

STATE OF OHIO



DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION
AND CORRECTION

SUBJECT:	PAGE <u> 1 </u> OF <u> 12 </u>
Post Release Control Screening and Assessment	Number: 105-PBD-08
RULE/CODE REFERENCE: O.R.C. 2907; 2929; 2967.	SUPERSEDES: 105-PBD-08 dated 06/17/15
RELATED ACA STANDARDS:	EFFECTIVE DATE: August 25, 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 uniform guidelines and procedures for assessing offenders for post-release control; imposing conditions of post-release control supervision; and reducing the duration of supervision.

III. APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to all employees of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) and especially to those in the Adult Parole Authority (APA) and institutions involved with the release of offenders.

IV. DEFINITIONS

APA - The Adult Parole Authority of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC).

Conditions of Supervision - Those general and special rules and regulations with which offenders are expected to comply as part of supervision.

Departmental Offender Tracking System (DOTS Portal) - The web-based information platform that serves as the primary information system for information on all offenders under DRC supervision. The system contains information regarding an offender from reception to final release under supervision. The system is updated throughout each day. Access to DOTS Portal is restricted to essential users only.

Discretionary Post-Release Control or Discretionary PRC - Post-release control that is imposed at the discretion of the Parole Board rather than mandatorily under Ohio Revised Code §2967.28.

Felony 3 Offense of Violence - Any of the following offenses if designated in the court's sentencing entry as a third degree felony: voluntary manslaughter (2903.03); involuntary manslaughter (2903.04); felonious assault (2903.11); aggravated assault (2903.12); assault (2903.13); permitting child abuse (2903.15); aggravated menacing (2903.21); menacing by stalking (2903.211); menacing (2903.22); kidnapping (2905.01); abduction (2905.02); extortion (2905.11); trafficking in persons (2905.32); rape (2907.02); sexual battery (2907.03); gross sexual imposition (2907.05); aggravated arson (2909.02); arson (2909.03); terrorism (2909.24); aggravated robbery (2911.01); robbery (2911.02); aggravated burglary (2911.11); inciting to violence (2917.01); aggravated riot (2917.02); riot (2917.03); inducing panic (2917.31); domestic violence (2919.25); intimidation (2921.03); intimidation of an attorney, victim, or witness in a criminal case (2921.04); escape (2921.34); improperly discharging a firearm at a prohibited premises (2923.161); burglary offenses under Ohio Revised Code §2911.12(A)(1)(2), or (3); endangering children under Ohio Revised Code §2919.22(B)(1), (2), (3), or (4); or a conspiracy or attempt to commit or complicity in committing any offense listed above if the conspiracy or attempt is sentenced as a third degree felony.

Felony Sex Offense - A violation of a section contained in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 2907 that is a felony.

Hearing (Parole) - Any release consideration for an eligible inmate's case conducted by a majority of Parole Board members, a hearing panel, or as an interview by a hearing officer with a recommended action forwarded to a parole board member for final determination.

Judicial Release Violator - An offender that has been declared to be in violation of any of the conditions or rules of a judicial release granted to the offender by the offender's sentencing court.

Mandatory Post-Release Control or Mandatory PRC - Post release control that applies mandatorily under Ohio Revised Code §2967.28.

Monitored Time - A period of time during which 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 offenders who commit offenses on or after July 1, 1996 or offenders being supervised pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

Parole - The release from confinement in any state penal or reformatory institution by the APA that is created by Ohio Revised Code §5149.02 and under any terms and for any period of time that is prescribed by the APA in its published rules and official minutes.

Post Release Control Sanction - A sanction that is authorized under Ohio Revised Code §2929.16 through §2929.18 and that is imposed at the time of the offender's release from prison.

Prison Sanction Time - The total number of days that an offender under post-release control may be returned to prison as a sanction for violation behavior.

Qualifying Pre-Senate Bill 160 Third Degree Felony - Any of the following if committed by the offender before March 22, 2013: abduction (2905.02); involuntary manslaughter (2903.04); aggravated assault (2903.12); assault (2903.13); reckless homicide (2903.041); aggravated vehicular homicide and attempt (2903.06); aggravated vehicular assault and attempt (2903.08); vehicular assault (2903.08); permitting child abuse (2903.15); patient abuse (2903.34); patient endangerment (2903.341); inducing panic and attempt (2917.31); endangering children and attempt (2919.22); domestic violence (2919.25); attempted

felonious assault (2903.11); attempted kidnapping (2905.01); attempted aggravated arson (2909.02); robbery and complicity (2911.02); vehicular vandalism and attempt (2909.09); railroad vandalism and attempt (2909.10); criminal trespass on a railroad vehicle and attempt (2909.10); interference with the operation of a train and attempt (2909.101); criminal possession of a chemical weapon and attempt (2909.26); attempted improper discharge of a firearm at or into a habitation or into a school safety zone (2923.161); discharging a firearm on or near a prohibited premises and attempt; and violation of a protection order (2919.27).

Recommissioned Offender - An offender who is returned to prison for a new offense committed while on supervision.

Risk Reduction Offender - An offender who has received a risk reduction sentence.

Risk Reduction Sentence - A sentence imposed by a court pursuant to Ohio Revised Code §2929.143 and §5120.036 under which the offender may potentially be released after serving at least eighty percent of the sentence and completing required risk-relevant programming.

Senate Bill 2 Felony - A felony for which a Senate Bill 2 sentence is imposed.

Senate Bill 2 Sentence - A sentence imposed for an offense committed on or after July 1, 1996 pursuant to Amended Substitute Senate Bill 2 of the 121st General Assembly. Senate Bill 2 sentences are generally definite in duration; not subject to the discretionary releasing authority of the parole board; and potentially subject to post-release control.

Violator - An offender that has been declared to be in violation of any condition, sanction, or rule of the DRC and the determination of which has been made by the APA and documented in its records or reports.

V. POLICY

It is the policy of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) that parole board staff review the records of all inmates potentially subject to post-release control (PRC) supervision to determine if PRC supervision following their release will be imposed pursuant to Ohio Revised Code §2967.28. Sanctions imposed by the parole board shall be commensurate with the overriding purposes of felony sentencing to protect the public and to punish the offender. Sanctions may be imposed for rehabilitation, treatment, or incapacitation of the offender, or to accomplish any other purpose authorized by Ohio Revised Code §2929.11.

VI. PROCEDURES

A. Parole Board Screening for Post Release Control: General Rules and Responsibilities

1. Designated parole board staff shall review the relevant sentencing court entries to determine whether to impose a term of PRC pursuant to Ohio Revised Code §2967.28. Offenders admitted to a DRC institution with 180 or more days to serve on a judicially imposed sentence shall have a PRC assessment completed between 120 and 180 days prior to the expiration of the stated term. Offenders admitted to DRC with less than 180 days to serve shall have a PRC assessment completed within forty-five (45) days after admission. Transitional control offenders shall be screened at the time they are approved for transitional control.

2. The designated parole board staff shall complete the PRC assessment screen in DOTS Portal. If a term of PRC is imposed, then the length of PRC is established based on the criteria listed in sections VI.B & VI.C of this policy. The parole board staff shall also indicate on the assessment the length of supervision that must be served before the period of PRC can be reduced.
3. If an offender is admitted to the institution for a new offense that was committed while on PRC, then the designated parole board staff shall determine whether the previous term of PRC was terminated by the court or APA, for the purpose of stacking prison sanction time and determining the term of PRC to be applied when the offender is again released. Unless the previous period of PRC was terminated, designated parole board staff shall determine the longer period of supervision in days by comparing the remaining period of supervision with the period of supervision required under the current sentence. The longer period of supervision shall be imposed as the term of PRC supervision when the offender is again released after serving the current stated prison term. The offender shall be released under the new institutional number.
4. If an offender is released to PRC supervision and convicted of a new felony offense that occurred prior to release to PRC supervision, the designated parole board staff shall determine which PRC term and prison sanction is the longest period. The offender shall be released to supervision on the new number and the PRC assessment shall reflect the PRC term.
5. If the offender is admitted to the institution for a new felony that was committed while on PRC and is granted judicial release by the sentencing court pursuant to Ohio Revised Code §2929.20 or §2967, the parole board shall screen the case for PRC and APA staff shall notify the offender of any remaining days of PRC from the previous period of supervision for which the offender is still obligated and will be required to serve upon release. Upon release, the offender shall be supervised under the new number for the previous period of PRC.
6. If the offender is admitted to the institution for a new felony that was committed while on parole supervision and if the definite sentence imposed for the new felony expires before the maximum expiration of the indefinite sentence, then the designated parole board staff shall complete a PRC assessment on the new offense prior to the scheduled parole release consideration hearing. If the maximum term of the indefinite sentence expires before the end of the stated term on the definite Senate Bill 2 sentence, then the designated parole board staff shall screen the offender for PRC prior to the end of the stated term.
7. In the case of an offender who is subject to both parole supervision and a period of PRC, the longer period of supervision shall be the controlling form of supervision as determined by the parole board. The offender shall receive credit toward both the parole and PRC obligation during the supervision period. If an offender serving an indefinite sentence has been assessed for a period of discretionary PRC and the offender is then subsequently released onto parole supervision as the controlling supervision, the discretionary PRC that was previously assessed may be reviewed by the chief hearing officer, who may override the assessment to NO PRC.

B. Mandatory and Discretionary PRC: Duration of Supervision

1. Mandatory PRC

Mandatory PRC applies automatically at the conclusion of certain offenders' incarcerations. Ohio Revised Code §2967.28 identifies those offenders who are subject to mandatory PRC and also establishes the duration of that mandatory supervision as follows:

- a. Offenders convicted of one (1) or more of the following are subject to mandatory PRC:
 - i. A felony of the first degree;
 - ii. A felony of the second degree;
 - iii. A felony of the third degree committed prior to March 22, 2013 where harm was caused or threatened;
 - iv. A felony offense of violence of the third degree committed on or after March 22, 2013;
 - v. A felony sex offense of any degree;
 - vi. An offense with respect to which the offender completed the Intensive Program Prison, regardless of the degree of the offense.
- b. Except as otherwise provided in section VI.C of this policy, the period of time for which offenders subject to mandatory PRC are subject to supervision is as follows:
 - i. For a felony of the first degree, five years;
 - ii. For a felony sex offense of any degree or attempt, conspiracy, or complicity to commit a sex offense of any degree, five years;
 - iii. For a felony of the second degree, three years;
 - iv. For a felony of the third degree committed before March 22, 2013 where harm was caused or threatened, three years;
 - v. For a felony offense of violence of the third degree committed on or after March 22, 2013, three years.
 - vi. For an offender who has completed the Intensive Program Prison, three (3) years.

2. Discretionary PRC

- a. Every offender who is not incarcerated for an offense to which mandatory PRC applies under section VI.B.1 of this policy is potentially subject to discretionary PRC.
- b. Generally, an offender who is not subject to mandatory PRC will be placed on discretionary PRC if three or more of the following criteria are met:
 - i. The offender has a commitment of sixty (60) days or more in the last three (3) years;
 - ii. The offender has three (3) or more prior DRC incarcerations;

- iii. The offender had an unsuccessful outcome with respect to the offender's last parole or PRC supervision period, including, but not limited to, a recommitment;
 - iv. The offender had a security level of three (3) or higher during the offender's last DRC commitment.
- c. In identifying offenders subject to discretionary PRC, designated parole board staff also shall consider any request to impose PRC submitted by or on behalf of the victim of the offense.
- d. Due to the serious nature of those offenses, third degree felonies defined in this policy as qualifying pre-Senate Bill 160 third degree felonies shall be placed on discretionary PRC.
- e. Every offender committed to DRC for violating a protection order under Ohio Revised Code §2919.27 shall be placed on discretionary PRC if the violation is a felony of the third degree. If an offender is committed to DRC for a violation of that section and the violation is a felony of the fourth or fifth degree, the offender shall be assessed for PRC in accordance with sections VI.B.2.b and B.2.g of this policy.
- f. If an offender is released on judicial release and the offender has a case separate and apart from the case on which the offender is judicially released, if that additional separate case is one to which discretionary PRC would otherwise apply under this policy, the discretionary PRC assessed on that separate case may be reviewed by the chief hearing officer, who may override the assessment to NO PRC.
- g. An offender who would not otherwise be subject to discretionary PRC under section VI.B.2 of this policy may, at the discretion of a chief hearing officer, be placed on discretionary PRC if the chief hearing officer concludes that PRC is reasonable and appropriate given such considerations as the nature of the offender's offense, the offender's criminal history, the offender's institutional conduct, input received from the victim; input received from the prosecutor or other law enforcement agency; or the offender's risk assessment.
- h. Except as otherwise provided in section VI.B.2.i of this policy, every offender placed on discretionary PRC shall be subject to three years of supervision subject to the potential reductions described in section VI.C of this policy.
- i. Offenders participating in the community-based substance use disorder treatment program created under Ohio Revised Code §5120.035 shall be subject to one (1) year of PRC regardless of whether they would have otherwise been subject to PRC under this policy. However, offenders who would not have received PRC under this policy but for their participation in the program shall, regardless of their risk level as assessed under the Ohio Risk Assessment System, be rescreened to NO PRC prior to the expiration of their sentences if they successfully complete the program and if it appears that the offender's risks and needs have been sufficiently addressed.

- j. An offender who is on parole supervision and who is returned to prison with a Senate Bill 2 sentence imposed for a crime committed while on parole supervision and who is not otherwise subject to mandatory or discretionary PRC under this policy, shall be subject to three (3) years of PRC.

3. Notification of Institutional Misconduct Potentially Warranting PRC Consideration

- a. A managing officer or designee may inform a parole board hearing officer that an offender who is within twelve (12) months of expiration of the offender's stated term and who does not otherwise qualify for mandatory or discretionary PRC has engaged in institutional misconduct of a serious nature. Upon receiving that information, the hearing officer shall notify a chief hearing officer, who shall review the relevant records of the misconduct to determine whether the imposition of PRC is appropriate and may, at the chief hearing officer's discretion, impose PRC upon the offender along with any PRC sanctions that are reasonably related to the institutional misconduct and that the chief hearing officer considers appropriate.
- b. In the case of an offender who has already been assessed to mandatory or discretionary PRC pursuant to this policy, a managing officer or designee may notify a parole board hearing officer of serious institutional misconduct committed by the offender since the assessment was completed. Upon receiving that information, the hearing officer shall notify a chief hearing officer, who may amend the offender's PRC assessment to include one or more PRC sanctions bearing a reasonable relationship to that institutional misconduct.

- C. Reduction in the Duration of Supervision

1. Reduction Generally

The reduction eligibility of recommissioned offenders is addressed in section VI.C.2 of this policy. Offenders other than recommissioned offenders are eligible for a reduction in the duration of PRC supervision as follows:

- a. If the offender was convicted of a first degree felony or felony sex offense of any degree committed prior to April 7, 2009, the offender is not eligible for a reduction in the duration of supervision.
- b. If the offender was convicted of a first degree felony or a felony sex offense of any degree committed on or after April 7, 2009, the offender is eligible for a reduction at a period of equal to the length of the sentence originally imposed upon the offender or one year, whichever is greater.
- c. If the offender was convicted of a felony of the second degree, a felony of the third degree committed before March 22, 2013 where physical harm was caused or threatened, a qualifying pre-Senate Bill 160 third degree felony, or a felony offense of violence of the third degree committed on or after March 22, 2013, the offender is eligible for a reduction at one (1) year.

- d. If the offender was assessed for discretionary PRC by a chief hearing officer pursuant to section VI.B.2.g of this policy, the offender is eligible for a reduction at one (1) year, unless the assessment specifies that the offender is not eligible for reduction.
 - e. All discretionary offenders other than those receiving PRC at chief hearing officer discretion or being supervised for a qualifying pre-Senate Bill 160 third degree felony are eligible for a reduction at or after ninety (90) days if identified risk and needs are sufficiently addressed. Such an offender may be considered for a reduction sooner than ninety (90) days if the offender has exhausted all prison sanction time.
 - f. Offenders who participate in the community-based substance use disorder treatment program are eligible for reduction as follows:
 - i. Offenders who would not have received PRC under this policy but for their participation in the program shall, regardless of their risk level as assessed under the Ohio Risk Assessment System, be eligible for a reduction once all required programming is completed and risk and needs are otherwise sufficiently addressed.
 - ii. Offenders who would have received PRC under this policy regardless of their participation in the program are eligible for a reduction as follows:
 - a) For those offenders whose risk level is “high” or above under the Ohio Risk Assessment System, at or after ninety (90) days if all risk and needs have been sufficiently addressed, including successful completion of all recommended programming, and a chief hearing officer approves the reduction.
 - b) For those offenders whose risk level is “moderate” or lower under the Ohio Risk Assessment System, upon successfully completing all recommended programming and otherwise sufficiently addressing all risk and needs.
 - g. If the offender was assessed for discretionary PRC under section VI.B.2.j of this policy, the offender is eligible for a reduction at one (1) year.
 - h. If the offender received PRC as part of the Intensive Program Prison, the offender is eligible for a reduction at one (1) year.
2. Re commissioned Offenders
- a. A re commissioned offender who is on mandatory PRC supervision for a felony of the first degree or for a felony sex offense of any degree committed prior to April 7, 2009 is not eligible for a reduction if returned to prison for a new first degree felony or felony sex offense of any degree committed prior to April 7, 2009.
 - b. A re commissioned offender who is returned to prison for a new first degree felony or felony sex offense of any degree committed on or after April 7, 2009 is eligible

for a reduction at a period of time equal to the length of the stated prison term imposed for the new felony or felonies or one year, whichever is greater, plus six months on a first recommit or one year on a second recommit, not to exceed five years. If the offender committed the new offense while on mandatory PRC for a felony of the first degree or a felony sex offense of any degree committed prior to April 7, 2009, the previous mandatory five-year term of PRC must be completed in its entirety.

- c. A recommitment offender who was on parole supervision and who was returned to prison to serve a sentence for a new felony of the first degree or felony sex offense of any degree committed prior to April 7, 2009 must satisfy the five-year term of PRC without reduction if the parole board again recommends release on the offender's underlying indefinite sentence.
- d. A recommitment offender who was on parole and whose controlling supervision upon release will be PRC; a recommitment offender who was on PRC imposed at chief hearing officer discretion; or a recommitment offender who was on PRC for a felony of the second degree; a felony of the third degree to which mandatory PRC applies; or a qualifying pre-Senate Bill 160 third degree felony and who is returned to prison for a new offense other than a first degree felony or a felony sex offense of any degree is eligible for a reduction after eighteen (18) months on a first recommit or two (2) years on a second recommit.
- e. A recommitment offender who was on discretionary PRC that was not imposed at chief hearing officer discretion and was not imposed for a qualifying pre-Senate Bill 160 third degree felony who is returned for a new felony to which discretionary PRC applies is eligible for a reduction after nine (9) months on a first recommit or fifteen (15) months on a second recommit
- f. An offender who is returned to prison for the third or more time for new felonies committed while on supervision is not eligible for reduction.

D. Requests for Reduction of the Term of PRC

The supervising unit may request a reduction in the term of PRC by submitting a Termination Recommendation form (DRC3065) to the designated parole board staff. The supervising unit shall not make the submission prior to the time frame indicated by the Parole Board as the earliest date that a reduction can occur. The designated parole board staff shall review the Termination Recommendation form (DRC3065) and either approve or deny the reduction. If the reduction is approved, the designated parole board staff shall return the form to the case analyst. If the reduction is denied, the form shall be submitted to a chief hearing officer for review. The chief hearing officer shall either confirm the denial or override and approve the reduction. Thereafter, the parole board case analyst shall approve the termination or notify the supervising unit of the denial, as the case may be. The field shall process the termination paperwork following approval.

E. Recommissioned Offender Subsequently Released to Judicial Release

1. A recommitment offender whose sentencing court grants a judicial release on the new offense must satisfy the PRC owed on the previous number.

2. If the code has not already been entered, the hearing officer shall contact the region case analyst and advise them that a “pending supervision determination” code needs to be entered in STATI in DOTS Portal. The case analyst shall verify the remaining period of supervision and enter the number of remaining supervision days in STATI.
 3. The hearing officer shall ensure that the prison sanction time for the old number is reflected in the new number and that it does not include prison sanction time for any of the new offenses upon which the offender was granted Judicial Release.
 4. The hearing officer shall note in the special conditions box of the PRC assessment that the PRC time is for the previous period of supervision and indicate the prior inmate number. The hearing officer shall note in CSANC in DOTS Portal that the prison sanction time reflects only the available time for the offenses for which the offender is under PRC supervision.
 5. If the offender is subsequently returned as a judicial release violator and if the offender has still not satisfied the offender’s PRC obligation, the sanction time from the case on which the offender was judicially released shall be added back in and the offender shall resume supervision upon the expiration of the sentence the offender is currently serving. The total number of days remaining on the offender’s PRC obligation shall be reduced by the number of days that the offender completed on supervision following the offender’s judicial release. If the offender is obligated to be placed on PRC based on the case on which the offender was judicially released, the hearing officer shall rescreen the case and determine the appropriate term of PRC.
- F. Post Release Control Terms and Reductions for Risk Reduction Sentences
1. If an offender sentenced to serve a risk reduction sentence is released prior to the expiration of the stated prison term as a result of complying with the conditions of the risk reduction sentence, post release control shall be imposed pursuant to Ohio Revised Code §5120.036.
 2. If the offender’s conviction does not require mandatory post release control, the offender does not satisfy the screening criteria for imposition of discretionary post release control, the offender is not obligated to satisfy any remaining time toward a previously imposed period of post release control, and the offender would not otherwise be placed on post release control pursuant to section VI.B.2.g or any other provision of this policy, the offender shall be placed on PRC for the period of time that would have remained to be served on the offender’s stated prison term had the offender not received an early release pursuant to the risk reduction sentence, provided that the period of PRC shall not exceed three years. The offender shall receive monitored time as the post release control sanction. The period of supervision shall not be subject to reduction. A risk reduction offender assessed discretionary post-release control pursuant to section VI.B.2.g of this policy shall be assessed three years of supervision subject to the potential reduction described in section VI.C of this policy and also shall be subject to such conditions of supervision as the chief hearing officer considers reasonable and appropriate.
 3. Risk reduction offenders other than those described in section VI.F.2 of this policy may have their PRC terms reduced as provided in section VI.C of this policy, provided that

supervision time occurring prior to the maximum expiration of the offender's sentence shall not be taken into consideration when calculating the offender's eligibility for reduction.

G. Post Release Control Sanctions and Conditions

1. Prior to release, the designated parole board staff shall impose one (1) or more PRC sanctions to apply during an offender's designated period of PRC. In addition to imposing sanctions, the designated parole board staff shall include as conditions of PRC that the offender not leave the state without permission from the APA and that the offender abide by the law.
2. The designated parole board staff may impose any other conditions of release under a PRC sanction that are determined to be appropriate. The conditions shall be reasonably related to the offender's offense, criminal history and institutional conduct; shall be sufficiently specific to serve as a guide to supervision; and shall be sufficiently realistic to expect compliance. The conditions may include any community residential or nonresidential sanction, or any financial sanction that the sentencing court was authorized to impose pursuant to Ohio Revised Code §2929.16, §2929.17, and §2929.18.
3. When imposing PRC sanctions, the designated parole board staff shall review and consider the offender's criminal history, results from a single validated risk assessment tool selected by DRC, juvenile adjudications finding the offender delinquent, the record of prison conduct, and any recommendation as to PRC sanctions received from the Office of Victim Services (OVS) to determine what PRC sanctions are reasonable and appropriate to impose.
4. The designated parole board staff shall impose "Adult Parole Authority supervision" as a PRC sanction on those offenders convicted of any sex offense or felony of the first, second, or third degree for which a period of PRC is imposed. The standard conditions of supervision shall also be imposed under this sanction.
5. The designated parole board staff shall impose "GPS for the first fourteen (14) days of supervision" upon any offender who has earned sixty (60) days or more of earned credit. This applies to offenders released to PRC supervision and who committed their offenses on or after September 30, 2011.
6. In the case of a recommissioned offender, the designated parole board staff shall identify all conditions of supervision imposed upon the offender prior to the offender's last release from prison and ensure that those sanctions are carried forward to the offender's current PRC assessment.

H. Notification

1. Following the completion of the PRC assessment, the parole board staff shall forward the PRC notification to the inmate and the Bureau of Records Management.
2. Each PRC results notification shall contain the parole board decision regarding the imposition of PRC. If PRC is imposed, the notification shall additionally include the offender's release date at the time of the assessment, the term of PRC imposed, eligibility for reduction, and any sanctions or special conditions imposed by the parole board.

3. At any time while the offender is serving the stated prison term imposed for the Senate Bill 2 felony, the designated parole board staff may consider any additional information that may affect the imposition of PRC.

I. Updates

The Bureau of Sentence Computation shall immediately notify the designated parole board staff whenever there are updates to an offender's information. Such information shall include, but is not limited to, added sentences and changes in the degree of a felony conviction. The requirement to update applies regardless of whether the offender has been recommended for PRC. Upon receipt of the new information, designated parole board staff shall review the case to determine if any changes need to be made to the PRC assessment.

- J. Semi-annually, the chief hearing officer shall randomly conduct a quality assurance review on a minimum of five (5) PRC assessments per hearing officer.

K. Modification of Post-Release Control Sanctions

1. The APA may review the offender's behavior while under PRC supervision and determine that a more restrictive or less restrictive sanction is appropriate. The review shall be conducted during the staffing of cases between the supervising parole officer and the unit supervisor. The APA shall not increase the duration of the offender's post release control or impose a residential sanction that includes a prison term unless the parole board determines, at a violation hearing, that the offender violated a PRC sanction or condition of supervision.
2. The parole board shall impose a sanction of monitored time upon those offenders released to mandatory PRC whose maximum cumulative prison sanction time has been exhausted and who are not otherwise eligible for reduction and/or termination.
3. The parole board shall terminate the PRC of those offenders released to discretionary PRC whose maximum cumulative prison sanction time has been exhausted. Designated parole board staff shall notify the APA of the termination.

L. Offenders Rescreened Due to Invalid Sentencing Entry

If an offender is released to PRC and subsequently rescreened to NO PRC because the offender's sentencing entry does not contain a valid PRC notification, it shall be the responsibility of the chief hearing officer to update STATI in DOTS Portal to reflect the rescreening.

Related Department Forms:

Termination Recommendation DRC3065