

Male Initial Custody Assessment Procedures	1
I. Completing the Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form (DOC 060102A(M)).....	1
A. Identification	2
B. Custody Evaluation.....	2
C. Scale Summary and Recommendations	7
II. References	16
III. Action	16
Referenced Forms	18
Attachments.....	18

Section-06 Classification and Case Management	OP-060102 (M)	Page: 1	Effective Date: 10/15/2020
Male Initial Custody Assessment	ACA Standards: 2-CO-4B-01, 2-CO-4B-04, 5-ACI-3D-10, 5-ACI-5B-01, 5-ACI-5B-02, 5-ACI-5B-11, 5-ACI-5B-13, 5-ACI-5B-19, 4-ACRS-5A-01, 4-ACRS-5A-02, 4-ACRS-5A-03, 4-ACRS-5A-08		
Scott Crow, Director Oklahoma Department of Corrections	Signature on File		

Male Initial Custody Assessment Procedures

The “Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form” ([DOC 060102A\(M\)](#), attached) is used during initial classification to establish an inmate’s recommended custody rating. This custody rating is based upon the case manager’s assessment of the scored items which are assigned a numerical score.

The custody rating recommendation derived from these items is used, in combination with other specified information, when making initial decisions relating to the inmate’s housing assignment and supervision requirements. The custody rating recommendation may be changed due to management considerations that warrant special attention or intervention by staff. The “Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form” is not required on inmates sentenced to death. (2-CO-4B-01, 5-ACI-5B-01, 5-ACI-5B-02, 4-ACRS-5A-03)

Inmates released from Oklahoma Department of Corrections’ (ODOC) custody in accordance with the Oklahoma Illegal Alien Rapid Repatriation Act being returned to ODOC custody will be scheduled and transported to the assessment and reception center for medical screenings and reclassification.

The case manager IV at the reception center will ensure the initial classification is completed and entered into the computer by the assigned case manager. The initial classification of an inmate will remain in effect for 120 days from the date the inmate arrives at the initial assigned facility. (5-ACI-5B-02)

This procedure does not create any inmate right. The decision where to place an inmate is totally discretionary. This procedure has been established for administrative process and guidance to staff.

- I. [Completing the Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form \(DOC 060102A\(M\)\)](#)

Section-06 Classification	OP-060102 (M)	Page: 2	Effective Date: 10/15/2020
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A. Identification

1. Facility: Enter the facility where the inmate is currently housed.
2. Date: Enter the date the assessment is completed.
3. Inmate Name: Enter the inmate's full name (e.g., last name, first, middle initial).
4. Inmate DOC #: Enter the inmate's DOC number. This number will be used on all subsequent classification forms.
5. Reception Date: Enter the month, day, and year the inmate was received at the assessment and reception center.
6. Race/Gender: Enter the race and gender of the inmate.
7. Date of Birth: Enter the month, day, and year the inmate was born.

B. Custody Evaluation

Items 1 through 3 comprise the "Maximum Custody Score" and are intended to identify the inmate who presents a serious risk to the community. Inmates with a score of 9 or higher on these three items are assessed to maximum custody. Items 5-7 are intended to identify those inmates who present a risk to the safety, security, and orderly operation of a facility. The maximum custody score along with items 5-7, comprise the "Comprehensive Custody Score." All items must be scored.

1. Severity of Convictions on Current Incarceration
 - a. The most serious conviction on the current incarceration is to be determined, to include all concurrent (CC), consecutive (CS), and active suspended sentences (SS) that have been rebilled, pending parole revocations, Intermediate Revocations, detainers, and warrants for the inmate using the "Offense Severity Categories" located in [Attachment A](#) (attached). The most serious offense is indicated, to include case number, and case type (concurrent (CC), consecutive (CS), detainer (DI), warrant (WA), active paroles, pending parole revocation, or Intermediate Revocation inmates, etc.) in the space provided. Suspended and paroled sentences that are still active will score in this item (To figure suspended sentence discharge dates, refer to [OP-060211](#) entitled "Sentence Administration").

Section-06 Classification	OP-060102 (M)	Page: 3	Effective Date: 10/15/2020
----------------------------------	----------------------	----------------	-----------------------------------

- b. If a determination cannot be made on how to categorize an offense, the manager of Sentence Administration, Inmate Records and Registries will be contacted for a disposition.
- c. The number of points associated with the inmate's most serious offense is entered.

2. Prior Institutional Violence

- a. One or more X, X-2, X-3, X-4 (01-4 04-1, 04-8 prior to 11-15-15; 04-3 prior to 9-14-89) past 10 years; or
- b. Predatory infractions X-2 through X-10 within 2 past years.

3. Escape History

All escapes or attempted escapes that have occurred during the stipulated time period prior to the initial assessment are to be considered. The number of points corresponding to the most serious escape or attempted escape is entered.

Escapes will be addressed in the escape section, with the following exceptions:

- a. Escape from community corrections, halfway house, juvenile group homes, PPCS, GPS, EMP will be assessed misconduct points if within the applicable time frames.
- b. If an inmate has any escape or attempted escape from maximum or medium security, county jails, juvenile detention centers, restricted/segregated housing unit or escape from any level of security that resulted in an injury to another or a felony conviction for a violent crime while on escape status and is not assessed points in the escape history of the custody assessment due to his age, will be assessed misconduct points if within applicable time frames.

Inmates on escape status for more than 90 days will return to the assessment and reception center for medical screenings and reclassification purposes.

Necessary documentation for escape or attempted escape will be a misconduct conviction, a felony or misdemeanor conviction (as evidenced by a Judgment and Sentence, Juvenile On Line Tracking System (JOLTS) or rap sheet entry), the ODOC movement history on the "Consolidated Record Card" (CRC) or in the Offender Management System (OMS) or any other entry on an official government document. In cases where no disposition is indicated

for an escape charge on a rap sheet, the court of jurisdiction will be contacted and requested to verify in writing the disposition of the case.

c. Escape History Instructions

- (1) If the escape was from a former incarceration, the time is calculated from the day the inmate returned to ODOC custody or from the date of conviction, if from another jurisdiction.
 - (a) Former incarceration is defined as any incarceration in which the inmate was released to the street or another jurisdiction through expiration of sentence, parole, completion of delayed sentence incarceration, or an appeal bond.
 - (b) Escape from a jail will be considered a former incarceration, unless the inmate was confined in jail awaiting transport to ODOC.
 - (c) Escape after lawful arrest will not be assessed with escape points. Cases where an escape after lawful arrest involves violence or injury (i.e., assault and battery on an officer) may be addressed in the discretionary override for higher security section on the initial custody assessment form.
- (2) If the escape is from the current incarceration, the apprehension date will be defined as the date on which the inmate was returned to ODOC custody as documented on the CRC movement history.
- (3) If an inmate has an escape record, the level of security from which the escape occurred must be determined. The security level from which an inmate escaped will correspond with either the perimeter of the assigned facility or the custody level of the inmate at the time of the escape.
 - (a) For example, a minimum custody inmate may be assigned to a medium security facility. If the inmate escapes from behind the fence, then the escape is from medium security.

- (b) However, if the inmate escaped from a work crew while outside the fence, the escape is from minimum security.
 - (c) If the record does not indicate otherwise, the custody status is presumed to be that of the perimeter of the confining facility.
 - (4) Escapes from any level of security that resulted in an injury to another person or a felony conviction for a violent crime while on escape status, will be assessed ten points unless the inmate receives zero points for age (51 or over).
 - (5) Jails, medium juvenile detention centers (Central Oklahoma Juvenile Center (COJC) or South West Oklahoma Juvenile Center (SWOJC)), and SHU's will be considered medium security. If there is documentation that an unshackled inmate escaped while assigned to a job or task outside the secure perimeter of the jail, the escape will be considered minimum security. Escapes from courtroom or from areas in which normal and expected security mechanisms and/or procedures were either not used or not functioning are considered medium security.
 - (6) If a determination cannot be made regarding the validity of assessment of escape points by the facility, the director of Classification and Population will be contacted for a disposition.
 - (7) The designation or level of escape assessed at assessment and reception centers cannot be changed without approval of the director of Classification and Population.
- d. Escape History Scoring

After determining the inmate's appropriate escape history, the appropriate escape item should be indicated along with the associated number of points, according to the following:

- (1) Enter 0 points if there is no history of escapes or attempts.
- (2) Enter 0 points if the inmate has escaped from Community Corrections, Halfway House, Juvenile Group Home or PPCS, GPS or EMP

- (3) Enter 6 points if the inmate has two or more escapes or attempted escapes from minimum security, TDU, or minimum juvenile detention within the past ten years.
- (4) Enter 7 points if the inmate has escaped or attempted escape from minimum security, Transit Detention Unit (TDU) or minimum juvenile detention per the Juvenile Online Tracking System (JOLTS) within the past five years.
- (5) Enter 10 points if the inmate has escaped or attempted escape from medium or maximum security, county jails, medium juvenile detention centers (COJC or SWOJC), restricted/segregated housing unit or for an escape from any level of security that resulted in an injury to another or a felony conviction for a violent crime while on escape status, unless the inmate receives zero points for age (age 51 or over). For example, if an inmate receives points in this section and he is under the age of 51, they would remain in effect until such a time he receives zero points for age. If he is received into custody and is over the age of 51 and has an escape/attempted escape that falls within these guidelines, no escape points will be assessed.

4. Maximum Custody Score

The points for items 1-3 are to be totaled, and entered on item 4 designated "Maximum Custody Score." If this score is 9 or higher, the inmate is assessed maximum custody. Items 5-7 will then be scored.

5. Prior Felony Convictions

Prior felony convictions are to be considered during the past ten years from the date of discharge, excluding charges on the current incarceration, unless the inmate served a prior period of incarceration for those charges. For example, an inmate with a split sentence with a portion of their time to be served while incarcerated who discharged and then had their remaining time revoked, would receive points if within applicable timeframes.

All prior adult or juvenile felony convictions/dispositions or periods of incarceration for the past ten years are to be included. Inmates who have had a prior incarceration on a delayed sentence will be

considered to have had a prior incarceration unless the sentence has been deferred and expunged.

- a. Enter 2 points if the inmate has one felony conviction in the past ten years.
- b. Enter 4 points if the inmate has two or more felony convictions in the past ten years.

6. Disciplinary History

The inmate's entire disciplinary history is to be considered. Escapes are addressed in the escape section.

- a. Enter 0 points if the inmate has received no disciplinary convictions; or
- b. Enter 1 point if the inmate has received three or more class B disciplinary convictions within the past year; or
- c. Enter 2 points if the inmate has received one or more class A disciplinary conviction within the past two years.
- d. Enter 3 points if the inmate has received one or more non-predatory class X disciplinary convictions within the past two years.

7. Current Age

Enter the appropriate score based on the inmate's age at the time of the initial classification review.

- a. Enter 4 points if the inmate's age is 28 or less.
- b. Enter 3 points if the inmate's age is 29 to 36.
- c. Enter 2 points if the inmate's age is 37 to 42.
- d. Enter 1 point if the inmate's age is 43 to 50.
- e. Enter 0 points if the inmate's age is 51 or over.

8. Comprehensive Custody Score

Enter the total score from items 1-7 on the total score line.

C. Scale Summary and Recommendations

1. Custody Level Indicated by Scale

Enter the assessed custody level indicated by the following scale:

- a. Minimum: 9 or fewer points on items 1-7
- b. Medium: 10-16 points on items 1-7
- c. Maximum: 9 or more points on items 1-3
- d. Maximum: 17 or more points on items 1-7

2. Mandatory Overrides

If the inmate has been convicted of any of the following crimes, mandatory override criteria must be addressed. Mandatory overrides do not affect the inmate's assessed custody level but are factors which affect the custody level assignment and subsequent transfer to specific facilities.

a. Time Left to Serve (Highest Crime Category)

If the inmate has any convictions in the highest crime category during this incarceration including current, concurrent, consecutive, and rebilled cases and the total time left to serve is equal to or greater than 5,475 days, the inmate will be assigned no lower than medium security.

- b. Any inmate who has a crime with a sentence of Life, Life without Parole or a total sentence length of 100 or more years will be assigned no lower than medium security.
- c. Any inmate who has an Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) detainer and has any convictions on the current incarceration in the highest or high crime category will be assigned no lower than medium security.
- d. Restricted Earned Credits-(50%)

Any inmate who is serving a sentence for:

- (1) Distribution of a Controlled Dangerous Substance Within 2000 feet of a School, Park, etc.;
- (2) Possession/Purchase of a Controlled Dangerous Substance Within 1000 feet of a School, Park, etc.;
- (3) Possession/Purchase in the Presence of a Child Under 12; or

(4) Any other conviction where 50% of the sentence must be served prior to earning credit and the total time left to serve on the restricted case is equal to or greater than 5,475 days, the inmate will be assigned no lower than medium security.

e. Restricted Earned Credits - (85%)

Any inmate that has earned credits restricted due to statute (i.e., Trafficking or other 85% crime) and has time left to serve equal to or greater than 3,600 days on the restricted case will be assigned no lower than medium security.

f. Escape Points

Any inmate with escape points greater than 6 will be assigned no lower than medium security.

g. Non-Violent Life Sentence with Determinant Time to Serve/ Excessive Days

Any inmate who receives a life sentence for a non-violent crime with a determinant amount of time to serve (e.g. all but 20 years suspended) and the time left to serve is greater than 3,600 days will be assigned no lower than medium security.

3. Discretionary Overrides for Higher Custody Level

The following items do not affect the inmate's assessed custody level, but are factors which may affect the custody level assignment and subsequent transfer to specific facilities. All requests must be documented regarding the reason for the override on the initial custody assessment and the chronological record.

a. Circumstances of the Offense

If the current score undervalues the actual severity of the crime, an override may be necessary. Staff must document the aggravating characteristics of the crime being used for the override decision. The District Attorney's Narrative or Information Sheet are examples of documentation that may explain aggravating characteristics.

b. History of Violence

An inmate who has a documented history of violent conduct, such as murder, rape, domestic abuse, assault, or arson that

is not fully captured in the serious offense history score may require assignment to a higher security facility.

- c. Documented STG (Security Threat Group) and/or perpetrator of STG related violence (5-ACI-5B-19)

If the inmate is known to be a major leader within a gang or security threat group that causes management problems and uses violence to achieve its goals within a correctional setting and/or in the community; this affiliation may be considered to be a management issue in the facility. Gang membership alone is not sufficient to score this category. Such individuals should be identified as major gang or security threat group members validated through reliable documentation and/or disciplinary convictions for gang/security threat group activity.

- d. Time Left to Serve

The inmate has an excessive amount of time left to serve on high, moderate, or low category crimes. It may be appropriate to maintain the inmate at a higher custody level for an adjustment period prior to assignment to a lower custody level.

- e. Felony Detainer/Pending Cases

Felony Detainers may require placement in a higher security. Additionally, convictions, untried indictments, or pending cases that are verifiable but where no detainer has been filed may require placement in a higher security facility. Normally, such detainers convictions, untried indictments or pending cases for which a conviction would not otherwise raise an inmate's security level will not require placement at higher security; nor, will it necessarily prevent the inmate from being placed at lower security.

- f. Other

Any other attributes associated with the inmate that justify an override to a higher security level such as self-reported criminal history information volunteered by the inmate, crimes older than 10 years, an extensive number of prior convictions, or escape threats/history. Complete documentation of this factor must be contained in the inmate's file or other ODOC records.

- g. Documentation

Justification for override must be indicated on page 2, Section C. item 3. and in the "comment" section of the "Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form."

4. Discretionary Overrides for Lower Custody Level

The following items do not affect the inmate's assessed custody level, but are factors that could affect the custody level assignment and subsequent transfer to specific facilities. All requests must be documented regarding the reason for the override on the initial custody assessment and the chronological record.

a. Circumstances of the Offense

The score does not reflect the true nature of the crime. Staff must document the mitigating characteristics of the crime being used for the override decision.

b. Time Left to Serve

An inmate serving a high or highest category crime with 330 days of projected discharge may be considered for lower custody for the purpose of reintegration. Mandatory overrides will not be considered for this item.

c. Intermediate Revocation Facility

d. Other

Any other attributes associated with the inmate that justifies an override to lower custody level. Complete documentation of this factor must be contained in the inmate's file or other ODOC records.

e. Documentation

Justification for override must be indicated on page 2, Section C. item 4. and in the "comment" section of the "Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form."

5. Two-step overrides (i.e., maximum security to minimum security) require review and approval by the director of Classification and Population.

6. Inmate Program Needs Assessment (2-CO-4B-04, 5-ACI-5B-11, 4-4377, 4-ACRS-5A-01, 4-ACRS-5A-02)

Inmate program needs will be based on the crime, length of sentence, and assessment instruments. The Program Service Unit,

in conjunction with the Classification and Population Unit, will determine the appropriate screening and assessment instrument(s) used to identify risk level and specific program needs. Community corrections eligibility and any restrictions that would affect initial placement should also be considered. The source of the information is to be included in the case notes. The appropriate box on the "Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form" ([DOC 060102A \(M\)](#)) will be indicated.

Case managers will complete a "Case Plan" ([Attachment B](#), attached). Case managers will consider scores from assessment instruments, security custody level and sentence length to prioritize program needs. No more than 3 categories of needs will be identified at the initial assessment. Identified programs will be entered in the "Offender Management System" on the "Case Plan" screen.

a. Cognitive Behavior

Staff will utilize the Program Needs Matrix ([Attachment C](#), attached) to determine whether an inmate will be identified with a case plan need for cognitive behavioral programming.

- (a) Inmates identified with a SAT need will be assessed a cognitive behavior program need.

b. Education/Employment

Education/Employment requirements and needs will be addressed by as outlined in the Program Needs Matrix ([Attachment C](#), attached).

c. Substance Abuse Treatment (4-ACRS-5A-08)

Staff will utilize the Program Needs Matrix ([Attachment C](#), attached) to determine whether an inmate will be identified with a case plan need for substance abuse treatment (SAT).

d. Intensive Programmatic Services

Inmates received for an Intermediate Revocation Sanction will receive a case plan need for an Intermediate Revocation Facility (IRF) placement for programming that includes but is not limited to alcohol and substance abuse counseling and treatment, mental health counseling and treatment and domestic violence courses and treatment programs.

7. Other Facility Placement Criteria

a. Physical Health

If an inmate has a serious disability that interferes with functioning and/or requires frequent medical care, this will be considered regarding facility placement. Placement will be determined utilizing Attachment A "IHAP Facility Recommendation Decision Matrix" found in OP-140113.

b. Mental Health

All inmates will receive an initial mental health screening upon reception to identify serious mental illness and/or other mental health needs. The initial screening will be performed by a qualified mental health professional (QMHP).

(1) Mental health staff may make placement recommendations based upon the level of an inmate's mental health need. For example, an inmate might be appropriate for placement in a Mental Health Unit or a program for the developmentally disabled/challenged. Similarly, inmate placement may be affected by the need for significant therapeutic interventions (e.g., suicide prevention, psychotropic medications, or specific housing needs).

(2) If it is determined by a QMHP that special housing is required, mental health staff will provide documentation to the manager of Facility Classification. Documentation will be placed in section 3 of the inmate file.

8. Recommended Custody Level

After reviewing the scale score and all information which may justify an override, the recommended custody level will be indicated. This will be the same as the custody level indicated by the scale, if no override is recommended. Written rationale must be provided if this level is different from the recommended custody level. Inmates with 9 or fewer points on items 1-7 normally must have 9,000 days remaining or less to be minimum security eligible.

9. Community Corrections Eligibility

a. Upon initial reception, male inmates having 2,500 days or disqualifying criteria as indicated in Section II. item A. of this procedure, may be considered for initial placement at a community facility. If a community eligible inmate is placed initially at a minimum facility, the Population Office will track the inmate and a transfer packet will not be required by the

initial placement facility. This will be indicated on the initial custody assessment.

- b. Upon initial reception, inmates sentenced to five years or less to serve and having no disqualifying criteria as indicated in Section I item C.9.e of this procedure and in accordance with [OP-061001](#) entitled "Global Positioning Satellite Surveillance Program (GPS)," will be screened and considered for initial placement at a community facility for GPS. If a GPS eligible inmate is placed initially at a minimum facility, the Population Office will track the inmate and a transfer packet will not be required by the initial placement facility. This will be indicated on the initial custody assessment.
- c. During the initial assessment process if the inmate is determined to be inappropriate for initial community/GPS placement, the reasons will be documented. Documentation will be entered in the Offender Management System (OMS) and on the "Initial Custody Assessment/Facility Assignment Form"
- d. DUI inmates may be placed directly in a community based reentry treatment program regardless of the days remaining contingent upon the following criteria:
 - (1) Has a current conviction (s) for a violation of 47 O.S. § 11-902; driving, operating, or being in the actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating substance; If the inmate has current misdemeanor convictions for driving related offenses such as driving under suspension and reckless driving, these convictions will not exclude the inmate from placement, but should be considered in evaluating the inmate's risk to the public. Inmates cannot have concurrent or consecutive cases with a sentence of incarceration for any other offense;
 - (2) Have no convictions of a violent offense within the previous 10 years;
 - (3) Have not been previously removed from PPCS, EMP, SSP or GPS due to violation of the established rules and conditions; or
 - (4) Have not been deemed by the agency to be a security risk or a threat to the public.

Section-06 Classification	OP-060102 (M)	Page: 15	Effective Date: 10/15/2020
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- e. Disqualifying Criteria for Community Corrections (4-ACRS-5A-06, 4-ACRS-6A-11)
 - (1) Has active Class X misconduct points;
 - (2) Has active points in the escape section;
 - (3) Community placement is precluded by other agency policy;
 - (4) Is unable to be medically cleared for community corrections placement as indicated on the "Activity/Housing Summary" (MSRM form);
 - (5) Has felony detainers including Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) detainers;
 - (6) Misdemeanor consecutive cases that will result in the inmate serving time in the county jail;
 - (7) Has a conviction for Racketeering unless the first 50 percent of the sentence is completed; or
 - (8) Any conviction (prior or current) for a sex offense in accordance with [OP-020307](#) entitled "Sex and Violent Crime Offender Registration."

10. Comments

- a. In the comment section any pertinent information concerning the assessment that is not indicated in the scored or override items is to be included. For example, if an inmate is within the specified days remaining for community corrections placement but is not eligible due to exclusionary criteria, such information should be indicated in this section.
- b. This section will also be used to document inmates who are 17 years old or younger, as well as inmates that are identified as being violent, sexually assaultive or at risk for sexual victimization. (5-ACI-3D-10, 5-ACI-5B-13)

11. Signatures

The "Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form" must be signed and dated by the case manager, inmate, and classification chairperson.

12. Review Authority

Section-06 Classification	OP-060102 (M)	Page: 16	Effective Date: 10/15/2020
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- a. The manager of Facility Classification or designee will approve all discretionary overrides. Mandatory overrides do not require such approval.
- b. The inmate's signature is required if a substantial change is made to the form.
- c. Date of transfer, initial facility assignment, and the review authority will be documented on the "Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assessment Form" ([DOC 060102A \(M\)](#)).

II. References

Policy Statement No. P-060100 entitled "Classification and Case Management of Inmates/Offenders"

OP-020307 entitled "Sex and Violent Crime Offender Registration"

OP-060104 entitled "Community Corrections Assessment"

OP-060203 entitled "Adjustment Review"

OP-060211 entitled "Sentence Administration"

OP-061001 entitled "Global Position Satellite Surveillance Program"

OP-090133 entitled "Career and Technical Training"

OP-140113 entitled "Health Assessments for Inmate Transfers"

O.S. 57-521

III. Action

The director of Classification and Population is responsible for compliance with this procedure.

The director of Offender Services is responsible for the annual review and revisions.

Any exceptions to this procedure will require prior written approval from the agency director.

This procedure is effective as indicated.

Replaced: Operations Memorandum No. OP-060102 (M) entitled "Male Initial Custody Assessment Procedures" dated July 1, 2017

Section-06 Classification	OP-060102 (M)	Page: 17	Effective Date: 10/15/2020
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Distribution: Policy and Operations Manual
Agency Website

<u>Referenced Forms</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
DOC 060102A (M)	"Initial Custody Assessment Facility Assignment Form"	Attached
DOC 060203A	"Adjustment Review"	OP-060203
<u>Attachments</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Location</u>
Attachment A	"IHAP Facility Recommendation Decision Matrix"	OP-140113
Attachment A	"Offense Severity Categories"	Attached
Attachment B	"Case Plan"	Attached
Attachment C	"Program Needs Matrix"	Attached