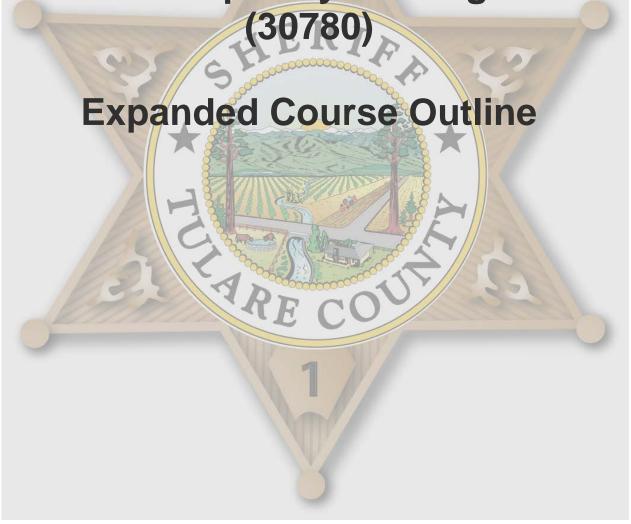
### The Tulare County Sheriff's Office (2850)

**Court and Temporary Holding Facilities** 



### **Court and Temporary Holding Facilities**

#### **COURSE GOAL:**

This course will provide students with the knowledge and understanding of the minimum training requirements for Court Holding and Temporary Holding Facilities defined by Title 15 and Title 24 requirements including, applicable minimum jail standards, jail operations liability, inmate segregation/classification, emergency procedures/planning and suicide prevention. This course is to be completed within 6 months of assignment date and an 8-hour refresher course required every two years following.

- I. Court holding and temporary holding facility training requirements
  - A. 8 hours specialized training
    - 1. Applicable minimum jail standards
    - 2. Jail operations liability
    - 3. Inmate segregation
    - 4. Emergency procedures and planning
    - 5. Suicide prevention
  - B. Completed within 6 months of assignment date
  - C. 8 hours refresher training every two years
- II. Title 15 Rules and Regulations
  - A. Title 15 Article 2, Inspection and Application of Standards
    - 1. Type I, II, III, and IV facilities
    - 2. Court facilities
    - 3. Court facilities holding juveniles
    - 4. Temporary holding facilities
    - 5. Law enforcement facilities
  - B. Visual Observation
    - 1. Sufficient staffing for at least hourly safety checks
    - Written documentation of safety checks
    - 3. Other duties that conflict with supervision of inmates
    - 4. Female prisoners and the availability of female employees
- III. Facilities
  - A. Type I Facility

- 1. Used for the detention of persons for not more than 96 hours
- 2. May also detain inmate workers and may house inmate workers sentenced to the county jail
- B. Type II Facility
  - 1. Pending arraignment
  - 2. During trial
  - 3. Upon sentence
- C. Type III Facility
  - 1. Only for the detention of convicted and sentenced persons
- D. Type IV
  - Work furlough
  - Education furlough
  - 3. Other programs to transition inmates into the community
- IV. Liability
  - A. Direct
    - 1. Actions
    - 2. Directed Actions
    - Allowed Actions
  - B. Indirect
    - 1. Actions of your employees and agents.
    - 2. By virtue of simply performing a particular job or office
  - C. Negligence
    - 1. Simple
    - 2. Gross
    - 3. Willful / Wanton
  - D. Use of Force
    - 1. Objectively reasonable, necessary to control inmates
    - 2. Department Policy
    - 3. Punishment
    - 4. Department approved techniques
- V. Classification
  - A. Males/Females
  - B. Suicidal

- C. Juvenile
- D. Lock down
- E. Mentally disabled

#### VI. Inmate Suicide

- A. Prevention
  - 1. Agencies shall establish and maintain a suicide prevention program
  - 2. Knowledge of basic signs and symptoms
- B. Contributing factors
  - 1. Fear of the unknown
  - 2. Authoritarian environment
  - No apparent control over the future
  - 4. Isolation from family and significant others
  - 5. Shame of incarceration
  - 6. Dehumanizing aspects of incarceration
- C. High risk periods
  - 1. The first 24 hours of confinement
  - 2. Intoxication or withdrawal
  - 3. Trial and sentencing hearings
  - 4. Weekends and holidays
  - 5. Bad news from home
- D. Signs and symptoms
  - Sadness and crying
  - 2. Withdrawal or silence
  - 3. Sudden loss or gain in appetite and/or weight
  - 4. Insomnia or awakening early; excessive sleeping
  - Mood variations
  - 6. Lethargy
  - 7. Extreme anxiety

#### VII. Emergency Situations

- A. Complications resulting from natural disasters
  - 1. Inability to communicate via telephone
  - 2. Power outages
  - Lack of food/water or other natural resources

- 4. Food/water contamination
- 5. Injuries to staff/inmates
- 6. May require evacuation
- 7. Inability to use regular transport means
- B. Inmate disturbances
  - 1. Death or serious injury to inmates/staff
  - 2. Hostage situations involving inmates/staff or civilians
  - 3. May evolve and/or spread very quickly
  - 4. Media coverage and involvement
  - 5. May result in intervention by local, regional, or national resources
- C. Technological Failures
  - 1. Power gas, water, or electricity loss
  - 2. Generators?
  - Computer downtime/failures
  - 4. Security system failures
  - 5. Telephone outages
- D. Emergency Procedures
  - 1. Maintain the safety and protection of the general public.
  - 2. Safeguard personnel to prevent injuries or loss of life
  - 3. Isolate and protect those inmates not directly involved
  - 4. Main security of the facility
  - 5. Protection of property
- E. Hostage Situations
  - 1. Policy and procedures

#### VIII. Written Exam

- A. Tests proficiency of topics taught throughout the presentation
- B. Graded
- C. Must have 80% score to pass
- 1. Student will receive remediate instruction if a score lower than 80% is achieved.