Standards and Training for Corrections Juvenile Corrections Officer Vision Guidelines

Agencies must ensure that all entry-level JCO candidates pass a vision screening administered by a licensed physician. Though STC does not set the minimum criteria for passing, the guidelines below may be used as a resource in setting screening requirements suited to your agency's needs. If a candidate does not meet one or more of the minimum screening guidelines, the decision to employ the individual, allowing for reasonable accommodation is up to agency discretion.

Dimension	Recommended Guideline	Testing Specifications
Near Visual Acuity	Near visual acuity of 1M as measured by Sloan M Cards. Corrective lens are acceptable if worn on the job and if the candidate meets the above guideline.	 Sloan M Cards to be administered: at 40 cm reading distance, and illuminated to 85 cd/m². 1M acuity is the smallest test size that can be read with ease.
Far Visual Acuity	Best-corrected acuity of 20/20 measured in both eyes simultaneously. Periodic visual screening of employees to ensure stability of far visual acuity.	 Far visual acuity as measured: using Landolt rings of Sloan letter optotyes. with test sizes in logarithmic steps approximately .1 on successive lines. with equal numbers of letters (8 or 10) per line. using black letters on a white background illuminated to approximately 85 cd/m². at a distance of 4 meters.
Visual Color Discrimination	Using the Farnsworth D-15 test, more than two minor errors or one major error constitutes failure. Candidates who fail the D-15 test should be retested with materials that are representative of the actual color discrimination tasks they will have to perform (e.g., clothing and medication). Corrective lenses for acuity are acceptable.	 Farnsworth D-15: Illumination should be via a daylight color adjusted tungsten source providing at least 250 lux. Color Samples: Illumination type and level should be comparable to that encountered on the job.