

- J. Drug & Special Watches - Temporary Isolation: This Section applies to those circumstances requiring the temporary isolation of an incarcerated individual when there is “probable cause” to believe that the incarcerated individual has either ingested a contraband item or inserted a contraband item into the rectal cavity.
1. **Authorization**: Admission to temporary isolation shall only be authorized by the Superintendent, Acting Superintendent, DSS, or Officer of the Day.
 2. **Medical Notification/Evaluation**: Prior to the start of a “Drug” or “Special Watch,” the incarcerated individual shall be evaluated by a nurse. After evaluation, the nurse will notify the Facility Health Services Director (FHSD) or designee of their findings.

If the FHSD or designee, and all other physicians, nurse practitioners, or physician assistants are not at the facility, the nurse will notify the on-call physician. Based on the information available and the nurse’s findings, the on-call physician will decide if an in-person physician evaluation or telemed encounter is needed for further medical management prior to placement in temporary isolation.
 3. **Location**: Each facility shall identify a cell(s) or room(s) for the purpose of placing a suspected incarcerated individual in temporary isolation on a Drug or Special Watch.

Such cell(s) or room(s) shall be located in an area designated by the Superintendent.
 4. **Furnishings**
 - a. The cell(s) or room(s) will be furnished with a bed, mattress, pillow, bed linen, blanket, and a bedpan.
 - b. The incarcerated individual will not be permitted their personal clothing. They shall be provided with hospital clothing or:

1 set underwear	1 pair slippers
1 pair pants or skirt	1 pair socks
1 shirt or blouse	
 - c. The incarcerated individual shall be issued the following personal hygiene items:

1 bar hand soap	toothpaste and/or denture cleaner
1 toothbrush	1 hand towel
 5. **Procedure**
 - a. The water supply to the cell/room shall be turned off.
 - b. The incarcerated individual shall have the opportunity to use issued personal hygiene items either by being provided with a basin of warm water, the bar of soap, and hand towel, or being removed from the cell as directed and at intervals scheduled by the DSS, at a minimum, five times per day, as follows: approximately 30 minutes prior to service of each meal; once at the beginning of tour 1 (nights), and once during tour III (evenings).

Furthermore, upon request of the incarcerated individual following urination and/or defecation. Each time the incarcerated individual is provided water, it needs to be documented in the unit logbook.

- c. The Drug/Special Watch room shall be thoroughly searched prior to and at the conclusion of the Watch. The person performing the search shall record the date, time, and findings in the Drug/Special Watch Logbook.
- d. The incarcerated individual shall be subjected to a strip frisk prior to entering the Drug/Special Watch cell/room (use [Form #1140](#)).
- e. The incarcerated individual shall remain isolated for a period not to exceed 48 hours unless:
 - (1) A defecation containing contraband occurs, in which case the incarcerated individual will be retained until two negative defecations occur.
 - (2) Two negative defecations do not occur within 48 hours, in which case the incarcerated individual will be retained until two negative defecations occur.
 - (3) A radiological detection search conducted pursuant to Section IV-I of this directive indicates the presence of a contraband item which remains in the incarcerated individual's body. In this case, the temporary isolation may continue for up to seven days with the written approval of the Superintendent or designee, and the FHSD or designee will be notified.
- f. In any case where the temporary isolation period exceeds 24 hours, a DOCCS Health Services nurse shall visit the incarcerated individual at least once every 24 hours. A complete set of vital signs and patient evaluation will be done and documented in the Ambulatory Health Record (AHR). Any abnormal findings will be reported to the FHSD or designee, or "on-call" physician. A facility physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant will evaluate the incarcerated individual in person, every three days, and document findings in the AHR.
- g. A chronological log shall be maintained which shall include, but not be limited to, visits by medical and/or other staff, negative defecation, defecation containing contraband, Unusual Incidents, or an incident relative to the situation.
- h. [Form #2147](#), "Drug/Special Watch Isolation Report," shall be completed in duplicate upon conclusion of the incarcerated individual's temporary isolation. The original shall be forwarded to the Superintendent and a copy to the guidance and counseling folder.
- i. Instructions: The Officer assigned to supervise Drug/Special Watch will instruct the incarcerated individual that upon urination and/or defecation, they are not to wipe themselves nor reach around to touch their rectal/genital area until they pass the bedpan, with defecation sample, to the Officer for inspection.

The Officer will then give the incarcerated individual a clean bedpan and toilet paper and hygiene materials (basin of warm water, hand soap, and hand towel) for use.

Once those items are returned, the Officer is responsible for searching the fecal matter (defecation sample) for contraband. The Officer shall wear rubber gloves and search for contraband using a tongue depressor or other facility approved method. If contraband is found, it shall be processed in accordance with Directive #4910A.

VI. SEARCHES OF FACILITY SPACES

A. Definitions

1. Cell: Secure room utilized to house an incarcerated individual or multiple incarcerated individuals.
2. Gallery: Common area located immediately in front of cells.
3. Block: A large area of the facility comprised of a group or cluster of single and/or multiple occupancy cells.
4. Control Console: A secure, self-contained unit designed to maintain the security of the facility.
5. Employee Post: Any area of the facility to which an employee is assigned and/or is present.
6. Incarcerated Individual Workstation: Any area in the facility where an incarcerated individual is assigned to work.
7. Search: To examine a place, area, person, or object carefully in an attempt to find something or someone missing or concealed.

B. Routine/Scheduled Searches

1. Routine Block Searches: A routine block search is an area search involving incarcerated individual living quarters in which housing units (e.g., a tier of cells, company, pod, etc.) are periodically searched in accordance with a schedule issued by the DSS or equivalent.

During a routine block search, each incarcerated individual present may be strip searched and subjected to an inspection of their mouth, ears, hair, hands, armpits, and feet.

During such searches, a supervisor will make rounds of each gallery or housing unit area upon completion of that area being searched to determine if any complaints exist. The supervisor will document their round/inspection in the unit logbook. Documentation by the supervisor will be made in red ink.

2. Routine Area Searches: A routine area search is an area search of a specified area of a facility to promote the safety and security of the facility (e.g., shop area, kitchen, mess hall, etc.).

NOTE: Religious areas are to be searched in accordance with subsection VI-E.

A routine area search may be authorized by the facility Superintendent; however, a similar search of a smaller area of the facility, such as a shop, recreation yard, etc., may be authorized by the DSS.

When a routine area search has been authorized, the Superintendent must ensure that it is carried out by designated correctional personnel under close supervision. It should be scheduled to minimize disruption of regular operations, absent of incarcerated individuals, and be accomplished in the shortest time possible; however, if incarcerated individuals are present, they will be pat frisked and may also be scanned with a handheld metal detector.