Supervision of Community Offenders

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Supervision of Community Offenders

Probation and parole officers will supervise offenders in a manner that fulfills the mission of the Department of Corrections (DOC), safeguards the community, and meets the programmatic needs of the offender. Supervision utilizes evidenced-based practices in order to change offender attitudes and behaviors, which in turn, reduces the likelihood of criminal behavior. (4-APPFS-2A-01, 4-APPFS-2A-07)

The desired outcome of supervision is to increase successful offender outcomes, thereby reducing recidivism. Success is measured by decreasing the number of offenders accelerated or revoked to prison while under supervision.

Intermediate measures of progress include: percentage of employed offenders; percentage of offenders participating in substance abuse treatment; percentage of
offenders participating in educational programs; and percentage of offenders participating in cognitive programs.

Outcome data will be analyzed regularly by administrators and officers to identify system strengths and weaknesses. (4-APPFS-3D-08) This evaluation will be employed to identify and implement system modifications based on theory, research, policy, practice, outcomes, and feedback. (4-APPFS-2A-07, 4-APPFS-3D-08)

In addition to modular placement, all sex offenders will be managed in accordance with OP-160601 entitled “Supervision of Sex Offenders.” (4-APPFS-2A-06)

I. Orientation to Supervision

The supervision of an offender begins upon the offender’s reporting to the probation and parole office or upon receipt of reliable information that the offender is under supervision. Reliable information includes court documents such as a Judgment and Sentence, a Summary of Facts, or court minutes.

The supervising officer will use the initial 60 days of supervision to begin building rapport with the offender. This will serve to enhance communication in an effort to improve the quality and validity of the information obtained during the completion of the assessment and for use in the joint development of the “Transition Plan” (Attachment C, attached). Appropriate capable guardians, when available, will be given the opportunity to be included in the orientation/ supervision process.

A. Conducting the Orientation

Upon case assignment, the officer must complete the offender orientation interview within 15 days in accordance with OP-160201 entitled “Opening, Closing and Transferring Cases Under Supervision.” The officer will require the offender to complete the “Personal History Sheet” (OP-160201, Attachment D), discuss the supervision rules and conditions as ordered by the sentencing court or releasing authority; provide the offender with a means to 24 hour access to services; review eligibility for termination of supervision; offer assistance with community based resources; provide information to the offender regarding the agency’s grievance process; and provide information to the offender regarding the agency’s zero tolerance standard toward sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

1. The “Verification of General Orientation” (Attachment D, attached) will be completed and reviewed with the offender. The offender will initial each section, sign and date the form and will be provided with a copy by the officer.

2. Offenders will submit to DNA testing as required by OP-140401 entitled “DNA Testing.”

3. If the offender’s primary language is other than English, the
supervising officer will assist in having the rules and conditions translated into a language understood by the offender. The ODOC maintains a listing of available interpreters who can assist with communication. (4-APPFS-2B-01)

B. Referrals for Court Ordered Stipulations

If the offender has been ordered by the sentencing court or administrative authority to complete a specific program or evaluation, the offender will be provided with written referral instructions as soon as the officer becomes aware of the order. If the offender has no criminogenic needs being addressed, the case may be considered for administrative supervision until program completion. Cases will not remain under any supervision if the only outstanding stipulation is financial obligations other than restitution. If court ordered services are not available, the sentencing court or administrative authority will be notified for further dispositional consideration. (4-APPFS-2A-12)

C. Specialized Courts (4-APPFS-2A-06)

Offenders participating in specialty courts or community sentencing and who are supervised by probation and parole will comply with guidelines established by the specific program rather than being subject to the provisions of this procedure.

II. Assessment

The Oklahoma Department of Corrections, Probation and Parole Services, has selected two instruments: the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) and Adult Substance Use Survey (ASUS), to identify offender risk and needs directly impacting the likelihood of criminal behavior.

A. Conducting the Assessment (4-APPFS-2A-02, 4-APPFS-2A-03, 4-APPFS-2A-09)

The officer will review EZAssess to determine whether or not an LSI-R has been completed for the current case(s) and whether an ASUS has been completed within the prior 24 months. If an LSI-R is found in EZAssess and is current within the previous 90 days, the assessment will be reviewed for validity, and updated if appropriate. A new LSI-R will only be conducted if the assessment is not current within the previous 90 days.

The officer will conduct the LSI-R/ASUS and home visit within 45 days of initiating supervision.

1. Documenting Information

The officer will utilize the home visit in order to ensure accurate information has been obtained in reference to the offender’s accommodation, lifestyle, and capable guardians, To ensure
verification of the criminal history information, the officer will request a criminal records check to include FBI, OSBI and DPS records.

2. Identifying Needs (4-APPFS-2A-06)

a. The LSI-R total score and the protective score create a baseline measure to evaluate the offender’s progress toward meeting supervision goals. The officer will retrieve LSI-R results from EZAssess utilizing the agency’s automated management information system, Computerized Offender Management Information Technology (COMIT). COMIT identifies mandatory module placements and may provide identification of other behavioral areas that should be considered by the officer for placement into a programmatic module. (4-APPFS-3D-29)

b. COMIT is a tool to assist the officer in examining behavioral issues of the offender but should not be relied upon to determine if a particular need area is criminogenic for the offender. The supervising officer and team supervisor must make that determination after a full review of the situation surrounding the offender and consideration of ancillary factors relating to the offender and the offender’s behavior.

c. Unless an identified need is determined to be criminogenic by the supervising officer and team supervisor, that is; contributing to the criminal behavior of the offender, module placement is not allowed.

d. Although the LSI-R will provide the basis for identifying criminogenic needs, if obvious needs are observed by the officer prior to the completion of the LSI-R/ASUS or the development of the transition plan, appropriate referrals will be made at the time of the observation.

3. Module Assignment

a. An offender may be required to complete more than one programmatic module based on placement criterion. This negotiated placement may occur simultaneously or incrementally, depending upon the severity of the criminogenic need, the offender’s stage of change, program availability, or other responsivity issues.

b. Movement from one module to another may occur as a result of successful completion of the currently assigned module. If the transition plan has consecutive modules requiring completion, the offender would move on to the next (most salient) module. If the offender has the ability, multiple modules may be assigned simultaneously. Upon module
Completion, the supervising officer will ensure the assigned modules are closed in the COMIT system.

c. When an offender has satisfied all requirements within an assigned module, the officer will review the negotiated transition plan and the offender’s risk level. If additional module placement is warranted based upon identified criminogenic need factors and LSI-R element scoring criteria, the offender may be placed in an additional module.

4. ASUS

The ASUS is a self-administered assessment. However, prior to initiating the assessment, the officer must carefully explain the guidelines for completing each section. The offender completes the ASUS while the officer manually obtains a preliminary score for the LSI-R using the “Data Entry Sheet.” The results of the ASUS will be entered into EZAssess.

B. Utilizing the Assessment Results

The chart below lists programmatic modules and associated LSI-R elements that determine placement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODULE ASSIGNMENT</th>
<th>MANDATORY PLACEMENT*</th>
<th>OPTIONAL PLACEMENT**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elements</td>
<td>Elements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>LSI-R 12 and 13</td>
<td>LSI-R 12 or 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. LSI</td>
<td></td>
<td>If neither 12 or 13, examine 11, 18, 21 or 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>No mandatory placement</td>
<td>15 or 16 and either 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse</td>
<td>LSI-R 39 or 40 and 41</td>
<td>LSI-R 39 or 40 and any element 42-45, consider SUHM recommendation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cognitive – Mental Health</td>
<td>LSI-R 47 or 50</td>
<td>LSI-R 46 or 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cognitive – Anger Mgt.</td>
<td>No mandatory placement</td>
<td>LSI-R 8, 9, 10, 14, 17, 19, 20, 23, 36, 42, 43, 51, 52, 53, 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cognitive – Behavior Enhancement</td>
<td>No mandatory placement</td>
<td>LSI-R 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 33, 34, 39, 40, 51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LSI-R Score of 9 and Below

Offenders with an overall LSI-R score of 9 or below will normally be assigned to an active caseload for no longer than six months, and then closed in accordance with OP-160201 entitled “Opening, Closing and Transferring Cases Under Supervision.”
2. LSI-R Score of 10-18
   a. Offenders scoring 10-18 on the LSI-R will be placed in a programmatic module if responses to substance abuse questions mandate placement.
   b. If there are no substance abuse needs identified by the LSI-R, the offender will normally be assigned to an active caseload for no longer than six months, and then closed in accordance with OP-160201 entitled “Opening, Closing and Transferring Cases Under Supervision.” This supervision period will be for the purpose of completing additional collateral verification of assessment data and further evaluation of the offender’s risk factors and may extend for up to six months after the offenders’ initiation of supervision utilizing the “Case Review for Non-Module Supervision.”
   c. The request will be submitted to the team supervisor by completing the “Case Review for Non-Module Placement Supervision” (Attachment B, attached) and reviewed for approval by the assistant regional supervisor.

3. No Module Placement

   The supervision of offenders with no module placement will focus on providing the offender with access to services or programs that are requested by the offender or ordered by the court. These services or programs are not based on criminogenic need and the officer should ensure supervision resources are not expended in monitoring the offender’s participation in the services or programs, unless such monitoring is indicated.

4. Violent Offense

   Careful review and evaluation of assessment results and of the information obtained through collateral verification should be made of offenders with a violent offense conviction.
   a. Any offender having a current conviction in the high or highest category as outlined in OP-060102 (F) (M) entitled “Female/Male Initial Custody Assessment Procedures” will not be terminated from supervision until an evaluation has been completed to determine the need for cognitive programming to include domestic violence counseling, anger management, or cognitive behavioral counseling.
   b. If a need is identified, a plan will be developed with the offender utilizing the “Case Review for Non-Module
Placement Supervision” (Attachment B) and an appropriate referral will be made.

c. Active termination of supervision will not occur until the offender has successfully completed any identified treatment or educational programs recommended.

d. If the court has ordered programs specific for violent behavior (anger management, domestic violence programs etc.), supervision will continue until the offender has completed the required program. The court ordered programs will be included in the justification on, the “Case Review for Non-Module Placement Supervision” (Attachment B).

5. Court Notification

If the sentencing court has requested notice prior to the termination of supervision of offenders with no module placement, the court will be notified by the submission of a special report that includes the results of the assessment and the request that the balance of the sentence be ordered unsupervised. The report will notify the court that if no response is received, supervision will be terminated 90 days from the date the report is submitted.

a. Upon discovery that an offender has displayed new behavior contrary to public safety, the case may be reactivated in accordance with OP-160201. (4-APPFS-2B-02)

C. Reassessment (4-APPFS-2A-11)

Assessment is a continuous process that is accomplished throughout supervision by the officer’s observation of the offender’s behavior and lifestyle changes. (4-APPFS-2A-02) The LSI-R will be reviewed at each office contact and the review will be documented in the case notes. The LSI-R will be updated if necessary.

1. Documented reassessment utilizing the LSI-R should occur following measurable criminogenic change that would indicate increased risk. Upon reassessment, results will be entered into EZAssess and updated into the Computerized Offender Management Information Technology (COMIT) system to determine any change in module placement.

2. Reduction of risk will not serve to remove any offender from an assigned programmatic module unless the module requirements have been met. Change may occur independently or in response to incentives or sanctions.

III. Transition Plan (4-APPFS-2A-08, 4-APPFS-2A-09)
The transition plan, a behavioral contract based upon identified criminogenic needs, includes measurable criteria of expected behavior and accomplishments, a time schedule for achieving specific goals, and scheduled progress reviews.

A transition plan will be negotiated and completed within 60 days of the offender being received for supervision. Programmatic modules utilized in the transition plan will be identified through the LSI-R results being imported into COMIT. If there are no programmatic modules, the plan will address the areas identified in Section II.B. item 3. of this procedure. The plan should include the expected frequency of reporting and home visits determined necessary by the officer in order to assist the offender with successful progress toward module completion. The generated transition plan will be customized to meet the individual needs of the offender.

A. Developing the Plan

The transition plan negotiated between the officer and the offender is the foundation of the supervision process. The offender is more likely to commit to a plan in which he has had input. The offender shall sign the "Authorization for Release of Protected Information" form (Attachment E, attached).

1. Plan Objectives

Each objective of the transition plan will include both officer action steps and offender action steps. To determine the appropriate action steps, the offender’s current stage of change must be identified and documented

a. Offender Action Steps

The offender action steps specify methods, techniques, and resources to be used. Action steps will also include the expected frequency of reporting as negotiated.

b. Officer Action Steps

The officer action steps outline the assistance the officer will provide to the offender and how the officer will monitor the offender’s progress in meeting the objectives of the transition plan.

2. Programmatic Modules

The programmatic modules, objectives for module completion, possible offender action steps and criteria for successful module completion are listed below:
a. Employment (4-APPFS-2D-02)

Maintaining full time (30 hours or more per week) lawful employment is the objective of the employment module. Action steps may include:

(1) Participation in change readiness workshop;
(2) Participation in employment workshop;
(3) Cognitive behavioral program designed to change attitudes toward employment; or
(4) Structured job search.

Offenders exempt from this module may include those who are: unemployable (either permanently or temporarily); retired; a full-time student; or a homemaker.

Successful module completion occurs after six months of continuous, verified, and lawful employment.

b. Education (4-APPFS-2D-03)

The objective of the education module is to improve the offender’s educational level. Action steps may include:

(1) Participation in change readiness workshop;
(2) Identification of literacy assistance required;
(3) Selection of an appropriate provider;
(4) Establishing an initial assessment/appointment; or
(5) Attendance and participation in programming as recommended by the provider.

Successful module completion occurs upon the offender attaining the literacy/skill level initially identified.

c. Substance Abuse (4-APPFS-2D-04)

The objective of this module is for the offender to demonstrate and maintain a substance-free lifestyle. The recommended treatment level derived from the LSI-R/ASUS guides the officer in determining the type and frequency of treatment for the offender. Action steps may include:

(1) Participation in change readiness workshop;
(2) Referral;
(3) Additional assessment;
(4) Treatment;
(5) Substance screening; or
(6) Compliance with the treatment provider’s discharge plan.

Officers are responsible for verifying the offender’s progress through use of urinalysis testing and through collateral contacts with the treatment providers. Offenders in a substance abuse module will be drug tested, by the supervising officer or treatment provider, at a minimum of once every 90 days.

Module completion occurs after successful program completion as documented by the treatment provider and a negative urinalysis following treatment completion.

d. Cognitive Mental Health

The objective of this module is stabilization of the offender and the establishment of a continuum of care. Action steps may include:

(1) Identifying and selecting an appropriate treatment provider;
(2) Scheduling the initial intake/assessment;
(3) Offender attendance and participation in treatment as recommended by the clinician; or
(4) Compliance with the provider’s discharge plan.

Module completion occurs upon the stabilization of the offender’s behavior as determined by the treatment provider and the supervising officer.

e. Cognitive-Anger Management Module

The objective of this module is successful completion of an approved cognitive treatment program addressing anger management/domestic violence issues. Action steps may include:
(1) Participation in change readiness workshop;

(2) Identifying and selecting an appropriate treatment provider;

(3) Establishing an initial assessment appointment;

(4) Offender attendance and participation in treatment as recommended by the provider; or

(5) Compliance with the provider’s discharge plan.

Module completion occurs upon successful conclusion of treatment as determined by the supervising and the treatment provider.

f. Cognitive-Behavior Management

The objective of the behavior enhancement module is to provide restructuring of erroneous thinking patterns, which include poor self-control skills, low impulse control thresholds, and non-consequential thinking. Action steps may include:

(1) Participation in change readiness workshop;

(2) Identifying and selecting an appropriate treatment provider;

(3) Establishing an initial assessment appointment;

(4) Attendance and participation in treatment as recommended by the provider; or

(5) Compliance with the provider’s discharge plan.

Module completion occurs upon successful conclusion of treatment as determined by the supervising officer and the treatment provider.

B. Finalizing the Plan

1. After the transition plan has been negotiated with the offender and finalized, the officer will meet with the offender and the offender’s appropriate capable guardians (when available) in order to discuss the transition plan and to address any questions relating to supervision. The capable guardian will be advised of the supervision process, expectations of the offender, and of the importance of family participation and support. The team supervisor will review and approve the initial transition plan.
2. The transition plan should be considered a fluid document that may require change as an offender’s attitudes, values and beliefs are modified. Any subsequent change in the transition plan will be negotiated between the officer and offender, and a copy, signed by both, provided to the offender (4-APPFS-2A-10).

IV. General Supervision

A. Monitoring Progress

The officer will continually monitor the offender’s progress through the use of:

1. Offender and/or Collateral Interaction

   a. Contact standards are only minimum supervision standards. The number of contacts may vary from these requirements based upon individual offender circumstances. The number of actual contacts should be based upon public safety, offender needs and risk factors.

   b. Contact requirements may be increased to address public safety concerns or as a sanction for non-compliance. The contact requirements may be reduced by one level (no lower than low need contacts) only as an incentive for progression in the areas addressed in the transition plan. Lower reporting requirements as an incentive must be case conferenced with the team supervisor and documented in the case notes. Contacts may occur in the office or in the field.

      (1) High need, LSI-R score of 29 and above

          Two face to face contacts each month.

      (2) Moderate need, LSI-R score of 19 to 28

          One face to face contact each month.

      (3) Low need, LSI-R score of 18 and below

          One face to face contact every 90 days.

   c. Programs participation, as agreed in the transition plan, will be verified at each office visit. If two consecutive contacts are made in the field, program attendance will occur at the second contact. If the offender fails to provide verification of participation, the supervising officer will make contacts to verify participation within 5 days of the visit.
2. Home Visit/Residential Contact
   a. The initial home visit will occur within 45 days of initiating supervision.
   b. A change of residence will be verified by a home visit within 45 days of the reported change.
   c. Residential verification will be done at a minimum of every 90 days. Verification can be a home visit, utility bill, letter from landlord, etc.
   d. Discretionary home visits will be determined throughout the course of supervision based on the offender’s needs, risks and behavior. However, an additional home visit will be made at a minimum of annually.

3. Substance Testing for Non-Substance Abuse Module Placement
   A urinalysis will be conducted within the initial 45 days of supervision on all drug cases and cases which occurred due to substance abuse. A urinalysis will be conducted whenever the officer observes a negative change in the offender’s behavior and/or attitude or when negative behavior is discovered or reported that indicate possible substance abuse. A team supervisor may require a urinalysis at any time.

4. Staffing
   Staffing of a case will take place between the offender and officer with the team supervisor, and the treatment provider if deemed necessary.

5. Employment Verification
   The offender will be required to verify employment at every office contact. The offender will also be directed to verify changes of employment within 30 days of the reported change. Verification may be made through employment contacts, check stubs, letter from employer, etc. If the offender fails to provide verification of employment and/or changes of employment, the supervising officer will contact the reported employer within five days of the contact.

6. Records Check
   Checks with FBI, OSBI and DPS will be completed as mandated by OP-160201 entitled “Opening, Closing and Transferring Cases Under Supervision” and annually after opening. If a warrant is discovered, the officer will ensure the warrant is resolved, or attempt to resolve the warrant, within 30 days of discovery. When
the officer has reason to believe a warrant may be outstanding (Violation Report submitted, information received regarding new charges, etc.), a warrant check will be made prior to any planned contact with the offender.

7. Written Report/Office Contact

Offenders will be encouraged to bring the positive capable guardian to the office visits.

Written reports will be completed by the offender at each office contact. During the office contact, the officer will review the written report and document any reported changes. At each office contact, the officer must review and document in the case notes:

a. The offender’s progress with the transition plan;

b. The current stage of change, with explanation of why the offender is at that stage;

c. The status of any court ordered obligations, to include status of any pending court actions;

d. Any changes that would result in a need for a new assessment or and update in the transition plan; and

e. The offender’s next scheduled contact, including date and time; and

f. Any other relevant information obtained.

8. The officer will initiate appropriate responses to significant offender actions, positive or negative through the use of incentives and sanctions, as outlined in OP-161002 entitled “Intermediate Sanctions for Probation Offenders,” when possible. Some violations must be addressed through a “Violation Report” as outlined in OP-160301 entitled “Reports and Investigations.”

9. Offenders who have successfully completed all programmatic module requirements should be considered for advance/statutory termination of supervision as outlined in OP-160201 entitled “Opening, Closing and Transferring Cases Under Supervision.” (4-APPFS-2A-14) Subsequent to the receipt of the records, the officer will complete an exit LSI-R with the offender prior to termination. The results will be entered in EZAssess. (4-APPFS-2A-13, 4-APPFS-3D-29)

B. Missed Contacts
If an offender misses a scheduled contact with the officer or does not contact the officer as directed, an attempt to make telephone or face to face contact with the offender will occur within five working days of the missed contact.

C. **Absconders**

If contact with the offender cannot be made or when an officer has reason to believe an offender has absconded, the officer will make inquiries at the last known residence and place of employment, and will check with family, friends, local jails, welfare and service agencies, and other agencies with which the offender may have had contact. In addition, letters may be mailed to other possible contacts including those outside the immediate area. All locator attempts shall be completed within the initial 30 days of the missed contact. (4-APPFS-3B-10)

1. Once the determination has been made that the offender has absconded supervision, the supervising officer will submit a violation report to the team supervisor within five working days. The violation report will contain detailed information outlining all locator attempts by the officer.

2. Interstate offenders who have absconded supervision will have their cases closed through ICOTS upon submission of a “Violation Report” and “Case Closure Notice” to the Interstate Compact Administrator. The summary section of the report will include the following language: “The above referenced offender is an absconder. Oklahoma is closing interest at this time.”

3. If an absconder is located prior to court action and investigation reveals that the offender has not committed any new offenses and is not viewed as a risk to the community, supervision will continue with the offender’s re-entry/continuation of assigned modules and the court will be notified. If the court has intervened with the issuance of an application or a warrant, the supervising officer should recommend continued community supervision if the offender poses no risk to the community. (4-APPFS-2B-12)

D. **Documentation** (4-APPFS-3D-29)

1. Case notes are evidence of activities and actions relating to the supervision of offenders. All staff involved in the supervision of an offender or relating to the supervision (i.e., record keeping) of an offender will document all pertinent information in the case notes.

   a. Case notes will be maintained throughout the period of supervision. Case notes document pertinent information, and all activities/actions conducted by staff including the offender’s progress with the transition plan, the current stage of change, with explanation of why the offender is at that
stage, the status of any court ordered obligations, to include status of any pending court actions, any changes that would result in a need for a new assessment or and update in the transition plan, the offender’s next scheduled contact, including date and time and any other relevant information obtained.

2. Entries will be detailed, specific, and include date, time, place, all persons present during the activity, and type of interaction.

3. Case notes will be entered as closely as possible following the interaction, but no more than 24 hours, or the next working day.

E. Out of State Travel

Periodically, offenders may have the need to travel outside the state. Officers have the authority to grant permission for offenders to leave the state for a period of 30 days by issuing a “Travel Permit” (DOC 160103B, attached). Any request for travel exceeding 30 days must be approved by the immediate supervisor through a staffing.

a. Offenders convicted of sex offenses may be approved for travel outside the state for a period not to exceed 14 days and must be issued a written “Travel Permit” (DOC 160103B, attached) in accordance with OP-160601 entitled “Supervision of Sex Offenders.”

b. Offenders residing in Oklahoma who are employed in another state requiring daily travel outside of Oklahoma will be issued a permanent work travel permit indicating the offender’s place of employment to include the address and telephone.

c. Community offenders (GPS, EMP, PPCS, etc.) are not allowed to travel outside the State of Oklahoma.

d. Any offender requesting authorization to travel outside the United States will require approval by the court (probation offenders), the deputy director (parole offenders) or the sending state if the offender is supervised through the interstate compact.

F. Informant Activities

An offender will be discouraged from participation as an informant. Offenders will be advised that engaging in informant activities does not preclude them from adhering to programmatic module actions nor from abiding by the rules and conditions of the sentencing or administrative authority.

G. Institutional Visitation
Offenders desiring to visit immediate family members confined in a departmental facility may make written application to the supervising officer for permission to visit in accordance with OP-030118 entitled “Visitation.”

1. If approved by the supervising officer, a letter shall be prepared by the supervising officer that contains the name, DOC number and relationship to the offender to be visited. A copy of the current rap sheets shall be attached to the letter.

2. The letter shall be submitted to the deputy director who will review all such requests and, if approved, forward to the appropriate facility head.

3. The offender shall be advised that access to the facility for visitation will not be authorized by the facility until the offender has been added to the other offender’s visiting card.

4. The submission of the request and the final decision will be documented in the “Chronological Record.”

V. References

Policy Statement No. P-160100 entitled “Purpose and Function of Probation and Parole”

OP-030118 entitled “Visitation”

OP-060102(F/M) entitled “Female/Male Initial Custody Assessment Procedures”

OP-140401 entitled “DNA Testing”

OP-160201 entitled “Opening, Closing and Transferring Cases Under Supervision”

OP-160301 entitled “Reports and Investigations”

OP-160601 entitled “Supervision of Sex Offenders”

OP-160801 entitled “Administrative Caseload”

OP-161002 entitled “Intermediate Sanctions for Probation Offenders”

22 O.S. §§ 305.2 through 305.5

57 O.S. § 510(15)

57 O.S. § 512

57 O.S. § 517
VI. Action

The deputy directors will be responsible for compliance with this procedure.

The director of Probation and Parole Services will be responsible for the annual review and revisions.

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

This procedure will be effective as indicated.

Replaced: Operations Memorandum No. OP-160103 entitled “Supervision of Community Offenders” dated April 27, 2018

Deleted: Revision-01 dated November 30, 2018

Distribution: Policy and Operations Manual
Agency Website
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Referenced Forms</th>
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<th>Location</th>
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<td>Attached</td>
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<td>DOC 160103B</td>
<td>“Travel Permit”</td>
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<td>“Evidence-Based Offender Management Guidelines” (Supplement to OP-160103)</td>
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<td>Attached</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>