

## **DEFINITION OF CORRECTIONAL TERMINOLOGY**

A&D - Alcohol and Drug Treatment Program

ABE – Adult Basic Education; educational classes designed to improve the academic functioning level of offenders whose grade equivalency is 4.0 – 8.9.

ACA – American Correctional Association

### **Custody Class**

“A” – This is a minimum custody status, which affords the offenders a more relaxed atmosphere and an extension of social privileges. This custody requires a responsible attitude and the display of a high degree of integrity, along with the ability to work satisfactorily with minimum supervision or security control. The two types of MDOC “A” custodies are as follows:

MOA-Minimum Out - This custody has the least security and supervision required of an institutionalized inmate. Usually this type of custody is housed in a community based facility.

MORA-Minimum Out Restricted – This custody has the least security and supervision required of an institutionalized inmate. Usually this type custody is housed under minimum secure circumstances and may participate in activities on institutional grounds without immediate staff supervision.

“B” – This is a medium security status where the offender has displayed a desire to be considered responsible and has progressed to the point where he does not need constant supervision or security control in his work assignment. The two types of MDOC “B” custodies are as follows:

MOB-Medium Out – This custody level inmate is housed in medium security units and must be under direct/constant MDOC supervision when engaging in activities outside the perimeter.

MORB-Medium Out Restricted – This custody level inmate is housed in medium security units and must be under armed supervision when engaging in activities outside the perimeter.

“C”-Close – This custody is also known as Close Custody or Close Confinement. This custody requires an inmate to have close supervision and observation and under positive security control at all times. The offender must be under armed supervision outside the perimeter.

“D”-Maximum – This custody level is a form of separation from the general population by a MDOC Classification Hearing Officer where the offender’s behavior and conduct pose a long term, serious threat to life, property, self, staff, other offenders, or the secure and orderly running of the institution/facility

“DR” - Death Row

ERS – A program whereby offenders eligible under State Code criteria may earn their conditional release to community supervision by the accrual of predetermined good conduct and performance credits.

GED – General Educational Development; a program to prepare offenders whose grade equivalency is 9.0 – 12.0 for the GED test provided through the GED Testing Services of the American Council on Education.

ISP – Intensive Supervision Program (also referred to as House Arrest) requires electronic monitoring and restriction to one’s home while not working or otherwise engaged in scheduled programs/activities approved by the supervising field officer.

Literacy – Educational classes designed for low functioning at a grade level of approximately 3.9 or below.

#### Medical Class

One – The offender is able to work in any job to which he is assigned.

Two – The offender may do light outdoor work to include light lifting (10-15 pounds), some construction work, etc. Offenders in this class are unable to perform logging, heavy lifting, and/or strenuous fieldwork.

Three – The offender may do any type indoor work to include cleaning, lifting, etc. The offender can not have direct exposure to sunlight.

Four – The offender may do light indoor work to include clerical or other deskwork, etc.

Five – The offender is medically unable to work. The offender must sign an authorization/waiver to be allowed to work at any job.

#### Offense Types:

Drug Offense – An offense involving the illegal manufacture, transportation, sale, distribution and/or possession of intoxicants and/or mood altering substances.

Sex Offense – Any offense that involves any illegal act of a sexual nature, involving illegal physical contact for the gratification of lust and/or engaging in other specific illegal activities for the purpose of sexual arousal.

Property Offense – Any offense, not in the categories of sex or drug offenses, that involves the unlawful taking, destruction, sale and/or receipt of property, be it personal or public.

Primary Offense – The offense (normally the most severe offense) that is listed as the first offense in the offender's current record.

Recidivism – A condition that results when an offender that has served a period of incarceration is subsequently released and re-offends with a resulting sentence.

#### Release Types:

Probation Revoked New Sentence – An offender on probation that receives a new sentence for a crime resulting in a revocation.

Probation Revoked Technical – An offender revoked due to a violation of the terms of probation (i.e. not reporting, drug usage)

Parole Revoked New Sentence – An offender on parole that receives a new sentence for a crime resulting in a revocation.

Parole Revoked Technical – An offender revoked due to a violation of the terms of parole (i.e. not reporting, drug usage)

Parole Revoked Alleged – An offender revoked due to a credible report of a violation of the terms of parole (i.e. not reporting, drug usage)

Sentence Expiration – The term of incarceration is completed without any conditional release (i.e. parole, ERS)

Parole – The offender is released prior to the end of the term of incarceration by a decision of the State Parole Board. During the remainder of the sentence the offender will be bound to a strict set of rules of behavior and movement.

Probation Expiration – The offender exits due to sentence expiration with a period of court mandate probation to follow.

Parole with Probation – The offender is released through parole with a court imposed period of probation that will be imposed upon completion of the period of parole.

Shock Probation – An offender that completes the RID program and is released on probation.

Court Suspension – The sentencing judge reviews the case offender’s case and determines that the time served and behavior demonstrated merits release. This release type leaves the option to discontinue suspension and renew incarceration.

Discharge by Court - The sentencing judge reviews the case offender’s case and determines that the time served and behavior demonstrated merits release. This release type does not leave the option to discontinue suspension and renew incarceration.

Probation – The offender exits prior to sentence expiration with a period of court mandate probation to follow.

ISP/Probation – The offender is released to Intensive Supervision with a period of normal probation to follow.

RID on Street – The offender is released prior to the end of RID program participation and is subject to probation requirements.

Deferred – The offender, with cause, is released for a period with the remainder of the sentence left to serve.

RID – Regimented Inmate Discipline (also referred to as Boot Camp) is a shock probation program that offenders may be sentenced to in lieu of a longer stay in a conventional prison.

Sentence Length Less Than One Year – These sentences result from judges imposing split sentences. To be sentenced to the MDOC by law the sentence shall be one year or longer; however, a judge may impose a sentence of a year or more with a portion suspended or otherwise. This results in a sentence length with regard to incarceration that is shorter than one year, but is still in compliance with the law for sentencing the offender to the MDOC.

Verification Pending – Offender data not entered due to lack of authentication.