COMMUNICABLE DISEASE - HOUSING CONSIDERATIONS

POLICY

It is the policy of the Marin County Sheriff’s Office to protect all inmates and staff at the Marin County Jail from communicable diseases. Any inmate exhibiting observable symptoms of carrying a communicable disease may be isolated until they no longer pose a threat to the facility, staff, or other inmates.

PROCEDURE

Inmates with communicable diseases may be isolated until they no longer pose a threat to the facility, staff, or other inmates. Removal from isolation requires an order from jail medical staff. Housing considerations will be based upon the inmate’s classification, behavior, medical needs, and the safety and security of staff, inmates, and the facility.

Inmates with communicable diseases may be segregated or isolated for the safety of other inmates, safety of staff, or the prevention of spreading such illnesses. Behaviors such as spitting, biting, inappropriate sexual behavior, poor hygiene habits, sharing or razors, tattooing, needle sharing, disregard for precautions as instructed by staff, and all other behaviors that may expose inmates or staff to communicable diseases may be cause for segregation.

Inmates with communicable diseases who are unable to conduct themselves in a manner that ensures the safety of other inmates and staff will be segregated. An inmate whose communicable disease status is known to other inmates and are at risk for physical and/or emotional retribution or victimization by other inmates will be segregated for their own protection.

Inmates known to have HIV+/AIDS will not be routinely segregated or isolated from the general population. Inmates who have HIV+/AIDS may be segregated for the purpose of avoiding exposure to illnesses carried by the general population. AIDS education is available to all inmates and is provided by on-site educational classes thorough Marin AIDS Support Network.

Inmates with suspected or confirmed Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) may be isolated to prevent transmission. In situations where there is a lack of space, inmates with suspected or confirmed MRSA can be housed together. These isolations will remain in effect until cleared by medical staff.

Any inmate who may have been in contact with an active tuberculosis case may be segregated for respiration isolation. Inmates who exhibit symptoms such as; fever, coughs, coughing up blood, fatigue, night sweats, or weight loss, may also be isolated to prevent transmission.

Custody staff will be trained in universal precautions. Staff will initiate these precautions as necessary for
their own protection and the protection of other inmates.

RELATED STANDARDS:

Title 15, Article 10, Section 1206.5
Title 15, Article 10, Section 1051
Title 15, Article 10, Section 1053

DATE REVISED

8-3-94

By order of

JAMIE SCARDINA
BUREAU COMMANDER