## 5.7 Visitation

## I. Purpose and Scope

This detention standard ensures that detainees shall be able to maintain morale and ties through visitation with their families, the community, legal representatives and consular officials, within the constraints of the safety, security and good order of the facility.

This detention standard applies to the following types of facilities housing ICE/ERO detainees:

- Service Processing Centers (SPCs);
- Contract Detention Facilities (CDFs); and
- State or local government facilities used by ERO through Intergovernmental Service Agreements (IGSAs) to hold detainees for more than 72 hours.

Procedures in italics are specifically required for SPCs, CDFs, and Dedicated IGSA facilities. Non-dedicated IGSA facilities must conform to these procedures or adopt, adapt or establish alternatives, provided they meet or exceed the intent represented by these procedures.

For all types of facilities, procedures that appear in italics with a marked (\*\*) on the page indicate optimum levels of compliance for this standard.

Various terms used in this standard may be defined in standard "7.5 Definitions."

News media interviews and tours are outlined in standard "7.2 Interviews and Tours."

Conjugal visits for ICE/ERO detainees are prohibited.

## II. Expected Outcomes

The expected outcomes of this detention standard are as follows (specific requirements are defined in "V. Expected Practices").

1. Facilities are encouraged to allow detainees to

- maintain ties to their family and friends in the community. Detainees shall be able to receive visits from legal representatives, consular officials and others in the community.
- Visits between legal representatives and assistants and an individual detainee are confidential and shall not be subject to auditory supervision.
   Private consultation rooms shall be available for such meetings.
- 3. Detainees shall be advised of their right to contact their consular representatives and receive visits from their consulate officers.
- 4. Facilities are encouraged to provide opportunities for both contact and non-contact visitation with approved visitors during both day and evening hours.
- 5. Information about visiting policies and procedures shall be readily available to the public.
- 6. The number of visitors a detainee may receive and the length of visits shall be limited only by reasonable constraints of space, scheduling, staff availability, safety, security and good order. Generally visits should be for the maximum period practicable but not less than one hour with special consideration given to family circumstances and individuals who have traveled long distances.
- 7. Visitors shall be screened and approved upon arrival and shall be required to adequately identify themselves and register to be admitted into a facility, so that safety, security and good order can be maintained.
- 8. A background check shall be conducted on all new volunteers prior to their being approved to provide services to detainees.
- 9. Each new volunteer shall complete an appropriate, documented orientation program and sign an acknowledgement of his or her understanding of the applicable rules and procedures and agreement to comply with them.

10. The facility shall provide communication assistance to detainees with disabilities and detainees who are limited in their English proficiency (LEP). The facility will provide detainees with disabilities with effective communication, which may include the provision of auxiliary aids, such as readers, materials in Braille, audio recordings, telephone handset amplifiers, telephones compatible with hearing aids, telecommunications devices for deaf persons (TTYs), interpreters, and notetakers, as needed. The facility will also provide detainees who are LEP with language assistance, including bilingual staff or professional interpretation and translation services, to provide them with meaningful access to its programs and activities.

All written materials provided to detainees shall generally be translated into Spanish. Where practicable, provisions for written translation shall be made for other significant segments of the population with limited English proficiency.

Oral interpretation or assistance shall be provided to any detainee who speaks another language in which written material has not been translated or who is illiterate.

## **III. Standards Affected**

This detention standard replaces "Visitation" dated 12/2/2008.

## IV. References

American Correctional Association, *Performance-based Standards for Adult Local Detention Facilities*, 4th Edition: 4-ALDF: 5B-01, 5B-02, 5B-03, 5B-04, 2A-21, 2A-27, 2A-61, 6A-06, 7B-03, 7C-02, 7F-05, 7F-06.

ICE/ERO *Performance-based National Detention Standards 2011:* 

• "2.10 Searches of Detainees";

- "3.1 Disciplinary System"; and
- "7.2 Interviews and Tours."

## V. Expected Practices

### A. Overview

Facilities that house ICE/ERO detainees shall provide visiting procedures for detainees to maintain communication with persons in the community. Safety, security and good order are always primary considerations in a detention facility, and visitors must be properly identified and attired and are subject to search upon entering the facility and at any other time. Except as otherwise permitted herein, visitors may not give anything directly to a detainee, although it may be permissible for visitors to leave certain items and funds for a detainee with a staff member, at the discretion of the facility administrator. An itemized receipt that lists funds and property brought for the detainee shall be provided to the visitor.

Any violation of the visitation rules, by the detainee, may result in disciplinary action against the detainee and introduction of contraband or other criminal violations may lead to criminal prosecution of a visitor, detainee or both.

Differences in the various conditions of each visit, including who may visit, when they may visit, how they may be approved to visit and where in the facility they may visit, are detailed later in this standard and are dependent on the type of visitation, according to the following designations:

- social visitation: family, relatives, friends and associates; minors may be subject to special restrictions (see "I. Visits by Family and Friends" in this standard);
- 2. legal visitation: attorneys, other legal representatives, legal assistants (see "J. Visits by Legal Representatives and Legal Assistants" in this standard);

- consultation visitation: for detainees subject to expedited removal (see "K. Consultation Visits for Detainees Subject to Expedited Removal" in this standard);
- 4. consular visitation: similar to legal visitation but with consular officials who have state department issued identification (see "L. Consular Visitation" in this standard);
- 5. community service organization visitation: representatives of civic, religious, cultural groups, etc. (see "M. Visits from Representatives of Community Service Organizations" in this standard); and
- 6. other special visitation (see "N. Other Special Visits" in this standard; for non-governmental organizations (NGO) please see standard "7.2 Interviews and Tours.")

### **B.** General

Each facility shall establish written visiting procedures, including a schedule and hours of visitation and make them available to the public.

Each facility administrator shall decide whether to permit contact visits, as appropriate for the facility's physical plant and detainee population. Exceptions to this standard can be made by the facility administrator on a case-by-case basis when warranted by compelling circumstances or individual needs or conduct.

A facility administrator may temporarily restrict visiting when necessary to ensure the security and good order of the facility. Each restriction or denial of visits, including the duration of and reasons for the restriction, shall be documented in writing.

### C. Notification of Visiting Rules and Hours

Each facility shall:

1. Provide written notification of visitation rules and hours in the detainee handbook or local supplement given each detainee upon admission,

- and post those rules and hours where detainees can easily see them. Such information shall be posted in each housing unit.
- 2. Make the schedule and procedures available to the public, both in written form and telephonically. A live voice or recording shall provide telephone callers the rules and hours for all categories of visitation.
- 3. Post schedule, procedures and notification of visitation rules and hours in the visitor waiting area in English, Spanish and, where practicable, provisions for written translation shall be made for other significant segments of the population with limited English proficiency.

### **D. Visitor Logs**

Each facility shall maintain a log of all general visitors, and a separate log of legal visitors. If the stated purpose of the visit is for Expedited Removal consultation, the visit shall be logged in the Legal Visitation Log. Staff shall record in the general visitors' log:

- 1. the name and alien-registration number (Anumber) of the detainee visited;
- 2. the visitor's name and address:
- 3. the visitor's relationship to the detainee; and
- 4. the date, arrival time and departure time.

# E. Incoming Property and Funds for Detainees

In accordance with standard "2.5 Funds and Personal Property," each facility shall have written procedures regarding incoming property and money for detainees.

The facility administrator may permit a visitor to leave cash or a money order with a designated staff member for deposit in a detainee's account; the staff member must provide the visitor a receipt for all money or property left at the facility. Under no circumstances may visitors give property or money

directly to a detainee.

The shift supervisor must approve all items brought for detainees. The visiting room officer may not accept articles or gifts of any kind for a detainee, unless the facility administrator and/or shift supervisor has approved these items in advance.

Due to the relatively short length of stay and the fact that ICE/ERO provides all necessities, detainees may receive only minimal amounts of personal property, including:

- 1. small religious items;
- 2. religious and secular reading material (soft cover);
- 3. legal documents and papers;
- 4. pictures: 10 maximum, measuring 5" x 7" or smaller each;
- 5. prescription glasses;
- 6. dentures:
- 7. personal address book or pages;
- 8. correspondence;
- 9. wedding rings;
- 10. telephone calling cards; and
- 11. other items approved by the facility administrator.

# F. Sanctions for Violation of Visitation and Contraband Rules

Any violation of the visitation rules by the detainee may result in disciplinary action against the detainee, including loss of visitation privileges, excluding legal and consular visits. Visiting privileges may be revoked only through the formal detainee disciplinary process. However, the facility administrator has the authority to restrict or suspend a detainee's ordinary visiting privileges temporarily when there is reasonable suspicion that the detainee has acted in a manner constituting a threat to the

safety, security or good order of the facility. Each incident shall be documented, and the restriction or suspension shall be limited to the time required to investigate and complete the disciplinary process. Legal visitation shall be suspended only if necessary to maintain the safety or security of the facility.

A visitor's failure to abide by visiting rules may result in immediate cancellation or termination of a visit and/or suspension of future visitation privileges.

Introduction of contraband or other criminal violations may lead to criminal prosecution of a visitor, a detainee or both.

### G. Dress Codes for Visitors

If the facility establishes and maintains a dress code for visitors, it shall be made available to the public, e.g., posted on the facility's website, telephone message and included in the detainee handbook.

### **H. Visiting Room Conditions**

The facility's visiting areas shall be appropriately furnished and arranged, and made as comfortable and pleasant as practicable. Also, as practicable, space shall be provided outside of the immediate visiting areas for the secure storage of visitors' coats, handbags and other personal items.

The facility administrator shall provide adequate supervision of all visiting areas, and the visiting area officer shall ensure that all visits are conducted in an orderly and dignified manner.

## I. Visits by Family and Friends

### 1. Hours and Time Limits

Each facility shall establish a visiting schedule based on the detainee population and the demand for visits. Visits shall be permitted during set hours on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, and to the extent practicable, facilities shall also establish visiting hours on weekdays and during evening hours. The facility shall accommodate the scheduling needs of

visitors for whom scheduled visiting hours pose a hardship, for example, authorizing special visits for family visitors.

To accommodate the volume of visitors within the limits of space and staff resources, and to ensure adequate security, the facility administrator may restrict visits (e.g., some or all detainees and visitors may be limited to visiting on Saturday or on Sunday, but not both days). ICE/ERO does not require a facility to permit every visitor to visit on both days of a weekend, nor to permit every detainee to have visits on both days of a weekend. However, to the extent practicable, ICE/ERO encourages the facility administrator to establish 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's written rules shall specify time limits for visits, no less than one hour, under normal conditions.

ICE/ERO encourages more generous limits when possible, especially for family members traveling significant distances. In unforeseen circumstances, such as the number of visitors exceeding visiting room capacity, the facility administrator may modify visiting periods.

### 2. Persons Allowed to Visit

Individuals from the following categories shall be permitted to visit, unless they pose a threat to the security and good order of the facility:

a. Immediate Family: Immediate family may include mothers, fathers, stepparents, foster parents, brothers, sisters, stepbrothers, stepsisters, biological and adopted children, stepchildren, foster children and spouses, including commonlaw spouses.

Immediate family members detained at the same facility may visit with each other during normal visiting hours, regardless of gender, when practicable.

b. Minors: Facilities should have provisions to allow for contact or non-contact visitation with minor children, stepchildren and foster children.
Facilities that allow visitations by minor children, stepchildren and foster children should try to facilitate contact visitation when possible.
Facilities should allow detainees to see their minor children as soon as possible after admission. Generous time allotments for visitation with minor children are recommended.

At facilities where there is no provision for visits by minors, upon request, ICE/ERO shall arrange for a visit by children, stepchildren and foster children within the first 30 days. After that time, upon request, ICE/ERO shall consider a request for transfer, when possible, to a facility that shall allow such visitation. Upon request, ICE/ERO shall continue monthly visits, if transfer is not approved, or until an approved transfer can be effected.

At the supervisor's discretion, a minor without positive identification may be admitted if the accompanying adult visitor vouches for his/her identity. Minors must remain under the direct supervision of an adult visitor so as not to disturb other visitors, and excessively disruptive conduct by minors may result in termination of the visit.

 Others may include grandparents, uncles, aunts, in-laws, cousins, nieces, nephews, non-relatives and friends.

### 3. Visitor Identification and Search Procedures

Staff shall verify each adult visitor's identity before admitting him/her to the facility. No adult visitor may be admitted without government-issued photo identification. All visitors shall be subject to identification and personal search in accordance with standard "2.4 Facility Security and Control."

The facility administrator may establish a procedure for random criminal background and warrant checks for the purpose of ensuring facility safety, security and good order. Visitors shall not be precluded from visiting a detainee solely because of a past conviction. Facilities can exclude visitors based on an examination of the underlying conduct of the conviction.

Staff shall escort visitors to the visiting room only after completing identification and inspection as provided in the facility's written procedures. All visitors are subject to a personal search, which may include a pat ("pat-down") search as well as a visual inspection of purses, briefcases, packages and other containers. Written procedures shall be publicly available to inform visitors that they are subject to search procedures. Any person who refuses to be searched is prohibited from visiting a detainee.

In each facility, written procedures shall provide for the prevention, cancellation or termination of any visit that appears to pose a threat to safety, security or good order. Visiting area officers or other staff, who believe a situation poses such a threat, shall alert the shift supervisor or equivalent; the supervisor may then prevent, cancel or terminate the visit.

The inspecting officer may ask the visitor to open a purse, briefcase, package, and other container for visual inspection of its contents. If warranted, the officer may ask the visitor to remove the contents and place them on a table; however, the officer may not place his or her hands inside the container. Facilities shall provide and promote visitors' use of lockers or a secure area provided for safekeeping of personal belongings during visits.

Only an officer with the rank of supervisor or above may deny or cancel a visit. In those cases, the officer shall document his or her action in a memorandum sent through official channels to the facility administrator. The visiting room officer, with concurrence from the shift supervisor, may terminate visits involving inappropriate behavior.

Facilities shall not require approved visitor lists from ICE/ERO detainees.

### 4. Contact Visits

Written procedures shall detail the limits and conditions of contact visits in facilities that permit them. Ordinarily, within the bounds of propriety, handshaking, embracing and kissing are permitted only at the beginning and end of the visit; however, staff may limit physical contact to minimize opportunities for contraband introduction and to otherwise maintain the orderly operation of the visiting area.

Detainees receiving contact visits shall be given a thorough pat-down search prior to entering the visiting room. Upon exiting, searches of detainees shall be conducted in accordance with facility policy and procedures, which should be reflective of such factors as:

- a. the nature of the facility;
- b. whether the facility houses detainees pending trial for violent or drug-related crimes;
- the availability of appropriate screening devices; monitoring technology; and/or
- d. concern for contraband entering the facility.

A facility may only adopt a policy permitting strip searches after contact visits in the absence of reasonable suspicion if detainees have the right to choose non-contact visitation instead. Detainees must be fully informed of that option and the policy generally in a language or manner they understand. The facility must document all strip searches that are performed based on such policy.

# 5. Visits for Administrative and Disciplinary Segregation Detainees

While in administrative or disciplinary segregation status, a detainee ordinarily retains visiting privileges.

Segregated detainees may ordinarily use the visiting room during normal visiting hours. However, the facility may restrict or disallow visits for a detainee who violates visiting rules or whose behavior indicates that he/she may be a threat to the security or good order of the visiting room.

Under no circumstances may detainees be permitted to participate in visitation while in restraints. If the detainee's behavior warrants restraints, the visit may not be granted under general population visiting conditions. Any restriction or denial of visits shall be documented in writing.

Detainees in protective custody, and violent and/or disruptive detainees, shall not use the visitation room during normal visitation hours. In cases in which a visit may present an unreasonable security risk, visits may be disallowed for a particular detainee.

# J. Visits by Legal Representatives and Legal Assistants

### 1. General

In visits referred to as "legal visitation," each detainee may meet privately with current or prospective legal representatives and their legal assistants. Legal visits may not be terminated for routine official counts.

### 2. Hours

Each facility shall permit legal visitation seven days a week, including holidays, for a minimum of eight hours per day on regular business days (Monday through Friday), and a minimum of four hours per day on weekends and holidays.

The facility shall provide notification of the rules and hours for legal visitation as specified above. This information shall be prominently posted in the waiting areas and visiting areas and in the housing units.

On regular business days, legal visitations may proceed through a scheduled meal period, and the detainee shall receive a tray or sack meal after the visit.

In emergency circumstances, facilities may consider

requests from legal representatives for extended visits or visits outside normal facility visiting hours.

### 3. Persons Allowed to Visit

Subject to the restrictions stated below, individuals in the following categories may visit detainees to discuss legal matters:

a. Attorneys and Other Legal Representatives: An attorney is any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of any state, possession, territory, commonwealth or the District of Columbia, and is not under an order of any court suspending, enjoining, restraining, disbarring or otherwise restricting him/her in the practice of law.

A legal representative is an attorney or other person representing another in a matter of law, including: law students or law graduates not yet admitted to the bar under certain conditions; accredited representatives; and accredited officials and attorneys licensed outside the United States. See 8 C.F.R. § 292.1 for more detailed definitions of these terms.

- b. Legal Assistants: Upon presentation of a letter of authorization from the legal representative under whose supervision he/she is working, an unaccompanied legal assistant may meet with a detainee during legal visitation hours. The letter shall state that the named legal assistant is working on behalf of the supervising legal representative for purposes of meeting with the ICE/ERO detainee(s).
- c. Translators and Interpreters: The facility shall permit translators and interpreters to accompany legal representatives and legal assistants on legal visits, subject to "Visitor Identification and Search Procedures" detailed above.
- d. Messengers: The facility shall permit messengers (who are not legal representatives or legal assistants) to deliver documents to and from the facility, but not to visit detainees.

# 4. Identification of Legal Representatives and Legal Assistants

Prior to each visit, all legal representatives and assistants shall be required to provide appropriate identification, such as a bar card from any state, a document demonstrating partial or full accreditation from the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), or a letter of authorization from the legal representative or attorney under whose supervision the individual is working as detailed above.

Legal representatives and legal assistants shall not be asked to state the legal subject matter of the meeting.

Legal representatives and legal assistants are subject to a non-intrusive search—such as a pat-down search of the person or a search of the person's belongings—at any time for the purpose of ascertaining the absence of contraband.

### 5. Identification of Detainee to Be Visited

While identification by A-number is preferable, a facility may not require legal representatives and assistants to submit a detainee's A-number as a condition of visiting. Where the legal representative or assistant provides alternative information sufficient to reasonably identify the specific detainee, the facility shall make a good-faith effort to locate a detainee

### 6. Call-Ahead Inquiries

Each facility shall establish a written procedure to allow legal representatives and assistants to telephone the facility in advance of a visit to determine whether a particular individual is detained there. The request must be made to the on-site ICE/ERO staff or, where there is no resident staff, to the ICE/ERO office with jurisdiction over the facility.

### 7. Pre-Representation Meetings

During the regular hours for legal visitation, the facility shall permit detainees to meet with prospective legal representatives or legal assistants.

The facility shall document such "prerepresentation meetings" in the logbook for legal visitation.

To meet with a detainee, a legal service provider's representative need not complete a Form G-28 (stating that he/she is legal representatives of the detainee) at the "pre-representation" stage.

### 8. Form G-28 and Attorney/Client Meetings

Attorneys representing detainees on legal matters unrelated to immigration are not required to complete a Form G-28.

Once an attorney-client relationship has been established, or if an attorney-client relationship already exists, the legal representative shall complete and submit a Form G-28, available in the legal visitation reception area. Staff shall collect completed forms and forward them to ICE/ERO.

## 9. Private Meeting Room and Interruption for Head Counts

Visits between legal representatives or legal assistants and an individual detainee are confidential and shall not be subject to auditory supervision. Private consultation rooms shall be available for such meetings.

Officers may terminate legal visits at the end of the allotted time or to maintain security, but not for routine official counts.

Staff shall not be present in the confidential area during the meeting unless the legal representative or legal assistant requests the presence of an officer; however, as long as staff cannot overhear the conversation, staff may observe such meetings visually through a window or camera, to the extent necessary to maintain security.

When a situation arises in which private conference rooms are in use and the attorney wishes to meet in a regular or alternate visiting room, the request shall be accommodated to the extent practicable. Such meetings shall be afforded the greatest possible degree of privacy under the circumstances.

# 10. Materials Provided to Detainees by Legal Representatives

The facility's written legal visitation procedures must provide for the exchange of documents between a detainee and the legal representative or assistant, even when contact visitation rooms are unavailable.

Documents or other written material provided to a detainee during a visit with a legal representative shall be inspected but not read. Detainees are entitled to retain legal material received for their personal use. Quantities of blank forms or self-help legal material in excess of those required for personal use may be held for the detainee with his/her property. The detainee shall be permitted access to these documents utilizing the established avenues of communication.

### 11. Administrative and Disciplinary Segregation

Detainees in administrative or disciplinary segregation shall be allowed legal visitation. If the facility administrator considers special security measures necessary, he/she shall notify the legal service provider of the security concerns prior to the meeting.

### 12. Group Legal Meetings

Upon request of a legal representative or assistant, the facility administrator may permit a confidential meeting (with no officer present) involving the requester and two or more detainees. This may occur for various purposes (e.g., pre-representational, representational, removal-related). The facility shall grant such requests to the greatest extent practicable, if it has the physical capacity and if the meeting shall not interfere with the safety, security and good order of the facility. Each facility administrator shall limit detainee attendance according to the practical concerns of the facility, or the security concerns associated with the meeting in question.

See also standard "6.4 Legal Rights Group Presentations."

### 13. ICE/ERO-Provided List of Free Legal Service

### **Providers and Detainee Sign-Up**

ICE/ERO shall provide each facility the official list of local free legal service providers, updated quarterly by the local DOJ Executive Office for Immigration Review. The facility shall promptly and prominently post the current list in detainee housing units and other appropriate areas.

Any legal organization or individual on the current list may write the facility administrator to request the posting and/or general circulation of a sign-up sheet.

The facility administrator shall then notify detainees of the availability of the sign-up sheet and according to established procedures, ensure coordination with the pro bono organization.

### 14. Legal Visitation Log

Staff shall maintain a separate log to record all legal visitors, including those denied access to the detainee. The log shall include the reason(s) for denying access.

Log entries shall include the following information:

- a. date;
- b. time of arrival;
- c. visitor's name:
- d. visitor's address;
- e. supervising attorney's name (if applicable);
- f. detainee's name and A-number;
- g. whether the detainee currently has a G-28 on file;
- h. time visit began; and
- i. time visit ended.

Staff shall also record any important comments about the visit.

### 15. Availability of Legal Visitation Policy

The facility's written legal visitation policy shall be available upon request. The site-specific policy shall specify visitation hours, procedures and standards and address, at a minimum, the following:

- a. telephone inquiries;
- b. dress code;
- c. legal assistants working under the supervision of an attorney;
- d. pre-representational meetings;
- e. Form G-28 requirements;
- f. identification and search of legal representatives;
- g. identification of visitors;
- h. materials provided to detainees by legal representatives;
- i. confidential group legal meetings; and
- j. detainee sign-up.

## K. Consultation Visits for Detainees Subject to Expedited Removal

### 1. General

Detainees who are subject to expedited removal and who have been referred to an asylum officer are entitled by statute and regulation to consult with persons of the detainee's choosing, both prior to the interview and while the asylum officer's decision is under review. Such consultation visitation is for the general purpose of discussing immigration matters, not for purely social visits covered earlier.

- a. The consultation visitation period begins before any interview with an asylum officer and continues while the asylum officer's determination is under review by the supervisory asylum officer or immigration judge.
- b. The consultation visitation period ends with the issuance of a Notice to Appear and once the detainee is placed in removal proceedings before an immigration judge; however, the detainee retains legal and other visitation privileges in accordance with this standard.

government expense nor unduly delay the removal process.

### 2. Method of Consultation

Because expedited removal procedures occur within short time frames, each facility shall develop procedures that liberally allow for consultation visitation, to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements and to prevent delay in the expedited removal process. Given the time constraints, consultation by mail is highly discouraged.

Facility staff shall ensure that consultation, whether in person, by telephone or by electronic means, proceed without hindrance. Staff shall be sensitive to individual circumstances when resolving consultation-related issues.

Consultation visitation shall be allowed during legal visitation hours and during general visitation hours. If necessary to meet demand, the facility administrator shall increase consultation visiting hours.

# 3. Persons Allowed to Visit for Consultation Purposes

Detainees subject to expedited removal may consult whomever they choose, in person, by phone or by other electronic needs, at any time during the first 48 hours of detention. Consultants might include, but are not limited to, attorneys and other legal representatives, prospective legal representatives, legal assistants, members of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and friends and family.

Consultants are subject to the same identification and security screening procedures as general visitors. If documented security concerns preclude an in-person visit with a particular individual, the facility administrator shall arrange for consultation by telephone or other electronic means. If security reasons also preclude consultation by telephone or other electronic means, the facility administrator, through the Field Office Director, shall consult the respective ICE Office of Chief Counsel.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Consultation visitation" may neither incur

### 4. Privacy

Consultation visits, whether in person, by telephone or other electronic means, shall receive the same privacy as communications between legal representatives and detainees.

### 5. Admittance for Asylum Officer Interview

Detainees subject to expedited removal may bring and consult advisors during the asylum officer interview. The presence of persons to consult is also allowed during the Immigration Judge's review of a negative credible fear determination, at the judge's discretion.

### 6. Log

Staff shall record consultation visits in the legal visitation log.

### 7. Form G-28 for Consultation Visits

Visitors are not required to file a Form G-28 to participate in a consultation visit or provide consultation during an asylum officer interview or Immigration Judge's review of a negative credible fear determination. This stipulation applies even if the visitor is an attorney or legal representative.

### 8. Other Considerations for Consultation Visits

The above procedures for "Visits by Legal Representatives and Legal Assistants" apply to other considerations in regard to consultation visits such as the following:

- a. group consultations;
- b. call-ahead inquiries;
- c. searches:
- d. detainee identification;
- e. materials provided to detainees by the visitor;
- f. consultation visits for detainees in administrative and disciplinary segregation;
- g. pro-bono list and detainee sign-up; and
- h. availability of consultation visitation policy.

### L. Consular Visitation

According to international agreements and under regulation 8 C.F.R. § 236.1, detainees must be advised of their right to consular access and ICE/ERO shall facilitate the detainee's access to consular officers. ICE/ERO policy and practice stipulate that all detained individuals be provided with notice, through the facility administrator, of their right to contact their consular representative(s) and receive visits from their consulate officer(s).

The facility administrator shall ensure that all detainees are notified of and afforded the right to contact and receive visits from their consular officers. The same hours, privacy and conditions that govern legal visitation apply to consular visitation. Consular visits may be permitted at additional times outside normal visitation hours, with the facility administrator's prior authorization.

To conduct such visits, consular officers must present Department of State-issued identification.

## M. Visits from Representatives of Community Service Organizations

The facility administrator may approve visits to one or more detainees by individuals or groups representing community service organizations, including civic, religious, cultural, therapeutic and other groups. Volunteers may provide a special religious, educational, therapeutic or recreational activity.

The facility administrator's approval shall take into account such factors as:

- 1. safety and security considerations;
- 2. availability of detention personnel to supervise the activity; and
- 3. sufficient advance notification to the facility administrator.

Detainees' immediate family and other relatives, friends and associates, as detailed above under

"Persons Allowed to Visit," may not serve as volunteers.

To inform the facility administrator's decision, facility staff (such as chaplains and recreation specialists) shall verify the organization's bona fide interests and qualifications for this kind of service.

Groups and/or individuals from those groups must:

- 1. Provide the facility with advance notification of the names, dates of birth and social security numbers or unexpired passport number of the group members who shall be visiting;
  - All volunteers, regardless of title or position, are subject to a background check that includes, but is not limited to, a criminal history check, verification of identity and occupation and verification of credentials for the type of activity involved;
- 2. Provide identification for individual members of the group upon arrival at the facility.
  - Standard "2.4 Facility Security and Control" details procedures for checking a visitor's identity, issuing visitor passes and accounting for visitors while they are in the facility;
- 3. Comply with visitation rules: each approved volunteer shall receive an appropriate orientation to the facility, and shall acknowledge his/her understanding of rules and procedures by signing an agreement to comply with them, particularly in regard to permissible behavior and relationships with detainees. The orientation and signed agreement shall include at a minimum, the following functions:
  - a. specify lines of authority, responsibility and accountability for volunteers; and
  - b. prohibit volunteers from:
    - 1) using their official positions to secure privileges for themselves or others;
    - 2) engaging in activities that constitute a

- conflict of interest; and
- 3) accepting any gift from or engaging in personal business transactions with a detainee or a detainee's immediate family.
- All volunteers shall be held accountable for compliance with the rules and procedures.
- 4. Read and sign a waiver of liability that releases ICE/ERO of all responsibility in case of injury during the visit before being admitted to any secure portion of the facility or location where detainees are present.

### N. Other Special Visits

# 1. Independent Medical Service Providers and Experts

A detainee or his/her legal representative may seek an independent medical or mental health examination to develop information useful in administrative proceedings, in accordance with "EE. Examinations by Independent Medical Service Providers and Experts" found in standard 4.3 "Medical Care." Once the Field Office Director has approved the request for an independent examination, the facility shall provide a location for the examination but no medical equipment or supplies and the examination must be arranged and conducted in a manner consistent with maintaining the security and good order of the facility.

### 2. Law Enforcement Officials' Visits

Facility visitation procedures shall cover law enforcement officials requesting interviews with detainees. Facilities shall notify and seek approval from ICE/ERO of any proposed law enforcement officer visit with a detainee.

# 3. Visitation by Former Detainees or Aliens in Proceedings

Former ICE/ERO detainees, individuals with criminal records and individuals in deportation proceedings shall not be automatically excluded from visitation. Individuals in any of these categories

must so notify the facility administrator before registering for visitation privileges. The facility administrator shall weigh the nature and extent of an individual's criminal record and/or prior conduct against the benefits of visitation in determining visitation privileges. A potential visitor's failure to disclose such matters may preclude visitation privileges.

### 4. Business Visitors

A detainee may not actively engage in business or professional interests or activities; however, in the event that a detainee must make a decision that shall substantially affect the assets or prospects of a business, the facility administrator may permit a special visit.

ICE/ERO does not recognize or sanction any work-release program.

### 5. Visiting Rules Regarding Animals

Each facility shall establish and disseminate a policy and implementing procedures governing whether and, if so, under what circumstances animals may accompany human visitors onto or into facility property.

However, service animals shall be permitted to accompany all persons with disabilities.