March 24, 2020 [Multiple Recipients]

RE: COVID-19 and the Criminal Justice System

Dear Stakeholders,



P.O. Box 20706 Cheyenne, WY 82003 307-637-4565 aclu-wy.org We are writing to urge you to immediately develop evidence-based and proactive plans for the prevention and management of COVID-19 in Wyoming's jails, detention centers, prisons, ICE facilities and detainee transportation. We want to ensure the safety and health of the people in your custody, the people who work in the prisons, their families, and neighbors.

People in prisons are highly vulnerable to outbreaks of contagious illnesses. They are housed in close quarters and are often in poor health. Without the active engagement of the prison administration, they have little ability to inform themselves about preventive measures or to take such measures if they do manage to learn of them.

With this virus having no regard for race or status, we urge you to consider the immigrants in Wyoming and urge you to call on ICE (Immigration and Customs Enforcement) to cease community sweeps, raids, and transporting detainees for the time being. Individuals are being taken into custody in places such as Jackson, Casper, or Utah and transported from jail to jail across the state posing a risk of spreading COVID-19.

We ask that you immediately reach out to the Wyoming Department of Health to develop plans to address the virus in the prison system. This is an urgent matter. Having an appropriate, evidence-based plan in place can help prevent an outbreak and minimize its impact if one does occur. Not having one may cost lives.

While the plan should be developed collaboratively by your department and the Wyoming Department of Health together, some of the critical issues that must be addressed are:

• Education of the people in your custody: People housed in the prisons need to be informed about the virus and the measures they can take to minimize their risk of contracting or spreading the virus. They must be educated on the importance of proper handwashing, coughing into their elbows, and social distancing to the extent they can. Information about the spread of the virus, the risks associated with it, and prevention and treatment measures must be based on the best available science.



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- Education of the staff: Correctional, administrative, and medical staff all must be educated about the virus to protect themselves and their families, as well as the people in their custody.
- **Staffing plans:** Regardless of how many staff stay home because they are sick, the prisons will have to continue functioning. There must be a plan for how necessary functions and services will continue if large numbers of staff are out with the virus.
- Staffing plans for services provided by prisoners: Many tasks in prisons, such as food preparation and basic sanitation, are performed by prisoners. The plans for an outbreak must also address how necessary tasks performed by prisoners will continue if large numbers of prisoners are ill.
- Provision of hygiene supplies: The most basic aspect of infection control is hygiene. There must be ready access to warm water and adequate hygiene and cleaning supplies, both for handwashing and for cleaning.
- Screening and testing of the people in your custody: The plan must include guidance, based on the best science available, on how and when to screen and test people in your facilities for the virus.
- **Housing of persons exposed to the virus:** The plan must describe how and where people in the prison system will be housed if they are exposed to the virus, are at high risk of serious illness if they become infected, or become sick with it. *This should not result in prolonged, widespread lock-downs*. Any lock-downs or interruptions in regular activities, such as exercise or visits and phone calls with families or attorneys, should be based solely on the best science available and should be as limited as possible in scope and duration.
- Access to treatment: People in custody must have full access to appropriate treatment. Treatment must be evidence-based, available immediately, and in compliance with scientifically-based public health protocols. Individuals who require hospitalization must be immediately transferred to appropriate outside facilities. Corrections officials must coordinate with outside hospitals to ensure access for their patients.
- **Vulnerable populations:** The plan must provide for additional precautions for those who are at high risk of serious illness if they are infected, such as pregnant women and people with chronic illnesses, compromised immune systems, or disabilities, and people whose housing placements restrict their access to medical care and limit the staff's ability to observe them.
- Visitation: Limitations on visitation may be necessary and are already in place at some locations. However, decisions to suspend all visitation should be made in consultation with local public health officials and only when absolutely necessary. Facilities must ensure that people in their custody are able to maintain familial and community ties and receive adequate legal representation. Facilities should provide access to video calls, eliminate charges for phone and video calls during this period, and

- lift or modify limits on phone calls. Attorneys must be able to interact with their clients on unmonitored, unrecorded lines.
- **Data collection:** The collection of data regarding COVID-19 will be part of the public health response. As with any contagious disease, data collection is critical to understanding and fighting the virus. The prison system must be part of this process. The same information that is tracked in the community must be tracked in the prisons.

Please let us know when you will be available to discuss your plans with us via Zoom video conferencing.



P.O. Box 20706 Cheyenne, WY 82003 307-637-4565 aclu-wy.org Sincerely,

Antonio Serrano Organizer

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