

RESTRICTIVE HOUSING

Providing Safe and Secure Restrictive Housing



ABOUT

Restrictive Housing is a way for the Department of Corrections to improve public safety by segregating inmates from the general population when they present a risk to the safety and security of a facility or themselves in a general population setting.

TYPES OF RESTRICTIVE HOUSING

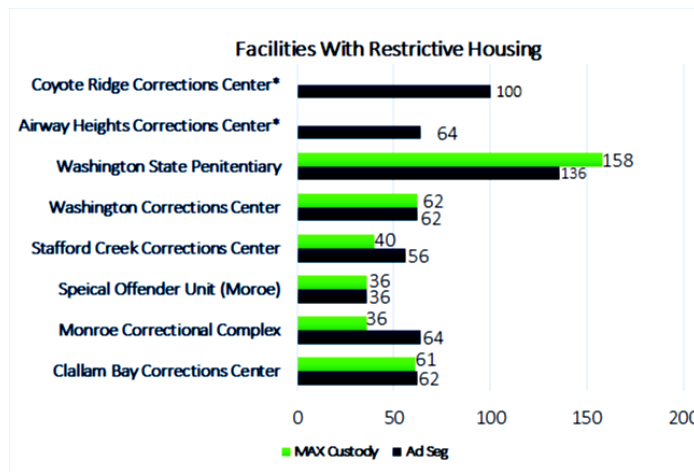
Administrative Segregation (Ad Seg)

Ad Seg is when inmates are temporarily removed from the general population for safety, then placed in new housing after being assessed. Inmates can be placed in Ad Seg when they:

- Pose a threat to themselves, staff, other inmates, property, or the orderly operations of the facility
- Request protection, or staff determines that they need protection
- Are pending transfer or are in transit to a more secure facility
- Pose a serious escape risk or are under investigation
- Are in pre-hearing or disciplinary confinement

Maximum (MAX) Custody

MAX custody is the department's most restrictive custody. Inmates can be placed in MAX custody when they present a serious threat to safety of employees, contract staff or other inmates through a pattern of violent or seriously disruptive behavior, or if they have extreme protection needs.



Total Ad Seg Capacity : 580

Total MAX Custody Capacity: 393

*Note: Coyote Ridge and Airway Heights Corrections Centers do not have MAX custody. As of May 9 2018, a total of 480 male inmates were assigned to Ad Seg, while 371 male inmates were assigned to MAX custody.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

Intensive Transition Program

Allows offenders time to develop social skills to successfully live in general population and move to lower custody levels. Focuses on social knowledge, self-awareness and self-control to foster physical, emotional, social, and spiritual development.

Getting It Right

Rational self-counseling, trans-theoretical model of change, social learning theory, and interactive journaling. Assists participants with starting their transition towards responsible living.

Mindful Meditation

Meditation class for beginning and advanced levels. Helps to gain calm, clarity, focus, peace, and self-discipline.

Basic Skills

Provided instruction in fundamental academic and pre-occupational skills, with an emphasis on reading, math, writing, and basic computer literacy. Participants can work on GED or test prep.

Aggression Replacement Training

Focuses on skills needed for transitioning to less restrictive levels of custody/care. Incorporates social and coping skills.

Acceptance and Commitment Therapy

Experiential group to impact inmate's daily life; goal is to create a rich, full, and meaningful life while accepting emotional pain.

Positive Psychology

Teaches inmates to change negative ways of thinking to change how they feel to lead an overall satisfactory life.

Dialectical Behavioral Therapy

Provides learning core mindfulness, interpersonal effectiveness, emotional regulations, and distress tolerance.

Art Therapy

Encourages socialization through art. Inmates create art using various media while engaging in conversations about their likes and dislikes.

Chemical Dependency

Rehabilitation and recognizing triggers that may lead to relapse.

99 Days and a Get Up

Assists with transition to society and aids with resume writing, job searches and introduction to community resources.

Achieving Your Potential

Assists inmates to learn skills necessary for lower custody levels and live safely in the general population.

Redemption

The goal of the program is to create a safer environment both in prison and the community. Redemption is a self-sustaining program which is facilitated by general population offenders.

How to be a Responsible Father

Provides an environment that encourages growth and change by assisting offenders in learning skills necessary to become a responsible parent.

In-Cell Cognitive Behavior Change Program

This course helps inmates understand and recognize thoughts and/or feelings that have caused them to behave in ways that resulted in incarceration.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

Transition Pod

Provides participants with the opportunity to interact with other inmates while out of restraints.

Seeking Safety

Provides a setting for inmates who have suffered from trauma and/or substance abuse, helping them to establish safety models they can follow and prepare them to handle implications that are a part of the trauma/addiction.

Wellness

Developed to help inmates gain insight about how to take care of yourself and effectively use coping skills and other important parts of wellbeing.

Transition Group

This is a revolving group that assists inmates who are preparing to graduate from the ITS program.

Anger Management

Helps inmates identify triggers and how to deal with difficult situations. It focuses on ways to remain calm and collective.

Creative Writing

It allows inmates to brainstorm on topics and explore ideas rooted in positivity.

Chess Club

Inmates learn the strategy of chess and play chess with each other.

Standardized Stress and Anger Management

Designed to help inmates identify the warning signs of stress and anger, present coping strategies, and enable them to develop a personalized tool kit to effectively handle the stress and anger they will encounter in their lives.

Adult Basic Education/GED

Transitional studies to assist inmates in obtaining their GED.



PROGRAMS OFFERED

Clallam Bay Corrections Center

(Clallam Bay, Clallam County)

- Aggression Replacement Training
- Intensive Transition Program
- Getting It Right
- Adult Basic Education/GED

Monroe Correctional Complex

(Monroe, Snohomish County)

- Aggression Replacement Training
- Acceptance Commitment Therapy
- Mindful Meditation
- Dialectical Behavior Therapy
- Transition Pod

Special Offender Unit-Monroe Corr. Complex

(Monroe, Snohomish County)

- Positive Psychology
- Dialectical Behavior Therapy
- Art Therapy
- Seeking Safety
- Wellness
- Transition Group
- Anger Management
- Creative Writing

Washington Corrections Center

(Shelton, Mason County)

- Adult Basic Education /GED
- Redemption
- Self Awareness

Stafford Creek Corrections Center

(Aberdeen, Grays Harbor County)

- Standardized Stress and Anger Management
- Chemical Dependency
- Redemption
- Self Awareness
- 99 Days and a Get Up
- Dialectical Behavior Therapy

Washington State Penitentiary

(Walla Walla, Walla Walla County)

- Aggression Replacement Training
- Chemical Dependency
- Achieving Your Potential
- Adult Basic Education/GED
- How to be a Responsible Father

Frequently Asked Questions

How long do inmates stay in Administrative Segregation (Ad Seg)?

An inmate can be in Ad Seg for a maximum of 47 days. During this time, staff must identify appropriate housing as quickly as possible in a safe, thoughtful manner. A 14-day extension may be requested if additional time is needed to identify proper placement.

How are inmates assigned to Maximum custody (MAX)?

The DOC has developed multi-disciplinary teams (MDTs) at each facility as well as at DOC headquarters that work together to decide whether to assign an inmate to MAX custody or identify appropriate alternative placement in general population setting.

Investigative staff and experts in mental health, classification and custody serve on the teams and review factors such as the inmate's risks or needs, infraction history, and any affiliations with security threat groups. When the team assigns an inmate to MAX custody, staff develop a behavior programming plan to outline what is required of the inmate to accomplish before he or she may be considered for promotion to lower levels of custody.

The facility team conducts informal reviews with inmates assigned to MAX custody every two months with formal reviews occurring every six months. DOC headquarters teams make the decision to promote an inmate to lower levels of custody, with the input from facility team.

What happens while an inmate is in restrictive housing?

Inmates are expected to participate in programming aimed to improve their behavior, make better decisions while in prison and in the community after release. Idleness—reducing activities—are also offered in classrooms to increase time outside their cells. The programs are facilitated in congregate classrooms within IMU's using security programming chairs.

The programs' main goal is reducing recidivism back into MAX custody, while creating safer environments for both staff and inmates.

Are female inmates ever placed in restrictive housing?

Yes, but it is rare. Research has shown traditional correctional management practices historically used with male inmates are not effective with female inmates. The DOC has integrated several gender-responsive approaches to managing behavioral issues with female inmates. As of May 9, 2018, three female inmates were assigned to MAX custody, and the average number of female inmates in Ad Seg at any time is usually fewer than 10.

