



U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of Professional Responsibility
Inspections and Detention Oversight Division
Washington, DC 20536-5501

Office of Detention Oversight
Compliance Inspection

Enforcement and Removal Operations
ERO St. Paul Field Office

Cass County Jail
Plattsmouth, Nebraska

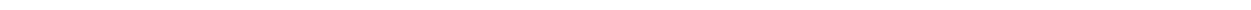
August 10-13, 2020

**COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
of the
CASS COUNTY JAIL
Plattsmouth, Nebraska**

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COMPLIANCE INSPECTION TEAM MEMBERS



Team Lead
Inspections and Compliance Specialist
Inspections and Compliance Specialist
Contractor
Contractor
Contractor
Contractor
Contractor

ODO
ODO
ODO
Creative Corrections
Creative Corrections
Creative Corrections
Creative Corrections
Creative Corrections

FACILITY OVERVIEW

The U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) Office of Detention Oversight (ODO) attempted to conduct a compliance inspection of the Cass County Jail (CCJ) in Plattsmouth, NE, from August 10-13, 2020.¹ The CCJ opened in 1994 and is owned by Cass County and operated by the Cass County Sheriff's Department. The ICE Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) began housing detainees in 2003, pursuant to an Intergovernmental Services Agreement with the U.S. Marshall's Service, under the oversight of ERO's Field Office Director (FOD) in St. Paul, MN. The facility currently operates under the 2000 National Detention Standards (NDS).

ERO has no assigned deportation officers or a detention services manager at the facility. The Cass County Sheriff's Office lieutenant handles daily facility operations and is supported by █ personnel. Summit Foods provides food services, Cass County provides medical care and commissary services at the facility. The CCJ holds a Nebraska Jail Standards accreditation through the Nebraska Crime Commission.

| Capacity and Population Statistics | Quantity |
|--|----------|
| ICE Detainee Bed Capacity ² | 50 |
| Average ICE Detainee Population ³ | 14 |
| Male Detainee Population (as of 8/10/2020) | 0 |
| Female Detainee Population (as of 8/10/2020) | N/A |

ODO last inspected the CCJ in February of 2014. ODO found 20 deficiencies in the following eight standards: Access to Legal Material (3), Admission and Release (2), Environmental Health and Safety (7), Food Service (3), Medical Care (1), Special Management Unit – Disciplinary Segregation (1), Staff-Detainee Communication (1), and Telephone Access (2).

¹ This facility holds male detainees with low, medium-low, medium-high, and high security classification levels for periods longer than 72 hours.

² Data Source: ERO Facility List Report as of August 10, 2020.

³ *Ibid.*

COMPLIANCE INSPECTION PROCESS

ODO conducts oversight inspections of ICE detention facilities with an average daily population greater than ten, and where detainees are housed for longer than 72 hours, to assess compliance with ICE national detention standards. These inspections focus solely on facility compliance with detention standards that directly affect detainee life, health, safety, and/or well-being.⁴

ODO identifies violations of ICE detention standards, ICE policies, or operational procedures as “deficiencies.” ODO also highlights instances in which the facility resolves deficiencies prior to completion of the ODO inspection. Where applicable, these corrective actions are annotated with “C” under the *Compliance Inspection Findings* section of this report.

Upon completion of each inspection, ODO conducts a closeout briefing with facility and local ERO officials to discuss preliminary findings. A summary of these findings is shared with ERO management officials. Thereafter, ODO provides ICE leadership with a final compliance inspection report to: (i) assist ERO in developing and initiating corrective action plans; and (ii) provide senior executives with an independent assessment of facility operations. ODO’s findings inform ICE executive management in their decision-making to better allocate resources across the agency’s entire detention inventory.

ODO was unable to conduct an on-site inspection of this facility, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and instead, attempted to conduct a remote inspection of the facility. However, the facility refused to allow ODO to conduct the remote inspection, which facility staff and detainees would have been interviewed and detention records/files would have been reviewed to assess the facility’s compliance for at least 90 percent or more of the ICE national detention standards for this remote inspection.

As a result of CCJ’s refusal to participate in ODO’s remote inspection, ODO was unable to determine compliance with the ICE 2000 National Detention Standards for the facility. Therefore, ODO recommends ERO address CCJ’s inspection refusal in accordance with their contract.

⁴ ODO reviews the facility’s compliance with selected standards in their entirety.