

5120-9-08

**Disciplinary procedures for violations of inmate rules of conduct before the rules infraction board.**

- (A) Scope: This rule governs the procedures employed before the rules infraction board for determining violations of the inmate rules of conduct, as described in rule 5120-9-06 of the Administrative Code, appealing those determinations, and the documenting of those actions. Nothing in this rule shall preclude department staff from referring such inmate conduct to law enforcement for prosecution as a criminal offense, or the state from prosecuting such conduct as a criminal offense.
- (B) RIB panel. The rules infraction board (RIB,) shall consist of two staff members, designated by the ~~warden~~managing officer, sitting as a panel. Persons sitting on an RIB panel must have first completed RIB training issued by the department's division of legal services. The RIB panel has the authority to determine guilt and impose penalties for violations of the inmate rules of conduct. Each panel shall consist of a chairperson, who manages the hearing, and a secretary, who prepares a record of the proceedings. No staff member shall be permitted to sit as an RIB panel member who wrote the report, witnessed the alleged rule violation, or participated in the investigation of the alleged rule violation. A staff member assigned to an RIB panel shall disqualify himself or herself from the panel if such a personal interest exists.
- (C) Time of hearing, preliminary matters. The hearing of the rule infraction shall be held within seven business days of the issuance of the conduct report unless prevented by exceptional circumstances, unavoidable delays or reasonable postponements. Delays beyond seven days shall be documented in the record along with the reason for the delay. Unless waived, the inmate shall be afforded twenty-four hours' notice prior to the hearing. The RIB hearing shall be held as soon as practicable after the inmate has been interviewed by the hearing officer. As a preliminary matter, the~~The~~ RIB chairperson shall determine if the twenty-four hour notice period has elapsed. If the required time has not passed, and the inmate has not waived the time period, the chairperson must postpone the hearing. Prior to the hearing, the RIB chairperson shall:
- (1) ~~Determine whether any previously requested mental health assessments have been completed.~~If the inmate is in short-term restrictive housing, determine whether the hearing officer has provided the relevant information from the inmate's restrictive housing placement mental health assessments,
  - (2) Determine whether the person who issued the conduct report has indicated a desire to appear at the hearing,
  - (3) Make preliminary rulings on any witness requests, and arrange for the presence of witnesses,

- (4) Insure staff assistance as appropriate,
  - (5) Insure all necessary forms are available and that electronic recording equipment is in working order.
- (D) Hearing to be recorded: With the exception of deliberations concerning guilt or the imposition of penalties, the proceedings shall be recorded ~~on tape or other~~ using suitable electronic means. The recording of the proceedings shall commence upon the inmate's appearance before the RIB panel. In addition to the electronic record, the record of the proceedings shall also include any document presented to the RIB, any written requests, waivers and statement summaries.
- (E) Commencing the hearing. The RIB chairperson shall first identify the panel members and then ask the inmate to identify himself or herself on the record.
- (1) The RIB chairperson shall advise the inmate of the rule violation(s) and the nature of the behavior described in the conduct report.
  - (2) Plea. The RIB chairperson shall then ask the inmate to admit or deny the rule violation(s.)
    - (a) If the inmate admits the rule violation, the chairperson shall question the inmate regarding the voluntariness of the plea, the factual basis for the plea, and the inmate's understanding of the plea.
    - (b) The chairperson shall accept the plea unless the chairperson finds that the facts do not support the plea, or that the inmate's version of the facts do not support the plea, or that the inmate does not understand the nature of the plea, the violation, or the proceedings. In this event the chairperson shall enter a plea of denial on behalf of the inmate.
    - (c) If the chairperson accepts the inmate's plea of admission, the RIB panel may then make a determination of guilt and proceed with disposition of the violation.
    - (d) If a violation is denied, the RIB panel shall provide the inmate an opportunity to make a statement regarding the alleged violation.
  - (3) The RIB chairperson shall review the inmate's request for witnesses and advise the inmate of any preliminary determinations made regarding the requested witnesses. The RIB chairperson may deny a witness request based on

relevancy, redundancy, unavailability, or security reasons. The RIB chairperson may modify a preliminary ruling after discussion with the inmate. The RIB chairperson may deny a request for a witness if a witness request form has not been completed.

- (4) The RIB chairperson shall postpone the hearing if the chairperson believes that the inmate is demonstrating behavior indicative of serious mental illness and shall refer the inmate to the institutional mental health staff for a mental health assessment. The RIB hearing shall only be rescheduled in accordance with the recommendation of mental health staff.
- (F) RIB hearing, witnesses. If a violation is denied, the RIB panel may hear testimony from witnesses in addition to any statement the charged inmate may make.
- (1) Witnesses (inmates and staff members) shall be advised that they are subject to appropriate discipline for presentation of false testimony.
  - (2) The inmate charged with the rule violation may not address or examine a witness, but may ask the RIB chairperson to pose questions to the witness.
  - (3) The inmate, or representative number of inmates who made the accusation should, if security considerations permit, appear before the RIB and be examined for the record.
  - (4) The charged inmate may, in the discretion of the RIB, be excluded from the examination when confrontation between the inmates may create a risk of disturbance or risk of harm to the witness.
  - (5) The charging official shall appear if requested by the inmate, if the RIB has questions for the official, or if the charging official requests to appear and speak at the hearing.
  - (6) The RIB panel may ask questions of the witnesses or call additional witnesses as necessary. Witnesses may appear in person, by telephone, or other electronic means. The RIB panel may take testimony or receive evidence in any form or manner it deems appropriate.
- (G) Confidential information. If the RIB panel uses information from a confidential source in its determination, the panel shall evaluate the credibility of the confidential source prior to reaching a decision on the rule violation. The RIB shall also determine whether the statement is confidential in its entirety or if any of the information can be disclosed to the inmate charged with the violation without

disclosing the identity or jeopardizing the safety of the confidential source. The inmate charged with the offense shall not be present when the RIB considers and evaluates the confidential information. The panel shall record its evaluation on the appropriate form.

(H) The RIB members shall evaluate the credibility of witnesses and the probative value of other evidence presented to the RIB. The RIB shall assess the credibility of a witness, whether confidential or otherwise, the basis of common sense and a realistic assessment of the circumstances. In making these assessments the RIB may consider variety of factors including, but not limited to:

- (1) The appearance and demeanor of the witness,
- (2) The witness's disciplinary or criminal history,
- (3) Whether it is against the witness's own interests to make the statement,
- (4) Whether or not the witness has any ulterior motive in making the statement,
- (5) Whether other evidence corroborates the statement,
- (6) Whether the witness could have observed what is claimed,
- (7) Whether the witness has previously provided reliable evidence,
- (8) Whether the witness has a record or reputation for lying or honesty,
- (9) Whether the witness's statements are consistent,
- (10) The amount of detail provided,
- (11) The willingness of the witness to appear and answer the questions of the rules infraction board,
- (12) The professional experience and judgment of the staff member evaluating the witness.

(I) Amendment to conform to the evidence: An RIB panel may at any time prior to or during an RIB hearing, change the designation of the rule or rules alleged to have been violated based on the conduct report, or testimony or evidence presented at the

RIB hearing. The inmate shall be given timely notice of such a change. Such a change shall be made part of the record of the hearing and noted in the RIB panel's disposition. If the change is made during the RIB hearing, the inmate may request a reasonable continuance. If the continuance is granted, the RIB hearing may recommence from the point of the continuance. The RIB may refer the case to the SMP if the amendment indicates that the inmate may have violated a serious rule of misconduct that could result in placement in an extended restrictive housing assignment.

(J) After taking testimony and receiving evidence, the RIB panel shall vote and determine whether, based on the evidence presented, they believe that a rule violation occurred, the inmate committed that violation, and if so, what disposition to impose. The RIB panel may consider all information presented in reaching its determination including any relevant mental health information from the inmate's restrictive housing placement assessments and/or the inmate's mental health caseload status.

(1) No inmate shall be found to have violated a rule based solely on his or her past conduct.

(2) Past conduct may be considered when determining issues such as credibility and intent; or in considering suitable penalties.

(K) Both panel members must concur in a finding of guilt in order to find an inmate guilty of a rule violation and to impose a disposition. In the event there are conflicting guilty and not guilty votes, the tie shall be broken by a staff member designated by the ~~warden~~managing officer, who shall cast the deciding third vote. The ~~warden's~~managing officer's designee shall vote only after reviewing the oral and written record of the hearing.

The ~~warden's~~managing officer's designee who casts a deciding vote in an RIB proceeding shall not be the same designee performing the administrative review and appeal review functions described in paragraphs (N) and (O) of this rule.

(L) Determination and disposition. ~~The RIB panel shall consider any recommendations made by mental health staff in determining a disposition for inmates who have been identified as seriously mentally ill.~~ If a finding of guilt is made for a rule violation by the RIB panel, and subject to the ~~warden's approval~~administrative review of the managing officer or designee, the RIB panel may impose the following penalties:

(1) Placement of the inmate in short-term restrictive housing as defined in rule 5120-9-10 of the Administrative Code for one offense with credit for time served in any pre-hearing detention. To place an inmate in short-term

restrictive housing, the RIB shall provide a justification as to why placement in a limited privilege housing assignment under paragraph (L)(2) is insufficient to manage the safety and security requirements of the inmate.  
~~disciplinary control. An RIB panel may impose up to fifteen days in disciplinary control for a single violation or series of violations arising out of a single event. An RIB panel may impose consecutive penalties of up to fifteen days for two or more unrelated violations, not to exceed a total of thirty days. An RIB panel may impose an additional fifteen days in disciplinary control if the panel determines that an inmate violated a rule while placed in disciplinary control. No combination of offenses shall require an inmate to continuously serve more than thirty days in disciplinary control.~~

- (2) ~~Recommend that the inmate be referred to the local control committee for possible placement in local control~~Placement of the inmate in a limited privilege housing assignment for up to ninety days for one offense as defined in paragraph (B)(4) of rule 5120-9-09 of the Administrative Code.
- (3) Recommend that the inmate receive a security review and/or transfer to another general population institution.
- (4) Order the disposition of contraband in accordance with rule 5120-9-55 of the Administrative Code.
- (5) Recommend to the managing officer that the inmate be required to make reasonable restitution, or that his earnings be reduced pursuant to rule 5120-3-08 of the Administrative Code.
- (6) Order that the inmate lose earned credit that otherwise could have been awarded or may have been previously earned as authorized by section 2967.193 of the Revised Code and paragraph (NR) of ~~rule~~ rule 5120-2-06 of the Administrative Code.
- (7) Order restrictions on personal privileges following an inmate's abuse of such privileges or facilities or when such action is deemed necessary by the ~~warden~~managing officer for the safety and security of the institution, or the well-being of the inmate. Such restrictions shall continue only as long as it is reasonably necessary.
- (8) Order such actions as deemed appropriate, including assignment of extra work, and any dispositions available to the hearing officer.
- (9) The RIB may conditionally suspend the imposition of any penalty cited above,

on the condition that the inmate have no further rule violations for a period of six months from the date of the RIB disposition. If the inmate has no further violations during the six-month period, the penalty shall be treated as a reprimand. If the inmate violates the condition and is found guilty of a rule violation, the suspended penalty shall be imposed in addition to any penalty for the new violation, ~~subject to paragraph (L)(1) of this rule.~~

- (M) Documentation of disposition: Upon completing its deliberations, the RIB shall orally inform the inmate of its decision and disposition, as part of the electronic record. The RIB secretary shall complete a disposition form, which shall contain the determination made by the panel regarding each rule violation, the factual basis of the determination, names of witnesses, and any disposition imposed.
- (1) The form shall also include whether the panel relied on confidential information in reaching its determination and the panel's evaluation of the informant's credibility. The form shall not contain the name of any confidential informant or the nature of the confidential information.
  - (2) The form shall also include notice that the inmate may appeal the RIB panel's decision to the ~~warden~~warden managing officer, and the procedure for such an appeal.
  - (3) The completed disposition form shall be furnished to the inmate no later than three business days after the RIB panel reaches its decision.
  - (4) The imposition of any penalty imposed by the RIB panel shall not be stayed pending an appeal.
  - (5) The person issuing the conduct report shall be permitted to review the completed RIB disposition but shall not be involved in the deliberations of the RIB.
  - (6) For informational purposes a bound summary or log of the RIB dispositions and activity for the week shall be available for review by staff members and maintained in a location convenient for that purpose.
- (N) Administrative review. The ~~warden~~warden managing officer or designee shall review RIB panel decisions to assure compliance with the procedures, rights and obligations set forth in this rule. The ~~warden~~warden managing officer or designee may approve, modify or reject a panel's determination of guilt. The ~~warden~~warden managing officer or designee may not reject a determination of not guilty, but may refer such a case back to the RIB panel for reconsideration if relevant information was overlooked or new

information becomes available. The ~~warden~~managing officer or designee may approve the penalty, or modify the penalty imposed from among the penalties available to the RIB panel. The ~~warden~~managing officer or designee may also refer a case back to the RIB panel for reconsideration when procedural errors have occurred within the case. The ~~warden~~managing officer or designee shall provide the inmate with written notification of the review findings.

(O) Appeal of RIB decision. An inmate may appeal the decision of the RIB panel by submitting the form designated for that purpose to the ~~warden~~managing officer or designee within fifteen calendar days from the inmate's receipt of the RIB panel's disposition. The ~~warden~~managing officer or designee shall review the RIB determination to determine whether it was supported by sufficient evidence, that there was substantial compliance with applicable procedures, and that the disposition and any sanction imposed was proportionate to the rule violation.

(1) The appeal shall state the inmate's allegations of procedural error and/or objections to the RIB panel's; determination of guilt or penalty imposed.

(2) The ~~warden~~managing officer or designee may affirm or reverse the RIB panel's determination of guilt; and, may approve, or modify the penalty imposed from among the penalties available to the RIB panel. The ~~warden~~managing officer or designee may also return the matter to the RIB panel for reconsideration or rehearing to address procedural errors that may have occurred within the case or to consider additional evidence.

(3) The ~~warden~~managing officer or designee shall decide the appeal within thirty calendar days of its receipt, and shall promptly notify the inmate of the appeal decision on a form designed for that purpose. ~~The form shall also include notice that the inmate may request a review of the warden's decision by the director, and the procedure for such a request.~~

~~(P) Request for review by the director. The inmate may request a review by the director of the RIB decision as affirmed or modified by the warden under paragraph (N) of this rule in the following circumstances:~~

~~(1) The inmate was found to have violated one of the following rules: rules 1-6, 8, 10-12, 15-17, 24, 25, 28-34, 36-40, 45, 46, 52, 53, 55, 56, 59 or;~~

~~(2) The RIB decision as affirmed by the warden refers the inmate for either a security level review to consider an increase to level 3, 4 or 5; or privilege level review to consider placement in level 4B or 5B, or;~~

~~(3) The decision refers the inmate to the local control committee to consider placement.~~



~~(Q)~~ Procedure and scope of review. The following procedure shall be followed in cases reviewed by the director:

- ~~(1) If, on appeal, the warden or designee affirms an RIB decision described in paragraph (O)(1), (O)(2) or (O)(3) of this rule, the decision shall be served on the inmate as described in paragraph (N) of this rule. The inmate shall acknowledge receipt and indicate whether further review by the director is requested. One copy of this form shall be returned to the warden~~
- ~~(2) Upon receipt of the request for review, the warden shall promptly forward to the director or designee a complete copy of the records of the RIB proceeding, including any confidential statements, or other documents presented to the RIB, the inmate's appeal to the warden and the warden's decision on appeal.~~
- ~~(3) The director or designee may review any additional records or information deemed appropriate.~~
- ~~(4) The scope of this review is to determine whether there was substantial compliance with all applicable rules, policies and procedures related to the disciplinary decision; that there was sufficient evidence to support the decision in question, and that the sanction imposed was proportionate to the rule violation.~~
- ~~(5) The director or designee may affirm, reverse or modify the decision. The director may also return the matter to the institution for rehearing or such other actions as may be necessary to correct any defects in the original proceedings.~~
- ~~(6) The decision resulting from this review will be sent to the warden of the institution and the inmate in written form, within thirty days of receiving all the records unless there is good cause for delay.~~

~~(R)~~(P) Discretionary review: The director or the director's designee may review any RIB decision that, in the view of the director or designee, presents issues that may have significant impact on the operation of the department. This paragraph does not provide an additional appeal for the inmate above the appeal to the managing officer.

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Certification

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