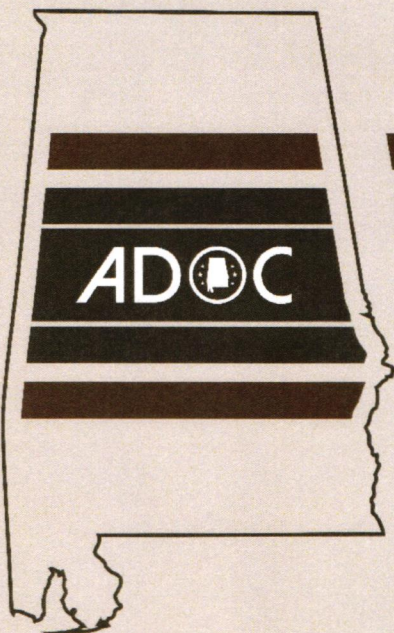




MALE CLASSIFICATION MANUAL

*ADOC Male Classification Manual
Revised June 2026*

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

MALE CLASSIFICATION MANUAL

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS

1.1 GENERAL

The Classification Manual is the official source document and authority for Alabama Department of Corrections (ADOC) classification procedures in keeping with ADOC Administrative Regulations (AR) and all other policies and directives that impact inmate classification.

1.2 AUTHORITY

The Classification Manual is published under the authority of the ADOC Commissioner

1.3 OBJECTIVES

To provide an objective classification system.

To make security and custody assignments consistent with available resources to ensure that inmates are placed in the least restrictive setting that is appropriate based on eligibility, suitability and acceptability, while considering the protection of the public, staff and inmates.

To identify an inmate's treatment, programming, educational and vocational needs in order to make appropriate referrals and housing assignments.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

Acceptability: The level of community acceptance of the inmate as it relates to the length of sentence and nature of the crime, which may preclude the inmate from being approved for certain placements. Acceptability can be evaluated using such documents as the PSI and any other documentation related to community sentiment.

Classification: The ongoing process of assessing inmate risk and needs in order to determine an appropriate custody assignment to include facility, housing unit and/or educational/vocational programming.

Central Review Board (CRB): The board is comprised of Classification Review Board Analysts assigned to the Central Classification Division.

Classification Review Board Analyst (CRBA): Classification professional assigned to the Central Classification Division with primary responsibility for review, analysis and final determination of classification recommendations

submitted by institutional classification units to ensure policy compliance and to provide classification guidance to institutional staff.

Classification Supervisor: Classification professional assigned to a correctional institution with primary responsibility being the implementation and coordination of the classification process to ensure policy compliance.

Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior: Classification professional assigned to a correctional institution with primary responsibility being the classification of inmates in accordance with policy.

Eligibility: The utilization of objective, measurable standards, or criteria to determine an inmate's status in regard to approved custody level, program placements and transfers.

Institutional Restrictive Housing Review Board: A committee comprised of the Facility Head, Classification Supervisor, Psychologist/ Psychological Associate, or alternates to review the status of inmates confined in restrictive housing.

Overrides: Modifications of an inmate's actual scored custody level.

Discretionary Overrides: The override of an inmate's actual scored custody level when professional judgment indicates another custody level is appropriate.

Mandatory Overrides: The required override to an inmate's actual scored custody level based on classification policy.

Protective Custody: Requested or required status of separating an inmate from the general population by non-punitive confinement in a cell, cell block, or dorm due to the potential threat to the inmate's safety that has been documented and justified, as provided in Administrative Regulation 435.

Reclassification: The process of reevaluating an inmate's custody and placement as often as circumstances warrant, but not less than once per year.

Risk Assessment: An objective scoring instrument used in determining an inmate's custody level.

Scored Custody Level: A numeric rating assigned to an inmate based on the Initial Classification Risk Assessment or Reclassification Risk Assessment, along with review of eligibility, acceptability and suitability. The approved scored custody will determine approved placement.

Security Level (SL): The numerical rating assigned to the various institutions and placement options within the ADOC and to an inmate through classification procedures for the purpose of placement.

Serious Physical Injury: Defined in the *Code of Alabama 1975* § 13A-1-2(14) as physical injury that creates a substantial risk of death, or that causes serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ.

Suitability: A reasoned, professional judgment regarding an inmate's ability to perform in a certain security level or institutional environment that calls for discerning judgment relative to length of sentence, crime and criminal history, prior institutional adjustment, as well as sociological, medical, and psychological considerations. Suitability differs with each individual inmate based on review of all relevant factors.

Transfer & Population Management System (TPM): An application used to facilitate offender movements and bed management from a centralized controlled environment, giving the ADOC Transfer Division and Central Office real-time access to facility population data and bed availability.

Violent Offender: An offender who has been convicted of a violent offense as defined by the *Code of Alabama 1975* § 12-25-32(15) (See attachment).

1.5 CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS

All information contained in an inmate file should be treated as confidential. Information should only be shared with law enforcement entities and other agencies whose need is within the scope of official business. Dissemination of records for any non-business-related use is strictly prohibited and is a violation of ADOC policy.

CHAPTER 2

RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS

The Commissioner of Corrections is responsible for the direction and operation of the ADOC and has full override authority of any criteria in this manual that is not otherwise directed by law.

2.2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS

The Deputy Commissioner of Operations, as delegated by the Commissioner of Corrections, performs the duties of the Commissioner in regard to classification policy.

2.3 DIRECTOR OF CLASSIFICATION

The Director of Classification is responsible for:

- Oversight of ADOC classification process and Central Classification.
- Implementing ADOC policies and procedures for the classification of inmates.
- Assuring that all approved classification policies, procedures and criteria comply with state law and existing court orders.
- Supervising the operation of the Central Classification Division to include selection of personnel.
- Evaluating institutional classification units through site visits and review of work produced.
- Performing special projects and other duties as directed.
- Providing assistance to institutional Facility Head for interview/selection of Classification staff as requested.
- Providing classification related assistance to ADOC staff.

2.4 ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF CLASSIFICATION

The Assistant Director of Classification is responsible for:

- Performing as the Director in his/her absence.
- Performing special projects assigned by the Director.
- Reviewing and recommending updates to the Classification Manual.
- Providing classification related assistance to ADOC staff.
- Coordinating training of classification personnel.

2.5 CENTRAL REVIEW BOARD (CRB)

The Central Review Board (CRB) is responsible for:

- Analyzing classification reviews submitted by institutional classification units to ensure policy compliance.
- Performing special projects directed by the Director/Assistant Director of Classification.
- Providing instructional guidance to ADOC personnel on classification policies and procedures.
- Conduct institutional audits to ensure that the classification process is operating in compliance with policies and procedures.
- Providing classification assistance to institutions on a temporary basis with day-to-day operations to ensure that the classification services are uninterrupted.

2.6 CLASSIFICATION REVIEW BOARD ANALYST (CRBA)

The Classification Review Board Analyst (CRBA) is responsible for:

- Analyzing classification reviews submitted by institutional classification units to ensure policy compliance.
- Performing special projects directed by the Director/Assistant Director of Classification.
- Providing instructional guidance to ADOC personnel on classification policies and procedures.
- Conduct institutional audits to ensure that the classification process is operating in compliance with policies and procedures.

- Providing classification assistance to institutions on a temporary basis with day-to-day operations to ensure that the classification services are uninterrupted.

2.7 CLASSIFICATION SUPERVISOR

The Classification Supervisor is responsible for:

- Ensuring that the institution's classification process operates in compliance with policies and procedures.
- Serving as the direct supervisor of the institutional classification unit.
- Providing orientation and training for new staff members as well as continuous training to assure that Classification personnel are aware of all changes to policies, procedures or criteria.
- Adhering to the direction and guidance of the Central Review Board and Director/Assistant Director of Classification.

2.8 CLASSIFICATION SPECIALIST/CLASSIFICATION SPECIALIST SENIOR

The Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior is responsible for:

- Conducting inmate interviews and documenting relevant information.
- Managing caseloads in accordance with the Classification Manual.
- Addressing the classification questions and concerns of an inmate.
- Initiating classification reviews and recommendations.
- Meeting with inmates in person at least annually.

2.9 FACILITY HEAD

The Facility Head or designee is responsible for:

- Administration and support of the classification function at the institutional level.
- Serving as a voting member on classification recommendations.
- Serving on the Institutional Restrictive Housing Review Board.

2.10 PSYCHOLOGIST/PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATE

The Psychologist/Psychological Associate is responsible for:

- Evaluating an inmate's intellectual functioning, educational level, substance abuse history, personality and psychological disorders, and mental stability.
- Serving as a voting member on classification recommendations in order to provide input regarding the inmate's current mental health status and programming needs.

2.11 CLASSIFICATION TRAINING

Read and be familiar with ADOC Administrative Regulations (AR), especially those dealing with classification functions.

Read and be familiar with the institutional Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of the facility of assignment.

Read and be familiar with the ADOC Classification Manual and all other pertinent classification memorandums and/or directives.

Attend CRB conducted training sessions as scheduled.

Attend ADOC advanced training as required.

Classification Specialists, Classification Specialist Seniors, Classification Supervisors, and Analysts are encouraged to attend professional workshops and training sessions to enhance their professional development.

CHAPTER 3

INITIAL CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES

3.1 INITIAL INTAKE PROCESSING AND CLASSIFICATION

The processing, assessment and evaluation of an inmate on admission to ADOC resulting in appropriate custody, institutional placement, and the identification of treatment/program needs. Inmates will be received at Kilby Receiving & Classification Center (RCC), unless otherwise directed.

3.2 INITIAL INTAKE PROCESSING

Identification:

- **Identification of Illegal Immigrants:** Inmates born outside of the United States will be identified by Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) representatives or by Classification personnel.
- **Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Screening:** In accordance with Administrative Regulation 454, *Inmate Sexual Abuse and Harassment*, all incoming inmates will be screened for sexual victimization or sexual abusiveness within seventy-two (72) hours of arrival.
- **Security Threat Group (STG) Identification:** An inmate believed to be affiliated with an STG will be identified and documented.

Orientation:

The inmate will be provided basic information regarding ADOC rules and regulations, procedures, services and programs.

Those inmates identified by the Office of Health Services as requiring the specialized orientation/life skills curriculum will be offered orientation accordingly.

Physical Examination:

The inmate will receive a physical examination upon admission and will be assigned a Health Code (HC) in accordance with the Office of Health Services (OHS) procedures.

Psychological Evaluation:

The inmate will be screened by mental health professionals and assigned a Mental Health Code (MH) in accordance with Office of Health Services (OHS) policy.

3.3 INITIAL INTAKE CLASSIFICATION

Classification Interview:

A Classification Specialist will conduct an interview to gather information required for classification decision-making.

Review and Collection of Documents/Information:

The Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior will review relevant information and all available documentation pertinent to classification, including the following examples:

- Certified Court Transcripts.
- Time Sheet/Inmate Summary.
- Psychological Evaluation or Update.
- Inmate electronic record.
- Pre/Post Sentence Investigation (PSI).
- AlaCourt/AlaCop/NCIC Search.
- Other documentation/information from the County Jails, Judges, FBI reports, etc.

The Classification Specialist will attempt to obtain other relevant information, as needed, including the following examples:

- When there is no PSI available, attempts are to be made to obtain details of violent offenses from the District Attorneys, Sheriff/Police Reports, etc. Documentation of the attempts and/or the source of the information should be included in the recommendation.
- Review of other resources, such as corrections websites from other states.

Documentation of Classification Results:

After the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior has reviewed all available documentation, all accumulated data is entered into the

Classification application with recommendations for custody level, institutional placement, and treatment/programs participation.

The recommendation is then viewed by the Psychological Associate and Facility Head for comments and/or recommendations.

The recommendation is returned to the Classification Specialist for final review before submission to the CRB.

The boarding sheet page of the Classification Summary will be printed for required signatures.

The signed boarding sheet will be scanned into the inmate record as a “suspense” copy and the original will be forwarded to the CRB for action.

The signature of the inmate does not imply agreement with the recommendation and does not preclude subsequent appeal if applicable.

Documentation of Decisions:

The CRBAs will review the recommendations and will approve, deny, or amend the recommendation resulting in the approved custody level, institutional placement, and treatment/programs.

The CRBAs decision will be entered and documented on the boarding sheet.

The distribution of the boarding sheet is as follows:

- Inmate.
- Transfer Division.
- Inmate File.

3.4 DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL INTAKE

Medical Holds:

The classification process may be delayed when an inmate has been identified as needing medical or mental health treatment. The classification process will resume once the inmate’s status permits.

Court Returns:

The classification process may be delayed when an inmate is summoned for court appearance prior to the completion of classification. The inmate will be

tracked by classification personnel and will be scheduled for the continuation of the classification process upon return from the court appearance.

Parole Violators:

The classification process will be delayed for a parole violator until the Parole Board has made a decision to revoke or reinstate.

- If the inmate is **reinstated**, no classification action is required, and the inmate will be released per the instructions of the Parole Board.
- If the inmate is **revoked**, Classification personnel will proceed with the normal classification process.

Special Education Services:

The classification process will be delayed for inmates twenty-one (21) years of age and under for completion of the Special Education Services' verification process. Upon completion of verification, Classification personnel will proceed with the normal classification process.

- If the inmate is **verified** as requiring Special Education Services, the appropriate facility will be recommended. See Chapter 6, Special Management, for further instructions.
- If the inmate **is not verified** as requiring Special Education Services, appropriate institutions will be recommended.

The initial inmate classification process concludes with the transfer/assignment of the inmate to an approved institution.

CHAPTER 4

INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES

4.1 PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT (PREA) SCREENING

In accordance with ADOC AR 454, *Inmate Sexual Abuse and Harassment*, all inmates will be screened for sexual victimization or sexual abusiveness within seventy-two (72) hours of transfer.

4.2 INITIAL INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW

Each newly transferred inmate will be assigned to a Classification Specialist/ Classification Specialist Senior. The Specialist will review the inmate's file and then conduct a meeting with the inmate within five (5) working days to discuss recommended programs, expectations, and the schedule for future reviews. This meeting will be documented in the inmate file. The inmate will then be added to the caseload management system.

4.3 CLASSIFICATION REVIEW SCHEDULE

Annual Review:

- All inmates will have an annual progress review, with the exception of those serving a Death sentence.
- At the Annual Review, all information will be verified and updated as needed. This includes the emergency contact information.

Semi-Annual Review:

- All inmates will have a file review at least every six (6) months, with the exception of those serving LWOP or a Death sentence.
- Where no change in custody level, institutional placement or program needs is indicated, the results of the review will be documented, and the month of the next scheduled progress review will be provided. A copy of the review will be given to the inmate and added to the inmate file.
- If changes are deemed appropriate, a formal progress review may be scheduled.

Special Classification Review:

A special progress review may be conducted at the discretion of the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior when there has been a significant change in program needs or status. Reasons for granting a special review could include completion of a program; disposition of a felony detainee previously limiting custody level and institutional placement; receipt of source documentation or information previously requested by the CRB; granting of a judicial appeal on a current conviction; reduction in sentence.

Other Reviews for Reclassification:

- When warranted, reclassification reviews will be conducted as the result of negative behavior (including work release or work center failures), detainees or other security issues.
- When an inmate is transferred from one institution to another institution as a result of negative adjustment, the receiving institution shall complete a progress review. This progress review shall be completed as soon as possible but no later than one calendar month after the inmate has arrived at the receiving institution.
- In the event that the reclassification review is completed outside of the calendar month, an explanation for the delay should be attached to the review. The reviewing CRBA has the discretion to complete the reclassification as proposed or recommend another course of action in order to ensure appropriate custody placement.
- The sending institution will furnish sufficient information in order to properly review the inmate for the appropriate custody level and institutional placement in a timely manner. In the event that the behavior warrants removal from a medium security population with the possible outcome resulting in the approval of Close custody, the boarding sheet should be captioned "PRIORITY – RESTRICTIVE HOUSING TRANSFER."
- In any case where a disciplinary or rule violation has been voided or otherwise overturned as a result of a technicality or procedural requirements, but where the documented behavior indicates the need for a more restrictive placement or an increase in custody level, the inmate may be classified as deemed appropriate.

4.4 CLASSIFICATION REVIEW PROCEDURES

After the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior initiates the classification recommendation, the Psychological Associate and the Facility Head/designee will provide their comments. The Chaplain, staff members, work supervisors and educational or treatment personnel may provide information for consideration.

The Classification Supervisor will review all submissions for policy compliance prior to submission to CRB.

The inmate must be informed of the recommendation and must sign the boarding sheet prior to submission to CRB, unless the inmate refuses or is unable to appear due to medical or mental health issues.

Classification recommendations should be made using professional discretion and judgment, considering eligibility, suitability and acceptability. All relevant factors must be considered.

4.5 CLASSIFICATION REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

Annual/No Change Review:

- **Notification:** The inmate should be notified prior to the scheduled annual review.
- **Justification Information Required:** At minimum, the review should briefly summarize the inmate's current incarceration information (crime, time to serve, etc.), should provide relevant information regarding the period being reviewed (positive or negative adjustment, program completions), and should include the results of the last review. The review must be specific as to the reason no change in custody level is recommended (not within time frame, recent disciplinary, etc.).

Reviews for Increase in Custody Level:

- **Written Notification:** When a recommended classification action could result in an increase in custody, notification should be made using the Notification of Pending Reclassification. The reclassification review should be conducted after the required twelve (12) hour waiting period but prior to the close of seven working days (weekends and holidays are not included). The inmate may waive the twelve (12) hour waiting period by indicating such on the Notification of Pending Reclassification Form.
- **Specific Notification/Hearing Requirements:** The notification must state the highest custody placement possible based on the nature of the event prompting the review, even if a lower custody level is being recommended.

For example, if the inmate's behavior meets the criteria for Close consideration but the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist

Senior plans to recommend Medium, the notification form must state that Close custody is a possible outcome.

The notification must specifically address the reason for the reclassification. If the review is due to negative behavior, the notice should detail the specific behavior in addition to noting any subsequent disciplinary actions that were taken, if any. In other words, it is not acceptable to only refer to rule violation numbers or to just state that the inmate possessed contraband or that a security hazard was created. A detailed explanation describing the reasons must be included.

The inmate must sign the notification form. An inmate's refusal to sign should be noted on the form along with a witness signature.

- **Justification Information Required:** The recommendation should address the specific reasons for the reclassification and should include information relevant to the current review. The justification should detail the specific behavior in addition to noting any subsequent disciplinary actions that were taken, if any. A detailed explanation of the incidents, including where the negative conduct occurred, must be stated.
- When the highest custody placement possible is not recommended, the justification should provide a clear and concise explanation.

Reviews for Reduction in Custody Level/Institutional Placement:

Close Custody to Medium Custody Recommendation:

- **Notification:** The inmate should be notified prior to the scheduled review.
- **Justification Information Required:** The recommendation should address the specific reasons for the proposed reduction in custody.

Minimum Custody Level Recommendation:

- **Notification:** The inmate should be notified prior to the scheduled review.
- **Justification Information Required:**
 - **Community Supervision Violations:** Provide detailed information on parole, probation, community corrections, and drug court violations (e.g., technical violation or new

offense; if a new offense, was the violation a misdemeanor or felony, whether or not the case is resolved, etc.).

- **Conduct:** Relevant negative documentation on file including behavior citations, disciplinary actions, and incident reports not resulting in disciplinary actions, including nature and dates, should be considered.
- **Current Offenses:** A concise description of present offenses. If it is a violent offense, it should include: the extent of the victim's injury, the type of weapon used, etc.
- **Detainers:** Provide information of the disposition of previously referenced detainers or any other unresolved cases. Checking relevant databases and/or calls to the entity holding the detainer is required.
- **Escapes:** Include the date of the escape, whether with or without force, when, where, and how the inmate was apprehended; and, if any other crimes were committed while on escape.
- **Job Assignment:** Provide information on current institutional utilization or job assignments.
- **Medical/Mental Health:** Provide the medical and mental health codes.
- **Prior Criminal History:** A summary of the inmate's prior criminal history, to include juvenile*, federal and out-of-state, with specific emphasis given to any prior violent offenses and prior escapes of record. Details of prior violence and escapes should be provided as listed above for current offenses. When details are unavailable, an effort should be made to obtain the information prior to submitting a recommendation. In the event details cannot be obtained, the review should include documentation of the efforts made to obtain the information.

** Juvenile records will be considered in the classification process. Adjudications of guilt in crimes committed as a juvenile are to be included in the custody scoring process.*

- **Prior Placement History:** Provide information on prior successes or failures in less restrictive placement such as when, where, why, etc.

- **Programs:** Current or past program participation, completions or failures. Inmates do have the option to refuse to participate in programs, however, refusals of identified programs should be considered in the review process.

4.6 DOCUMENTATION OF RESULTS

Recommendations are recorded in the Classification application. When the recommendation requires CRB approval, the boarding sheets will be forwarded for action. Reviews that complete at the facility level will be scanned into the inmate file. Those that involve a lateral institutional transfer should be marked accordingly and forwarded to TRANSFER DIVISION by facility personnel.

The inmate will be given a copy of all completed reviews.

4.7 CLASSIFICATION DECISIONS

The following classification procedures will require CRB final determinations for changes in custody, whether increase or decrease:

- At least one (1) CRBA will review all cases referred for action.
- At least two (2) CRBAs will review cases where one (1) CRBA disagrees with the unanimous recommendations regarding an inmate's custody change.
- At least two (2) CRBAs will review recommendations for minimum-community placement unless otherwise directed.
- One (1) CRBA may recommend a new course of action.
- Two (2) CRBAs may finalize an amended course of action.
- If the CRBAs vote is split, a third CRBA action is required.
- The Director/Assistant Director of Classification may finalize or modify a classification action, recommendation or approval by the CRB.

4.8 AMENDMENTS TO APPROVALS

Whenever it becomes necessary to request an amendment or rescission of an approval (i.e., due to honored protests, disciplinary actions, placement of detainees, and change in health status), the following procedures are used:

- For Minimum-Out and Minimum-Community approvals that are within ninety (90) days of the original approval and are awaiting

transfer, the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior should contact Central Classification by email. The email should include the specific reason for the rescission. Central Classification will rescind or amend the approval if needed and will make that notation in the Classification application. No formal reclassification will be required in these instances. The Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior will ensure that the inmate file is properly documented, that the inmate is notified and that TRANSFER DIVISION is informed when appropriate.

- For recommendations pending CRB review, the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior will notify Central Classification by email as to the specific reason that the review should be rescinded.

4.9 INMATE APPEALS

An inmate may appeal denials of Minimum-Out and Minimum-Community to the Assistant Director of Classification. Decisions made by the CRB are appealable. Decisions made by the Commissioner/Deputy/Associate Commissioners or the Director/Assistant Director of Classification are not subject to appeal.

The Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior will provide the Classification Appeal Form to the inmate that has been denied Minimum-Out or Minimum-Community. The inmate will submit the form through the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior. The Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior will enter his/her comments and submit the form to the Assistant Director of Classification for consideration within five business days of the original denial.

- If the appeal is **denied**, the Assistant Director of Classification will enter his/her comments, if any, in the appropriate place and then have the completed form scanned into the inmate file. The appeal form will be returned to the inmate through the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior. Regular review schedule may resume after an appeal has been denied.
- If the appeal is **granted**, the Assistant Director of Classification will enter his/her comments, if any, in the appropriate place and then have the completed form scanned into the inmate file. The appeal form will be returned to the inmate through the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior. If the granted appeal involves an inmate transfer, a copy will be provided to TRANSFER DIVISION for scheduling of the movement.

4.10 INMATE TRANSFERS

Routine Transfer Division Transfers: Routine institutional transfers are handled by the Transfer Division in conjunction with CRB coordination.

Other Transfers: Some exceptions to routine transfers will apply. The following procedures will be followed for the transfer of an inmate in these cases.

- **Emergency Transfer:** Institutional staff may accomplish an inmate transfer as a result of a major incident (e.g., assaults, escapes, attempted suicide, etc.). This action may be taken as an administrative measure to manage the security of the institution. Proper documentation will be provided that details the reason for the transfer.
- **Facility Requested Transfers:** A formal request made to the Central Classification Division when the facility has determined that transfer of an inmate is needed for a specified reason. The request must include a documented explanation of the reasons for movement. Approvals of these transfers is discretionary based on eligibility, available bed space and other security issues.
- **Inmate Refusal of Approved Community Placement:** When inmates in Minimum-Community and Minimum-Out placement refuse to continue in that placement, the inmate will submit their refusal in writing. A request for transfer for reclassification will then be forwarded to Central Classification by Classification personnel. All relevant documentation should be provided to the receiving institution for the use in reclassification. Inmates will not be considered for a return to that placement for one year. Refusing placement will be considered a lower-level failure.
- **Lateral:** An inmate may request a lateral transfer to an institution that is closer to home or for specific program participation. A lateral inmate transfer may be approved at the institutional level if the inmate has been at the facility for at least six (6) months and has a six (6) month disciplinary clear record. The boarding sheet should clearly indicate "LATERAL TRANSFER" and will be forwarded directly to the Transfer Division. CRB approval for lateral inmate transfers is not required. **However, it is the responsibility of the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior to ensure that the lateral transfer is to an appropriate facility.**
- If an inmate that has been approved for a lateral transfer receives disciplinary action prior to the actual movement, the transfer is to be rescinded, and TRANSFER DIVISION is to be notified by email. The

Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior should conduct a file review to determine if changes need to be made in the inmate's current classification.

An inmate being laterally transferred must have a current progress review.

- **Medical:** A medically directed transfer that has a specific time for completion will be accomplished by the sending institution unless the Transfer Division is able to complete the move. The N 258, Classification Action form, will be completed and will document the reason for the transfer. The form will be scanned into the inmate file. If the medically directed transfer does not have a specific time for completion, the N 258 and medical documentation should indicate that the inmate transfer can be handled as a routine transfer and will be sent directly to the Transfer Division. CRB approval for medically directed inmate transfers is not required.
- **Removals from Minimum-Community/Minimum-Out Placement:** The CRB may direct inmates in these placements to be removed and transferred to a higher security institution for reclassification review due to negative behavior and other security related issues. Some reasons for this removal include:
 - One positive drug screen (includes marijuana). Excludes a positive for alcohol.
 - Any documented incident where the inmate appears to be under the influence that is not deemed to be impacted by a medical condition.
 - First incident of an active social media account.
 - Possession of any controlled/illegal substance.
 - One incident involving possession of a cell phone or any accessory associated with cell phones (SIM card, charger, etc.).
 - The sending institution will sufficiently document the incident and should complete the disciplinary process when possible, prior to the request for transfer. The receiving institution is to immediately place a hold on the inmate indicating "Awaiting Reclass" in the Transfer & Population Management (TPM) application. This will ensure that the inmate is not transferred prior to the completion of the

reclassification process. Once the reclassification is complete, the hold is to be removed.

- **Transfers for Treatment Programs:** Inmates should be transferred as needed to accommodate required programming. These movements should be coordinated with CRB.

4.11 OTHER CLASSIFICATION RESPONSIBILITIES

Court Returns: The Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior will interview the inmate within one (1) working day after the inmate has returned from a court appearance. The Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior will determine the purpose and the outcome of the court appearance and will document such. The Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior should follow up with AlaCourt and/or a phone call to the jurisdiction, which should also be documented. If required, proper transfer or reclassification should immediately be initiated if warranted based on the details of the appearance in court.

Job Board/Assignment: Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Seniors, where available, will participate in inmate work assignments, job changes, and selection of inmates for vocational/education/training programs, as designated by the Facility Head. Inmate work assignments should be consistent with the abilities and needs of the inmate, needs of the institution, and must be consistent with the inmate's custody level.

Return to Good Time Earning Status/Restoration of Good Time: It is ADOC policy to utilize "Good Time" as a management tool and to provide a process to return inmates to good time earning status and to restore "Good Time" lost as a result of disciplinary proceedings. If an inmate meets the established criteria, the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior will initiate the process, in accordance with ADOC AR 425, *Return to Good Time Earning Status and Restoration of Good Time*.

Split Sentence Inmates (Act 754): It is the policy of the ADOC to provide written notification to the sentencing court when an inmate who is serving a split sentence has been found guilty of a major or minor rule violation or when convicted of an offense that occurred while incarcerated in an ADOC institution. This is to be done by the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior in accordance with ADOC AR 428, *Notification to the Court—Split Sentence*.

When an inmate serving a split sentence has completed, refuses to participate, quits, or is removed for cause from any court ordered program, the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior will notify the sentencing court.

Transfer Order Review: The Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior will review inmate transfer orders daily to ensure that all transfers are appropriate. Specifically, the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior will ensure that no disciplinary actions are pending against the inmate.

Weekly Out-Gate Checks: Classification personnel will make weekly checks by phone or email for each inmate that has been out-gated from the facility for court. The results should be documented on the Form 400 and/or the "Note" section of the Classification application. If it is reported that the inmate has been released, classification personnel will immediately notify the Central Records Release Division.

CHAPTER 5

CUSTODY AND CRITERIA

5.1 INTRODUCTION

The classification of inmates into appropriate security levels and the assignment to institutions equipped to provide the appropriate level of security enhances public, employee, and inmate safety and provides the opportunity for inmates to be assigned to the least restrictive security level that is appropriate.

In addition to eligibility and the objective point score, decision makers must weigh suitability and acceptability considering all relevant information including crime and criminal history, time to serve, institutional adjustment and program participation, and other factors that may impact the level of risk an inmate may pose to institutional order or to the community.

- **Point Score Ranges:**

Close	18+
Medium/V	14-17
Medium/IV	10-13
Minimum-In	7-9
Minimum-Out	4-6
Minimum-Community	3 and below

- **Mandatory Minimum Custody Restrictions Overrides:**

- Assault on Staff last 24 Months.
- Escape last 12 Months.
- Sex Offender.
- Time left to serve.

- **Discretionary Overrides:**

Higher Level than Scored Being Recommended:

- Crime More Serious than Scored.
- Prior Record More Serious than Scored.
- Recent Negative Institutional Adjustment.
- STG Activity.
- Violent Felony Detainer.
- Other Serious Considerations.

Lower Level than Scored Being Recommended:

- Crime Less Serious Scored.
- Overall Positive Institutional Conduct.
- Prior Criminal Record Less Serious than Scored.
- Recent Positive Institutional Adjustment.
- Re-Entry Program Needs.
- Other Security Considerations.

- **General Guidelines for Custody Considerations:**

For the purposes of classification requirements, Burglary III and Trafficking convictions will be viewed as non-violent offenses.

Escapes from supervision in a Community Corrections Program (CCP) or other escape/escape behavior that is a failure to report, or absconding supervision will not be considered in criteria determinations as those escapes from correctional settings; however, these may be evaluated in determining suitability and acceptability for less restrictive placements. This will include incidents that result in a conviction for Escape I, which is by statute a violent offense.

All placements must be in accordance with current OHS medical and mental health coding policy.

CLOSE CUSTODY/LEVEL V SECURITY (RESTRICTIVE HOUSING)

Close Custody/Level V Security (Close/V) is the most restrictive level of confinement and requires CRB approval. Close/V is used when risk assessments and documented case factors indicate that an inmate cannot be safely managed in a general population setting. Placement reflects the inmates demonstrated negative behavior/adjustment, security concerns, and overall risk to institutional order and/or public safety.

- **Housing:** Generally, a Close/V inmate is housed in a restrictive housing unit (RHU) in a close custody facility. If space is not available at a close custody facility, the inmate may be housed in a RHU at a medium custody facility until space becomes available at a close custody facility.

Inmates Appropriate for Close/V Placement:

- **Assaultive/Aggressive Behavior:**
 - Assaults on staff or aggressive behavior that results in injury of staff. Requires a minimum placement of six (6) months.
 - Assaultive or aggressive behavior that results in the death (immediate or at a later time) of another inmate. Requires a minimum placement of thirty-six (36) months.
 - Demonstration of assaultive behavior with a weapon and/or resulting in serious injury (includes fighting). Requires a minimum placement of six (6) months.
 - Continued or repeated demonstration of aggressive behavior such as multiple incidents of fighting and/or disorderly conduct. Reduction recommendation at facility discretion based on inmate adjustment.
- **Escape or Risk of Escape:**
 - Escape from a secure ADOC facility (i.e., Level IV and above). If the escape involves force, injury to inmates or staff, or the taking of hostages, a minimum placement of twenty-four months is required. Otherwise, a minimum placement of six (6) months is required.

- Demonstration or documentation of a serious escape risk may warrant close placement with recommendation for reduction at the facility discretion.
- **Other Security Risks:**
 - Demonstrated or documented threats to safe and secure facility operations, including involvement in serious security disruptions such as rioting, hostage taking, etc. Reduction request at the facility discretion.
- **Pending Capital Offense:**
 - Inmates with a detainer for a capital offense will be held in Close/V until the resolution of the offense.
- **Time in Restrictive Housing Prior to Close Custody:**
 - Confinement in a RHU prior to reclassification will be credited toward the required Close/V placement time.
- **Reductions from Close to Medium:**
 - Can be recommended upon completion of the minimum required time in Close/V and if the inmate has a minimum ninety (90) day clear record of any documented incidents of negative adjustment. For those not requiring a minimum time in Close/V, the recommendation can be made when the holding facility has deemed that the inmate has demonstrated adjustment that supports consideration for reduction and is at least ninety 90 days clear of any documented incidents of negative adjustment. The recommendation should be sent by email to the attention of the Assistant Director of Classification using the Close Custody Reduction Review Form (Appendix 7). This form will ensure that criteria for reduction are met and will provide a brief justification for the reduction. The Assistant Classification Director can reduce custody as requested or determine that Close/V placement remains appropriate. Recommendations for reductions can also be submitted for review by CRB using a Progress Review.

5.3

MEDIUM CUSTODY/LEVEL V SECURITY (GENERAL POPULATION)

Medium Custody/Level V Security (Medium/V) is appropriate for those inmates requiring a higher level of management due to their behavior/adjustment, crimes/criminal history, sentencing, or other security implications, but can be managed in a general population setting.

- **Housing:** Inmates in Medium/V will be housed in a close custody facility. The inmate may be housed in a RHU at a medium custody facility until transferred to a close custody facility.

Inmates Appropriate for Medium/V Placement:

- Inmates reduced from Close/V.
- Inmates with escapes involving force, injury to inmates or staff, or the taking of hostages will be eligible for no less than Medium/V placement after the required twenty-four (24) months in Close/V.
- Inmates sentenced to LWOP will be required to be managed no less than Medium/V. This does not include those inmates serving a life sentence but are statutorily barred from parole consideration.
- Inmates with serious current or prior violent offenses, including criminal history, or patterns of violent behavior may be appropriate for Medium/V.
- Inmates with case factors indicating an elevated security risk, including institutional behavior/adjustment, escape history, or other documented security threats, may support placement in Medium/V.

5.4

MEDIUM CUSTODY/LEVEL IV SECURITY (GENERAL POPULATION)

Medium Custody/Level IV Security (Medium/IV) is appropriate for those inmates requiring a secure facility setting but are considered suitable for participation in formalized institutional treatment or educational/vocational programs, facility work assignments, or those that have demonstrated improved adjustment at higher security placements.

- **Housing:**

Inmates in Medium/IV will be housed in medium custody facility but can be housed in close custody facilities while awaiting transfer, specified program participation, medically directed needs, or other overall system needs.

Inmates Appropriate for Medium/IV Placement:

- Inmates with more than five (5) years to serve before first possible release or release consideration. This does not apply to non-violent offenders with no prior violent criminal history.
- Inmates with a documented escape from a correctional setting (prison, jail, detention facility, or while in transport) within the last five (5) years. After completion of the required five (5) years in Medium, time frame requirements should be based on current convictions.
- Inmates returned from an escape from an ADOC community-based facility/community work center.
- Inmates with more than two (2) escapes in their criminal history are eligible for no less than Medium/IV.
- Inmates with felony detainers for violent offenses, any felony offense pending in other states or jurisdictions, and those with felony time to serve in other states or jurisdictions will require Medium/IV.
- Inmates convicted of adult sex offenses (past or present), those juvenile sex offenders that are subject to lifetime registration, and those juvenile sex offenders within ten (10) years of the first date of registration will require Medium/IV.

5.5

MINIMUM-IN CUSTODY/LEVEL IV SECURITY (GENERAL POPULATION)

Minimum-In Custody/Level IV Security (Minimum-In/IV) is used for those appropriate non-violent offenders, violent offenders that are nearing release or potential release, and those demonstrating suitability for a reduced level of management.

- **Housing:**

Inmates in Minimum-In/IV will be housed in medium custody facilities but can be housed in close custody facilities while awaiting transfer, specified program participation, medically directed needs, or other overall system needs.

Inmates being considered for Minimum-In/IV must be six months clear of any documented incident of negative adjustment and one (1) year clear of a Severe or High level disciplinary (with the exception of Rule 925, Failure to Obey a Direct order of an ADOC Employee) as defined by ADOC AR 403, *Procedures for Inmate Rule Violations*. (See Appendix 6).

- **Inmates Appropriate for Minimum-In/IV Placement:**

- Inmates currently convicted of non-violent offenses with no prior violent felony convictions who are suitable for placement in Minimum-In/IV.
- Inmates with convictions for violent offenses (past or present) who are within five (5) years of earliest release or release consideration are eligible to be considered for Minimum-In/IV.
- Inmates with a current or prior homicide conviction (including attempted, conspiracy to commit and solicitation of) who are within four (4) years of earliest release or release consideration are eligible to be considered for Minimum-In/IV.
- Inmates convicted of one Indecent Exposure or Sexual Misconduct (U Suffix/Registration Requirement Only) or who are identified as juvenile/youthful offender sex offenders that have completed the 10-year registration requirement are eligible to be considered for Minimum-In/IV. Specific eligibility will be determined by current conviction criteria.

- **Inmates Prohibited from Minimum-In/IV Placement:**

- Inmates with escapes involving force, victim injury, hostage taking, those with more than two escapes in their criminal history, and those with a documented escape from a correctional setting (prison, jail, detention facility, or while in transport) within the last

five (5) years are prohibited from Minimum-In/IV placement.

- Inmates convicted of adult sex offenses (past or present) or who are identified as juvenile sex offenders that are subject to lifetime registration or community notification offenders within 10 years of the first date of registration are prohibited from Minimum-In/IV placement.

5.6

MINIMUM-OUT CUSTODY/LEVEL II SECURITY

Minimum-Out Custody/Level II Security (Minimum-Out/II) is for those appropriate non-violent offenders, violent offenders nearing release or potential release, and those demonstrating suitability for a reduced level of management. These offenders are acceptable and suitable to be managed in a community work center or assigned to job assignments outside of an ADOC facility and have demonstrated by adjustment and program participation that they can be managed in less secure facility settings.

- **Housing:**

Minimum-Out/II custody inmates will generally be assigned to Community Work Centers (CWC). However, higher security facilities may house and/or utilize these inmates as needed for job assignments, program participation or facility operations

Inmates being considered for Minimum-Out/II must be six (6) months clear of any documented incident of negative adjustment and one year clear of a Severe or High level disciplinary (with the exception of Rule 925, Failure to Obey a Direct order of an ADOC Employee) as defined by ADOC AR 403, *Procedures for Inmate Rule Violations*. (See Appendix 6).

Inmates Appropriate for Minimum-Out/II Placement:

- Inmates currently convicted of non-violent offenses with no prior violent felony convictions who are acceptable and suitable for placement in Minimum-Out/II. Inmates with Trafficking convictions must have completed the applied mandatory minimum. Inmates serving life sentences must be within six (6) years of release consideration.
- Inmates convicted of violent offenses (past or present) who are within four (4) years of earliest release or

release consideration are eligible to be considered for Minimum-Out/II. Inmates serving life sentences must be within three (3) years of release consideration.

- Inmates convicted of homicide (including attempted, conspiracy to commit and solicitation of) (past or present) who are within two (2) years of earliest release or release consideration are eligible to be considered for Minimum-Out/II. Inmates serving life sentences must be within eighteen (18) months of release consideration.
- Inmates convicted of one Indecent Exposure or Sexual Misconduct (U Suffix/Registration Requirement Only) or who are identified as juvenile/youthful offender sex offenders that have completed the 10-year registration requirement are eligible to be considered for Minimum-Out/II. Specific eligibility will be determined by current conviction criteria.

Inmates Prohibited from Minimum-Out/II Placement:

- Inmates that are prohibited from Minimum-In/IV Placement.
- Inmates convicted of multiple homicides or a homicide conviction with multiple victims (past or present). This includes when the details indicate the victim is a mother and unborn child. Traffic-related homicides are excluded.
- Inmates with homicide convictions involving victims who are either under 12 years old, 70 years old and older, or physically or mentally disabled (regardless of age). This excludes traffic related homicides.
- Inmates with aggravated stalking or kidnapping convictions (past or present).
- Inmates serving consecutive life sentences.

Removal from Minimum-Out/II Placement:

- Inmates removed from Minimum-Out/II placement due to negative behavior/adjustment will not be considered for return to this placement for at least six (6) months. After two (2) failures in the current

incarceration, the inmate will not be eligible to be considered to return for a period of eighteen (18) months. After a third failure, the inmate will no longer be eligible for Minimum-Out/II consideration again during that term of incarceration. Refusals of Minimum-Out/II placement will apply.

Any community failures/removals, either from Minimum-Out or Minimum-Community, will count toward this eligibility requirement.

- Inmates in Minimum-Out/II placements who are subsequently denied parole and reset outside the time frame requirements will be removed from Minimum-Out/II placement, returned to a medium custody facility, and reclassified. Those inmates that have not transferred to a CWC or are otherwise being housed in a higher security facility should also be reclassified.

5.7

MINIMUM-COMMUNITY CUSTODY/LEVEL I SECURITY

Minimum-Community Custody/Level I Security (Minimum-Community/I) is for those appropriate non-violent offenders, violent offenders nearing release or potential release, and those demonstrating acceptability and suitability for the least restrictive level of management. These offenders are acceptable and suitable to be managed in a community-based facility and assigned to community job opportunities without direct supervision

- **Housing:**

Inmates approved for Minimum-Community/I will be housed in Community Based Facilities (CBF) but may be housed in higher security facilities while completing required programming or waiting for transfer.

Inmates being considered for Minimum-Community custody must be six (6) months clear of any documented incident of negative adjustment and one (1) year clear of a Severe or High level disciplinary (with the exception of Rule 925, Failure to Obey a Direct order of an ADOC Employee) as defined by ADOC AR 403, *Procedures for Inmate Rule Violations*. (See Appendix 6).

Inmates Appropriate for Minimum-Community/I Placement:

- Inmates currently convicted of non-violent offenses with no prior violent felony convictions who are within five (5) years of release or release consideration are eligible to be considered for Minimum-Community/I. Inmates serving Trafficking convictions must have completed the applied mandatory minimum.
- Inmates convicted of violent offenses (past or present) who are within three (3) years of release or release consideration are eligible to be considered for Minimum-Community/I. Inmates serving life sentences must be within two (2) years of release consideration.
- Inmates convicted of violent offenses (past or present) with serious victim injury who are within eighteen (18) months of release or release consideration are eligible to be considered for Minimum-Community/I. Those serving life sentences must be within one (1) year of release consideration.
- Inmates convicted of a traffic related homicide (i.e., manslaughter, criminally negligent homicide, leaving the scene of an accident (with injury)) who are within eighteen (18) months of release or release consideration are eligible to be considered for Minimum-Community/I. Those serving life sentences must be within one (1) year of release consideration.
- Inmates convicted of traffic-related murder or attempted murder are ineligible for Minimum-Community/I.

Inmates Prohibited from Minimum-Community/I Placement:

- Inmates that are prohibited from Minimum-Out/II Placement.
- Inmates with an adult felony conviction of record for assault or attempted assault involving a police officer, corrections officer, or corrections employee while the victim was serving in their official capacity.

- Inmates with unresolved felony detainers.
- Inmates with a non-traffic-related homicide conviction (past or present). This includes attempted murder, conspiracy to commit murder and solicitation of murder.

Removal from Minimum-Community/I Placement:

- Inmates removed from Minimum-Community/I placement due to inappropriate behavior will not be considered for return to this placement for at least six (6) months. After two (2) failures in the current incarceration, the inmate will not be eligible to be considered for a return for a period of eighteen (18) months. After a third failure, the inmate will no longer be eligible for Minimum-Community/I consideration again during that term of incarceration. Refusals of Minimum-Community/I placement will apply. Any community failures/removals, either from Minimum-Out or Minimum-Community, will count toward this eligibility requirement.
- Inmates in Minimum-Community/I placements who are subsequently denied parole and reset outside the time frame requirements will be removed from Minimum-Community/I placement, returned to a medium custody facility, and reclassified. Those inmates that have not transferred to a CBF or are otherwise being housed in a higher security facility should also be reclassified.

District Attorney (DA) Notification/Protests to Placement:

- The DA of each county of conviction will be notified when the inmate is approved for Minimum-Community/I placement. If the inmate is serving a split sentence, the sentencing judge will be notified. Officials notified of Minimum-Community/I placement are given sixty (60) days from the date of the notice in which to register a protest to such placement.
- Protests will be reviewed and either honored or overruled by the Director/Assistant Director of Classification. When a protest is honored, the inmate's

custody will be increased appropriately. Inmates may be reconsidered for Minimum-Community/I placement six (6) months after the protest.

- **Under no circumstances will the inmate, inmate's family members, or other inmate representatives be informed of the origin of the protest.**

5.8

ALABAMA THERAPEUTIC EDUCATIONAL FACILITY (ATEF)

General:

- ATEF is a partnership between the ADOC and Alabama Post-Secondary Education and is privately owned and operated. ATEF is designed to provide programming specific to the needs of the individual inmate based on assessment. Most inmates will complete all programming outlined in their case plan within six (6) months, depending on the needs of the individual inmate.
- ATEF is a medium custody facility. Certain inmates in the program are pre-approved for Minimum-Community/I placement after successful completion. The Pre-Therapeutic (PTCP) portion of the facility may also house inmates with Minimum-Out/II, Minimum-In/IV, and Medium/IV placement. Utilization of available beds at ATEF will be based on agency need.

Eligibility for ATEF Placement:

Inmates being recommended for Work Release after ATEF placement must meet the criteria for Minimum-Community/I placement. Those inmates who are not within the mandatory time frames at the time of the recommendation, but **will be by the end of ATEF programming**, may be eligible for consideration.

The Director of Classification will communicate any additional criteria for placement of inmates subject to Minimum-Out/II, Minimum-In/IV, and Medium/IV.

Failures and Refusals:

ATEF program failures will be returned to a specified ADOC facility for reclassification. CRB will make final determination of appropriate housing for these inmates, including those who refuse to participate in the programming.

CHAPTER 6

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT

Special Management refers to unique procedures, policies and/or requirements that apply only to certain groups of inmates.

6.1 DEATH ROW INMATES

General:

- Inmates sentenced to death will be received and housed at Holman CF. Death row inmates will be assigned the “Z” prefix to the AIS number.
- Classification decision-making for death row inmates will be limited to custody, proper assignment and recommendations for treatment programs that are consistent with security requirements.
- The purpose of classification for death row inmates is to provide appropriate management while limiting and restricting activity to that which is necessary for the protection of the inmate, other inmates, staff and the public.

Initial Classification:

Initial classification will normally be completed within forty-five (45) days after intake. Death row inmates are not required to have subsequent annual or semi-annual reviews.

A narrative social and criminal history summary will be prepared by the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior and will include the following:

- Legal details of offense(s).
- Prior arrests and dispositions.
- Prior probation/parole record.
- History of violent behavior (in and out of prison).
- Disciplinary history from prior incarcerations.
- Escape history.

- Education, training, employment, military and marital history.

The Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior will enter all information into the Classification application and will forward the boarding sheet and all other documentation to CRB for completion.

Custody:

Death row inmates will be managed in Close/V custody.

Status Designations:

The following status designations are for internal management purposes and will be governed by facility operations.

- **Z-1 Status:**
 - Death row inmates will be Z-1 status until classification has been completed.
 - This is the most restrictive placement for death row inmates. Inmates in Z-1 will be isolated from other inmates during allowed regular exercise periods. They will be restrained during movement within the institution as prescribed by regulation and procedure.

An inmate may be returned to Z-1 custody if the inmate:

- Has received a major disciplinary within the last sixty (60) days.
- Receives a disciplinary for aggressive or assaultive behavior, including fighting with a weapon or possession of a weapon or escape device.
- Escapes or attempts to escape.
- Demonstrates negative attitude and poor institutional adjustment as indicated by any documented report.
- Is awaiting hearing for a serious violation of institution rules or regulations.
- Is awaiting investigation for any reason.
- Is awaiting trial for a new criminal offense.

- Requests Protective Custody or staff determines that Z-1 status is necessary for the inmate's own protection.

The Captain or designee will prepare a memorandum detailing the reason for placing the inmate in Z-1 or Protective Custody. Copies will be given to the Classification Supervisor and the inmate, provided this does not compromise institutional security.

- Z-2 Status:

This is the least restrictive placement for death row inmates. Inmates in Z-2 may be exercised in groups without restraint. Additional privileges may be afforded by the Facility Head.

An inmate may be reduced to Z-2 status from Z-1 after a minimum of ninety (90) days or when classification has been completed. Z-2 status may be obtained if:

- Inmate has no major disciplinary since intake.
- Inmate has no escape or other inappropriate behavior as reported from jail authorities or from other available sources.
- Inmate has no reports of violent or inappropriate institutional behavior.
- Inmate has received favorable reports from supervising officer.
- Inmate has demonstrated appropriate psychological adjustment and positive behavior.
- Inmate has the majority agreement by the IRHRB.

The Facility Head/designee may present relevant information on any case prior to the deliberation of the IRHRB. The Facility Head may appeal the decision of the board in writing to the Deputy Commissioner of Operations. In such cases the inmate will remain in Z-1 status until the appeal has been resolved. In no case will resolution be delayed more than fourteen (14) days.

Work Assignments and Programs:

Death row inmates may be assigned to such work assignments and/or programs as specified during the classification process in keeping with the inmate's medical limitations and security needs as specified by the Facility Head.

6.2

LIFE WITHOUT PAROLE INMATES (LWOP)

General:

- An inmate that has been sentenced to serve life without the possibility of parole (LWOP) will be assigned an "X" suffix to his AIS.
- Inmates serving LWOP will be received and initially classified at RCC unless otherwise directed.
- LWOP inmates will be housed in a Security Level V facility.

Initial Classification:

LWOP inmates will be managed in RHU upon arrival for a period of observation and adjustment. At minimum, this placement should last fourteen (14) days prior to transfer to a population setting. Initial classification can be conducted during this time frame.

Note: Former death row inmates whose sentence has been reduced to LWOP will not be required to complete the observation period.

Custody:

- **Close Custody:**
 - Close custody should be recommended at the initial classification if any adjustment issues are documented or there are other documented security concerns.
- **Medium Custody:**
 - No major disciplinary or other documented incident that indicates a security concern.

LWOP Inmates Appropriate for Close/V Placement:

- **Assaultive/Aggressive Behavior:**

- Continued or repeated demonstration of disruptive behavior such as multiple incidents of fighting and/or disorderly conduct, possession of weapons, etc. Reduction recommendation at facility discretion based on inmate adjustment.
- Assaults on staff or aggressive behavior that results in injury of staff. Requires a minimum placement of six (6) months. When the behavior results in serious injury, a minimum placement of twelve (12) months is required.
- Demonstration of assaultive behavior with weapons and no serious injury (includes fighting). Requires a minimum placement of six (6) months.
- Assaultive or aggressive behavior that results in the death (immediate or at a later time) of another inmate requires a minimum placement of forty-eight (48) months.

- **Escape or Risk of Escape:**

- Demonstration or documentation of a serious escape risk may warrant Close/V placement with recommendation for reduction at the facility discretion.
- Escapes from a secure ADOC facility (i.e., Level IV and above). If the escape involves force, injury to inmates or staff, or the taking of hostages, a minimum placement of thirty-six (36) months is required. Otherwise, a minimum placement of twelve (12) months is required.

Reclassification Criteria:

- LWOP inmates will be reviewed at least annually and will be reviewed for reclassification as adjustment/behavior deems necessary.

Work Assignments and Programs:

- LWOP inmates may be assigned to work assignments or programs inside the perimeter fence consistent with security needs and as deemed appropriate by the Facility Head.

6.3 HIGH-RISK OFFENDERS

The high-risk designation will be determined through collaboration among Classification, Special Services/LESD, and Operations/Security. These inmates have proven to be an increased management risk based on demonstration or history of STG involvement, escape history or risk for escape, or a propensity toward violence within correctional settings. This determination will be noted in the Classification application by either the Director or Assistant Director of Classification. This designation will serve as an indicator in the IMS to all staff that the inmate should be considered an elevated degree of risk. Additionally, transfer of these inmates will require review and approval by assigned personnel from LESD/STG, Operations/Regional Director, and the Director/Assistant Director of Classification.

6.4 SEX OFFENDERS

The identification and release requirements for sex offenders is governed by the Alabama Sex Offender Registration and Community Notification Act ("ASORCNA") as established in Code of Alabama 1975 § 15-20A-1 et seq.

Refer to Attachment 9, ASORCNA Decision Flowchart, for assistance.

Identification:

- ASORCNA generally defines "sex offender" using three specific definitions—"adult sex offender," "juvenile sex offender," and "youthful offender sex offender." Ala. Code 1975 §§ 15-20A-3, 15-20A-4, 15-20A-35. ASORCNA also identifies which convictions it includes as a "sex offense." Ala. Code 1975 §§ 15-20A-5, 15-20A-28. As such, ADOC will refer to ASORCNA in determining whether to identify an inmate as a sex offender.
- Once ADOC identifies an inmate as a sex offender, it will refer to ASORCNA to determine whether that inmate is subject to either the Registration and Community Notification requirement or the Registration-Only Requirement.

Lifetime Registration and Community Notification Requirement (“S” Suffix):

- Absent any specific exceptions under ASORCNA, ADOC will ensure that the following inmates are subject to ASORCNA’s lifetime Registration and Community Notification requirement and will apply the “S” suffix:
 - An inmate who ADOC identifies as an “adult sex offender” with a conviction included under Ala. Code 1975 § 15-20A-5.
 - An inmate who ADOC identifies as an “youthful offender sex offender” who was at least 18 years old at the time of the offense included under Ala. Code 1975 § 15-20A-5.
 - An inmate who ADOC identifies as an “youthful offender sex offender” or “juvenile sex offender” with a prior adjudication or conviction included under Ala. Code 1975 § 15-20A-5.
 - An inmate who ADOC identifies as a “juvenile sex offender” and who the sentencing court specifically orders is subject to such community notification under Ala. Code 1975 § 15-20A-27.

Lifetime Registration-Only Requirement (“U” Suffix):

Absent any specific exceptions under ASORCNA, ADOC will ensure that the following inmates are subject to ASORCNA’s lifetime Registration-Only requirement and will apply the “U” suffix:

- An inmate who ADOC identifies as a “sex offender” with the first conviction or adjudication of Sexual Misconduct under Ala. Code 1975 § 15-20A-5(5).
- An inmate who ADOC identifies as a “sex offender” with the first conviction or adjudication of Indecent Exposure under Ala. Code 1975 § 15-20A-5(9).
- An inmate who ADOC identifies as a “juvenile sex offender” and who was at least 14 years old at the time of the offense included under Ala. Code 1975 § 15-20A-28(a).

Non-Lifetime Registration-Only Requirement (“U” Suffix):

Absent any specific exceptions under ASORCNA, ADOC will ensure that the following inmates are subject to ASORCNA’s Registration-Only requirement and will apply the “U” suffix for the following timeframes:

An inmate who ADOC identifies as a “youthful offender sex offender” with the first conviction or adjudication included under Ala. Code 1975 § 15-20A-5:

- Who was adjudicated **prior to July 1, 2011**, for 10 years from the last date of release on the sex offense subjecting that inmate to such registration.
- Who was under 18 years old at the time of the offense and was adjudicated **on or after July 1, 2011**, for 10 years from the date of first registration.

An inmate who ADOC identifies as a “juvenile sex offender” with the first conviction or adjudication included under Ala. Code 1975 § 15-20A-5:

- Who was adjudicated **prior to July 1, 2011**, for 10 years from the last date of release on the sex offense subjecting that inmate to such registration.
- Who was under 14 years old at the time of the offense and was adjudicated **on or after July 1, 2011**, for 10 years from the date of first registration.
- Who was at least 14 years old at the time of the offense NOT included under Ala. Code 1975 § 15-20A-28(a) and was adjudicated **on or after July 1, 2011**, for 10 years from the date of first registration.

Suffix Removal:

If a Classification employee determines that an “S” suffix has been incorrectly applied to an inmate’s AIS number, then that employee will submit the appropriate request to remove that “S” suffix to the ADOC Director of Classification (or designee). If the ADOC Director of Classification (or designee) agrees with the request to remove the “S” suffix, then the ADOC Director of Classification (or designee) will forward that request to the ADOC Director of Central Records (or designee).

If a Classification employee identifies that an inmate with a “U” suffix has completed the statutorily required ten-year minimum period from the date of that inmate’s first registration requirement under ASORCNA, then that employee will submit the appropriate request to remove that “U” suffix to the ADOC Director of Classification (or designee). If the ADOC Director of Classification (or designee) agrees with the request to remove the “U” suffix, then the ADOC Director of Classification (or designee) they will forward that request to the ADOC Director of Central Records (or designee).

Sex Offender Release:

ADOC will release sex offenders in accordance with ADOC AR 455, *Sex Offender Release Notification*.

6.5 ENEMY VALIDATION/PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

General:

- Enemy Validation is the process of investigating the validity of potential enemy situations using the Enemy Validation Committee.
- Protective Custody (PC) is a requested or required status of separating an inmate from the general population by confinement in a cell, cell block or dorm due to the potential threat to the inmate’s safety that has been documented and justified, as provided in ADOC AR 435, *Protective Custody*.

Enemy Validation:

When an inmate claims to have an enemy/enemies, an Enemy Validation Committee will be appointed to investigate the circumstances in order to determine the validity of the claim.

The Enemy Validation Committee will be comprised of the:

- Facility Head/designee.
- Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior/Supervisor, and an;
- Additional Security Supervisor.

Enemy validation may also be based on information received from District Attorneys, Judges, law enforcement agencies, etc.

Valid Enemy Situation:

- If the Enemy Validation Committee finds that the inmate's request or the circumstances are justified and there is a safety and well-being issue, the enemy will be validated, and the investigating institution must immediately enter the data into the Classification application.
- If there is a valid enemy only at the current institution, the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior/Supervisor must immediately begin the necessary procedure to transfer the inmate to an institution where no enemy exists. The transfer request should specify that population placement is acceptable at the receiving institution.
- Facility Head of the sending institution will make the appropriate coordination with the Facility Head of the receiving institution in such emergency cases. The Facility Head will also ensure that full written justification and proper documentation is forwarded to the receiving facility and that Transfer Division is notified as soon as possible.

Non-Valid Enemy Situation:

If the Enemy Validation Committee finds that the enemy situation is not valid, the inmate will be returned to population, and full documentation must be made of the findings.

Placement into Protective Custody:

PC is the placement of an inmate in a confined area which removes them from exposure and direct contact with the general population of the institution for the purpose of protecting the inmate's safety and wellbeing.

The following inmates will require PC review on a case-by-case basis:

- Prior law enforcement or correctional employees.
- Relatives of law enforcement or correctional employees.
- Credible informants.
- Vulnerable inmates.
- High profile cases.

Release from Protective Custody:

- Inmates may be considered for release upon request. The inmate shall provide written explanation as to why the enemy situation no longer exists.
- The Enemy Validation Committee shall investigate the request and circumstances to determine if an enemy situation continues to exist.
- The CRB shall review the recommendations of the Enemy Validation Committee and make the final decision as to the release of the inmate.

6.6 SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES INMATES

- Inmates may be considered for release upon request. The inmate shall provide written explanation as to why the enemy situation no longer exists.
- The Enemy Validation Committee shall investigate the request and circumstances to determine if an enemy situation continues to exist.
- The CRB shall review the recommendations of the Enemy Validation Committee and make the final decision as to the release of the inmate.

6.6 SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES INMATES

Inmates, who are age twenty-one (21) and below who have been identified by education partners as qualifying for Special Education Services, are required to be placed at a facility offering Special Education Services.

Placement at these institutions will be based on approved custody level and must also be consistent with the security of the institutions and the medical and/or psychological needs of the inmate.

Whenever there is a conflict between Special Education Services placement and medical and/or psychological requirements, the medical and/or psychological needs will prevail.

6.7 INMATES UNDER EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS OLD

Those inmates under the age of eighteen (18) will be housed in designated housing units until such time as they reach the age of eighteen (18).

6.8

INTERSTATE CORRECTIONS COMPACT (ICC) TRANSFERS

Interstate Corrections Compact (ICC) is the agreement between two (2) states for the exchange of inmates. ADOC AR 022, *Interstate Corrections Compact (ICC)*, establishes the responsibilities, policies and procedures for this process. The Director of the Central Records Division will serve as the ICC Administrator.

Procedures as Sending State:

- **Institutional Procedures:**

- The process will begin when the inmate has initiated a request for transfer in writing to his Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior or the Facility Head.
- The Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior or Supervisor will review the request to determine eligibility according to the criteria in Administrative Regulation 22.
- If the inmate is deemed eligible, the Classification Specialist/Classification Specialist Senior or Supervisor will submit a recommendation to the Facility Head using a progress review.
- Upon approval of the Facility Head, the following will be forwarded to the ICC Administrator:
 - ❖ Cover letter indicating the inmate's request for ICC transfer.
 - ❖ Current time sheet.
 - ❖ Pre/Post Sentence Investigation (PSI).
 - ❖ Latest progress review.
 - ❖ Medical History Form (Annex A of Administrative Regulation 022).
 - ❖ ICC Transfer Request Form (Annex B of Administrative Regulation 022).

Central Office Procedures:

The ICC Administrator will document the application upon receipt and will then forward it to the Director of Classification.

The Director of Classification will review the application for the final approval/denial of the recommendation.

- If denied, the application is returned to the ICC Administrator with the reason for denial. The inmate and Facility Head will be informed of the denial by the ICC Administrator.
- If approved, the application will be forwarded to the Commissioner of Corrections for review.

The Commissioner of Corrections will review the recommendation for transfer approved by the Director of Classification.

- If denied, the ICC Administrator will inform the inmate and Facility Head of the denial.
- If approved, the ICC Administrator will begin the transfer procedure.

The ICC Administrator will provide all necessary documents to the receiving state for approval/denial.

Upon approval of the application by the receiving state, the ICC Administrator will direct the transfer process.

Procedures as Receiving State:

- **Application Procedures:**
 - The ICC Administrator will receive, document and ensure completeness of the transfer application package before forwarding it to the Director of Classification.
 - The Director of Classification will review the application for the final approval/denial of the recommendation.
 - ❖ If denied, the application will be returned to the ICC Administrator with the reason for denial.

- ❖ If approved, the application will be forwarded to the Commissioner for review.

The Commissioner must give written approval prior to the acceptance of any inmate from another state.

Inmate Receipt Procedures:

- Inmates received under ICC will be issued a new AIS number using the abbreviation for the sending state.
- Inmates will be received at RCC unless otherwise directed.
- The inmate will undergo routine processing and classification upon admission and will be reviewed every six (6) months by means of a progress review that is to be forwarded to the sending state.
- Inmates confined under ICC will be afforded the opportunity to participate in educational, vocational and treatment programs.
- Qualified inmates will be eligible for community-based programs with the approval of the sending state. Program participation must not be contrary to the laws of the sending state.

Approval Date: 5-29-26

Greg Lovelace
Commissioner

SECURITY LEVEL OVERVIEW

MALE INSTITUTIONS

SECURITY LEVEL	INSTITUTION	PLACEMENT REMARKS
1	ALEX CITY COMMUNITY BASED FACILITY (CBF)	Community based facility (CBF) Restrictive housing cell space available
1	CAMDEN COMMUNITY BASED FACILITY (CBF)	Community based facility (CBF) Restrictive housing cell space available
1	CHILDERSBURG COMMUNITY BASED FACILITY (CBF)	Community based facility (CBF) Restrictive housing cell space available
1	ELBA COMMUNITY BASED FACILITY (CBF)	Community based facility (CBF) Restrictive housing cell space available
1	FRANK LEE COMMUNITY BASED FACILITY (CBF)	Community based facility (CBF) Special Education Services
1	HAMILTON COMMUNITY BASED FACILITY (CBF)	Community based facility (CBF) Restrictive housing cell space available
1	LOXLEY COMMUNITY BASED FACILITY (CBF)	Community based facility (CBF) Restrictive housing cell space available
1	MOBILE COMMUNITY BASED FACILITY (CBF)	Community based facility (CBF) Restrictive housing cell space available
1	NORTH ALABAMA COMMUNITY BASED FACILITY (CBF)	Community based facility (CBF) Restrictive housing cell space available

SECURITY LEVEL	INSTITUTION	PLACEMENT REMARKS
2	ALEX CITY COMMUNITY WORK CENTER (CWC)	Community work center (CWC) Restrictive housing cell space available
2	CAMDEN COMMUNITY WORK CENTER (CWC)	Community work center (CWC) Restrictive housing cell space available
2	CHILDERSBURG COMMUNITY WORK CENTER (CWC)	Community work center (CWC) Restrictive housing cell space available
2	ELBA COMMUNITY WORK CENTER (CWC)	Community work center (CWC) Restrictive housing cell space available
2	FRANK LEE COMMUNITY BASED FACILITY (CBF)	Community work center (CWC) Special Education Services
2	HAMILTON COMMUNITY WORK CENTER (CWC)	Community work center (CWC) Restrictive housing cell space available
2	LOXLEY COMMUNITY WORK CENTER (CWC)	Community work center (CWC) Restrictive housing cell space available
2	MOBILE COMMUNITY WORK CENTER (CWC)	Community work center (CWC) Restrictive housing cell space available
2	NORTH ALABAMA COMMUNITY WORK CENTER (CWC)	Community work center (CWC) Restrictive housing cell space available
2	RED EAGLE COMMUNITY WORK CENTER (CWC)	Community work center (CWC)

SECURITY LEVEL	INSTITUTIONS	PLACEMENT REMARKS
4	BIBB	Major facility Restrictive housing cell space available Programming-intensive facility Placement generally requires pre-approval
4	BULLOCK	Major facility Restrictive housing cell space available Specialized mental health services
4	EASTERLING	Major facility Restrictive housing cell space available
4	ELMORE	Major facility
4	FOUNTAIN	Major facility Restrictive housing cell space available
4	HAMILTON A & I	Major facility Restrictive housing cell space available
4	KILBY	Intake facility (RCC) Major facility Restrictive housing cell space available Transition or layover facility
4	STATON	Major facility Special Education Services
4	VENTRESS	Major facility Restrictive housing cell space available

SECURITY LEVEL	INSTITUTIONS	PLACEMENT REMARKS
5	DONALDSON	Major facility Restrictive housing cell space available Specialized mental health services Special Education Services Structured Living Unit (SLU) Inmates under 18 years of age
5	HOLMAN	Major facility Restrictive housing cell space available Death Row
5	LIMESTONE	Major facility Restrictive housing cell space available Protective Custody (PC)
5	ST. CLAIR	Major facility Restrictive housing cell space available Dialysis unit

Private Facilities		
Levels	INSTITUTION	COMMENT
1	Alabama Therapeutic Education Facility (ATEF)	Programming-intensive facility Placement requires advanced approval
2 and 4	Pre-Therapeutic Community Program (PTCP)	Programming-intensive facility Placement requires advanced approval

NOTEWORTHY

An inmate may be housed in an institution that has a higher or lower security level designation than the inmate's assigned security level when bed space availability necessitates such placement

APPENDIX II

CLASSIFICATION REVIEW INSTRUCTIONS

I. **Initial Risk Assessment Scoring**

The sources of information used to complete the Risk Assessment may include, but are not limited to, the PSI or other source documentation, AlaCourt, the inmate summary, information from other agencies and information gathered through the inmate interview.

Nothing in the objective measurement of custody level either initial or reclassification should be interpreted to eliminate the need for professional judgment by classification personnel. Classification personnel are expected and required to act within the boundaries of acceptable custody level placement criteria while using their professional judgment.

For the purposes of this instrument the following are accepted definitions of serious injury and weapon:

Serious Injury - "Physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death, or which causes serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ."

Weapon - "Anything manifestly designed, made or adapted for the purposes of inflicting death or serious physical injury..."

Instructions:

The following define or clarify the scoring areas of the risk assessment:

History of Institutional Violence:

Refers to behavior during incarceration only, either past or present (including county or city jail). Code the most serious infraction in the past five (5) years. If there are no incidents of institutional violence in the past five (5) years, code "O".

Consider the individual's entire background of incarcerations for five (5) years prior to the current admission date.

Assault is defined as any act toward another person (inmate, correctional officer, staff member, or any other individual) in which bodily contact occurred and injury was attempted, or any act so defined by state statute.

Severity of Current Offense:

This section refers only to the official crime of conviction. Score the most severe offense of all of the offenses for which the inmate was sentenced if there are multiple convictions using the Criminal Offense Severity Scale (Attachment 2).

Prior Assaultive Offense History:

This item is scored reflecting the severity of prior convictions for assaultive offenses. An assaultive crime is any offense so defined by state statute. These include, but are not limited to, assault, robbery, murder, rape, and sexual molestation. The scoring for violent juvenile adjudications will be scored the same as adult convictions.

Escape History:

Rate the last five (5) years of incarceration. Enter the appropriate number of points to reflect the most severe incident in the individual's history. Escapes from institutions are also scored if the inmate was found guilty of the escape (or attempted escape) by an Institutional Disciplinary Committee. Exclude absconding, failure to report, and bail jumping, but document on the progress review.

Prior Felony Convictions:

Enter the appropriate number of points to reflect the inmate's prior felony conviction history.

Where the inmate is serving time on a current conviction(s) and commits a subsequent crime either while incarcerated, on parole, or in community placement, the subsequent crime becomes the current conviction and the offense on which the inmate was serving time at the time of the new conviction is scored as prior convictions. For example:

Inmate serving two Burglary II sentences is convicted of Robbery I while on parole for those convictions. Robbery I becomes the current conviction and the Burglary II's are scored as priors.

Current Age:

Score the inmate's current age based on the scale provided.

Other Risk Factors:

Score one (1) point if the inmate has a documented mental health issue and one (1) point if the inmate has a history of alcohol/substance abuse.

II. Reclassification Risk Assessment Scoring

The sources of information used to complete the risk assessment may include, but are not limited to, the PSI or other source documentation, AlaCourt, the Inmate Summary, information from other agencies and information gathered through the inmate interview.

Nothing in the objective measurement of custody level either initial or reclassification should be interpreted to eliminate the need for professional judgment by classification personnel. Classification Personnel are expected and required to act within the boundaries of acceptable custody level placement criteria while using their professional judgment.

For the purposes of this instrument the following are accepted definitions of serious injury and weapon:

Serious Injury - "Physical injury which creates a substantial risk of death, or which causes serious and protracted disfigurement, protracted impairment of health or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ."

Weapon - "Anything manifestly designed, made or adapted for the purposes of inflicting death or serious physical injury..."

Instructions:

The following define or clarify the scoring areas of the risk assessment: (Attachment 7).

1. **1-5** will be based on the initial classification record and should be reviewed for accuracy. If new information has been received that alters the validity of these scored items; indicate by correcting the values and give full documentation of the reason for the amendment.

2. **Number of Disciplinary Reports:**

Score is appropriately based on the number of disciplinary infractions.

3. **Most Severe Disciplinary Report Received:**

Enter the score indicated for the most severe disciplinary report received in the last eighteen (18) months using the Disciplinary Severity Scale (Attachment 10). Where multiple disciplinaries have been received for offenses in the "Highest Severity", the last twenty-four (24) months should be evaluated. Behavior citations are given the full weight of the major disciplinary.

4. **Program/Work Assignment:**

This item is equivalent to the stability factors on the Initial Inmate Classification. Only a total of two (2) point deduction is allowed.

5. **Treatment Programs:**

Deductions are granted for documented successful completion of Anger Management, Co-Occurring Disorders, Relapse Prevention Treatment, 8-Week SAP, Matrix Model SAP and 6-Month Crime Bill. Inmates in the Therapeutic Community Program may be given credit for a minimum of 12 months documented successful participation.

- a. **Notes:** Relapse after completion of a drug treatment program negates the deduction (but can be given again after completion of Relapse Prevention Treatment or SAP).

- b. Any aggressive/acting out behavior and any major disciplinary voids the deduction for Anger Management graduates.

6. Educational Programs:

Two (2) point deductions will apply for those with a certificate of GED completion, those with documented completion of vocational treatment and those inmates in special education programs who, in the documented opinion of the instructor, cannot be expected to achieve a GED certificate but have achieved an increase in reading grade level of three (3) grades as measured by standardized pre and posttests.

12-HOUR ADVANCED NOTIFICATION OF PENDING RECLASSIFICATION

TO: _____

NAME	AIS #	R/S	DATE
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Notice of Reclassification: This is to inform you that on or after the _____ day of _____, 20_____, you will meet a reclassification team to be considered for change in custody/institutional assignment because:

This is not a disciplinary hearing. A reclassification team will review this matter and recommend changes, if needed, in your current placement and/or custody. At the reclassification meeting, you will be given an opportunity to be heard, to present witnesses and to present documentary evidence.

NAME OF SERVING OFFICER	DATE	WITNESS
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I understand that this is my notice of a reclassification meeting to determine changes in placement and/or custody. I have been given the opportunity to call witnesses on my behalf and have received a copy of this notice on

_____ at _____
DATE TIME

SIGNATURE OF INMATE	AIS #
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Advanced Notification waived by inmate:

SIGNATURE OF INMATE	AIS #
---------------------	-------

Witnesses Requested by Inmate:

NONE

DISTRIBUTION: INMATE / INMATE FILE

**SEVERITY OF OFFENSE SCALE
FOR CURRENT AND PRIOR FELONY OFFENSES**
SCORING:
MISDEMEANORS – LOW
CLASS D FELONIES – LOW-MODERATE
CLASS C FELONIES – MODERATE
CLASS B FELONIES – HIGH
CLASS A FELONIES - HIGHEST

NOTE REGARDING SEX OFFENSES: Kidnapping, burglary, or other non-sex crimes become SORNA offenses only if sexual intent is proven. Any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit an offense noted below as (SEX OFFENSE) can be a SORNA offense in Alabama.

AGAINST HEALTH AND MORALES

HIGH	13A-12-191	Dissemination or public display of child sexual abuse material. (SEX OFFENSE)
MODERATE	13A-12-192	Possession and possession with intent to disseminate child sexual abuse material (SEX OFFENSE)
HIGH	13A-12-211	Unlawful distribution of a controlled substance
LOW	13A-12-212	Unlawful possession of controlled substances
LOW	13A-12-213	Unlawful possession of marijuana I
HIGH	13A-12-217	Unlawful manufacture of controlled substance II
HIGHEST	13A-12-218	Unlawful manufacture of controlled substance I
HIGH	13A-12-219	Unlawful possession of anhydrous ammonia
HIGHEST	13A-12-231(1)	Trafficking in cannabis
HIGHEST	13A-12-231(2)	Trafficking in cocaine
HIGHEST	13A-12-231(3)	Trafficking in morphine
HIGHEST	13A-12-231(4)	Trafficking in methaqualone
HIGHEST	13A-12-231(5)	Trafficking in hydromorphone
HIGHEST	13A-12-231(6)	Trafficking in methylenedioxy
HIGHEST	13A-12-231(7)	Trafficking in methylenedioxy

HIGHEST	13A-12-231(8)	Trafficking in phencyclidine
HIGHEST	13A-12-231 (9)	Trafficking in lysergic acid diethylamide
HIGHEST	13A-12-231(10)	Trafficking in amphetamine
HIGHEST	13A-12-231(11)	Trafficking in methamphetamine
HIGHEST	13A-12-231 (13)	Trafficking in Fentanyl
HIGHEST	13A-12-260	Chemical Endangerment of Exposing a Child to an Environment in Which Controlled Substances Are Produced or Distributed
MODERATE	13A-12-260 (1)	Chemical Endangerment of Exposing a Child to an Environment in Which Controlled Substances Are Produced or Distributed - involving serious injury to Child

AGAINST THE FAMILY

MODERATE	13A-13-3	Incest (SEX OFFENSE)
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DANGER TO PERSON

MODERATE	26-15-3	Torture, Willful Abuse, Etc., of a Child Under 18 years of Age by a Responsible Person
MODERATE	13A-8-15	Extortion II
MODERATE	13A-6-45	Interference with custody
MODERATE	13A-6-67	Sexual abuse II (Misdemeanor unless person in violation is at least 15 years older than victim) (SEX OFFENSE)
MODERATE	13A-6-68	Indecent exposure I (Third conviction of Indecent Exposure changes from Misdemeanor to Felony) (SEX OFFENSE)
HIGH	13A-6-71	Foster Parent Engaging in a Sex Act with a Foster Child (NOTE: Details can result in Class A or Class B felony or misdemeanor) (SEX OFFENSE)
HIGH	13A-6-81	School Employee Engaging in a Sex Act with a Student who is under the age of 19 years or is a protected person under age of 22 years (SEX OFFENSE)
HIGH	13A-6-86	Clergy Member Engaging in Sexual Intercourse or Sodomy with a Child (SEX OFFENSE)
MODERATE	13A-6-91.1	Aggravated Stalking
MODERATE	13A-6-95	Electronic Stalking I

HIGH	13A-6-95 (2)	Electronic Stalking I
HIGH	13A-6-111	Transmitting obscene material to a child by computer (SEX OFFENSE)
HIGH	13A-12-111	Promoting prostitution I
MODERATE	13A-6-121	Facilitating Solicitation of Unlawful Sexual Conduct with a Child (SEX OFFENSE)
HIGH	13A-6-123	Electronic Solicitation of a Child (SEX OFFENSE)
HIGHEST	13A-6-125	Traveling to Meet a Child for an Unlawful Sex Act or Facilitating the Travel of a Child for an Unlawful Sex Act (SEX OFFENSE)
MODERATE	13A-6-132	Domestic violence III to sub (d) of (Third Conviction of Domestic Violence III changes from Misdemeanor to Felony)
HIGH	13A-6-241	Sexual Extortion (SEX OFFENSE)
HIGH	13A-6-193	Elder Abuse and Neglect II

FORGERY AND FRAUD

HIGH	13A-9-2	Forgery I
MODERATE	13A-9-3	Forgery II
LOW MODERATE	13A-9-3.1	Forgery III
HIGH	13A-9-5	Criminal possession of a forged instrument I
MODERATE	13A-9-6	Criminal possession of a forged instrument II
LOW MODERATE	13A-9-6.1	Criminal possession of a forged instrument III
HIGH	13A-9-73	Charitable fraud I
MODERATE	13A-9-74	Charitable fraud II
MODERATE	13A-9-6	Criminal possession of a forgery device
LOW MODERATE	13A-9-14	Illegal possession or fraudulent use of credit card or debit card
HIGH	13A-9-91 (b)	Illegal possession of food stamps I
MODERATE	13A-9-91 (c)	Illegal possession of food stamps II

ORDER AND SAFETY

MODERATE	13A-11-13	Abuse of corpse
MODERATE	13A-11-14..1	Aggravated cruelty to animals
MODERATE	13A-11-64	Alteration, etc., of manufacturer's number, etc. of firearm (Note, if used in crime, then escalates to Class B Felony)
MODERATE	13A-11-72	Certain persons forbidden to possess pistol
MODERATE	13A-10-241	Making a terrorist threat

PROPERTY RELATED

MODERATE	13A-7-8	Possession of burglar's tools
MODERATE	13A-7-21	Criminal Mischief I
MODERATE	13A-7-24	Criminal Tampering
HIGH	13A-7-42	Arson II
MODERATE	13A-7-92	Introduction of contraband into a facility via unmanned aircraft system

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

MODERATE	13A-10-8	Rendering false alarm
MODERATE	13A-10-9	False reporting to local, state, or federal law enforcement authorities
MODERATE	13A-10-11	Impersonating a peace officer
MODERATE	13A-10-32	Escape II
MODERATE	13A-10-33	Escape III
MODERATE	13A-10-34	Permitting or facilitating escape I
MODERATE	13A-10-36	Promoting prison contraband I
MODERATE	13A-10-37	Promoting prison contraband II

MODERATE	13A-10-39	Bail Jumping I
MODERATE	13A-10-61	Bribery of Public Servants
MODERATE	13A-10-101	Perjury I
MODERATE	13A-10-121	Bribing a witness
MODERATE	13A-10-122	Bribe receiving by a witness
MODERATE	13A-10-123	Intimidating a witness
MODERATE	13A-10-125	Bribing a juror
MODERATE	13A-10-125	Bribe receiving by a juror
MODERATE	13A-10-126	Intimidating a juror
HIGH	13A-10-153	Soliciting or providing support for an act of terrorism
HIGHEST	13A-10-154	Hindering prosecution of terrorism I

THEFT

HIGH	13A-8-3	Theft of property I
MODERATE	13A-8-4	Theft of property II
LOW MODERATE	13A-8-4.1	Theft of property III
LOW MODERATE	13A-8-8.1	Theft of lost property III
HIGH	13A-8-7	Theft of lost property I
MODERATE	13A-8-8	Theft of lost property II
MODERATE	13A-8-11	Unauthorized use of vehicle, unlawful breaking into vehicle
HIGH	13A-8-10.1	Theft of services I
MODERATE	13A-8-102	Theft of services II
MODERATE	13A-8-15	Extortion II
HIGH	13A-8-17	Receiving stolen property I
MODERATE	13A-8-18	Receiving stolen property II
LOW- MODERATE	13A-8-19	Receiving stolen property III
HIGH	13A-8-192	Identity Theft

HIGH	13A-8-193	Trafficking in Stolen Identities
MODERATE	13A-8-194	Obstructing justice using false identify

VIOLENT CRIMES		Note: Any offense that is substantially similar—whether repealed or originating from another jurisdiction—may be classified as violent if any of the following apply: • A dangerous weapon or potentially deadly force was used • The offense created a substantial risk of injury to the victim • The offense involved a non-consensual sexual act; or • The conduct was particularly reprehensible.
HIGHEST	13A-6-2 and 13A-5-40	Capital murder
HIGHEST	13A-6-2	Murder
HIGH	13A-6-3	Manslaughter
MODERATE	13A-6-4	Criminally negligent homicide
HIGH	13A-6-20	Assault I
MODERATE	13A-6-21	Assault II
MODERATE	13A-6-26	Compelling street gang membership (Changes from a Class C felony to a Class A felony if person is over 18 years and victim is under 18 years)
HIGHEST	13A-6-43	Kidnapping I (POSSIBLE SEX OFFENSE)
HIGH	13A-6-44	Kidnapping II
HIGHEST	13A-6-61	Rape I (SEX OFFENSE)
HIGH	13A-6-62	Rape II (SEX OFFENSE)
HIGHEST	13A-6-63	Sodomy I (SEX OFFENSE)
HIGH	13A-6-64	Sodomy II (SEX OFFENSE)
HIGHEST	13A-6-65.1.	Sexual Torture (SEX OFFENSE)
MODERATE	13A-6-66	Sexual abuse I (SEX OFFENSE)
MODERATE	13A-6-69	Enticing a child to enter a vehicle, house, etc., for immoral purposes (SEX OFFENSE)
HIGH	13A-6-69.1	Sexual abuse of child less than 12 years old (SEX OFFENSE)

MODERATE	13A-6-90	Stalking I
HIGH	13A-6-91	Aggravated stalking
MODERATE	13A-6-110	Soliciting a child by computer (repealed)
HIGHEST	13A-6-130	Domestic violence I
HIGH	13A-6-131	Domestic violence II
MODERATE	13A-6-132(D)	Domestic Violence III (Misdemeanor until third or subsequent offense)
HIGH	13A-6-138	Domestic violence by strangulation or suffocation
HIGHEST	13A-6-152	Human Trafficking I (SEX OFFENSE)
HIGH	13A-6-153	Human trafficking II
HIGHEST	13A-6-192 (38-9-7)	Elder Abuse and Neglect I
HIGHEST	13A-7-5	Burglary I
HIGH	13A-7-6	Burglary II
MODERATE	13A-7-7	Burglary III
HIGHEST	13A-7-41	Arson I
HIGH	13A-8-14	Extortion I
HIGHEST	13A-8-41	Robbery I
HIGH	13A-8-42	Robbery II
MODERATE	13A-8-43	Robbery III
MODERATE	13A-8-51	Pharmacy robbery
MODERATE	13A-10-15	Terrorist Threats (repealed)
HIGH	13A-10-31	Escape I
MODERATE	13A-10-36	Promoting prison contraband I
MODERATE	13A-10-43	Hindering prosecution I
MODERATE	13A-10-123	Intimidating a witness
MODERATE	13A-10-127	Intimidating a juror

Attachment 2

MODERATE OR HIGH	13A-10-152	Terrorism
HIGH	13A-10-154	Hindering prosecution for terrorism II
HIGHEST	13A-11-2	Treason
MODERATE	13A-11-61	Discharging a weapon into an occupied building, dwelling, automobile, etc.
HIGH	13A-12-111	Promoting prostitution I
MODERATE	13A-12-112	Promoting prostitution II
HIGHEST	13A-12-197	Production of obscene matter involving a minor (SEX OFFENSE)
MODERATE	13A-12-231	Trafficking
MODERATE	26-15-3	Child Abuse
HIGHEST	26-15-3.1	Aggravated Child Abuse

REPORT OF SUSPECTED ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION STATUS

US. Department of Homeland
Security
Detention and Removal Operations
877 Forrest Ave
Gadsden, AL 35907

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
REPORT OF SUSPECTED ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION STATUS

FACILITY: _____ PHONE: _____ FAX: _____

The information below is for persons believed to be non-US Citizens committed to this facility as an inmate.

LAST NAME: _____ AIS #: _____

FIRST NAME: _____ MIDDLE NAME: _____

ALIASES: _____

BIRTH PLACE: _____ BIRTH DATE: _____

LAST RESIDENCE: _____

IMMIGRATION STATUS: _____

MANNER OF ENTRY INTO THE U.S.: _____

CITY AND STATE ENTERED INTO U.S.: _____

FATHER'S NAME: _____ MOTHER'S NAME: _____

CRIME OF CONVICTION: _____

FBI #: _____ SID #: _____ SS #: _____

COUNTY OF CONVICTION: _____ COURT: _____ CASE #: _____

CLERK'S OFFICE PHONE #: _____

CLASSIFICATION APPEAL FORM

FACILITY: _____ DATE: _____

NAME: _____ AIS #: _____

I. CLEARLY STATE THE DECISION THAT IS BEING APPEALED:

II. BRIEFLY AND CLEARLY STATE YOUR REASON FOR APPEALING:

INMATE SIGNATURE: _____



III. COMMENTS OF CLASSIFICATION PERSONNEL:

CLASSIFICATION SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____



DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE



APPEAL GRANTED: _____ DENIED: _____

DATE: _____

COMMENTS:

INMATE INTERVIEW RECORD

USE OF FORM: Each interview summary should contain the following material as appropriate: topics discussed; recommendations made by counselor; decisions made by inmate; progress noted or other observations of counselor. All inmates must be advised during the initial interview of the nature and extent of confidentiality in the counseling relationship. Each entry must be dated and signed by the counselor.

NOTE: NO PART OF THIS RECORD IS TO BE DUPLICATED OR EXTRACTED, EITHER IN FACT OR IN SUBSTANCE, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF THE INMATE NAMED ABOVE.

NAME	Last	First	Middle	AIS #	RACE	SEX	DOB: M/D/YY

DATE OF ENTRY	SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW	COUNSELOR SIGNATURE

DISCIPLINARY SEVERITY SCALE**HIGHEST – 7 POINTS**

901	Homicide
903	Assault with a weapon on a person(s) associated with ADOC
905	Assault with a weapon on a person(s) not associated with ADOC
907	Assault with a weapon on an inmate
908	Seizing or holding hostage(s) in any manner
911	Sexual Assault (forcible)
913	Escape by force
914	Escape without force
917	Attempt to escape by force
918	Attempt to escape without force
920	Inciting a riot or rioting
926	Arson

HIGH – 5 POINTS

902	Assault on a person(s) associated with ADOC
904	Assault on a person(s) not associated with ADOC
906	Assault on an inmate
909	Unlawfully detaining a person
910	Fighting with a weapon
912	Sexual Offense (non-forcible) / soliciting
915	Robbery
916	Gathering in a intimidating manner
919	Unauthorized possession of escape device (to include a cell phone if it was not used in the commission of an escape)
921	Unauthorized possession of a weapon or device that could be used as a weapon
922	Threat
923	Indecent exposure / exhibitionism / lewd conduct
924	Encouraging others to stop work
925	Failure to obey a direct order of an ADOC employee
927	Possession of unauthorized drugs, intoxicants, or paraphernalia
928	Use of / under the influence of alcohol, narcotics, or other intoxicants
929	Extortion or blackmail
930	Forgery
931	Bribery or attempted bribery
932	Fighting without a weapon resulting in serious injury

933	Being arrested or convicted of a felony
934	Possession of contraband
935	Absconding from supervision
936	Violation of state of federal statute(s)

LOW MODERATE – 2 POINTS

501	Fighting without a weapon
502	Being fired from job (Second offense or more in a 12-month period)
503	Being in an unauthorized area (Second offense or more in a 12-month period)
504	Disrupting the count
505	Intentionally Omitted
506	Disorderly Conduct (Second offense or more in a 12-month period)
507	Possession of any security threat group (STG) paraphernalia, drawings, or graffiti, to include the utilization of any known STG symbols / signs.
508	Destroying, stealing, disposing, altering, damaging, or selling State / another person's property
509	Unauthorized possession of State and / or another person's property
510	Conspiracy to commit a rule violation (Second offense or more in a 12-month period)
511	Aiding and abetting another person to commit a rule violation (Second or more offense in a 12-month period)
512	Lying (Second offense or more in a 12-month period)
513	Harassment
514	Counterfeiting
515	Failure to comply with the agreement and conditions of leave or pass
516	Possession of contraband (Second offense or more in a 12-month period)
517	Insubordination (Second offense or more in a 12-month period)
518	Refusing to work / fail to check out for work
519	Delaying, hindering, or interfering with an employee in performance of his / her duty
520	Failure to pay fees (supervision, court costs, restitution, or any other court ordered fees)
521	Change sponsor, residence, or employment without supervisor's approval
523	Unauthorized association / communication with ex-felons
524	Violation of Supervised Re-Entry Program policies and procedures
525	Violation of State of Federal statutes
526	Use of alcoholic beverage / patronizing establishments where alcoholic beverages are primarily served
527	Violation of facility rules (Second offense in a 12-month period)
528	Unauthorized possession of a phone / phone accessory
529	Unauthorized participation in social networking

LOW – 1 POINT

301	Gambling
302	Violation of facility mail rules
303	Violation of visiting privileges
304	Unauthorized operation of vehicle / equipment
305	Unauthorized use of facility resources
307	Marrying without permission
308	Charging or accepting any compensation for legal assistance
309	Violation of facility rules
310	Trading, bartering, and selling
311	Possession of contraband
312	Insubordination
313	Lying
314	Disorderly conduct
315	Being in an unauthorized area
316	Smoking in an unauthorized area
317	Conspiracy to commit a rule violation
318	Aiding and abetting another person to commit a rule violation
319	Being fired from a job

CLOSE CUSTODY REDUCTION REVIEW FORM

Inmate Name: _____ AIS #: _____

Facility: _____

The above inmate is being recommended by the IRHRB for reduction from Close Custody to:

☐ Medium/RHU☐ Medium/General PopulationDate and Nature of Infractions
Leading to Current Placement:

Date Placed in RHU:

Date Close Custody Approved:

Dates and Descriptions of
Disciplinaries During Current RHU
Placement:

Minimum Time Required in Close
Custody (according to criteria):

Has Minimum Time Been Served?:

☐

Yes

☐

No

Brief Justification for Reduction:

Date:

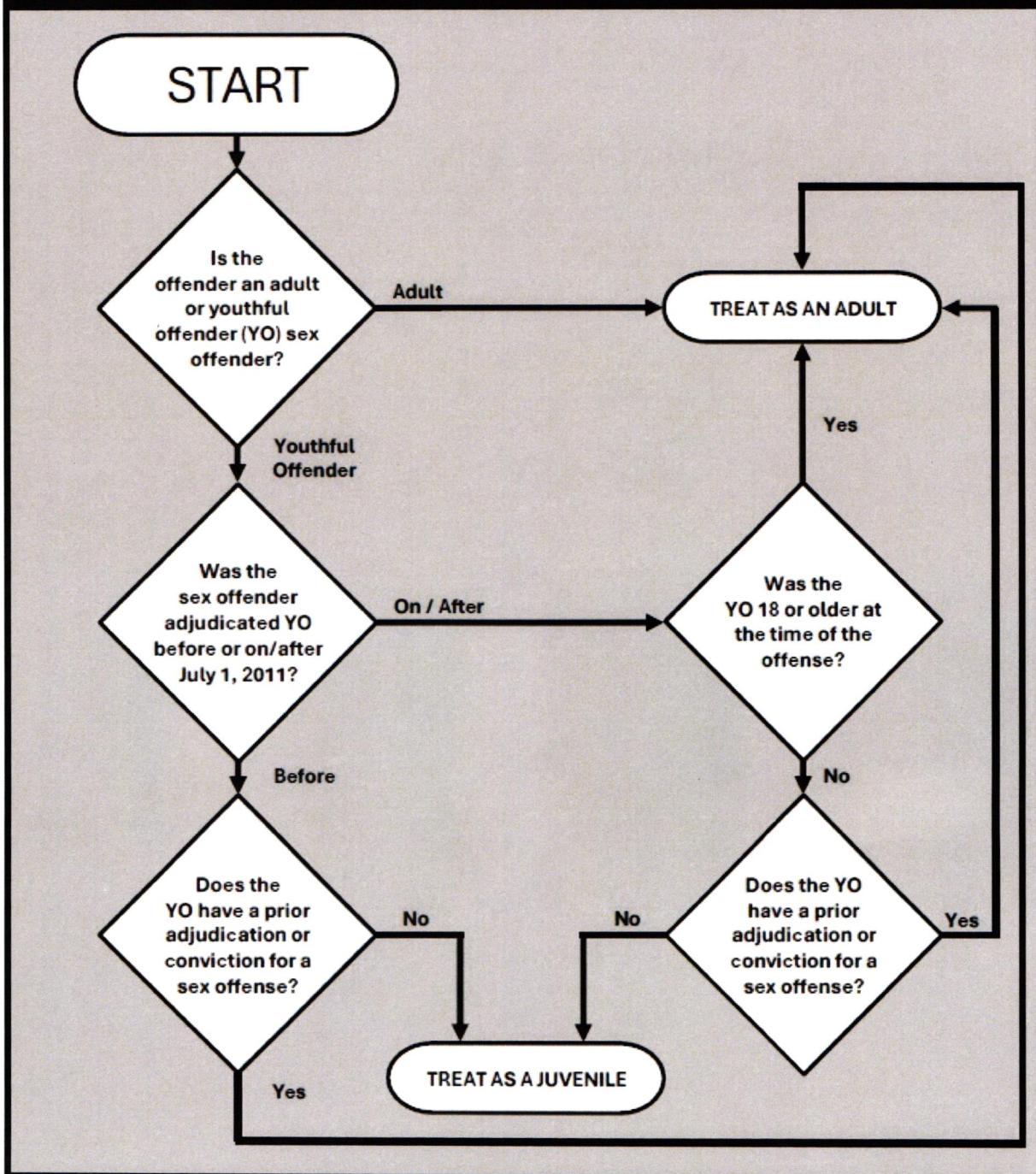
Classification Signature:

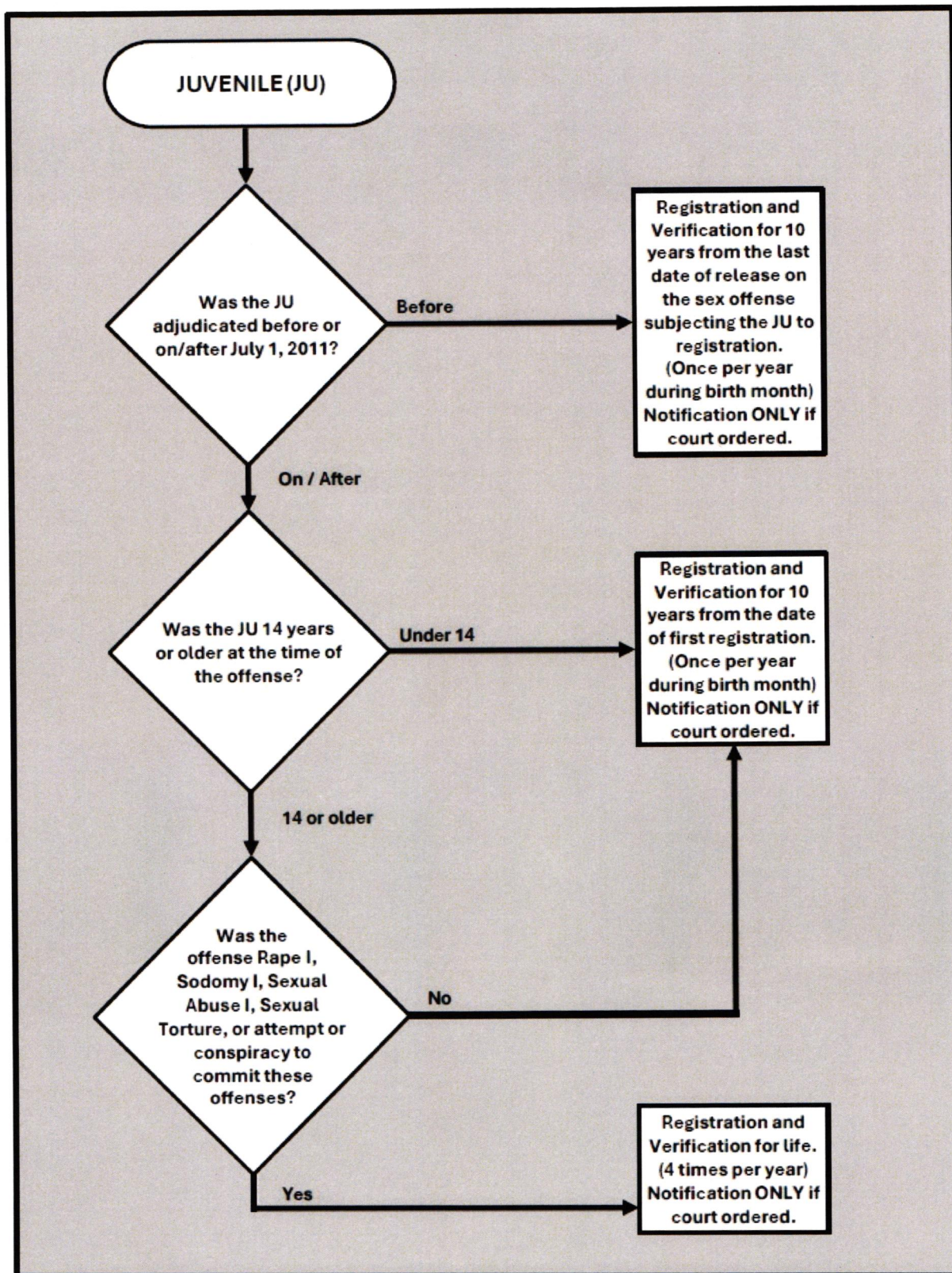
IRHRB Members:

Classification Director/Assistant
Director Signature:

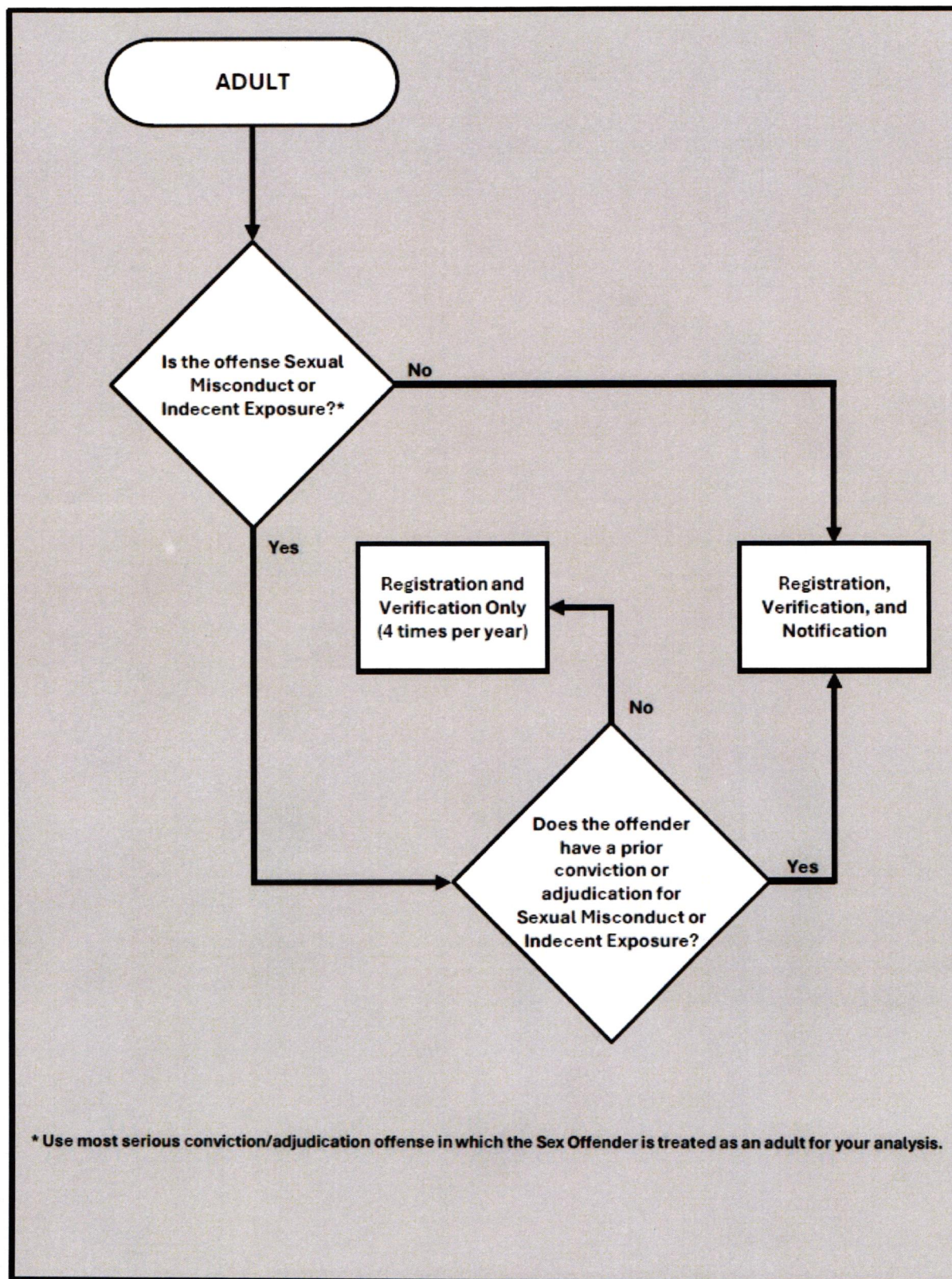
Date: _____

ASORCNA DECISION FLOWCHART





* Juvenile Sex Offenders adjudicated delinquent of Rape II, Sodomy II, Sexual Misconduct, Indecent Exposure, or a Violation of the Alabama Child Pornography Act are presumed to be exempt from ASORCNA after the Juvenile Sex Offender has been counseled on the dangers of the conduct for which he or she was adjudicated delinquent unless the sentencing court makes a determination that the juvenile is to be subject to ASORCNA. Effective September 1, 2019.



¹This flowchart is based on the 2022 version of the Alabama Office of Prosecution Services ("OPS") SORNA Decision Flowchart.

VIOLENT OFFENSES

Section 12-25-32(15) of the *Code of Alabama 1975* defines the term “Violent Offense” and provides a list of those offenses that meet that definition.

(15) VIOLENT OFFENSE

- a. For the purposes of this article, a violent offense includes each of the following offenses, or any substantially similar offense to those listed in this subdivision created after June 20, 2003:
 1. Capital murder pursuant to Sections 13A-6-2 and 13A-5-40
 2. Murder pursuant to Section 13A-6-2.
 3. Manslaughter pursuant to Section 13A-6-3.
 4. Criminally negligent homicide pursuant to Section 13A-6-4.
 5. Assault I pursuant to Section 13A-6-20.
 6. Assault II pursuant to Section 13A-6-21.
 7. Compelling street gang membership pursuant to Section 13A-6-26.
 8. Kidnapping I pursuant to Section 13A-6-43.
 9. Kidnapping II pursuant to Section 13A-6-44.
 10. Rape I pursuant to Section 13A-6-61.
 11. Rape II pursuant to Section 13A-6-62.
 12. Sodomy I pursuant to Section 13A-6-63.
 13. Sodomy II pursuant to Section 13A-6-64.
 14. Sexual torture pursuant to Section 13A-6-65.l.
 15. Sexual abuse I pursuant to Section 13A-6-66.
 16. Enticing a child to enter a vehicle for immoral purposes pursuant to Section 13A-6-69.
 17. Stalking pursuant to Section 13A-6-90.
 18. Aggravated stalking pursuant to Section 13A-6-91.
 19. Soliciting a child by computer pursuant to Section 13A-6-110.
 20. Domestic violence I pursuant to Section 13A-6-130.

21. Domestic violence II pursuant to Section 13A-6-131.
22. Burglary I pursuant to Section 13A-7-5.
23. Burglary II pursuant to Section 13A-7-6.
24. Burglary III pursuant to subdivision (1) or subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of Section 13A-7-7.
25. Arson I pursuant to Section 13A-7-41.
26. Criminal possession of explosives pursuant to Section 13A-7-44.
27. Extortion I pursuant to Section 13A-8-14.
28. Robbery I pursuant to Section 13A-8-41.
29. Robbery II pursuant to Section 13A-8-42.
30. Robbery III pursuant to Section 13A-8-43.
31. Pharmacy robbery pursuant to Section 13A-8-51.
32. Terrorist threats pursuant to Section 13A-10-15.
33. Escape I pursuant to Section 13A-10-31.
34. Promoting prison contraband I pursuant to Section 13A-10-36, involving a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument.
35. Intimidating a witness pursuant to Section 13A-10-123.
36. Intimidating a juror pursuant to Section 13A-10-127.
37. Treason pursuant to Section 13A-11-2.
38. Discharging a weapon into an occupied building, dwelling, automobile, etc., pursuant to Section 13A-11-61.
39. Promoting prostitution I pursuant to Section 13A-12-111.
40. Production of obscene matter involving a minor pursuant to Section 13A-12-197.
41. Trafficking pursuant to Section 13A-12-231.
42. Child abuse pursuant to Section 26-15-3.
43. Elder abuse pursuant to Section 38-9-7.
44. Terrorism pursuant to Section 13A-10-152.

45. Hindering prosecution for terrorism pursuant to Section 13A-10-154.
 46. Domestic violence III pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 13A-6-132.
 47. Domestic violence by strangulation or suffocation pursuant to Section 13A-6-138.
 48. Human trafficking I pursuant to Section 13A-6-152.
 49. Human trafficking II pursuant to Section 13A-6-153.
 50. Hindering prosecution in the first degree pursuant to Section 13A-10-43.
 51. Any substantially similar offense for which an Alabama offender has been convicted under prior Alabama law or the law of any other state, the District of Columbia, the United States, or any of the territories of the United States.
- b. The basis for defining these offenses as violent is that each offense meets at least one of the following criteria:
1. Has as an element, the use, attempted use, or threatened use of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or physical force against the person of another.
 2. Involves a substantial risk of physical injury against the person of another.
 3. Is a nonconsensual sex offense.
 4. Is particularly reprehensible.
- c. Any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a violent offense shall be considered a violent offense for the purposes of this article.
- d. Any criminal offense which meets the criteria provided in paragraph b. enacted after 2003.