

2.1 Admission and Release

I. Purpose and Scope

This detention standard protects the community, detainees, staff, volunteers and contractors by ensuring secure and orderly operations when detainees are admitted to or released from a facility.

This detention standard applies to the following types of facilities housing ERO detainees:

- Service Processing Centers (SPCs);
- Contract Detention Facilities (CDFs); and
- State or local government facilities used by ERO through Intergovernmental Service Agreements (IGSAs) to hold detainees for more than 72 hours.

Procedures in italics are specifically required for SPCs, CDFs, and Dedicated IGSA facilities. Non-dedicated IGSA facilities must conform to these procedures or adopt, adapt or establish alternatives, provided they meet or exceed the intent represented by these procedures.

Various terms used in this standard may be defined in standard “7.5 Definitions.”

For all types of facilities, procedures that appear in italics with a marked (**) on the page indicate optimum levels of compliance for this standard.

II. Expected Outcomes

The expected outcomes of this detention standard are as follows (specific requirements are defined in “V. Expected Practices”).

1. Each detainee shall be screened to ensure facility safety, security and good order. Searches should be conducted in the least-intrusive manner

possible. Absent reasonable suspicion that a detainee is concealing contraband, detainees shall not be strip searched when entering ICE detention facilities.

2. Each detainee’s personal property and valuables shall be checked for contraband, inventoried, receipted and stored.
3. Each detainee’s identification documents shall be provided to ICE/ERO and, as appropriate a copy placed in the detention file.
4. Medical and mental health screening shall be conducted to identify requirements for medical care, special needs and housing, and to protect the health of others in the facility.
5. Each detainee shall undergo screening interviews and shall complete questionnaires and other forms in accordance with the PBNDS.
6. Each detainee shall be given an opportunity to shower and shall be issued clean clothing, bedding, towels, and personal hygiene items.
7. Each newly admitted detainee shall be kept separated from the general population until health, housing and custody classification is completed but not longer than 12 hours.
8. Each newly admitted detainee shall be oriented to the facility through written material on facility policies, rules, prohibited acts and procedures and, in some facilities, by viewing an orientation video. The applicable content and procedures concerning the facility shall be communicated to the detainee in a language or manner the detainee can understand.

All written materials provided to detainees shall generally be translated into Spanish. Where practicable, provisions for written translation shall be made for other significant segments of the population with limited English proficiency.

Oral interpretation or assistance shall be provided to any detainee who speaks another language in which written material has not been translated or who is illiterate.

9. Detainees shall be released, removed or transferred from a facility only when staff have followed specified procedures and completed required forms.
10. The facility shall maintain accurate records and documentation in an ICE/ERO approved electronic format on all detainees' admission, orientation, discipline and release.

Detainees shall have access to one free telephone call during the admission process as provided in the directive on "Detainee Transfers."
11. The facility shall comply with applicable federal laws to provide reasonable accommodations for detainees with disabilities and special needs.

III. Standards Affected

This detention standard replaces "Admission and Release" dated 12/2/2008.

IV. References

American Correctional Association, *Performance-based Standards for Adult Local Detention Facilities*, 4th Edition: 4-ALDF-2A-08, 2A-17, 2A-19, 2A-20, 2A-21, 2A-22, 2A-23, 2A-24, 2A-25, 2A-26, 2A-27, 2A-28, 2A-29, 2A-30, 2A-32, 2A-33, 2C-03, 2C-04, 2C-05, 3A-01, 4B-02, 4B-06, 4C-29, 5B-18, 6A-05, 7D-11, 7D-20.

ICE/ERO *Performance-based National Detention Standards 2011*:

- "2.2 Custody Classification System";
- "2.3 Contraband";
- "2.5 Funds and Personal Property";

- "2.10 Searches of Detainees";
- "4.5 Personal Hygiene";
- "5.6 Telephone Access"; and
- "6.1 Detainee Handbook."

V. Expected Practices

A. Overview of Admission, Orientation and Release

As detailed below, each facility is required to implement written policies and procedures for the intake and reception of newly arrived detainees, and to provide these detainees with information about facility policies, rules and procedures. At intake, detainees shall be searched, and their personal property and valuables checked for contraband, inventoried, receipted and stored. Each detainee's identification documents shall be secured and given to ICE/ERO. Medical screening protects the health of the detainee and others in the facility, and the detainee shall be given an opportunity to shower and shall be issued clean clothing, bedding, towels and personal hygiene items.

Each new arrival shall undergo screening interviews, and shall complete questionnaires and other forms. For safety, security and good order of the facility, each newly arrived detainee shall be kept separated from the general population until he/she is classified and housed accordingly.

Each new arrival shall be oriented to facility operations through written material in the form of an *ICE National Detention Handbook* or equivalent, covering such issues as access to health care services, sick call and grievance procedures, and the facility's rules and prohibited acts. In some facilities, they may have an opportunity to view an orientation video.

Before a detainee's release, removal or transfer

from a facility, staff must follow specified procedures and complete various forms.

B. Intake and Reception

1. Admission Processes

All facilities shall have in place a written policy and procedure related to the admissions process, which shall include intake and admissions forms and screening forms. Staff members shall be provided with adequate training on the admissions process at the facility. Admission processes for a newly admitted detainee shall include, but not be limited to:

- a. recording basic personal information;
- b. criminal history check;
- c. photographing and fingerprinting, including notation of identifying marks or other unusual physical characteristics;
- d. medical and mental health screenings; and
- e. inventory of personal property.

2. Screening of Detainee

All detainees shall be screened upon admission; screening shall ordinarily include:

- a. screening with a metal detector;
- b. a thorough pat search; and
- c. a search of each detainee's clothing (and issuance of institutional clothing).

Staff shall permit the detainee to change clothing and shower in a private room without being visually observed by staff, unless the staff member has reasonable suspicion to search the detainee in accordance with the following section on "Strip Searches" and standard "2.10 Searches of Detainees." A staff member of the same gender shall be present immediately outside the room where the detainee changes clothing and showers,

with the door ajar to hear what transpires inside. The staff member must be prepared to intervene or provide assistance if he/she hears or observes any indication of a possible emergency or contraband smuggling.

- d. To maintain standards of personal hygiene and to prevent the spread of communicable diseases and other unhealthy conditions within the housing units, where possible, every detainee shall shower before entering his/her assigned unit. During the detainee's shower, an officer of the same gender shall remain in the immediate area as described above.

3. Search of Clothing and Personal Items

Staff shall focus search efforts on commonly used hiding and smuggling places, such as pockets, waistbands, seams, collars, zipper areas, cuffs and shoe exteriors and interiors, including under the inner soles.

Staff shall also inspect all open containers, and inventory and store factory-sealed durable goods in accordance with facility procedures.

Items discovered during the search of a detainee or his/her property shall be identified as:

- a. contraband, and processed in accordance with standard "2.3 Contraband"; or
- b. funds, valuables or other personal property, to be kept in the detainee's possession or inventoried, receipted, stored or mailed to an address provided by the detainee, in accordance with standard "2.5 Funds and Personal Property."

4. Strip Searches

- a. Description
Staff shall not routinely require a detainee to remove clothing or require a detainee to expose private parts of his/her body to search for contraband.

A strip search must take place in an area that affords privacy from other detainees and from facility staff who are not involved in the search. Observation must be limited to members of the same sex.

The articulable facts supporting the conclusion that reasonable suspicion exists must be documented.

During all strip searches, a Form G-1025 (Record of Search) or its equivalent shall be completed.

b. Reasonable Suspicion

Officers must obtain supervisory approval before conducting strip searches during admission or release. Staff may conduct a strip search during admission and release, only when there is reasonable suspicion that contraband may be concealed on the person. “Reasonable suspicion” means suspicion based on specific and articulable facts that would lead a reasonable detention officer to believe that a specific detainee is in possession of contraband. This “reasonable suspicion” standard is a more permissive (lower) standard than the “probable cause” standard, but it nevertheless requires more than a mere hunch. It must be based on specific and articulable facts—along with reasonable inferences that may be drawn from those facts—that the officer shall document in Form 1025 (or contractor equivalent).

No simple, exact or mathematical formula for reasonable suspicion exists. In order for an officer to ascertain whether or not there is reasonable suspicion to believe that a detainee may have contraband that could pose a threat to him/herself, staff members or other detainees, the officer must review the totality of the individual’s circumstances. As part of this process, an officer could consider certain factors,

including but not limited to:

- 1) observation of unusual, surreptitious or suspicious appearance or behavior;
- 2) evasive or inconsistent responses to questions by law enforcement officers;
- 3) discovery of a weapon or other contraband during a pat search, metal detector scan or other non-intrusive search;
- 4) the detainee’s criminal history, particularly felony or misdemeanor convictions of crimes involving violence, weapons, contraband and illegal substances. Ordinarily, convictions for minor or non-violent offenses shall not be the only basis for reasonable suspicion;
- 5) the detainee’s detention in concurrence with an arrest for a crime of violence; or the detainee’s arrest in possession of a weapon or contraband such as illegal drugs;
- 6) information from law enforcement databases or from other reliable sources suggesting that the detainee has affiliations with terrorist organizations, criminal gangs or organized crime; or
- 7) the detainee’s history during confinement, particularly of violence or possession of contraband.

The lack of identity documents alone does not ordinarily constitute reasonable suspicion.

Before strip searching a detainee to search for contraband, an officer shall first attempt to resolve his/her suspicions through less intrusive means, such as a thorough examination of reasonably available ICE, CBP and other law enforcement records; a pat-down search; a detainee interview; or (where available) the use of a magnetometer or Boss chair. The officer shall document the results of those other, less

intrusive, search methods on Form G-1025 (or contractor equivalent).

- c. Gender of Inspector Staff of the same gender as the detainee shall perform the search, except when circumstances are such that a delay would mean the likely loss of contraband. Except in the case of an emergency or exigent circumstance, a staff member may not perform strip searches of detainees of the opposite gender. When a member of the opposite gender from the detainee must perform a strip search, a staff member of the same sex as the detainee must be present.

When staff members of the opposite gender conduct a strip search, staff shall document the reason for the opposite-gender search in any logs used to record searches and in the detainee's detention file. Special care should be taken to ensure that transgender detainees are searched in private. ***Whenever possible, medical personnel shall be present to observe the strip search of a transgender detainee.*

5. Search of Baggage and Personal Property

In accordance with standard "2.5 Funds and Personal Property," each facility shall have a procedure for taking inventory and receipt of detainee baggage and personal property (other than funds and valuables, which are addressed below).

Identity documents, such as passports, birth certificates and driver's licenses, shall also be inventoried and given to ICE/ERO staff.

- a. Facility staff shall prepare an itemized list of the detainee's baggage and personal property using the personal property inventory form, or its equivalent. If a detainee has no baggage, staff shall use a facility container to store his/her personal property.

6. Missing Detainee Property

In accordance with standard "2.5 Funds and

Personal Property," each facility shall institute procedures for inventory and receipt of detainee funds and valuables.

When a newly arrived detainee claims his/her property has been lost or left behind, staff shall complete a Form I-387, "Report of Detainee's Missing Property." IGSA facilities shall forward completed Forms I-387 to ICE/ERO.

7. Medical Screening

To protect the health of the detainee and others in the facility, each facility shall medically screen each newly arrived detainee utilizing ICE Form I-794, or equivalent, in accordance with standard "4.3 Medical Care."

8. Establishment of a Detainee Detention File

As part of the admission process, staff shall open a detainee detention file that shall contain all paperwork generated by the detainee's stay at the facility, in accordance with standard "7.1 Detention Files."

C. Clothing and Bedding

In accordance with standard "4.5 Personal Hygiene," staff shall issue clothing and bedding items that are appropriate for the facility environment and local weather conditions.

D. Classification

In accordance with standard "2.2 Custody Classification System" staff shall use the documentation accompanying each new arrival for identification and classification purposes. If the classification staff members are not ICE/ERO employees, ICE/ERO shall provide only the information needed for classification.

Under no circumstances may non-ICE/ERO personnel have access to the detainee's A-file.

The classification process determines the

appropriate level of custody for each detainee. Once this is established, staff can issue the detainee clothing or a wristband in the appropriate color for his/her classification level, if applicable.

New detainees shall remain segregated from the general population during the orientation and classification period, to the maximum extent practicable.

E. Admissions Documentation

An Order to Detain or an Order to Release the detainee (Form I-203 or I-203a), bearing the appropriate ICE/ERO Authorizing Official signature, must accompany each newly arriving detainee. Medical records and/or a book-in packet must accompany the arriving detainee, unless ICE/ERO and facility officials have authorized other arrangements. Staff shall prepare specific documents in conjunction with each new arrival to facilitate timely processing, classification, medical screening, accounting of personal effects and reporting of statistical data.

Forms requiring completion include, but are not limited to, the Alien Booking Record (Form I-385 or equivalent); the medical questionnaire (Form I-794 or equivalent); the housing assignment card and any others used by the booking entity. Based on a one-on-one interview with the newly arrived detainee, the specially trained detention officer or designated medical officer shall also complete the IHSC In-Processing Health Screening on Form I-794 or comparable form.

For SPCs the following criteria shall apply; CDFs and IGSAs shall develop an equivalent process for processing detainees:

12. *The Form I-385 or equivalent, Alien Booking Record or booking card, contains blocks in which the processing officer shall enter information during the admissions process. In*

some circumstances, the arresting or delivering office shall enter biographical information, including name, sex, age, date of birth, birthplace, country of citizenship, A-number, medical alert, date apprehended, booking office, date of transfer and places involved in transfer (origin and destination).

If the arresting/delivering officer has not initiated a Form I-385 or equivalent, the admissions processing officer is responsible for its completion, excluding the release information. The admissions processing officer shall:

- a. circle or write the name of the facility receiving the detainee;*
- b. complete the biographical information in blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 with information provided in the detainee's A-file or I-385. (The detainee's presence is not required for this step);*
- c. attach the detainee's photograph to the right of the biographical data;*
- d. record detainee responses (checking "yes" or "no") to section I interview questions covering recent doctor visits, hospital stays, drug and alcohol abuse and other physical and mental health conditions and concerns (on the forms for male detainees, strike the pregnancy question and enter "N/A");*
- e. mark the diagrams of the human anatomy, printed to the right of section I, to indicate the approximate locations of any bruises, scars, cuts and other marks and distinguishing characteristics observed on the detainee (if the officer who searches the detainee is not the officer completing the questionnaire, he/she shall likewise mark the diagram);*
- f. respond "yes" or "no" to the questions in*

section II, based on general observations of the detainee during the admissions process so far (e.g., compliance with orders, responsiveness, demeanor, etc.);

g. circle the appropriate action of the above questioning in “Section III,” below:

- 1) “General Population”—applicable when 100 percent of responses to questions in sections I and II are negative (“no” circled); this authorizes the detainee’s release into the facility’s general population after health screening has been completed, once the classification level is established;
- 2) “General Population with Referral to Medical Care”—applicable when one or more responses to questions in sections I and II are positive (“yes” circled) and, though this could indicate any of several conditions, none causes immediate concern; the detainee’s release into the facility’s general population is authorized, with follow-up by the medical department;
- 3) “Referral for Immediate Medical Attention”—applicable when one or more positive responses in sections I and II cause immediate concern for the detainee’s physical or mental health; the officer informs the shift supervisor of the need for immediate medical attention; the shift supervisor then contacts the medical department, describes the situation and does as instructed; and
- 4) “Isolation until Medically Evaluated”—applicable when a positive response in section I or II suggests a contagious disease, or when the detainee’s behavior during questioning seems threatening to self or others; the officer prepares an

administrative segregation order and, in accordance with facility procedures, the detainee is placed in the Special Management Unit (SMU) pending medical review. The medical review shall take place as soon as practical, but no later than 24 hours after isolation, even if this means involving on-call medical staff.

- h. after completing the form, provide signature and ID number in the signature block and, if the signature is illegible, neatly print name above it;
- i. print onto a color-coded wristband, if applicable, the detainee’s information, including but not limited to the following: name and A-number; housing and bunk assignment; and the Form I-77 number; and
- j. strap the color-coded wristband, if applicable, around the detainee’s wrist in a way that shall not cause circulation problems. Advise the detainee that the wristband must remain on his/her wrist until removed by an officer, and that disregarding this requirement may lead to disciplinary action.

F. Orientation

All facilities shall have a method to provide ICE/ERO detainees an orientation to the facility as soon as practicable, in a language or manner that detainees can understand. Orientation procedures in CDFs and IGSAs must be approved in advance by the local ICE/ERO Field Office.

At SPCs, CDFs, and dedicated IGSAs, the facility administrator shall produce an orientation video that covers the required topics listed above and shall screen it for every detainee. The video shall generally be in English and Spanish and provisions shall be made for other significant segments of the population with limited English proficiency. The

facility administrator shall establish procedures that ensure the availability of an interpreter for a detainee who does not speak the language(s) used in the video. The interpreter shall be available for orientation and scheduled meetings with the detainee. Outside sources may be used if necessary to ensure compliance with this requirement, consistent with security measures.

The orientation shall include the following information:

1. an overview of the facility operations that most affect the detainees;
2. typical detention-case chronology (what most detainees can expect);
3. authority, responsibilities and duties of security officers;
4. procedures for the detainee to contact the deportation officer handling his/ her docket;
5. availability of pro bono legal services, and how to pursue such services in the facility, including accessing “Know Your Rights” presentations (e.g., location of current listing);
6. standards of conduct, including acceptable and unacceptable detainee behavior, with an overview of other rules and requirements;
7. disciplinary procedures, including criminal prosecution, grievance procedures, appeals process;
8. the facility’s Sexual Abuse and Assault Prevention and Intervention Program, including (at a minimum):
 - a. self-protection;
 - b. prevention and intervention;
 - c. reporting sexual abuse or assault; and
 - d. treatment and counseling.

9. introduction to the individual departments (e.g., recreation, medical); the various housing units; and food services, including availability of diets which satisfy religious requirements;
10. schedule of programs, services and daily activities, including visitation, telephone usage, mail service, religious programs, count procedures, access to and use of the law library and the general library, and sick-call procedures;
11. voluntary work program, with specific details including how to volunteer; and
12. how the detainee can file formal complaints with the DHS Office of the Inspector General (OIG).

Facility administrators at non-dedicated facilities shall, to the extent practicable, produce an orientation video as described above and screen it for all detainees. Facility administrators at non-dedicated facilities shall screen for all detainees any orientation video provided to them by ICE/ERO.

Following the orientation, staff shall conduct a question-and-answer session. Staff shall respond to the best of their ability. Under no circumstance may staff give advice about a legal matter or recommend a professional service. Staff shall also demonstrate clearly to detainees how to use the telephone system to make telephone calls, including free telephone calls to consulates and free legal service providers.

G. Detainee Handbook

1. In accordance with standard “6.1 Detainee Handbook,” every facility shall issue to each newly admitted detainee a copy of the *ICE National Detainee Handbook* (handbook) and local supplement that fully describes all policies, procedures and rules in effect at the facility.
2. The handbook and supplement shall provide a

more detailed discussion of the material covered in the video overview. The handbook and supplement shall be in English and Spanish or English and provisions for written translation shall be made for other significant segments of the population with limited English proficiency. Detainees shall be allowed to keep the handbook and supplement with them in their living quarters.

3. If a detainee does not understand the language of the handbook and supplement, the facility administrator shall provide a translator or access to interpreter services as soon as possible for the purpose of orientation. When needed, and in compliance with security regulations, the facility administrator may contact an outside source.
4. As part of the admissions process, the detainee shall acknowledge receipt of the handbook and supplement by signing where indicated on the back of the Form I-385 (or on a separate form).
 - a. The designated spot on the back of the Form I-385 may be a stamped entry containing the date of issue; handbook number, if applicable; initials and ID number of the issuing officer; detainee-signature line; and space for date of return and the receiving officer's initials and ID number.
 - b. The stamp used for the handbook and supplement issuance may contain an identical section for locker-key issuance.
 - c. If a form is used instead of a stamp or comparable notation on the back of the Form I-385, the officer must record the detainee's name and A-number in addition to the above-required information. The form is maintained in the detainee's detention file.

Facility staff assigned to processing must complete certain procedures before any detainee's release, removal, or transfer from the facility. Necessary steps include, but are not limited to: completing out-processing forms; closing files and fingerprinting; returning personal property; reclaiming facility-issued clothing, identification cards, handbooks, and bedding; and checking wants and warrants. ICE/ERO shall approve all facility release procedures.

1. A detainee's out-processing begins when release processing staff receive the Form I-203, "Order to Detain or Release," signed by an authorizing official.
2. The requesting ICE/ERO official is responsible for having all documentation required for the detainee's release or transfer complete and ready for use by out-processing officers.
3. After verifying the documents, the facility shall use the most expeditious communication system (e.g., public address system) to instruct the detainee to report to the nearest officer.
4. Provide detainee medications and a copy of medical records in accordance with standard "4.3 Medical Care."
5. The officer shall check the wristband of the detainee, who reports as instructed, to verify his/her identity.
6. The officer shall advise the detainee to remove all facility-issued items, including the handbook, supplement and locker key (if issued) and personal property from the housing unit, and after doing so, to return to the officer for further instruction. If the detainee is physically unable to remove his/her facility-issued and personal items, assistance shall be provided.
7. The officer shall remove the detainee's housing-identification card from the file system and turn

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it over to the detainee. The detainee will then report to the processing office.

8. At this stage of the detainee's out-processing, the control officer shall remove any Form G-589 receipts from the detainee's detention file. The control officer shall give the Form G-589(s) to the shift supervisor for further action, and send the remaining documents to the processing office.

- a. The shift supervisor shall compare the information on the blue portion of the Form G-589 with that on the pink triplicate portion and, if they match in all particulars, shall remove the pink copy from its safeguards.
- b. After verifying the information on each portion of the G-589, the shift supervisor shall remove the funds and valuables from safeguards, attach the two portions of the Form G-589, make the necessary log entries, place the items in a secure container, and deliver the container to the processing officer.

9. When the detainee arrives in the processing office, the processing officer shall verify the detainee's identity, and take physical possession of the housing-identification card, handbook, supplement and locker key (if issued) handed back by the detainee. The officer shall then date and sign the back of the Form I-385 or specified form and remove the bottom portion(s) of the detainee's Form I-77(s).

- a. The Form I-77 authorizes the removal from storage of the detainee's personal property, as inventoried on the form.
- b. Before returning the property to the detainee, the officer shall explain the form and require the detainee to sign his/her name on the bottom of the Form I-77 or on a separate piece of paper. The officer shall compare this

signature with the signature on the back of the top portion of the I-77 that is attached to the property. If the signatures appear the same, the officer shall return the items to the detainee.

- c. The detainee shall check his/her property against the original personal property inventory form. If all property is correctly accounted for, the detainee shall sign the inventory sheet, a copy of which the officer shall place in the detainee's detention file. The detainee shall be provided a copy of the signed form upon request.
- d. If after property is checked against the detainee's property inventory sheet Form G-589, I-77 or equivalent, it is determined that property is missing or unaccounted for, the detainee shall complete a Form I-387 'Report of Detainee's Missing Property or equivalent. The detainee shall be informed as to how the property shall be returned to him/her when/if it is located. The detainee shall be provided instructions on the appropriate office to contact in order to follow-up on the government's search for the detainee's lost property, in accordance with standard "2.5 Funds and Personal Property."

10. The detainee shall be permitted to change into his or her own clothing in a private part of the processing area, within earshot but not eyeshot. The staff shall:

- a. instruct the detainee to remove all facility-issued clothing, and to dress in his/her personal clothing;
- b. inspect the condition and quantity of facility-issued clothing, bedding, etc., surrendered by the detainee;
- c. place the returned clothing and bedding,

excluding the mattress, in the bin designated for soiled items—these shall be laundered and sanitized as appropriate before reuse;

- d. set aside the plastic-covered or -sheathed mattress for rinse and wipe-down with disinfectant or other solution prescribed by the medical department; and
 - e. if the event property is missing, provide Form I-387 to the detainee.
11. The processing officer shall compare the blue and pink copies of the Form G-589 with the white copy presented by the detainee. If the detainee's documentation is in order, the officer shall return the detainee's funds and secure the detainee's signature, confirming receipt of the inventoried property on the blue copy of the G-589. The facility shall retain all three copies (blue, pink and white) of the closed-out G-589 in the detainee's detention file.

If the detainee claims to have lost the white portion of the Form G-589, the processing officer shall note this on the blue copy, which he/she and the detainee shall certify by signing immediately below. Staff should ensure that the content of the form is clear and that the detainee is made fully aware of what he/she is signing in a language or other manner which the detainee can understand.

I. Releases or Removals

The time, point and manner of release from a facility shall be consistent with safety considerations and shall take into account special vulnerabilities. Prior to release, the detainee shall be notified of the upcoming release and provided an opportunity to make a free phone call to facilitate release arrangements.

Facilities that are not within a reasonable walking distance of, or that are more than one mile from, public transportation shall transport detainees to local bus/train/subway stations prior to the time the last bus/train leaves such stations for the day. If public transportation is within walking distance of the detention facility, detainees shall be provided with an information sheet that gives directions to and describes the types of transportation services available. However, facilities must provide transportation for any detainee who is not reasonably able to walk to public transportation due to age, disability, illness, mental health or other vulnerability, or as a result of weather or other environmental conditions at the time of release that may endanger the health or safety of the detainee.

Detainees will be provided with a list of legal, medical, and social services that are available in the release community, and a list of shelter services available in the immediate area along with directions to each shelter. Detainees will be released with one set of non-institutionalized, weather-appropriate clothing.