

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

Minimum Custody - This custody affords the offender a more relaxed atmosphere and extension of privileges and requires the ability to work satisfactorily with minimum supervision or security control. Minimum custody offenders will be placed in one of the following statuses:

- Community Minimum Status - This custody has the least security and supervision required of an offender. Usually this type offender works in the community.
- Non-Community Minimum Status - This custody has the least security and supervision required of an institutionalized offender and usually housed under minimum security circumstances. The offender may participate in activities on institutional grounds without direct supervision, but must be supervised by trained correctional staff when off grounds.

Medium - This custody is where the offender has displayed a desire to be considered responsible presents a moderate risk. Offenders are housed in a medium security facility and permitted to move about the housing unit or security work area, but are within direct observation of correctional staff. Offenders are under direct/constant armed correctional supervision when engaged in activities outside the perimeter of the correctional facility.

Close - This custody is the highest risk general population inmate and requires close supervision where the offender must be under positive security control at all times. The offender must be under armed supervision outside the perimeter.

"DR" - Death Row

ERS (Earned Release Supervision) - 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 field-work.

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:

Aggravated Assault - Causing or attempting to cause serious bodily injury purposely, knowingly, or recklessly under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life, or by use of a deadly weapon or other means likely to cause death or serious injury.

Burglary - The entering of a building or occupied structure, or separately secured or occupied portion of said structure, for the purpose of committing a crime.

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

Homicide - The killing of one human being by another. Criminal homicide is purposely, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently causing the death of another. Criminal homicide includes murder and manslaughter.

Manslaughter - The unlawful killing of another human without malice and without premeditation or deliberation. It can be voluntary—upon sudden quarrel or heat of passion, or involuntary—unintentionally done while committing an unlawful act, or a lawful act without due caution.

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.

Robbery - The taking of money or personal property, in the possession of another person, from his person or immediate presence, against his will by force or by putting him in fear.

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.

Violent - Movements or actions characterized by physical force, especially by extreme and sudden or unjust or improper force.

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:

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 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 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.

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

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.