Irvine Police Department

Policies

Classification and Segregation of Arrestees

901.1 CLASSIFICATION OF ARRESTEES

The classification of arrestees is designed to ensure proper assignment to holding cells according to sex, age, criminal sophistication, seriousness of the crime charged, assaultive/non-assaultive behavior and other criteria that warrant specific attention. The classification is based on objective criteria that include screening at time of intake by trained personnel, and a record of each inmate's classification level, housing restrictions, and housing assignments. Documentation of an inmate's classification shall be noted on the short narrative section of the booking form. Cell assignment shall be noted on the photo/thumb print screen.

901.2 GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

- (a) Misdemeanor
 - 1. Male
 - Adult (a)
 - (b) Juvenile
 - 2. Female
 - (a) Adult
 - (b) Juvenile
- (b) Felony
 - 1. Male
 - (a) Adult
 - (b) Juvenile
 - 2. Female
 - (a) Adult
 - (b) Juvenile
- (c) Mentally Disturbed

901.3 GENERAL SEGREGATION

Minimum segregation of arrestees is required by law (Penal Code (PC) §§4001 and 4002; Title 15, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Article 5) with separation not only from physical contact, but visual and audible contact. This policy will establish guidelines for the segregation of arrestees once they are housed in the custody facility and as provided by law.

Female arrestees shall be segregated from male arrestees at all times. It is unlawful for any custody officer or police officer to search the person of an arrestee of the opposite sex, except in the company of an officer of the same sex as the arrestee (PC §4021).

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901.4 DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED ARRESTEES

If an arrestee is determined to be developmentally disabled, the arrestee should not be booked in the custody facility. The arrestee should be transported and booked at another lodging facility.

901.5 ADMINISTRATIVE SEGREGATION

The Administrative segregation consists of separate and secure housing with no deprivation of privileges except as necessary for the protection of inmates and staff. Administrative segregation provides for the care and control of the unusual arrestee and shall be provided as follows:

- (a) Felons should not be confined with misdemeanants. Exceptions are permitted if facility capacity reaches the maximum limit.
- (b) Arrestees received with communicable diseases (e.g., AIDS, tuberculosis, hepatitis, venereal disease or other special medical problems) will not be confined in the Irvine holding facility due to the inability to properly segregate such individuals from the other arrestees (California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 15, §1051).
- (c) Mentally disordered persons who appear to be a danger to themselves or others will be confined in the Irvine custody facility's "safety-cell" to protect the safety of the inmate or others. If an evaluation from medical or mental health staff is not readily available, an inmate shall be considered mentally disordered if he or she appears to be a danger to themselves or others or if he/she appears gravely disabled.
- (d) Complete segregation shall be provided for arrestees who, based upon gender or sex-based identity, if it would tend to increase the arrestee's risk of victimization while incarcerated. If complete segregation is not available in the custody facility for such arrestee, they will be transferred to the Orange County Jail (California Code of Regulations, Title 15, CCR, §1053).
- (e) Inmates who are determined to be prone to escape, prone to assault staff or other inmates, or likely to need protection from other inmates may be segregated in order to maintain order, safety and security. This is not used for purposes of punishment or discipline and will not result in a deprivation of privileges while in custody. If an arrestee exhibits this type of behavior, the officer or Watch Commander may direct the arrestee to an alternate custody facility (Title 15, CCR, §1053).