I. DEFINITIONS

“Assessment and Classification Center” means a unit designed to initially receive, process, evaluate and classify offenders committed to Corrections with the exception of inmates sentenced to death who shall be admitted to the appropriate special security unit.

“General Population” means primary housing units which house the majority of inmates at an institution.

“Honor Status” means a status reserved for those inmates who have earned special privileges and incentives by meeting a specified set of criteria established by the institution.

“Institutional Orientation Program” means a program which familiarizes inmates with the institutional rules and regulations, programs, and other opportunities available within an institution.

“Restrictive Housing” means disciplinary segregation, administrative segregation, administrative control unit, and protective custody.

“Special Security Unit” means a housing unit for inmates sentenced to death.

II. POLICY and PROCEDURES

The Department of Corrections shall place an inmate in a population category based on his individual needs and institutional adjustment with consideration given to the special characteristics of the institution.

A. Establishment of Categories

The population categories recognized by Corrections shall be Orientation, General Population, Honor Status, Restrictive Housing, and Special Security.

1. Orientation may include the following subcategories:
a. Assessment and Classification Center - shall be located at the Roederer Correctional Complex, the Kentucky Correctional Institution for Women, and the Ross Cash Center.

b. An inmate serving a sentence of death shall receive assessment, classification, and orientation at the appropriate special security unit.

c. Institutional Orientation Program - each institution shall have an orientation program as defined in section I of this policy.

2. General Population may include the following subcategories:

a. Medical or Mental Health Housing Units - for medical or mental health reasons an inmate may be assigned to a living area designed to meet the specific needs of the inmate.

b. Voluntarily Unassigned - an institution that permits an inmate to voluntarily elect not to work shall be assigned to this status as a means of regulating his activities. Essential services shall be provided with restrictions on certain privileges.

3. Honor Status - If an institution establishes an Honor Status category, a written set of rules for the attainment and forfeiture of that status shall be made available to the inmate population.

a. The following criteria may be used in determining assignment to or loss of Honor Status:

(1) Conduct;

(2) Program or job evaluation and participation;

(3) Potential security risk;

(4) Good time loss;

(5) Length of time at the institution;

(6) Available space;

(7) Racial balance; and

(8) Consideration of classification documentation.
b. Honor Status privileges may consist of the following:
   
   (1) Special housing assignment;
   
   (2) Additional visiting privileges;
   
   (3) Additional recreational facilities and time;
   
   (4) Increased leisure time opportunities;
   
   (5) Additional phone privileges;
   
   (6) Increased dayroom access;
   
   (7) Increased canteen privileges; or
   
   (8) Additional privileges that an institution may have.

   c. Honor privileges may be contingent upon the availability of Honor housing rather than simply Honor Status.

4. Restrictive Housing – Restrictive housing categories shall be described in CPP 10.2.

B. Use of Restrictions

An inmate may receive restrictions as a result of a disciplinary hearing. Special housing may be designated in General Population housing to assist in enforcing the restrictions.

C. Institutional Transfers

An inmate’s population category prior to transfer may be considered by the receiving institution when determining the appropriate placement in one (1) of the categories outlined in this policy. All housing population shall be clearly documented by the Classification Committee during classification.