

## NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION

# CONDUCT OF OBJECTIVE CLASSIFICATION ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION – 503

**SUPERSEDES:** AR 503 (12/17/12); AR 503 (Temporary 11/24/14), AR 503 (05/19/15)

**EFFECTIVE DATE: PENDING** 

**AUTHORITY:** NRS 209.131, NRS 209.341, NRS 209.351; 34 U.S.C. § 30301, et seq. and

Federal Register 28, Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 11542 U.S.C. §

15601, et seq.

and Federal Register 28 CFR Part 115

#### RESPONSIBILITY

The Offender Management Administrator (OMA) is responsible for compliance with this regulation.

An Associate Warden/Facility Manager or designee is responsible for compliance with this regulation at the institutional level.

#### 503.01 CLASSIFICATION HEARING

- 1. The institutional files (I-File), the Nevada Offender Tracking Information System (NOTIS) information, <u>Offender Sentence Management (OSM) (Offender Sentence Management)</u>, information presented by the offender and other interested parties; any other relevant information obtained and formatted in NOTIS, will be used in the formulation and documentation of a classification decision.
- 2. In order to determine if the offender case factors warrant a change in custody or housing, a complete review of the objective classification assessment instrument should be conducted at every reclassification hearing.
- 3. The offender should make a personal appearance before the Classification classification Committee and present their point of view or submit documents bearing on the offender classification status. The classification committee should explain the purpose of the meeting and those aspects of the records that might cause a change in classification.

- 4. An offender may be classified in absentia under certain circumstances.
  - A. A. This type of hearing should be reserved for occasions when the personal appearance of the offender would present a threat to the security of the institution or where the offender has refused to appear.
  - B. An in-absentia hearing is also appropriate when the action to be taken represents a minor adjustment to the offender's classification which is not contested and which does not require an objective classification assessment instrument to be completed.
  - C. If an offender refuses to attend a formal classification hearing, the committee will confirm the refusal and record the refusal in a NOTIS classification case note.
  - D. If the objective classification is requested by the offender; is not contested and/or benefits the offender for custody reduction consideration from medium to minimum custody and the offender meets the respective criteria. An Interim Review Date (IRD) should be set for this type classification so as to maintain the offender's periodic review schedule.
- 5. An offender should receive prior notice of a scheduled classification hearing. Reasonable prior notice may be satisfied by delivering an appointment slip to the offender 24.48 hours prior to the scheduled start of the hearing agenda.
- 6. Operational Procedures should reflect the process in which an offender can request a classification review of progress and program status.
- 7. Formal classification committee hearings are not required for job and program changes to which the offender consents unless otherwise indicated. The changes may be documented by an entry in NOTIS and approved by the institutional or facility chairperson.

#### **503.02 DOCUMENTATION**

- 1. Every classification hearing will be documented in the case note screen of NOTIS documenting regardless of whether the offender was present or not.
- 2. All work and program assignments to which an offender is classified will conform to the process defined by pertinent regulations.

## 503.03 USE OF OBJECTIVE CLASSIFICATION ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT

1. The classification system provides for a regular review of each offender's classification status.

- All classification assessments are made based on objective criteria as set forth
  herein as well as other Administrative Regulations, including but not limited to AR
  521 Custody Categories and Criteria. These objective criteria are also recorded and
  maintained in the Nevada Offender Tracking Information System (NOTIS).
- 3.
- 3. Beginning with an offender's initial classification hearing, staff shall reclassifyied an offender in a formal in-person hearing at least once every twelve (12) monthssix (6) months. This six (6) month review time will also be utilized for Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) reassessment as noted in AR 573.01.
- 4. All classification actions requiring approval by the Offender Management Division (OMD) and regular reclassification hearings require an updated reclassification assessment accompanied by a corresponding case note in NOTIS.
  - A. On each classification assessment where the assigned custody is greater than the computed custody, there should be a narrative in the comments section to explain why the computed custody is not recommended.
    - (1) If the circumstances of the override are subject to change, a date for the follow up classification should be included in the narrative.
    - (2) If the reclassification date is to occur before the next scheduled reclassification, then that date should be entered in the Re-Assessment Date field of the assessment screen in NOTIS.
  - B. On each assessment instrument where the assigned custody is medium based on exclusions from minimum custody related to release dates or acts of serious violence, there should be a narrative in the comments section to explain when applicable time frames will be satisfied.
    - (1) The appropriate date for review should be entered in the Re-Assessment field if less than twelve (12) monthssix (6) months.
    - (2) If the exclusion relates to a hold or detainer there should be a narrative to indicate the confirmation of such through casework.
- 5. The Classification classification Committee committee should assign/recommend the offender to the lowest custody where behavior can be controlled to ensure the protection of the community, staff and other offenders.
- 1. The classification committee shall not exclude inmates offenders with disabilities from placement at the custody levels for which they are otherwise eligible because of the inmates offenders' disabilities (including mental health conditions, medical conditions, mobility impairments, and medical treatment needs), unless such action is necessary to provide them with equally effective aids, benefits, or services or unless

necessary pursuant to a legitimate safety requirement or Direct Threat defined by AR 658.01.8(H).

- A. Disabilities including mental health, medical conditions, mobility impairments, and medical treatment needs will not be considered when determining custody.
- B. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring NDOC to place inmatesoffenders with disabilities who are unable to pass all necessary medical requirements and physical fitness ability to a conservation camp for purposes of fighting fires as part of a work assignment with the Nevada Division of Forestry. Such work may be a Direct Threat as defined in AR 658 Reasonable Accommodation for InmatesOffenders with Disabilities (See AR 6458.031.8(H). Any such limitation on this placement must be based on determination made by the appropriate medical, dental and mental health provider.

<del>5.</del>6.

## 503.04 CLASSIFICATION COMMITTEE PROCESS

- A. The <u>Classification classification Committee committee</u> will consist of at least two (2) staff, one (1) of which should be the offender's assigned <u>Correctional Casework</u> Specialist (CCS)<u>Caseworker</u>.
- 2. Classification actions which may have a substantial adverse effect on the conditions of confinement for the offender should include the following procedural safeguards:
  - A. Written notice of the classification hearing detailing the proposed action and reasons for the action should be provided at least 24-48 hours prior to the hearing.
  - B. When the classification committee determines that the offender is unable to understand the proposed action or the situation is very complex, assistance may be provided by an offender counsel substitute.
- 3. All Classification Committee committee decisions, other than routine job or housing decisions should be reviewed by supervisory staff, at least at the level of Correctional Casework Supervisor Specialist III or highest ranking easeworker CCS. Regular (periodic) reviews are to be checked for accuracy of offender information content and staff's recommendation by the noted supervisory staff before approving a review assessment. Deficiencies of a periodic review will be communicated to the committee member for corrective action; and a respective addendum is to be entered on the respective assessment case note. When appropriate, an Interim Review Date (IRD) should be entered for timely action.
  - 4. In the event, the Cclassification Ccommittee identifies that an immateoffender has a disability that may prevent the immateoffender from being housed at the custody-

level placement for which the inmateoffender is otherwise eligible, the Cclassification Ccommittee will contact medical to confirm any restrictions. After confirming, the committee shall inform the inmateoffender and give instructions that he or she may seek a reevaluation from the health practitioner.

- A. If the inmateoffender requests a reevaluation, the health practitioner must review the inmateoffender's medical and mental health files, examine the inmateoffender (if necessary), and make an individualized determination as to whether any medical, dental or mental health issues should preclude the inmateoffender from being transferred to a custody-level placement within thirty (30) days of the inmateoffender's request for a reevaluation. To the extent possible, the reevaluation must be done by a health practitioner who has been personally involved in the inmateoffender's care. The health practitioner shall make a determination as to whether the inmateoffender has any restrictions and whether any identified restrictions preclude the inmateoffender from being transferred to the requested custody-level placement.
- B. The committee must consider and implement all possible alternatives that do not constitute an undue burden to avoid housing the inmateoffender at a higher-custody placement. If there are no such possible alternatives, and therefore the inmateoffender must be placed at a higher-custody level institution than the inmateoffender is required to be placed based on the inmateoffender's custody level, the committee must classify the inmateoffender to the custody classification level the inmateoffender is eligible but may house the inmateoffender at an institution with a higher custody level placement so long as the inmateoffender is provided with the same privileges and benefits (e.g. opportunities to earn work credits) provided to inmatesoffenders housed at the lower custody level placement for which the inmateoffender is otherwise eligible.
- C. If an inmateoffender is placed at a higher-custody level pursuant to this section, the inmateoffender shall be given priority to transfer to a placement at the custody level for which the inmateoffender is eligible, when such placement becomes available.

## **503.05 CONDUCT OF EMERGENCY TRANSFERS**

- 1. During normal business hours (Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.) the OMD classification staff shall be contacted prior to emergency transfer approval. Unscheduled transfers during business hours are prohibited.
- 2. After business hours, the highest ranking supervisor on duty will be required to approve an unscheduled transfer.

- A. Due process classification should be conducted by the receiving institution within three (3) working days after timely notice has been given to the inmate.
- B.A. The sending institution must notify OMD of the emergency transfer by the following business morning.
  - (1) The receiving institution shall conduct the hearing per the Department's Administrative Regulation 507, Administrative Segregation.
- C.B. Offenders placed in restrictive housing will require aA due process classification should be conducted by the receiving institution within three (3) working days after timely notice has been given to the offender in accordance with Administrative Regulation 507.

#### 503.06 CLASSIFICATION COMMITTEE DECISION PROCESS

- Classification decisions should be reached through a committee discussion and vote.
   In the event of substantial disagreement the case should be referred to the Warden or Associate Warden for resolution.
- 2. The Warden or Associate Warden may override the action of the Classification classification Committee and the reason for the override will be documented in a NOTIS case note.
- 3. The <u>Classification classification Committee committee</u> shall carry out the process of objective classification with the understanding that objective criteria cannot be the sole basis for classification decisions. Staff judgment, including subjective criteria, is also a critical tool which can be utilized for classification decisions. Any subjective criteria which was a factor in the classification decision will be included in the case notes.
- 4. This Administrative Regulation does not create any liberty, interest, or right to any classification status, employment or placement.

## **503.07 ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVALS**

- 1. The classification actions listed below require review and approval by OMD:
  - A. Initial Classification.
  - B. Custody reduction to minimum or community trustee.
  - C. Transfers between institutions/facilities.
  - D. Transfers to other jurisdictions.

- E. Classification actions requiring overrides.
  - (1) OMD override approval is not required to maintain an offender at medium custody solely due to an elevated Risk Factor Score if no other changes are indicated.
- F. Correctional Youth Program (CYP) placement as defined in Departmental regulations.
- 2. Approval may be given verbally but must be followed by the proper documentation within one (1) working day.
- 3. Custody changes which occur outside the institutional Classification classification Committee in response to dangerous or urgent circumstances are considered conditional and are temporary until ratified by the Classification classification Committee ommittee, and OMD if required.
- 4. Custody assignments which require administrative approval in accordance with this regulation will not be implemented until the approval is obtained either verbally or in writing.

#### 503.08 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

- 1. Institutions and facilities shall develop operational procedures to implement the classification system at their location. The operational procedures should minimally include the following:
  - A. Identification and assignment of responsible staff.
  - B. Composition of committees.
  - C. Description of scheduling practices including <u>24-48</u> hours' notice to offenders.
  - D. Filing, record keeping and clerical functions.

#### **503.09 SYSTEM AUDITS**

- 1. The OMA shall develop and implement an audit process to review the conduct of classification activities by institutions and facilities of the Department.
  - A. An audit should be conducted at each institution and facility once every year.

- B. The results of the audit should be provided in writing to the Warden of the institution or facility, the Deputy Directors and the Director.
- 2. Institutions and facilities shall submit a corrective action plan to correct deficiencies noted in audits and document that fact to the OMA within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the audit.

## **APPLICABILITY**

This AR requires an Operational Procedure for each institution and facility.

This regulation requires an audit.

## REFERENCES

ACA Standards 5<sup>th</sup> Edition 5-ACI-5A-04, 5-ACI-5B-01 – 5-ACI-5B-09

Charles Daniels, Director Date