MEMORANDUM
September 4, 2007

To: Gary E. Mead, Director, Office of Detention and Removal, Immigration and Customs Enforcement
From: American Bar Association Delegation to Piedmont Detainee Center, Piedmont Regional Jail
Copies to: ABA Commission on Immigration
Subject: Report on Observational Tour of Piedmont Regional Jail

I. INTRODUCTION

This memorandum summarizes and evaluates information gathered at the Piedmont Detainee Center (“Piedmont”) at Piedmont Regional Jail in Farmville, Virginia. The information was gathered via observation of the facility by the delegation and interviews with detainees and facility staff on August 1, 2007.

A. The Delegation’s Visit

On Wednesday, August 1, 2007, the delegation arrived at Piedmont and met with the facility’s staff. We met with Superintendent, Major, Major, and Sergeant. We were then taken on a tour of the premises by Major. The delegation asked questions during the tour and we had a closing session with Sergeant. The delegation also met with five detainees: and two detainees who chose not to be identified.

The delegation appreciates the cooperation of the Piedmont staff. They were helpful and accommodating throughout our visit.

B. General Information About Piedmont Detainee Center

---

1 The delegation was comprised of attorneys and summer associates from the Washington, D.C. office of Latham & Watkins LLP, including and

2 The detainees not to be identified are referenced herein as detainee #1 and detainee #3.
Piedmont is located in Farmville, Virginia, about 170 miles south of Washington, D.C. Piedmont houses inmates of both genders, and male immigration detainees, but they no longer house detained women because they do not have the space or resources to commit a full housing pod for detained women. A majority of its detainees come from El Salvador and other Spanish-speaking countries.

Male detainees are housed in three “pods,” or 90-person wards. One section of the jail is used exclusively for detainees and holds two pods. The remaining detainee pod is in the same section as (although physically separated from) an inmate pod. The total inmate/detainee population at Piedmont was 729, of which 280 were detainees on the day of our visit.

II. ICE DETENTION STANDARDS

In November 2000, the Immigration and Naturalization Service (“INS”), disseminated the INS Detention Standards (the “Standards”) to ensure the “safe, secure and humane treatment” of immigration detainees. The Standards are memorialized in the Detention Operations Manual, which includes thirty nine standards covering a broad range of issues ranging from visitation policies to grievance procedures and food service. The Standards apply to all ICE-operated detention centers and other facilities that house immigration detainees pursuant to contracts or intergovernmental service agreements (“IGSA”).

The Standards became effective at ICE-operated detention facilities on January 1, 2001. ICE intended to implement the Standards at all of its contract and IGSA facilities by December 31, 2002. The Standards are considered a “floor” rather than a “ceiling” for the treatment of immigration detainees; they are meant to set forth the minimum requirements to which ICE must adhere in its facilities. Each ICE Field Office or Officer-in-Charge has the discretion to promulgate polices and practices affording ICE detainees rights and protections beyond those outlined in the Standards.

III. LEGAL ACCESS STANDARDS

A. Visitation

1. Visitation By Attorneys

3 Notes of delegation member on conversation with Superintendent.
4 Notes of delegation member on conversation with Superintendent.
5 Notes of delegation member on conversation with Superintendent.
6 Notes of delegation member on conversation with Superintendent.
7 The terms “pod” and “ward” were used interchangeably by Piedmont staff to refer to the wings in which detainees were housed. Piedmont staff led the delegation on a tour of the jail where inmates were housed, as well as the wings in which detainees were housed.
8 Notes of delegation member on conversation with Superintendent.
9 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 ICE, a division of the newly-created Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”).
The *Standards* require that facilities permit legal visitation seven days per week.\(^{10}\) Attorneys should have access to their clients eight hours per day during the week and four hours per day during the weekend.\(^{11}\) The visits must be private, and should not be interrupted for head counts.\(^{12}\) Facilities should establish a procedure by which attorneys may call to determine whether a detainee is housed in a particular facility.\(^{13}\) Detention centers should permit visits from attorneys, other legal representatives, legal assistants, and interpreters.\(^{14}\)

Piedmont generally meets this section of the *Standards*; however, the information provided in the detainee handbook does not include information regarding legal visits provided by the detainees interviewed as well as Officers \(^{b6, b7c}\) and \(^{b6, b7c}\). The Inmate Handbook describes visits generally as being allowed every day (between the hours of 9:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. until 3:00 p.m.), and being limited to twenty minutes.\(^{15}\) However, Officers \(^{b6, b7c}\) and \(^{b6, b7c}\) indicated that attorneys were generally not limited in the amount of time with their clients.\(^{16}\) In addition, certain detainees who were interviewed stated that they were easily able to meet with their attorneys, and indicated that visits were not constrained by time.\(^{17}\) One detainee did indicate that his permitted visiting hours only during two days per week.\(^{18}\) Officers \(^{b6, b7c}\) and \(^{b6, b7c}\) indicated that law students and interpreters may meet with detainees as long as advance knowledge of their visit.\(^{19}\)

Visitation booths are available in some pods.\(^{20}\) Attorney visits can be contact or non-contact,\(^{21}\) and detainees said that they were not strip-searched after a visit.\(^{22}\) Attorneys are not searched; detainees are subject to a pat down search after a legal visit.\(^{23}\)

Attorneys may call Piedmont to determine whether their client is being housed at the facility.\(^{24}\) If an attorney calls, Piedmont’s staff will either find the detainee to connect him or the staff will take a message and promptly deliver it to the detainee.\(^{25}\)

---

\(^{10}\) Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section III.I.2.

\(^{11}\) Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section III.I.2.


\(^{13}\) Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section III.I.6.

\(^{14}\) Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section III.I.3.

\(^{15}\) Inmate Handbook, p. 6.

\(^{16}\) Notes of delegation member on conversation with Officers and Almed Farag.

\(^{17}\) Notes of delegation member on interviews with detainees S and Almed Farag.

\(^{18}\) Notes of delegation member on interview with detainee #3.

\(^{19}\) Notes of delegation member on conversation with Officers and.

\(^{20}\) Observations of delegation members on conversations with Officers and.

\(^{21}\) Notes of delegation member on conversation with Detainee.

\(^{22}\) Notes of delegation member on interview with.

\(^{23}\) Notes of delegation member on conversation with Detainees and.

\(^{24}\) Notes of delegation member on conversation with Detainees and.

\(^{25}\) Notes of delegation member on conversation with Officers and.
2. Visitation By Family And Friends

To maintain detainee morale and family relationships, the Standards encourage visits from family and friends. The Standards require that facilities establish written visitation hours and procedures, post them where detainees can see them, and make them available to the public. Visiting hours shall be set on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, and the Standards encourage facilities to accommodate visitors at other times when they are facing a particular hardship. Visits should be at least thirty minutes long, and longer when possible.

Piedmont substantially meets this section of the Standards; however, the Handbook states that visits are limited to twenty minutes, though apparently requests for longer visits are accommodated. The visitation schedule is clearly posted in the pods at the facility as well as published in the Inmate Handbook. According to the Handbook, visiting hours are seven days per week, from 9:00 a.m. until 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. until 3:00 p.m., and visits are limited to twenty minutes. However, one detainee indicated that his pod only is allowed visitation days two times per week. Piedmont generally confines visits to these hours, but supervisors may adjust the schedule if a detainee’s visitors face a particular hardship. Certain detainees indicated that these types of informal requests were usually accommodated, such that visitors could sometimes spend up to an hour with a detainee.

B. Telephone Access

1. General Requirements

The Standards suggest that facilities provide detainees with reasonable and equitable access to telephones during established facility waking hours. In order to meet this requirement, facilities must provide at least one telephone for every 25 detainees. The Standards also suggest that telephone access rules be provided in writing to each detainee upon admittance, and that the rules be posted where detainees may easily see them.

25 Notes of delegation member, on conversation with Detainees and
26 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section I.
27 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 17, Section III.A & B.
30 Observations of delegation member on interview with detainee #3.
32 Notes of delegation member, on interview with detainee #3.
33 Notes of delegation member, on conversation with Detainees and
34 Notes of delegation member, on conversation with Detainees and
35 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Sections I & III.A.
36 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.C.
37 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.B.
Piedmont has met this Standard. Each pod contains its own set of phones, which consist of two “blue phones” used to make free calls, and three pay phones that can be used to make collect and toll calls with a pre-purchased calling card. The telephones are accessible during all waking hours. Phone access is determined by a sign-up list kept near the phones and calls are limited to twenty minutes if there are other detainees waiting on the list. Calls to and from attorneys take precedence, and detainees may be pushed down on the list if such calls are pending. The pay phones were all in operational order. At the time of our visit, all but one of the pay phones were being used by detainees. A spot check in each pod indicated that the blue phones were also in operational order but they did not have the same volume of use at the time of the delegation’s visit as the pay phones.

2. Direct Calls and Free Calls

The Standards allow facilities to generally restrict calls to collect calls. The facility should, however, permit detainees to make direct calls to the local immigration court and the Board of Immigration Appeals, federal and local courts, consular officials, legal service providers, government offices, and to family members in case of emergency. The facility shall not require indigent detainees to pay for these types of calls if local, nor for non-local calls if there is a compelling need. In addition, the facility “shall enable all detainees to make calls to the ICE-provided list of free legal service providers and consulates at no charge to the detainee or the receiving party.”

Piedmont has met this section of the Standards. Each pod contained the appropriate list of contact information to make free and collect calls to the courts, consulates, and legal service providers in the area. The blue phones were in operational order, and the delegation was able to successfully make a free test call on one of the blue phones in each pod. Detainees indicated that they could ask either the Piedmont staff or other detainees for assistance if they weren’t sure how to use the phone.

3. Telephone Access To Legal Representatives

The Standards provide that facilities shall not restrict the number of calls a detainee places to his legal representatives, nor limit the duration of such calls by automatic cutoff, unless
necessary for security purposes or to maintain orderly and fair access to telephones.\textsuperscript{51} If time limits are necessary, they shall be no shorter than twenty minutes.\textsuperscript{52} The \textit{Standards} require that facilities ensure privacy for a detainee’s telephone calls regarding legal matters by providing a reasonable number of telephones for detainees to make calls without being overheard by facility staff or detainees, and that calls shall not be monitored absent a court order.\textsuperscript{53}

\textbf{Piedmont has partially met this section of the \textit{Standards}; however, detainees are unable to make outgoing private calls to their attorneys.} Calls to and from attorneys take precedence in the phone call hierarchy and the detainees confirmed these calls are given top priority.\textsuperscript{54} Since the phones are in the open area of the pod, there is no means to provide privacy for these outgoing calls.\textsuperscript{55} Piedmont does provide provisions for private telephone conversation between detainees and their attorneys if requested by the attorney and the Piedmont staff has ample time to set it up in advance.\textsuperscript{56} No phone conversations of any sort are monitored by the Piedmont staff.\textsuperscript{57}

4. \textbf{Incoming Calls And Messages}

The \textit{Standards} require that facilities take and deliver messages from attorneys and emergency incoming telephone calls to detainees as promptly as possible.\textsuperscript{58} If the facility receives an emergency telephone call for a detainee, the \textit{Standards} suggest that the facility obtain the caller’s name and number and permit the detainee to return the call as soon as possible.\textsuperscript{59}

\textbf{Piedmont has fully met this section of the \textit{Standards}.} Detainees are immediately notified if their attorney is calling them.\textsuperscript{60} If the detainees cannot be reached, the Piedmont staff will relay the message to the detainee.\textsuperscript{61}

C. \textbf{Access to Legal Materials}

All facilities with detainees “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.”\textsuperscript{62}

1. \textbf{Law Library Conditions}

\textsuperscript{51} Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section F.
\textsuperscript{52} Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section F.
\textsuperscript{53} Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section F.
\textsuperscript{54} Notes of delegation member on conversation with Sergeant and detainee.
\textsuperscript{55} Observation of delegation member.
\textsuperscript{56} Notes of delegation member on conversation with Superintendent.
\textsuperscript{57} Notes of delegation member on conversation with Superintendent.
\textsuperscript{58} Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.I.
\textsuperscript{59} Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 16, Section III.I.
\textsuperscript{60} Notes of delegation member on conversation with Major and detainees.
\textsuperscript{61} Notes of delegation member on conversation with Major and detainees.
\textsuperscript{62} Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section I.
The *Standards* require that a facility provide a law library with sufficient space to facilitate detainees’ legal research and writing. Furthermore, it must be large enough “to provide reasonable access to all detainees who request its use. It shall contain a sufficient number of tables and chairs in a well-lit room, reasonably isolated from noisy areas.”

**Piedmont has substantially met this section of the Standards; however, the libraries are noisy.** Piedmont Regional Jail provides three law libraries. Each library is moderately lit and small. The libraries are isolated from foot traffic, but do not provide detainees wishing to conduct legal research with a low-noise environment. Each library provides access to two computers, and contains two chairs and two small desks, including those that house the computer stations. The libraries are located in rooms directly off of the detainee residence “pods”; the rooms are not fully partitioned, allowing noise to carry from the residence area into the libraries, so they are noisy.

2. **Equipment**

The *Standards* require that facility law libraries provide an adequate number of typewriters and/or computers, writing implements, paper, and office supplies to enable detainees to prepare documents for legal proceedings. Staff must inspect at least weekly to ensure equipment is in working order and to stock sufficient supplies. In addition, indigent detainees must be provided free envelopes and stamps for legal mail.

**Piedmont has met this section of the Standards: supplies are provided.** Piedmont Regional Jail has two computers, a printer, writing utensils and paper available in each of its law libraries. Piedmont provides postage for domestic mail.

3. **Library Holdings**

The *Standards* require that all facility law libraries contain the materials listed in Attachment A to the chapter on *Access to Legal Materials*. These materials must be updated regularly, and information must be added on significant regulatory and statutory changes.

---

63 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.A.
64 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.A.
65 Observation of delegation member.
66 Observation of delegation member.
67 Observation of delegation member.
68 Observation of delegation member.
69 Observation of delegation member.
70 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.B.
71 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.B.
72 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.N.
73 Observations of delegation member.
74 Notes of delegation member on interview with detainee #3.
75 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.C.
regarding detention and deportation of aliens in a timely manner. Damaged or stolen materials must be promptly replaced.

**Piedmont has not fully met this section of the Standards; some of the required materials are unavailable.** Piedmont provides its immigration detainees with access to legal materials on computer, but some of the required legal materials are unavailable. While the LexisNexis CD, updated quarterly, provides access to numerous legal materials, many of the secondary resources listed in Attachment A to the chapter on Access to Legal Materials are not available on LexisNexis. While the libraries did contain several hard copies of the publications listed in Attachment A, there were additionally many materials that consisted of unbound stacks of paper, making it difficult to fully ascertain the extent of Piedmont’s legal research collection.

4. **Hours of Access**

The *Standards* state that each facility shall have a flexible schedule for law library use that permits 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 hours per week.

**Piedmont has met this section of the Standards.** PRJ permits all detainees to use the law library, and there’s no set time limit for access. The law library is open to detainees throughout the day, and may be used outside of normal operation hours for case-related work.

5. **Notice to Detainees**

The *Standards* require that the detainee handbook provide detainees with the rules and procedures governing access to legal materials.

**Piedmont has met this section of the Standards: the Inmate Handbook adequately provides detainees with notice of policies and proceeds regarding access to legal materials.** The Inmate Handbook specifies that “[l]egal reference materials are available in the

---

76 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.E.
77 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.F.
78 Observation of delegation member.
79 Notes of delegation member on conversation with Major.
80 Observation of delegation member.
81 Observation of delegation member.
82 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.G.
83 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.G.
84 Notes of delegation member on conversation with Superintendent.
85 Notes of delegation member on conversation with Superintendent.
86 Detention Operations Manual, Sections, Standard 1, Section III.Q.
87 Inmate Handbook, p. 4.
The Handbooks also specifies the procedures for requesting additional time in the library. The Standards provide that each facility shall ensure that detainees can obtain photocopies of legal materials, when such copies are reasonable and necessary for legal proceedings involving the detainee. Enough copies must be provided so that a detainee can fulfill court procedural rules and retain a copy for his records.

Piedmont has met this section of the Standards. Detainees at Piedmont Regional Jail may request legal material copies from Jail staff free of charge; the photocopying is promptly completed and delivered to detainees.

7. Assistance from Other Detainees

The Standards require that each facility permit detainees to assist other detainees in researching and preparing legal documents upon request, except when such assistance poses a security risk.

Piedmont has met this section of the Standards. According to the Inmate Handbook, detainees “may receive assistance from other inmates who agree to assist, at no charge.”

8. Personal Legal Materials

The Standards require that the facility permit detainees to retain all personal legal material upon admittance to the general population or in segregation, unless such material creates a safety, security or sanitation hazard.

Piedmont has met this section of the Standards. The Inmate Handbook provides that an inmate “may retain a reasonable amount of legal materials in their cell.”

D. Group Rights Presentations

The Standards provide that facilities holding ICE detainees “shall permit authorized persons to make presentations to groups of detainees for the purpose of informing them of U.S. immigration law and procedures, consistent with the security and orderly operation of each

---

88 Inmate Handbook, p. 4.
89 Inmate Handbook, p. 4.
90 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.J.
91 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.J.
92 Notes of delegation member on interview with detainee #3.
93 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.K.
94 Inmate Handbook, p. 4.
95 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 1, Section III.K.
96 Inmate Handbook, p. 4.
facility.”97 While the presentations are open to all detainees, the facility “may limit the number of detainees at a single session.”98 “The facility shall select and provide an environment conducive to the presentation, consistent with security.”99 In addition, detainees shall have regular opportunities to view an “INS-approved videotaped presentation on legal rights.”100

**Piedmont has met this section of the Standards.** According to Piedmont personnel, group rights presentations are allowed at Piedmont and the Capital Area Immigrants’ Rights (CAIR) Coalition visits the facility once a month to conduct such presentations.101 Piedmont staff report that the presentations are held in the detainee housing unit; sign-up sheets are not utilized because any detainee may participate in the presentation.102 If a large number of detainees wish to participate, they may be divided up for separate presentations.103 The detainees confirmed the CAIR Coalition visits and their ability to participate, and noted that the CAIR Coalition has representatives who speak English, French, and Spanish.104

The Piedmont staff reported that the “Know Your Rights” video created by the Florence Project is shown to detainees once per week.105 The video is shown in the housing units and any detainee may watch it.106 Detainees interviewed confirmed that the video is shown once per week.107

**IV. OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE ICE DETENTION STANDARDS**

**A. 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.108 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.109 Special correspondence—which includes all written communication to or from attorneys, legal representatives, judges, courts, government officials,
and the news media—is treated differently.\textsuperscript{110} Incoming special correspondence can be inspected for contraband only in the presence of the detainee, but it can never be read or copied.\textsuperscript{111} Outgoing special correspondence may not be opened, inspected, or read.\textsuperscript{112}

The detainee handbook must specify how to address correspondence, the definition of special correspondence and how it should be labeled, and the procedure for purchasing postage and rules for providing indigent detainees free postage.\textsuperscript{113} The Standards also require that facilities provide indigent detainees with free envelopes and stamps for mail related to a legal matter, including correspondence to a legal representative, potential representative, or any court.\textsuperscript{114} Finally, the Standards require that facilities notify detainees of specific information regarding correspondence policies.\textsuperscript{115}

\textbf{Piedmont has not fully met this section of the Standards; the Inmate Handbook does not include the required information.} Piedmont Regional Jail provides all detainees with the Inmate Handbook. However, these notifications do not provide the following information as required: 1) “the definition of special correspondence, including instructions on the proper labeling for special correspondence . . . . [and a] statement that it is the detainee’s responsibility to inform senders of special mail of the labeling requirement.”; 2) the fact that detainees may not send or receive packages without advance approved arrangements; and 3) the fact that identity documents, such as passports and birth certificates, are contraband and may be rejected by the facility.\textsuperscript{116} Piedmont Regional Jail provides domestic postage free of charge for outgoing mail, but detainees must purchase postage for international mail.\textsuperscript{117} Detainee interviewees indicated that Piedmont Regional Jail staff adheres to the Standards regarding opening and screening of correspondence.\textsuperscript{118}

\textbf{B. Detainee Handbook}

The Standards suggest that facilities “develop a site-specific detainee handbook to serve as an overview of, and guide to, the detention policies, rules, and procedures in effect at the facility.”\textsuperscript{119} Facilities should give each detainee a copy of this handbook upon admission.\textsuperscript{120}

\textbf{Piedmont has substantially met this section of the Standards.} However, as indicated above, the Inmate Handbook does not provide required information on correspondence; and as indicated below, it lacks required information regarding classification and

\textsuperscript{110} Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 3, Sections III.B, E, & F.
\textsuperscript{111} Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 3, Sections III.B & E.
\textsuperscript{112} Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 3, Sections III.B & F.
\textsuperscript{113} Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 3, Sections III.B.
\textsuperscript{114} Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 3, Section III.I, and Standard 1, Section III.N.
\textsuperscript{115} Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 3, Section III.B.
\textsuperscript{116} Inmate Handbook, pp. 3-4.
\textsuperscript{117} Notes of delegation member on interview with detainee #3.
\textsuperscript{118} Notes of delegation member on interview with detainee #1.
\textsuperscript{119} Detention Operations Manual andard 6, Section I.
\textsuperscript{120} Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 6, Section I.
disciplinary policy. Conversations with Piedmont staff and detainees confirm that all detainees are given a copy of the Inmate Handbook upon arrival to Piedmont.121

C. Recreation

The Standards suggest that all detainees have access to recreational programs and activities under safe and secure conditions.122 Detainees should be housed in facilities with outdoor recreation and be permitted such outdoor recreation for one hour per day, five days per week.123 If a facility only provides indoor recreation, detainees must have access for at least one hour per day, including exposure to natural light.124 Detainees should have access to “fixed and movable equipment,” including opportunities for cardiovascular exercise, and games and television in dayrooms.125

Piedmont has not fully met this section of the Standards; one pod only has access to outdoor recreation once or twice per week, and no access to indoor recreation. Piedmont allows outdoor recreation for all detainees.126 Each section has an outdoor recreation area that has a basketball net, basketballs, and soccer balls.127 In the section housing two detainee pods, those detainees are given forty-five minutes to one hour of outdoor activity every day.128 However, in the section of Piedmont that contains a detainee pod and an inmate pod, the detainees are only given one hour of outdoor recreation one or two times per week, and no indoor recreation.129 There is no access to an exercise room with any cardio-training or weight resistance training equipment.130 Piedmont allows entertainment in the dayroom via a cable television located in each pod.131 The program schedule is determined by the “Trusty” detainees in each pod, and the Piedmont staff works with them to ensure that different ethnic groups get access to desired programming.132

D. Access to Medical Care

The Standards state that “[a]ll detainees shall have access to medical services that promote detainee health and general well-being.”133 Every detention facility must provide
detainees with “initial medical screening, cost-effective primary medical care, and emergency care” and must “arrange for specialized health care, mental health care, and hospitalization within the local community.”\textsuperscript{134} The initial screening must include a TB test.\textsuperscript{135} Facilities must employ a medical staff large enough to at least perform basic exams and treatments for all detainees.\textsuperscript{136} Each facility must also have a “sick call” mechanism that allows detainees to request health care services.\textsuperscript{137} In a facility with over 200 detainees, sick calls must be regularly scheduled at least 5 days per week.\textsuperscript{138} Medical records must be kept separate from detainee records and stored in a securely locked area within the medical unit.\textsuperscript{139}

Piedmont has partially met this section of the Standards; however, several of the detainees interviewed at Piedmont reported that there were long waits for medical care and that medical requests were not fully responded to.\textsuperscript{140} One detainee reported that he had made four requests for medical care beginning two months ago and still has not seen a doctor.\textsuperscript{141} He said he has seen the nurses and has been given prescriptions, but that the medications do not help.\textsuperscript{142} Another detainee reported that the wait to see a doctor was usually three to four days, but sometimes a week or longer, especially for non-emergencies.\textsuperscript{143}

Detainees undergo a medical and mental health screening, including tests for TB and HIV, within 72 hours of arrival.\textsuperscript{144} The detention staff receives annual CPR and emergency response training.\textsuperscript{145} There is a doctor on site twice a week and on call at all times.\textsuperscript{146} Nurses head shifts and administer drugs, but the doctor is the medical director who makes treatment decisions.\textsuperscript{147} There is a hospital within two miles of the facility to which detainees may be sent.\textsuperscript{148} Detainees may also receive treatment from the Medical College of Virginia, the University of Virginia hospital, or a local mental health service provider if necessary.\textsuperscript{149}
Attorneys can also arrange independent medical service visits for their detainee clients. One detainee reported that when his glasses were stolen, he was able to quickly get a new pair from an outside doctor with the help of his attorney.

Sick calls occur five days a week. The detainees interviewed knew where to find forms to request medical service and were familiar with how the sick call procedure works.

Detainees sign consent forms before receiving medical treatment and, in the rare instance of refusal of treatment, a refusal form is signed by two witnesses. Medical records are maintained in a locked filing cabinet in the main medical unit of the prison.

E. Access to Dental Care

The Standards suggest that detainees undergo an initial dental screening exam within 14 days of their arrival. If no on-site dentist is available, the Standards state that initial dental screening may be performed by a physician, physician’s assistant, or nurse practitioner. All detainees should be provided with emergency dental treatment. Individuals detained for longer than six months may receive routine dental treatment, including “amalgam and composite restoration, prophylaxis, root canals, extractions, x-rays, the repair and adjustment of prosthetic appliances and other procedures required to maintain the detainee’s health.”

Piedmont has met this section of the Standards. Detainees receive dental screenings within the first three days of their arrival at the facility. There is a dental lab in the main prison facility that serves detainees and prisoners. The facility has an X-ray lab. There is a dentist on site to provide dental care twice a week, but one detainee who has not personally experienced dental problems reported that other detainees had experienced long waits before being seen by...
the dentist. Another detainee reported that his lawyer was assisting the detainee in setting up an appointment with an outside dentist to perform a surgical procedure.

F. Hunger Strikes

The Standards require that all facilities follow accepted standards of care in the medical and administrative management of hunger-striking detainees. Facilities must do everything within their means, consistent with legal authority and standard medical and psychiatric practice, to monitor and protect the health and welfare of the hunger-striking detainee and must make every effort to obtain the hunger striker’s informed consent for treatment. The facility must notify ICE of any hunger-striking detainee being housed in the facility.

Piedmont has met this section of the Standards. The facility has a policy in force for the reporting, monitoring, and medical treatment of any hunger-striking detainees. A few years ago, detainees began a hunger strike, but ICE was promptly alerted and arrived to speak to each of the hunger-striking detainees and resolve the issue before the strike had reached 72 hours. According to facility staff, the detainees conducted the hunger strike in response to frustration regarding their status, not the conditions in the facility.

G. Detainee Classification System

The Standards require that detention facilities use a classification system and physically separate detainees into different categories. Detainees must be assigned to the least restrictive housing unit consistent with facility safety and security. A detainee’s classification is to be determined on “objective” criteria, including criminal offenses, escape attempts, institutional disciplinary history, violent incidents, etc. Opinions, unconfirmed and unverified information, and physical characteristics and appearance are not to be taken into account. Classification is required in order to separate detainees with no or minimal criminal records from inmates with serious criminal records. Detainees with a history of assaultive or combative behavior are not to be housed with non-assaultive detainees.
All facility classification systems shall allow classification levels to be re-determined and include procedures by which new arrivals can appeal their classification levels. 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.

Piedmont has substantially met this section of the Standards; however, the Inmate Handbook does not include information on classification or appeals. Detainees at Piedmont are classified according to the Virginia Department of Corrections classification system. The Inmate Handbook states that “Race, color, creed, or national origin will not be considered in housing assignment or work assignment. Classification is an on-going process to determine housing and work assignment.”

Major noted that the detainees at Piedmont are there for immigration violations, as opposed to other types of convictions. The detainees are separated from the general prison inmate population. Some detainee units share recreational facilities with general inmate units, but the housing remains separate. If a detainee breaks prison rules or regulations, he may be separated from the other detainees and housed with a segment of the general prison population. However, the Piedmont staff noted that the general population with which the detainee offenders are housed are not violent inmates, but, rather, are those who are being rewarded for good behavior with positions as “Trusties.” It is not clear from our discussion how long an offending detainee is separated from the detainee unit.

Two detainees confirmed that violent detainees are not allowed to remain with the detainee population. Both detainees noted that as soon as staff are aware that a detainee is violent, the detainee is immediately removed from the housing unit. One detainee noted that violent detainees who are moved to a general inmate housing unit are given the opportunity to return to the detainee unit if they exhibit good behavior, and these detainees are watched very closely by staff and “Trusties” once they return to detainee housing units to ensure that they are

---

177 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 4, Sections III.G & H.
178 Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 4, Section III.I.
179 Inmate Handbook.
180 Notes of delegation member on conversation with Superintendent 6, Major
182 Notes of delegation member on conversation with Major 6, 6, 7c
183 Notes of delegation member on conversation with Major 6, 6, 7c
184 Notes of delegation member on conversation with Superintendent 6, Major
185 Notes of delegation member on conversation with Superintendent 6, Major
186 Notes of delegation member on conversation with Superintendent 6, Major
187 Notes of delegation member on interviews with detainees and 6, 7c
188 Notes of delegation member on interviews with detainees and 6, 7c
not exhibiting violent behavior.\textsuperscript{189} Piedmont staff noted that detainees are screened for tattoos or evidence of gang affiliation.\textsuperscript{190} This appears to conflict with the policy that detainees are not to be classified by physical characteristics or appearance.\textsuperscript{191}

H. Detainee Grievance Procedures

The Standards require that every facility develop and implement standard procedures for handling detainee grievances and encourage that the facility initially seek to resolve grievances informally before having to engage in a more formalized procedure.\textsuperscript{192}

\textbf{Piedmont has met this section of the Standards.} The volunteer manual outlines a grievance procedure, which detainees can choose to follow if they have complaints.\textsuperscript{193} However, Officers\textsuperscript{b6, b7c} and\textsuperscript{b6, b7c} as well as certain detainees interviewed commented that formal grievances rely filed. If a detainee has any complaint, he usually speaks informally to a Trusty within his pod; the Trusty will then address the issue with an officer, and some resolution is achieved.\textsuperscript{195} Both Piedmont officers and detainees commented that most detainee grievances do not concern the Piedmont facility, but the detainees’ lack of knowledge surrounding their immigration status.\textsuperscript{196}

I. Religious Practices

The Standards require that detainees of different religious beliefs be provided with reasonable and equitable opportunities to participate in the practices of their respective faiths.\textsuperscript{197} According to the Standards, these “opportunities will exist for all equally, regardless of the number of practitioners of a given religion, whether the religion is ‘mainstream,’ whether the religion is ‘Western’ or ‘Eastern,’ or other such factors. Opportunities will be constrained only by concerns about safety, security, the orderly operation of the facility, or extraordinary costs associated with a specific practice.”\textsuperscript{198}

\textbf{Piedmont has met this section of the Standards.} According to facility staff, the detainees may designate a religious preference.\textsuperscript{199} Superintendent\textsuperscript{b6} reported that there is a chaplain at the facility, and the facility receives visits from an Ima\textsuperscript{b6} and a Catholic Priest, and a

\begin{itemize}
\item Notes of delegation member\textsuperscript{b6, b7c} on interviews with detainees\textsuperscript{b6, b7c} and major\textsuperscript{b6, b7c}.
\item Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 4, Section III.D.
\item Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 5, Sections I & III.A.
\item Notes of delegation member\textsuperscript{b6, b7c} on conversation with Officers\textsuperscript{b6, b7c}.
\item Notes of delegation member\textsuperscript{b6, b7c} on interviews with detainees\textsuperscript{b6, b7c} and major\textsuperscript{b6, b7c}.
\item Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Services, Standard 14, Section I.
\item Notes of delegation member\textsuperscript{b6, b7c} on conversation with Superintendent\textsuperscript{b6, b7c} and major\textsuperscript{b6, b7c}.
\end{itemize}
Methodist Minister among others. Religious activities take place in the housing unit, and there is a designated prayer area in each housing unit for Muslim detainees that faces in an eastward direction. Detainees may voluntarily participate in religious activities. Detainees may also participate in religious activities with volunteer ministers and religious groups who schedule prearranged visits, and personal ministers may visit during scheduled visit days or may obtain prior approval for contact visits during certain hours. Detainees are allowed access to personal religious property such as prayer beads, prayer rugs, bibles, religious medallions, etc. The handbook states that detainees are permitted a “[r]easonable amount of … Religious Materials.”

Detainees interviewed during the visit confirmed that religion is practiced freely within the facility. One detainee noted that detainees who are unable to afford a prayer rug are permitted to use blankets as prayer rugs.

J. Voluntary Work Program

The Standards suggest that all facilities with work programs provide an opportunity for physically and mentally capable detainees to “work and earn money.” Participation must be voluntary, and detainees may not work more than eight hours per day, and 40 hours per week.

Piedmont has partially met this section of the Standards; however, detainees are unable to earn money for this work. There is a work program in place, but the detainees cannot earn money. However, there is a “Trusty” system where certain detainees can earn “canteen” for compensation. Detainees who serve as Trusties can work throughout the day, effectively assisting facility staff. There are approximately ten Trusties per housing unit and they are chosen from among the volunteers based on how long they have resided in the facility.
facility. Trusty jobs include cleaning, laundry, overseeing the TV remote, overseeing the telephone sign-up list, etc.

K. Staff-Detainee Communication/ICE Presence At the Facility

The Standards require that procedures 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.” The Standards require that scheduled weekly visits be conducted by ICE personnel and that “regular unannounced (not scheduled) visits” be conducted by the ICE OIC, the Assistant OIC, and designated department heads. The purpose of these visits is to monitor housing conditions, interview detainees, review records, and answer questions for detainees who do not comprehend the immigration removal process. The Standards suggest 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.”

ICE has not fully met this section of the Standards; ICE staff do not conduct scheduled visits to the facility. Piedmont’s ICE representative is Officer. He is attentive to Piedmont, but does not visit the facility at a scheduled time. Piedmont indicated that he does come once a week and will meet with detainees in his office to discuss their cases. One detainee did not find the ICE representative to be particularly accessible, due in particular to the unpredictable timing of his visits.

L. Disciplinary Policy

The Standards state that facility authorities “will impose disciplinary sanctions on any detainee whose behavior is not in compliance with facility rules and procedures” in order “to provide a safe and orderly living environment.” Each facility holding ICE detainees must have a detainee disciplinary system which has “progressive levels of reviews, appeals, procedures, and documentation procedures.” The disciplinary policy must clearly define
detainee rights and responsibilities, and any disciplinary action taken must not be capricious or retaliatory.\textsuperscript{226}

The Detainee Handbook must notify detainees of the disciplinary process, the prohibited acts and disciplinary severity scale, and the procedure for appeals.\textsuperscript{227} The handbook must also notify detainees of specific rights, including the right to protection from abuse, harassment, and discrimination, the right to pursue a grievance, and the right to due process, including prompt resolution of a disciplinary matter.\textsuperscript{228}

\textbf{Piedmont has not fully met this section of the Standards; the Inmate Handbook does not inform detainees of their right to protection from abuse and discrimination.} The Inmate Handbook does not inform the detainees of the disciplinary process, the prohibited acts and disciplinary severity scale, and the appeal procedure of disciplinary findings.\textsuperscript{229} In addition, the Handbook notifies detainees of the facility’s rules of conduct and the sanctions imposed for the violation of these rules.\textsuperscript{230} However, the Handbook does not advise the detainees of their “right to protection from personal abuse, corporal punishment, unnecessary or excessive use of force, personal injury, disease, property damage, and harassment” or their “right of freedom from discrimination based on race, religion, national origin, sex, handicap, or political beliefs.”\textsuperscript{231} When a rules violation occurs, a detainee is to be given written notice of the charge,\textsuperscript{232} although no officers or detainees mentioned such written notice in our interviews.\textsuperscript{233} If the violation is considered minor, often the pod Trusties will address the situation with the officers and the detainee.\textsuperscript{234} If a major violation occurs, the Handbook describes hearing and appeal procedures that are supposed to take place.\textsuperscript{235} However, both officer and detainee interviewees indicated that if a detainee becomes “violent” or commits serious rules violations, then that detainee is moved into the pod where the regular local inmates are housed.\textsuperscript{236} Staff will then monitor that detainee’s behavior, and if he behaves well for a certain period of time, then he will be moved back into the pod with the other detainees.\textsuperscript{237} The pod Trusties and the Piedmont staff will closely watch the detainee and collaborate on whether his behavior warrants his permanent return to the detainee pod.\textsuperscript{238}

\section*{M. Detainee Transfer}

\begin{enumerate}
\item Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 5, Section III.A.1 & A.2.
\item Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 5, Section III.L.
\item Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 5, Section III.A.5.
\item Inmate Handbook, pp. 8-9.
\item Inmate Handbook, pp. 8-9.
\item Detention Operations Manual, Security and Control, Standard 5, Sections III.A.5.a and III.A.5.b.
\item Piedmont Regional Inmate Handbook, p. 8.
\item Notes of delegation member on interviews with detainees b6 b6 b6 b7c b7c and b6 b7c.
\item Notes of delegation member on conversation with O b6 b7c b7c and b6 b7c.
\item Notes of delegation member on conversation with Officers b6 b7c b7c and b6 b7c.
\item Notes of delegation member on interviews with detainees b6 b7c b7c and b6 b7c.
\item Notes of delegation member on conversation with Officers b6 b7c b7c and b6 b7c.
\item Notes of delegation member on interviews with detainees b6 b7c b7c and b6 b7c.
\item Notes of delegation member on conversation with O b6 b7c b7c and b6 b7c.
\item Notes of delegation member on interviews with detainees b6 b7c b7c and b6 b7c.
\end{enumerate}
When transferring a detainee, the *Standards* require ICE to take into consideration whether a detainee is represented before the immigration court, and the location of the attorney and the court.\(^{239}\) The *Standards* require ICE to notify a detainee’s legal representative of record that the detainee is being transferred.\(^{240}\) Indigent detainees will be permitted to make a single domestic telephone call at government expense upon arrival at their final destination; non-indigent detainees will be permitted to make telephone calls at their own expense.\(^{241}\)

**Piedmont has met this section of the Standards.** When they first arrive at Piedmont, detainees fill out a form with their information and that of their attorney.\(^{242}\) The staff forwards this form to the ICE office in Fairfax, Virginia.\(^{243}\) Indigent detainees are able to make a free call upon arrival when they are transferred to Piedmont Regional Jail.\(^{244}\) The “blue phones” in the pods have numbers for CAIR coalition, which detainees can always use at no cost.\(^{245}\) When detainees are transferred, the Piedmont staff notifies the detainee’s attorney.\(^{246}\)

V. **CONCLUSION**

Piedmont meets many of the ICE Detention Standards but fails to meet certain specific provisions as follows:

To facilitate personal visitation, Piedmont should standardize the visitation hours listed in the Inmate Handbook with the actual visitation hours in practice, and ensure that visits are thirty minutes long or longer.

To facilitate telephone access to legal representatives, Piedmont should enable detainees to make private outgoing telephone calls to their attorneys. This issue was raised in the 2006 ABA report as well, and has not been corrected.

To support detainee access to legal materials and legal representation, Piedmont should acquire all of the printed material listed in Attachment A to the Chapter on Access to Legal Material in the *Standards*. Also, Piedmont should provide a quieter, larger space and increased lighting for the libraries in each pod.

To facilitate detainee access to outdoor recreation, Piedmont should ensure that detainees in all pods are given outdoor recreation access for at least one hour per day, five days per week. This issue was raised in the 2006 ABA report as well, and has not been corrected.

---

\(^{239}\) Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Security and Control, Standard 4, Section I.
\(^{240}\) Detention Operations Manual, Detainee Security and Control, Standard 4, Section III.A.
\(^{241}\) Notes of delegation member on interview with detainee.
\(^{242}\) Notes of delegation member on conversation with Officers.
\(^{243}\) Notes of delegation member on interview with Detainees.
\(^{244}\) Notes of delegation member on conversation with Detainees.
\(^{245}\) Notes of delegation member on interview with detainee.
\(^{246}\) Notes of delegation member on conversation with Officers.
To facilitate detainee access to medical care, Piedmont should ensure there are no unreasonable delays in responding to non-emergency sick-call requests.

To support detainee access to a voluntary work program, Piedmont should pay detainees for their work. Access to canteen items is not the equivalent of monetary compensation which could, for example, provide access to telephone calls.

Finally, to support detainee access to ICE staff, ICE should ensure that their representative makes regular weekly scheduled and unscheduled visits to Piedmont.
Facility Name: PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL, Farmville, VA  
Date of Tour: August 1, 2007  
Tour Participants: Latham & Watkins LLP attorneys and summer associates, including  

**Detainee Services Standards unless otherwise indicated. Standards excerpts are typed verbatim. Issues are generally listed in their order from the Report. Report comments in bold are priority issues for ICE-ABA discussion.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICE Standard*</th>
<th>Delegation Report</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>ICE Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. Standard 16, Telephone Access  
  • III.J. The facility shall ensure privacy for detainees’ telephone calls regarding legal matters. For this purpose, the facility shall provide a reasonable number of telephones on which detainees can make such calls without being overheard by officers, other staff or other detainees. |  
  • Phones are in the open area of the pod. There is no privacy for outgoing calls. (p.6 ¶2) However, attorneys may request a private call with their clients. (p.6 ¶2) | Delegation observations; endent |  |
| 2. Standard 1, Access to Legal Material  
  • III.A. The facility 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. It shall ... [be] reasonably isolated from noisy areas. |  
  • The libraries are noisy. (p.7 ¶2) | Delegation observations. |  |
| 3. Standard 1, Access to Legal Material  
  • III.C. The law library shall contain the materials listed in Attachment A ... The facility shall post a list of its holdings in the law library. |  
  • Many of the secondary resources listed in Attachment A are not available on LexisNexis. (p.8 ¶2) | Delegation observations. |  |
| 4. Standard 3, Correspondence and Other Mail  
  • III.B. The facility shall notify detainees of its policy in correspondence and other mail through the detainee handbook or equivalent ... [and] shall specify: ... 5. The definition of special correspondence, including instructions on the proper labeling for special correspondence, without which it will not be treated as special mail ... 6. That packages may not be sent or received without advance arrangements approved by the OIC ... 7. A description of mail which may be rejected by the facility ... The notification will state that identity documents, such as passports and birth certificates, etc., are contraband ... |  
  • The Inmate Handbook does not provide the following information as required: 1) “the definition of special correspondence, including instructions on the proper labeling for special correspondence ... [and a] statement that it is the detainee’s responsibility to inform senders of special mail of the labeling requirement.”; 2) the fact that detainees may not send or receive packages without advance approved arrangements; and 3) the fact that identity documents, such as passports and birth certificates, are contraband and may be rejected by the facility. (p.11 ¶3) | Inmate Handbook. |  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Standard 13, Recreation</th>
<th>Detainee #1, and Detainee #2</th>
<th>In the section of Piedmont that contains a detainee pod and an inmate pod, the detainees are only given one hour of outdoor recreation one or two times per week, and no indoor recreation. (p.12 ¶3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>III.A.3. All new or renegotiated contracts and IGSAs will stipulate that [ICE] detainees have access to an outdoor recreation area.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III.B.1. If outdoor recreation is available at the facility, each detainee shall have access for at least one hour daily, at a reasonable time of day, five days a week, weather permitting.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III.B.2. If only indoor recreation is available, detainees shall have access for at least one hour each day and shall have access to natural light.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>In the section of Piedmont that contains a detainee pod and an inmate pod, the detainees are only given one hour of outdoor recreation one or two times per week, and no indoor recreation. (p.12 ¶3)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>In the section of Piedmont that contains a detainee pod and an inmate pod, the detainees are only given one hour of outdoor recreation one or two times per week, and no indoor recreation. (p.12 ¶3)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Health Services Standard 2, Medical Care</td>
<td>Several of the detainees interviewed at Piedmont reported that there were long waits for medical care and that medical requests were not fully responded to. (p.13 ¶2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. All detainees shall have access to medical services that promote detainee health and general well-being.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III.F. Each facility will have a mechanism that allows detainees the opportunity to request health care services provided by a physician or other qualified medical officers in a clinical setting. All facilities must have a procedure in place to ensure that all request slips are received by the medical facility in a timely manner….</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Standard 4, Detainee Classification System</td>
<td>The Inmate Handbook does not include information on classification or appeals. (p.16 ¶3)</td>
<td>Inmate Handbook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III.I. The detainee handbook’s section on classification will include the following: 1. An explanation of the classification levels with the conditions and restrictions applicable to each. 2. The procedures by which a detainee may appeal his/her classification.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Standard 18, Voluntary Work Program</td>
<td>There is a work program in place, but the detainees cannot earn money. However, there is a “Trusty” system where certain detainees can earn “canteen” for compensation. (p.19 ¶1)</td>
<td>Superintendent, Major, Major, and Sergeant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Every facility with a work program will provide detainees the opportunity to work and earn money.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Standard 15, Staff-Detainee Communication.</td>
<td>The ICE officer does not visit the facility at a regularly scheduled time. (p.19 ¶3)</td>
<td>Superintendent, Major, Major, and Sergeant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III.A.2. Scheduled Contact with Detainees. The purpose for these scheduled weekly visits is to address detainees’ personal concerns and to monitor living conditions. Facility or District deportation staff … shall conduct these scheduled visits.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Security and Control Standard 5, Disciplinary Policy
   • III.A.5. The detainee handbook or equivalent, issued to each detainee upon admittance, shall provide notice of the facility’s rules of conduct … Among other things, the handbook shall advise detainees of the following: a. The right to protection from personal abuse, corporal punishment, unnecessary or excessive use of force, personal injury, disease, property damage, and harassment; b. The right of freedom from discrimination based on race, religion, national origin, sex, handicap, or political beliefs; c. The right to pursue a grievance …; d. The right to correspond with persons or organizations …; e. The right to due process, including the prompt resolution of a disciplinary matter ….

   • The Handbook does not advise the detainees of their “right to protection from personal abuse, corporal punishment, unnecessary or excessive use of force, personal injury, disease, property damage, and harassment” or their “right of freedom from discrimination based on race, religion, national origin, sex, handicap, or political beliefs.” (p.20 ¶4)

   Inmate Handbook.