

STATE OF OHIO



DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION
AND CORRECTION

SUBJECT: Sex Offender Supervision	PAGE <u>1</u> OF <u>12</u>
	NUMBER: 103-SPS-02
RULE/CODE REFERENCE: ORC 2907 (all) 2950.042	SUPERSEDES: 103-SPS-02 dated 11/14/14
RELATED ACA STANDARDS:	EFFECTIVE DATE: January 5, 2016
	APPROVED: 

I. AUTHORITY

This policy is issued in compliance with Ohio Revised Code 5120.01 which delegates to the Director of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction the authority to manage and direct the total operations of the Department and to establish such rules and regulations as the Director prescribes.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines and procedures for the supervision of sex offenders.

III. APPLICABILITY

This policy is intended for all persons employed by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, Division of Parole and Community Services and ODMHAS employees out of an interagency MOU, and offenders under their supervision.

IV. DEFINITIONS

Business Days – The days of the week, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and any legal holiday.

Calendar Days – The days of the week, including Saturday, Sunday, and any legal holiday.

Case Plan (Adult Parole Authority) – An individualized plan for offenders under the Department’s custody/supervision designed to identify and target the offender’s identified dynamic risk factors based upon the completion of the ORAS tools.

Classification – The process of assessing the needs and risk of an offender in order that he/she is assigned to the appropriate supervision level.

Community Notification - Statutory notification performed by the Sheriff involving sexual predators and habitual sex offenders at the discretion of the Court within the geographical areas as defined by the Attorney General.

Community Supervision Tool (CST) - The Community Supervision Tool (CST) is a standardized assessment tool designed to be used with offenders in the community under the supervision of the

Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, as well as offenders under the jurisdiction of the Court, in residential facilities, and other community alternatives (such as day reporting centers).

Contact - The obtaining or attempt to obtain meaningful information about the offender and/or the offender's behavior by an appropriate DRC staff or ODMHAS CDS. The source of the information may be the offender, another person, or agency; it may be in person, by telephone, or by written communication and may be at any location.

Domain Intervention (DI) – A program or officer intervention addressing one or more of the identified dynamic need domains.

Evidence Based Practices (EBP) – The use of current research and available data to guide policy and practice decisions that are aimed at improving outcomes.

Family Involvement (FI) – Meaningful communication with a member of an offender's family or an individual with personal ties to the offender and who is influential in the life of the offender and can provide information regarding community adjustment. Family involvement does not include contacts with service providers, case managers, or other halfway house staff.

Field Officer Tablet (FOT) – Computerized data maintained by the parole officer assigned to the case that contains the chronological details involving contact with the offender, social service agencies, law enforcement, etc. The tablets also contain all demographic information pertaining to the offender and documentation of staffing decisions.

Monitored Time – A sanction option pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 2929.17 which is that period of time an offender continues to be under the supervision of the sentencing Court or parole Board subject to no conditions other than leading a law abiding life. Monitored time is applicable only to those offender who commit offenses on or after July 1, 1996 or compact offenders.

No Unsupervised Contact with Minors (Supervising Adult Must be Approved by the APA) – Residing with, or having overnight contact with, children is strictly prohibited. Other forms of contact with children is likewise prohibited, the only exception being contact that involves a single event limited in both time and duration—for example, attending a family reunion, a funeral, or other family function where children may be present—provided that the offender's presence at the event is preapproved by the supervising unit in consultation with the sex offender specialist, which, together, identify a specific adult who will supervise the contact during the event.

NOTE C – A section in the Community Corrections Information System (CCIS) to record information regarding offender's activity while under supervision.

Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) – A collection of risk and needs assessment tools to accurately determine the risk of Ohio offenders.

Offender Background Investigation (OBI) – A confidential report, completed by the Adult Parole Authority, after an offender is admitted to prison. This report contains details of the offense, criminal record, and social history.

Positive Contact (PC) – A face-to-face contact between an offender and an appropriate DRC staff or ODMHAS CDS at any location for the purpose of obtaining information regarding community adjustment.

Presentence Investigation (PSI) – A confidential report completed on an offender which is provided to the Common Pleas Court to assist in sentencing recommendations. This report contains details of the offense, criminal record, social history, and a recommendation, pursuant to ORC 2951.03.

Reentry Tool (RT) - The Reentry Tool (RT) is a standardized assessment tool designed to be used with offenders releasing from prison who have served four years or more.

Sanction – Any penalty imposed on an offender who is found guilty of an offense or violation of conditions of supervision. Sanction includes any sanction imposed pursuant to any provision of Sections 2929.14 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code.

Sex Offender – An offender shall be identified as a sex offender for the purposes of supervision if the current offense for which the offender is currently being supervised is a sexually oriented offense pursuant to ORC Section 2907 or if the official journal entry identifies the offender as a sex offender.

Sex Offender Risk Assessment - A process which examines specific factors in an offender's life for the purpose of determining that offender's risk to sexually re-offend (e.g. Static 99R).

Sexually Violent Predator - A person who has been convicted of or pleads guilty to committing, on or after 1/1/97, a sexually violent offense and is likely to engage in the future in one or more sexually violent offenses.

Sex Offender Risk Reduction Center (SORRC) – A unit at the Correctional Reception Center (CRC) that provides assessment services and a regimen of basic sex offender education. Sex offenders maintain their reception status while at SORRC.

Significant Change - Any critical event, which includes, but is not limited to: felonious behavior, high-severity or violent violation behavior, serious misdemeanor behavior, assaultive behavior, positive or negative adjustment/behavior impacting multiple domains (education, employment, housing, peers, attitude, etc.)

Special Conditions of Supervision – The special and specific conditions for individual offenders that are related to the previous offense pattern and the probability of further serious law violations by the individual offender. Special conditions may be imposed by the Court, or by the Parole Board, pursuant to policy.

Static-99R – An actuarial measure that incorporates ten empirically derived risk factors that assess the likelihood that an offender will sexually and/or violently re-offend. The recidivism estimate provided by the Static-99 are group estimates based on re-conviction.

Supplemental Reentry Tool (SRT) - The Supplemental Reentry Tool (SRT) is a standardized assessment tool designed to be used with offenders releasing from prison who have served four years or less, but six (6) months or more.

Telephone Contact (TC) – A contact between an appropriate DRC staff member or ODMHAS CDS and an offender via the telephone.

Violation Behavior – Conduct by an offender during the period of Adult Parole Authority supervision that is a violation of the conditions of release.

Violation Hearing – An administrative hearing conducted by a representative(s) of the Parole Board or designee of the Chief of the Adult Parole Authority to determine whether an offender has violated one or more of the conditions of release and, if so, the specific sanction that should be imposed upon the offender.

Violator at Large (VAL) - An offender, as defined by ORC 2967.15, who absconds the supervision of the Adult Parole Authority.

V. POLICY

It is the policy of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction to employ risk management practices in the supervision of sex offenders consistent with community safety, to provide offenders with opportunities to correct and control behaviors that may be harmful to the community, and to facilitate effective offender reentry. All sex offenders supervised by the Adult Parole Authority shall be classified by levels of supervision as determined by a risk assessment tool or as mandated by the Court or Parole Board. A case plan shall be established consistent with the level of risk posed by the offender to the community and the needs of the offender.

VI. PROCEDURES

A. Identification

An offender shall be identified as a sex offender for the purposes of supervision and resource deployment if the current offense for which the offender is currently being supervised pursuant to Section 2907 of the Ohio Revised Code or if the official journal entry identifies the offender as a sex offender.

B. Classification

Initial assessment/classification of sex offenders shall occur pursuant to this policy. The offender's risk shall be determined by utilizing the ORAS assessment and the Sex Offender Risk Assessment (e.g. Static 99R). An ORAS assessment shall be administered using all available information, e.g. file review, a structured in person / face-to-face interview, self-report questionnaire, information from previously completed assessments, PSI, BCI reports, OHLEG, and the Ohio Court Network.

1. The timeframes and guidelines for completing the ORAS assessment and case plan shall be in accordance to Department Policy, 100-APA-13 Supervision Reentry Planning and Offender Classification Policy. Levels of initial supervision for sex offenders shall be decided by the Court or the Adult Parole Authority by utilizing the Ohio Risk Assessment System tools and the Sex Offender Risk Assessment (e.g. Static 99R) pursuant to this policy.

- a. Very High Risk/Supervision Level: CST risk score of very high, and/or the sex offender risk score of high (6 or above on Static 99R), and all parole sex offenders.
- b. High Risk/Supervision Level: CST/SRT/RT risk score of high and/or the sex offender risk score of moderate-high (4 or 5 on Static 99R).
- c. Moderate Risk/Supervision Level: CST/RT/SRT risk score of moderate or sex offender score of low or moderate-low (3 or below on Static 99R). All female sex offenders and non-contact sex offenders shall place at Moderate unless ORAS risk score indicates a higher risk level.

2. Reclassification

- a. All sex offenders on shall be required to complete at least one year of supervision prior to being reclassified to a lower level of supervision. Sex offenders can be reduced one supervision level at a time, and the Sex Offender Reclassification Table (Appendix A) defines criteria for progressively reducing supervision levels.
- b. The offender's case plan shall be updated as the offender progresses under supervision pursuant to Department Policy 100-APA-13, Supervision Reentry Planning and Offender Classification. Updates can be made anytime during the year. When the case plan is reviewed, staffing and updates including no change shall be documented in NOTEC within ten (10) business days.
- c. At the time of reassessment, considerations for a change in supervision level (higher or lower) shall be staffed and approved by the sex offender specialist/designee and supervisor/designee and documented in NOTEC.
- d. Sex offenders may be reclassified to monitored time as a sanction if there is no available prison sanction time remaining.
- e. According to the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS) rules, the receiving state shall supervise compact offenders in the same manner as their own offenders.
- f. Sex offenders shall not be reclassified to monitored time supervision level.
- g. Sex offenders may be reclassified to a higher level of supervision if the offender's supervision behavior warrants such an increase. Increases shall be staffed with the Sex Offender Specialist/designee and the supervisor/designee and documented in NOTEC.
- h. Any disagreement between the sex offender specialist, supervising parole officer or supervisor about a potential reclassification shall be staffed with the Regional Administrator.
- i. The case plan shall reflect the offender's progress, or lack thereof, in the identified dynamic risk factors area throughout supervision. The case plan and program tab shall be updated by the supervising officer, the unit supervisor/designee, or any parole

program specialist or group facilitator with pertinent information regarding the offender's progress. The case plan shall be updated, including signatures, pursuant to Department Policy 100-APA-13, Supervision Reentry Planning and Offender Classification.

- j. All parole sex offenders that are released from prison shall be supervised at the very high supervision level, regardless of the result from the ORAS assessment. This supervision override does not require approval from the unit supervisor or regional administrator. The parole sex offender shall be supervised at very high supervision level for a minimum of one year upon release from prison. At one year from the release date, if the offender is compliant and working the case plan, after staffing with the designated Parole Board member, the offender can be lowered one supervision level and annually thereafter by completing a reassessment and case plan per this policy.

C. Standards of Supervision/Supervision Planning

1. General Requirements

- a. Parole officers shall obtain necessary information related to the case, including Pre-Sentence Investigation(s) (PSI's), Offender Background Investigations (OBI's), details of criminal offense history, programming summaries, assessments from the Sex Offender Risk Reduction Center (SORRC), and any other necessary information to develop an appropriate ORAS case plan.
- b. Sex offender specialists shall assist parole officers in obtaining necessary information, including acting as a liaison between the institutional program and the field.
- c. Sex offenders may be referred to a Community Reentry Management Team pursuant to Department Policy 100-APA-13, Supervision Reentry Planning and Offender Classification.
- d. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 2950.042, the supervising officer, duty officer, or senior parole officer shall verify an offender's registration status within three (3) calendar days of release with the local sheriff's office. The verification status shall be documented accordingly in the Field Officer Tool (FOT) or NOTEC. If an offender has failed to register within the above timeframe, the supervising officer shall follow up accordingly. Officers shall document in FOT any circumstance (e.g. in custody, VAL) that prevents an offender from complying with the above requirement. All efforts to follow up with the offender shall be documented in FOT.

2. Sex Offender Special Conditions and Sanctions

- a. In addition to Department Policy 100-APA-09, Conditions of Supervision, when appropriate, special conditions shall be imposed in order to restrict victim and potential victim access, facilitate program referral(s) designed to aid in the rehabilitation of the offender, increase opportunity for successful reentry and to reduce the offender's risk to the community. The special conditions imposed must

relate to the offender's offense behavior, criminal history, prior probation or parole violations, psychological or psychiatric history, or treatment contract and shall be individually applied.

- b. Cases shall be staffed with the unit supervisor and the sex offender specialist for appropriate utilization of special conditions and/or sanctions in response to violation behavior.
- c. The process outlined in Department Policy 100-APA-09, Conditions of Supervision, for modifications of conditions/sanctions for offenders shall be followed.

D. Contact Standards

The supervising officer shall comply with the following minimum contact standards for each level of supervision for sex offenders and complete a criminal record check annually (this shall be completed via LEADS, OHLEG, or OCN). These are minimum contact standards, additional contacts should be made as indicated by need from the risk assessment and case plan. The contacts can/may include home contacts, employer, treatment provider, mentor and/or other community contact. Additionally officers shall verify registered addresses for offenses that require registration, update, and address discrepancies accordingly:

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 - a. Very High Supervision Level: shall require a minimum of three (3) positive contacts a month. A positive contact in the community (e.g. home, employment, school, etc.) with the offender is required at least every two (2) months. At a minimum, there shall be two (2) contacts with family and support systems (when identified) every six (6) months for very high supervision level cases.
 - b. High Supervision Level: shall require a minimum of one (1) positive contact a month. A positive contact in the community (e.g. home, employment, school, etc.) with the offender is required at least every two (2) months. At a minimum, there shall be two (2) contacts with family and support systems (when identified) every six (6) months for high supervision level cases.
 - c. Moderate Supervision Level: shall require a minimum of one (1) positive contact a quarter. (Contacts in the community preferred, e.g. home, employment, school, etc.). Additional contacts shall be made based on identified dynamic risk factors in the case plan. A positive contact in the community (e.g. home, employment, school, etc.) with the offender is required at least every six (6) months.

- d. Low Supervision Level: Parole Officers shall have one (1) contact per quarter. The quarterly contact does not require a face-to-face.
2. The following contacts shall occur and be commensurate with the offender's risk in order to ascertain meaningful information in each case:
 - a. Contact with the provider or facilitator of any program/intervention in which the offender is actively participating. The contact shall include program/intervention compliance as well as sharing information that facilitates supervision planning and program progress.
 - b. Visits to the offender's residence to observe and monitor the living environment. The supervising officer shall be aware of the types of activities in the home, residents of the home, and general observations concerning the neighborhood.
 - c. Collateral verification of the offender's self reported activities.
 - d. Communication with local law enforcement or other criminal justice agencies to assist in monitoring the supervision plan, information sharing that assists in public safety, monitoring law abiding behavior, and verifying the offender's compliance with all registration requirements.
 - e. When appropriate, the supervising officer may meet with the Community Reentry Management Team (CRMT) pursuant to Department Policy 100-APA-13, Supervision Reentry Planning and Offender Classification.

E. Programming

1. Sex offender specific and other programming that provides offenders with an appropriate opportunity to learn to manage and control criminal behaviors to increase the offender's opportunities for successful reentry.
 - a. All cases identified as a sex offender pursuant to this policy shall be referred/ re-referred to the sex offender specialist within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving the case for supervision to determine an appropriate level of intervention and/or programming referral. The referral to the sex offender specialist shall be documented in the field officer tablet (FOT) or NOTEC. The sex offender specialist/designee shall assess the offender within thirty (30) calendar days from the referral.
 - b. Offenders who score high or medium high on a Sex Offender Risk Instrument shall be considered for sex offender programming/interventions. Staff shall take into consideration previous programming and services to include services received in the institution prior to making a determination of the type of programming.
 - c. Offenders who have successfully completed a comprehensive program in prison usually shall not be required to attend a sex offender program while under supervision. The offender may be required to complete individual counseling

and/or relapse prevention programming if behavior so warrants. On rare occasions, an offender who successfully completed a comprehensive sex offender program may need to participate in programming again. In these cases, the sex offender specialist must clearly document in NOTEC any and all behaviors or issues that would warrant such a referral.

- d. There shall be a continuum of available sex offender services, as well as other reentry approved programs for sex offenders. Services shall be available pursuant to Department Policy 103-SPS-03, DPCS Offender Services Needs and Programming.
- e. The sex offender specialist shall maintain a directory of sex offender services in the region and shall provide updated information related to program referral to field staff. The specialist shall also maintain an information system related to program utilization.
- f. Moderate or higher cases that are not referred to programming shall be documented in ORAS program notes as to the reasons for non-participation or not recommended for a sex offender program. The sex offender specialist/designee shall document the staffing in ORAS.
- g. If the parole officer believes that a higher level of intervention may be necessary for a sex offender, the case shall be staffed with the supervisor. If after staffing the behavior does not indicate pursuing a Parole Board Summons, Out of custody or In custody hearing, the case shall be staffed with the sex offender specialists/designee for appropriate intervention and/or treatment referral. Reasons for requesting a staffing on a sex offender may include the following:
 - i. Violations of the special conditions of supervision;
 - ii. Observed and/or documented high risk behaviors;
 - iii. Failure to register; and/or
 - iv. Offender requesting intervention and/or treatment.
- h. If the sex offender specialist/designee determines programming is necessary, the offender's supervision level shall be reviewed for appropriateness. The review and recommendation for treatment and rationale shall be documented by the Sex Offender Specialist in ORAS program notes.
- i. Offenders who refuse to actively participate in programming or who do not cooperate with programming e.g. offenders who attend sessions but refuse to complete assignments or who refuse to pay established program fees, shall be subject to progressive sanctions.
- j. The Adult Parole Authority shall make available APA sponsored sex offender interventions where feasible and determined by the Regional Administrator. These interventions shall be the first course of interventions whenever applicable. Offenders may be subject to participation fees and financial penalties associated with the APA interventions.

- k. If an APA intervention is not available or the offender requests the utilization of a community provider, the sex offender specialist in collaboration with the supervising officer shall assess the offender's ability to comply with the provider's financial requirements and assist the offender in obtaining the necessary services
2. Progressive Sanctions – All sex offenders shall be placed on the Violations Hearing Checklist (DRC3458) at the very high, high, or moderate risk level, regardless of supervision level, and then pursuant to the type of violation level (e.g. high severity or low severity). The supervising parole officer in conjunction with the supervisor and sex offender specialist may choose to override the Violations Hearing Checklist Grid (DRC3458) if the behavior so warrants. The unit supervisor or sex offender specialist shall document any reason for an override in NOTEC.
3. APA Sex Offender Intervention Sanctions – For those offenders participating in an APA sex offender intervention, there shall be a coordinated effort to be consistent in responding to negative offender behavior as it relates to missed sessions and inappropriate group behavior.

F. Transfer Requirements

Pursuant to Department Policy 100-APA-21, APA Offender Transfers, staff shall take into consideration whether the transfer is in the best interest of the offender and would improve the offender's opportunity for successful reentry, while at the same time considering the risk to the community, appropriateness to supervision planning, and sex offender program activities.

1. The supervising officer shall obtain approval from the APA field unit supervisor/designee that covers the geographic area where the offender plans to locate prior to relocation.
2. The sex offender specialist/designee from the sending region shall contact the sex offender specialist/designee in the receiving region and discuss the case.
3. If an offender must be placed in another jurisdiction, the supervising officer shall notify the receiving APA field unit supervisor/designee by the next business day.
4. When the offender is permitted to transfer, the supervising officer shall notify the offender that the jurisdiction to which they are transferring may have registration requirements and the offender shall verify registration requirements with local law enforcement so that compliance is achieved.

G. Travel Permits

1. For travel request, pursuant to Department Policy 100-APA-07, Offender Travel Permits, staff shall take into consideration whether the travel is in the best interest of the offender and would improve the offender's opportunity for successful reentry, while at the same time considering the risk to the community, appropriateness to supervision planning, and sex offender program activities.
2. When the offender is permitted to travel, the supervising officer shall notify the offender that the jurisdiction of travel may have registration requirements and the offender shall

verify registration requirements with local law enforcement so that compliance is achieved.

H. Disclosure of Information

The following shall be considered when disclosing information:

1. Disclosure of information shall be limited to public information as described in Department Policy 07-ORD-02, Public Records, and staffed with the unit supervisor/designee.
2. The supervising officer may require the offender to disclose information when there is a direct relationship between the disclosure and the offense history. The supervising officer may disclose information as it pertains to employment, residence and other activities when it is necessary to monitor conditions of supervision, special condition(s) and/or sanction(s).

I. Sexually Violent Predator

1. Offenders designated by the court as a Sexually Violent Predator, if released from incarceration by the Courts, shall be considered a conditional release.
2. Sexually Violent Predators shall be supervised in accordance with all standards identified above, including classifications and reclassifications. However, final termination of supervision shall only be made by the controlling Court.
3. Unless the prison term is otherwise terminated by the Court, the Sexually Violent Predator shall be supervised by the Adult Parole Authority under the jurisdiction of the Court for life.
4. The Court may revoke the supervision status and return the offender to the custody of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, specifically a correctional facility, for a period the Court determines up to life.
5. The appointing authority/designee and the controlling Court shall be immediately made aware of any unusual events or situations that occur with the Sexually Violent Predator offender, to include at a minimum a known or suspected violation of a term or condition of supervision or a belief that there is a substantial likelihood that the offender has committed or is about to commit a sexual offense.
6. The Adult Parole Authority shall comply with all requests for progress made by the controlling courts.
7. Sexually Violent Predators shall be required to be supervised by Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) monitoring while under supervision with the Adult Parole Authority.

J. Restricted Contact

Sex offenders who have been restricted from family contact due to the nature of their offenses may have those restrictions reviewed and, under certain circumstances, revised. If no contact or no unsupervised contact with minors (supervising adult must be approved by the APA) is a parole board condition, the no contact or no unsupervised contact conditions cannot be removed without the Parole Board's prior approval. Approval from the Parole Board to remove such conditions may be sought after all of the following conditions are satisfied:

1. The offender successfully completes sex offender programming (if required);
2. The offender's family is willing to proceed with revised restrictions;
3. The offender has been on supervision for at least one year;
4. The offender's risk score is moderate-low or lower on the Static-99R;
5. There has been no violation behavior involving high risk sexual activity within the past 12 months.
6. Removal of the condition has been staffed with the sex offender specialist.
7. There has been consultation with the Office of Victim Services to obtain any additional information that shall be considered prior to approving revised restrictions.

Attachments:

Appendix A

Sex Offender Reclassification Table

Related Department Forms:

Violations Hearing Grid

DRC3458

Appendix A

Sex Offender Reclassification Table
Criteria for Reclassifying to a Lower level of Supervision

	Yes	No
<u>POSITIVE BEHAVIORS</u>		
1. Non-sex offender program completion , as applicable and recommended by the Sex Offender Specialist or other risk assessment		
2. Accepts full responsibility of offense behavior as determined by the Sex offender Specialist	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Positive community adjustment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Regular attendance at positive social activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Employed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Active involvement/completion of sex offender recommended intervention or successfully staffed out by the Sex Offender Specialist	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>NEGATIVE BEHAVIORS</u>		
7. Technical parole violations		
8. New felony of sex offender related misdemeanor charges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Documented sex offender behavior	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Positive drug screens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Unsuccessful treatment discharge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Any "YES" in the negative boxes (Sections 7-11) shall automatically disqualify an offender from a lower supervision level - look back period is a minimum of 90 days. Staff may take behaviors that occurred greater than 90 days into consideration as well.

In addition to the above, the offender must score "YES" on at least four (4) positive criteria (Sections 1-6).

If offender has several negative behaviors, they may be reclassified to a higher supervision level or more contacts.

If an offender is reclassified to a higher level, the offender may be considered for a reduction in supervision after six (6) months at that level, following the above grid and with staffing by the Sex Offender Specialist.