *Standards* and, on the whole, fails to provide immigration detainees with the requisite access to legal materials.

# 2. Law Library

The *Standards* provide that all facilities "shall provide a law library in a designated room with sufficient space to facilitate detainees' legal research and writing." "The law library shall be large enough to provide reasonable access to all detainees who request its use." The library "shall contain a sufficient number of tables and chairs in a well-lit room, reasonably isolated from noisy areas." "88"

**OCJ has partially implemented this section of the** *Standards***.** While the Delegation was not allowed to enter the law library because it was in use, a door window allowed the

Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Deputy
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Notes of Delegation member on interview of detainee (b)(6)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>85</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>88</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.A.

Delegation to view the facilities.<sup>89</sup> OCJ does provide a law library in a designated well-lit room that is reasonably isolated from noisy areas, in accordance with the *Standards*.<sup>90</sup> The designated room, however, is very small with only enough space, table and chairs for use by one detainee at a time.<sup>91</sup> OCJ staff also restricts library use to no more than one detainee at a time.<sup>92</sup>

## 3. Equipment

According to the *Standards*, a law library "shall provide an adequate number of typewriters and/or computers, writing implements, paper, and office supplies to enable detainees to prepare documents for legal proceedings."<sup>93</sup>

**OCJ** has partially implemented this section of the *Standards*. While only the single computer was visible from the Delegation's vantage point, detainees are able to request writing materials. OCJ provides indigent detainees with paper and pencils once every thirty days. While these items are not free of charge, detainees are allowed to run a negative balance on an account that does not need to be repaid if the detainee remains indigent. Detainees are also able to request photocopying, though they must pay for it. Given the indigent state of many of the detainees, the Delegation worries that OCJ policies may inhibit the detainees' ability to conduct effective legal research.

# 4. Holdings, Materials from Outside Persons or Organizations, Updating Legal Materials and Replacing Materials

The *Standards* provide that the law library shall contain the materials listed in Attachment A to the *Standards*, and "The facility shall post a list of its holdings in the law library." The *Standards* also provide that "[o]utside persons and organizations may submit published or unpublished legal material for inclusion in a facility's law library." The *Standards* provide that the ICE Office of General Counsel (OGC) "will be asked to review the contents of

Notes of Delegation member

<sup>98</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>99</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.D.

Attachment A at least annually, and update the list as needed."<sup>100</sup> The *Standards* provide that "[d]amaged or stolen materials shall be promptly replaced."<sup>101</sup>

**OCJ** has not implemented this section of the *Standards*. None of the materials listed in Attachment A is available in the OCJ library. The only books contained in the OCJ library are five books on state law. Detainees are apparently able to do some legal research on the computer using several programs. While the Delegation was not allowed access to confirm, OCJ claims computer access to all state and federal cases is available. Also, a printer did not appear to be available, greatly limiting the usefulness of electronic research.

### 5. Hours of Access

The *Standards* provide that the facility "shall devise a flexible schedule to permit all detainees, regardless of housing or classification, to use the law library on a regular basis." "Each detainee shall be permitted to use the law library for a minimum of five (5) hours per week" and detainees may not be forced to forgo required recreation time to use the library. <sup>108</sup>

It is unclear whether OCJ has implemented this section of the *Standards*. OCJ personnel told us that detainees may access the library daily and are not limited in the amount of time they may use the facility. Detainees are not required to choose between library time and recreation time. A detainee's access to the library may, however, still be limited by another detainee's use of the single-person facility. Also, and more importantly, the Delegation learned from every detainee interviewed that they had no idea about the procedure regarding access to the law library and had never been there. Coupled with the fact that there is no information on the law library in the OCJ Inmate Handbook, the Delegation was unable to determine whether this section is being implemented.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>100</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.E. <sup>101</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.F. <sup>102</sup> Notes of Delegation member Brandon Anderson, on observations from tour. <sup>103</sup> Notes of Delegation member on observations from tour. 104 Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Deputy <sup>105</sup> Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Deputy 106 Notes of Delegation member on observations from tour. <sup>107</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.G. <sup>108</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.G. 109 Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Deputy <sup>110</sup> Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Deputy <sup>111</sup> Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Deputy

# 6. Assistance from Other Detainees and Assistance to Illiterate and Non-English Speaking Detainees

The *Standards* provide that all facilities "shall permit detainees to assist other detainees in researching and preparing legal documents upon request, except when such assistance poses a security risk." The *Standards* provide that "[u]nrepresented illiterate or non-English speaking detainees who wish to pursue a legal claim related to their immigration proceedings or detention and indicate difficulty with the legal materials must be provided with more than access to a set of English-language law books." <sup>114</sup>

**OCJ** has not implemented this section of the *Standards*. Implementation of this standard is greatly hindered by the OCJ policy that only one person may use the law library at a time, and the only immigration resources that are apparently available are only available on the computer. This means that detainees are not able to help one another with electronic legal research.

# 7. Personal Legal Materials

The *Standards* provide that all facilities "shall permit detainees to retain all personal legal material upon admittance to the general population or segregation, unless such material creates a safety, security, and-or sanitation hazard." <sup>115</sup>

**OCJ** has substantially implemented this section of the *Standards*. The detainees are allowed to keep legal documents with them in their cell. However, all personal property kept in a detainee's cell, including legal paperwork, must fit completely into a large commissary bag. The ability to keep legal documents was corroborated through detainee interviews. 118

# 8. Envelopes and Stamps for Legal Documents

The *Standards* provide that all facilities must "provide indigent detainees with free envelopes and stamps for mail related to a legal matter, including correspondence to a legal representative, potential legal representative, or any court." <sup>119</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>113</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.K.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>114</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>115</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.M.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>116</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>117</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 11.

Notes of Delegation member (b)(6) on interview of detainee (b)(6)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>119</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.O.

**OCJ has implemented this section of the** *Standards***.** As discussed in greater detail in the Correspondence section below, indigent detainees are able to request envelopes and stamps free of charge. <sup>120</sup>

## 9. Notice to Detainees

The *Standards* provide that "the detainee handbook or equivalent, shall provide detainees with the rules and procedures governing access to legal materials, including the following information: (1) that a law library is available for detainee use; (2) the scheduled hours of access to the law library; (3) the procedure for requesting access to the law library; (4) the procedure for requesting additional time in the law library (beyond the 5 hours per week minimum); (5) the procedure for requesting legal reference materials not maintained in the law library; and (6) the procedure for notifying a designated employee that library material is missing or damaged." Facilities must post these policies and procedures in the law library along with a list of the law library's holdings. <sup>122</sup>

**OCJ** has not implemented this section of the *Standards*. OCJ fails to implement the *Standards* because the OCJ Inmate Handbook does not provide detainees with any rules and procedures governing access to legal materials. The Delegation also did not observe a posted notice of the rules in the law library. To the extent that the library does contain useful materials, notice is crucial to its utilization by detainees. None of the detainees interviewed had used the law library, nor did they know the procedure for doing so. This indicates that OCJ's lack of implementation of the *Standards* has a substantial impact on detainees' utilization of legal materials.

## D. Correspondence and Other Mail

The *Standards* require that detainees be allowed to "send and receive correspondence in a timely manner, subject to limitations required for safety, security, and orderly operation of the facility." General correspondence shall normally be opened and inspected for contraband in the presence of the detainee, but may be opened and even read outside the presence of the detainee if security reasons exist for doing so. Special correspondence—which includes all written communication to or from attorneys, legal representatives, judges, courts, government officials, and the news media—is treated differently. Incoming special correspondence can be

<sup>121</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.Q.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>120</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>122</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.Q.

Notes of Delegation member (b)(6) on observations from tour.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>124</sup> Notes of all Delegation members, on interviews with all detainees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>125</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 3, Section I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>126</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 3, Sections III.B. & E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>127</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 3, Sections III.B., E. & F.

inspected for contraband only in the presence of the detainee, but it can never be read or copied. Outgoing special correspondence cannot be opened, inspected, or read. The *Standards* further provide that each detainee will be able to send at least five pieces of special correspondence and three pieces of general correspondence at the government's expense each week.

OCJ has partially implemented this section of the *Standards*. The OCJ Inmate Handbook states that outgoing mail will be collected throughout the day and delivered to the U.S. Post Office the following day, except Sundays and holidays. While there are no limits on the amount of incoming and outgoing mail, both are inspected for security purposes. It appears that detainees are normally present for the inspection, which is a requirement of the *Standards*. One detainee, however, noted that he had attempted to send materials to his attorney which had been inexplicably opened by OCJ personnel and returned to him, a clear failure by OCJ to implement the *Standards* as they pertain to special correspondence.

OCJ provides each indigent detainee with 3 stamps and 3 envelopes for personal use each week. OCJ has revised its policy to implement the *Standards* since the visit last year when the facility provided materials for only two letters per week. When used for legal correspondence, the detainee must gain approval from the shift supervisor before additional materials will be given beyond weekly allotment. 137

# E. Group Rights Presentations

According to the *Standards*, detainee facilities are required to "permit authorized persons to make presentations to groups of detainees for the purpose of informing them of U.S. immigration law and procedures." While the facilities are not required to arrange for presentations, <sup>139</sup> those presentations requested in writing <sup>140</sup> will be scheduled during normal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>128</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 3, Sections III.B. & E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>129</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 3, Sections III.B. & F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>130</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 3, Sections III.I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>131</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>132</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 11.

Notes of Delegation member (b)(6) on interview of detainee (b)(6)

134 Notes of Delegation member (b)(6) on interview of detainee (b)(6)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>135</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>136</sup> 2004 ABA Delegation to OCJ "Report on observations during a general tour of the Ozaukee County Jail facility" (the "2004 OCJ Report")

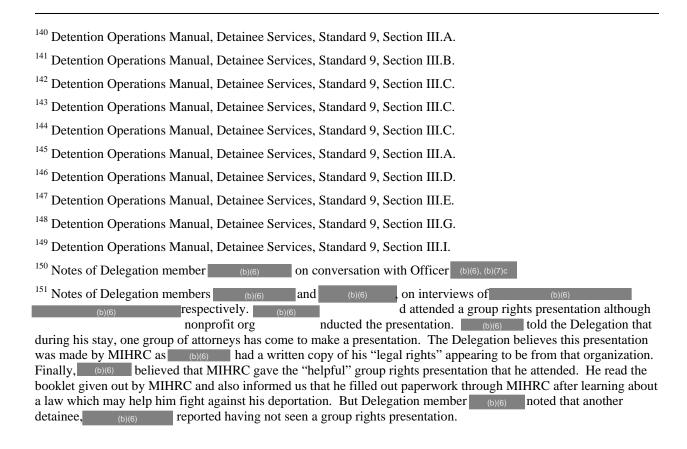
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>137</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>138</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 9, Section I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>139</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 9, Section III.B.

legal visiting hours, excluding weekends and holidays and may be conducted daily. Group rights presentations must be open to all detainees except for those detainees who would pose a security risk. If segregation prevents a detainee from attending such a presentation, alternative arrangements will be made upon the presenter's and the detainee's request. In the event that a detainee facility limits the number of detainees present at a single session, the presenter may conduct multiple presentations after contacting the facility and determining how many sessions are needed. Lawyers, legal representatives, and legal assistants/paralegals may conduct group rights presentations. All facility entrants are required to present an official form of picture identification. Detainee facilities must provide an "environment conducive to the presentation" which must last at least one hour, although the facility may grant an extension. Following any such presentation, presenters may meet with small groups of detainees for individual counseling during which no ICE or facility staff is to be present. At the request of outside organizations, the facility must also play ICE-approved videotaped presentations on legal rights.

OCJ appears to have implemented this section of the *Standards*. According to Officer the Midwest Immigrant and Human Rights Center ("MIHRC") conducts presentations on group rights twice a year, once in the summer and once in either January or February. Several detainees corroborated this information. The OCJ Inmate Handbook permits daily "professional visits" including attorney visits from 8:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m., 1:00



p.m. to 4:00 p.m., and 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. <sup>152</sup> The number of detainees in each presentation is limited due to OCJ's physical structure as it only accommodates a small number of detainees in each dorm or tier. However, according to Officer presenters are permitted to visit each housing unit and come prepared to make multiple presentations. Officer officer also informed us that group rights presentations occur during breakfast or during lunch and thus detainees are not required to miss meals. All of these policies implement the *Standards*.

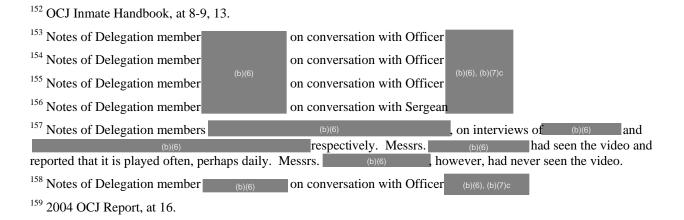
It appears that OCJ dorms or tiers, which host group rights presentations, are well-lit and conducive to presentations. Officer informed us that presenters are permitted to meet with small groups of detainees to conduct "intake interviews" regarding individual detainees. 155

According to OCJ, ICE-approved videotaped presentations are played often at OCJ as well. Specifically, the "Know Your Rights" video plays at least two to three times a week in Spanish and English. The detainees we interviewed corroborated that the "Know Your Rights" video plays often, but some had never actually watched it. It should be noted, however, that nothing on Group Rights Presentations or videos is included in the OCJ Inmate Handbook.

However, it is not clear from speaking with OCJ and ICE personnel that presenters will gain access to detainees in disciplinary segregation. Officer could not confirm that OCJ would facilitate alternative arrangements. Last year's ABA delegation to OCJ could not confirm that OCJ would facilitate alternative arrangements for detainees in disciplinary segregation, because "they haven't crossed that bridge yet." 159

# IV. OTHER GENERAL OBSERVATIONS UNRELATED TO THE LEGAL ACCESS STANDARDS

# A. <u>Medical Treatment</u>



The *Standards* require that all detainees have "access to medical services that promote detainee health and general well-being." Each facility is required to have regularly scheduled times, known as sick call, when medical personnel are available to see detainees who have requested medical services. Facilities must have a written plan dictating 24-hour emergency medical care procedures when no medical personnel are on duty, or when outside medical service is required. Facilities must have a written plan dictating 24-hour emergency medical care procedures when no medical personnel are on duty, or when outside medical service is required.

OCJ has not fully implemented this section of the *Standards*. In some respects, the medical services provisions in the OCJ Inmate Handbook implement the *Standards*. For example, the OCJ Inmate Handbook provides for "medical treatment" for all incarcerated inmates. Under the OCJ Inmate Handbook provisions, detainees must fill out a written "Medical Request" form with brief descriptions of their medical problems in order to obtain non-emergency health care. The nursing staff will review all requests during business hours, Monday through Friday. The Handbook further provides that in the case of a medical emergency, it is the inmate's responsibility to notify a deputy immediately. However, while the *Standards* require regularly scheduled sick call, the OCJ Inmate Handbook provides that "[s]ick call will be done as needed." OCJ personnel confirmed this deviation from the *Standards*, informing the Delegation that medical personnel are available upon request, but not at regularly scheduled times.

The Handbook requires small fees for any consultation with medical professionals (including the nurse), <sup>169</sup> but the Delegation was told by OCJ personnel that immigration detainees are not actually charged for such services. <sup>170</sup> According to OCJ, detainees are aware that they do not have to pay for medical services. <sup>171</sup> Detainee interviews corroborated this. <sup>172</sup>

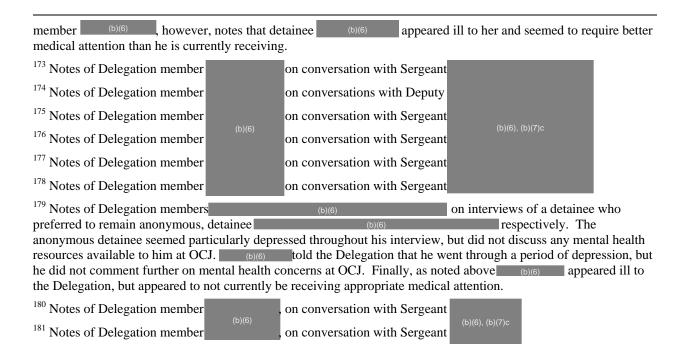
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>160</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Health Services, Standard 2, Section I. <sup>161</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Health Services, Standard 2. Section III.F. <sup>162</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Health Services, Standard 2, Sections III.A., D., & G. <sup>163</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 15. <sup>164</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 15. <sup>165</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 15. <sup>166</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 15. <sup>167</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 15. <sup>168</sup> Notes of Delegation member (b)(6) on conversation with Sergeant <sup>169</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 15. <sup>170</sup> Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Sergeant <sup>171</sup> Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Sergeant <sup>172</sup> Notes of Delegation members on interviews of (b)(6) respectively. (b)(6) said that he was not charged for medical services, that he and other detainees were aware that medical services were free of charge, and that in general, he was able to get whatever he needed for medical purposes. said that he received good medical care at OCJ and free medication. Delegation

The OCJ Inmate Handbook does not mention a written plan for 24-hour emergency medical services, despite the requirement set forth in the *Standards*. Furthermore, OCJ indicated that there is no formal plan or procedure in place for emergency medical services. When asked what, if any, protocol OCJ had in place for these situations, OCJ personnel informed the Delegation that "[w]e do what anybody would do – we just call 911. That's our procedure." OCJ has not implemented this portion of the *Standards*.

It is unclear whether OCJ maintains a formal arrangement with a nearby facility for services not available at OCJ, but OCJ indicated that a hospital, approximately 10-15 minutes away, is available for such services and for emergency treatment. OCJ maintains two nurses on call for 16 hours per day (one nurse carries a 24-hour pager), and one doctor comes in once a week or sooner as needed. 175

For mental health issues, the Delegation was informed that psychiatric counselors are available either upon referral by a nurse or other OCJ personnel, or upon request by detainees. OCJ personnel told the Delegation that OCJ officers are always on the lookout for detainees who appear to be depressed or in need of counseling, and that the officers will take it upon themselves to request a mental health counselor on behalf of the detainee. However, the Delegation is concerned that there is no qualified mental health counselor on site. The Delegation believes that such a counselor would be very helpful in diagnosing and treating detainees with potential mental health issues. The Delegation believes that such a counselor would be very helpful in diagnosing and treating detainees with potential mental health issues.

Finally, all detainees are required to be screened at processing for medical and other health-related issues, including TB and any suicidal tendencies. For any inmate or detainee with TB or any communicable disease, OCJ provides an isolated pressure cell to prevent spreading. <sup>181</sup>



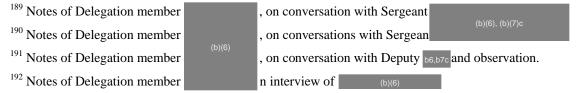
# **B.** Detainee Classification

The *Standards* require that detention facilities use a classification system and physically separate detainees into different categories, housing detainees based on their classification level. ISSA facilities, such as OCJ, "may continue using the systems established locally, if the classification criteria are objective and all procedures meet [ICE] requirements. A detainee's initial classification is to be made on "objective" information from the detainee's file, including current offenses, past offenses, escapes, institutional disciplinary history, violent incidents, etc. Opinions, unconfirmed and unverified information, physical characteristics and appearance are not to be taken into account. Classification is required in order to separate detainees with no or small criminal records from inmates with serious criminal records and to reduce non-criminal and nonviolent detainees' exposure to physical and psychological damage.

Additionally, all facility classification systems shall ensure that classification levels are predetermined, but that a detainee may be reclassified at any time by appealing his/her classification level. Finally, the detainee handbook's section on classification must include (1) an explanation of the classification levels, with the conditions and restrictions applicable to each, and (2) the procedures by which a detainee may appeal his classification. <sup>188</sup>

OCJ has not implemented this section of the *Standards*. OCJ's detainees are classified at the initial processing at Broadview (the ICE location used for all Chicagoland detention facilities). There, the detainees are segregated into low risk (level 1), medium risk (level 2) and high risk (level 3) inmates depending on their criminal record and behavior at the other facilities where they may have been held prior to arrival at Broadview. Once the detainees are taken to OCJ, they are separated into different living quarters depending on their classification level. At the current time, it appears as though all immigration detainees at OCJ are being held together in medium risk living quarters, though not all may fit this classification level. One detainee told a Delegation member that when he first arrived at OCJ he was held with regular inmates. OCJ personnel confirmed to the Delegation that when detainee quarters are full,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>188</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 4, Section III.I.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>182</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 4, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>183</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 4, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>184</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 4, Section III.D.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>185</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 4, Section III.D.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>186</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 4, Sections III.F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>187</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 4, Section III.G and III.H.

detainees are held with the regular inmates.<sup>193</sup> This policy does not implement the *Standards*, as detainees are to be held only with other detainees according to their classification level. In addition, all inmates and detainees are provided with the same orange uniform.

In addition, OCJ fails to allow detainees to appeal their classification level. Once a detainee has received a particular classification, they have no recourse to appeal, rather "they can only move up to a greater classification due to poor behavior, but they can never move down in classification." This practice is contrary to the *Standards*. Furthermore, OCJ fails to explain the classification system in the OCJ Inmate Handbook. This has important implications for detainees who might claim they were improperly classified at Broadview, as they appear to have no recourse to appeal such action.

# **C.** Detainee Grievance Procedures

The *Standards* require that detainee facilities develop and implement procedures to address detainee grievances designed to process, investigate, and respond to grievances in a reasonable time limit. <sup>195</sup> In addition, there should be a grievance committee to review and respond to formal complaints as well as procedures applicable to emergency grievances. <sup>196</sup> Each facility must also provide detainees with a procedure for informal resolution of oral grievances which may be made to "any staff member at any time within five days of the event" causing the grievance. <sup>197</sup> Translation assistance shall also be provided upon request. <sup>198</sup>

In addition, each facility must permit a detainee to submit a formal, written complaint to the facility's grievance committee. The detainee may ask for assistance from another detainee or facility staff in filing a grievance. Illiterate, disabled, or non-English speaking detainees must also receive additional assistance upon request. Upon admittance, each detainee should receive a copy of the detainee handbook or its equivalent in which the grievance section should provide: 1) notice of opportunity to file a grievance, both informal and formal, 2) procedures for filing a grievance and appeal, 3) notice of the availability of assistance in preparing a grievance, 4) procedures for resolving a grievance or appeal, and 5) procedures for contacting INS to appeal the decision of the OIC of an IGSA facility.

<sup>193</sup> Notes of Delegation member on conversations with Sergeant on conversations with Sergeant on conversations with Sergeant

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>195</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 5, Section I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>196</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 5, Section I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>197</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 5, Section III.A.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>198</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 5, Section III.A.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>199</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 5, Section III.A.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>200</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 5, Section III.A.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>201</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 5, Section III.A.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>202</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 5, Section III.G.

OCJ has not implemented some portions of this section of the *Standards*. According to the OCJ Inmate Handbook, a detainee is encouraged to resolve a grievance informally by talking to a duty deputy before filing a written grievance.<sup>203</sup> If an oral complaint cannot be accomplished, the Handbook provides minimum instructions for filing a written, formal complaint or a "Grievance Form."<sup>204</sup> (An example of the grievance form is not included in the Handbook.) The Handbook implements the *Standards* by notifying detainees of their rights to file informal and formal grievances, albeit with the minimum instructions listed in both the English and Spanish versions. Finally, if translation assistance is needed in filing a grievance, OCJ personnel mentioned the availability of the AT&T translation services which the Delegation could not confirm worked properly.<sup>205</sup>

OCJ fails to implement much of this section, however. First, the OCJ Inmate Handbook does not list the required grievance and appeal procedures as they pertain to detainees, as opposed to inmates. For example, the *Standards* allow for a detainee to make oral, informal complaints to any staff member and for a detainee to submit a formal, written complaint to a grievance committee set up to review and respond to such complaints. However, the OCJ Inmate Handbook only permits oral complaints to the duty deputy on hand. Second, it is also unclear whether OCJ has a grievance committee in place. Likewise, there are no Handbook instructions directing detainees to file their formal complaints with a grievance committee and there are no instructions regarding procedures applicable to emergency grievances. Finally, the Handbook also fails to notify detainees of the availability of assistance in preparing a grievance, the process of filing an appeal, and the procedures for contacting ICE to appeal the decision of the Jail Administrator.

It should be noted that according to Officer (b)(6). (b)(7)c , a detainee can also file a grievance with ICE by using an ICE request form. However, the procedure for filing a grievance through ICE is not described in the Handbook as the booklet is designed solely for incarcerated inmates. OCJ personnel informed us that they "sometimes" attach an OCJ grievance form to the back of an ICE form and then direct the complaint to ICE, but we were not told under what circumstances they do so. Some detainees interviewed by the Delegation corroborated this information, while others called these representations into question.

OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 6.

204 OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 6.

205 Notes of Delegation member

206 Notes of Delegation member

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# D. <u>Disciplinary Policy</u>

The *Standards* permit facility staff to "impose disciplinary sanctions on any detainee whose behavior is not in compliance with facility rules and procedures." However, these disciplinary actions "may not be capricious or retaliatory." The detainee disciplinary system must have "progressive levels of reviews, appeals, procedures, and documentation procedures." Moreover, the detainee handbook or equivalent must notify detainees of the facility's rules of conduct, the prohibited acts and disciplinary severity scale, and the procedure for appealing disciplinary findings. In addition, the detainee handbook should advise detainees of their right "to protection from personal abuse, corporal punishment, unnecessary or excessive use of force," right to due process, and right of freedom from discrimination. <sup>213</sup>

Because OCJ holds detainees under an IGSA, the facility is permitted to adopt alternatives to the bulk of specific disciplinary requirements laid out for Service Processing Centers and Contract Detention Facilities. Nevertheless, the *Standards* require the disciplinary policy and procedures to "clearly define detainee rights and responsibilities"; no sanctions such as "corporal punishment; deviations from normal food service; deprivation of clothing, bedding, or items of personal hygiene; deprivation of correspondence privileges; or deprivation of physical exercise unless such activity creates an unsafe condition" will be permitted. 215

OCJ has not fully implemented this section of the *Standards*. The OCJ Inmate Handbook describes a long list of prohibited acts under the heading "Jail Rules and Regulations." Again, however, the Handbook is not specific to detainees so it is unclear if the same rules apply to detainees. The section titled "Violation of Jail Rules" suggests that there is a gradated scale of punishment for minor versus major offenses. All violations will result in a written report of the incident but minor violations will result in a verbal warning, a written warning (citation) or loss of privileges to include the canteen, telephone use, visitation,

read the Handbook, and the anonymous detainee suggested that OCJ was not responsive to his grievances because they treated him like a criminal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>209</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 5, Section I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>210</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 5, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>211</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 5, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>212</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 5, Sections III.A and L.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>213</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 5, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>214</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 5, Section II.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>215</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 5, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>216</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 2-4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>217</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 5.

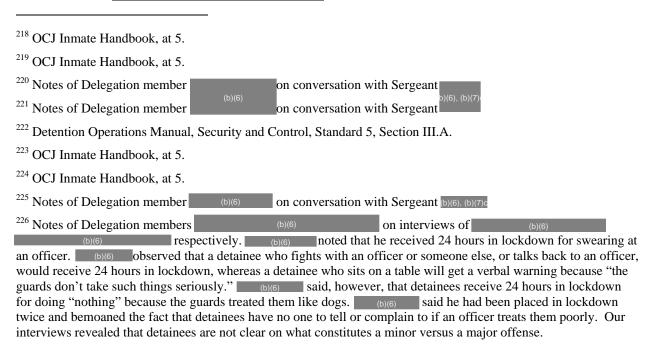
recreation or disciplinary action of up to 24 hours.<sup>218</sup> The following section titled "Due Process Hearing" suggests that more serious violations, as well as multiple or repeat offenses will be treated differently than minor violations in that a Conduct Report will be filed.<sup>219</sup>

Because the Handbook does not distinguish between offenses considered minor and those considered major, detainees do not have adequate notice of the disciplinary severity scale. According to OCJ, officer discretion determines whether a verbal assault is more severe than sitting on a table. Officer discretion also determines whether a detainee ends up in lockdown because a supervisor may simply request such punishment. Moreover, the Handbook does not set forth any time limits on disciplinary action resulting from major offenses. The Handbook also fails to notify detainees of their rights to be free from physical abuse such as corporal punishment and from discrimination. Consequently, the OCJ Inmate Handbook does not "clearly define detainee rights and responsibilities" as the *Standards* require.

However, the Handbook does provide detainees with an opportunity for a disciplinary hearing in front of an "impartial Supervisor" where the detainee will be entitled to question material witnesses, albeit without a right to legal counsel.<sup>223</sup> The Handbook also notifies detainees of their "right to appeal any decision for disciplinary action in writing to the Jail Administrator within 24 hours of the hearing and to the Sheriff within 48 hours of receiving the Jail Administrator's Response."<sup>224</sup>

In regards to punishment, OCJ personnel informed the Delegation that a serious violation could result in punishment ranging from a minimum of 24 hours in lockdown to a maximum of five days. Detainees we interviewed were disturbed, however, by the lack of clear rules on what "offenses" garner what punishment. <sup>226</sup>

# E. <u>Staff-Detainee Communication</u>

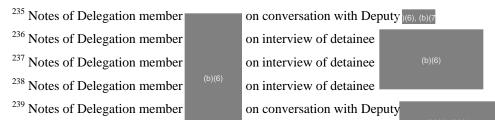


The *Standards* require procedures to be in place "to allow for formal and informal contact between key facility staff and ICE staff and ICE detainees and to permit detainees to make written requests to ICE staff and receive an answer in an acceptable time frame."<sup>227</sup> The *Standards* require ICE detainees to have the opportunity to have formal and informal access and interaction with key facility staff members on a regular basis. <sup>228</sup> ICE personnel must make weekly scheduled visits with the detainees. <sup>229</sup> The ICE OIC, the Assistant OIC, and designated department heads must also make "regular unannounced (not scheduled) visits" to the facility's living and activity areas to observe living and working conditions. <sup>230</sup> The *Standards* also require that detainees "have the opportunity to submit written questions, requests, or concerns to ICE staff." All facilities that house ICE detainees must have "written procedures to route detainee requests to the appropriate ICE official," and must deliver them "without reading, altering, or delay." The facility must assist detainees "who are disabled, illiterate, or know little or no English." Moreover, the *Standards* require that detainee requests be forwarded to the appropriate ICE office within 72 hours and "answered as soon as possible or practicable, but not later than 72 hours from receiving the request." <sup>234</sup>

# 1. ICE Visits, Generally

OCJ appears to have partially implemented this portion of the *Standards*. According to OCJ personnel, an ICE officer visits OCJ once a week.<sup>235</sup> The ICE officer's visits are always on Fridays.<sup>236</sup> During his visit, the ICE official meets with detainees and asks them questions pertaining to deportation proceedings, housing conditions, and the detainees' overall well-being.<sup>237</sup> The ICE official also answers any questions the detainees may have at that time.<sup>238</sup> OCJ personnel are always present when the ICE official speaks with the detainees.<sup>239</sup> If asked to leave, however, OCJ personnel will allow the ICE official and the detainee to speak in private.<sup>240</sup>

<sup>240</sup> Notes of Delegation member



on conversation with Deputy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>227</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 15, Section I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>228</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 15, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>229</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 15, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>230</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 15, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>231</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 15, Section III.B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>232</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 15, Section III.B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>233</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 15, Section III.B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>234</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 15, Section III.B.

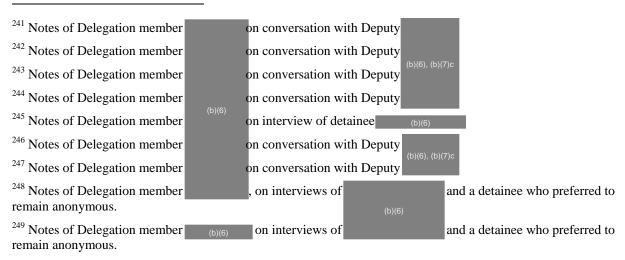
The Delegation is concerned that ICE officials do not appear to be making unannounced visits as required by the *Standards*.

## 2. Detainees' Access to ICE Officials

OCJ has not implemented this portion of the *Standards*. Detainees have the option of submitting written questions, requests, or concerns to ICE staff.<sup>241</sup> OCJ personnel read all request slips before sending the slip to ICE staff.<sup>242</sup> According to OCJ personnel, this is done for security purposes. If necessary, OCJ personnel will assist detainees who have trouble filling out the slips.<sup>243</sup> OCJ personnel sometimes answer the question for the detainee before sending the slip out to ICE.<sup>244</sup> All slips come back within 2 or 3 days.<sup>245</sup> However, if the request is time sensitive, then a response may come sooner.<sup>246</sup> While OCJ has a procedure in place for detainees to communicate with ICE officials, it was unclear to the Delegation exactly how or when this option is communicated to the detainees.<sup>247</sup> Some detainees expressed frustration at the lack of access to ICE officials.<sup>248</sup> The main complaint was that with the heavy workload of these officials, it was difficult for detainees, particularly those without attorneys, to stay properly informed of their immigration status.<sup>249</sup>

# F. Voluntary Work Programs

The *Standards* require all facilities with a work program to "provide detainees the opportunity to work and earn money." Detainees who are physically and mentally able to work must be provided the opportunity to participate in any voluntary work program. The goal of the voluntary work program is to reduce inactivity-induced idleness and disciplinary-code violations. Facilities cannot deny "work opportunities based on non-merit factors, such as social group, race, religion, sex, physical or mental handicaps, or national origin." If



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>250</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 18, Section I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>251</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 18, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>252</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 18, Section III.B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>253</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 18, Section III.F.

temporary jobs arise, detainees may volunteer for these positions.<sup>254</sup> The *Standards* state that detainees must receive monetary compensation for work completed in accordance with the facility's standard policy.<sup>255</sup>

**OCJ** has not implemented this section of the *Standards*. OCJ has a voluntary work program called the "Porter Program." Porters are not paid for their services. Instead, they receive time off their sentences or jail privileges (*e.g.*, more time outside). OCJ officials do not allow immigration detainees to participate in the "Porter Program" or any other type of work program. According to OCJ personnel, detainees may serve as interpreters on a voluntary basis whenever the need arises. Detainees who serve as interpreters are not paid or rewarded with any privileges. The Delegation spoke to no detainees who stated that they had worked as interpreters.

Some detainees with whom the Delegation spoke expressed a desire to work so that they could earn privileges and combat boredom. OCJ has not implemented this section of the *Standards*.

# **G.** Religious Practices

The *Standards* provide that detainees shall have the opportunity to engage in essential practices of their religious faith (including group-activities) that are consistent with the safety, security, and orderly operation of the facility. <sup>263</sup> If requested by a detainee, the chaplain or designee shall arrange for visits by a clergyperson or representative of the detainee's faith. <sup>264</sup> Furthermore, detainees shall have access to personal religious property, consistent with safety and security concerns. <sup>265</sup> Finally, the food service department will implement all reasonable procedures for accommodating detainees' religious dietary requirements. <sup>266</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>254</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 18, Section III.D.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>255</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 18, Section III.K.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>256</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 19.

Notes of Delegation member a, on interviews of (b)(6) and a detainee who preferred to remain anonymous.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>263</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 14, Section III.A. & H.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>264</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 14, Section III.J.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>265</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 14, Section III.K.

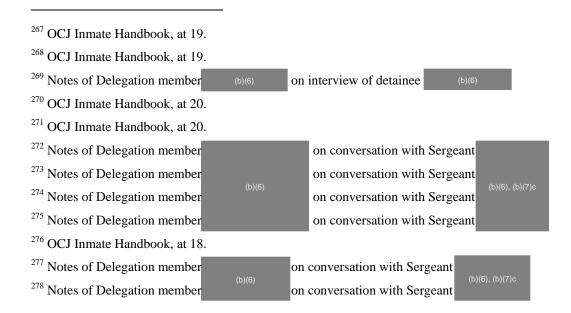
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>266</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 14, Section III.M.

OCJ Inmate Handbook, regular religious services are led by a chaplain at OCJ every Sunday night and are non-denominational. Every inmate is allowed to attend, but if space is limited, the inmate may not be able to attend every week. Again, the Handbook is not tailored to detainees. One detainee commented that he was allowed to attend church once every two weeks. The facility also provides the opportunity to participate in bible study once a week for four consecutive weeks. According to the Handbook, if a detainee wishes a personal visit from the clergy, OCJ will attempt to honor that request with either a religious leader or lay person from the community. The community of the community.

Detainees may keep religious books (*e.g.*, a bible) in their possession.<sup>272</sup> However, only Spanish and English bibles are provided and no other religious materials appear to be available.<sup>273</sup> Further, while the *Standards* provide that detainees shall be able to engage in the essential practice of their faith, detainees may not wear any religious apparel, including head-coverings of any form.<sup>274</sup>

OCJ informed us that they accommodate special diets required by some religions.<sup>275</sup> The OCJ Inmate Handbook provides that: "religious diets will be provided, after the health services staff obtains verification."<sup>276</sup> This appears to implement the *Standards*, however, the Delegation is concerned with OCJ staff skepticism of religious diet requests.<sup>277</sup> One OCJ officer commented that he knew all about the dietary restrictions of other religions and that he was able to tell if a detainee really required the requested diet.<sup>278</sup> This attitude towards special diet requests does not seem to be in the spirit of the *Standards* and may be a cause for concern.

# H. Hunger Strikes

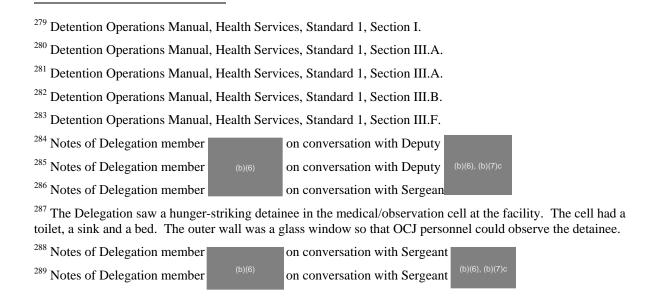


The *Standards* require that facilities do everything within their means to monitor and protect the health and welfare of a hunger-striking detainee.<sup>279</sup> The *Standards* further mandate that procedures for identifying and referring to medical staff a detainee suspected or known to be on hunger strike shall include an assessment of whether the detainee's action is reasoned and deliberate or the manifestation of a mental illness.<sup>280</sup> This assessment is to be performed by qualified medical personnel.<sup>281</sup> Medical staff must monitor the health of a hunger-striking detainee.<sup>282</sup> The *Standards* give medical personnel some degree of discretion in judging how to best deal with hunger-striking detainees, though this discretion must fall within the ambit of accepted medical practice.<sup>283</sup>

The Delegation is concerned that OCJ has not fully implemented this section of the *Standards*. The OCJ Inmate Handbook makes no mention of procedures for dealing with hunger-striking detainees. The Delegation was told that nurses go to see detainees on hunger strike at least once a day.<sup>284</sup> Hunger-striking detainees are kept in isolation at OCJ.<sup>285</sup> Upon entering the facility, the Delegation saw a detainee who, according to OCJ personnel, was on hunger-strike.<sup>286</sup> It appeared from observations of that detainee and conversations with OCJ personnel that the facility has at least some procedure in place to deal with such situations.<sup>287</sup>

However, the Delegation was told that this detainee had demanded a Kosher diet in accordance with his religious beliefs – a requirement OCJ personnel determined was fabricated or "made up." OCJ personnel told the Delegation that the detainee was Muslim, and therefore he had no reason to demand a Kosher diet. It was unclear whether this information was the basis for placing this detainee in isolation, or if the detainee had announced his intention to hungerstrike. In any event, the Delegation is concerned that there was no mention of an assessment of the detainee's action by qualified medical personnel, as required by the *Standards*. <sup>289</sup>

# I. <u>Dental Treatment</u>



The *Standards* require an initial dental screening exam within 14 days of the detainee's arrival and that the facility provide a number of services, including emergency dental treatment and repair of prosthetic appliances. For detainees who are held in detention for over six months, routine dental treatment may be provided, including "amalgam and composite restorations, prophylaxis, root canals, extractions, x-rays, the repair and adjustment of prosthetic appliances and other procedures required to maintain the detainee's health."<sup>291</sup>

OCJ has partially implemented this section of the *Standards*. The facility now has dental services available, where no such services were available at the date of last year's visit.<sup>292</sup> OCJ personnel informed the Delegation that the facility has contracted with a new dentist, who comes in every six weeks.<sup>293</sup> The Delegation is concerned that the dentist's schedule means that some detainees will not receive the required initial examination within fourteen days of arrival to OCJ. OCJ personnel informed the Delegation that most of the dental work required and performed at OCJ consists of extractions, which fall under the category of routine dental treatment.<sup>294</sup> The Delegation was not able to ascertain whether the facility offers routine dental checkups for long-term detainees.

# J. Special Management Concerns

The *Standards* require each facility to establish a Special Management Unit ("SMU") that will isolate certain detainees from the population. The SMU must have two sections – one for detainees in Administrative Segregation (non-punitive) and the other for detainees who are being segregated for disciplinary reasons. Detainees in administrative segregation are to receive the same general privileges as detainees in the general population. These detainees are allotted three nutritionally adequate meals per day and they have the opportunity to shower and shave at least three times per week. Security risks notwithstanding, detainees in administrative segregation generally have the same privileges as other detainees.

A detainee may be placed in disciplinary segregation only by order of the Institutional Disciplinary Committee, after a hearing in which the detainee is found to have committed a

Notes of Delegation member on conversation with Nurse on Conversation with Nurse on Conversation With Nurse Detention Operation Manual, Health Services, Standard 2, Section III.E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>290</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Health Services, Standard 2, Section III.E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>291</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Health Services, Standard 2, Section III.E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>292</sup> 2004 OCJ Report, at 22-23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>295</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 13, Section I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>296</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 13, Section I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>297</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 13, Section III.D.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>298</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 13, Section III.D.5,6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>299</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 13, Section III.D.1-20.

prohibited act.<sup>300</sup> Violations associated with a single incident can result in a maximum of 60 days in disciplinary segregation.<sup>301</sup> Detainees in disciplinary segregation generally have fewer privileges than those in administrative segregation, though they are afforded the same meal schedule and hygiene opportunities as detainees in the general population.<sup>302</sup>

The Delegation could not observe the extent to which OCJ has implemented these sections of the *Standards*. The OCJ Inmate Handbook states that isolation is one available form of punishment for an inmate who violates jail rules, but provides no further details and nothing pertaining directly to detainees. According to OCJ personnel, the facility provides all segregated detainees with one hour total per day to eat three meals and tend to their hygienic needs. 304

However, the Delegation made a specific request to OCJ to see one of the isolation cells, but was denied access. It would have been helpful for the Delegation to have seen the cells because while some detainees with whom we spoke had been placed in lockdown for various reasons, we did not obtain from them any information regarding the conditions they faced. Thus, we were unable to corroborate whether OCJ implements the *Standards* with regards to conditions for detainees.

# K. Recreation

The *Standards* require that all facilities "provide INS detainees with access to recreational programs and activities, under conditions of security and supervision that protect their safety and welfare." Every effort shall be made to place a detainee in a facility that provides outdoor recreation. Such facilities shall permit detainees access to outdoor recreation "for at least one hour daily, at a reasonable time of day, five days a week, weather permitting." Detainees utilizing the outdoor recreation area shall have "access to drinking water and toilet facilities." All facilities shall provide recreational opportunities for detainees with disabilities. All facilities shall have an individual responsible for "the development and

Notes of Delegation member (b)(6) on conversation with Sergeant (b)(6), (b)(7)c

<sup>306</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 13, Section I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>300</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 14, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>301</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 13, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>302</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 13, Section III.D.2,10,11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>303</sup> OCJ Inmate Handbook, at 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>305</sup> See footnote 225, supra.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>307</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 13, Section III.A.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>308</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 13, Section III.B.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>309</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 13, Section III.G.4.

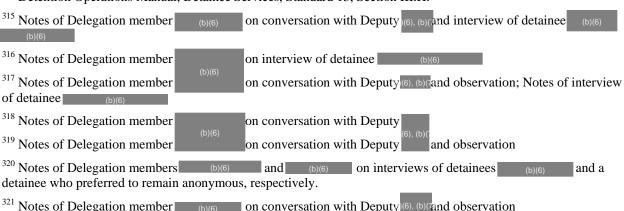
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>310</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 13, Section III.A.4.

oversight of the recreation program" and for assessing the needs and interests of the detainees. The *Standards* provide a comprehensive list of required program content. Detainees housed in the facility's special management unit shall "recreate apart from the general population." Such detainees shall be allowed at least one hour of recreation per day, at least five days per week, and will only lose those privileges for reasons detailed in the *Standards*. The detainees is a second program of the detainees.

OCJ partially implements the *Standards* regarding recreation. OCJ adequately implements the *Standards* for recreation in several areas. First, detainees appear to be given one hour of outdoor recreation five days a week, weather permitting, though this requirement is not spelled out in the OCJ Inmate Handbook. Second, none of the detainees we interviewed said that they need to ever forego other rights or privileges in order to have recreation time. Third, the facility meets some of the "program content" requirements, including that each tier has a Bowflex machine, the indoor recreation area has two old Stairmasters, and television, ping-pong (for a fee) and other indoor recreation opportunities are available. Finally, OCJ personnel told us that detainees housed in administrative segregation retain the same recreation privileges, though we were not able to corroborate that through detainee interviews, and there is nothing relevant contained in the OCJ Inmate Handbook.

OCJ fails, however, to implement the *Standards* in other areas. OCJ does not have an individual to develop and oversee the recreation program and to assess the needs of the detainees.<sup>319</sup> Perhaps as a result, some interviewed detainees complained about the quality of the recreational offerings, noting that the minimal offerings made them feel like criminal inmates, rather than ICE detainees.<sup>320</sup> Further, while the *Standards* give the facility discretion to tailor recreational offerings to suit the particular facility, the quality of the outdoor recreation area is pretty low. The area is quite small, does not allow for activities of any kind (no balls or other sporting goods are allowed outside) and is inaccessible for potentially several months out of the year during winter weather.<sup>321</sup> In addition, when outdoor recreation becomes impossible,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>314</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 13, Section III.H.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>311</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 13, Section III.F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>312</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 13, Section III.G.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>313</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 13, Section III.H.

inmates are limited to use of the indoor recreation room for one hour per day, only three days per week, in contrast to the *Standards*' required five days per week.<sup>322</sup>

# L. Funds and Personal Property

The *Standards* require that each facility control and safeguard detainees' personal property, including through "the secure storage of funds, valuables, baggage and other personal property; a procedure for documentation and receipting of surrendered property; and the initial and regularly scheduled inventories of all funds, valuables and other property." Each facility is required to have "policies and procedures to account for and safeguard detainee property at time of admission," including a "written standard procedure for inventory and receipt of detainee funds and valuables" and a "written procedure for inventory and receipt of detainee baggage and personal property (other than funds and valuables)." The facility shall also have a "written procedure for inventory and audit of detainee funds, valuables and personal property," as well as a "written procedure for returning funds, valuables, and personal property to a detainee being transferred or released." Further, each facility shall have a written policy and procedure for dealing with detainee property abandoned or reported missing or damaged. Finally, the detainee handbook shall notify detainees of the general policies and procedures concerning personal property, including several enumerated policies and procedures.

**OCJ fails to implement the bulk of the** *Standards* **regarding funds and personal property.** The OCJ Inmate Handbook fails to list any of the items required under the *Standards*. Under the *Standards*, a detainee handbook must notify detainees of facility policies and procedures concerning personal property, including:

- Which items they may retain in their possession;
- That, upon request, they will be provided an ICE-certified copy of any identity document (passport, birth certificate, etc.) placed in their A-files;
- The rules for storing or mailing property not allowed in their possession;
- The procedure for claiming property upon release, transfer or removal; and
- The procedure for filing a claim for lost or damaged property. 328

The OCJ Inmate Handbook does not mention any of this. The only mention of personal property is (a) that all personal property of inmates is secured upon admission and will be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>322</sup> OCJ Handbook, at 10; Notes of Delegation membe (b)(6) on conversation with Deputy (b)(6), (b)(7)c

<sup>323</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 8, Section I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>324</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 8, Section III.C & E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>325</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 8, Section III.F & G.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>326</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 8, Section III.H & I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>327</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 8, Section III.J.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>328</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 8, Section III.J.

released upon a showing of need and approval by a jail supervisor<sup>329</sup> and (b) that books, magazines and mail kept in a cell is subject to certain restrictions.<sup>330</sup> Again, the failure to provide for a separate detainee handbook means that almost nothing required by the *Standards* is touched upon in the OCJ Inmate Handbook, leaving detainees with no written record of OCJ's policies and procedures.

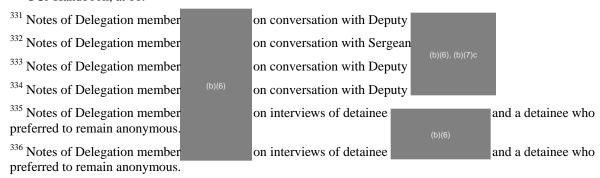
OCJ personnel, however, orally advised us that they had adequate measures in place to safeguard and inventory detainee property. We were told that all personal property is inventoried upon admission and that the required forms are filled out electronically and saved on the OCJ hard drive. All personal property is properly stored, and cash and other valuables are kept in a secure storage closet, access to which is limited to certain OCJ personnel. In accordance with the *Standards*, detainees must verify that their goods have been properly inventoried and then they receive a copy of their signed receipt. Any property abandoned by transferred or released detainees is shipped daily to the ICE facility at Broadview. All of these policies or procedures appear to implement either the letter or the spirit of the *Standards*. Without written policies and procedures it is difficult to verify implementation of the *Standards* and impossible for the detainees to be aware of their rights and the facility's duties.

The detainees told us that between being picked up initially and arriving at OCJ, much, and in some instances all, of their personal property had been taken or misplaced. Since these detainees arrived at OCJ with no possessions, they do not blame OCJ for the loss of their personal property. Rather, they believe that OCJ has not properly responded to their requests to try to obtain their property from the prior facilities at which they were detained.

# M. Detainee Handbook

The *Standards* require that every detention facility develop a site-specific handbook to provide to detainees upon admission to the facility. The purpose of the handbook is to provide an overview of, and guide to, "the detention policies, rules and procedures in effect at the facility," as well as "the services, programs, and opportunities available through various sources,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>330</sup> OCJ Handbook, at 11.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>337</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 6, Section I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>329</sup> OCJ Handbook, at 8.

including the facility, [ICE], private organizations, etc."<sup>338</sup> The site-specific handbook must conform to the example provided in the *Standards*, but should be customized to suit the particular facility. The handbook must be "written in English and translated into Spanish, and, if appropriate, into the next most-prevalent language(s) among the facility's detainees."<sup>340</sup> The facility must provide the handbook along with appropriate training to all detention center personnel who have contact with the detainees.<sup>341</sup> Finally, a facility may show an orientation video to supplement, but not supplant, the information in its handbook.<sup>342</sup>

**OCJ** partially implements the *Standards* regarding a site-specific handbook. OCJ implements the *Standards* on a number of fronts. First, OCJ provides a copy of the OCJ Inmate Handbook to each detainee upon admission and to all personnel.<sup>343</sup> Second, the OCJ Inmate Handbook is available in both English and Spanish, and there is not another language prevalent enough at the facility to warrant a separate translation.<sup>344</sup> Finally, OCJ shows a brief non-detainee specific orientation video several times a week that purportedly supplements the OCJ Inmate Handbook, but the Delegation was not offered the opportunity to view the video.<sup>345</sup>

However, the OCJ Inmate Handbook fails to implement the *Standards* because it is not tailored specifically to detainees or even mention ICE detainees. While the specific provisions of the OCJ Inmate Handbook that fail to implement the *Standards* are discussed throughout this Report and will not be repeated here, the OCJ Inmate Handbook also fails to implement the *Standards* by omitting, among many other things, the following required information:

- A detainee-specific introduction or mission/purpose statement to explain to the detainees why they are receiving the handbook and what it means to them;
- A list of detainee-specific rights and responsibilities;
- The classification process or appeal procedure in place at OCJ;
- Any discussion of any volunteer work program for detainees in place at OCJ, since OCJ does not allow its detainees to participate in any such program;
- The schedule and procedure for the Law Library or the library in general;
- The schedule and sign-up procedures for Group Legal Rights Presentations; and
- Any discussion of creation or retention of detainee legal files or detention files. 346

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>338</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 6, Section I.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>339</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 6, Section III.A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>340</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 6, Section III.E.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>341</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 6, Section III.G.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>342</sup> Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 6, Section III.F.

on conversation with Sergeant

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>346</sup> OCJ Handbook, at passim.

The failure to include this information, coupled with the inclusion of numerous policies and procedures applicable only to inmates and certain sub-classes of inmates, could tend to confuse detainees.

# V. RECOMMENDATIONS

While OCJ has implemented some sections of the *Standards*, the Delegation is concerned that it has not yet implemented others. While all of the sections not yet implemented are discussed in detail above, the following are recommendations to ensure that the most important sections of the *Standards* are fully implemented:

- OCJ should create a detainee-specific handbook that includes, at a minimum, all of the information required by the *Standards*. At the very least, OCJ should revise the current OCJ Inmate Handbook to contain all of the required detainee-specific information. One of the oft-repeated concerns expressed by detainees with regards to all facets of their stay at OCJ was that policies and procedures that affected them specifically, as opposed to inmates or prison population generally, were contained neither in the Handbook nor anywhere else in writing;
- OCJ should ensure that all detainees are given proper instructions on phone usage and that they are able to purchase affordable calling cards;
- OCJ should ensure that phone calls to attorneys, the most important phone call a
  detainee can make, are not restricted during waking hours, and never recorded or
  monitored (absent a court order);
- OCJ should provide detainees with the same opportunities that inmates have to work;
- OCJ's law library should provide access to all of the legal materials listed in the *Standards* and ensure that detainees have sufficient access to computers, printers, functioning typewriters and other equipment and assistance necessary to their legal matters;
- OCJ personnel should not read any legal mail sent to or from detainees;
- OCJ should provide detainees with a clear, written policy regarding filing and appealing grievances either with OCJ or ICE;
- OCJ should provide detainees with a clear, written policy, free from officer discretion, defining what constitutes major, as opposed to minor, offenses, and what the punishment is to detainees for committing either type of offense;
- OCJ should publish a formal procedure for assessing and monitoring hunger-striking detainees. Most importantly, this formal procedure should ensure that qualified medical personnel assess the actions of a detainee on hunger-strike in order to determine whether it is reasonable or the result of mental illness;
- OCJ should hire a mental health counselor. Our observations of detainees showed that it might not be sufficient to rely on the assessment of jail personnel who are not trained to assess, diagnose and/or treat such illnesses;

- OCJ should hire or train an individual to develop and oversee a recreation program that meets the *Standards*' requirements for program content and is consistent with the goals and capacity of the facility;
- OCJ should provide detainees with a formal, written policy regarding how personal property is to be catalogued, stored and returned to the detainee, including the procedure for requesting the return of goods that detainees believe were taken or misplaced during their journey to OCJ.