

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
Basic Classification Information for Inmates

What is Classification?

Classification is a process used to establish your custody level and determine the custody level of the facility where you can be housed. Your custody level does not guarantee placement in a particular facility. Space, programming, and placement restrictions are also considered to determine placement.

The IDOC has the following classifications:

- **Unclassified:** Those not yet classified, civil commitments, and inmates under the sentence of death.
- **Rider–Court:** Those a court sentenced to a retained jurisdiction.
- **Rider–Parole Commission:** Those recommended and accepted into a treatment program prior to a parole revocation where the Commission of Pardons and Parole has retained jurisdiction.
- **Termer Classification:** Those serving determinate and/or indeterminate sentences classified into one of the following custody levels:
 1. Minimum
 2. Medium
 3. Close

How is My Classification Determined?

Riders

Rider–Court and Rider–Parole Commission classifications are determined by either the sentencing court retaining jurisdiction (Rider–Court) or the Commission of Pardons and Parole (Rider–Parole Commission).

Termers

Inmates serving term sentences are first classified using an initial classification.

The first scheduled reclassification occurs six months after the initial classification, and annually thereafter, unless there is an event-driven, unscheduled reclassification.

Events that will change custody level will trigger an unscheduled reclassification. If an event does not change custody level, an unscheduled reclassification is not done.

For example, if you are minimum custody, and receive a class B or class A DOR, then your custody level will change and you will be reclassified.

However, if you are medium custody and have a reduction in points because of a birthday, but it will not change your custody level, you will not be reclassified.

Termers–Adjusted Custody Level

Your adjusted custody level is based on:

1. Current Crime
2. Escape History
3. Criminal Offense History
4. Age
5. Institutional Behavior (DORs)
6. Proximity to Release (high-severity crimes only)
 - a. Proximity-to-release points are **not** applied if your current crime is low severity.

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION
Basic Classification Information for Inmates

b. If your current crime is high severity, you receive -9 points when you meet the following:

- Zero or -1 points for institutional behavior
- No mandatory override criteria

And

- Have a tentative parole date (TPD) or full term release date (FTRD) within three years **or**
- Have a parole hearing date (PHD) within three years and within five years of FTRD
- If serving life, have a TPD within three years

Mandatory Overrides

Mandatory overrides do not add points, but if present, and the scored custody level is minimum, the adjusted custody level becomes medium. Mandatory overrides do not change the adjusted custody if the scored custody level is close or medium. The computer automatically applies mandatory overrides if any of the following are present:

- Life sentences and no TPD within 3 years
- Twenty or more years until a FTRD with no PED or PHD within 5 years
- Felony detainer, pending felony charges, felony warrant, or ICE detainer

Discretionary Overrides

The computer system automatically sets your adjusted custody level. Staff cannot change the adjusted custody level. However, staff can recommend a higher or lower custody level. This is called a discretionary override. Discretionary overrides must be approved by facility or division managers.

Final Custody

The final custody level is your official custody level.

Your final custody level is established one of two ways.

1. If the classification staff recommends the same custody level as the adjusted custody level, then your final custody level is set. **This will be true in most classifications.**
2. If the classification staff recommends a custody level that is different from the adjusted custody, then the facility head or the division chief (or designee) is the approval authority. The approval authority may agree or disagree with the recommendations and sets your final custody level.

Where Can I Find More Information about Classification

Detailed information about classification can be found in standard operating procedure (SOP) 303.02.01.001 Classification: Inmate. Information regarding placement can be found in SOP 322.02.01.002 Inmate Placement Process and in the Placement Matrix.