

Chapter 7

Logistics

Confinement facilities must provide for the needs of the prisoners and the staff. Such provisioning is a prerequisite to maintaining custody and control and to fostering correctional treatment. The availability of supplies and services influences the quality of treatment programs. The quality and quantity of supplies and services affect the morale of the staff as well as the prisoners. And, certainly, food and health services and supplies, general maintenance supplies, and personal-use items are operational necessities for any residential environment. Controlling as well as providing the services and supplies needed by prisoners and staff of an ACS facility is an important part of a facility's daily operation.



DINING FACILITIES AND RATIONS

Each confinement facility should have its own dining facility. The best location for a dining facility is in a secure compound or in a building that is a safe distance from the prisoners' living quarters and work areas. The dining facility is made as attractive as possible to help maintain prisoner morale.

The food served to prisoners is an important factor in maintaining morale and discipline. The dining facility staff must ensure that the highest possible food service standards are maintained. The meals served to prisoners are the same quantity, type, and quality as those served to other soldiers. For detailed information on food service standards, see *TB MED 530*.

The facility commander, however, has the authority to place prisoners who are in disciplinary segregation on a reduced diet. The minimum daily caloric intake for a prisoner on a reduced diet is 2,100 calories. Seasonings are used in reduced diet meals. With the exception of desserts, balanced

portions of all daily rations are served to prisoners in reduced amounts. The facility commander is responsible for ensuring that reduced diets meet the requirements of AR 190-47. The facility commander or his representative inspects the reduced diet daily to see that it is adequate. A medical officer reviews, examines, approves, and samples portions of reduced diet menus periodically. Personnel of the custodial branch supervise the serving of reduced diet meals.

One way of ensuring that proper reduced diet meals are served is to ask the local Army hospital for a monthly reduced diet list. Hospital personnel extract the list from the Army master menu. The mess steward maintains a record of each type of food, by weight and caloric value, that is served as part of a reduced diet. The mess steward maintains this record during the period that a prisoner is on a reduced diet. When a reduced diet is discontinued, the mess steward forwards the record to the confinement facility's administrative section,

Type or Kind of Food	Weight or Measurement	Caloric Value
Asparagus, cooked w/seasoning	1/2 cup	60
Beans, dry, cooked	1/2 cup	70
Beans, string, cooked w/seasoning	1/2 cup	60
Beets, cooked w/seasoning (fat)	1/2 cup	35
Biscuit	1-2" diameter	70
Bread, white	1 slice	70
Bread, whole wheat	1 slice	70
Broccoli, cooked w/seasoning	1/2 cup	60
Brussel sprouts, cooked w/seasoning (butter, oleo, or other fat)	1/2 cup	60
Cabbage, cooked w/seasoning	1/2 cup	60
Cabbage, raw	1 cup	20
Carrots, cooked w/seasoning (fat)	1/2 cup	35
Cauliflower, cooked w/seasoning	1/2 cup	60
Celery, cooked w/seasoning	1/2 cup	60
Celery, raw	1 cup	20
Cereal, cooked	1/2 cup	70
Cereal, dry (flakes or puffed)	3/4 cup	70
Chard, cooked w/seasoning	1/2 cup	60
Corn, w/butter or oleo	1/3 cup	105
Cornbread	1-1 1/2" cube	70
Crackers, saltines	5-2" square	70
Cucumbers, raw	1 cup	20
Eggplant, cooked w/seasoning	1/2 cup	60
Flour	2 1/2 tbsp	70
Greens, leafy, cooked w/seasoning	1/2 cup	60
Lettuce, raw	1 cup	20
Onions, cooked w/seasoning (fat)	1/2 cup	35
Peas, dry cooked	1/2 cup	70
Peas, green, cooked w/seasoning (fat)	1/2 cup	35
Peppers, green, raw	1/4 cup	5
Potatoes, creamed	1/2 cup	116
Potatoes, french fried, 2"x1/2"x1/2"	10 pieces	200
Potatoes, hash brown	1/2 cup	240
Potatoes, mashed w/milk and butter	1/2 cup	125
Potatoes, white, baked or boiled (no fat added)	1-2" diameter	70
Radishes, raw, sliced	1 cup	20
Rice-grits, cooked	1/2 cup	70
Rutabagas, cooked w/seasoning (fat)	1/2 cup	35
Rye bread	1 slice	70
Spaghetti-noodles, cooked	1/2 cup	70
Spinach, cooked w/seasoning	1/2 cup	60
Squash, summer, cooked w/seasoning	1/2 cup	60
Squash, winter, cooked w/seasoning (fat)	1/2 cup	35
Tomatoes, cooked w/seasoning	1/2 cup	60
Tomatoes, raw	1 cup	20
Turnips, cooked w/seasoning (fat)	1/2 cup	35

Caloric Guide for Reduced Diets

MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

Facility commanders, through close liaison with the commanders of their installation's medical and dental facilities, ensure full support for these services to the confinement facility. Medical personnel conduct sick call,

inspect the segregation area, and monitor diets daily. They also inspect the entire confinement facility weekly. Medical personnel supply first aid equipment and help train the correctional staff in first aid

techniques. The first aid training emphasizes the early identification of symptoms of illnesses, the latest methods of resuscitation, and the first aid measures for various kinds of suicide attempts.

Daily sick call is usually held at a time that does not interfere with the duties and training of the prisoners. The medical officer or medically trained personnel conduct sick call, administer first aid, and dispense medication. If the facility does not have a dispensary, sick call is held at a medical facility.

Medical examinations and treatment usually require the use of instruments and medications that are hazardous to custody and control. Medications and equipment are secured when not in use, and they are

inventoried frequently. If the facility does not have a dispensary, medications prescribed for prisoners are kept in a centrally located, locked container.

Corrections NCOs usually dispense medications to prisoners in the cellblock. They supervise the ingestion or application of medications. Prescription medicines, however, are best dispensed by qualified medical personnel whenever possible. The corrections NCOs also are responsible for accurately maintaining the medication issue register.

Prisoners receive the same dental care as other soldiers. When medication is prescribed for dental problems, the same precautions used to administer and store other medications also apply.

HEALTH AND COMFORT SUPPLIES

Health and comfort supplies are those supplies needed to maintain the personal hygiene, health, and comfort of prisoners. The supply branch orders health and comfort supplies through normal supply channels. The health and comfort section stores, safeguards, and issues the supplies. The facility commander ensures that the basic supplies are made available to prisoners. The installation commander may allow the issue of additional supplies if the facility commander recommends them as being necessary or desirable.

Health and comfort supplies are issued as needed to each prisoner during initial processing. They are issued regularly thereafter. The prisoner requests health and comfort supplies by filling out DD Form 504. Basic health and comfort supplies include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Safety razor and disposable cartridges.
- Shaving cream.
- Toothbrush and toothpaste.
- Stick or roll-on deodorant,
- Soap, towel, and washcloth.
- Shoe polish.
- Cigarettes or a pipe and tobacco.
- Safety matches, if needed.

Postage stamps for use on personal mail are health and comfort supplies. A prisoner in pay status must pay for the postage on his personal mail. He fills out a request for stamps as an item of health and comfort issue. Stamps are issued monthly along with other health and comfort items. Postage for outgoing letter mail of a prisoner who is in a nonpay status is furnished at government expense.

Haircuts are also considered a health and comfort item. Reimbursement for haircuts, when required, usually is done through the health and comfort section. The supply branch may order a barber kit and related equipment and supplies, paying for them with facility welfare funds. Prisoners may be selected to serve as barbers. Prisoner-barbers must be supervised to ensure haircut uniformity, sanitation standards, and equipment control. Prisoners do not have to pay for haircuts given under such an arrangement.

The installation exchange service may provide barbers and the necessary equipment and supplies for cutting prisoners' hair on a scheduled basis. An area within the facility must be designated for this purpose to avoid custody and control problems during

prisoner movement. Prisoners in a pay status reimburse the exchange service for their haircuts. Prisoners in a nonpay status get their haircuts at government expense.

At least once a month, the health and comfort section takes an inventory of all

GENERAL-USE SUPPLIES

Supply functions in a confinement facility are basically the same as those in any military unit. But stronger security measures are necessary to prevent certain supplies and equipment from getting into the hands of prisoners.

Weapons, ammunition, and emergency equipment, such as protective masks and hand and leg irons, must be stored in maximum security-type locked racks and cabinets. The racks and cabinets must be placed in a room that is located away from prisoner areas. Guards draw weapons and ammunition only as they are needed. The facility staff keeps records of all weapons and ammunition transactions. A weapons loading and unloading point or area must be set up outside the facility to reduce safety hazards.

Tools that are needed for everyday operations must be stored outside the facility's secure area. The facility staff uses a sign-out system to dispense the tools. They also maintain a current list of facility tools. A physical inventory must be taken at least twice each month by the facility commander or his representative. Records of the inventories are kept on file.

Each prisoner's unit commander is responsible for ensuring that the prisoner has all necessary clothing when he enters confinement. The government pays for laundering prisoners' clothing. Usually, the following items are issued to each prisoner:

- One bed.
- The same number of blankets as are issued to other troops.
- Two sheets.
- One mattress.
- One mattress cover.
- One pillow.
- One pillowcase.

supplies and compares it against the previous inventory, the supplies ordered, and the supplies issued during the intervening period. The facility commander or his representative verifies each inventory.

Enough items of individual clothing and equipment must be on hand to ensure the uniform appearance of the prisoners. Emergency issues of clothing and equipment are given to prisoners of determined status who are confined without the minimum amount of clothing. After the prisoner's pay status has been determined, the emergency issue is withdrawn. A prisoner who receives the basic standard maintenance allowance buys those items of personal clothing needed to perform his duties while in confinement. If a prisoner is confined at a facility other than at his home station, he buys those items of personal clothing needed to travel to his home station. A prisoner who does not receive the standard maintenance allowance is given the necessary clothing at government expense.

Janitorial and housekeeping supplies fall into two categories: unauthorized items and general-use items. Prisoners may not have unauthorized items in their possession. Unauthorized items include steel wool, caustic soda, lye, acids, pest and rodent control preparations, chemicals, paints, thinners, and antifreeze solutions. Unauthorized items are stored outside the facility's secure area. Custodial personnel and designated prisoners draw on these supplies on a day-to-day or an as-needed basis. Unauthorized items are used only under the direct supervision of custodial personnel. Care must be taken to prevent their unauthorized use by prisoners.

The supply branch orders and issues general-use items, such as janitorial and housekeeping supplies. General-use items include mops, brooms, lightbulbs, toilet paper, and office supplies. General-use items are issued as needed to prisoners and to facility staff members.
