**Section 504.670 Recreation for Persons in Segregation Status**

a) The Chief Administrative Officer shall determine the number of hours per week offenders in segregation status may recreate outside their cells. Offenders in segregation status shall be afforded the opportunity to recreate outside their cells a minimum of eight hours per week distributed in increments over no less than two days per week, unless otherwise specified by the settlement agreement approved in the case of *Rasho et al. v. Baldwin, et al*., Case No. 07-1298 in USDC CDIL, or unless otherwise restricted by the Chief Administrative Officer in accordance with this Section.

b) Unless medically contraindicated, out of cell recreation may be temporarily restricted or suspended if the Chief Administrative Officer determines the activity to be a threat to the safety and security of the facility or any person. For example:

1) Offenders who are in segregation status and who are also under investigation may have their congregate recreational opportunities restricted during the pendency of the investigation for a period not to exceed 90 days.

2) Offenders may have their recreation restricted or limited due to a medical or mental health condition as determined necessary by a health care professional.

3) Offenders who have been witnesses in criminal cases against other offenders, who are informants, or who otherwise require precautions to ensure their protection may have their congregate recreational opportunities restricted.

4) Offenders who are classified as high escape risks may have their recreational opportunities restricted.

c) Offenders who are found guilty, under Subpart A, of:

1) Committing assault, possessing dangerous contraband, escape or aiding or abetting, attempting, soliciting or conspiring to commit any of those offenses while in segregation status may be:

A) Restricted from congregate recreational opportunities for up to 90 days for the first offense; and

B) Restricted from congregate recreational opportunities for 30 days or indefinitely placed on limited recreation or both for the second and subsequent offenses.

2) Any other major rule infraction that is yard-related and was committed while the offender was in segregation status may be restricted from congregate recreation for up to 90 days for the first offense and up to 90 days for each subsequent major offense.

3) A minor disciplinary offense that is yard-related and was committed while the offender was in segregation status may be restricted from congregate recreation for up to 15 days for the first offense and up to 30 days for each subsequent offense.

d) Restrictions on recreational opportunities shall be documented, including the type of, length of and reason for the restriction. A copy of the documentation shall be maintained by the facility, a copy shall be placed in the offender's master record file, and a copy shall be given to the offender.

e) Whenever an offender's congregate recreation is restricted for more than 90 consecutive days, the restriction and any health concerns must be personally reviewed and approved in writing by an Assistant Chief Administrative Officer or above.

f) Offenders whose recreational opportunities have been restricted or limited may grieve the determination in accordance with Subpart F.

g) Recreational opportunities shall not be required during institutional lockdowns or during institutional emergencies, including, but not limited to, riots, strikes, fires, work stoppages, power outages and natural disasters.

(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 3869, effective April 1, 2017)