



**Protect Lives.
Provide Care.
Prevent Liability.**



The first days in custody are often the most dangerous.

That is not a slogan. It is a recurring fact in public reporting on American jails. Suicide remains one of the leading causes of death in local custody, and recent reporting has noted that many jail suicides happen shortly after booking, with nearly half occurring within the first week. Other reports have documented overdose emergencies, withdrawal crises, and obvious signs of medical distress that were missed, minimized, or not addressed in time.



The pattern is familiar.



- A person enters custody. They are new to the facility, unstable, detoxing, frightened, sick, exhausted, or all of those things at once.
- The staff on duty may be experienced and diligent, but they are also working in an environment shaped by shortages, competing priorities, and constant movement.
- Federal oversight findings over the past year have described detention settings where vacancies were severe, the intake screening was delayed, and serious medical needs went undetected or worsened before anyone intervened.

That is the problem.

The question is, what can a facility do about it?

That is where Sentry Care fits.



**PERSONAL
ACTIVE
SECURITY
SENSOR
(PASS)**

ARCHER, KEONDRAY L. Cautionaries: None Detainee Pulse: 65 Zone: DAYROOM B Unit: HOUSING B Cell: 1 ID# 27618	BENNETT, VICTOR J. Cautionaries: Hypertension HIGH HEART RATE Detainee Pulse: 149 Zone: OUTDOOR REC Unit: HOUSING C Cell: 3 ID# 32205	COBB, CHRISTINA E. Cautionaries: Pregnant Detainee Pulse: 64 Zone: MEDICAL HOLDING Unit: MEDICAL Cell: 2 ID# 33567
JACOBSON, ROBERT M. Cautionaries: None Detainee Pulse: 63 Zone: MEDICAL HOLDING Unit: MEDICAL Cell: 1 ID# 33568	KEMP, JERRED W. Cautionaries: None Detainee Pulse: 63 Zone: INDOOR REC Unit: HOUSING B Cell: 2 ID# 33569	WALTON, RONALD E. Cautionaries: None Detainee Pulse: 92 Zone: DAYROOM A Unit: HOUSING A Cell: 2 ID# 33570

Sentry Care Status Board shows inmate status at a glance – empowering staff to monitor at-risk populations effectively!

Sentry Care is designed for higher risk custody use cases, including intake, detox, medical, self-harm risk, and other periods when a detainee may need closer observation. PASS devices provide continuous heart rate and detect tamper monitoring. The new PASS-6B adds SpO₂ and infrared skin temperature. Alerts can be configured so that abnormal readings generate alarms that staff can review and act on quickly to mitigate liability.

No wearable replaces a nurse. No software replaces an officer. No alert substitutes for a welfare check, clinical judgment, or a decision to send someone for treatment. Any company suggesting otherwise should not be trusted. But...

What our system does is more focused — and in many ways, more critical. It makes signs of distress easier to detect, enables faster responses, and creates an unimpeachable record that doesn't rely on memory or after-the-fact accounts.

That matters for one reason:

it gives facilities another chance to see what they might otherwise miss

It also creates unbiased, objective documentation.

When an alarm occurs, the system records when it happened, who acknowledged it, when they acknowledged it, who resolved it, when they resolved it, and the reason entered for resolution. The audit log can also show user activity, including the user and the originating IP address associated with actions in the software. If staff responded appropriately, the system can document that; if they did not, the record can show that too.

The record contains no subjective data - flattering or not, it is 'just the facts.'

That is not a liability of the system; that is what the system is designed to provide.

There is a tendency with technology to oversell. To suggest that technology solves human problems by itself.

It does not.

But facilities are being judged, increasingly and publicly, on whether they recognized risk early, whether they responded, and whether they can prove it.

- Short staffing does not excuse missed distress.
- Good intentions do not substitute for documentation.
- And after a serious incident, unsupported assurances carry very little weight.

In custody settings, facts matter.

- They matter when a supervisor reviews an incident.
- They matter when a family asks what happened.
- They matter when a regulator comes looking.

Mostly, they matter when a facility has to show, under scrutiny, that it recognized a problem and acted.

The practical case for wearable monitoring is not that it replaces people. It's about providing support so that they can see sooner, respond faster, and truly understand what has happened. That is where the right system can help: not by replacing judgment, but by supporting it.

We welcome the opportunity to show you what that can look like in practice!

Hear from a current customer:

"{If} somebody is monitoring something and they see something that doesn't look right, they can alert staff, send them down there, and stop an emergency before it happens. Black Creek's technology makes it so our job can be proactive. We're not just responding to emergencies; we're preventing emergencies."

Captain Justin Mills

Steuben County, NY, Sheriff's Office

Scan to
learn more
about our
products



References & Resources:

- [AP Article February 2026, "Two Colville Women were booked into a rural Washington Jail. It became a death sentence."](#)
- [WBUR Article, September 2025, "System reforms often aren't enough to prevent jail deaths."](#)
- [Investigation of the Alvin S. Glenn Detention Center \(Columbia, SC\), January 2025](#)



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