Male Initial Custody Assessment Procedures

I. Completing the Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form (DOC 060102A(M))

   A. Identification

II. References

III. Action

Referenced Forms

Attachments

Male Initial Custody Assessment Procedures

The “Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form” (DOC 060102A(M), attached) is used during initial classification to establish an inmate’s recommended custody rating. This custody rating is based upon the case manager’s assessment of the scored items which are assigned a numerical score.

The custody rating recommendation derived from these items is used, in combination with other specified information, when making initial decisions relating to the inmate’s housing assignment and supervision requirements. The custody rating recommendation may be changed due to management considerations that warrant special attention or intervention by staff. The “Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form” is not required on inmates sentenced to death. (2-CO-4B-01, 4-4295, 4-4296, 4-ACRS-5A-03)

Inmates released from Oklahoma Department of Corrections’ (ODOC) custody in accordance with the Oklahoma Illegal Alien Rapid Repatriation Act being returned to ODOC custody will be scheduled and transported to the assessment and reception center for medical screenings and reclassification.

The case manager IV at the reception center will ensure the initial classification is completed and entered into the computer by the assigned case manager. The initial classification of an inmate will remain in effect for 120 days from the date the inmate arrives at the initial assigned facility. (4-4296)

This procedure does not create any inmate right. The decision where to place an inmate is totally discretionary. This procedure has been established for administrative process and guidance to staff.

I. Completing the Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form (DOC 060102A(M))

   A. Identification
1. Facility: Enter the facility where the inmate is currently housed.

2. Date: Enter the date the assessment is completed.

3. Inmate Name: Enter the inmate’s full name (e.g., last name, first, middle initial).

4. Inmate DOC #: Enter the inmate’s DOC number. This number will be used on all subsequent classification forms.

5. Reception Date: Enter the month, day, and year the inmate was received at the assessment and reception center.

6. Race/Gender: Enter the race and gender of the inmate.

7. Date of Birth: Enter the month, day, and year the inmate was born.

B. Custody Evaluation

Items 1 through 3 comprise the “Maximum Custody Score” and are intended to identify the inmate who presents a serious risk to the community. Inmates with a score of 9 or higher on these three items are assessed to maximum custody. Items 5-7 are intended to identify those inmates who present a risk to the safety, security, and orderly operation of a facility. The maximum custody score along with items 5-7, comprise the “Comprehensive Custody Score.” All items must be scored.

1. Severity of Convictions on Current Incarceration
   a. The most serious conviction on the current incarceration is to be determined, to include all concurrent (CC), consecutive (CS), and active suspended sentences (SS) that have been rebilled, pending parole revocations, Intermediate Revocations, detainers, and warrants for the inmate using the “Offense Severity Categories” located in Attachment A (attached). The most serious offense is indicated, to include case number, and case type (concurrent (CC), consecutive (CS), detainer (DI), warrant (WA), active paroles, pending parole revocation, or Intermediate Revocation inmates, etc.) in the space provided. Suspended and paroled sentences that are still active will score in this item (To figure suspended sentence discharge dates, refer to OP-060211 entitled “Sentence Administration”).

   b. If a determination cannot be made on how to categorize an offense, the administrator of Sentence Administration, Inmate Records and Registries will be contacted for a disposition.
c. The number of points associated with the inmate’s most serious offense is entered.

2. Prior Institutional Violence

a. One or more X, X-2, X-3, X-4 (01-4 04-1, 04-8 prior to 11-15-15; 04-3 prior to 9-14-89) past 10 years; or

b. Predatory infractions X-2 through X-10 within 2 past years.

3. Escape History

All escapes or attempted escapes that have occurred during the stipulated time period prior to the initial assessment are to be considered. The number of points corresponding to the most serious escape or attempted escape is entered.

Escapes will be addressed in the escape section, with the following exceptions:

a. Escape from community corrections, halfway house PPCS, GPS, EMP will be assessed misconduct points if within the applicable time frames.

b. If an inmate has any escape or attempted escape from maximum or medium, county jail, juvenile institution, restricted/segregated housing unit or escape from any level of security that resulted in an injury to another or a felony conviction for a violent crime while on escape status and is not assessed points in the escape history of the custody assessment due to his age, will be assessed misconduct points if within applicable time frames.

Inmates on escape status for more than 90 days will return to the assessment and reception center for medical screenings and reclassification purposes.

Necessary documentation for escape or attempted escape will be a misconduct conviction, a felony or misdemeanor conviction (as evidenced by a Judgment and Sentence, Juvenile On Line Tracking System (JOLTS) or rap sheet entry), the ODOC movement history on the “Consolidated Record Card” (CRC) or in the Offender Management System (OMS) or any other entry on an official government document. In cases where no disposition is indicated for an escape charge on a rap sheet, the court of jurisdiction will be contacted and requested to verify in writing the disposition of the case.
c. Escape History Instructions

(1) If the escape was from a former incarceration, the time is calculated from the day the inmate returned to ODOC custody or from the date of conviction, if from another jurisdiction.

(a) Former incarceration is defined as any incarceration in which the inmate was released to the street or another jurisdiction through expiration of sentence, parole, completion of delayed sentence incarceration, or an appeal bond.

(b) Escape from a jail will be considered a former incarceration, unless the inmate was confined in jail awaiting transport to ODOC.

(c) Escape after lawful arrest will not be assessed with escape points. Cases where an escape after lawful arrest involves violence or injury (i.e., assault and battery on an officer) may be addressed in the discretionary override for higher security section on the initial custody assessment form.

(2) If the escape is from the current incarceration, the apprehension date will be defined as the date on which the inmate was returned to ODOC custody as documented on the CRC movement history.

(3) If an inmate has an escape record, the level of security from which the escape occurred must be determined. The security level from which an inmate escaped will correspond with either the perimeter of the assigned facility or the custody level of the inmate at the time of the escape.

(a) For example, a minimum custody inmate may be assigned to a medium security facility. If the inmate escapes from behind the fence, then the escape is from medium security.

(b) However, if the inmate escaped from a work crew while outside the fence, the escape is from minimum security.
(c) If the record does not indicate otherwise, the custody status is presumed to be that of the perimeter of the confining facility.

(4) Escapes from any level of security that resulted in an injury to another person or a felony conviction for a violent crime while on escape status, will be assessed ten points unless the inmate receives zero points for age (51 or over).

(5) Jails, juvenile institutions, detention centers and SHU’s will be considered medium security. If there is documentation that an unshackled inmate escaped while assigned to a job or task outside the secure perimeter of the jail, the escape will be considered minimum security. Escapes from courtroom or from areas in which normal and expected security mechanisms and/or procedures were either not used or not functioning are considered medium security.

(6) If a determination cannot be made regarding the validity of assessment of escape points by the facility, the manager of Classification and Population will be contacted for a disposition.

(7) The designation or level of escape assessed at assessment and reception centers cannot be changed without approval of the manager of Classification and Population.

d. Escape History Scoring

After determining the inmate’s appropriate escape history, the appropriate escape item should be indicated along with the associated number of points, according to the following:

(1) Enter 0 points if there is no history of escapes or attempts.

(2) Enter 0 points if the inmate has escaped from Community Corrections, Halfway House or PPCS, GPS or EMP

(3) Enter 6 points if the inmate has two or more escapes or attempted escapes from minimum security, TDU, or juvenile detention within the past ten years.
(4) Enter 7 points if the inmate has escaped or attempted escape from minimum security, Transit Detention Unit (TDU) or juvenile detention per the Juvenile Online Tracking System (JOLTS) within the past five years.

(5) Enter 10 points of the inmate has escaped or attempted escape from medium or maximum security, county jails, juvenile institutions, restricted/segregated housing unit for an escape from any level of security that resulted in an injury or a felony conviction for a violent crime while on escape status, unless the inmate receives zero points for age (age 51 or over). For example, if an inmate receives points in this section and he is under the age of 51, they would remain in effect until such a time he receives zero points for age. If he is received into custody and is over the age of 51 and has an escape/attempted escape that falls within these guidelines, no escape points will be assessed.

4. Maximum Custody Score

The points for items 1-3 are to be totaled, and entered on item 4 designated “Maximum Custody Score.” If this score is 9 or higher, the inmate is assessed maximum custody. Items 5-7 will then be scored.

5. Prior Felony Convictions

Prior felony convictions are to be considered during the past ten years from the date of discharge, excluding charges on the current incarceration.

All prior adult or juvenile felony convictions/dispositions or periods of incarceration for the past ten years are to be included. Inmates who have had a prior incarceration on a delayed sentence will be considered to have had a prior incarceration unless the sentence has been deferred and expunged.

a. Enter 2 points if the inmate has one felony conviction in the past ten years.

b. Enter 4 points if the inmate has two or more felony convictions in the past ten years.

6. Disciplinary History

The inmate’s entire disciplinary history is to be considered. Escapes are addressed in the escape section.
a. Enter 0 points if the inmate has received no disciplinary convictions; or

b. Enter 1 point if the inmate has received three or more class B disciplinary convictions within the past year; or

c. Enter 2 points if the inmate has received one or more class A disciplinary conviction within the past two years.

d. Enter 3 points if the inmate has received one or more non-predatory class X disciplinary convictions within the past two years.

7. Current Age

Enter the appropriate score based on the inmate’s age at the time of the initial classification review.

a. Enter 4 points if the inmate’s age is 28 or less.

b. Enter 3 points if the inmate’s age is 29 to 36.

c. Enter 2 points if the inmate’s age is 37 to 42.

d. Enter 1 point if the inmate’s age is 43 to 50.

e. Enter 0 points if the inmate’s age is 51 or over.

8. Comprehensive Custody Score

Enter the total score from items 1-7 on the total score line.

C. Scale Summary and Recommendations

1. Custody Level Indicated by Scale

Enter the assessed custody level indicated by the following scale:

a. Minimum: 9 or fewer points on items 1-7

b. Medium: 10-16 points on items 1-7

c. Maximum: 9 or more points on items 1-3

d. Maximum: 17 or more points on items 1-7

2. Mandatory Overrides
If the inmate has been convicted of any of the following crimes, mandatory override criteria must be addressed. Mandatory overrides do not affect the inmate’s assessed custody level but are factors which affect the custody level assignment and subsequent transfer to specific facilities.

a. **Time Left to Serve (Highest Crime Category)**

If the inmate has any convictions in the highest crime category during this incarceration including current, concurrent, consecutive, and rebilled cases and the total time left to serve is equal to or greater than 5,475 days, the inmate will be assigned no lower than medium security.

b. Any inmate who has a crime with a sentence of Life, Life without Parole or a total sentence length of 100 or more years will be assigned no lower than medium security.

c. Any inmate who has an Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) detainer and has any convictions on the current incarceration in the highest or high crime category will be assigned no lower than medium security.

d. **Restricted Earned Credits-(50%)**

Any inmate who is serving a sentence for:

(1) Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance Within 2000 feet of a School, Park, etc.;

(2) Possession/Purchase of a Controlled Dangerous Substance Within 1000 feet of a School, Park, etc.;

(3) Possession/Purchase in the Presence of a Child Under 12; or

(4) Any other conviction where 50% of the sentence must be served prior to earning credit and the total time left to serve on the restricted case is equal to or greater than 5,475 days, the inmate will be assigned no lower than medium security.

e. **Restricted Earned Credits - (85%)**

Any inmate that has earned credits restricted due to statute (i.e., Trafficking or other 85% crime) and has time left to serve equal to or greater than 3,600 days on the restricted case will be assigned no lower than medium security.
f. Escape Points

Any inmate with escape points greater than 6 will be assigned no lower than medium security.

3. Discretionary Overrides for Higher Custody Level

The following items do not affect the inmate’s assessed custody level, but are factors which may affect the custody level assignment and subsequent transfer to specific facilities. All requests must be documented regarding the reason for the override on the initial custody assessment and the chronological record.

a. Circumstances of the Offense

If the current score undervalues the actual severity of the crime, an override may be necessary. Staff must document the aggravating characteristics of the crime being used for the override decision. The District Attorney’s Narrative or Information Sheet are examples of documentation that may explain aggravating characteristics.

b. History of Violence

An inmate who has a documented history of violent conduct, such as murder, rape, domestic abuse, assault, or arson that is not fully captured in the serious offense history score may require assignment to a higher security facility.

c. Documented STG (Security Threat Group) and/or perpetrator of STG related violence (4-4312-1)

If the inmate is known to be a major leader within a gang or security threat group that causes management problems and uses violence to achieve its goals within a correctional setting and/or in the community; this affiliation may be considered to be a management issue in the facility. Gang membership alone is not sufficient to score this category. Such individuals should be identified as major gang or security threat group members validated through reliable documentation and/or disciplinary convictions for gang/security threat group activity.

d. Time Left to Serve

The inmate has an excessive amount of time left to serve on high, moderate, or low category crimes. It may be appropriate to maintain the inmate at a higher custody level
for an adjustment period prior to assignment to a lower custody level.

e. Felony Detainer/Pending Cases

Felony Detainers may require placement in a higher security. Additionally, convictions, untried indictments, or pending cases that are verifiable but where no detainer has been filed may require placement in a higher security facility. Normally, such detainers convictions, untried indictments or pending cases for which a conviction would not otherwise raise an inmate’s security level will not require placement at higher security; nor, will it necessarily prevent the inmate from being placed at lower security.

f. Other

Any other attributes associated with the inmate that justify an override to a higher security level such as self-reported criminal history information volunteered by the inmate, crimes older than 10 years, an extensive number of prior convictions, or escape threats/history. Complete documentation of this factor must be contained in the inmate’s file or other ODOC records.

g. Documentation

Justification for override must be indicated on page 2, Section C. item 3. and in the “comment” section of the “Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form.”

4. Discretionary Overrides for Lower Custody Level

The following items do not affect the inmate’s assessed custody level, but are factors that could affect the custody level assignment and subsequent transfer to specific facilities. All requests must be documented regarding the reason for the override on the initial custody assessment and the chronological record.

a. Circumstances of the Offense

The score does not reflect the true nature of the crime. Staff must document the mitigating characteristics of the crime being used for the override decision.

b. Time Left to Serve
An inmate serving a high or highest category crime with 330 days of projected discharge may be considered for lower custody for the purpose of reintegration. Mandatory overrides will not be considered for this item.

   c. Intermediate Revocation Facility

d. Other

   Any other attributes associated with the inmate that justifies an override to lower custody level. Complete documentation of this factor must be contained in the inmate’s file or other ODOC records.

e. Documentation

   Justification for override must be indicated on page 2, Section C. item 4. and in the “comment” section of the “Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form.”

5. Two-step overrides (i.e., maximum security to minimum security) require review and approval by the manager of Classification and Population.

6. Inmate Program Needs Assessment (2-CO-4B-04, 4-4305, 4-4377, 4-ACRS-5A-01, 4-ACRS-5A-02)

   Inmate program needs will be based on the crime, length of sentence, physical health, mental health, and assessment instruments. The Program Service Unit, in conjunction with the Classification and Population Unit, will determine the appropriate screening and assessment instrument(s) used to identify risk level and specific program needs. Community corrections eligibility and any restrictions that would affect initial placement should also be considered. The source of the information is to be included in the case notes. The appropriate box on the “Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form” (DOC 060102A (M)) will be indicated.

   Case managers will complete a “Case Plan” (Attachment B, attached). Case managers will consider scores from assessment instruments, security custody level and sentence length to prioritize program needs. No more than 3 categories of needs will be identified at the initial assessment. Identified programs will be entered on the “Inmate Management System” on the “Case Plan” screen.

   a. Physical Health
If an inmate has a serious disability that interferes with functioning and/or requires frequent medical care, this will be considered regarding facility placement.

b. Mental Health

All inmates will receive an initial mental health screening upon reception to identify serious mental illness and/or other mental health needs. The initial screening will be performed by a qualified mental health professional (QMHP).

(1) Mental health staff may make placement recommendations based upon the level of an inmate’s mental health need. For example, an inmate might be appropriate for placement in a Mental Health Unit or a program for the developmentally disabled/challenged. Similarly, inmate placement may be affected by the need for significant therapeutic interventions (e.g., suicide prevention, psychotropic medications, or specific housing needs).

(2) If it is determined by a QMHP that special housing is required, mental health staff will provide documentation to the coordinator of Facility Classification. Documentation will be placed in section 3 of the inmate file.

c. Cognitive Behavior

(1) Inmates scoring moderate or higher on the risk assessment will be identified as a case plan need for cognitive behavioral programming.

(a) Inmates identified with a SAT need will be assessed a cognitive behavior program need.

(2) Projected enrollment for purposes of the “Case Plan” ([Attachment B](#)) will be the first available program opening upon transfer from the reception center.

d. Education/Employment

All inmates with the exception of those identified in [OP-060203](#) entitled “Adjustment Review” will complete a Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE) survey at the first facility following reception. Educational program needs will be identified for inmates scoring below a grade 8 level.
Projected enrollment for purposes of the “Case Plan” (Attachment B) will be upon transfer from the reception center. Enrollment into vocational technical training will be within the required time frames and in accordance with OP-090133 entitled “Career and Technical Training.”

e. Alcohol/Drug (4-ACRS-5A-08)
Inmates scoring moderate or higher on the risk assessment and with an ASUS Disruptive score of 21 or above, will receive a case plan need for substance abuse treatment.

Projected enrollment for purposes of the “Case Plan” (Attachment B) will be in accordance with DOC 060203A entitled “Adjustment Review.”

f. Intensive Programmatic Services
Inmates received for an Intermediate Revocation Sanction will receive a case plan need for an Intermediate Revocation Facility (IRF) placement for programming that includes but is not limited to alcohol and substance abuse counseling and treatment, mental health counseling and treatment and domestic violence courses and treatment programs.

7. Recommended Custody Level
After reviewing the scale score and all information which may justify an override, the recommended custody level will be indicated. This will be the same as the custody level indicated by the scale, if no override is recommended. Written rationale must be provided if this level is different from the recommended custody level. Inmates with 9 or fewer points on items 1-7 normally must have 9,000 days remaining or less to be minimum security eligible.

8. Community Corrections Eligibility

a. Community Corrections may be indicated for those minimum custody inmates with 4,000 days or less remaining and who meet all other eligibility requirements for community corrections placement in accordance with OP-060104 entitled “Community Corrections Assessment.”

b. The Global Positioning Satellite Surveillance Program (GPS) may be indicated for those minimum custody inmates with a sentence of five years or less.

c. Inmates who meet eligibility requirements for community corrections placement in accordance with OP-060104
entitled “Community Corrections Assessment” and OP-061001 “Global Position Satellite Surveillance Program” will be identified and screened for GPS placement. Intermediate Revocations will not be considered for GPS placement.

9. Comments

a. In the comment section any pertinent information concerning the assessment that is not indicated in the scored or override items is to be included. For example, if an inmate is within the specified days remaining for community corrections placement but is not eligible due to exclusionary criteria, such information should be indicated in this section.

b. This section will also be used to document inmates who are 17 years old or younger, as well as inmates that are identified as being violent, sexually assaultive or at risk for sexual victimization. (4-4281-2, 4-4307)

10. Signatures

The “Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form” must be signed and dated by the case manager, inmate, and classification chairperson.

11. Review Authority

a. The coordinator of Facility Classification or designee will approve all discretionary overrides. Mandatory overrides do not require such approval.

b. The inmate’s signature is required if a substantial change is made to the form.

c. Date of transfer, initial facility assignment, and the review authority will be documented on the “Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assessment Form” (DOC 060102A (M)).

II. References

Policy Statement No. P-060100 entitled “Classification and Case Management of Inmates/Offenders”

OP-060104 entitled “Community Corrections Assessment”

OP-060203 entitled “Adjustment Review”

OP-060211 entitled “Sentence Administration”
OP-061001 entitled “Global Position Satellite Surveillance Program”

OP-090133 entitled “Career and Technical Training”

O.S. 57-521

III. Action

The manager of Classification and Population is responsible for compliance with this procedure.

The director of Population, Programs and Strategic Planning is responsible for the annual review and revisions.

Any exceptions to this procedure will require prior written approval from the agency director.

This procedure is effective as indicated.

Replaced: Operations Memorandum No. OP-060102 (M) entitled “Male Initial Custody Assessment Procedures” dated March 31, 2017

Distribution: Policy and Operations Manual
Agency Website
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