

LCB File No. R104-98

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE HEALTH DIVISION

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CHAPTER 211

COUNTY AND CITY JAILS

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AUTHORITY

These regulations are adopted under the authority of NRS 444.335.

211.010 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NAC 211.020 to 211.070, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections. (Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, supplied in codification, eff. 6-13-80)

211.020 “Cell” defined.

“Cell” means a room used to confine **two or less** ~~[one]~~ inmates. (Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 1.1, eff. 6-13-80)

“Classification” defined.

“Classification” means a process for determining the needs and requirements of those for whom confinement has been ordered and for assigning them to housing units and programs according to their needs and existing resources.

211.030 “Dayroom” defined.

“Dayroom” means a room in which inmates are confined during the day and where they may read, write or carry on other activities. (Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 1.2, eff. 6-13-80)

211.040 “Dormitory” defined.

“Dormitory” means **an area, or room, housing more than two inmates but not housing more inmates than allowed by the most current standard of The American Correctional Association. [a room used to confine two or more inmates.]** (Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 1.3, eff. 6-13-80)

211.050 “Health authority” defined

“Health authority” means the officers and agents of the health division of the department of human resources or the officers and agents of local boards of health. (Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 1.4, eff. 6-13-80)

“Holding Cell” defined.

“Holding cell means a room used to confine inmates for a time period not to exceed twelve hours. This type of cell may be used for holding inmates for court appearances, and during the booking or classification process.

211.060 "Inmate" defined.

"Inmate" means any person confined in a local correctional institution.
(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 1.5, eff. 6-13-80)

"Lavatory" defined.

"Lavatory" as used in this section, means a bowl or basin with faucets and drainage for washing the face or hands.

211.070 “Local correctional institution” defined.

“Local correctional institution” means any penal facility used for confinement of persons or any facility used for detention of juveniles, which is operated by or under the supervision of a subdivision of the state. The term includes a jail.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 1.6, eff. 6-13-80)

“Unencumbered space” defined.

“Unencumbered space” means useable space that is not encumbered by furnishings or fixtures. At least one dimension of the unencumbered space is no less than seven feet. Unencumbered space is determined by obtaining the room's total square footage then subtracting the square footage of equipment such as beds, plumbing fixtures, desks, chairs, and lockers as they sit in their operational position.

“Rated capacity” defined.

“Rated capacity” means the original architectural design capacity plus or minus capacity changes resulting from building additions, reductions, or revisions.

211.110 Exemption of existing facilities and equipment.

If any facility or equipment being used by a local correctional institution on [June 13, 1980] does not fully meet the requirements for design and construction of this chapter, the facility or equipment is exempt from those requirements and may be continued in use if it is in good repair, is capable of being maintained in a sanitary condition and creates no health hazard.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 17.1, eff. 6-13-80)

211.120 Plan review of proposed construction or alteration.

1. Plans and specifications for alteration or new construction of any local correctional institution must be submitted to the appropriate health authority for review before work is begun.
2. Where a city, county or district health department is operated full time, plans and specifications must be submitted to that department for review before work is begun.
3. All such plans and specifications must:
 - (a) Show the layout of the building;
 - (b) Show the types of material to be used in the construction;
 - (c) Show the size and location of the fixed equipment and facilities; and
 - (d) Include complete plans for the plumbing, electrical and mechanical systems, with details for the heating, ventilating and cooling installations.
- ..4. The appropriate health authority shall not grant final approval for alteration or construction until it has been approved by the local building and fire officials.
- ..5 Plans and specifications for food establishments within correctional facilities shall comply with Nevada Revised Statute 446.930 and chapter 446 of Nevada Administrative Code.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 18.1, 18.2, 18.3 & 18.4, eff. 6-13-80)

211.130 Records of inspections.

Whenever the health authority makes an inspection of a local correctional institution, the inspector shall record his findings and provide the appropriate official of the institution with a copy of the report. The report must set forth the specific deficiencies found.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 19.1, eff. 6-13-80)

211.210 Separation of male from female inmates.

1. Separate cells and dormitories must be provided for adult males, adult females, male juveniles and female juveniles. **Those inmates whose ages may be under 18 years, but who have been adjudicated in the courts as adult offenders may be classified as adults.**
2. **[Persons] Inmates housed** in each separate class of cell or dormitory must not be able to enter another class of cell or dormitory, see into another class or hear sounds made in another class which are of a normal volume.
3. **Male and female inmates must be provided equal access to all available services and programs, as space and staffing allow.**

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 3.4 & 3.4.1, eff. 6-13-80)

211.215 Intoxicated **[persons] inmates**: Requirement of separate confinement unit with special equipment.

1. A separate unit for confinement of intoxicated **[persons] inmates** must be provided in each confinement facility used to confine **[persons] inmates** who may be intoxicated.
2. Each separate unit must be equipped with:
 - (a) A stationary bed;
 - (b) A drinking fountain;
 - (c) A toilet of modern type suitable for prison use;
 - (d) A drain which is installed level with the floor and which has a flushing action similar to a toilet; and
 - (e) A lavatory with a drain adequate to accommodate the refuse commonly associated with such units.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 3.3, 3.3.1 & 3.3.2, eff. 6-13-80)

211.220 Mentally disturbed **or retarded [persons] inmates**: Separate cells required.

Separate cells must be provided for confinement of mentally disturbed **or retarded [persons.] inmates whose adaptation to the correctional environment is significantly impaired.**

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 3.S, eff. 6-13-80)

211.225 Cells **or sleeping areas**: Minimum area and equipment requirements.

Each cell **or sleeping area in which inmates are confined** must:

1. Have at least **35 [60]** square feet (**[5.6] 3.25** square meters) of **[floor] unencumbered** space;
2. Have a ceiling which is at least 8 feet (240 centimeters) above the floor;
3. Contain a bed; and
4. Contain **an area [facilities]** for storage of inmates' personal belongings, including clothing and towels.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 3.1, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3 & 3.1.4, eff. 6-13-80)

211.230 Dormitories: Minimum area and equipment requirements.

Each dormitory must:

1. Have a ceiling which is at least 8 feet (244 centimeters) above the floor.
2. Have at least **25 [75]** square feet (**[6.97] 2.32** square meters) of **[floor] unencumbered** space per inmate.

3. Serve [not more than 15] no more inmates at any one time than the number recommended by the most current ACA standard. [inmates at any one time.]

4. Contain a bed for each inmate; and
5. Contain **an area [facilities]** for storage of inmates' personal belongings, including clothing and towels.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 3.2, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4 & 3.2.S, eff. 6-13-80)

Dayrooms: Minimum area and equipment requirements.

Each dayroom if provided, must:

- 1. Provide a minimum of 35 square feet (3.25 square meters) of unencumbered space per inmate (exclusive of lavatories, showers and toilets) for the maximum number of inmates who use the dayroom at one time; and**
- 2. No dayroom shall encompass less than 100 square feet (9.29 square meters) of space (exclusive of lavatories, showers and toilets); and**
- 3. Dayrooms may provide sufficient seating and writing surfaces for those inmates using the dayroom at the time.**

211.235 Medical **and Dental** examining room.

A medical **and dental** examining room, which is physically and visually separated from **[cells] dayrooms** and dormitories, must be provided. **Nothing prohibits the medical or dental examining room from being located outside the facility in a clinic or hospital setting staffed by properly trained and licensed medical and dental personnel.**

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 3.6, eff. 6-13-80)

[211.240 Exercise, visiting and multiple-purpose areas.

The operator of the institution must provide:

1. Adequate space to allow inmates an opportunity to obtain exercise.
2. Adequate space for individual visits.
3. If the institution is designed to house 15 or more persons, separate areas for educational and multiple purposes.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 15.1, 15.2 & IS.3, eff. 6-13-80)]

Exercise and Recreation.

The operator of the institution must provide:

- 1. Covered, enclosed, or outdoor exercise areas with fifteen square feet (1.40 square meters) of unencumbered space per inmate for the maximum number of inmates expected to use the space at one time.**

Visiting areas.

Sufficient space must be provided for a visiting room and contact visiting when allowed.

Multipurpose areas.

Sufficient space must be provided for inmate activities such as religious services, or educational or counseling programs.

211.245 Personal property storage.

Space must be provided for the secure storage of personal property of newly admitted inmates.

The space must allow storage of large and small personal items and street clothing.
(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 3.7, eff. 6-13-80)

211.250 Janitors' closets

Janitors' closets must be provided, and each closet must be equipped with a **mop** sink and cleaning implements. Each sink must be provided with hot and cold water and a mixing valve.
(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 3.8 & 3.8.1, eff. 6-13-80)

Commissary or Canteen.

If the operator locates a commissary or canteen within the facility, adequate space must be provided to ensure safe storage of those items offered.

211.255 Laundry facilities.

1. The operator of each institution shall provide adequate facilities and services for handling, storing and transporting soiled and clean linen and clothing.
2. Laundry services must be managed so that inmates receive clean clothing weekly or more often if necessary and so that clothing is not damaged or lost.
3. Provision must be made for thorough cleaning and disinfecting of inmates' personal clothing when necessary before storage.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 10.1, 10.2 & 10.3, eff. 6-13-80)

211.260 Barber and beauty shop services.

[An adequate barber shop and beauty shop, or the services of a barber and cosmetologist, must be provided for inmates.] Where facilities for barbering and cosmetology are available in the institution, the facilities must be operated and maintained in a sanitary manner.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 12.1, eff. 6-13-80)

211.310 Lighting.

1. Lighting must be made available to all areas of the facility used for confinement and must be equal to 20 foot-candles to permit observations, proper cleaning and maintenance.
2. All light fixtures must be kept clean and in good repair.
3. Light fixtures must be protected against the possibility of intentional breakage.
4. Each cell, dayroom and dormitory room must be provided with natural or artificial light of at least **[50] 20** foot-candles **at desk levels and in personal grooming areas** **[for reading purposes]**.
5. **Lighting sufficient to ensure proper illumination for cleaning purposes must be maintained during those operations.**

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 A 4.4, eff. 6-13-80)

211.320 Heating and cooling equipment: Ventilation and temperature standards.

1. Standard heating equipment, which operates automatically and furnishes adequate heat, must be provided.

[2. If radiators are provided, they must be located in the inspection corridor and be adequately shielded to prevent accidental injury to inmates and others.]

[3] 2. The heating system must not constitute a fire or safety hazard.

[4] 3. Cells, dormitories, dayrooms and other areas of local correctional institutions used to

house inmates must be heated so that the temperature of the air inside the institution does not fall below 65 degrees F. These areas must be provided with a ventilating system which is maintained to prevent the inside air temperature from rising above 85 degrees F.

- [5] **4.** Cells, dormitories and dayrooms must be provided with natural or mechanical ventilation which admits fresh air and is sufficient to prevent the accumulation of odors, smoke, dust, harmful gases and other contaminants.
- [6 **Janitors' closets which are used to store items other than janitorial equipment must be mechanically ventilated.**]

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 & S.4, eff. 6-13-80)

211.330 Fire **[detection equipment]****Safety.**

- [1. **Devices to detect products of combustion must be placed:**
 - (a) **In the access corridors to holding areas at a ratio of one device per 20 beds; or**
 - (b) **In the separate areas and corridors at a ratio of at least one device per area or corridors**
2. **The devices must be approved by the appropriate fire marshal.]**
- 1. Written policy and procedures shall specify the facility's fire prevention regulations and practices to ensure the safety of staff, inmates and visitors. These policies and procedures must include but are not limited to, the following:**
 - a. Provisions for an adequate fire protection service;**
 - b. A system of fire inspection and testing of equipment conducted at least quarterly;**
 - c. An annual inspection by local or state fire officials or other qualified person(s) and;**
 - d. The availability of suppression and detection equipment at appropriate and approved locations throughout the facility.**
- 2. The facility should plan and execute all reasonable procedures for the prevention and prompt control of fire.**
- 3. Furnishings such as, but not limited to, mattresses, window coverings, upholstered or cushioned furniture, floor coverings, wastebaskets and decorations shall be subject to fire safety evaluation before purchase or use so that the fire authority may consider the flammability and toxicity characteristics of the material(s) being evaluated.**
- 4. All flammable, toxic and caustic materials shall be stored in secure areas that are inaccessible to inmates, and a prescribed system should be used to account for their distribution. Inmates should never possess such items unless they are under the close supervision of qualified staff.**

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 3.9, eff. 6-13-80)

Emergency Power and Communications

The facility must have the equipment necessary to maintain essential lights, power and communications in an emergency.

211.340 Bedding.

1. Each inmate who is detained overnight in a local correctional institution **[must] may** be furnished:
 - (a) An approved flame-retardant and water-repellent mattress and pillow;
 - (b) A pillowcase;
 - (c) A sheet or a cloth mattress cover; and
 - (d) A blanket, unless in the judgment of the jailer or other person in charge of the institution,

an item would constitute a hazard to the **facility or the inmate** because of **the inmate's [his]** behavior, mental condition or intoxication.

2. Mattresses, pillows, blankets, sheets, pillowcases and mattress covers must be kept clean and in good repair. Sheets, pillowcases and mattress covers which are used without sheets must be changed and laundered at least weekly and before being issued to an inmate.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 13.1 & 13.2, eff. 6-13-80)

211.350 Supplies for inmates.

1. An inmate who is detained for more than 12 hours must be provided with a clean cloth towel for that period and a clean towel for each **[day] week** he is detained thereafter.
2. An inmate who will be detained for more than 12 hours must be given soap, a toothbrush, toothpaste or powder, a comb and toilet paper when he is admitted.
3. Shaving equipment must be made available to an inmate **at a regularly scheduled frequency as designated by the operator of the facility. [upon request.]**
4. The operator of the facility shall meet **[special] the** hygienic needs of **[women] all inmates.**
5. **Inmates assigned to special work areas should be clothed in accordance with the requirements of their work assignment and, when appropriate, be furnished suitable protective equipment such as but not limited to, face masks and gloves, protective helmets, and eye protection.**

6. Hygienic items capable of transmitting disease to other inmates must not be distributed by the operator of the facility for common or multiple use.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec.g 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4 & 14.S, eff. 6-13-80)

211.410 Institutional cleanliness.

All floors, walls, ceilings and equipment in buildings used for confinement must be constructed of materials which are easily cleaned, and be kept sanitary and in good repair. All areas must be kept clean, dry and free from litter.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 9.1, eff. 6-13-80)

211.420 Food service.

1. Each local correctional institution must comply with the provisions concerning food service in chapters 446, 583, 584 and 585 of NRS.
2. If food for the inmates is not prepared by the institution, the food must be obtained from a commercial establishment which holds a valid permit from the appropriate health authority.
3. Any vehicle which transports food to the institution must be approved by the appropriate health authority.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 16.1, 16.2 & 16.2.1, eff. 6-13-80)

211.430 Vermin Control.

1. The operator of each local correctional institution must take effective measures to eliminate rodents, flies, cockroaches and other vermin. The premises of each facility used for confinement must be free of vermin at all times and must be kept in such a condition as will prevent the harboring or breeding of vermin.
2. Openings to the outside must be effectively protected against the entrance of rodents, insects and other vermin by installation of tight-fitting, self-closing doors, closed windows and

screening, and by providing controlled air currents or other means.

3. Screen doors must be self-closing, and screens for windows, doors, skylights, transoms and other openings to the outside must be tight-fitting and free of breaks.
4. Screening material must not be larger than 16 mesh (16 open spaces per inch.)

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 7.1, 7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.2, 7.3 & 7.4, eff. 6-13-80)

211.440 Accident prevention: Burns, falls, electrical shocks.

1. The design, maintenance and arrangement of facilities, including surface finishes, must minimize hazards of falls, slipping and tripping.
2. Protection must be provided against all electrical hazards, including shocks and burns.
3. Facilities must be provided for [sale and] proper storage of drugs, insecticides, flammable liquids, poisons, detergents and other deleterious substances.

[4. At least one fire extinguisher must be placed outside of each access corridor in a convenient location.]

[5.] 4. All hot water outlets in areas of confinement must have controls to prevent the distribution of water at a scalding temperature.

5. Questions concerning the use and control of any substance may be resolved by examining the manufacturer's Material Data Safety Sheet.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4 A 2.7, eff. 6-13-80)

211.450 Industrial activities: State standards apply.

All industrial activities carried on in local correctional institutions must comply with standards of sanitation which are applicable to similar activities conducted by private enterprise.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 11.1, eff. 6-13-80)

[211.510 Water quality and control.

1. The water supply of a local correctional institution must of satisfactory sanitary quality, adequate in quantity to meet the demands of the institution including fire fighting, without significant reduction in water pressure.
2. The water system must be under competent operational control and be protected against any backflow of non-potable water, any back siphonage from any plumbing fixture or any other intrusion of non-potable water.
3. The source of the water, process of treatment, and system of storage and distribution must be developed and approved in accordance with applicable requirements of the appropriate health authority.
4. Hot and cold water must be provided through a mixing valve which is equipped with a device to prevent backflow.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 2.1, 2.1.1, 2.1.2 & 2.10.1, eff. 6-13-80)]

Systems for potable and nonpotable water.

1. There may be no cross connection between the supply of potable water and any water which is nonpotable or may be nonpotable nor any source of pollution by which the

- potable water may become contaminated.
2. A system of nonpotable water which meets the limitations established by the state for levels of bacteria may only be used for purposes such as air conditioning, cleaning, flushing toilets and fire protection and only if the system is approved by the health authority and does not come into direct or indirect contact with food, potable water or equipment that comes in contact with food or utensils. The piping of any nonpotable water must be clearly and permanently identified so that it is readily distinguishable from piping that carries potable water.
 3. The system for potable water must be installed to preclude the possibility of backflow and backsiphonage on all fixtures and equipment which do not have an air gap which is at least twice the diameter of the inlet for the water between the inlet and the fixture's flood level rim. A hose may not be attached to a faucet unless a device to prevent backflow is installed.
 4. A device designed to prevent backflow or back siphonage that is installed on a water supply system must comply with the standards for construction, installation, maintenance, inspection and testing of the Uniform Plumbing Code for that specific application and type of device, as those standards exist on May 23, 1996. The state board of health hereby adopts those standards by reference. A copy of the standards may be obtained from the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601, at a price of \$49.90.
 5. The use of lead solder on lines carrying potable water is prohibited.

211.515 Drinking water facilities.

A drinking fountain with a jet orifice extending diagonally above the basin or a supply of single-service drinking cups must be provided for each cell, dormitory, dayroom and assembly area. The use of a common drinking vessel is prohibited.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 2.3 & 2.3.1, eff. 6-13-80)

211.520 Toilets and urinals.

1. Each cell must be provided with a toilet of modern type, suitable for prison use.
2. Each dayroom and dormitory must be provided with one toilet for each **[eight] 12** inmates in areas housing male inmates and one toilet for each eight inmates in areas housing female inmates, or fraction thereof.
3. Urinals may be substituted for one-half of the toilets in facilities used to house male inmates.
4. All toilets and urinals must be kept clean and in good repair. **[An adequate supply of toilet tissue must be provided at each toilet.]**
5. Inmates must have access to toilet facilities 24 hours per day.
6. If toilets are provided in individual cells having access to a dayroom, the toilets in the cells may be included when determining the proper number of toilets for the dayroom.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 2.4, 2.4.1, 2.4.2 & 2.4.3, eff. 6-13-80)

211.530 Lavatories.

1. Each cell must be provided with a lavatory of modern type, equipped with hot and cold running water suitable for prison use.
2. Each dayroom and dormitory must be provided with one lavatory for each **[eight] 12** inmates or fraction thereof.

3. All lavatories must be kept clean and in good repair.
4. **Inmates must have access to hand-washing facilities 24 hours per day.**
5. **If lavatories are provided in individual cells having access to a dayroom, the lavatories in the cells may be included when determining the proper number of lavatories for the dayroom.**

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 2.5, 2.5.1 & 2.S.2, eff. 6-13-80)

211.540 Showers.

1. One shower must be provided for each 15 inmates or fraction thereof.
2. Each shower must be supplied with **temperature controlled** hot and cold running water **ranging from 100 to 120 degrees fahrenheit to ensure safety of the inmates and promote hygienic practice.**
3. All showers must be kept clean and in good repair.
4. Under normal operating conditions, each inmate **[must]** **shall** be **[permitted]** **offered the opportunity** to take one shower per day. **The operator of the facility, may, depending on the inmates activities offer showers at a lessor frequency.**
5. An adequate supply of soap and individual towels must be available for showers.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 2.6, 2.6.1, 2.6.2, 2.6.3 & 2.6.4, eff. 6-13-80)

211.550 Sewage disposal.

All sewage and liquid waste matter must be disposed of into a public system of sewerage, if available. If public sewerage is not available, disposal must be made into a private system of sewage disposal which is designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the requirements of the health authority. If public sewerage becomes available, connections must be made thereto and the institution's use of the private system must be discontinued **and the system properly abandoned.**

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 2.2 & 2.2.1, eff. 6-13-80)

[211.560 Garbage containers.

1. **All garbage and rubbish must be kept in leak-proof non-absorbent containers before it is disposed of, and the containers must be kept covered with tight-fitting lids when stored.**
2. **Containers used in confinement areas must be designed to retard flame.**
3. **Adequate cleaning facilities must be provided and containers must be kept clean.]**

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 2.8, 2.8.1 & 2.8.2, eff. 6-13-80)

211.570 Garbage disposal.

1. All garbage and **[rubbish]** **refuse, including refuse to be recycled or returned,** must be removed daily from confinement areas and disposed **of in containers which are durable, easy to clean, protected against rodents and other vermin, and do not leak or absorb liquids. [at least weekly.]**
2. The area for handling solid waste must be so designed that it may be washed and drained into sanitary sewers **which may be required to be run into an interceptor for grease.**
3. The **[treatment]** **disposal** of solid waste must not:
 - (a) Lead to air or water pollution;
 - (b) Attract or allow the breeding of vermin;

- (c) Create a fire hazard;
- (d) Produce objectionable odors; or
- (e) Cause a nuisance

4. Containers located outside the facility must have tight fitting lids, doors or covers. These containers must be kept covered while storing refuse.

5. All exterior containers must be emptied at least weekly unless otherwise approved by the health authority.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 2.9, 2.9.1 & 2.10, eff. 6-13-80)

211.610 Severability.

If any part of this chapter is declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, it is the intention of the state board of health that the remainder of the regulations not be affected thereby, to the extent that the remainder can be given independent effect.

(Bd. of Health, Jails and Local Correctional Institutions, Sec. 20.1, eff. 6-13-80)