

State of North Carolina Department of Public Safety Prisons Chapter:FSection:.1000Title:Control of OffendersIssue Date:11/13/18Supersedes:07/20/10

POLICY AND PROCEDURE

.1001 POLICY

Each facility will maintain a policy, procedure and practice that regulates offender movement. Each facility will have a system for physically counting offenders and verifying that offenders are alive and in a state of wellbeing at least three times a day. Close custody facilities will conduct these counts at least four (4) times a day.

Each facility must develop and maintain a system to conduct three formal counts each day. The three formal counts will include:

A morning count, conducted when the offender population is awakened prior to breakfast, and before first shirt relief;

A midday count, conduct at a time between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.;

An evening count, conducted when the offender population is locked in individual cells or dormitories for the night between 11:00 p.m. and 12:00 a.m.(midnight);

These three formal counts ensure that offenders are counted approximately every eight hours at each facility while allowing for operational flexibility depending on the facility mission and resources. The additional close custody count schedule should be incorporated after the supper meal and prior to second shift assuming relief, between the hours of 5:00 PM and 6:00 PM.

It is required that industry, construction, and delivery vehicles remain secured and within the secured perimeter of the facility until a count is cleared.

Each facility's count system must incorporate the unique operational concerns of that facility, to include accounting for offenders assigned to Enterprise operations, loading docks, road squads, work crews and outside medical facilities. The facility count system must also include strict accountability for offenders assigned to work, educational release, furloughs, and other approved temporary leaves.

Facility heads will be responsible for developing a written procedure which maintains a means of accountability of offenders during movement, by utilizing Gate Passes, ID Card System, Computer Tracking, Pass System or Biometrics.

Written procedures must also establish a system for monitoring, tracking, and coordinating mass

movement of offenders. This will be coordinated with security operations.

Each facility will establish procedures to ensure offenders arrive at their destination in a timely manner. At a minimum, these procedures shall address, but not be limited to:

1. Communication by which staff are alerted that a specific offender is to be at a specific area/location at a specific time;

2. Predetermined timeframes for departure, transport and arrival;

3. Reporting action to be taken if an offender does not arrive with a specific time;

4. Actions to be taken to determine an offender's whereabouts if the offender fails to report to the assigned area.

.1002 OFFENDER COUNT CONTROL PROCEDURES

Control Center. Terminal access to facility record and data systems should be established and maintained in the control center at each facility.

Control Board. A control board may be maintained which includes count totals for offenders onunit; temporarily assigned out to court, hospital and leave; and for those otherwise off unit for some activity assignment or appointment reason. The control board should also specify the housing and primary work or program activity assignment for each offender.

Operational Counts. A master operational count record should be maintained in the control center of each unit so as to facilitate accuracy of and reconciliation between operational formal (head) counts and record documentation counts. A control system will be maintained which includes count totals for offenders currently in the facility; temporarily assigned to court, hospital and leave or otherwise away from the facility/unit for an activity assignment, appointment or other valid reason. Custody staff is required to provide up-to-date information to designated staff who is responsible for the master count concerning all housing moves, transfers, releases, and other activities that may impact the master count and accounting for offenders.

Formal Counts. Formal (Head) Counts should be performed at least three times daily in all facilities. Additional counts of various population and sub-populations are encouraged throughout the facility on a random basis during the day. Staff conducting the counts must verify that each offender is alive and in a state of well-being. At a minimum this will require the offender to deliberately show body movement in response to the officers' verbal notice that it is count time. If an offender does not show movement, the officer will not continue the count until the offender's condition is assessed. This may involve calling for additional staff to enter the offender's cell in segregation areas or other areas based on the facility operating protocol.

Count Reconciliation. Count reconciliation will be conducted immediately after each formal count. The Officer-In-Charge for each facility will enter operational counts, i.e., out to court, out to hospital, out to leave, in transit, and on site through the Facility Count Control Screen (IP95 0 XXXXXX). Any discrepancy between the reported head counts and the OPUS record counts will

be immediately resolved. The error, whether the head count or the records system count, will be corrected and updated and the counts reconciled before facility operations resume.

Control of Assigned Offenders. In addition to formal counts, each officer assigned to a particular detail shall maintain a continuous and frequent check of offenders under his/her supervision to ensure an accurate count. During these checks, the officer must continuously assess the behavior and well-being of the offenders to maintain the most effective level of control possible in his/her assigned area.

The facility head is responsible for establishing procedures for scheduled, informal and emergency physical counting of offenders and for recounts in the event of a miscount. The system includes strict accountability for offenders assigned to work and educational release, leave, and other approved temporary absences. Procedures shall also include the following:

- A. Provides for performing counts at least four (4) times in each 24-hour period to ensure the offenders are present and alive, demonstrated by showing movement in response to staff's verbal notice at close custody facilities.
- B. Set forth the procedures on how the counts are conducted and when they are conducted.
- C. Require that all offender movement cease from the time count is announced until the count is cleared.
- D. Require offenders to report to a specific location, i.e. cell, bunk, dayroom, etc. during counts.
- E. In the event of a miscount, it is required industry, construction, and delivery vehicles that cannot be easily searched be locked and remain in the facility until a count of the offenders involved in the immediate area has been conducted and all offenders are accounted for.
- F. Outline the manner in which a roll call and identification count will be conducted in order to identify missing offenders, in the event repeated counts are inaccurate and the reason for inaccuracy cannot be determined.

At least two staff members independently count the same group of offenders in each count area. Preferably, one officer/staff member maintains a position where the entire group being counted can be observed to prevent movement of any kind. All staff shall be trained in offender count procedures and the responsibility relative to accounting for offender whereabouts. Staff shall be monitored to ensure they are conducting frequent informal counts, and all formal counts, of offenders under their control.

Counts should be performed at least three times daily at minimum and medium custody facilities. Additional counts of various population and sub-populations are encouraged throughout the facility on a random basis during the day. Staff conducting the counts must verify that each offender is alive and in a state of well-being. At a minimum this will require the offender to deliberately show body movement in response to the officers' verbal notice that it is count time. If an offender does not show movement, the officer will not continue the count until the offender's condition is assessed. This may involve calling for additional staff to enter the offender's cell in restrictive housing areas or other areas based on the facility operating procedures.

.1003 RESPONSIBILITY

Supervisor Responsibility. An officer charged with custodial supervision of offenders outside the confines of a prison facility shall be responsible for an accurate count prior to releasing them to his/her replacement. The replacement correctional officer shall ensure the accuracy of the count prior to assuming responsibility. No officer shall accept custody of a group of offenders outside the confines of a prison until the officer has counted the offenders. The replacement officer will be advised of the offender work details including where they can go and the task(s) they are allowed to perform. When the replacement officer takes charge of the work detail, he/she shall ensure each offender in the group is physically able to perform the assigned work. Offenders who are not able to perform shall be referred to the facility medical staff for assessment.

Facility Record Procedures. Changes in counts caused by admission, release, transfer, or escape of offenders will be documented as soon as practicable after they occur through the OPUS procedures. Where an offender or offenders are in the custody of an agent of the Director of Prisons and within the territorial limits of the State of North Carolina, the custodial agent shall be responsible for including the offender or offenders in these daily counts by the control center.

Facility Oversight. Each Facility Head is responsible for ensuring accurate count reporting and reconciliation by those facilities under their specific jurisdiction. Timely entry of offender record updates including offender transfers and movements are critical to the process. In addition, effective reconciliation between formal counts and record system counts must be documented as required herein. The Facility Count Control Exception Screen (IP96 0 XXXXXX) and Facility Count Control Screen (IP95 0 XXXXXX) will be monitored on a daily basis. Counts will be reconciled as described above in .1002 (e). Facility staff is responsible for ensuring this level of effectiveness.

Facility Support Resources. Facility staff should contact the NCDPS-Prisons Operational and Technical Support Desk (919-838-3715) for any assistance needed in resolving count reconciliation problems. Use of timely reporting procedures at the facility level will avoid most difficulties. The printed facility offender alpha roster may aid in the resolution of any remaining facility issues.

Staff conducting the count should not allow distractions while in the count process nor should staff routinely perform any other duties at this time. Staff should not take phone calls during the count. Offenders who distract staff during count activities are considered to have committed a major violation of institution rules and are subject to disciplinary action. An offender's participation in any portion of the count activity is prohibited, including preparation, processing, and delivery of/or handling of count-related documents.

All count slips, tabulations, and master count sheets signed by staff conducting the count, tabulating the count, and clearing the count must be maintained on record for a minimum of 3 years.

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11/13/2018

Director of Prisons

Date

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