Appendix B:

Jail Survey Form

National Survey of Correctional Contraband

National Survey of Correctional Contraband: With funding from the *National Institute of Justice* and in partnership with the *American Correctional Association*, the *Urban Institute* is working on a project to better understand contraband and contraband interdiction. As part of this effort, your agency was selected to participate in the National Survey of Correctional Contraband (NSCC). The NSCC is being administered to all state prisons and a sample of jails across the country.

The NSCC has four objectives:

- To estimate the prevalence and types of contraband known to administrators.
- To determine the *methods by which contraband is introduced to inmates* (e.g., through visitation, mail, or correctional staff; by modifying items found in the facility; etc.).
- To quantify the occurrence of contraband-related violence and misconduct in correctional facilities.
- To understand the types of interdiction modalities used in these facilities and what kinds of contraband these modalities target.

Why participate in the NSCC? At its conclusion, this project will provide clear and practical information to correctional agencies about the prevalence of contraband in the U.S., the methods by which contraband enters correctional facilities, which interdiction modalities are used to prevent and remove contraband, how administrators can select and implement these interdiction modalities, and lessons learned related to the cost, implementation challenges, and efficacy of these modalities.

Survey instructions: We are seeking one survey response per facility. For example, if your agency operates multiple jails in your county or jurisdiction, including privately operated jails, please provide one response for each jail facility. This survey should be completed by the person or persons in your agency most knowledgeable about your data and/or your current practices and policies regarding contraband. This may require the input of multiple people across multiple departments within your agency. We ask that you complete the survey by September 30, 2018.

Burden statement: The survey takes approximately 90 minutes to complete.

Research protections: Your participation in this survey is <u>voluntary</u> and the name of the responding individual(s) will be <u>confidential</u>. By providing answers to these survey questions, you consent to participate in this study. However, you may stop at any time or decline to answer any question.

Once all surveys have been collected, we will archive survey responses with the Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research's National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. These data will not be made available to the public and through data use requests to ICPSR.

Disclaimer: This project was supported by Award No. 2015-IJ-CX-K001, awarded by the National Institute of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this survey are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of Justice.

Thank you in advance for your participation. If you have any questions about the survey, please contact the **NSCC@urban.org** or call the toll-free NSCC helpline at **(844) 288-4427**.

• • • • **U R B A N** • I N S T I T U T E



RETURN TO

Urban Institute 2100 M St NW Washington, DC 20037

National Survey of Correctional Contraband Local Jail Form

DATA SUPPLIED BY								
Name			Title					
OFFICIAL ADDRESS	Number and Street or PO Box		City		State	Zip		
TELEPHONE	Area Code Number				Extension			
E-MAIL Address								

FACILITY INFORMATION								
Facility Name								
FACILITY Address	Number and Street or PO Box	City	State	Zip				

What types of facilities are included in this survey?

Confinement facilities, detention centers, jails, and other correctional facilities administered by a local law enforcement agency, by one or more local governments, or by a private organization through a contract with the locality, intended for adults but may sometimes holding juveniles.

- INCLUDE city/county/regional jails or detention centers
- INCLUDE privately owned or operated jails or detention centers
- INCLUDE special jail facilities (e.g., medical/treatment/release centers or halfway houses)
- INCLUDE temporary holding or lockup facilities if they are part of your combined function
- EXCLUDE temporary holding or lockup that are not part of your combined function from which inmates are usually transferred within 72 hours and not held beyond arraignment. If your only function is a temporary holding or lockup facility, DO NOT complete this form.



Reporting instructions

- Please provide one survey response for each facility in your jurisdiction.
- If the answer to a question is "not available" or "unknown," write "DK" in the space provided.
- If the answer to a question in "not applicable," write "NA" in the space provided.
- If the answer to a question is "none," or "zero," write "0" in the space provided.

When the exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and check the box beside each figure that is estimated. For example: $\underline{789}$

Section I—Facility Characteristics

1. Who operates this facility?

Select only one option.

- 01. O Law enforcement agency (e.g., Sheriff)
- 02. O Other city or county agency
- 03. O Regional authority
- 04. O Joint state and local authority
- 05. O Private contractor

2. What is the primary level of physical security for this facility?

Select only one option.

- 01. O None (e.g., jail without a security classification)
- 02. O Super maximum
- 03. O Maximum/close/high
- 04. O Medium
- 05. O Minimum/low
- 06. O Administrative (e.g., medical facilities)
- 07. O Other: specify _____

3. What type of area is this facility located?

Select only one option.

- 01. O Urban
- 02. O Suburban
- 03. O Rural/Frontier

4. Are the majority of housing units or inmates in this facility under <u>direct supervision</u>?

Direct supervision occurs when correctional staff are physically stationed inside a housing unit and directly observing inmates.

- 01. O Yes
- 02. O No

5. What type of architectural design does this facility look most like?

Select only one option.

- 01. O Radial—a linear-like design with many cells in a row straight through each cell block
- 02. O **Telephone-pole**—a linear design in which inmates and staff move along the main corridor
- 03. O Campus—a design made up of several buildings spread across a large area
- 04. O **Courtyard**—a mix of telephone-pole and campus design, in which a building is built around a center (e.g., a courtyard)
- 05. O Other: Specify___



- 6. Does this facility have a secure perimeter or barrier, such as walls, to keep inmates from leaving the facility?
- 01. O Yes
- 02. O No

7. On December 31, 2017, what was the design capacity and rated capacity of this facility?

<u>Design capacity</u> is number of inmates that planners or architects intended for this facility.

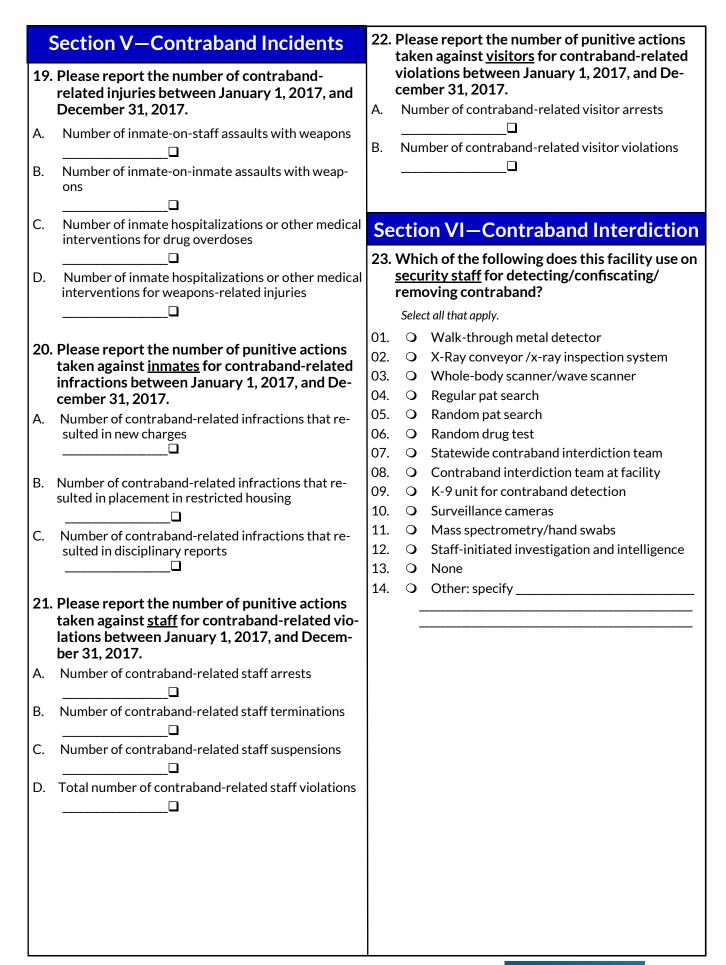
A. Design Capacity _____

<u>Rated capacity</u> is the maximum number of beds or inmates authorized by a rating official for safe and efficient operation. It may exceed design capacity due to double bunking. However, beds in an area not designed as sleeping space, such as day rooms and multipurpose rooms, should not be included in rated capacity.

B. Rated Capacity

8.	In what year was the original construction completed on this facility? If more than one building, provide the year for the oldest build-	13. On December 31, 2017, how many <u>full-time</u> <u>and part-time staff</u> employed or contracted by this facility were:
	ing that includes a sleeping area for inmates.	Count each employee only once.
	Year of original construction \Box	Classify employees with multiple functions by the one per- formed most frequently.
		A. Security staff
S	ection II—Inmate and Staff Counts	Officers of all ranks and other uniformed staff who, regardless of their staff title, are in direct contact with inmates, and
9.	Between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2017, what was the average daily population of this facility?	involved in their daily custody, care, supervision or monitor- ing. Includes correctional officers, line staff, and supervisors. Male Female
	To calculate the average daily population, add the number of	B. Other/non-security staff
	persons for each day during the period between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2017, and divide the result by 365.	All non-uniformed/civilian employees, such as treatment staff, educational staff, clerical staff, maintenance staff, medical personnel, and other professional and technical staff.
	Average daily population	Male Female
10	. On December 31, 2017, how many inmates in	C. Total
	this facility were:	Male Female
A.	Unsentenced (i.e., pretrial)	
В.	Sentenced less than 1 year	
C.	Sentenced 1 year or more $____$	Castion III Facility Drogwana
D.	Total	Section III—Facility Programs
11.	. On December 31, 2017, how many inmates in this facility were:	14. How many inmates in this facility were participating in each type of <u>work assignment</u> on December 31, 2017?
	Include all inmates temporarily absent from this facility (e.g., for court appearances, brief furloughs, and medical leave.	Include all that apply. For example, if an inmate is involved in prison industries as well as farming/agriculture, he/she should
	Exclude all inmates who were on escape or absent without leave (AWOL).	be counted once under each category.A. Prison industries (e.g. license plates, wood product,
Α.	Males under age 18	textiles, etc.)
В.	Females under age 18	
C.	Males age 18 or older	B. Facility support services (e.g. office/administrative work, food services, building maintenance, etc.)
D.	Females age 18 or older	Q
E.	Total	C. Farming/agriculture
12.	Between January 1, 2017, and December 31, 2017, how many <u>volunteers</u> were allowed into this facility?	D. Public works assignments (inmates work outside the facility and perform road, park, or other public maintenance work)
	Count each volunteer only once.	
	Volunteers may include service providers, educators, reli- gious/ministry leaders, etc.	E. Other: specify
	Male Female	Q
		<u> </u>

15. How many inmates in this facility were en-		3. Total contraband recoveries				
rolled in or receiving the following types of treatment programming or services on De- cember 31, 2017?	C.	C. Which types of contraband were included in this number? Select all that apply.				
Include all that apply. For example, if an inmate is involved in substance abuse/addiction program as well as mental health services/treatment, he/she should be counted once under each category.	01.					
A. Substance abuse/addiction treatment	02.	0	Tobacco			
B. Alcohol abuse/addiction treatment	03.	0	Alcohol — alcohol from outside the facility and alcohol made inside the facility such as hooch, pruno, prison wine, etc.			
C. Mental health services/treatment	04.	О	cal compounds, shivs, shanks, zipguns, etc.			
D. Other: specify	05.		Cell phones			
Q	06.	0	Cash or other moneys – checks, credit cards, debit cards, etc.			
16. Does this facility operate work release, educa-	07.	0	Property with gang identifiers — gang signs, symbols, language, or information			
tional release, and/or treatment release pro- grams that allow inmates to work in the com-	08.	0	Modified or altered property — not including weapons			
munity unsupervised by facility staff, but re- quire them to return to the facility at night?	09.	0	Excessive property – food or commissary items, pictures, etc.			
 O1. O Yes-How many inmates were participating or December 31, 2017? 	10.	О	Other: specify			
02. O № Section IV—Contraband Recoveries	18.	twe	se report the number of recoveries be- en January 1, 2017, and December 31, 7, <u>for each type of contraband</u> .			
17. Please report the total number of contraband	А.	Con	trolled substances			
recoveries in this facility between January 1,	В.	Tob	acco0			
2017 and December 31, 2017, and indicate what items were included in this number	C.					
	D.	Wea	apons□			
Contraband is defined as any item that is (a) not approved for possession by an inmate or for admission into the institution, and/or (b) presents a threat to security or its condition or excessive quantities of it present a health, fire, or housekeep- ing based			f different than the above, how many <u>total</u> weapons were seized in 2017?□			
ing hazard. Contraband recoveries include any incident where staff found	, E.	Cell	phones□			
or recovered contraband items, regardless of whether an in- mate was disciplined for the infraction or not. Please count each <u>type</u> of contraband recovered as a single recovery. For		If different than the above, how many <u>total</u> cell phones were seized in 2017?				
example, if a weapon and cell phone were recovered during the same cell search, mark this as two recoveries. But, if two	F.	Cash	or other moneys			
cell phones were recovered, mark this as one recovery. If your agency calculates or defines "recoveries" differently, please		•	erty with gang identifiers			
include the total number of recoveries as they are recorded in			ified or altered property			
your system and fill out sub-question A below. A. Provide any additional detail on how recoveries are	I. J.		ssive property			
calculated (optional):						
	-		ŭ			





24. Which of the following does this facility use on <u>non-security staff</u> (including medical person- nel, service providers, program staff, etc.) for detecting/confiscating/removing contraband?			26. Which of the following does this facility use on <u>inmates</u> for detecting/confiscating/removing contraband? Select all that apply.			
	Selec	t all that apply.	01			
01.		Walk-through metal detector	01.		Walk-through metal detector	
02.		X-Ray conveyor /x-ray inspection system	02. 03.	0	X-Ray conveyor /x-ray inspection system Whole-body scanner/wave scanner	
02.	0	Whole-body scanner/wave scanner	03.	0		
03.	0	Regular pat search		0	Regular pat search	
04.	0	Random pat search	05.	0	Random pat search	
06.	0	Random drug test	06. 07.	0	Regular strip search	
07.	0	Statewide contraband interdiction team		0	Random strip search	
07.	0	Contraband interdiction team at facility	08.	0	Random drug test	
00.	0	K-9 unit for contraband detection	09.	0	Statewide contraband interdiction team	
10.	0	Surveillance cameras	10.	0	Contraband interdiction team at facility	
10.	0	Mass spectrometry/hand swabs	11.	0	K-9 unit for contraband detection	
12.	0	Staff-initiated investigation and intelligence	12.	0	Surveillance cameras	
12.			13.	0	Mass spectrometry/hand swabs	
	0	None	14.	0	Cell shake downs/searches	
14.	0	Other: specify	15.	0	Staff-initiated investigation and intelligence	
	-		16.	0	BOSS (Body Orifice Scanning System) chairs	
	-		17.	0	Other: specify	
01.	cont Selec	<u>ors</u> for detecting/confiscating/removing raband? ct all that apply. Walk-through metal detector		dete	ch of the following does this facility use for ecting/confiscating/removing <u>cell phones</u> ? ect all that apply.	
02.	О	X-Ray conveyor /x-ray inspection system	01.	0	Generic metal detecting technologies or spe-	
03. 04. 05.	0 0 0	Whole-body scanner/wave scanner Regular pat search Random pat search		_	cialized/enhanced metal detectors that are specifically designed to detect cell phones and other types of correctional contraband	
06. 07.	0 0	Random drug test Statewide contraband interdiction team	02.	0	Cell phone specific detection technologies (devices used for locating, tracking, and identi- fying various sources of radio transmissions)	
08. 09.	0 0	Contraband interdiction team at facility K-9 unit for contraband detection	03.	0	Cell phone detection canine teams (e.g., canine teams trained to sniff out cell phones)	
10.	О	Surveillance cameras	04.	О	Cell phone access management systems	
11.	0	Mass spectrometry/hand swabs			(systems that intercept calls in order to pre-	
12.	0	Staff-initiated investigation and intelligence			vent inmates from accessing carrier networks)	
13.	0	None	11.	0	None	
14.	0	Other: specify	12.	0	Other: specify	
	-			-		



		ch of the following best describes the ate <u>visitation policy</u> in this facility?			ch of the following describe the inmate <u>I mail</u> policy in this facility?		
	Contact visits (options 1 and 2) include visits where the in- mate and visitor are allowed to hold hands with and/or hug their visitors for an extended period of time or at multiple		Legal mail includes correspondence relating to an open or closed legal case, including letters from lawyers, judges, pro- bation or parole officers, or parole board.				
	times	s during the visit .		Select all that apply.			
		: If visits are in-person (e.g., inmates and visitors sit at a	01.	0	Staff open and search all inmate legal mail		
	inma only	together without a glass barrier between them) but tes are not allowed to touch their visitors, or are allowed a quick hug/kiss at the beginning or end of the visit,	02.	О	Staff open and search some inmate legal mail based on intelligence		
	pleas	se select option 3.	03.	0	Staff open and search inmate legal mail at ran- dom		
	Selec	t all that apply.	04.	0	Staff only provide photocopies of original lega		
01.	0	All inmates are allowed contact visits (with the exception of inmates placed in restrictive			mail to inmates		
		housing for punitive purposes)	05.	0	Staff use mass spectrometry on all legal mail		
02.	О	Some inmates, such as those in a special pro- gram (e.g., a family strengthening program),	06.	0	Staff use mass spectrometry on some legal mail based on intelligence		
		are allowed contact visits	07.	0	Staff use mass spectrometry on legal mail at random		
03.	0	Inmates are allowed in-person visits without contact (a visit without a glass barrier, but	08.	0	Other: specify		
		where inmates are not allowed to have contact with their visitors)		-			
04.	0	Inmates are allowed visits through a barrier (e.g., a glass wall)	30	Whi	ch of the following describe the inmate		
05.	0	Inmates are allowed video visitation			al mail policy in this facility?		
06.	0	Drug sniffing dogs are kept in the visiting room or are available upon request		Socio	al mail includes any correspondence not relating to an n or closed legal case, including letters from friends, fami-		
07.	О	Visitors must complete a background check			ergy members, etc.		
08.	0	Visitors with any criminal history are denied access		Selea	ct all that apply.		
09.	0	Visitors who were previously incarcerated are	01.	0	Staff open and search all inmate social mail		
	_	denied access	02.	0	Staff open and search some inmate social mail based on intelligence		
10.	0	All visitors are subject to mass spectrometry/ hand swabs	03.	0	Staff open and search inmate social mail at random		
11.	0	Some visitors are subject to mass spectrome- try/hand swabs	04.	0	Staff only provide photocopies of original so- cial mail to inmates		
12.	0	Visiting rooms are under video surveillance	05.	О	Staff use mass spectrometry on all social mail		
13.	0	Other: specify	06.	0	Staff use mass spectrometry on some social mail based on intelligence		
	_		07.	О	Staff use mass spectrometry on social mail at random		
			08.	О	Other: specify		
				-			
				_			

Section VII—Contraband Entry

31. Between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017, how much of a problem were the following entry points for contraband that was brought into the facility from the outside?

Contraband entry points are the means by which contraband that originated outside the facility is brought into the facility.

	Not a problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem
Inmates returning from work-release, medical appointments, court visits, transfers, etc.	0	О	О
Security staff	О	Ο	Ο
Non-security staff	О	Ο	0
Volunteers	0	Ο	0
Vendors/contractors	О	О	0
Visitors	О	О	О
Letters and packages	О	Ο	О
Items being thrown over the facility's perimeter or flown over by drone	0	О	О

Definitions

1. Facility security level—Super maximum—in addition to the characteristics of a maximum/close/high security facility (described below), "supermax" facilities are stand-alone units and are designated for violent or disruptive inmates. They typically involve placing inmates in singlecell confinement up to 23-hour per day for an indefinite period of time. Inmates in supermax housing have minimal contact with staff and other inmates.

Maximum/close/high—is characterized by walls or double-fence perimeters, armed towers and/or armed patrols. Cell housing is isolated in one of two ways: within a cell block so that a prisoner escaping from a cell is confined within the building; or by double security from the perimeter by bars, steel doors, or other hardware. All entry or exit is via trap gate or sally port.

Medium—is characterized by a single or double fenced perimeter with armed coverage by towers or patrols. Housing units are cells, rooms, or dormitories. Dormitories are living units designed or modified to accommodate 12 or more persons. All entry or exit is via trap gate or sally port.

Minimum/low—is characterized by a fenced or "posted" perimeter. Cell housing units are rooms or dormitories. Normal entry and exit are under visual surveillance.

Administrative—facilities charged with special missions, such as treating or housing geriatric inmates or those with serious medical issues. In some states, reception, classification, diagnostic, or transfer centers may be administrative facilities.

- 2. **Design capacity**—the number of inmates that planners or architects intended for this facility.
- 3. Rated capacity—the maximum number of beds or inmates authorized by a rating official for safe and efficient operation. It may exceed design capacity due to double bunking. However, beds in an area not designed as sleeping space, such as day rooms and multipurpose, should not be included in rated capacity.
- 4. Security staff—correctional officers of all ranks and other uniformed staff who, regardless of their staff title, are in direct contact with inmates, and involved in their daily custody, care, supervision or monitoring. Includes correctional officers, line staff, and supervisors.
- Other/non-security staff—all non-uniformed and civilian employees who work inside the correctional facility, such as treatment staff, educational staff, clerical staff, maintenance staff, medical personnel, and other professional and technical staff.
- Contraband—any item that is (a) not approved for possession by an inmate or for admission into the institution, and/or (b) presents a threat to security or its condition or excessive quantities of it present a health, fire, or housekeeping hazard.
- 7. **Contraband recoveries**—any incident where staff found or recovered contraband items, regardless of whether an inmate was disciplined for the infraction or not.
- 8. Assault—is an attack that results in physical injury ranging from minor bruises or cuts needing no firstaid to death or serious harm requiring immediate hospitalization. Inmate-on-inmate assaults are perpetrated by inmates against other inmates, while inmate-on-staff assaults are perpetrated by inmates against any staff member.
- Contact visits visits where the inmate and visitor are allowed to hold hands with and/or hug their visitors for an extended period of time or at multiple times during the visit.
- 10. Legal mail—correspondence relating to an open or closed legal case, including letters from lawyers, judges, probation or parole officers, or parole board.
- 11. **Social mail**—any correspondence not relating to an open or closed legal case, including letters from friends, family, clergy members, etc.