

1.1 **Department of Corrections**

1.2 **Proposed Permanent Rules Relating to Construction of Correctional Facilities**

1.3 **2901.0100 TITLE.**

1.4 This chapter may be cited as the "Correctional Construction Standard" or, in this chapter,  
1.5 the "construction standard."

1.6 **2901.0200 ADMINISTRATION.**

1.7 A. This chapter is administered and enforced by the commissioner in accordance  
1.8 with Minnesota Statutes, sections 241.021, 241.31, 641.21, 641.22, 641.261, and 642.01.

1.9 The construction standard is in addition to requirements under the Minnesota State Building  
1.10 Code, as identified according to part 1300.0050.

1.11 B. If a specific provision is not provided in this chapter, the State Building Code  
1.12 applies. If a provision under this chapter conflicts with the State Building Code, the more  
1.13 stringent provision applies.

1.14 **2901.0300 PURPOSE AND SCOPE.**

1.15 Subpart 1. Purpose.

1.16 A. The construction standard establishes a minimum code of standards for  
1.17 correctional facilities, including standards for:

1.18 (1) constructing a new facility;

1.19 (2) establishing occupancy;

1.20 (3) maintaining a facility; and

1.21 (4) adding to, replacing, demolishing, repairing, equipping, installing, or  
1.22 otherwise altering a facility.

1.23 B. The construction standard seeks to:

- 2.1 (1) provide basic and uniform performance standards;
- 2.2 (2) establish safeguards for the health, safety, welfare, comfort, and security
- 2.3 of inmates and residents, staff, and visitors; and
- 2.4 (3) provide standards for using modern construction methods, devices,
- 2.5 materials, and techniques.

2.6 Subp. 2. **Scope.**

2.7 A. This chapter applies to a structure under item B.

2.8 B. Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, the following facility classifications

2.9 must comply with all construction standards in this chapter:

- 2.10 (1) class I to VI correctional facilities;
- 2.11 (2) class I to IV municipal lockups;
- 2.12 (3) adult community-based residential correctional facilities licensed by the
- 2.13 department under chapter 2920;
- 2.14 (4) juvenile secure and nonsecure detention correctional facilities, including
- 2.15 residential facilities, licensed by the department under chapter 2960; and
- 2.16 (5) public and private adult correctional facilities licensed by the department
- 2.17 under chapter 2911.

2.18 **2901.0400 DEFINITIONS.**

2.19 Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to this chapter and have the

2.20 meanings given them.

2.21 Subp. 2. **Approved capacity.** "Approved capacity" means the number of beds available

2.22 in a facility, excluding holding cells, infirmary beds, and beds designed for

2.23 special-management purposes outside a housing unit.

3.1 Subp. 3. **Booking area.** "Booking area" means a facility area where:

3.2 A. an inmate is searched, fingerprinted, classified, photographed, and medically  
3.3 screened; and

3.4 B. the inmate's personal property is inventoried and stored.

3.5 Subp. 4. **Cell.** "Cell" means a sleeping space in a detention facility that confines up  
3.6 to two inmates.

3.7 Subp. 5. **Class I facility.** "Class I facility" means a secure adult detention facility that  
3.8 confines inmates for no more than 72 hours, excluding holidays and weekends.

3.9 Subp. 6. **Class II facility.** "Class II facility" means a secure adult detention facility  
3.10 that confines, for no more than 90 days, inmates before a court appearance and sentenced  
3.11 inmates.

3.12 Subp. 7. **Class III facility.** "Class III facility" means a secure detention facility that  
3.13 confines sentenced inmates according to statutory limits, adult pretrial and presentenced  
3.14 inmates indefinitely, and juveniles according to statutory limits.

3.15 Subp. 8. **Class IV facility.** "Class IV facility" means a minimum-security adult  
3.16 detention facility that confines sentenced inmates according to statutory limits and adult  
3.17 pretrial and presentenced inmates indefinitely.

3.18 Subp. 9. **Class V facility.** "Class V facility" means a secure adult detention facility  
3.19 used to detain adult pretrial and presentenced inmates indefinitely.

3.20 Subp. 10. **Class VI facility.** "Class VI facility" means a detention facility that confines  
3.21 sentenced and presentenced adult inmates according to statutory limits.

3.22 Subp. 11. **Classification.** "Classification" means determining an inmate's needs and  
3.23 security requirements and assigning the inmate to housing units and programs according to  
3.24 the inmate's needs and facility resources.

4.1 Subp. 12. **Classroom.** "Classroom" means an area designed and equipped for  
4.2 educational programming or vocational programming or both.

4.3 Subp. 13. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections  
4.4 and includes the commissioner's designee.

4.5 Subp. 14. **Concrete masonry unit or CMU.** "Concrete masonry unit" or "CMU"  
4.6 means a concrete block constructed of Portland cement, aggregates, and water.

4.7 Subp. 15. **Construction.** Unless the context indicates otherwise, "construction" includes  
4.8 addition, replacement, demolition, repair, installation, and any other action that alters an  
4.9 object or structure.

4.10 Subp. 16. **Construction documents.** "Construction documents" means drawings and  
4.11 specifications that a contractor, subcontractor, or fabricator uses; that form part of a facility's  
4.12 contract documents; and that contain information to construct an object or structure.

4.13 Subp. 17. **Control room.** "Control room" means a secure room in a facility where  
4.14 security activities of the entire secure perimeter are monitored and controlled.

4.15 Subp. 18. **Dayroom.** "Dayroom" means a room or area that is adjacent to a cell and  
4.16 that is used as a sleeping-support area or for dining, exercise, or other inmate activity.

4.17 Subp. 19. **Department.** "Department" means the Minnesota Department of Corrections.

4.18 Subp. 20. **Design capacity.** "Design capacity" means the total number of beds available  
4.19 for inmate use in a facility, including holding cells, infirmary beds, and beds designed for  
4.20 special-management purposes.

4.21 Subp. 21. **Design development.** "Design development" means the transitional phase  
4.22 of an architect or engineer service in which the design moves from the schematic phase to  
4.23 the contract document phase, where drawings and other architectural-related documents  
4.24 define the design concept and an estimated project cost is stated.

5.1 Subp. 22. **Detention grade.** "Detention grade" means a designation given by an  
5.2 accredited standards organization to products and materials proven to be tamper resistant  
5.3 or that have been assigned a penetration rating.

5.4 Subp. 23. **Dormitory.** "Dormitory" means a minimum-custody unit designed to house  
5.5 three to 48 inmates. A dormitory includes a sleeping room; dayroom; and toilet, sink, and  
5.6 shower room.

5.7 Subp. 24. **Facility.** "Facility" means a department-licensed correctional facility,  
5.8 including a class I to VI county facility, multiple county facility, and municipal lockup.

5.9 Subp. 25. **Food pass/cuff port.** "Food pass/cuff port" means a lockable hatch that  
5.10 allows food to be placed in a cell or dayroom without opening the cell or dayroom door.

5.11 Subp. 26. **General-population area.** "General-population area" means an area designed  
5.12 to provide midlevel security to control and separate inmates.

5.13 Subp. 27. **Glazing.** "Glazing" means a transparent or translucent material used in  
5.14 window and door frames.

5.15 Subp. 28. **Group holding area.** "Group holding area" means a nonsecure cell or room  
5.16 used to temporarily hold groups of inmates of the same classification while awaiting booking,  
5.17 court appearance, transportation, interview, admission, or assignment to a housing unit or  
5.18 release from the facility.

5.19 Subp. 29. **Group holding cell.** "Group holding cell" means a secure cell or room used  
5.20 to temporarily hold groups of inmates of the same classification while awaiting booking,  
5.21 court appearance, transportation, interview, admission, or assignment to a housing unit or  
5.22 release from the facility.

5.23 Subp. 30. **Housing unit.** "Housing unit" means a group of cells immediately adjacent  
5.24 and directly accessible to a common dayroom or subdayroom.

6.1 Subp. 31. **Inmate.** "Inmate":

6.2 A. means an adult who is detained, confined, housed, or otherwise residing in a  
6.3 facility under this chapter; and

6.4 B. includes a resident, unless the context indicates otherwise.

6.5 Subp. 32. **Inspection.** "Inspection" means assessing a facility's compliance with this  
6.6 chapter.

6.7 Subp. 33. **Juvenile residential program.** "Juvenile residential program" means a  
6.8 program that provides 24-hour-a-day care, supervision, food, lodging, rehabilitation, training,  
6.9 education, habilitation, or treatment for a resident outside of the resident's home.

6.10 Subp. 34. **Juvenile secure program.** "Juvenile secure program" means a residential  
6.11 program that provides 24-hour-a-day care offered in a building or part of a building secured  
6.12 by locks or other physical plant characteristics designed to prevent the resident from leaving  
6.13 the program without authorization.

6.14 Subp. 35. **Medical isolation cell.** "Medical isolation cell" means a cell or room that  
6.15 has negative air-flow capabilities, that has an anteroom, and that is used to house inmates  
6.16 suspected or diagnosed with an airborne infectious disease.

6.17 Subp. 36. **Mezzanine.** "Mezzanine" means an elevated surface that is:

6.18 A. used for inmate movement; and

6.19 B. in a dayroom, but is not part of dayroom square-footage requirements.

6.20 Subp. 37. **Minimum-security area.** "Minimum-security area" means an area that is  
6.21 designed for minimum-security inmates and that provides functional living accommodations  
6.22 with a minimal reliance on physical security to control and manage the inmates.

6.23 Subp. 38. **Municipal lockup.** "Municipal lockup" means a class I to IV adult facility  
6.24 operated by a municipal government to confine inmates.

7.1 Subp. 39. **Noise level or dBA.** "Noise level" or "dBA" means a system for measuring  
7.2 the relative loudness of sound.

7.3 Subp. 40. **Nominal.** "Nominal" means an expressed or planned measurement that is  
7.4 close to a required dimension but is not an exact measurement owing to environmental  
7.5 factors.

7.6 Subp. 41. **Operational capacity.** "Operational capacity" means a percentage of design  
7.7 capacity based on a facility's:

7.8 A. design and staffing plan; and

7.9 B. classification and separation requirements.

7.10 Subp. 42. **Renovation.** "Renovation" means a structural or design change in a facility's  
7.11 physical plant that exceeds funding limits under Minnesota Statutes, sections 641.21 and  
7.12 642.01.

7.13 Subp. 43. **Resident.** "Resident" means a juvenile that is detained, confined, housed,  
7.14 or otherwise residing in a facility under this chapter.

7.15 Subp. 44. **Sally port.** "Sally port" means:

7.16 A. an enclosure:

7.17 (1) situated in the perimeter wall or fenced access of a facility; and

7.18 (2) containing gates, doors, or sliders at both ends, only one of which can  
7.19 open at a time; or

7.20 B. a secure vestibule:

7.21 (1) inside the facility; and

7.22 (2) containing gates, doors, or sliders at both ends, only one of which can  
7.23 open at a time.

8.1 Subp. 45. **Schematic design.** "Schematic design" means an early phase in a project's  
8.2 design where an architect or engineer prepares graphic diagrams that give a general view  
8.3 of the project's components and scale.

8.4 Subp. 46. **Secure perimeter.** "Secure perimeter" means physical features such as  
8.5 walls, doors, windows, fences, gates, ceilings, and floors that create a secure envelope for  
8.6 confining inmates and preventing unauthorized individuals and contraband from entering  
8.7 the facility.

8.8 Subp. 47. **Security electronics.** "Security electronics" means two or more interfaced  
8.9 electronic-monitoring systems, including:

8.10 A. **fire systems;**

8.11 B. **security-light units;**

8.12 C. **video-surveillance systems;**

8.13 D. **door controls;**

8.14 E. **intercoms;**

8.15 F. **auxiliary power supplies; and**

8.16 G. **detention monitoring and control systems, including touchscreen workstations,**  
8.17 control software, programmable logic controllers, and other electronic monitoring and  
8.18 control systems.

8.19 Subp. 48. **Security hardware.** "Security hardware" means hardware rated by a  
8.20 manufacturer as detention grade, including a designation of tamper resistant and ligature  
8.21 resistant.

8.22 Subp. 49. **Security level I.** "Security level I" means an area where methods, devices,  
8.23 materials, and techniques used in construction, either individually or together, provide at  
8.24 least 60-minute penetration and containment as tested by an accredited standards organization.



9.1 Subp. 50. **Security level II.** "Security level II" means an area where methods, devices,  
9.2 materials, and techniques used in construction, either individually or together, provide at  
9.3 least 40-minute penetration and containment as tested by an accredited standards organization.

9.4 Subp. 51. **Security level III.** "Security level III" means an area where methods, devices,  
9.5 materials, and techniques used in construction, either individually or together, provide at  
9.6 least 20-minute penetration and containment as tested by an accredited standards organization.

9.7 Subp. 52. **Security sealant.** "Security sealant" means a tamper-resistant caulking  
9.8 compound unable to be interfered with to the point of removal.

9.9 Subp. 53. **Segregation area.** "Segregation area" means a facility area separate from  
9.10 the general-population and minimum-security areas that houses the following inmates  
9.11 individually:

9.12 A. inmates who require prehearing detention; or

9.13 B. inmates for administrative or disciplinary segregation.

9.14 Subp. 54. **Special management.** "Special management " refers to an area that provides  
9.15 the greatest degree of physical security for controlling and separating inmates.

9.16 Subp. 55. **Specifications.** "Specifications" means a detailed description of the work  
9.17 needed to complete a construction project.

9.18 Subp. 56. **Square footage; area.**

9.19 A. "Square footage" means a measurement of area.

9.20 B. "Area" means the measurement of any two-dimensional space contained within  
9.21 a set of walls or parameters.

9.22 Subp. 57. **Staff workstation.** "Staff workstation" means a facility location, secure or  
9.23 nonsecure, where security activities are monitored and controlled.

10.1 Subp. 58. **Subdayroom.** "Subdayroom" means an area that is between a cell and a  
10.2 dayroom, that is separated from the dayroom by a security level II barrier, and that is adjacent  
10.3 to a cell front.

10.4 Subp. 59. **Unencumbered space.** "Unencumbered space" means an area's square  
10.5 footage unencumbered by fixed furniture, casework, equipment, and stairs.

10.6 Subp. 60. **Waiver.** "Waiver" means an exemption from compliance with a requirement  
10.7 of this chapter.

10.8 **2901.0500 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.**

10.9 **Subpart 1. Submitting construction documents and data.**

10.10 A. A facility must submit to the commissioner two physical sets and one digital  
10.11 set of construction documents and other construction-related data for review, including the  
10.12 completed design development documents.

10.13 B. The commissioner must waive the submission under item A if the nature of  
10.14 the construction work is not so large or complex as to require the commissioner to review  
10.15 the documents and data to determine compliance with the construction standard.

10.16 C. Construction documents and other construction-related data must be prepared  
10.17 according to chapter 1800 and as otherwise provided under statute and rule relating to plan  
10.18 and specification preparation by occupational licenses.

10.19 D. The physical sets of construction documents are not required when a project's  
10.20 scope is not so large or complex as to require the commissioner to receive physical documents  
10.21 to determine compliance with this chapter.

10.22 **Subp. 2. Information on construction documents.** Construction documents must:

10.23 A. indicate the proposed work's location, nature, and extent; and

11.1 B. detail how the documents conform with the construction standard and  
11.2 construction-related laws.

11.3 Subp. 3. **Manufacturer's installation instructions.** Manufacturer's installation  
11.4 instructions for construction equipment and components regulated by the construction  
11.5 standard must be available at the job site and given to a department inspector upon request.

11.6 Subp. 4. **Site plan.** The construction documents submitted for approval under this  
11.7 part must be accompanied by a site plan drawn to scale that shows the size and location of  
11.8 new construction and existing structures on the construction site's building setbacks and  
11.9 rights-of-way.

11.10 Subp. 5. **Examining and approving construction documents.**

11.11 A. After receiving advice on construction under Minnesota Statutes, section  
11.12 641.21, the commissioner must approve the construction documents before any contract  
11.13 for purchase, lease, erection, or repairs becomes binding or any warrant is drawn for payment  
11.14 for labor or materials. Schematic design plans must not be used for approving a construction  
11.15 project.

11.16 B. After receiving the construction documents, the commissioner must, in writing,  
11.17 examine the construction documents under this part to determine whether the construction  
11.18 indicated and described complies with the construction standard. The commissioner must  
11.19 then approve or disapprove the documents. If the commissioner disapproves the documents,  
11.20 the commissioner must reference the requirement under this chapter that caused the  
11.21 disapproval and detail how the facility can cure the disapproval.

11.22 C. If the commissioner finds errors in the construction documents after approving  
11.23 them, the facility must fix the errors if they result in noncompliance with the construction  
11.24 standard. Any work that does not comply with the approved construction documents must

12.1 not proceed until the commissioner approves the changes that result in compliance with the  
12.2 construction standard.

12.3 **2901.0600 COMPLIANCE WITH CONSTRUCTION STANDARD.**

12.4 Subpart 1. Commissioner approval required. After conducting a preoccupancy  
12.5 inspection, the commissioner must review and approve a structure according to the  
12.6 construction standard by:

12.7 A. using construction principles under the State Building Code;

12.8 B. running computer simulations using software designed to inspect and evaluate  
12.9 a facility;

12.10 C. using reports from an accredited third-party testing facility; or

12.11 D. relying on documented construction testing performed by an accredited  
12.12 standards organization.

12.13 Subp. 2. Failure to conform.

12.14 A. After conducting a preoccupancy inspection under part 2901.0700, subpart 2,  
12.15 and reviewing the structure, the commissioner must determine whether a facility is complying  
12.16 with this chapter. If the commissioner determines that the facility is not complying, the  
12.17 commissioner must notify in writing the facility's governing board of the deficiencies and  
12.18 issue a written correction order.

12.19 B. The correction order must detail the corrective action required for the facility  
12.20 to come into compliance and state that the facility may apply for a waiver.

12.21 Subp. 3. Corrective action required. The commissioner may not license a facility  
12.22 that has been issued a correction order until:

12.23 A. the facility's corrective action brings the facility into compliance with this  
12.24 chapter; or

13.1 B. the facility has a waiver approved under part 2901.0900 that resolves the  
13.2 deficiency.

13.3 **2901.0700 INSPECTIONS.**

13.4 **Subpart 1. On-site inspection.**

13.5 A. To determine compliance with this chapter, the commissioner may conduct an  
13.6 on-site inspection of a construction project under this chapter at any time during the  
13.7 construction project.

13.8 B. Before conducting an inspection, the commissioner must notify the facility  
13.9 owner or other person in charge or control of the project that the commissioner will be  
13.10 conducting an on-site inspection.

13.11 Subp. 2. Preoccupancy inspection. A preoccupancy inspection is required for all  
13.12 construction projects under this chapter. At the inspection, the commissioner must determine  
13.13 whether the project was built according to the construction documents under part 2901.0500.

13.14 Subp. 3. Department inspector; identification. When inspecting a structure or  
13.15 construction site while enforcing the construction standard, a department inspector must  
13.16 carry identification that identifies the inspector as a department employee.

13.17 Subp. 4. Tests. Any test conducted under part 2901.0600 must be done using a testing  
13.18 method recognized by an accredited testing organization. Any test report must be kept by  
13.19 the facility owner or its representative.

13.20 **2901.0800 STAFFING PLAN.**

13.21 A. The commissioner must review and approve a facility's staffing plan under  
13.22 part 2911.0900 for adult facilities and chapter 2960 for juvenile facilities. Before a facility  
13.23 is licensed and occupied, the commissioner must approve the plan based on the facility's  
13.24 approved capacity and operational capacity.

14.1 B. This part applies to any new construction or a renovation that alters a facility's  
14.2 design capacity.

14.3 **2901.0900 WAIVER.**

14.4 Subpart 1. **Petitioning for waiver.** A facility may submit a petition to request the  
14.5 commissioner to waive a provision of the construction standard, but the petition must be  
14.6 submitted to the commissioner for approval before implementation or construction. The  
14.7 petition must be submitted in writing and include:

14.8 A. the petitioner's name, address, phone number, and email address;

14.9 B. the rule part or parts for which the waiver is requested;

14.10 C. a statement of need and reasonableness for the request; and

14.11 D. other construction-related information necessary for the commissioner to  
14.12 evaluate the petition.

14.13 Subp. 2. **Granting and denying waiver.**

14.14 A. A waiver granted under this part does not set a precedent for other facilities.

14.15 B. Within 30 calendar days of receiving a petition under subpart 1, the  
14.16 commissioner must respond to the petition in writing. If the commissioner is unable to  
14.17 evaluate the petition with the submitted information under subpart 1, the commissioner  
14.18 must request additional information so that the commissioner can evaluate the petition.

14.19 C. The commissioner must grant the waiver if the commissioner determines that:

14.20 (1) requiring the facility to comply with the requested rule part to be waived  
14.21 would result in undue hardship or jeopardize the health, security, detention, or well-being  
14.22 of the facility's inmates, residents, or staff;

14.23 (2) the facility otherwise conforms with the construction standard; and

15.1 (3) granting the waiver would not leave the facility's inmates, residents, or  
15.2 staff unprotected, unsafe, or unsecure.

15.3 Subp. 3. **Revoking waiver.** The commissioner must revoke a waiver if a condition  
15.4 under which the waiver was granted changes so that a facility's construction would jeopardize  
15.5 the health, security, detention, or well-being of the facility's inmates, residents, or staff.

15.6 Subp. 4. **When prohibited.** The commissioner may not grant a waiver that waives a  
15.7 standard required by another regulatory agency or authority with jurisdiction over the facility.

15.8 Subp. 5. **Appealing denied petition.** Within 15 calendar days of receiving a denied  
15.9 petition, a petitioner may request a contested case hearing under Minnesota Statutes, chapter  
15.10 14, by submitting to the commissioner a written appeal explaining why the waiver should  
15.11 be granted according to this part.

15.12 **2901.1000 PETITION FOR ALTERNATE CONSTRUCTION METHODS.**

15.13 Subpart 1. **Petitioning for alternate construction methods.** A facility's owner or  
15.14 representative may submit a petition requesting approval to use an alternate construction  
15.15 method, device, material, or technique, but the petition must be submitted for commissioner  
15.16 approval before implementation. The petition must be in writing and include:

15.17 A. the petitioner's name, address, phone number, and email address;

15.18 B. a statement of the petitioner's interest in the proposed action;

15.19 C. a description of the proposed method, device, material, or technique, including  
15.20 all procedural steps, product testing, and equipment used;

15.21 D. equivalent specifications or comparative results obtained from using the  
15.22 proposed method, device, material, or technique with those obtained from using the relevant  
15.23 or corresponding method prescribed in the construction standard;

16.1 E. an assessment of any factors that may interfere with, or limit the use of, the  
16.2 proposed method, device, material, or technique; and

16.3 F. any other construction-related information necessary for the commissioner to  
16.4 evaluate the petition.

16.5 **Subp. 2. Granting and denying petition.**

16.6 A. Within 30 calendar days of receiving a petition under subpart 1, the  
16.7 commissioner must respond to the petition in writing. If the commissioner is unable to  
16.8 evaluate the petition with the submitted information under subpart 1, the commissioner  
16.9 must request additional information so that the commissioner can evaluate the petition.

16.10 B. The commissioner must grant the petition if the commissioner determines that:

16.11 (1) the proposed method, device, material, or technique is equal to or superior  
16.12 to the corresponding method prescribed in terms of its impact resistance, penetration rating,  
16.13 and reproducibility, all attested to by an accredited testing organization;

16.14 (2) the facility otherwise conforms with the construction standard; and

16.15 (3) granting the petition would not leave the facility's inmates, residents, or  
16.16 staff unprotected, unsafe, or unsecure.

16.17 Subp. 3. Appealing denied petition. Within 15 calendar days of receiving a denied  
16.18 petition, a petitioner may request a contested case hearing under Minnesota Statutes, chapter  
16.19 14, by submitting to the commissioner a written appeal explaining why the petition should  
16.20 be granted according to this part.

16.21 **2901.1100 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.**

16.22 Subpart 1. Security level. The security level for each construction area is governed  
16.23 by:

16.24 A. inmate classification;



17.1 B. mode of supervision, direct or indirect;

17.2 C. the area's intended function; and

17.3 D. impact resistance.

17.4 Subp. 2. **Security equipment.** Security equipment placed in an inmate-occupied space  
17.5 and program support area must have tamper-proof protective covers installed with security  
17.6 hardware. The covers must not affect the security equipment's operation.

17.7 Subp. 3. **Security sealant.** Security sealant must be used throughout the facility to  
17.8 close all edges and gaps in construction.

17.9 Subp. 4. **Security hardware.** Security hardware must be used in all inmate-accessible  
17.10 areas within the secure perimeter.

17.11 Subp. 5. **Inmate communication and observation.**

17.12 A. All cell blocks and housing units must be designed and constructed to facilitate  
17.13 staff observation of cell fronts, dayrooms, program space, and adjacent recreation areas.

17.14 B. The facility design must provide a way for staff members and inmates to  
17.15 verbally communicate with each other.

17.16 Subp. 6. **Inmate separation.**

17.17 A. A facility must be designed and constructed so that inmates can be separated  
17.18 according to the inmate classification requirements under part 2911.2600.

17.19 B. Centralized areas used by different genders must be situated to prevent inmates  
17.20 of other genders from entering each other's housing areas.

17.21 Subp. 7. **Sleeping.** Any area designed for an inmate to sleep in must not be more than  
17.22 three feet below the adjacent exterior grade, which is the highest grade within ten feet of  
17.23 the nearest exterior wall.

18.1 Subp. 8. Corridors. The following corridors must be at least 84 inches wide:

18.2 A. inmate traffic corridors between booking and housing; and

18.3 B. any corridors identified as emergency routes for ambulatory stretcher traffic  
18.4 in the secure perimeter.

18.5 Subp. 9. Flooring.

18.6 A. Slip-resistant flooring must be provided:

18.7 (1) in areas within the facility's secure perimeter; and

18.8 (2) with a static coefficient of friction of at least 0.6.

18.9 B. Ramps must have flooring with a static coefficient of friction of at least 0.8.

18.10 **2901.1200 WALL TYPES.**

18.11 Subpart 1. Generally.

18.12 A. Unless otherwise noted, all measurement requirements under this part are of  
18.13 nominal value.

18.14 B. The base of any retaining wall or device must be at least ten feet from the  
18.15 structure's exterior.

18.16 Subp. 2. Secure perimeter.

18.17 A. A secure perimeter wall and secure control room wall must be:

18.18 (1) constructed with material that meets or exceeds security level I  
18.19 requirements; and

18.20 (2) anchored to ceilings; floors; and other walls, doors, and glazing, with all  
18.21 elements under this subitem meeting or exceeding security level I requirements to create a  
18.22 secure level I envelope.

19.1 B. When a CMU is used for walls under this subpart, the:

19.2 (1) CMU must be at least eight inches thick;

19.3 (2) CMU must have at least 1/2-inch vertical steel reinforcement embedded  
19.4 at least eight inches on center and be extended at least three inches into the concrete slab;

19.5 (3) CMU must have at least 3/8-inch horizontal steel reinforcement embedded  
19.6 at least 32 inches on center tied to 1/2-inch vertical steel reinforcement at eight feet above  
19.7 the finished floor and eight feet on center;

19.8 (4) CMU cores must be grouted the full height of the wall; and

19.9 (5) standard joint reinforcing must be at least 16 inches on center.

19.10 C. When a steel wall is used under this subpart, the steel must be:

19.11 (1) galvanized or rust resistant; and

19.12 (2) at least 13 gauge or tested by an accredited testing facility to meet security  
19.13 level I requirements.

19.14 D. When a precast concrete product is used under this subpart, the:

19.15 (1) precast concrete must be at least six inches thick excluding the outer face  
19.16 and any interior insulation material;

19.17 (2) precast concrete panels must have at least 1/2-inch vertical steel  
19.18 reinforcement embedded at least eight inches on center;

19.19 (3) precast concrete panels must have at least 3/8-inch horizontal steel  
19.20 reinforcement embedded at least 32 inches on center;

19.21 (4) precast concrete panels must include embedded steel plates allowing the  
19.22 panel to be anchored to footings or floors;

20.1 (5) gaps between the floor or footing and the wall panel must not exceed  
20.2 three inches and must be fully grouted; and

20.3 (6) gaps between precast concrete panels must not exceed one inch and must  
20.4 include security sealant on the wall joint's interior and exterior.

20.5 E. Gypsum board, including impact-resistant gypsum board, must not be used as  
20.6 part of the secure perimeter or secure control room.

20.7 Subp. 3. **Housing units.**

20.8 A. A housing unit wall must:

20.9 (1) be constructed with material that meets or exceeds security level II  
20.10 requirements; and

20.11 (2) be anchored to ceilings; floors; and other walls, doors, and glazing, with  
20.12 all elements under this subitem meeting or exceeding security level II requirements to create  
20.13 a secure level II envelope.

20.14 B. When a CMU is used for a wall under this subpart, the:

20.15 (1) CMU must be at least eight inches thick;

20.16 (2) CMU must have at least 1/2-inch vertical steel reinforcement embedded  
20.17 at least 16 inches on center and be extended at least three inches into the concrete slab; and

20.18 (3) CMU cores must be grouted up to 12 feet above the finished floor.

20.19 C. When a steel wall is used under this subpart, the steel must be:

20.20 (1) at least 14 gauge; and

20.21 (2) galvanized or rust resistant.

20.22 D. When a precast concrete product is used under this subpart, the:

- 21.1                   (1) precast concrete must be at least eight inches thick excluding the outer  
21.2 face and any interior insulation material;
- 21.3                   (2) precast concrete panels must have at least 1/2-inch vertical steel  
21.4 reinforcement embedded at least eight inches on center;
- 21.5                   (3) precast concrete panels must include embedded steel plates allowing the  
21.6 panel to be anchored to footings or floors;
- 21.7                   (4) gaps between the floor or footing and the wall panel must not exceed  
21.8 three inches and must be fully grouted; and
- 21.9                   (5) gaps between precast concrete panels must not exceed 3/4-inch and must  
21.10 include security sealant on the wall joint's interior.

21.11               E. Impact-resistant gypsum board may be used in security level II barriers in  
21.12 accordance with part 2901.1500.

21.13               Subp. 4. **Support spaces.**

21.14               A. A support space wall must:

- 21.15                   (1) be constructed with material that meets or exceeds security level III  
21.16 requirements; and
- 21.17                   (2) be anchored to ceilings; floors; and other walls, doors, and glazing, with  
21.18 all elements under this subitem meeting or exceeding security level III requirements to  
21.19 create a secure level III envelope.

21.20               B. Support spaces include facility areas used for inmate programming, medical  
21.21 care, food preparation, laundry, visiting, and other spaces allowing inmate access.

21.22               C. When a CMU is used under this subpart, the:

- 21.23                   (1) CMU must be at least eight inches thick;

22.1 (2) CMU must have at least 3/8-inch horizontal steel reinforcement embedded  
22.2 at least 32 inches on center; and

22.3 (3) CMU cores must be grouted up to 12 feet above the finished floor.

22.4 D. When a steel wall is used under this subpart, the steel must be:

22.5 (1) galvanized or rust resistant; and

22.6 (2) at least 14 gauge or tested by an accredited testing facility to meet security  
22.7 level III requirements.

22.8 E. Impact-resistant gypsum board may be used in security level III barriers in  
22.9 accordance with part 2901.1500.

22.10 **2901.1300 ROOF TYPES; SECURE PERIMETER AND NONSECURE AREA.**

22.11 Subpart 1. Generally. A roof-access point must be incorporated into a security  
22.12 electronics system monitored from a secure control room and include door- and lock-position  
22.13 switches.

22.14 Subp. 2. Secure perimeter; roof and skylight.

22.15 A. This subpart applies to a roof and skylight in the secure perimeter.

22.16 B. Roof penetrations that allow passage of a sphere eight inches in diameter must  
22.17 be provided with security-bar grilles.

22.18 C. When a skylight is used to provide natural light, a security screen must be  
22.19 placed at a height equal to the roof deck and secured to maintain a security level I envelope.

22.20 A security screen must:

22.21 (1) provide at least 60-minute penetration barrier to the roof;

22.22 (2) provide access to any fire equipment located above the screen, including  
22.23 smoke detectors and sprinkler heads, to allow inspection and testing; and

23.1 (3) be installed with a mogul- or paracentric-style detention lock keyed from  
23.2 the underside.

23.3 Subp. 3. **Nonsecure area.** A roof in a nonsecure area must be designed and constructed  
23.4 in accordance with the State Building Code.

23.5 **2901.1400 CEILING TYPES.**

23.6 Subpart 1. **Cells.**

23.7 A. A cell ceiling must meet security level III requirements.

23.8 B. A cell and detention room ceiling must be at least eight feet from the finished  
23.9 floor.

23.10 C. A cell soffit must be at least seven feet from the finished floor and be no more  
23.11 than one-third of the ceiling's gross square footage.

23.12 Subp. 2. **Dayrooms and subdayrooms.**

23.13 A. This subpart applies to a dayroom and subdayroom.

23.14 B. Lay-in acoustical ceiling tile may be used if the ceiling height is at least 12  
23.15 feet above the finished floor and at least six feet out from the edge of a mezzanine level. If  
23.16 a floor-to-ceiling barrier is provided at the edge of a mezzanine, causing the dayroom ceiling  
23.17 to be inaccessible from the mezzanine, lay-in acoustical tile may be installed up to the  
23.18 barrier.

23.19 C. A ceiling lower than 12 feet must meet the requirements under part 2901.1500,  
23.20 subpart 2.

23.21 D. In a minimum-security living area where the ceiling is lower than 12 feet,  
23.22 lay-in acoustical ceiling tile must be secured to the grid main beams and cross tees with  
23.23 hold-down clips.

24.1 Subp. 3. **Support spaces.**

24.2 A. Lay-in acoustical tile may be used in areas designed with constant inmate  
24.3 supervision, such as programming, booking, contact visitation, and medical.

24.4 B. In an area designed without constant inmate supervision, such as inmate toilets,  
24.5 noncontact visitation, medical waiting, and laundry rooms, ceilings must be constructed in  
24.6 accordance with part 2901.1500, subpart 2. If the ceiling height in the area is at least 12 feet  
24.7 from the finished floor, lay-in acoustical tile may be used.

24.8 **2901.1500 IMPACT-RESISTANT GYPSUM WALLBOARD.**

24.9 Subpart 1. **Minimum-security dormitory areas.** Impact-resistant wallboard may be  
24.10 used in a minimum-security dormitory area. The wallboard must be backed by at least  
24.11 1/2-inch fire-rated plywood or minimum-security-rated steel mesh.

24.12 Subp. 2. **General-population areas.** Impact-resistant wallboard may be used in  
24.13 general-population areas with the following requirements:

24.14 A. the ceiling construction must include maximum-security carbon-steel security  
24.15 mesh, no more than 60 percent open;

24.16 B. security mesh must be attached to steel studs using manufacturer-recommended  
24.17 fasteners; and

24.18 C. at least 5/8-inch impact-resistant gypsum wallboard, manufactured to produce  
24.19 greater resistance to surface indentation and through-penetration than standard gypsum  
24.20 panels, must then be attached using manufacturer-recommended fastening methods.

24.21 Subp. 3. **Special-management housing.**

24.22 A. The construction method under this part must not be used in an area that houses  
24.23 special-management inmates unless the method is a nonaccessible ceiling application or a  
24.24 vertical wall application 12 feet above any finished floor.



25.1 B. For purposes of this subpart, "special-management inmate" has the meaning  
25.2 given in part 2911.0200, subpart 66.

25.3 **2901.1600 FLOOR CONSTRUCTION.**

25.4 A. A five-inch-thick concrete slab on grade with welded wire-fabric reinforcing  
25.5 is required for all security levels.

25.6 B. When hollow-core concrete plank floors are used, they must:

25.7 (1) be at least eight inches thick; and

25.8 (2) have at least 3/8-inch steel rod or equivalent stranded wire reinforcement  
25.9 embedded at least eight inches on center across the plank and no less than one inch from  
25.10 the plank's top and bottom.

25.11 C. When a single- or double-tee concrete system is used:

25.12 (1) the flange must be at least two inches thick;

25.13 (2) the top of the system must have at least a two-inch topcoat applied; and

25.14 (3) the system must have at least 3/8-inch steel rod or equivalent stranded  
25.15 wire reinforcement embedded at least eight inches on center across the flange and no less  
25.16 than one inch from the flange's top and bottom.

25.17 **2901.1700 SECURE CONTROL ROOMS.**

25.18 Subpart 1. Secure control rooms.

25.19 A. A secure control room or secure dispatch center is required for all secure  
25.20 facilities.

25.21 B. All entrances into a secure control room must be through a secure sally port.

25.22 C. A secure control room must be protected from direct observation by inmates  
25.23 or the public.

26.1 D. Space must be provided for a 24-hour control center for monitoring and  
26.2 coordinating the facility's security, life safety, and communication systems.

26.3 E. Auditory two-way communication must be provided between staff posts and  
26.4 facility inmate areas.

26.5 F. A class I facility designed to be operated with a single custody staff member  
26.6 or dispatcher must have a secure control room that is on the same floor as the inmate living  
26.7 area and that is adjacent to the area.

26.8 Subp. 2. Design elements. A secure control room must be designed with space for:

26.9 A. security electronics equipment with an uninterrupted power-supply backup;

26.10 B. a telephone;

26.11 C. video monitors and controllers;

26.12 D. the ability to capture all intercom systems;

26.13 E. a fire-alarm annunciator panel;

26.14 F. a generator annunciator panel;

26.15 G. dimmable lighting and enough electrical outlets to run the equipment in the  
26.16 room;

26.17 H. all electrical service on emergency power;

26.18 I. a staff bathroom that does not require relief from another staff member; and

26.19 J. ventilation independent of custody areas.

26.20 **2901.1800 CELLS AND SLEEPING ROOMS.**

26.21 **Subpart 1. Inmate sleeping area; furnishings.**

26.22 A. The design of each cell or room must include:

27.1 (1) a sleeping surface at least 12 inches off the finished floor;

27.2 (2) a fixed writing surface and a place to sit; and

27.3 (3) storage for personal items.

27.4 B. A cell or sleeping room designed without a toilet and sink must have unrestricted  
27.5 egress to a toilet and sink.

27.6 C. All cell fixtures, including beds affixed to walls or floors, must be ligature  
27.7 resistant.

27.8 Subp. 2. Single- and double-occupancy cells.

27.9 A. A cell must be at least 70 square feet, and a cell that includes a shower must  
27.10 be at least 80 square feet.

27.11 B. A cell designed to be accessible for nonambulatory inmates must be at least  
27.12 90 square feet. A cell that includes a shower and is designed to be accessible for  
27.13 nonambulatory inmates must be at least 100 square feet.

27.14 C. All wall-to-wall dimensions must be at least seven feet.

27.15 D. When a second bunk is designed in a cell, the bunk must be:

27.16 (1) installed in a manner that does not reduce original usable floor space;

27.17 (2) designed with ligature-resistant access to the upper bunk;

27.18 (3) designed with at least 36 inches between the lower and upper bunk; and

27.19 (4) designed with at least 36 inches between the upper bunk and the ceiling.

27.20 Subp. 3. Fixture installation; new construction.

27.21 A. CMU and precast concrete construction must provide steel-faced block or  
27.22 solid-grouted steel embed for mounting furniture and fixtures.

28.1 B. Prefabricated modular units must design furniture and fixtures into the unit as  
28.2 required under this part.

28.3 Subp. 4. **Chemical anchor; renovations.** Chemical anchors or through-bolting may  
28.4 be used in a renovation. Chemical anchors must be installed according to manufacturer  
28.5 recommendations.

28.6 Subp. 5. **Minimum-security dormitories.**

28.7 A. A minimum-security dormitory and sleeping area must be designed and  
28.8 constructed to meet or exceed security level III requirements. The square-footage  
28.9 requirements in this subpart do not include staff workstations.

28.10 B. A dormitory using single-bunking arrangements must provide at least 60 square  
28.11 feet per inmate in the dormitory sleeping area. The minimum square footage does not include  
28.12 toilet, sink, and shower areas.

28.13 C. A dormitory providing double-bunking arrangements in the sleeping area must  
28.14 provide 35 square feet per inmate in the dormitory sleeping area. The minimum square  
28.15 footage does not include toilet, sink, and shower areas.

28.16 D. Each dormitory must have a dayroom area that has at least 35 square feet of  
28.17 floor space per inmate that is separate and distinct from the sleeping area, but immediately  
28.18 adjacent and accessible.

28.19 E. All dormitories must have a minimum ceiling height of 12 feet.

28.20 F. The design capacity of a podular remote dormitory must not exceed 30 inmates.

28.21 G. The design capacity of a direct-supervision dormitory must not exceed 48  
28.22 inmates.

28.23 Subp. 6. **Unit-size limitations; housing unit.** The following unit limitations apply to  
28.24 a housing unit:

- 29.1 A. linear design must be no larger than 25 beds per staff assigned to the area;
- 29.2 B. podular remote design with lockdown capability must be no larger than 40
- 29.3 beds when one staff member is assigned to the workstation or 80 beds when two staff
- 29.4 members are assigned to the workstation;
- 29.5 C. minimum-security dormitory direct supervision must be no larger than 48 beds;
- 29.6 and
- 29.7 D. direct supervision with lockdown capability must be no larger than 60 beds.

29.8 **2901.1900 HOUSING UNIT; SUPPORT AREAS.**

29.9 **Subpart 1. Dayrooms and subdayrooms.**

- 29.10 A. A dayroom and subdayroom must be designed to include:
- 29.11 (1) at least 35 square feet of unencumbered space per maximum inmate
- 29.12 occupancy of each unit;
- 29.13 (2) a clear aisle that allows for unmitigated access for emergency response
- 29.14 and equipment;
- 29.15 (3) mezzanine railings at least 48 inches high, with railing balusters
- 29.16 constructed according to the International Building Code, Means of Egress Section for
- 29.17 Guards, as incorporated by reference under the State Building Code;
- 29.18 (4) seating at a table for the maximum inmate occupancy of each unit;
- 29.19 (5) stair risers designed to prevent sight obstruction from the staff workstation;
- 29.20 (6) acoustic treatment, acoustic metal decking, or acoustic ceiling or wall
- 29.21 tile;
- 29.22 (7) in each dayroom and subdayroom, access for an inmate to make a
- 29.23 telephone call;

- 30.1 (8) video kiosks when video visitation is used;  
30.2 (9) intercom communication with the staff workstation;  
30.3 (10) a nonporous floor treatment;  
30.4 (11) a cell-numbering system clearly visible from outside the dayroom; and  
30.5 (12) showers as required under subpart 3.

30.6 B. A subdayroom wall must be at least seven feet, four inches from cell fronts  
30.7 and no more than 12 feet from cell fronts while maintaining the requirements under item  
30.8 A.

30.9 C. Mezzanine space must not be used when calculating dayroom square footage.  
30.10 Space under staircases, circulation areas of three feet from cell fronts, fixed furnishings,  
30.11 and casework are considered encumbered areas.

30.12 D. When used, service counters and staff workstations must:

- 30.13 (1) be constructed of nonlaminated solid material;  
30.14 (2) include ligature-resistant fixtures; and  
30.15 (3) be designed with locking mechanisms for any doors or drawers.

30.16 Subp. 2. Toilets and sinks.

30.17 A. All toilets and sinks must be ligature resistant and meet the requirements under  
30.18 this subpart.

30.19 B. An inmate must have access to a toilet 24 hours per day and be able to access  
30.20 a sink and toilet facility without staff assistance. When a sink and toilet are not provided in  
30.21 cells, door designs must allow for unrestricted egress to a sink and toilet.

30.22 C. At least one sink and one toilet must be provided for every ten inmates in a  
30.23 unit.

31.1 D. In a male housing unit, urinals may be substituted for up to one-third of the  
31.2 toilets.

31.3 Subp. 3. Showers.

31.4 A. All showers must be ligature resistant and meet the requirements under this  
31.5 subpart.

31.6 B. At least one shower must be provided for every ten inmates in a unit.

31.7 C. A shower's dimensions must be at least 30 inches by 30 inches.

31.8 D. A shower must consist of an encapsulating system designed to be seamless  
31.9 and to keep moisture from infiltrating substrate material.

31.10 E. Applied tile and laminate material are prohibited in an inmate housing unit.

31.11 F. Floors in a shower area must be sloped to a floor drain and designed to contain  
31.12 overspray.

31.13 G. A system to exhaust moisture from the shower is required.

31.14 H. A shower installed in a cell must meet the following requirements:

31.15 (1) the entrance to the shower must face the front of the cell or be designed  
31.16 to view into the shower from the front of the cell;

31.17 (2) shower curtains must be clear on the top and bottom to ensure inmate  
31.18 safety; and

31.19 (3) shower curtains must be installed using breakaway-type fasteners.

31.20 I. A shower must not be behind a staff workstation.

31.21 J. All facilities must have at least one shower designed and constructed to be in  
31.22 compliance with chapter 1341, the Minnesota Accessibility Code.

32.1 **2901.2000 CELL CONSTRUCTION.**

32.2 **Subpart 1. Cell doors, frames, and glazing.**

32.3 **A. Doors, frames, and glazing must be designed and constructed to meet security**  
32.4 **level III requirements.**

32.5 **B. If cells walls are part of a housing unit perimeter or designed as**  
32.6 **special-management cells, the doors, frames, and glazing must meet security level II**  
32.7 **requirements.**

32.8 **C. If cells are part of the facility's secure perimeter, the doors, frames, and glazing**  
32.9 **must meet security level I requirements.**

32.10 **D. A food pass/cuff port must comply with part 2901.3700.**

32.11 **E. A cell door must be able to open without impediment from another door.**

32.12 **F. All facilities must have at least one housing unit cell designed and constructed**  
32.13 **to be in compliance with the Minnesota Accessibility Code.**

32.14 **Subp. 2. Lighting.**

32.15 **A. Lighting must be enclosed in a detention-grade housing or be a detention-grade**  
32.16 **fixture.**

32.17 **B. A fixture must:**

32.18 **(1) be secured in place with security hardware and security sealant; and**

32.19 **(2) not be located directly above a cell's top bunk.**

32.20 **Subp. 3. Plumbing.**

32.21 **A. A sink and toilet combination unit must be equipped with a recessed tissue**  
32.22 **holder and an integrated sink.**



33.1 B. A sink and toilet combination unit designed to be in compliance with the  
33.2 Minnesota Accessibility Code must be equipped with the equipment under item A and  
33.3 include a deck spout. Grab bars must be ligature resistant and meet the grab-bar requirements  
33.4 under the Minnesota Accessibility Code.

33.5 Subp. 4. Cell heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning.

33.6 A. A cell must be designed, manufactured, or otherwise equipped to receive  
33.7 ductwork for heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning.

33.8 B. Detention-grade security bars must be provided for all cell penetrations that  
33.9 allow passage of a sphere eight inches in diameter, and any grillage must be ligature resistant.

33.10 Subp. 5. Sound transmission. A cell must be designed to have a sound-transmission  
33.11 class between adjacent cells of at least 50.

33.12 Subp. 6. Automatic fire-protection systems.

33.13 A. An institutional sprinkler head must be in each cell.

33.14 B. Sprinkler heads must be tamper resistant.

33.15 Subp. 7. Manufactured cells.

33.16 A. A manufactured cell must:

33.17 (1) be constructed with galvanized or galvanized steel or be coated with a  
33.18 pick-proof, rust-proof agent; and

33.19 (2) have documentation from an accredited standards organization attesting  
33.20 to the security level of all cell elements.

33.21 B. All panel joints, ceiling joints, and cell corner joints must be filled with security  
33.22 sealant.

34.1 Subp. 8. **CMU cells.** A CMU cell wall must meet the requirements of a support space  
34.2 wall under part 2901.1200, subpart 4, or if applicable, part 2901.1200, subpart 2 or 3.

34.3 **2901.2100 ADMISSION, HOLDING, AND BOOKING AREAS.**

34.4 Subpart 1. **Required spaces.**

34.5 A. The design and construction of an admission, holding, and booking area must  
34.6 incorporate spaces for:

34.7 (1) searching, disrobing, and dressing inmates;

34.8 (2) fingerprinting and picturing inmates;

34.9 (3) a staff workstation and staff toilet facility;

34.10 (4) an inmate to use a telephone;

34.11 (5) a single-occupancy and secure group holding cell as described under  
34.12 subparts 2 and 3;

34.13 (6) at least one cell with a Minnesota Accessibility Code-compliant toilet and  
34.14 sink; and

34.15 (7) at least one Minnesota Accessibility Code-compliant shower.

34.16 B. A double-occupancy cell is not permitted in an admission, holding, and booking  
34.17 area.

34.18 C. There must be at least two square feet of storage per the maximum design  
34.19 capacity for inmate property and uniform or clothing issue but no less than 120 square feet  
34.20 of total storage. High-density storage applications must be approved through the waiver  
34.21 process under part 2901.0900.

34.22 Subp. 2. **Single-occupancy cells.**

34.23 A. A single-occupancy cell must:

- 35.1 (1) be at least 70 square feet, seven feet wide, and ten feet deep;  
35.2 (2) be designed with security level II detention doors, frames, and glazing;  
35.3 (3) include combination stainless-steel toilet fixtures; and  
35.4 (4) include surveillance and communication capabilities.

35.5 B. A single-occupancy cell designed for nonambulatory inmates must be at least  
35.6 90 square feet, seven feet wide, and ten feet deep.

35.7 C. Lighting controls must be part of the security electronics system or otherwise  
35.8 be located outside the cell.

35.9 Subp. 3. **Secure group-holding areas.**

35.10 A. A secure group-holding area's maximum capacity must be calculated at 70  
35.11 square feet for up to two inmates and 15 additional square feet for each additional inmate.  
35.12 The maximum capacity must not be greater than 25 inmates or 415 square feet.

35.13 B. Lighting controls for a secure group-holding area must be part of the security  
35.14 electronics system or otherwise be located outside the holding area.

35.15 Subp. 4. **Nonsecure holding areas.** The maximum capacity of a nonsecure, open  
35.16 waiting or seating area must be calculated at least 15 square feet per seat design.

35.17 Subp. 5. **Video and audio capabilities.** All secure holding areas, cells, and rooms  
35.18 must be equipped with video and audio communication interfaced to the security electronics  
35.19 system.

35.20 **2901.2200 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.**

35.21 Subpart 1. **Natural light.**

35.22 A. Natural light or borrowed natural light must be provided in:

- 35.23 (1) each inmate housing dayroom and sub-dayroom;

36.1 (2) each cell adjacent to a dayroom or sub-dayroom;

36.2 (3) all sleeping rooms;

36.3 (4) all dormitories; and

36.4 (5) all holding cells designed to hold inmates for more than 24 hours.

36.5 B. Exterior windows and skylights providing natural light may be translucent.

36.6 C. Borrowed natural light may be provided through a secure skylight or clear-story  
36.7 window in adjacent areas or through cell-chase exterior windows.

36.8 Subp. 2. Noise levels.

36.9 A. A facility must be designed within the parameters of noise area classification  
36.10 1 as provided under chapter 7030.

36.11 B. A facility must be designed so that noise levels do not interfere with activities  
36.12 in adjacent areas.

36.13 Subp. 3. Acoustical treatments.

36.14 A. A sound-dampening panel mounted less than 12 feet from the finished floor  
36.15 in a dayroom, recreation room, and other inmate spaces must be installed with security  
36.16 hardware.

36.17 B. Acoustical panels must not be used in cells.

36.18 Subp. 4. Indoor ventilation and temperature.

36.19 A. In addition to the requirements under part 5205.0110, facility construction  
36.20 must:

36.21 (1) be designed and provided with the necessary heating, ventilation, and  
36.22 air-conditioning equipment to maintain temperatures between 68 and 76 degrees Fahrenheit  
36.23 in inmate living areas and staff workstations;

37.1 (2) provide ventilation and heating vents that do not create direct airflow at  
37.2 a top or bottom bunk; and

37.3 (3) provide a minimum of 15 cubic feet per minute of circulated air with at  
37.4 least five cubic feet per minute of outside air in cells, subdayrooms, and dayrooms per  
37.5 maximum design capacity.

37.6 B. A cell with a toilet must have at least four full air changes per hour.

37.7 Subp. 5. **Clean indoor air.** The construction or occupancy of any building, structure,  
37.8 or equipment regulated under this chapter must undergo asbestos abatement according to  
37.9 parts 4620.3000 to 4620.3724 and radon mitigation according to part 4620.7500.  
37.10 Formaldehyde levels must not exceed the standards under part 4620.1800.

37.11 **2901.2300 RECREATION AND PROGRAM SUPPORT AREAS.**

37.12 Subpart 1. **Exercise and recreation; outdoor areas.**

37.13 A. An outdoor exercise area is required for a class VI facility.

37.14 B. A facility with a design capacity of 50 or more inmates must design at least 15  
37.15 square feet per inmate for the maximum number of inmates expected to use the space at  
37.16 one time, but there must be no less than 1,000 square feet of unencumbered space.

37.17 C. Five hundred square feet of unencumbered space is required for a facility with  
37.18 a design capacity of fewer than 50 inmates.

37.19 Subp. 2. **Exercise and recreation; indoor exercise areas.**

37.20 A. An indoor exercise area is required for all class II to V facilities.

37.21 B. A facility with a design capacity of 50 or more inmates must design at least 15  
37.22 square feet per inmate for the maximum number of inmates expected to use the space at  
37.23 one time, but there must be no less than 1,000 square feet of unencumbered space.

38.1 C. A facility with a design capacity of fewer than 50 inmates must design at least  
38.2 15 square feet per inmate for the maximum number of inmates expected to use the space at  
38.3 one time, but there must be no less than 500 square feet of unencumbered space.

38.4 D. Decentralized recreation space must be at least 500 square feet. In  
38.5 special-management housing units where only one inmate may use the space at a time, there  
38.6 must be at least 150 square feet of decentralized recreation space.

38.7 E. A facility with a design capacity of 200 or more inmates must have multiple  
38.8 recreation spaces, with one being at least 1,000 square feet of unencumbered space.

38.9 F. Indoor recreational ceiling heights must be as follows:

38.10 (1) for a recreation space larger than 500 square feet, at least 18 feet; and

38.11 (2) for a recreation space 500 square feet or less, at least 12 feet.

38.12 **Subp. 3. Visiting.**

38.13 A. All facilities must provide a noncontact visitation area. Noncontact visitation  
38.14 must:

38.15 (1) include at least one visiting booth that meets requirements under the  
38.16 Minnesota Accessibility Code;

38.17 (2) include at least one station per 25 inmates of design capacity if remote  
38.18 video visitation is not used, or one station per 50 inmates of design capacity if remote video  
38.19 visitation is used;

38.20 (3) for visitors, include a public bathroom outside the secure perimeter;

38.21 (4) provide signage notifying inmates and visitors that visits may be video  
38.22 and audio recorded;

38.23 (5) provide space to allow inmates and visitors to be searched and screened;

39.1 (6) provide space for storing a visitor's coat, handbag, and other similar  
39.2 personal items not allowed into the visiting area; and

39.3 (7) ensure all walls, frames, and glazing between the inmate and visitor meet  
39.4 security level I requirements.

39.5 B. All facilities must provide a contact visitation area. Contact visitation must:

39.6 (1) be within the secure perimeter;

39.7 (2) provide space to allow inmates and visitors to be searched and screened;

39.8 (3) allow audio recording to be turned off; and

39.9 (4) account for visiting by a minor child.

39.10 C. When video visitation is used, a space must be designed outside the secure  
39.11 perimeter to accommodate visitors and video-visitation equipment.

39.12 Subp. 4. Centralized program areas.

39.13 A. In a class II to VI facility, space designed for centralized program areas must  
39.14 be designed according to this subpart.

39.15 B. In a facility with a design capacity of fewer than 100 inmates, 15 square feet  
39.16 per inmate is required for the maximum number of inmates expected to use the space at one  
39.17 time, but there must be no less than 500 square feet of unencumbered space.

39.18 C. In a facility with a design capacity of 100 inmates or more, 15 square feet per  
39.19 inmate is required for the maximum number of inmates expected to use the space at one  
39.20 time, but there must be no less than 1,000 square feet of unencumbered space. Decentralized  
39.21 areas may be used to achieve the required square-footage requirements, but one area must  
39.22 be at least 500 square feet.

40.1 Subp. 5. Decentralized program areas.

40.2 A. In a class II to VI facility, space designed for a decentralized program area  
40.3 must be designed according to this subpart.

40.4 B. Based on the design capacity of the housing unit, 15 square feet per inmate is  
40.5 required for the maximum number of inmates expected to use the program space at one  
40.6 time, but there must be at least 150 square feet of program space.

40.7 Subp. 6. Centralized dining areas.

40.8 A. In a facility using a centralized dining area, dining space must be provided to  
40.9 serve all inmates in three or fewer shifts per meal allowing each inmate the opportunity to  
40.10 have at least 20 minutes of dining time for each meal.

40.11 B. At least 15 square feet per inmate is required for the maximum number of  
40.12 inmates expected to use the dining space at one time.

40.13 **2901.2400 HOUSEKEEPING.**

40.14 A. A janitorial closet must be provided:

40.15 (1) on each level in a direct-supervision housing unit;

40.16 (2) in or adjacent to an indirect-supervision unit;

40.17 (3) in or adjacent to a program and inmate activity area; and

40.18 (4) in or adjacent to an admission, holding, and booking area.

40.19 B. A janitorial closet must be equipped with a service sink.

40.20 C. Storage space must be provided in the facility to store cleaning supplies and  
40.21 other items required for daily operations.

40.22 D. Janitorial closets designed to allow inmate access must provide for secure  
40.23 storage of concentrated cleaning chemicals.



41.1 **2901.2500 ADMINISTRATIVE AND PUBLIC AREAS.**

41.2 **Subpart 1. Administrative areas.**

41.3 **A. A conference room, storage room for records, public lobby, and toilet facility**  
41.4 **must be provided for administrative, professional, and clerical staff.**

41.5 **B. Maintenance and service staff must have space allocated to meet current and**  
41.6 **future staffing needs. The space must be separate from the facility's security areas and**  
41.7 **inmate-occupied areas.**

41.8 **Subp. 2. Public areas.**

41.9 **A. Public areas must not interfere with the facility's security.**

41.10 **B. The facility must provide seating, toilets, and bathrooms for public use.**

41.11 **C. Controlled access to the building and the facility's secure perimeter must be**  
41.12 **provided.**

41.13 **Subp. 3. Staff areas.**

41.14 **A. Staff areas must include:**

41.15 **(1) an area or room for staff that offers privacy from inmates and provides**  
41.16 **space for meals within the facility's secure perimeter;**

41.17 **(2) training space;**

41.18 **(3) space for shift-change meetings and briefings;**

41.19 **(4) staff toilets and sinks provided in or close to booking, control rooms,**  
41.20 **programs, food service, housing units, and staff stations; and**

41.21 **(5) an area, other than a bathroom, that is shielded from view and free from**  
41.22 **intrusion from coworkers and the public that may be used by a staff member to express**  
41.23 **breast milk.**

42.1 B. The area under item A, subitem (5), must include access to an electrical outlet,  
42.2 hot and cold running water, and space for a chair with an adjustable armrest and for a trash  
42.3 receptacle.

42.4 **2901.2600 HEALTH SERVICES.**

42.5 **Subpart 1. Spaces.**

42.6 A. A class II to VI facility must provide an area for inmates to be medically  
42.7 examined. The area must be situated separate from living areas but must be within the  
42.8 facility's secure perimeter and accessible to nonambulatory inmates.

42.9 B. A facility with a design capacity of 60 or more beds must have a dedicated  
42.10 medical unit that includes a workstation for medical staff, an exam room, storage for  
42.11 medications, and separate toilets for staff and inmates.

42.12 C. A facility must provide space for an eye-wash station in compliance with ANSI  
42.13 Z358.1 standards.

42.14 **Subp. 2. Medication storage.**

42.15 A. Space must be designed for storing medication carts, medical refrigerators,  
42.16 and medication.

42.17 B. At least two locks, keyed separately, must be provided to securely store  
42.18 medication.

42.19 **Subp. 3. Medical cell.**

42.20 A. A facility may design and construct a medical cell in health services, booking,  
42.21 or special-management units. Cell design and construction must conform with part 2901.2100.

42.22 B. If a facility designs and constructs a medical cell:

43.1 (1) the cell front must have increased glazing to allow staff to more easily  
43.2 see into the cell from the staff workstation; and

43.3 (2) the natural-light provisions under part 2901.2200, subpart 1, apply.

43.4 Subp. 4. **Medical isolation cells.**

43.5 A. A medical isolation cell must conform with subpart 3 and be designed to:

43.6 (1) maintain a negative pressure differential of at least 0.01;

43.7 (2) undergo at least 12 total room air changes every hour;

43.8 (3) exhaust all air from the room to the building exterior;

43.9 (4) if the fan is below the roof line, be discharged through a high-efficiency  
43.10 particulate air filter;

43.11 (5) include an anteroom;

43.12 (6) provide a means of verifying proper supply and exhaust-system operation;

43.13 (7) include an intercom to a control station; and

43.14 (8) include an automated door closer.

43.15 B. Multiple medical isolation cells may be exhausted from one exhaust fan.

43.16 Subp. 5. **Exam rooms.** An exam room must be equipped with a medical exam table,  
43.17 a hand-washing sink, and casework allowing for a writing surface and storage.

43.18 Subp. 6. **Finishes.** Floor and counter finishes in a health services area must be  
43.19 nonporous, and applied tile must not be used.

44.1 **2901.2700 KITCHENS.**

44.2 Subpart 1. **Plan approval.** A kitchen designed into a facility must comply with the  
44.3 Minnesota Food Code under chapter 4626 and receive plan approval from the Department  
44.4 of Health under part 4626.1720 before construction or remodeling.

44.5 Subp. 2. **Inmate labor.** A kitchen designed to use inmate labor must provide:

44.6 A. space for a detention-grade knife-storage box;

44.7 B. work surfaces capable of tethering knives;

44.8 C. secure storage of all concentrated chemicals; and

44.9 D. locking mechanisms for automated chemical dispensers.

44.10 **2901.2800 PERIMETER SECURITY.**

44.11 Subpart 1. **Perimeter security required.** A facility must have a perimeter-security  
44.12 system that controls ingress and egress. The system may include electronic devices, walls,  
44.13 ceilings, floors, doors, glazing, fences, gates, and sally ports.

44.14 Subp. 2. **General requirements.**

44.15 A. All entrances into the secure perimeter must have a security sally port.

44.16 B. All perimeter sally ports must be large enough to accommodate a gurney and  
44.17 emergency staff, and all perimeter sally port walls, floors, ceilings, doors, frames, and  
44.18 glazing must meet security level I requirements.

44.19 C. The design must provide for all service deliveries to be outside the secure  
44.20 perimeter.

44.21 D. Each facility entrance must be constructed so that control room staff can observe  
44.22 and identify an individual seeking admission or egress before the individual can gain access  
44.23 into or out of a secure area.

45.1 Subp. 3. **Secure weapon depositories.**

45.2 A. A secure weapon depository, separate and distinct from armories, must be  
45.3 provided outside all perimeter sally ports except for a sally port designed as emergency  
45.4 egress only.

45.5 B. Signage prohibiting firearm possession must be placed on each exterior  
45.6 perimeter sally port door.

45.7 **2901.2900 PARKING LOTS AND ROADWAYS.**

45.8 Subpart 1. **Parking lots.**

45.9 A. Parking must be provided according to chapter 2400, the Minnesota  
45.10 Accessibility Code, and any local zoning ordinances.

45.11 B. Separate and distinct parking lots must be provided for public and staff parking.

45.12 C. Public parking is prohibited under or over any part of a facility.

45.13 Subp. 2. **Roadways.** Roadways providing emergency service must comply with part  
45.14 7511.0503, and signage prohibiting public access to specific roadways must be posted.

45.15 **2901.3000 DETENTION CONTROL AND MONITORING SYSTEM (DMCS).**

45.16 Subpart 1. **Cybersecurity.** The cybersecurity of all security electronics components,  
45.17 software, and procedures must be reviewed and approved in writing by the facility's  
45.18 representative responsible for information technology.

45.19 Subp. 2. **Space allocation.**

45.20 A. A separate cooling system must be provided in a security electronics equipment  
45.21 room, and the room must include controlled access.

45.22 B. Space must be allocated for equipment racks and wall-mounted equipment to  
45.23 support security electronics and interfaced systems. Equipment racks and cabinets must be

46.1 provided to support vendor equipment for inmate phones, tablets, vending, video visitation,  
46.2 and other security-related contracted services. Equipment cabinets installed outside a  
46.3 controlled security electronics room must have monitored tamper switches and must be in  
46.4 an area inaccessible to inmates.

46.5 Subp. 3. System operations; control room.

46.6 A. The control software must be fully integrated with all security electronics  
46.7 devices under this part.

46.8 B. The status of all security electronics devices must be able to be monitored and  
46.9 controlled from the control room. Secondary control, at staff workstations, must be given  
46.10 by the control room.

46.11 C. The control room must be able to:

46.12 (1) view the status of all security electronics devices regardless of control  
46.13 status; and

46.14 (2) remove control from staff workstations and to disable all security  
46.15 electronics functions.

46.16 D. Staff workstations must have secondary control of all security electronics in  
46.17 the area designed for that workstation's responsibility and must not have control of any  
46.18 perimeter doors.

46.19 E. Staff workstations must have the ability to be electronically locked, causing  
46.20 system control to revert to the control room.

46.21 F. All programmable logic controllers (PLC) with access to security electronics  
46.22 control must be password protected.

46.23 G. Software must:

47.1 (1) be designed to alarm when a monitored door is open for a programmable  
47.2 time;

47.3 (2) include a database with the ability to retrieve security electronics historical  
47.4 actions for at least 21 calendar days; and

47.5 (3) have the ability to track all security electronics functions including the  
47.6 date, time, and operator for all security electronics actions taken, including:

47.7 (a) door- and lock-position-switch data, and door data on open and close,  
47.8 stop and start, and interlock override;

47.9 (b) alarm-acknowledgment, silence, and reset data; and

47.10 (c) intercom activation and acknowledgment data.

47.11 **Subp. 4. System operations; access control.**

47.12 A. The access control system must provide software, card readers, control panels,  
47.13 and workstations as a separately wired system that is operated independently from the  
47.14 DMCS.

47.15 B. The DMCS must have primary control and monitoring of electronic locks,  
47.16 door-position switches, and request-to-exit functions.

47.17 C. The access control system is the primary system used to validate card-reader  
47.18 credentials and manage the card-reader database. The system must:

47.19 (1) have secondary control of electronic locks; and

47.20 (2) signal the PLC system by dry contact when requesting a door be unlocked.

47.21 D. Electronic-card access, radio frequency identification (RFID) devices, and  
47.22 biometric access devices may be used within the secure perimeter and on the interior door

48.1 of a secure perimeter sally port. Electronic-card access, RFID devices, and biometric access  
48.2 devices must not be used on the interior of an exterior perimeter door of a secure sally port.

48.3 Subp. 5. System operation; door and lock controls.

48.4 A. Lock- and door-position switches must be wired to inputs on the PLC.

48.5 B. Lock-position switches must be wired separately from the door position or  
48.6 limit switch so that the unsecured condition can be identified separately as a swing door or  
48.7 slider door from the lock position.

48.8 C. During an unlock function, all door locks must be designed to mechanically  
48.9 relock or be configured to electronically relock at a designed time interval. All swinging  
48.10 doors must automatically perform according to this item during an unlock function.

48.11 D. During a hold-open-door function, all swinging doors, regardless of the type  
48.12 of locking hardware, must remain unlocked until a lock function has been initiated.

48.13 E. Solenoid-type locks must be continually powered for hold-open functions.

48.14 F. Full-cycle locks with mechanical latch-back features must be provided with a  
48.15 power pulse long enough to unlock the door and latch it into the mechanical latch-back  
48.16 position. When the door is opened and then closed, the PLC must sense the closure unlock  
48.17 again when the door resecurer and then must unlock it again.

48.18 G. In a facility designed to allow an inmate to control access or egress to or from  
48.19 a cell, a lockdown and local access function must be designed into the system.

48.20 H. PLCs must be programmed with a door-switch-debounce interval to prevent  
48.21 switch-bouncing.

48.22 I. Sliding and overhead doors must be configured to reverse direction in accordance  
48.23 with Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, part 1211.

48.24 J. Perimeter and sally-ported doors must be equipped with automatic door closers.



49.1 K. For lock-wiring identification:

49.2 (1) lock wiring must be color coded to match color codes for the electronic  
49.3 lock;

49.4 (2) machine-printed labels identifying the connected device must be placed  
49.5 at all connections and terminations; and

49.6 (3) label designations for each connection must be reflected in "as built"  
49.7 documentation.

49.8 Subp. 6. System operation; emergency evacuation.

49.9 A. Emergency evacuation of electronically controlled doors must be configured  
49.10 into evacuation groups.

49.11 B. When emergency evacuation is activated for a group, each door in the group  
49.12 must unlock.

49.13 C. Group unlocking must require a two-step process and must cause doors to open  
49.14 sequentially, avoiding an overload in the power supply.

49.15 D. Groups of cell doors must be designed to unlock from the staff workstation or  
49.16 control room separately or collectively.

49.17 Subp. 7. Interlocked doors.

49.18 A. Software must identify door interlock groups and be designed with a visual  
49.19 and audible alarm when two or more interlocked doors in a group are open.

49.20 B. Interlocked doors must have a two-step emergency-override process.

49.21 C. The security electronics system may allow for an audible alarm to be silenced,  
49.22 but the visual alarm must remain until the action triggering the alarm is corrected or resolved.

50.1 **2901.3100 INTERCOM AND PAGING SYSTEMS.**

50.2 **Subpart 1. Intercoms.**

50.3 **A. The intercom system must provide:**

50.4 (1) two-way audio communication between the intercom location and the  
50.5 staff workstation;

50.6 (2) annunciation of incoming calls at the workstation;

50.7 (3) the ability to initiate calls; and

50.8 (4) the ability to operate independently from the detention control and  
50.9 monitoring system (DMCS).

50.10 **B. Intercom calls must:**

50.11 (1) annunciate on DMCS workstations; and

50.12 (2) require staff to acknowledge the call before the call is removed from the  
50.13 queue.

50.14 **C. In a system where the video-monitoring system and the intercom system are**  
50.15 **both interfaced, the camera feed that most closely corresponds to the remote intercom must**  
50.16 **display on the workstation or control room monitor.**

50.17 **D. When an intercom call is not acknowledged at the staff workstation, the call**  
50.18 **must be rerouted to the secure control room.**

50.19 **E. Intercoms must be located:**

50.20 (1) on the interior of all cells, dayrooms, and subdayrooms;

50.21 (2) on the interior and exterior of all perimeter sally ports;

50.22 (3) on the interior of all inmate program and recreation spaces;

51.1 (4) on the interior and exterior of any vehicle-garage-servicing booking;

51.2 (5) on the interior of all visiting rooms, both inmate and public; and

51.3 (6) on the interior of kitchen, laundry, and other areas designed for inmate

51.4 labor.

51.5 F. Intercoms must be installed with security hardware and security sealant. Speaker

51.6 holes must be ligature resistant.

51.7 Subp. 2. **Paging.** The paging system must be able to simultaneously communicate

51.8 with all intercom locations or segments of the facility from staff workstations and control

51.9 rooms.

51.10 Subp. 3. **Accommodating deaf or hard of hearing.** To accommodate inmates who

51.11 are deaf or hard of hearing, intercom and paging systems must provide visual annunciation

51.12 of intercom and paging calls to designated cells.

51.13 **2901.3200 VIDEO MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (VMS).**

51.14 Subpart 1. **Generally.**

51.15 A. A video management system (VMS) must provide recording of video, reviewing

51.16 of live video, and reviewing of recorded video as a separately wired system operated

51.17 independently from the detention control and monitoring system (DMCS).

51.18 B. The DMCS integration must be able to call up camera views on VMS

51.19 workstation monitors via DMCS camera icons and automatically call up camera views

51.20 associated with intercom calls and alarm events.

51.21 Subp. 2. **VMS requirements.**

51.22 A. The VMS must not have the capability to be disabled from a workstation.

52.1 B. All cameras must be able to be viewed in a secure control room. The VMS  
52.2 must provide for live and recorded playback of each camera.

52.3 C. The VMS must be able to restrict access to recorded video based on user login  
52.4 credentials.

52.5 Subp. 3. Cameras.

52.6 A. All camera feeds must be hardwired to the VMS. Wireless signals must not be  
52.7 used.

52.8 B. Interior camera requirements are as follows:

52.9 (1) a camera placed in an inmate-occupied room less than 12 feet from the  
52.10 finished floor must be in a secure enclosure installed with security hardware and security  
52.11 sealant to the mounting location;

52.12 (2) a camera placed in an inmate-occupied room must be ligature resistant  
52.13 or be installed in a ligature-resistant enclosure;

52.14 (3) in low- and night-light conditions, a camera must produce color images;

52.15 (4) in lighting conditions where the light levels are below the camera's  
52.16 color-image sensitivity, the camera must produce black and white images; and

52.17 (5) a camera must have at least four-megapixel resolution.

52.18 C. Exterior camera requirements are as follows:

52.19 (1) a camera must be designed to operate at temperatures above -40 degrees  
52.20 Fahrenheit;

52.21 (2) camera housings must be designed to withstand environmental conditions;  
52.22 and

53.1                   (3) a camera must produce color images in low light and black and white  
53.2 images when the camera's color-image sensitivity cannot produce color images.

53.3                   D. A camera must be positioned so that the following areas of the facility are  
53.4 monitored and recorded:

53.5                   (1) all cell fronts, including holding cells;

53.6                   (2) the interior and exterior of all perimeter sally port doors;

53.7                   (3) all doors that can be remotely operated by a control station;

53.8                   (4) recreation and program rooms;

53.9                   (5) housing unit dayrooms and sub-dayrooms;

53.10                  (6) the booking area;

53.11                  (7) the kitchen, laundry, and other inmate work areas when inmate labor is  
53.12 used;

53.13                  (8) inmate visiting area;

53.14                  (9) elevator car interior and the exterior at each level and service door;

53.15                  (10) vehicle sally port;

53.16                  (11) any standby power generator; and

53.17                  (12) all roof access points.

53.18                  E. A pan-tilt-zoom camera may be used only as a supplement to a stationary  
53.19 camera.

53.20                  F. Cameras in cells and shower areas must be placed to ensure privacy and be  
53.21 able to adjust the view or digitally block designated areas from view.

54.1 **Subp. 4. Video recording.**

54.2 **A. The VMS must allow for at least 21 calendar days of video storage and**  
54.3 **continuous recording if there is a loss of power or reduction in power due to a utility**  
54.4 **disturbance.**

54.5 **B. A video recording must be available in a high-resolution, color format.**

54.6 **C. The VMS must be able to download and digitally save selected video from the**  
54.7 **previous 21 calendar days.**

54.8 **D. A server used to store recorded video must have failure protection that**  
54.9 **minimally includes:**

54.10 **(1) a random array of internal-drives protection of hard drives used for video**  
54.11 **storage;**

54.12 **(2) mirrored protection of hard drives used for operating systems;**

54.13 **(3) a redundant power supply; and**

54.14 **(4) software that monitors the system's health.**

54.15 **2901.3300 AUXILIARY POWER SYSTEMS.**

54.16 **Subpart 1. Uninterrupted power supply (UPS).**

54.17 **A. Failure of normal and emergency power must be supported by an uninterrupted**  
54.18 **power supply (UPS) system and must provide power for all voice and audio communications,**  
54.19 **security systems, programmable logic controllers, desktop computers, and related processing**  
54.20 **equipment.**

54.21 **B. Each UPS system must independently receive its power supply directly from**  
54.22 **the facility's main or emergency-generator power supply.**

54.23 **C. A UPS system must:**

55.1 (1) have the capacity to furnish the required total power for no less than ten  
55.2 minutes;

55.3 (2) have visual and audible trouble indicators and include a remote annunciator  
55.4 or be integrated to the security electronics system; and

55.5 (3) have an output voltage of 120 volts and a full load capable of supplying  
55.6 all systems.

55.7 D. A UPS system may be individual to each electronics equipment room or be a  
55.8 central UPS for the entire facility.

55.9 Subp. 2. **Standby power; internal combustion generators.**

55.10 A. All facilities governed under this chapter must use a standby-power generator  
55.11 that, at a minimum, provides continuous power to emergency lighting, heat and ventilation,  
55.12 communications, security systems, and fire systems, including smoke detectors, alarms,  
55.13 and sprinklers.

55.14 B. A standby-power generator must:

55.15 (1) have automatic transfer switches with the ability to be tested monthly,  
55.16 both electronically and manually; and

55.17 (2) be protected in a lockable, weather-proof, and tamper-resistant housing.

55.18 C. Concrete bollards no more than five feet on center must be provided where an  
55.19 emergency-power generator is located.

55.20 **2901.3400 STAFF WORKSTATIONS.**

55.21 Subpart 1. **All staff workstations.**

55.22 A. All casework drawers and doors must be designed and constructed with keyed  
55.23 locking mechanisms.

56.1 B. A staff workstation must be:

56.2 (1) positioned to allow staff to observe inmate traffic flow and to give staff  
56.3 an unobstructed view of housing unit activities; and

56.4 (2) located on the main level of the housing units with mezzanine levels. The  
56.5 mezzanine level must not extend above the staff workstation.

56.6 C. Computers and access to security electronics at a staff workstation must be  
56.7 designed to prevent inmate access. A staff workstation must be able to electronically lock  
56.8 access to security electronics. A control room must be able to remotely disable staff  
56.9 workstation access to security electronics.

56.10 Subp. 2. Staff workstations in direct-supervision units. All casework and work  
56.11 surfaces in a direct-supervision unit must be designed and constructed of nonlamine  
56.12 material.

56.13 **2901.3500 DOORS AND FRAMES.**

56.14 Subpart 1. Security hollow metal doors and frames.

56.15 A. All exposed fasteners must be installed with security hardware.

56.16 B. All secure-perimeter, secure-control-room, and secure-vestibule doors must  
56.17 meet security level I requirements.

56.18 C. A special-management cell door and housing-unit-entry door must meet security  
56.19 level II requirements.

56.20 D. A general-population cell door must meet security level III requirements.

56.21 E. A padlock must not be used in place of a security lock on any door in the secure  
56.22 perimeter.

56.23 Subp. 2. Solid-wood-core doors. A solid-wood-core door may be used in:



57.1 A. health services, minimum-security cells, program space, and support space;

57.2 and

57.3 B. general population if a security level III rating can be achieved.

57.4 Subp. 3. **Garage sally port.** A garage door must provide at least ten feet of clearance  
57.5 vertically and horizontally when open.

57.6 **2901.3600 FINISH HARDWARE REINFORCEMENT.**

57.7 A. Hardware used in any area where inmates are housed or may be unsupervised  
57.8 for any period must be security hardware.

57.9 B. Electrically operated hardware must provide for manually operated key override.

57.10 C. Electric-position indicators must be constructed and installed so that electric  
57.11 parts are inaccessible to inmates after installation.

57.12 **2901.3700 FOOD PASS/CUFF PORT.**

57.13 Subpart 1. **Center or edge-cut food pass/cuff port; where required.** A center or  
57.14 edge-cut food pass/cuff port must be provided in cell doors designed as special-management  
57.15 housing and other cells where inmates are not released for meals.

57.16 Subp. 2. **Food pass/cuff port requirements.**

57.17 A. A food pass/cuff port must be detention-grade and constructed to match the  
57.18 cell door's security level. The interior of the food pass/cuff port must be flush with the door.  
57.19 The sides, top, and bottom of the opening must be sealed.

57.20 B. A food pass/cuff port must:

57.21 (1) have a detention-grade hinge at the bottom of the pass door with 90-degree  
57.22 stops to serve as a shelf for a food tray in the open position; and

57.23 (2) be equipped with a paracentric- or mogul-style lock.

58.1 C. Padlocks and slide locks are prohibited on food passes/cuff ports.

58.2 D. Food pass/cuff port openings must not exceed five inches vertically and eight  
58.3 inches horizontally.

58.4 **2901.3800 SECURITY GLAZING.**

58.5 **Subpart 1. Frames.**

58.6 A. Window frames must be constructed and installed according to security level  
58.7 requirements:

58.8 (1) Security level I:

58.9 (a) secure perimeter;

58.10 (b) secure control room; and

58.11 (c) secure vestibules;

58.12 (2) Security level II:

58.13 (a) dayrooms; and

58.14 (b) special-management cell fronts; and

58.15 (3) Security level III:

58.16 (a) sub-dayrooms;

58.17 (b) cells; and

58.18 (c) support spaces.

58.19 B. Mullions must be situated tight against glazing with security sealant.

58.20 C. Exterior windows must be weather sealed.

59.1 D. An exterior window that is accessible to inmates and is direct to the building  
59.2 exterior must have mullions or security grillage no more than eight inches on center.

59.3 E. Window units must be anchored into wall construction to prevent the entire  
59.4 unit from being removed.

59.5 Subp. 2. Glazing.

59.6 A. Glazing placed in a window or door must have the same security level rating  
59.7 as the door or window frame. Applications requiring a fire-resistance rating must comply  
59.8 with the State Building Code.

59.9 B. Glazing in cell doors must be at least three square feet with one dimension of  
59.10 at least 12 inches.

59.11 C. Security glazing may consist of:

59.12 (1) polycarbonate, glass-clad polycarbonate, and laminated polycarbonate;

59.13 or

59.14 (2) tempered-glass-combination materials, ballistic, and heat-resistant glass.

59.15 **2901.3900 PACKAGE PASS; LETTER PASS.**

59.16 Subpart 1. Package pass.

59.17 A. A package pass must be composed of steel and stainless steel with all-welded  
59.18 construction and have an interior and exterior door with a two-position control handle on  
59.19 the interior allowing only one door to be opened at a time. When the exterior door is open,  
59.20 the interior door must lock automatically. When the interior door is open, the exterior door  
59.21 must lock automatically.

59.22 B. A package-pass unit must be:

60.1 (1) anchored into wall construction to prevent the entire unit from being  
60.2 removed; and

60.3 (2) resistant to ballistic or explosive assault, if accessible to a public area.

60.4 Subp. 2. Letter pass.

60.5 A. A letter pass, regardless of design, must be no larger than two inches wide in  
60.6 any one dimension from adjacent glazing, detention frame, or countertop.

60.7 B. Adding a letter pass must not diminish the designated security level of the  
60.8 installation location.

60.9 **2901.4000 PLUMBING.**

60.10 Subpart 1. Minnesota Plumbing Code applies. Plumbing and equipment designed  
60.11 and installed in facilities governed by the construction standard must comply with chapter  
60.12 4714, the Minnesota Plumbing Code.

60.13 Subp. 2. Additional plumbing requirements.

60.14 A. Sanitary waste plumbing design must:

60.15 (1) not locate a cleanout in a cell or sleeping room;

60.16 (2) provide a floor drain in all rooms with a toilet or sink, excluding an inmate  
60.17 cell;

60.18 (3) provide a floor drain in all dayrooms;

60.19 (4) provide security hardware on all floor drains in all inmate areas; and

60.20 (5) provide floor drains in all group holding cells.

60.21 B. When flushable floor drains are used, they must include:

61.1 (1) a flushing-rim type, deep-seal P trap, and flushing connections on the  
61.2 floor drain and P trap;

61.3 (2) strainers hinged and secured with security hardware; and

61.4 (3) flushing activators located outside the cell.

61.5 **Subp. 3. Domestic water control.**

61.6 **A. Water shut-off valves must be provided to isolate each plumbing chase, each**  
61.7 **cell, and individual plumbing-cell fixtures. Shut-off valves under this item must be in a**  
61.8 **secure area accessible to staff.**

61.9 **B. Water shut-off valves must be:**

61.10 (1) marked with machine-printed labels showing the cell or room number of  
61.11 the cell or room being serviced; and

61.12 (2) no more than six feet from the finished floor, including those servicing  
61.13 cells on a mezzanine level.

61.14 **C. Domestic hot-water heating equipment must provide capacity and recovery to**  
61.15 **supply the following water temperatures at the point of use:**

61.16 (1) for mechanical warewashing, at least 180 degrees Fahrenheit;

61.17 (2) for laundry washers, at least 160 degrees Fahrenheit; and

61.18 (3) for inmate sinks, showers, and tubs, no more than 105 degrees Fahrenheit.

61.19 **D. If a thermostatically controlled mixing valve is used under this subpart, it must**  
61.20 **be of the fail-safe type that prevents flow of hot water in case the cold-water supply fails.**

61.21 **2901.4100 PLUMBING FIXTURES.**

61.22 **Subpart 1. General requirements; fixtures in inmate housing areas and holding**  
61.23 **cells. Plumbing fixtures must be:**

- 62.1 A. designed as ligature resistant and be installed to prevent inmate tampering;  
62.2 B. installed to fit tight to walls and floors and be sealed with security sealant; and  
62.3 C. installed with security hardware, with any fasteners being rust resistant.

62.4 Subp. 2. **Combination units.**

- 62.5 A. A sink and toilet combination unit must:  
62.6 (1) include valves and cleanouts accessible only from the mechanical chase;  
62.7 (2) include an integrated seat;  
62.8 (3) include pushbutton or remote-flush controls;  
62.9 (4) include a stainless-steel-recessed toilet-tissue holder;  
62.10 (5) be floor or wall mounted, but must be designed as ligature resistant; and  
62.11 (6) be a stainless-steel unit that is provided with antiflood devices.

- 62.12 B. Stainless steel fixtures are required for all special-management,  
62.13 general-population, and holding cells. Vitreous china may be used in a minimum-security  
62.14 area.

- 62.15 Subp. 3. **Dayroom sinks.** Any sink in a dayroom must be stainless steel with  
62.16 nonremovable components. In a special-management and disciplinary segregation area, the  
62.17 dayroom sink must be detention grade. All dayroom-sink components must be ligature  
62.18 resistant. Water-supply lines and waste plumbing must be inaccessible to inmates.

62.19 **2901.4200 INMATE TOILET ACCESSORIES.**

62.20 Subpart 1. **Generally.**

- 62.21 A. All fixtures, dispensers, and equipment must be ligature resistant and installed  
62.22 with security hardware.

63.1 B. An inmate toilet room and inmate cell must include a detention-grade stainless  
63.2 steel flush-mounted security mirror affixed with security hardware and security sealant.

63.3 Subp. 2. Grab-bar design and construction.

63.4 A. In CMU and precast concrete applications, grab bars must be:

63.5 (1) welded to steel-faced block or grouted-steel embeds; or

63.6 (2) through-bolted and secured with a welded nut.

63.7 B. In premanufacture applications, grab bars must be welded or through-bolted  
63.8 to the cell wall with a welded nut.

63.9 C. Grab bars must have a ligature-resistant flange welded to the underside of the  
63.10 bar and enclose the gap between the bar and the wall. Security sealant must affix the flange  
63.11 to the wall.

63.12 **2901.4300 DUCTWORK ACCESSORIES.**

63.13 Subpart 1. Generally. Penetrations that allow passage of a sphere eight inches in  
63.14 diameter must be provided with security bars. This item applies to all penetrations in the  
63.15 secure perimeter envelope and in all penetrations less than 12 feet from the finished floor  
63.16 or less than six feet out from a mezzanine in inmate housing units excluding  
63.17 minimum-security dormitories and above security level I and II ceiling applications.

63.18 Subp. 2. Security bars.

63.19 A. Security bars must be welded to a steel sleeve. The sleeve must be at least  
63.20 seven inches longer than the thickness of the plane penetrated to allow field welding of  
63.21 angle iron frames on both sides. The angle iron must be at least 1-1/2 inch by 1-1/2 inch by  
63.22 3/16-inch. Duct bars must meet or exceed the security level rating of the plane in which  
63.23 they are installed. Bars must be less than eight inches on center and secured with at least

64.1 two 3/8-inch by 3/8-inch crossbars at 12 inches on center punched for round bars. Bars must  
64.2 be welded to the sleeve and cross bar.

64.3 B. When the State Building Code requires fire dampers in secure perimeter  
64.4 penetrations:

64.5 (1) security bars may be offset to the building's interior; and

64.6 (2) the steel sleeve under item A must be long enough to secure the duct bars  
64.7 but must not interfere with the fire damper.

64.8 Subp. 3. Ducts. Kitchen grease ducts and clothing dryer ducts are exempt from this  
64.9 part.

64.10 **2901.4400 AIR INLETS AND OUTLETS.**

64.11 A. Air inlets and outlets installed less than 12 feet from the finished floor in an  
64.12 inmate-occupied area must have security grilles and diffusers. Security grilles must be  
64.13 secured to adjacent construction with security hardware.

64.14 B. Grilles and diffusers must not have removable parts such as vanes, blades, or  
64.15 other pieces.

64.16 C. Security grilles and air diffusers in an inmate-occupied area in the secure  
64.17 perimeter must be ligature resistant.

64.18 D. Minimum-security dormitory housing units are exempt from this part.

64.19 **2901.4500 ELECTRICAL; INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.**

64.20 Subpart 1. Compliance; incorporation by reference.

64.21 A. All electrical wiring, apparatus, and equipment for electrical light, heat and  
64.22 power, technology circuits, and systems must comply with the National Electrical Code,  
64.23 developed and published by the National Fire Protection Association, Inc., as approved by  
64.24 the American National Standards Institute (ANSI/NFPA 70-2017), Minnesota Statutes,



65.1 section 326B.35, and the Minnesota State Building Code. The National Electrical Code is  
65.2 incorporated by reference, is not subject to frequent change, and is available in the office  
65.3 of the commissioner of labor and industry, through public libraries, from major bookstores  
65.4 and other retail sources, or from the National Fire Protection Association, Inc., One  
65.5 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

65.6 B. In addition to requirements under the State Building Code, requirements under  
65.7 this part apply to all licensed electricians working on facilities under the construction  
65.8 standard.

65.9 Subp. 2. **Wiring and conduits.**

65.10 A. Wire must be entirely enclosed in conduits or electrical boxes.

65.11 B. Cover and face plates on electrical boxes in the secure perimeter must be  
65.12 detention grade and secured with security hardware.

65.13 C. Conduits in new construction must be designed and installed to be concealed  
65.14 within walls, above ceilings, or within or below floors.

65.15 D. When conduit cannot be concealed within walls, ceilings, or below grade,  
65.16 galvanized rigid conduit must be used and affixed with double-hole conduit straps every  
65.17 12 inches on center. Within the secure perimeter, both sides of the conduit must be sealed  
65.18 with security sealant to prevent ligature points.

65.19 Subp. 3. **Voltage surge protection.** The following requirements apply to ensure  
65.20 voltage surge protection:

65.21 A. lightning-strike protection must be provided;

65.22 B. transient voltage protection must be provided for all cable transmitting audio,  
65.23 data, and control signals; and

66.1 C. transient voltage protection must be provided for all panel boards, load centers,  
66.2 and primary circuits serving security electronics equipment.

66.3 **2901.4600 LIGHTING AND LIGHT FIXTURES.**

66.4 **Subpart 1. Lighting levels.**

66.5 A. Each inmate cell and holding cell must provide at least 20 foot-candles per  
66.6 square foot of light at desk level and in personal grooming areas.

66.7 B. Each inmate cell, holding cell, dormitory, and sleeping room must have a night  
66.8 light or a fixture that has a reduced-light function during sleeping hours.

66.9 C. Kitchen lighting levels must be at least 50 foot-candles per square foot at all  
66.10 work surfaces.

66.11 D. Dayroom and sub-dayroom lighting levels must be at least 30 foot-candles per  
66.12 square foot at eating surfaces.

66.13 E. Corridors and areas not specified in this part must provide at least 30  
66.14 foot-candles per square foot at 30 inches above the finished floor.

66.15 **Subp. 2. Lighting fixtures.**

66.16 A. Any light fixture mounted less than 12 feet from the finished floor must be  
66.17 correctional grade and be installed with security hardware and security sealant.

66.18 B. Light fixtures in a shower area must be designed with watertight seals and be:

66.19 (1) constructed of noncorrosive material; or

66.20 (2) coated in a noncorrosive material.

66.21 C. In areas where food is stored, prepared, served, or consumed, all light fixtures  
66.22 must provide shielding in compliance with part 4626.1375.

67.1 **2901.4700 ELEVATORS IN SECURE PERIMETER.**

67.2 Subpart 1. Chapter 1307, Elevators and Related Devices, applies. All elevators  
67.3 and related equipment must comply with chapter 1307, Elevators and Related Devices.

67.4 Subp. 2. Additional elevator requirements. In addition to subpart 1, the following  
67.5 requirements apply:

67.6 A. an elevator designed and constructed for conveying inmates must be inaccessible  
67.7 to the public;

67.8 B. an elevator's door must not constitute any part of a secure perimeter sally port;  
67.9 and

67.10 C. remote elevator controls must be in a secure control room.

67.11 **2901.4800 FIRE PROTECTION.**

67.12 Subpart 1. Fire alarms and detection.

67.13 A. A facility must be protected with a complete automatic fire-alarm system  
67.14 consisting of automatic smoke detection in all corridors and at the top of all stairways and  
67.15 automatic detection in boiler and furnace rooms, kitchens, storage rooms, janitorial closets,  
67.16 laundries, and other hazardous areas.

67.17 B. Every housing unit, cell, dormitory, or room used for sleeping must have a  
67.18 smoke detector that complies with part 7511.0907. When actuated, a detector must provide  
67.19 an alarm in all housing units, secure control rooms, and staff workstations.

67.20 Subp. 2. Sprinklers.

67.21 A. Sprinkler systems must comply with part 7511.0903.

67.22 B. Sprinkler piping may be concealed to protect against tampering. Any exposed  
67.23 piping must be ligature resistant.

68.1 C. Sprinkler heads must be tamper-resistant institutional type with stainless steel  
68.2 conical escutcheons.

68.3 Subp. 3. **Portable fire extinguishers.** Portable fire extinguishers must be provided  
68.4 in quantities and locations according to part 7511.0906, section 906, portable fire  
68.5 extinguishers. Signage must be placed on the access location of all fire extinguishers.

68.6 Subp. 4. **Fire-extinguisher cabinets.**

68.7 A. A fire-extinguisher cabinet in the secure perimeter must be constructed with  
68.8 a locked solid panel door that is not glass.

68.9 B. The lock cylinder must be a mogul- or paracentric-style detention lock.

68.10 C. All fire-extinguisher cabinets in the secure perimeter must be keyed alike.

68.11 D. A fire extinguisher in an area inaccessible to inmates is exempt from this part.

68.12 Subp. 5. **Fire department connections.** Fire department standpipe connections and  
68.13 hydrants must comply with part 7511.0507, section 507, fire protection water supplies.  
68.14 Permanent signage must be placed on the access location of any interior or exterior standpipe.  
68.15 Standpipes must not be located in an inmate housing unit.

68.16 **2901.4900 COMMUNITY-BASED RESIDENTIAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES.**

68.17 Subpart 1. **Applicability to construction standard.** A community-based residential  
68.18 correctional facility is exempt from parts 2901.1100 to 2901.4800 and must comply with  
68.19 the physical facility requirements under parts 2920.6300 to 2920.7300.

68.20 Subp. 2. **Design and construction standards.** A community-based correctional  
68.21 facility must comply with the State Building Code.

69.1 **2901.5000 MUNICIPAL LOCKUPS; DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION**  
69.2 **STANDARDS.**

69.3 A municipal lockup must comply with the class I facility construction standards under  
69.4 this chapter, except:

69.5 A. class III and IV municipal facilities must not have bunks in holding cells;

69.6 B. benches no more than 18 inches deep are permitted;

69.7 C. a secure sally port's exterior perimeter door may be controlled by a control  
69.8 room or an electronic scramble pad; and

69.9 D. space must be designed for storing inmate property, including medication, and  
69.10 the design must include space for a dedicated medical refrigerator inaccessible to inmates.

69.11 **2901.5100 SECURE AND NONSECURE JUVENILE FACILITIES.**

69.12 Subpart 1. Applicability to construction standard; juvenile facilities licensed under  
69.13 chapter 2960.

69.14 A. This part applies to secure and nonsecure juvenile facilities licensed by the  
69.15 department under chapter 2960.

69.16 B. A juvenile secure program facility must comply with all class III construction  
69.17 requirements and with this part.

69.18 C. A nonsecure juvenile residential program facility is exempt from parts  
69.19 2901.1100 to 2901.4800, but must comply with the State Building Code.

69.20 Subp. 2. Booking. Space must be provided for intake and admission services. The  
69.21 space must be designed so that admission services are provided confidentially.

69.22 Subp. 3. Sleeping rooms.

69.23 A. A sleeping room must not be designed for more than four residents.

70.1 B. A sleeping room must provide at least 60 square feet of unencumbered space  
70.2 per resident of the room. At least three feet must separate beds placed side by side, and at  
70.3 least one foot must separate beds placed end to end.

70.4 C. A sleeping room designed for nonambulatory residents must provide at least  
70.5 80 square feet of unencumbered space per resident of the room.

70.6 D. Door designs must provide free egress to toilets and sinks.

70.7 Subp. 4. Storage.

70.8 A. Storage space must be designed into each sleeping room to accommodate  
70.9 furnishings for resident personal property.

70.10 B. There must be at least four square feet of storage per the maximum design  
70.11 capacity for resident property and uniform or clothing issue, but there must be no less than  
70.12 120 square feet of storage space. High-density storage applications must be approved through  
70.13 the waiver process under part 2901.0900.

70.14 Subp. 5. Programs.

70.15 A. Indoor recreation must comply with all class III facility requirements under  
70.16 this chapter.

70.17 B. A juvenile facility, other than one designed as an eight-day or 24-hour temporary  
70.18 hold facility, must provide at least 1,000 square feet of outdoor recreation space.

70.19 C. When a juvenile facility requires educational services, a dedicated classroom  
70.20 must be provided. The classroom must be designed in consultation with the local school  
70.21 district.

70.22 Subp. 6. Seclusion rooms.

70.23 A. When a seclusion room is designed into the facility, it must be at least 70 square  
70.24 feet in area.

71.1 B. A seclusion room must not have exterior windows and must provide glazing  
71.2 for interior observation.

71.3 C. Doors must be designed with security hardware allowing free egress when staff  
71.4 are not present.

71.5 Subp. 7. Showers, sinks, and toilets. At least one shower or bathtub, one sink, and  
71.6 one toilet must be provided for every eight residents of design capacity.

71.7 **REPEALER.** Minnesota Rules, parts 2900.0100; 2900.0200; 2900.0300; 2900.0400;  
71.8 2900.0500; and 2900.0600, are repealed.