# FOR EDUCATIONAL USE ONLY

28:4 La.Reg. 857

LOUISIANA ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER
Volume 28, Issue 4
April 20, 2002
RULES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTION
OFFICE OF ADULT SERVICES

## ADULT ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY PROCEDURE (LAC 22:1.325)

The Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Corrections Services, in accordance with  $R.S.\ 15:1171$  et seq., Corrections Administrative Remedy Procedure, and Administrative Procedures Act,  $R.S.\ 49:950$  et seq., has adopted the Adult Administrative Remedy Procedure. Prior LAC 22:I.325, Administrative Remedy Procedure, is now located at LAC 22:I.324.

TITLE 22
CORRECTIONS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
Part I. Corrections

Chapter 3. Adult and Juvenile Services

Subchapter A. General

#### §325. Adult Administrative Remedy Procedures

- A. Administrative Remedy Procedure
- 1. On September 18, 1985, the Department of Public Safety and Corrections installed in all of its adult institution a formal grievance mechanism for use by all inmates committed to the custody of the Department. The process bears the name Administrative Remedy Procedure (ARP). Inmates are required to use the procedure before they can proceed with a suit in Federal and State Courts.
- 2. Inmates are encouraged to continue to seek solutions to their concerns through informal means, but in order to insure their right to use the formal procedure, they should make their request to the warden in writing within a 30 day period after an incident has occurred. If, after filing in the formal procedure an inmate receives a satisfactory response through informal means, the inmate may request (in writing) that the warden cancel his formal request for an administrative remedy.
- 3. All inmates may request information about or assistance in using the procedure from their classification officer or from a counsel substitute who services their living area.
- 4. Original letters of request to the wardens should be as brief as possible. Inmates should present as many facts as possible to answer all questions (who, what, when, where, and how) concerning the incident. If a request is unclear or the volume of attached material is too great, it may be rejected and returned to the inmate with a request for clarity or summarization on one additional page. The deadline for this request begins on the date the resubmission is received in the warden's office.
- 5. Once an inmate's request procedure, he must use the manila envelope that is furnished to him with this First Step to continue in the procedure. The flaps on the envelope may be tucked into the envelope for mailing to the facility's ARP Screening Officer.
- B. Purpose. Corrections Services has established the Administrative Remedy Procedure through which an inmate may seek formal review of a complaint which relates to any aspect of his incarceration if less formal methods have not resolved the matter. Such complaints and grievances include, but are not limited to any and all claims seeking monetary, injunctive, declaratory, or any other form of relief authorized by law and by way of illustration includes actions pertaining to conditions of confinement, personal injuries, medical malpractice, time computations, even though urged as a writ of habeas corpus, or challenges to rules, regulations, policies, or statutes. Through this procedure, inmates shall receive reasonable responses and where appropriate, meaningful remedies.
- C. Applicability. Inmates may request administrative remedies to situations arising from policies, conditions, or events within the institution that affect them personally. There are procedures already in place within all DPS&C institutions which are specifically and expressly incorporated into and made a part of this Administrative Remedy Procedure. These procedures shall constitute the administrative remedies for disciplinary matters and lost property claims. The following matters shall not be appealable through this Administrative Remedy Procedure:
- 1. court decisions and pending criminal matters over which the Department has no control or jurisdiction;
- 2. Pardon Board and Parole Board decisions (under Louisiana law, decisions of these boards are discretionary, and may not be challenged);
- 3. Louisiana Risk Review Panel recommendations;
- 4. Lockdown Review board decisions (inmates are furnished written reasons at the time this decision is made as to why they are not being released from lockdown, if that is the case. The board's decision may not be challenged. There are, however, two bases for request for administrative remedy on Lockdown Review Board hearings):
- a. that no reas ons were given for the decision of the board;

- b. that a hearing was not held within 90 days from the offender's original placement in lockdown or from the last hearing. There will be a 20-day grace period attached hereto, due to administrative scheduling problems of the Board; therefore, a claim based on this ground will not be valid until 110 days have passed and no hearing has been held. As used in this procedure, the following definitions shall apply.
- D. Definitions

ARP Screening Officer-a staff member, designated by the warden, whose responsibility is to coordinate and facilitate the Administrative Remedy Procedure process.

Grievance-a written complaint by an inmate on the inmate's own behalf regarding a policy applicable within an institution, a condition within an institution, an action involving an inmate of an institution, or an incident occurring within an institution.

Emergency Grievance-a matter in which disposition within the regular time limits would subject the inmate to a substantial risk of personal injury, or cause other serious and irreparable harm to the inmate.

Days-calendar days.

- E. Policy. All inmates, regardless of their classification, impairment, or disability, shall be entitled to invoke this grievance procedure. It shall be the responsibility of the warden to provide appropriate assistance for inmates with literacy deficiencies or language barriers. No action shall be taken against an inmate for the good faith use of or good faith participation in the procedure. Reprisals of any nature are prohibited. Inmates are entitled to pursue, through the grievance procedure, a complaint that a reprisal occurred.
- 1. Reviewers. If an inmate registers a complaint against a staff member, that employee shall not play a part in making a decision on the request. However, this shall not prevent the employee from participating at the step one level, since the employee complained about may be the best source from which to begin collecting information on an alleged incident. If the inmate is not satisfied with the decision rendered at the First Step, he should pursue his grievance to the Assistant Secretary of Adult Services via the Second Step.
- 2. Communications. Inmates must be made aware of the system by oral explanation at orientation and should have the opportunity to ask questions and receive oral answers. The procedures shall be posted in writing in areas readily accessible to all inmates.
- 3. Written Responses. At each stage of decision and review, inmates will be provided written answers that explain the information gathered or the reason for the decision reached along with simple directions for obtaining further review.
- 1. Screening. The ARP Screening Officer will screen all requests prior to assignment to the First Step. The screening process should not unreasonably restrain the inmate's opportunity to seek a remedy.
- a. If a request is rejected, it must be for one of the following reasons, which shall be noted on Form ARP.
- i. This matter is not appealable through this process, such as:
- (a). court decisions;
- (b). Parole Board/Pardon Board decisions;
- (c). Louisiana Risk Review Panel recommendations;
- (d). Lockdown Review Board (refer to section on "Applicability" [Subsection C]).
- ii. There are specialized administrative remedy procedures in place for this specific type of complaint, such as:
- (a). disciplinary matters;
- (b). lost property claims.
- iii. It is a duplicate request.
- iv. In cases where a number of inmates have filed similar or identical requests seeking administrative remedy, it is appropriate to respond only to the inmate who filed the initial request. Copies of the decision sent to other inmates who filed requests simultaneously regarding the same issue will constitute a completed action. All such requests will be logged.
- v. The complaint concerns an action not yet taken or a decision which has not yet been made.
- $\ensuremath{\text{vi.}}$  The inmate has requested a remedy for another inmate.
- vii. The inmate has requested a remedy for more than one incident (a multiple complaint).
- viii. Established rules and procedures were not followed.
- ix. If an inmate refuses to cooperate with the inquiry into his allegation, the request may be denied due to lack of cooperation.
- x. There has been a time lapse of more than 30 days between the event and the initial request, unless waived by the warden.
- b. Notice of the initial acceptance or rejection of the request will be furnished to the inmate.
- 2. Initiation of Process. Inmates should always try to resolve their problems within the institution informally, before initiating the formal process. This informal resolution may be accomplished through discussions with staff members, etc. If the inmate is unable to resolve his problems or obtain relief in this fashion, he may initiate the formal process.
- a. The method by which this process is initiated is by a letter from the inmate to the warden. For purposes of this process, a letter is:
- i. any form of written communication which contains this phrase: "This is a request for administrative remedy;" or
- ii. Form ARP-1 at those institutions that wish to furnish forms for commencement of this process.
- b. No request for administrative remedy shall be denied acceptance into the Administrative Remedy Procedure because it is or is not on a form; however, no letter as set forth above shall be accepted into the process unless it contains the phrase: "This is a request for administrative remedy."
- c. Nothing in this procedure should serve to prevent or discourage an inmate from communicating with the warden or anyone else in the Department of Public Safety and Corrections. The requirements set forth in this document for acceptance into the Administrative Remedy Procedure are solely to assure that incidents which may give rise to a cause of action will be handled through this two step system of review. All forms of communication to the warden will be handled, investigated, and responded to as the warden deems appropriate.
- d. If an inmate refuses to cooperate with the inquiry into his allegation, the request may be denied by noting the lack of cooperation on the appropriate Step Response and returning it to the inmate.

- 3. Multiple Requests. If an inmate submits multiple requests during the review of a previous request, they will be logged and set aside for handling at such time as the request currently in the system has been exhausted at the Second Step or until time limits to proceed from the First Step to the Second Step have lapsed. The warden may determine whether a letter of instruction to the inmate is in order.
- 4. Reprisals. No action shall be taken against anyone for the good faith use of or good faith participation in the procedure, a. The prohibition against reprisals should not be construed to prohibit discipline of inmates who do not use the system in good faith. Those who file requests that are frivolous or deliberately malicious may be disciplined under the appropriate rule violation described in the DPS&C "Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Adult Inmate."
- G. Process
- 1. First Step (Time Limit 40 days)
- a. The inmate commences the process by writing a letter to the warden, in which he briefly sets out the basis for his claim, and the relief sought (refer to section on "Procedure-Initiation of Process" [Subsection F] for the requirements of the letter.) The inmate should make a copy of his letter of complaint and retain it for his own records. The original letter will become a part of the process, and will not be returned to the inmate. The institution is not responsible for furnishing the inmate with copies of his letter of complaint. This letter should be written to the warden within 30 days of an alleged event. (This requirement may be waived when circumstances warrant. The warden, or his designee, will use reasonable judgment in such matters.) The requests shall be screened by the ARP Screening Officer and a notice will be sent to the inmate advising that his request is being processed or is being rejected. The warden may assign another staff person to conduct further fact-finding and/or information gathering prior to rendering his response. The warden shall respond to the inmate within 40 days from the date the request is received at the First Step.
- b. For inmates wishing to continue to the Second Step, sufficient space will be allowed on the response to give a reason for requesting review at the next level. There is no need to rewrite the original letter of request as it will be available to all reviewers at each Step of the process.
- 2. Second Step (Time Limit 45 days)
- a. An inmate who is dissatisfied with the First Step response may appeal to the Secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections by so indicating that he is not satisfied in the appropriate space on the response form and forwarding it to the ARP Screening Officer within 5 days of receipt of the decision. A final decision will be made by the Secretary and the inmate will be notified within 45 days of receipt. A copy of the Secretary's decision will be sent to the warden.
- b. If an inmate is not satisfied with the Second Step response, he may file suit in District Court. The inmate must furnish the administrative remedy procedure number on the court forms.
- 3. Monetary Damages
- a. Department of Public Safety and Corrections based upon credible facts within a grievance or complaint filed by an inmate, may determine that such an inmate is entitled to monetary damages where monetary damages are deemed by the Department as appropriate to render a fair and just remedy.
- b. Upon a determination that monetary damages should be awarded, the remaining question is quantum, or the determination as to the dollar amount of the monetary damages to be awarded. The matter of determining quantum shall be transferred to the Office of Risk Management of the Division of Administration which shall then have the discretionary power to determine quantum. The determination reached by the Office of Risk Management shall be returned to the Department of Public Safety and Corrections for a final decision. If a settlement is reached, a copy of the signed release shall be given to the warden on that same date.
- Deadlines and Time Limits
- a. No more than 90 days from the initiation to completion of the process shall elapse, unless an extension has been granted. Absent such an extension, expiration of response time limits shall entitle the inmate to move on to the next Step in the process. Time limits begin on the date the request is assigned to a staff member for the First Step response.
- b. An inmate may request an extension in writing of up to five days in which to file at stage of the process. This request shall be made to the ARP Screening Officer for an extension to initiate a request; to the warden for the First Step and to the Assistant Secretary of Adult Services for the Second Step. The inmate must certify valid reasons for the delay, which reasons must accompany his untimely request. The issue of sufficiency of valid reasons for delay shall be addressed at each Step, along with the substantive issue of the complaint.
- c. The warden may request permission for an extension of not more than five days from the Assistant Secretary of Adult Services for the step one review/response. The inmate must be notified in writing of such an extension.
- d. In no case may the cumulative extensions exceed 25 days.
- 5. Problems of an Emergency Nature
- a. If an inmate feels he is subjected to emergency conditions, he must send an emergency request to the shift supervisor. The shift supervisor shall immediately review the request and forward the request to the level at which corrective action can be taken. All emergency requests shall be documented on an Unusual Occurrence Report.
- b. Abuse of the emergency review process by an inmate shall be treated as a frivolous or malicious request and the inmate shall be disciplined accordingly. Particularly, but not exclusively, matters relating to administrative transfers and time computation disputes are not to be treated as emergencies for purposes of this procedure, but shall be expeditiously handled by the shift supervisor, when appropriate.
- 6. Sensitive Issues
- a. If the inmate believes the complaint is sensitive and would be adversely affected if the complaint became known at the institution, he may file the complaint directly with the Assistant Secretary of Adult Services (Second Step level). The inmate must expla in, in writing, his reason for not filing the complaint at the institution.
- b. If the Assistant Secretary of Adult Services agrees that the complaint is sensitive, he shall accept and respond to the complaint. If he does not agree that the complaint is sensitive, he shall so advise the inmate in writing, and return the complaint to the warden's office. The inmate shall then have five days from the date the rejection memo is received in the warden's office to submit his request through regular channels (beginning with the First Step if his complaint is acceptable for processing in the Administrative Remedy Procedure).

- 7. Records
- a. Administrative Remedy Procedure records are confidential. Employees who are participating in the disposition of a request may have access to records essential to the resolution of requests. Otherwise, release of these records is governed by R.S. 15:574.12.
- b. All reports, investigations, etc., other than the inmate's original letter and responses, are prepared in anticipation of lit igation, and are prepared to become part of the attorney's work product for the attorney handling the anticipated eventual litigation of this matter and are therefore confidential and not subject to discovery.
- c. Records will be maintained as follows.
- i. A computerized log will be maintained which will document the nature of each request, all relevant dates, and disposition at each step. Each institution will submit reports on Administrative Remedy Procedure activity in accordance with Department Regulation No. C-05-001 "Activity Reports/Unusual Occurrence Reports-Operations Units-Adult."
- ii. Individual requests and disposition, and all responses and pertinent documents shall be kept on file at the institution or at Headquarters.
- iii. Records shall be kept at least three years following final disposition of the request.
- 8. Transferred Inmates. When an inmate has filed a request at one institution and is transferred prior to the review, or if he files a request after transfer on an action taken by the sending institution, the sending institution will complete the processing through the First Step. The warden of the receiving institution will assist in communication with the inmate.
- 9. Discharged Inmates. If an inmate is discharged before the review of an issue that affects the inmate after discharge is completed, or if he files a request after discharge on such an issue, the institution will complete the processing and will notify the inmate at his last known address. All other requests shall be considered moot when the inmate discharges, and shall not complete the process.
- 10. Annual Review. The warden shall annually solicit comments and suggestions on the processing, the efficiency and the credibility of the Administrative Remedy Procedure from inmates and staff. A report with the results of such review shall be provided to the Assistant Secretary of Adult Services.
- H. Effective Date. Only ARP requests filed on or after the effective date of this Regulation, as adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, shall be governed by this procedure. All ARP requests filed prior to the effective dated will be administered in accordance with the provisions of LAC 22:I.324, formerly LAC 22:I. 325, Administrative Remedy Procedure.
- I. Request for Administrative Remedy Form (ARP-1) ARP-1

ADMINSTRATIVE REMEDY PROCEDURE THIS IS A REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY
Inmate's Name DOC #Date of Incident/Complaint
Place and Time of Incident/Complaint
Describe Nature of Complaint (i.e. WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, and HOW)
Inmate's Signature DOC #Date
TO:
Inmate's Name and DOC #  ( ) ACCEPTED: Please respond to the inmate within 40 days.  ( ) REJECTED: Your request has been rejected for the following reason:
Date ARP Screening Officer
J. First Step Response Form (ARP-2) ARP-2
ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY PROCEDURE FIRST STEP RESPONSE FORM TO:

Inmate's Name DOC #Living Unit
FROM:
First Step Respondent Title
Response to Request Dated Received by Inmate Instructions to Inmate: If you are not satisfied with this response, you may go to Step Two by checking below and forwarding to the ARP Screening Officer within 5 days of your receipt of this decision.
( ) I am not satisfied with this response and wish to proceed to Step Two. REASON:
Date Inmate's Signature DOC #  K. Second Response Form (ARP-3)  ARP-3
ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY PROCEDURE SECOND STEP RESPONSE FORM TO: Inmate's Name DOC # Living Unit
Response to Request Dated, Received in this office on
Date Secretary  AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 1171, et seq.  HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Corrections, Office of Adult Services, LR 28:857 (April 2002).
Richard Stalder Secretary
LR 28:857 (April 2002)
END OF DOCUMENT

(C) 2006 Thomson/West. No Claim to Orig. U.S. Govt. Works.

## FOR EDUCATIONAL USE ONLY

28:9 La.Reg. 1993

LOUISIANA ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER
Volume 28, Issue 9
September 20, 2002
RULES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS
CORRECTIONS SERVICES
OFFICE OF ADULT SERVICES

# ADULT ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY PROCEDURE (LAC. 22:1.325)

The Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Corrections Services, in accordance with  $\underline{R.S.\ 15:1171}$  et seq., Corrections Administrative Remedy Procedure, and the Administrative Procedure Act,  $\underline{R.S.\ 49:950}$  et seq., hereby adopts amendments to the Adult Administrative Remedy Procedure to provide for a period of 90 days from the date of the incident to file the request for remedy rather than 30 days.

TITLE 22
CORRECTIONS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
Part I. Corrections

Chapter 3. Adult and Juvenile Services

Subchapter A. General

 $\S325$ . Adult Administrative Remedy Procedure A. - A.1. ...

2. Inmates are encouraged to continue to seek solutions to their concerns through informal means, but in order to insure their right to use the formal procedure, they should make their request to the warden in writing within a 90 day period after an incident has occurred. If, after filing in the formal procedure an inmate receives a satisfactory response through informal means, the inmate may request (in writing) that the warden cancel his formal request for an administrative remedy.

A.3. - G.1. ...

a. The inmate commences the process by writing a letter to the warden, in which he briefly sets out the basis for his claim, and the relief sought (refer to section "Procedure-Initiation of Process" [Subsection F] for the requirements of the letter). The inmate should make a copy of his letter of complaint and retain it for his own records. The original letter will become a part of the process, and will not be returned to the inmate. The institution is not responsible for furnishing the inmate with copies of his letter of complaint. This letter should be written to the warden within 90 days of an alleged event. (This requirement may be waived when circumstances warrant. The warden, or his designee, will use reasonable judgment in such matters.) The requests shall be screened by the ARP Screening Officer and a notice will be sent to the inmate advising that his request is being processed or is being rejected. The warden may assign another staff person to conduct further fact-finding and/or information gathering prior to rendering his response. The warden shall respond to the inmate within 40 days from the date the request is received at the First Step.

G.1.b. - K. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with <u>R.S. 15:1171</u> et seq. HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Corrections Services, Office of Adult Services, LR 28:857 (April 2002), LR 28:1993 (September 2002).

Richard L. Stalder Secretary

LR 28:1993 (September 2002)

END OF DOCUMENT

(C) 2006 Thomson/West. No Claim to Orig. U.S. Govt. Works.