

CORRECTIONAL MANAGED HEALTH CARE INFECTION CONTROL MANUAL	Effective Date: 10/13/16	NUMBER: B-14.50
	Replaces: 10/08/15	
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HOUSING AND JOB RESTRICTIONS		

POLICY:

To provide general guidelines regarding housing and job assignments for offenders with infectious diseases. For disease specific information refer to the appropriate Infection Control Manual Policy.

DEFINITIONS

Special housing is a housing restriction that indicates that the offender should only be housed with another offender with the same diagnosis or should be single celled. With multiple infectious diseases such as HIV and hepatitis C or hepatitis C and hepatitis B all diagnoses must be considered in evaluating a proposed housing assignment.

PROCEDURES

I. MAKING A SPECIAL HOUSING DETERMINATION

- A. Ordinarily, special housing designation will not be made, regardless of the diagnosis, unless security notifies the medical department that an offender is suspected of being violently aggressive, sexually active or using drugs (a disciplinary case is not required). Offenders without these behaviors should not have a special housing restriction except under extenuating medical circumstances (see paragraph I.C).
- B. When security notifies the medical department that an offender is suspected of any of the behaviors listed above, medical staff should review the offender's medical record. If the offender has an active bloodborne disease (chronic hepatitis B or C, unresolved acute hepatitis B or HIV infection) then a special housing restriction should be entered.
- C. The medical department may initiate a special housing restriction if an offender has a bloodborne infection and has another medical condition that substantially increases the risk of transmission of the disease. Such conditions might include extensive exfoliative dermatitis or severe gum disease with recurrent bleeding.
- D. Special housing may also be designated by the medical department if, in the opinion of the medical director, there is a substantial risk of transmission of a communicable disease without the restriction.

II. HOUSING PROCEDURES

When an offender with a special housing restriction is to have his or her housing assignment changed, classification will notify the medical department of the change and give the possible housing assignments available. The medical department will review the offender's medical record and the medical record of potential cellmates and inform classifications which housing assignments would be acceptable under special housing.

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Offenders with a special housing restriction may be housed in a dormitory if their security classification is compatible with a dormitory assignment.

III. *JOB ASSIGNMENTS*

- A. Job restrictions will be based on a realistic assessment of the risk the job poses to the infected offender and the risk the offender poses to the general population if he is in a particular job.
- B. *Food services* restrictions are based on having an infection that is spread by the fecal-oral route or having staphylococcal or streptococcal skin infections. These restrictions are covered in Infection Control Manual Policy 14.42. Offenders with bloodborne infections need *not* be restricted from food services work.
- C. Offenders with chronic hepatitis B or hepatitis C should be restricted from *plumber's helper or bar trap cleaner* job assignments unless they have been vaccinated against hepatitis A or have been documented to have positive anti-HAV antibody.
- D. Restrictions for other job assignments will be handled on a case by case basis.

IV. *DOCUMENTATION*

Special housing and job restrictions will be entered onto the HSM-18.

References: ***Control of Communicable Diseases Manual***, 19th Edition, 2008
TDCJ Administrative Directive 6.60