



North Carolina Department of Public Safety

Prevent. Protect. Prepare.

Roy Cooper, Governor

Erik A. Hooks, Secretary

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairs of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety

FROM: Erik A. Hooks, Secretary *EAH*
Timothy D. Moose, Chief Deputy Secretary *TDM*

RE: Prison Reform Report

DATE: February 1, 2020

- (1) Pursuant to Session Law 2019-223 SECTION 1.2 "The Department of Public Safety (Department) shall report quarterly beginning November 1, 2019, and continuing quarterly until the end of the 2019-2021 fiscal biennium to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety on the Department's prison reform initiatives, including: All modifications to Department rules, policies, and procedures related to disciplinary actions against correctional officers and other correctional staff.
- (2) All modifications to Department rules, policies, and procedures related to disciplinary actions against inmates.
- (3) The amount, content, quality, and frequency of staff training.
- (4) Modifications to inmate work assignments, including assessments of the appropriateness of particular work assignments based on inmate classification.
- (5) The results of security audits and inspections, listed both by facility and aggregated.
- (6) Facility infrastructure improvements made to emergency communication, location tracking capabilities, and installation of additional cameras.
- (7) Increased availability of staff personal safety equipment and institutional safety equipment.
- (8) Adequacy of staffing of prison facilities and actions taken to increase staffing levels.
- (9) Actions taken to increase retention efforts of staff.
- (10) Changes to the hiring and orientation processes and procedures for correctional officers.
- (11) Methods used to prevent delivery of contraband items of offenders, including illegal drugs and mobile phones, and an evaluation or summary of the effectiveness of the methods.
- (12) Modifications to housing capacity to meet prison staffing requirements.

OVERVIEW

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) continues its efforts to improve prison security and safety, which benefits agency employees, offenders, and the public. Corrections is a dynamic discipline and constant attention is required to stay abreast of best practices related to security enhancements, and effective offender programming.

Since being named to their respective positions in May 2019, Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice (ACJJ) Chief Deputy Secretary Timothy D. Moose and Commissioner of Prisons Todd Ishee have been assessing Prisons operations and the organizational structure to determine how Prisons can operate more efficiently and effectively. Commissioner Ishee announced a new organizational structure, which includes an assistant commissioner overseeing Prisons operations. The new organizational structure is presented in Exhibit 1.

Commissioner Ishee has visited all prisons since joining the agency. He has also introduced a framework for Prisons management focusing on staff safety and wellness, enhancing rehabilitation, promoting teamwork and aligning mission and vision, which ultimately leads to enhanced public trust and safer communities. On December 2, 2019 and December 16, 2019, Prisons completed Our Road Map to Success - Staff Engagement, Strategic Planning and Leadership Development Workshops with Prisons personnel from all ranks and disciplines.

DPS continues to leverage both internal and external resources to enact prison reform initiatives. Several multi-disciplinary workgroups continue to work on a variety of projects. In addition, DPS continues to seek outside expertise. Senior Executive Advisor Gary Mohr, the current president of the American Correctional Association, has been actively engaged in North Carolina. Mr. Mohr has contributed to the development of key performance indicators to measure successes and opportunities for improvement, and a review of leadership training programs.

DPS leadership also continues to receive input and counsel from its Prison Reform Advisory Board, which has met eight times since its inception. The Board presented its final recommendations to DPS leaders in October 2019.

The Department appreciates and values the support of and collaboration with the General Assembly to fund and enact meaningful reform. Both Chief Deputy Secretary Moose and Commissioner Ishee continue to meet frequently with legislators and other stakeholders regarding Prison Reform efforts.

In response to the specific requirements outlined in S.L. 2019-223 Section 1.2 of the report, DPS provides the following:

(1) All modifications to Department rules, policies, and procedures related to disciplinary actions against correctional officers and other correctional staff.

Prisons continues to use the Employee Relations System (ERS), an automated centralized disciplinary/investigation system developed to track staff job performance and personal conduct issues in the workplace.

DPS continues to follow the Office of State Human Resources (OSHR) Disciplinary Action Policy, most recently revised and effective Oct. 1, 2017.

(2) All modifications to Department rules, policies, and procedures related to disciplinary actions against inmates.

The Department previously reported on policy changes related to disciplinary actions against offenders who violate prison rules. As reported previously, offenders found guilty of an assault on staff resulting in serious injury will have visitation suspended for a minimum of 12 – 24 months. A review will be conducted after the initial 12 months to determine if restoration of the visitation privilege is warranted, based on the offender's behavior. Once visitation privileges are restored, only non-contact visits will be allowed for the remainder of the offender's period of incarceration. Offenders will also be placed in a Rehabilitative Diversion Unit (RDU) after serving a minimum of 12 months in restrictive housing for control purposes. Additionally, offenders will be considered for out-of-state housing, and will forfeit current and future good, earned, and merit time. As of January 14, 2020, heightened sanctions have been applied to nine (9) offenders with two (2) of those offenders being transferred out of state to neighboring state's correctional agencies for long term restrictive housing.

The Department continues to review existing policies to determine if additional modifications may enhance the safety and security of facilities. Seventy-six policies have been reviewed, modified and re-issued since January 2018. This includes policy changes to the Prisons Policy and Procedure Manual, Security Manual and Health Services Manual.

(3) The amount, content, quality, and frequency of staff training.

Prison employees receive training on various topics throughout the year, beginning with New Employee Orientation during their first week of employment. In their second week of employment, all new correctional officers and case managers begin a six-week, 220-hour Basic Correctional Officer Training (BCOT) program, which is taught by Office of Staff Development and Training (OSDT) certified instructors. The BCOT program was modified in 2018 and, after receiving provisional approval from the N.C. Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission (CJETS) in November 2018, OSDT began teaching the new six-week curriculum in January 2019.

From July 1, 2019 to Sept. 30, 2019, OSDT began 23 classes with a capacity to train 614 students. During those three months, 28 classes graduated with a total of 477 students successfully completing basic training. In the first nine months of 2019, 973 students graduated basic training.

In November 2019, Prisons rolled out a revised hiring and expanded training program for newly hired certified staff. All certified staff are now required to attend and successfully complete a three-day, structured Pre-Basic Training curriculum in advance of attending COBT. During this time, these staff are engaged in various training activities that should improve their knowledge and better prepare them for their career with Prisons. Under the new program, new-hire certified staff attend COBT after completing the traditional New Employee Orientation (NEO) and the new mandatory Structured Pre-Basic Training.

OSDT is preparing to deliver 40 hours of basic training to noncertified staff who have offender contact, to include medical, maintenance, and Correction Enterprises employees. The training will include topics such as situational awareness, control restraints and defensive techniques, gangs, and communication skills. This course was developed through the work of staff from

across Adult Correction and is designed to increase staff safety and awareness when dealing with offenders in a correctional environment. An initial class will be held in Fall 2019, with full implementation planned in early 2020.

OSDT is currently partnering with four community colleges located near prison facilities with high vacancy rates. The goal of this partnership is to provide additional training slots for new correctional officers whose employment may otherwise be delayed pending enrollment into training in other OSDT classes. DPS Human Resources is targeting recruitment efforts near and around these facilities to help ensure enough new recruits are available to fill the newly added training slots. On an annual basis, both certified and non-certified employees complete 40 hours of in-service training on various topics such as firearms recertification, control restraints and defensive techniques, bloodborne pathogens, fire safety, and maintaining professional boundaries. In-service training for certified Prisons staff is provided by instructors at community colleges in geographic proximity to prison facilities through formal cooperative agreements.

Supervisory training for front-line supervisors, mid-level managers, and prospective agency leaders is conducted by OSDT. First Steps for first-line supervisors and Peak Performance for mid-level managers are week-long courses. The Correctional Leadership Development Program (CLDP) is a year-long class designed to prepare staff for executive-level leadership in the agency, which culminates with a capstone group project. A new CLDP class began on Sept. 26, 2019 with 24 participants.

Expanding supervisory training continues to be a priority, with additional front-line supervisor and mid-level manager classes scheduled by OSDT. Twenty employees are currently enrolled in the pilot offering of Credible Leadership, a new online program developed in partnership with Wake Technical Community College and the International Academy of Public Safety. The course, hosted by Wake Tech, is offered at no cost for certified staff and is designed to be delivered in three phases. Ultimately, the course will help to reinforce and enhance the leadership lessons learned in traditional classroom environments.

Prisons developed and implemented a training titled “Prisons - New Managers Orientation.” This training is designed to connect new facility heads with support section contacts such as administrative services, offender classification and population management, human resources and the general counsel’s office. It is a 30-hour training conducted over four days. Since implementation in March of 2019, 18 newly promoted wardens have completed the orientation.

In addition to OSDT and Prisons management, DPS Human Resources conducts training on various topics including interviewing, mediation, and diversity. Appendix A provides a summary of training classes, hours, and number of students from October 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019.

(4) Modifications to inmate work assignments, including assessments of the appropriateness of particular work assignments based on inmate classification.

As noted in previous reports, a new policy regarding offender job assignment was approved in October 2018. The policy formalizes actions taken by the Secretary immediately following the tragedy at Pasquotank Correctional Institution, regarding assignment of offenders to Correction Enterprises and incorporates other changes.

Offenders who are qualified to fulfill the essential functions of a job and who are assigned

a job may not refuse the assignment. An offender's refusal may result in disciplinary action. The institution head may refuse an assignment to any offender based on Security Precaution Factors (SPF) or who, in the judgment of the institution head, constitutes a serious threat to the safe, secure and orderly operation of the facility.

Revisions to the Offender Assignment Manual are approved and will be made available to facility staff. The manual and associated forms are expected to be posted in the fall/winter of 2019. Training will occur during the first quarter of 2020. In addition, the offender custody classification instrument is being revalidated. Programming changes to the offender computer system are underway and an internal workgroup is developing training for staff. The National Institute of Corrections is providing technical assistance for the revalidation process.

(5) The results of security audits and inspections, listed both by facility and aggregated.

Following the 2017 incidents at Bertie and Pasquotank, safety and security assessments were conducted at all Correction Enterprises operations, all close custody facilities, and major medium custody facilities throughout the state. Assessments were based on Prisons policy and facility standard operating policies and were conducted by an independent group of former correctional professionals with explicit knowledge of prison operations. After receiving the assessments, Correction Enterprises and Prisons staff worked collaboratively to implement corrective action and prioritize plans for other needed actions such as adding cameras. Standard operating procedures (SOP) for Prisons and Correction Enterprises security practices were consolidated into a single SOP at prisons where Correction Enterprises plants are located to ensure consistency and uniformity in policy application.

In January and February 2019, security compliance auditors from the Prisons Security Accountability Section conducted reassessments to determine compliance with previously identified deficiencies and identify any new concerns. The security compliance auditors' reviews are separate and independent from unannounced security audits.

A centralized security accountability section created within Prisons in December 2017 and consists of 16 security compliance auditors. In February 2018, the National Institute of Corrections trained 24 staff to conduct security audits using a standardized audit tool. Following the NIC training, Prisons staff used the NIC model to develop a new security audit tool, which contains 336 standards, and updated policy regarding security standards.

Since January 2019, the security accountability section has conducted 55 unannounced security audits and corresponding follow ups at all NCDPS Prisons. Audit findings are recorded in a formal report. Any deficiencies and/or best practices are communicated in writing and during daily verbal debriefs. Non-emergency deficiencies are required to be corrected within 45 days. Any major life/safety findings must be corrected immediately.

Regional inspections, focused on general operational functions and sanitation, continue to be conducted annually under the guidance of Prisons regional staff.

As noted in previous reports, pursuant to G.S. 132-1.7, results of security audits and inspections are not public records, and therefore, are not included in the quarterly prison reform legislative reports.

(6) Facility infrastructure improvements made to emergency communication, location tracking capabilities, and installation of additional cameras.

The Department is working to upgrade its security infrastructure and technology on several fronts:

Man-Down Technology

DPS continues to work toward deployment of personal alarm “man-down” technology through Prisons’ existing radio network. The DPS Radio Communication team is upgrading Prisons’ radios to new Next Generation Digital Narrowband (NXDN) radios for a statewide trunking system to provide more secure and comprehensive coverage than the current system. A trunking radio system is a computer-controlled network that connects users to available channels.

DPS initially identified three facilities to pilot the personal alarm pinpoint “man-down” technology, and now has demonstration capability at one of those locations. Acknowledging ongoing challenges with prisons infrastructure at various facilities and the need to coordinate this effort with ongoing IT projects, the agency is shifting its focus to deployment of an emergency radio frequency communication feature by adding additional functionality to the existing radio network. There is currently physical infrastructure to support this functionality at 20 facilities.

When activated, this system will enable any radio user in a facility to trigger an emergency alarm that opens a communications channel to every other radio in the facility. As programmed, the alarm will also notify the central monitor in the Control Room of the name of the user initiating the alarm. This implementation stage does not include pinpoint location, or Asset Tracking, because that application requires Bluetooth or Wi-Fi infrastructure that is not currently available in the prison facilities. The system is slated to be operational on February 28, 2020.

The agency is currently testing a second model of location-based services through the use of Wi-Fi technology at one prison. Once a Wi-Fi solution is installed and demonstrated, Prison leadership will make a final determination regarding which technology and associated infrastructure best support a man-down system statewide.

Cameras

DPS Central Engineering and Prisons Facility Maintenance staff are coordinating efforts to design, purchase, and install additional high definition cameras to enhance camera surveillance within prisons. Since April 2017, nearly 2,000 cameras have been installed, including 225 between October 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019. DPS secured funding through a special \$1.5 million reallocation from the Office of State Budget and Management in January 2018, and over \$5 million in funds from the General Assembly to install more than 3,000 additional cameras. To date, approximately \$1,337,000 of the \$1.5 million allocation and \$2,045,000 of the \$5 million allocation has been spent on camera projects.

Construction began on camera projects at five sites in the third and fourth quarters of 2019. Once completed these five sites will result in the addition of 646 cameras at a cost of \$907,000.00. An additional four projects are scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 2020.

These four new projects will result in the installation of 690 cameras at a cost of \$860,000.00. As reported previously, DPS is actively working on multiple strategies to install the funded cameras. DPS' installation strategy includes hiring temporary staff to work alongside maintenance staff as a force multiplier for the project. However, the state salary scale, and the demand for tradespeople in the community due to economic growth and hurricane recovery have hampered DPS' ability to hire the needed workers.

(7) Increased availability of staff personal safety equipment and institutional safety equipment.

The agency continues to review and consider what personal and institutional safety equipment provides the greatest enhanced security to its staff.

Safety Package

Prisons instituted and distributed a consistent safety package including: batons, radios, and increased concentration OC pepper spray, for certified staff across all facility security levels. This includes custody staff and programs staff. Final distribution of items was completed in February 2019. Since December 1, 2017, more than 9,500 radios have been purchased to replace old radios still in service. An additional 10,000 radios have been ordered to distribute to staff. Non-certified staff, such as maintenance, medical, and Correction Enterprises, were approved to carry OC pepper spray upon completion of training. More than 4,000 non-certified staff were issued safety whistles as a method to alert other staff for assistance when no other means of communication, such as radio or telephone, is available.

Stab-resistant Vests

Prisons has provided stab resistant vests for its employees. Procurement of both new and replacement vests is underway. Prisons has also provided polo style uniform shirts to custody staff at facilities that are 68% or more non-air conditioned. Staff have responded favorably to the polo style shirts which improve comfort when paired with the vest.

Tasers

A pilot program is underway for the use of Tasers, when warranted, by custody supervisors at four close custody facilities: Maury, Scotland, Marion, and Pasquotank. Policy regarding appropriate use of Tasers is in place, and staff approved and trained to carry Tasers are equipped with this additional security tool at all four pilot locations. Prisons management has purchased and deployed 268 additional Tasers at Bertie CI, Alexander CI and Tabor CI. Tasers are currently on order for the remaining three (3) close custody facilities.

Institutional Safety Equipment

Portable towers that span 14 feet were ordered for nine close and medium security facilities. The towers will improve safety and security on facility offender recreation yards and other areas as needed through an elevated, unobstructed aerial view of the area. Towers have been delivered and training is complete. The DPS Safety Office has issued safety protocols for the towers' use. Appropriate policies and trainings are under development to address the safety requirements. In May 2019, Prisons provided Naloxone (Narcan) to all 55 facilities for use by custody staff. A corresponding policy and training module were implemented to provide procedural guidelines and training related to the proper use of the medication during emergent overdose, or exposure events.

See section 6 for discussion on installation of man-down technology and additional cameras.

(8) Actions taken to increase retention efforts of staff.

Retention is key to stabilizing the prisons workforce. Retention initiatives include:

- Implementation of legislatively enacted salary increases is anticipated to improve retention. All Prisons employees received 2.5% salary increases, effective July 1, 2020 and received five days of additional bonus leave.
- In addition, employees at 13 facilities received monthly salary supplements for high-need facilities, based on criteria set by the General Assembly. Supplements for July, August and September were paid in the October 2019 paycheck. After October, supplemental payments will be made each month, paid a month in arrears.

There are three levels of salary supplements:

- **Level 1 Facilities** - vacancy rate of at least 20% for all positions for at least 12 months from July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2019. They will get \$2,500 per year, divided monthly in their paychecks. Those facilities are Caledonia, Caswell, Franklin, Anson, Neuse, Orange, Pasquotank, Swannanoa, and Tyrrell.
- **Level 2 Facilities** - vacancy rate of at least 25% for all positions for at least 12 months from July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2019. They will get \$5,000 annually, divided monthly in their paychecks. Those facilities are Bertie, Hyde, and Warren.
- **Level 3 Facilities** - vacancy rate of at least 30% for all positions for at least 12 months from July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2019. They will get \$7,500 annually, divided monthly in their paychecks. Polk is the only facility that qualified for that payment.
- Development of Prisons Career Pathways, which includes assessing and analyzing Prisons supervisors' knowledge, skills and abilities in order to meet current and future leadership staffing needs. The project goals are to establish the prisons profession as a career of choice, to develop strategies to retain leaders, and to prepare prison staff for future promotional opportunities. Approximately 1,700 Prisons supervisors participated in a survey between August 21 and September 6 to identify leadership competencies for various of levels within the organization. Survey results will be used to develop training programs for each level of supervisor.
- Improving internal communication and sharing additional information with employees is also a priority. Prisons management initiated a weekly publication called "Prisons News You Can Use" to provide regular and relevant updates to staff. The messages have been well-received and generated positive feedback.
- Establishment of a Facility Enhancement Fund, from revenues generated through Correction Enterprises, to provide facilities an annual allocation ranging from \$1,000 to \$3,000 to develop programs and activities to increase morale and enhance personal and professional development among correctional employees. Some facilities are providing small commemorative items such as a North Carolina flag coaster, logo-

engraved pens, and facility travel mugs or tumblers as tokens of appreciation. Feedback received from facility management is positive regarding the impact on employee morale.

- Implementation of an Employee Recognition Program to honor Prisons employees for exemplary service on the job and in the community. *As noted previously, in February 2019, 12 staff received the 2018 Employee of the Year awards in various categories during a statewide recognition event.* Prisons is scheduled to present the 2020 awards during the February 2020 statewide wardens meeting.
- Development of a Field Training Officer (FTO) program to mentor new correctional officers after they complete Basic Correctional Officer Training. *See section 10 for a discussion of the FTO program.* A new program is under development, which focuses on mentoring the Correction Sergeant. The program will be titled, Field Training Sergeants Program.
- Development of an Integrative Behavioral Health Services program to address the mental health needs of employees who suffer work-related primary and secondary victimization, or stress arising out of critical incidents, or their ongoing dangerous work environment. Funded through a two-year grant from the Governor's Crime Commission, the program will employ behavioral health professionals deployed throughout the state in correctional and law enforcement settings. Total budget for the program is \$4.3 million, including federal and state funds. The program will be integrated with the current Employee Assistance Program, as well as existing DPS peer-to-peer outreach programs. Recruitment for the program director has been challenging. Once the program director is hired, recruitment for clinical staff who deliver program services to employees will begin. The goal is to deliver program services to employees by June 30, 2020.

(9) Adequacy of staffing of prison facilities and actions taken to increase staffing.

Recruiting and retaining staff across multiple disciplines continues to present challenges for Prisons, as well as other sections within DPS and state government. The statewide vacancy rate for correctional officers was 16.63% in December, 2019, this is 2.85% reduction when compared to the last quarter (July - September). The number of correctional officer applications received for the reporting period was 2,928, which is a 20% increase over the same period in 2018.

One of the most important ways the agency tries to ensure adequate levels of staff in prisons is the daily review of offender population in relation to the number of staff at each facility. Dynamic population management techniques are critical to identify where offender populations can be shifted to promote higher staff to offender ratios.

See section 12 for a more detailed description of offender population management strategies related to staffing levels.

Recruitment

As reported previously, a recruitment team within the DPS Human Resources office was established in March 2018 to increase recruitment of correctional officers, and to build on previous recruitment initiatives. The unit has eight full-time recruiters deployed across the state. Recruiters have participated in more than 1,270 events during the 2019 calendar

year including 394 between October 1st and December 31st. Recruiters have reached out to nearly 11,000 potential applicants during this reporting period to provide information on DPS job opportunities, and to assist them with the application and hiring process.

Recruiters have developed plans for "one day hiring events." The events are held on site at high need prison facilities, or in a regional area within commuting distance of several facilities. Applicants will have the opportunity to tour a facility, ask questions, apply, interview, have background checks performed, have a psychological assessment conducted, and go to a nearby medical facility for a medical exam, drug screen and TB test - potentially, all in one day. The first of these events was held at Polk CI on Saturday, November 2, 2019. Nearly 100 potential applicants attended this event and after touring the facility were processed as potential CO employees. Of the 50 applicants still under consideration, 22 have been hired, and 28 are still in process. Lessons learned from this event will be used to improve the process for future events in 2020. The CO vacancy rate at Polk has been reduced from 29% in September to 14% at the end of December. The designation of Polk as a Level 3 facility eligible for a \$7,500 annual pay supplement, also likely contributed to this reduction in the vacancy rate.

Recruiters continue to actively work with staff from the prison facilities to strategize and implement processes for recruitment of new correctional officers from the surrounding community. Career information events have been held at several prisons with the highest vacancy rates such as Polk, Columbus, Tabor, and Southern Correctional Institutions. These events engage potential applicants by providing them a tour of the facility, giving them an overview of merits of a career as a correctional officer and giving them an opportunity to apply that day.

Concentrated recruitment efforts are underway in areas of the state with the highest vacancy rates. Local advertising through the use of billboards and yard signs have been incorporated to promote correctional officer career opportunities. Efforts are underway to have cars used by the recruiters "wrapped" with advertising displays for positions with DPS and with an emphasis on Prisons.

As reported earlier, the agency is also leveraging the state's university system to identify recruitment and retention solutions through a partnership with the UNC Kenan-Flagler School of Business STAR (Student Teams Achieving Results) program. The STAR project team consists of a professor-led group of UNC's best business students who will research and present evidence-based strategies to address the correctional officer recruitment and retention issues. In November, the team gave its final report which consisted of specific recommendations on ways to improve the recruitment, hiring and retention of Correctional Officers. Some of the more significant recommendations were in the areas of improvements to the advertising process and content, incorporation of more one-day hiring events, improved communication with applicants, potential ways to reduce hiring times and recommendations for changes to the interview questions and process. Specific recommendations were also made in the areas of new employee on-boarding and training. DPS management and staff are in the process of reviewing these recommendations to determine which are feasible for implementation.

(10) Changes to the Hiring and orientation processes and procedures for correctional officers.

As noted in previous reports, the hiring process for correctional officers has been reviewed and modified many times during the last decade. This process is multi-faceted and contains

many Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards (CJETS) requirements for certification as well as shared responsibilities between DPS Human Resources and Prisons facility, region, and central administration staff. The hiring process continues to be reviewed and modified. Recent changes include:

Application Process – As previously reported, consolidation of the three levels of correctional officer (CO) positions into a single posting was implemented in March 2018. This change significantly improved the application screening process by reducing duplication and processing time frames. Executive Order Number 93 was signed in April 2019, and prohibits the use of salary history in the state hiring process. As a result, the state application form was updated to make sure salary history information does not appear on new applications. The agency revised the correctional officer continuous posting to ensure prior salary information no longer appears on new applications.

Expanded Background Check – In August 2018, the agency expanded its criminal background check and employment references to align agency procedures with Criminal Justice Standards requirements, and to improve the selection process. Employment reference checks on previous criminal justice employment (corrections and law enforcement) continue to be obtained during the application screening process to ensure eligibility for certification prior to placing applicants on an interview roster. References on previous ‘non-criminal justice’ employment are completed on selected candidates after the interview. Effective May 1, 2019, new procedures were implemented to standardize the requirements for references on selected candidates.

Interviews – As reported previously, facility-based CO interviews were expanded to all facilities in January 2019. This change continues to be favorably received by prison staff and prospective employees. In addition, this change has allowed prison facilities to partner with HR Recruitment and take an active role in their communities to target hiring for critical vacancies.

Pre-employment screening – The agency’s contract with a third-party vendor to complete the pre-employment physical and psychological evaluations ended in April 2019. Currently, the agency contracts with medical providers statewide for pre-employment medical services, including a medical examination, drug testing and TB testing. Medical providers are conveniently located in multiple counties across the state. Additionally, a psychological screening assessment is administered to applicants at the DPS regional employment offices and proctored by trained staff. The psychological assessment program is operated under the authority of a DPS licensed psychologist who also manages the same program for applicants for certified positions in Juvenile Justice. Applicants take an online assessment known as a MMPI-2-RF, which is a widely used testing instrument. If, after completing the MMPI-2-RF, or based on other factors identified in the selection process, an applicant requires an in-person screening interview with a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist, the screening interview will be conducted by Cary Psychology, the agency’s contract provider, which has multiple offices across the state.

An advisory committee to the Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Committee is reviewing pre-employment psychological screening standards for all sworn law enforcement and certified corrections and juvenile justice employees in North Carolina. The committee includes representative of DPS, law enforcement and psychological services professionals.

Timing of Basic Correctional Officer Training (BCOT) – The agency has transitioned to an onboarding process that includes orientation training, followed by structured training and supervised work assignments in the facility until the new hire is scheduled into basic training. The new model has worked as expected to effectively speed up the hiring process and has

provided new staff limited exposure to work in a prison environment prior to enrollment in basic training.

Correctional Officer Field Training Program – In April 2018, Prisons implemented the Correctional Officer Field Training Program, which pairs a new basic training graduate with a field training officer (FTO) for three weeks of facility-based "hands-on" experience before a new officer is assigned to work a post independently. This gives the new correctional officer an opportunity to apply the skills learned in training while under the direction and guidance of a seasoned officer. This program better prepares new staff with the necessary skills, qualities, and confidence to effectively meet the challenges they face daily once given a specific assignment inside the facility. As of June 30, 2019, there are 388 FTOs and approximately 2,058 new correctional officers have completed the three-week training program.

(11) Methods used to prevent delivery of contraband items to offenders, including illegal drugs and mobile phones, and an evaluation or summary of the effectiveness of the methods.

DPS is deploying technology to detect, intercept and block the use of unauthorized cell phones in the facility. Prisons is currently implementing two methods of managed access systems: stationary systems and mobile. Scotland and Maury correctional institutions both have fully operational stationary managed access systems, as of August 2019. The use of mobile managed access systems began in November 2018 and 30 assessments were completed. The assessments provided insight into the number of illicit cell phones within a facility. All information from the cell phones to include the phone number of the device, the identification number, the number attempting to be reached, and any texts that were attempted to be sent during the scan were captured in reports from the vendor performing the assessments. This information is shared with Special Operations and Intelligence (SOIU) for evaluation. SOIU then sends its report back to Prisons to include the facility scanned for intelligence purposes in attempt to locate the phones, as well as provide any intel valuable to that facility. Prison staff and the Office of Special Operations and Intelligence collaborate on identifying which offenders may possibly be in possession of the cell phones. In addition, Prisons previously deployed Cell Sense phone detection equipment at every facility.

Other contraband detection and deterrent measures include:

- Development of a Motion Sensor Technology prototype by DPS staff. The device is designed to alert with an audible and visual alarm if anyone approaches the perimeter of a facility. This technology is currently being piloted.
- Installing additional fencing at Sampson CI, Neuse CI, and Randolph CC to assist in preventing throw overs.
- Central Engineering is working with vendors to conduct cost assessments for the installation of security netting at Columbus and Johnston CI.
- Photocopying envelopes of non-legal mail sent to offenders. This reduces the introduction of contraband being delivered to offenders via altered envelopes.
- Partnering with a vendor to pilot an electronic mail system (Text Behind) at all female facilities. All incoming mail for the female facilities will be received by the vendor and electronically forwarded to facilities to screen for content and subsequently printed and distributed to offenders. Target implementation date is Spring 2020.

- Purchasing 22 desktop level detection systems that scan suspected substances for close custody facilities, drug interdiction teams and the Prison Emergency Response Teams to utilize in scanning any substance suspected of being an illegal drug/material. Eight (8) devices have been received, awaiting delivery for the remaining 14 and train the trainer courses have been completed.
- Collaborating with DPS Information Technology to develop a database that will capture and document all contraband entered into the system. The database will include the type of contraband, where it was found, how it was introduced (if known), and will start an evidence tracking sheet for each piece of contraband found. Implementation occurred in mid-October.
- Tracking and monitoring funds received by offenders through their approved visitors' list. The JPAY and GTL Systems provide tracking of all deposits made on offender's accounts.
- The agency received funding in November of 2019 to procure additional hand-held metal detectors and electronic key lock boxes for select close custody facilities.

(12) Modifications to housing capacity to meet prison staffing requirements.

As previously reported, Prisons management reduced offender populations at several close and medium custody facilities over the last year, in some cases resulting in entire housing areas being taken offline, which allowed facility heads to re-deploy existing staff to other locations in the prison.

In June 2019, Prisons suspended operations at the Robeson Confinement in Response to Violation (CRV) Center, and reassigned 42 staff to enhance staffing levels at the following facilities with high vacancy rates: Columbus CI, Harnett CI, Tabor CI, and Morrison CI. The CRV offenders were temporarily moved to Morrison CI for housing and programming. Prisons administration has continually reviewed the status of this suspension. At this time due to the continued need to enhance staffing across all prison locations, this suspension of operations will continue.

In September 2019, the agency announced plans to temporarily suspend operations at three facilities and redeploy staff to neighboring facilities to improve staffing levels. The three male minimum custody facilities that have temporarily suspended operations are Hoke Correctional Institution (CI) in Scotland County, Tyrrell Prison Work Farm in Tyrrell County and Odom CI in Northampton County.

In October 2019, Prisons suspended operations at Hoke CI and reassigned 145 staff to enhance staffing levels at the following facilities with high vacancy rates: Harnett, Morrison, Scotland, Lumberton, Southern, Anson, and Sampson. The offenders were transferred to the following facilities: Neuse, Hyde, Tabor, and Bertie.

In December 2019, Prisons suspended operations at Odom CI and reassigned 125 staff to enhance staffing levels at the following facilities with high vacancy rates: Pasquotank, Bertie, Caledonia, and Warren. The offenders were transferred to the following facilities: Hyde and Caledonia.

In addition, Hyde CI has been re-missioned from a male medium/minimum custody facility to a male minimum-only custody facility. Hyde has historically been a difficult facility to staff due to its location. In addition, it is located in Hyde County which is prone to flooding during major weather events. Re-missioning Hyde to a minimum custody facility will require fewer staff to operate than a medium custody facility. Further, evacuating minimum custody offenders is safer for the community and operationally easier than doing so for higher level offenders.

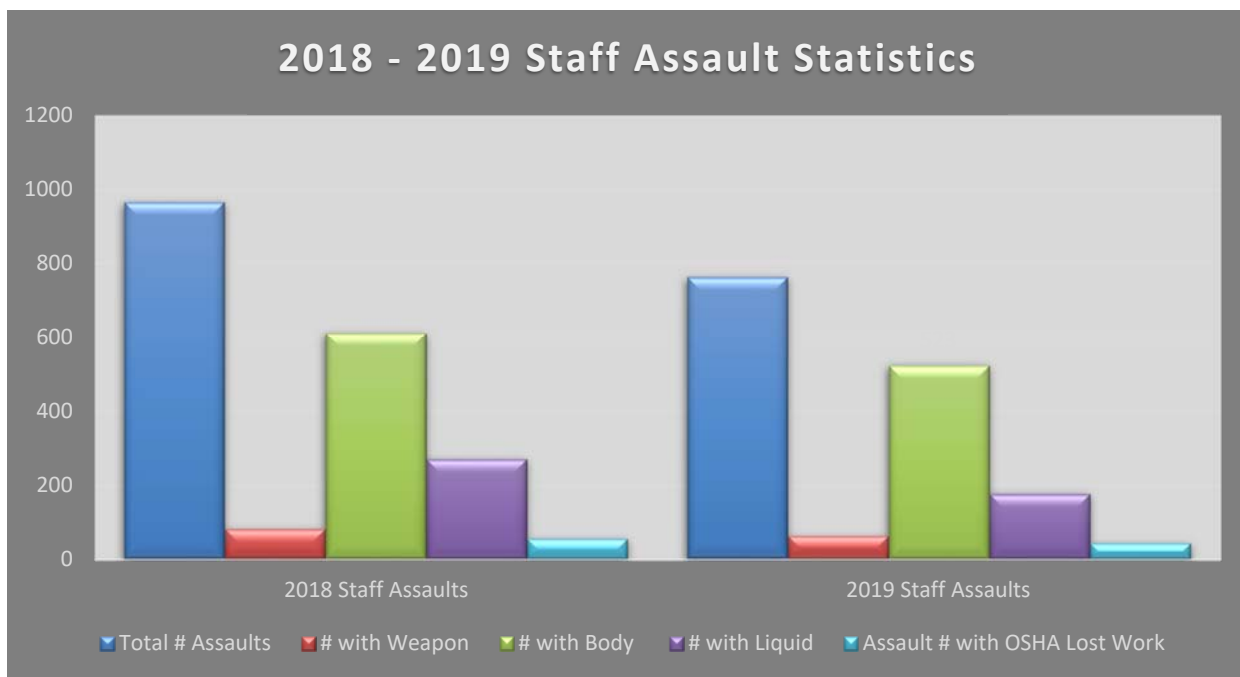
In January 2020, Prisons suspended operations at Tyrell CI and reassigned 120 staff to enhance staffing levels at the following facilities with high vacancy rates: Pasquotank, Bertie, and Hyde. The offenders were transferred to the following facilities: Hyde and Pasquotank.

The high number of staff vacancies continues to impact DPS's ability to accept new offenders who are being sentenced to serve active prison sentences through the state court system. As a result of taking housing offline due to vacancy rates in some prisons, there is a backlog of offenders in county jails awaiting transfer to the state prison system. The jail backlog remained low until the end of 2018, when numbers climbed to several hundred offenders a day awaiting transfer. The jail backlog average of unscheduled offenders was 909 during this reporting period. DPS pays counties \$40 a day for each day an offender is awaiting transfer to the state prison system.

As of this reporting period, Prisons has taken 2,300 offender beds offline statewide due to severe staff shortages at eight facilities. The temporary closure of the three minimum custody facilities – will allow the agency to reassign approximately 427 staff to other facilities. Overall, this measure will reduce their vacancy rates. It may also provide an opportunity to reinstate a portion of the beds taken offline due to improved staffing levels.

Conclusion

Prison staff throughout our system have worked diligently to increase the safety and security of our prisons and the staff and offenders who work and live there. Evidence of the success of measures taken outlined in this report can be seen after a review of staff assault statistics from the 2018 and 2019 calendar years.



In 2018, staff across North Carolina’s prisons reported 966 occurrences of being assaulted by an offender. In 2019, the report of staff assaults dropped to 764 occurrences. This decrease in offender assaults reported by staff represents a 21% decrease from 2018 to 2019. Further progress can be seen in a close examination of the data. Assaults on staff by offenders with weapons, body parts (i.e. fists, legs) or with a liquid decreased by 23%, 15% and 35% respectively. More importantly, staff wellness improved during these incidents with a 21% decrease in the number of assaults resulting in staff absent from work from OSHA related injuries. It is my belief that with strong focus coupled with the efforts of our prison staff we are positioned to see the continued improvement of the safety and security of our facilities and wellness of our staff.

Appendix A
Training Offered October 1, 2019-December 31, 2019
Courses Managed by Office of Staff Development and Training

Course Title	Course Description	Total Classroom Sessions Completed	Training Hours	Total Completions (*Note 1)
OSDT - Basic Correctional Officer Training	This is the 220.5-hour (6 week) basic training program for Correctional Officers and Case Managers.	12	220.5	236
NCDPS - Fire Safety (Classroom Only) (In-Service)	This training is equivalent to the online training course for all certified and non-certified Prisons in-service training. The purpose of Fire Safety Training is to identify the actions that should be taken by the North Carolina Department of Public Safety – Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice (NCDPS - DACJJ) personnel in the event of a fire or similar emergency situation. In addition, actions are identified which must be implemented and documented, where required, in order to maintain fire protection systems and assist in the prevention of fire on the NCDPS - DACJJ premises. The Fire Safety Training covers fire prevention, evacuation and emergency response.	158	1	684
OSDT - Staff & Offender Relations - Maintaining Professional Boundaries (Participants) (In-Service)	The purpose of this course is to provide the NCDPS – DACJJ staff with the skills and knowledge regarding maintaining professional boundaries in their relationships with offenders and juveniles.	179	2	1,755
OSDT - Unlawful Workplace Harassment (UWPH) - Initial Participant Course (In-Service)	The purpose of this course is to provide the NCDPS - DACJJ employees with a clear understanding of the NCDPS' zero tolerance for unlawful workplace harassment. This is the initial training course provided to all newly hired NCDPS employees with the exception of certified staff.	39	4	222

Course Title	Course Description	Total Classroom Sessions Completed	Training Hours	Total Completions (*Note 1)
OSDT In-Service - Controls, Restraints and Defensive Techniques (CRDT) Phase I - Annual Refresher Training	This course is designed to provide NCDPS Adult Correction officers with refresher training in Controls, Restraints and Defensive Techniques (CRDT) which helps them handle violent offenders, withstand personal attacks and work effectively in emergency situations.	171	4	2,164
OSDT In-Service – Prisons /Community Corrections Block of Professional Ethics: On & Off Duty	The purpose of this course is to provide trainees with an understanding of ethics, ethical conduct and practice with making ethical decisions. This course can be used for new hire orientation and annual in-service training for all North Carolina Department of Public Safety – Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice (NCDPS - DACJJ) Sections.	103	2	1,204

Course Title	Course Description	Total Classroom Sessions Completed	Training Hours	Total Completions (*Note 1)
OSDT In-Service - Unlawful Workplace Harassment (UWPH) - Refresher Course for NCDPS - DACJJ Staff	This class provides the NCDPS - DACJJ employees with a clear understanding that the NCDPS has a zero tolerance for harassment of any kind and is committed to prevention and eliminating of all workplace harassment behavior and retaliation.	152	1	1,876
In-Service-Occupational Exposure to Infectious Diseases (BBP)	The purpose of this course is to assist the NCDPS – DACJJ employees and offender workers in eliminating or minimizing occupational exposure to blood borne pathogens and tuberculosis through education and training in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Rule 29 part 1910.1030, NC Tuberculosis Control Program (10ANCAC 41A.0205) and recommendations from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Every instructor tasked with teaching this course has successfully completed the eight (8) hour Occupational Exposure to Infectious Diseases (BBP) Instructor Training Program taught and coordinated by the NCDPS Safety, Occupational and Environmental Health Office located at 2020 Yonkers Road, Raleigh, NC 27604, 919-716-3590.	126	2	832
Prisons- OC Pepper Spray (SOP Refresher) (In-Service)	The purpose of this course is to provide Prisons personnel with a review of Pepper Spray (Oleoresin Capsicum), its chemical make-up, its correct application, legal considerations of application, first aid procedures for OC exposure and decontamination procedures.	124	2	1,402
Prisons In-Service - Expandable / Rigid Baton: Refresher	The purpose of this course is to provide the employee with a review of all skills learned during the Expandable / Rigid Baton: initial training or Correctional Officer basic training. This course will also review the escalation of trauma chart as well as the Prisons Use of Force Policy. This lesson plan will also cover the basic drawing techniques for use with the Monadnock Expandable / Rigid Baton for facilities which still use equipment.	123	4	1,577
Prisons In-Service - Fire Safety (822 Part III)	This training is designed to refresh each employee on the basics of using fire extinguishers to put out a fire.	72	1	319

Course Title	Course Description	Total Classroom Sessions Completed	Training Hours	Total Completions (*Note 1)
Prisons In-Service - Prison Emergencies: Prevention and Response (822 Part II)	The purpose of this course is to prepare correctional staff to deal with prison emergencies in a safe, effective and lawful manner.	221	2	2,200
Prisons In-Service - Safe Search Practices (816-B)	The purpose of this course is to provide correctional employees with a comprehensive understanding of safe searching techniques as well as providing them with the necessary skills to conduct searches on offenders and searches within a facility.	123	2	1,487

Court Title	Course Description	Total Classroom Sessions Completed	Training Hours	Total Completions (*Note 1)
Prisons In-Service - Security Risk Groups within Adult Correction	The purpose of this course is to present Division of Adult Correction personnel who have a responsibility of supervising offenders assigned to the Prisons or Community Corrections a general working knowledge of Security Risk Groups presence, origins, characteristics and identifiers used by these groups in their working environment.	114	3	1,365
Prisons In-Service - Suicide Prevention / Self-Injurious Behavior	The purpose of this course is to familiarize the participant (usually a non-Mental Health staff member) with the changes in the policy, the risk factors usually present in cases of self-injury and the actions required of them in cases where the risk factors indicate preventative measures are necessary, to provide Prisons staff with a clear understanding of the Suicide Prevention Program and the causes and procedures for dealing with offenders with self-injurious behavior tendencies.	223	2	2,199
Prisons In-Service Firearms - 501 Part I - Law & Policy Concerning Use Of Deadly Force	The purpose of this course is to provide the Prisons officer with a review of applicable law, department and section policy concerning the use of deadly force.	114	1	1,501
Prisons In-Service Firearms - 501 Part II - Firearms Safety	The purpose of this course is to provide the Prisons officer with a review of Firearms Safety Procedures and the knowledge, skills and ability to handle firearms in a safe manner when on duty.	129	1	1,530
Prisons In-Service Firearms - 501 Part III - Handgun Proficiency / Requalification Training	The purpose of this course is to review and recertify the Prisons officers annually with the standard issue handgun.	123	3	1,432
Prisons In-Service Firearms - 501 Part V - Shotgun Proficiency Training	The purpose of this course is to review and recertify the Prisons officers annually with the standard issue shotgun.	119	2	1,377
Prisons - Reasonable Accommodations for Inmates with Disabilities (ADA)	This course presents to the personnel of Prisons, the Reasonable Accommodations for Inmates with Disabilities Policy and Procedures.	67	1	2,094

Course Title	Course Description	Total Classroom Sessions Completed	Training Hours	Total Completions (*Note 1)
PREA - Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment 101	The purpose of this course is to provide the NCDPS - DACJJ employees with an understanding of their role in preventing and responding to sexual abuse and harassment. This training will provide the NCDPS staff with a clear understanding of North Carolina General Statute 14.27.7, the Prison Rape Elimination Act and the NCDPS policies relating to offender / juvenile and staff sexual abuse and harassment.	134	1	563
OSDT - Situational Awareness	This course provides correctional staff with the knowledge and skills that will assist them in improving job performance as it relates to officer safety by increasing situational awareness during the course of their daily duties.	134	4	1,623
OSDT - First Steps to Supervision Leadership Course	The purpose of this course is to provide first line supervisory training to selected supervisory staff. "First Steps" is a 40-hour NCDPS - DACJJ training program for first-line supervisors, focusing on the transition from staff member to supervisor and developing the skills necessary to become a successful manager. The blocks of instruction are designed to assist supervisors in building the foundation that allows you to become a confident and effective supervisor.	0	40	0
OSDT - Peak Performance	The purpose of this course to provide mid-level management training to selected supervisory staff. "Peak Performance" is a 40-hour Department of Public Safety training program designed to provide supervisors with a solid foundation for achieving proficiency in dealing with people. Peak Performance is an adult learning course requiring workgroup dynamics, participant interaction and individualized reading/writing assignments. Classroom involvement is instructor dedicated to open discussion and forums focusing on instructors and participant's knowledge, experience and expertise.	2	40	89
	Total (from A-1 to A-4)			29,731

Courses Managed by Human Resources
(Courses are open to all Department of Public Safety employees, except where noted otherwise)

Course Title	Course Description	Total Classroom Sessions Completed	Training Hours	Total Completions (*Note 1)
DPS-HR Introduction to Disciplinary Actions & Policy	This training is to assist staff with understanding the progressive disciplinary process for dealing with employees when job-related performance and/or behavior does not meet expectations and communicated performance standards. Course Objectives: develop and enhance the knowledge and skill level of participants in the disciplinary process, demonstrate an understanding of the sequence and procedures necessary to complete a disciplinary action, understand the grievance process and participate in class activities which will assist participants in administering discipline.	6	8	78
Coaching for Leaders: Creating an Engaged Workforce	The results of coaching benefit organizations because they improve the speed of decision-making, free up management time for higher-level activities, and increase job satisfaction among team members. Leaders need to develop coaching qualities, skills and competencies that include core elements. This course will help develop skills and competencies needed to successfully coach staff to create an engaged workforce. Course Objectives: learn how a performance management culture can drive both employee and organizational success, understand the nature of coaching, know the difference between coaching and other forms of engagement, use effective techniques to maximize your employees'/ team's performance and use skill practice to reinforce coaching techniques.	3	4	26
Employment Interviewing	This course is to provide the NCDPS employees designated to participate in employment interviews with appropriate laws and federal acts regarding the hiring process, legal interviews and skills needed to make the interview effective. Course Objectives: identify the key landmarks that are the basis of applicant rights, define structured interview, develop interview questions and benchmarks, use the interview guidelines DPS-Internal Policies & Procedures to conduct an interview and document interview results using DPS forms required during the interview process.	8	4	78

Course Title	Course Description	Total Classroom Sessions Completed	Training Hours	Total Completions (*Note 1)
LAAL-S: Managing Work for Supervisors (NCDPS)	This is a basic course for individuals who currently have formal supervisory responsibility for frontline employees. Course Objectives: assess leadership performance relative to seven Leading at all Levels competencies, describe the three-step ethical decision-making process, set and maintain standards for accountability, use proven productivity tools and techniques to work smarter and serve customers better, use a change management model to respond positively to new information and changing conditions and use effective communication and coaching techniques to manage performance.	2	16	17
LAAL-S: Supervisory Foundations (NCDPS)	This is the initial leadership training course for those individuals who currently have formal supervisory responsibility for frontline employees. Lead workers and those who have more informal leadership roles should attend LAAL courses for individual contributors. Course Objectives: describe the scope and responsibilities of a frontline supervisor, identify supervisory competencies and success factors, demonstrate the three steps to ethical decision making, set and maintain standards of accountability for your team, define your customer network and customer satisfaction metrics, describe how effective supervisors lead change and use a structured two-way discussion model to ensure communications are clear, efficient, results- focused and respectful.	3	16	31
NCVIP New Supervisor Performance Management Training	This course is mandatory for supervisors / managers and will provide an overview of the Performance Management / NCVIP. Detailed information will be given to allow managers to effectively manage and conduct performance evaluations. Course Objectives: cover the three Performance Management stages – Work Plan, Interim, and Annual Performance Evaluation (APE); cover how supervisors / managers should effectively communicate with staff by using discussion tools provided in the training, ensure employees have a clear understanding of their performance expectations and core values and the importance of documentation and feedback and ensure employees have a clear understanding of how their performance expectations and core values contributes to the agency goals / mission.	11	8	148

Course Title	Course Description	Total Classroom Sessions Completed	Training Hours	Total Completions (*Note 1)
Timesheet Training for Supervisors	The purpose of this training is to provide the knowledge and resources needed for supervisors to accurately document the attendance and absence of employees ensuring that all compensation and leave benefits are correctly administered. Course Objectives: familiarize staff with the basic steps of the time administration Process, identify the policy and laws governing attendance, absence and overtime compensation, define the methods used to document attendance and absence, identify procedures to document attendance ensuring proper credit for premium hours is applied and understand leave functions and the procedures to document absences properly.	4	8	31

Course Title	Course Description	Total Classroom Sessions Completed	Training Hours	Total Completions (*Note 1)
DPS Equal Employment Opportunity Diversity Fundamentals	This course, as mandated by G.S. 126.16.1, is required for all state government employees who were hired, promoted or appointed to the position of supervisor or manager on or after July 1, 1991. Managers and supervisors hired, promoted or appointed prior to July 1, 1991 are strongly encouraged to attend the Institute. This course is designed with the latest information needed to help managers and supervisors understand federal and state equal employment opportunity/affirmative action laws in the context of daily work situations. The course is offered in a blended format, 3.5 hours of online training which includes a final assessment and one full day of instructor-led classroom training. Course Objectives: upon completion of this training, participants should be able to explain equal employment opportunity, affirmative action, protected classes and other concepts and principles related to EEO, understand standards courts and investigators use to determine if and when illegal discrimination has occurred in the workplace, describe federal and state laws related to EEO and the scope and responsibilities of supervisors / managers for enforcement of these laws, engage in legally defensible hiring practices, recognize, prevent and correct unlawful workplace harassment, understand employees', supervisor's and manager's rights and responsibilities with regards to upholding EEO policies and practices; create / maintain an inclusive and productive environment where all employees feel valued and respected and identify best practices for working in a diverse work environment.	6	8	94
HR-Special NCNG Time & Leave Policies Best Practices	This training course provides North Carolina National Guard supervisors a basic understanding of the time and leave administration policies and best practices that apply to the NC Dept. of Public Safety employees they supervise. Objectives: Understand the workweek and schedule requirements as outlined in State Policy; Define employee expectations while on duty. Review the best practices of accounting for standard hours. Understand the supervisor's responsibilities with time approval and performance management. Explain the proper application of state government leave benefits. Discuss the state requirements for placement on Leave of Absence.	4	2	63
Teambuilding 101	This course is designed for SHP management – Objectives – Five Stages of Team Development and the Essentials of a Uniform Team. Relevant team exercises are included in this course	1	2	9
	Total			575

***Note 1 – Includes Classroom and Online Completions**