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Affidavit of Myra Harris

S.C. SUPREME COURT

1. My name is Myra Harris. I live in Pikesville, Maryland, near Baltimore. I am currently the lead pastor at my church, Rebirth Tabernacles of Glory. I also have a master's degree in administration and a bachelor's degree in education. I started teaching elementary school in 1978 and continued in that work until 1992. After retiring from teaching, I was rehired by the Baltimore County school system in an administration role, subbing for principals or vice principals. I officially retired from teaching in 2016.

2. I am familiar with Mikal Mahdi because I was his third-grade teacher. In 2011, I was approached and interviewed by members of Mikal's legal team in his South Carolina capital case, and ended up flying to South Carolina to testify in court to what I remembered about Mikal.

3. Mikal was placed in my class in the third grade because, at that time, I had been designated as the teacher who would take on children who were embattled or having trouble in some aspect of their lives. I remember there was a big meeting about Mikal before he came to our school. He had just been released from a psychiatric hospital because he was having suicidal thoughts, and I was chosen to be his teacher to guide him through the school year.

4. I had many chances to get to know Mikal during his third-grade year. In addition to having him in my classroom, Mikal sometimes had to go to detention during lunchtime for misbehavior and the typical types of outbursts we see in kids of that age. I would stay with him in detention during those times, and sit and talk with him. Other times, Mikal would stay in my classroom after school to talk about how he was feeling.

5. When Mikal first came to my class, he was quiet and withdrawn. He had trouble with change, and seemed to become anxious when he anticipated that something new was happening. Eventually, though, with support and patience, he started to open up. I remember how Mikal would behave and do his work in class so long as I spoke to him calmly. I remember how, in the beginning, Mikal was hesitant to open up and wouldn't hug me back when I hugged him.

6. Once Mikal got comfortable with me, it became clear that underneath all the trouble he was having because of his home life, he was a normal child with his own unique personality.

7. For example, Mikal could get easily frustrated about equality and being treated fairly, but would calm down when I gave him a chance to share his thoughts. Eventually, Mikal showed his affectionate side by hugging me back when I hugged him. Mikal was smart and had a great memory. He would quietly observe class. I could tell if he understood what was going on just by looking at him. He would often have a smile on his face when he was thinking about something before responding. Mikal was also creative. He enjoyed art, writing, and poetry during his time in my class. I remember in particular how Mikal was unfamiliar with poetry at first, but really grew to like it over the course of that year.

8. Although Mikal would go on to commit heartbreaking crimes when he was only 21, as a younger child, I think that he wanted to be good and had so much potential as he grew older. Mikal was not destined for prison or to go down a bad path. He was clearly overcome by all of the difficult things in his life as he grew up. But that is not the third grader I knew. With different and stronger support, I feel sure that Mikal could have stayed true to the quiet, smart, thoughtful third-grader that I got to know.

9. My experience with Mikal as a third-grader shows his potential for change and improvement with the right support. As I wrote in my notes from that year, Mikal improved by leaps and bounds with nurturing. He became a warm and pleasant classmate with his peers, and added mature insight to classroom discussions. Although Mikal would eventually make many tragic choices, my years of experience with children tells me that the promise he showed in my classroom years ago is still very much a part of who he is today.

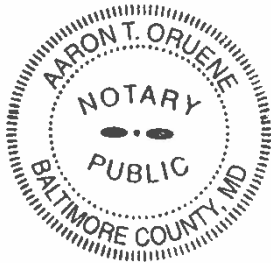
10. Because of his background and trauma at home, Mikal was pre-judged by many. But I saw Mikal and thought he looked like my own son. I showed him that I cared, and in turn, I think Mikal came to trust me.

11. I do not want Mikal Mahdi to be executed. I believe that he can help others through his own testimony and lived experiences. All life has value. Mikal was an artist even as a child, and he continues to paint and create art and positivity in this world. I have seen growth and transformation in not only children, but in adults as well, in my roles as Pastor and Teacher. Mikal is still curious. His spirit is very much still alive. There is hope for a meaningful future for Mikal and he can be of added value to this world.

Further affiant sayeth naught.

Myra Harris
Myra Harris 1/23/24

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN before me this 23rd day of Jan, 2024, in the county of Balt, state of Maryland



[Signature]
Notary Public
My commission expires 06/08/2026

Confidential Psychological Evaluation

Name: Mr. Mikal Mahdi
Date of Birth: 3/23/1983
Date of Evaluation: 12/19/22 & 1/6/23
Date of Report: 7/28/2023
Examiner: Malcolm H. Woodland, PhD
Email: mhwoodland@gmail.com
Attorneys: David Weiss, Esq. & Teresa Norris, Esq.

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Limited Confidentiality Disclosure

Before beginning the evaluation, Mr. Mikal Mahdi was informed of the limits of confidentiality and that this was not a typical doctor-patient privileged relationship. Furthermore, he was informed of the purpose of the evaluation and the uses of the information generated.

Mikal was informed that his attorneys, the prosecution, and the judge in his case would receive copies of the report, which the examiner would write. The examiner concluded that he might be called to testify in court about findings and opinions related to the evaluation. Mikal indicated that he understood and agreed to proceed with the evaluation.

Reason for Referral

Mr. Mikal Mahdi was referred for this evaluation to examine trauma's impact on his life. To date, his prior evaluations and court records have documented the physical and psychological trauma that Mikal experienced. These traumas were so severe that they warrant review as part of this assessment. However, this assessment will start by examining the intergenerational traumas that Mikal's family experienced. These traumas were not documented as part of his previous evaluations, but they are also significant enough to warrant discussion and consideration as part of his development. The intergenerational and personal trauma background sections will be

followed by scores from his psychological testing and a diagnostic section that examines the intersection between his diagnosis and trauma.

Summary of Evaluation Findings

Mr. Mikal Mahdi's symptoms meet the criteria for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder. Mikal has a history of personal and familial trauma that dates back to slavery, when his great-great-grandmother was raped by her slave owner, giving birth to the African American descendants of the Burwell family. This history of trauma has spawned years of abuse and mental illness, including generations of sexual assault and domestic violence, leaving multiple family members struggling with mental illness, including trauma disorders, depression, schizophrenia, and anxiety. Mikal was born into and felt the effects of this intergenerational trauma, intensified by his personal trauma history of witnessing domestic violence, being reared by a violent and mentally ill father, and struggling with his own mental illness. His childhood included eight Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), a childhood more traumatic than 99.99 percent of people's.

It was not only his family history and interactions with his immediate family that left him traumatized and struggling with mental illness; it was also his time incarcerated in juvenile and adult facilities, where his trauma was left undiagnosed and untreated. His trauma also worsened in detention, where he was subjected to brutal physical takedowns and lengthy periods of isolation. He left juvenile detention after spending the entirety of his high school age years there without a diploma or substantive job skills. While the purpose of the juvenile legal system is rehabilitation, Mikal left the Virginia Department of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) without the tools to facilitate resilience. He was discharged from juvenile detention, misdiagnosed with a primary behavioral disorder, unaware of his trauma diagnosis or the triggers that caused his behavior to flare, and educationally unprepared to function in society.

Without proper diagnosis, the clinicians, guards, and other corrections officials unknowingly played into Mikal's trauma triggers, including distrust of "the system" and the belief in the brutality of Whites, things his father and a family history of intergenerational trauma taught him. At the same time, he was lost in their stereotypes of the aggression of Black men and boys, leading to misdiagnosis and leaving him untreated for years. This misdiagnosis allowed his PTSD, depression, suicidality, and emotional dysregulation to fester, causing mounting anger and leaving him and those around him in the worst predicaments. To date, Mikal has yet to be treated for trauma and depression. His only recourse to maintain his psychological well-being is to deny the trauma ever happened.

Mikal looks back on his experience with sorrow, lamenting that if only, at nine years old, he had the wherewithal to stay with his aunt and uncle in Baltimore, perhaps things would be different. Still, not realizing that staying with his aunt and uncle or father was not his choice; it was a decision to be made by the adults in life. He believes he should have been more trusting of adults and not such an "asshole" as a child. Again, not realizing his lack of agency in how untreated trauma and depression can lead to emotional dysregulation and that his mistrust was steeped in a history of trauma that predated him.

Diagnosis

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

Major Depressive Disorder, in full remission

Opinion

Given that his PTSD and depression symptoms were flaring at the time of the offenses, his capacity for reason was diminished; thus, it is my opinion, within a reasonable degree of psychological certainty, that he was under the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbance at the time of the offense. It is also my opinion, within a reasonable degree of psychological certainty, that his trauma responses and depression diminished his ability to appreciate the criminality of his conduct and to conform his conduct to the requirements of law.

Background

Intergenerational Trauma Background

The psychological and emotional consequences of intergenerational trauma can be transmitted to subsequent generations through physiological, environmental, and social pathways. This transmission results in a cycle of trauma that may include medical (e.g., compromised immune system, stress-related illness), social (e.g., domestic violence, child maltreatment, substance abuse, and involvement in crime), and psychological problems (e.g., depression, PTSD). Well-known collective traumas such as the Holocaust and the Japanese internment camps left descendants with legacies of physical and psychological maladies (Dashorst et al., 2019; Nagata, Kim, & Nguyen, 2015). Similarly, US chattel slavery, another collective trauma, has left many African American families caught in cycles of trauma (Scott-Jones & Kamara, 2020).

Mikal's family was born out of the trauma of slavery. His ancestors were owned by the Burwell family, prominent Virginians who owned thousands of enslaved people. Mikal's great-great-great-grandmother was enslaved by Nathan Burwell, her master, who sexually assaulted her, leading to the start of the African American descendants of the Burwell family. This initial trauma created the backdrop for intergenerational traumas that have plagued Mikal's family for over a century.

Nathan Spotswood Burwell, Mikal's great-grandfather, gave birth to Nathan Burwell, II (Mr. Burwell), Mikal's grandfather. Given the poor record keeping for African Americans during slavery and the following years, there was little information about Mikal's great and great-great-grandparents. As with many African American families, the Mahdi family records before Mr. Burwell was born in the early 20th century are sparse. Mr. Burwell, Mikal's grandfather, resided in Virginia, where he taught at the local high school and St. Paul's College, a historically Black college in Lawrenceville, Virginia, that shuttered in 2013. Mr. Burwell's first marriage ended after his wife and her first child died during childbirth. His second wife was Ms. Nancy Burwell, Mikal's grandmother. She was 20 years younger than Mr. Burwell and his former student.

Nancy Burwell's (Ms. Burwell) paternal grandmother was a White woman from Brodnax, Virginia. Her grandmother had a relationship with an African American man who was later murdered for having sex with Ms. Burwell's White grandmother. Interracial relationships were outlawed in Virginia and met with the severest consequences at least until 1967, when the Supreme Court ended marriage restrictions based on race. Fearing for her safety and the life of her unborn child, Nancy's grandmother fled to Boston, MA, where she raised her son, Ms. Burwell's father, William Anderson Thomas. William was successful in Boston and attended Harvard University, where he became a dentist. After having Ms. Burwell, he returned to Virginia. Because he was half African American, he was prohibited from practicing dentistry in Virginia.

Nancy was allowed to attend segregated schools, where she met Nathan Spotswood Burwell, II, 20 years older, and a professor at St. Paul's College. After Nancy became pregnant with Mr. Burwell's child, he was forced to leave his post at the college. He was only allowed to return after he agreed to marry Nancy. Nancy went on to have four more children with Mr. Burwell; however, their relationship was tumultuous and characterized by abuse. Nancy later stated that all of her children were conceived through rape. Records further suggest that Nancy was depressed, despondent at times, and struggled to engage with her children.

Mikal's father was the third born of five children from the relationship between Nancy and Nathan Spotswood Burwell, II. His birth name was Thomas Burwell, but he later changed it to Shareef Mahdi after joining the Nation of Islam. In an earlier interview, Shareef talked about his childhood, his mother's abuse at the hands of his father, the racism he was subjected to while integrating into a mostly White school in Virginia, and the guilt he felt after witnessing his sister being sexually assaulted twice. The trauma, name-calling, and racism Shareef experienced in primary and secondary school grew his mistrust of Whites and contributed to his joining the Nation of Islam. Shareef's therapy notes from the 2000s suggest his mistrust for Whites continues to surge and that he remains guilty about his inability to defend his sister from sexual assault. For Shareef, the trauma of years of witnessing his father abuse his mother also had a profound impact, ultimately contributing to Shareef's own abusive behavior and physical assaults of his mother, Nancy, and his wife, Vera Artis (Tilea Mahdi; referred to as Ms. Artis).

Ms. Artis was the seventh of ten children of Julia and George Artis. Vera's younger sister, Ms. Sophia Gee, who was interviewed for this assessment, remembered her sister as quiet, depressed, and disengaged throughout their childhoods. George Artis, their father, struggled with alcoholism and spent his weekends binge drinking. Ms. Gee recalled her parents fighting and arguing much of the weekend as Julia pleaded with George to stop drinking. While Ms. Gee could not recall her father physically assaulting the children, she does remember him beating their mom. There was also a period when George did not live with the family. Ms. Gee believes he was in prison but was uncertain. During this time, George alleged that Julia had an affair and conceived Vera Artis, whom he thought was not his biological child. Ms. Gee recalled that their father often singled her sister out from her siblings and verbally abused her, telling her mom and siblings that she was not his child. Ms. Gee believed this was why Ms. Artis was depressed and spent much of her childhood isolated in her room.

Fed up from the abuse, one day, their mother left. Julia waited until George went to work, told the kids to pack their bags, packed what she could from her home, and left. Ms. Gee said she did not see her father again for nearly two decades. Julia moved her family to Petersburg, Virginia, where she joined the Nation of Islam. Ms. Gee recalled that it was a drastic change.

The family left their father, changed their culture and religion, and chose new names. Vera changed her name to Tilea, and she and her siblings were raised as Muslims and attended Mosque, where they met Shareef. Ms. Gee recalled that she and her sisters thought Shareef was cute, but they did not know much about him. One day, Shareef arrived at their home, and after a lengthy conversation with their mother, the siblings learned that Shareef asked to marry Doris, Ms. Artis' and Ms. Gee's older sister. Doris turned down the marriage proposal, and Shareef left. About a year later, he returned, and again after a lengthy conversation with their mother, he now asked Ms. Tilea Artis to marry him. Even though Ms. Artis had not finished school, was 16 years old, and Shareef was ten years older, her mother allowed her to marry Shareef. In retrospect, Ms. Gee recalled that she could not believe her mother allowed Ms. Artis to marry a man the family barely knew. Records indicated their wedding was solemn, and Ms. Artis looked sad. Ms. Gee believed her sister used the marriage to escape a family where she never felt belonging. After the wedding, Shareef moved his new wife to Brunswick County, Virginia. Even though she lived only an hour's drive away, her family did not see her again until a few years later when she visited with her two children, Saleem and Mikal, who were toddlers. Ms. Gee recalled how disconnected and secretive her sister seemed during the visit. After the visit, Ms. Gee did not hear from her sister again for a couple of years until she showed up unannounced at the door of their older sister in Pennsylvania. She claimed that she was fleeing Shareef, who was physically abusive. She confessed that her oldest son Saleem was conceived due to rape and that she left her children because Shareef threatened that if she took them, he would kill her. Thus, Ms. Artis arrived at her sister's door, similar to the way her mother escaped her abusive husband many years before.

Personal Trauma Background

A more exhaustive background history can be found in the Social History Assessment (Cooper-Lewter). The current background section focuses on personal trauma, traumatic experiences, and childhood psychiatric symptoms. Mikal was born in 1983 and is the second of two sons born to Shareef and Ms. Artis. He is approximately 1.5 years younger than his brother, Saleem. A prior report noted that their mother claimed Shareef raped her on their wedding night, which led to Saleem's conception.

When Mikal was born, his parents and older brother lived in his paternal grandparents' basement. According to an earlier report, Mikal's earliest and most vivid memories include domestic violence. In the current evaluation, Mikal refused to talk about the abuse he witnessed during childhood. He became visibly upset when urged to talk about it, stating, "Doc, I can't talk about this, I am finally past all of that, and you want me to bring it back up?" Given the volumes of notes and collateral sources on Mikal's childhood, he was informed that he would not be forced to discuss his early years. In a previous report, Mikal recalled one of his first memories

was his father slamming his mother through a glass table and yelling, “Bitch you wanted the God damn table; you got it.” Mikal and his older brother pleaded with their father not to hurt their mom, but their father responded, “Shut the hell up; y’all are soft.”

Shareef’s violence persisted until Ms. Artis escaped, leaving everything, including her children, and arriving at the doorstep of her older sister. Shareef further deteriorated without his wife, physically abusing his mother and periodically telling his sons their mother left them because she did not like them or was dead. He eventually left his mother’s main home, choosing to live in the woods with his sons on his mother’s 30-acre Virginia lot. Mikal and Saleem also stopped attending school regularly, alerting others in the family that something was wrong.

When Mikal was approximately seven years old, his paternal aunts and uncles were concerned about his and his brother’s wellbeing. They encouraged Shareef to allow the children to stay with them. Mikal moved in with an aunt and uncle in Baltimore, and Saleem lived with his family in Texas. Mikal did not want to leave his father, brother, and home in Virginia for Baltimore to live with relatives he barely knew. When he arrived in Baltimore, his uncle proclaimed that his nephew could not read, a claim Mikal disputes. Mikal recalled that it was hard living in Baltimore, he wanted to be with his family in Virginia, and he felt he could never meet his aunt and uncle’s expectations. He was also demonstrating clear signs of depression. Before leaving Virginia, there were reports that Mikal appeared sad. Staff at Chamberlain elementary school noted they wished Mikal “was happier here.” However, shortly after he arrived in Baltimore, his depression became clear when his aunt and uncle received a message from the school principal stating that Mikal asked, “Why doesn’t someone shoot me? If I had a gun, I would shoot myself.” He was eight years old at the time.

Despite his burgeoning depression symptoms, the consistency and structure of his family in Baltimore allowed him to attend school regularly, something he could not do in Virginia, and his grades began to improve. Mikal began to thrive in Baltimore, but that all changed after he and his brother went to Virginia for the weekend to visit his father. According to records, Shareef used his sons’ visit to lure their mother back to him. At the time, his wife lived with her sister, Ms. Sophia Gee, in Richmond, VA. Ms. Gee recalled that she returned home from work to find her front door open and her sister’s car outside, but her sister was not home. At the time, she did not think much of it. She closed the door and assumed she would hear from her later. About a day later, Ms. Artis returned, badly beaten and bruised. Vera told her sister that she saw her children briefly before Shareef took her into the woods and beat her for leaving him. According to Ms. Gee, her sister stated that Mikal saw the assault, ran into the house, and told his grandmother, “My father is trying to kill my mother.” His grandmother ran out and distracted Shareef enough to allow Mikal’s mother to escape. For aiding his wife’s escape, Shareef beat his mother’s legs with a belt in front of the boys.

When Mikal returned from Virginia to Baltimore, he deteriorated further into depression and called the police and told them that his aunt was abusing him. When the police arrived, he said he wanted to take the officer’s gun and shoot himself. He was nine years old at the time. The police took Mikal to the hospital for suicidal threats, where he was hospitalized for nearly two months and diagnosed with Major Depressive Disorder with a rule-out of Posttraumatic Stress

Disorder. When the treating psychiatrist asked Mikal about his wishes for life, he responded, “I want my family to be together.” The doctor requested a more extensive evaluation after Mikal was released from the hospital and his depressive episode eased. After leaving the hospital, Mikal returned to his aunt and uncle in Baltimore, and because of his family’s refusal, he never received the further evaluation or treatment suggested by the hospital.

Months later, after learning that his brother had returned from Texas and was living with his father, Mikal’s drive to return home increased, causing his aunt and uncle to relent and allow him to return to Virginia.

Mikal was approximately nine years old when he returned to Virginia. A school-based psychological evaluation, which occurred shortly after he returned to Virginia from Baltimore, confirmed Mikal’s depression but did not seek to confirm or rule out the PTSD diagnosis as suggested in the psychiatric and psychological evaluations conducted in Baltimore. Mikal was in the 5th grade when the report was written. His 5th-grade teacher, Ms. Carol Elizabeth Wilson, was interviewed for this assessment. Ms. Wilson remembered Mikal as “quiet and withdrawn” and said he drew sad pictures of people dying and hanged. She could not recall instances of him being defiant or having behavioral problems. She recalled that she never wrote Mikal up for disciplinary offenses but was always concerned that she “could not reach him.”

Ms. Wilson and the staff at the school requested an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) meeting to address the emotional concerns cited in the school-based psychological evaluation. Shareef attended the meeting but became angry that his son was labeled severely emotionally disturbed due to his depression. After the meeting, Shareef withdrew his sons from the school and started home-schooling. At the same time, Shareef’s mental health was deteriorating. Ms. Wilson recalled that although Shareef was cantankerous and argumentative during the IEP meeting, the principal appreciated his passion and hired him as a substitute teacher. He was fired months later after cursing at the children and calling the girls at the school “whores.” One of the last times Ms. Wilson saw Shareef, he was arrested for trespassing after swimming in a segregated community pool. Ms. Wilson recalled that Shareef was swimming and cursing while what seemed like the entire community watched. Shareef was eventually detained for the incident and sent for psychiatric treatment, where he was placed on suicide watch.

After being pulled out of 5th grade by his father for homeschooling, Mikal never returned to traditional public school. His father homeschooled him for three years. There are few records documenting the years he was homeschooled. Shareef invited Ms. Wilson to the house several times during this period, but she refused. One law enforcement official familiar with Mikal’s family questioned whether Shareef taught his children because he spent much of his school hours as a substitute teacher. Mikal remembered that some of his homeschooling lessons included military survival, how to shoot guns and live in the woods. He also recalled the 4 a.m. target practice sessions and learning about the Nation of Islam, their religion. The depression and emotional concerns raised by his aunt, the Baltimore principal, the hospital psychiatrist, and his teachers and administrators in Virginia were not addressed.

Juvenile Detention

Mikal's father's mental health continued deteriorating, and he struggled with anger outbursts. Shareef's sister pressed charges against him for throwing a cement block through her windshield, and his brother had Shareef arrested for assault. Shareef's declining mental health left little structure or support for Mikal, allowing him to roam the streets sometimes late into the evening. Mikal recalled receiving his first curfew violation when he was ten years old after being caught outside of a store post the 10 p.m. youth curfew. That was the first of many involvements with the juvenile legal system.

A few years later, in 1997, shortly after Mikal turned 14, he was arrested for theft, detained, and ultimately committed to the Virginia Department of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) in December 1997. After commitment, he was the subject of another psychological evaluation in January of 1998, changing his diagnosis from depression to Conduct Disorder. Without reference to previous data, psychological reports, or collateral sources, the evaluator concluded, "The etiology of this youth's conduct disorder can probably be traced to incompetent parenting and poor guidance, supervision, and monitoring in an unstable, nomadic, dysfunctional family." The report further stated that Mikal described his "criminal charges in a very calculated, almost professional way that was alarming."

Multiple behavioral violations and confrontations with staff characterized Mikal's detention. Notes from DYFS refer to him as "uncooperative and disruptive." He refused to do physical training, did not comply with the uniform, fought with youth and staff, and was late to classes. His transgressions were often met with forceful and severe punishments, including physical restraints and isolation. His initial DYFS commitment ended in June 1998, with his discharge summary noting a "disturbance within himself and his family," he often disobeyed rules and ignored authority figures. The records also stated that he had no family visits during his detention.

Two months after Mikal was released from detention, the local sheriff attempted to serve a warrant on Shareef, leading to a standoff between Mikal, his father, and the police. Negotiators tried to engage Mikal and his father, but they refused. The local news covered the standoff, which included Mikal threatening that he had a gun and wanted to kill a police officer. Shareef yelled religious rhetoric while the police attempted to negotiate with him. After eight hours, the standoff ended without incident. There were no weapons in the home.

For his role in the standoff, Mikal was charged with Obstruction of Justice and committed to DYFS for a second time in August 1998, approximately two months after the last commitment ended. His second commitment was lengthier, and his behavioral problems continued to surface while his mental health deteriorated. The severity of the penalties for his behavior increased during the second commitment. He was charged with Failure to Comply multiple times for uniform infractions, verbal threats against his peers and youth officers, destruction of property, and fights with peers. The consequences for these infractions were often physical restraints and takedowns. A year into his second commitment, Mikal was experiencing anger outbursts every few days. For example, between September 9th and 29th, 1999, Mikal had

multiple physical altercations with staff, was charged with threats and vandalism, and was forced to leave his anger management group. By the start of October, Mikal was on suicide watch. He tried to electrocute himself in his cell on October 11th and remained on suicide watch until October 20th. He continued to experience behavioral infractions after he was released from suicide watch. Within the month, he returned to suicide watch after threatening to hang himself with a bedsheet on November 16th. His suicidal threats and emotional dysregulation continued from September 1999 to March 2000. His threats of suicide and emotional dysregulation were typically met with physical restraints, takedowns, and isolation. During these five months, Mikal received 412 hours of isolation.

Notes from his therapist at the detention center indicate that Mikal's behavior was consistent with a Major Depressive Disorder, but he was not treated for the depression. Psychotherapy and treatment were recommended; however, he refused medication. By March of 2000, his mood had started to improve. The May note from his therapist indicated, "he started the first session of the month by apologizing to the writer for escalating and throwing food in his cell at the end of last month." He was more open and engaging but continued complaining that the CJCC staff was against him, a claim the therapist classified as delusional. The therapist used "therapeutic interventions [that] attempted to disassemble his delusional thought process." Mikal continued to engage in therapy for the next six weeks until his commitment to DYFS ended on May 4th, 2000.

Adult Detention

Mikal was 17 years old when his juvenile commitment ended. Despite being committed from 14-17, his high-school years, he left detention without a diploma or GED and no job skills. His primary diagnosis at discharge remained Conduct Disorder, and his psychological treatment focused on his "destructive behavioral style, common thinking errors, and irrational thoughts." Although antidepressant medication was suggested, he refused, and there appeared to be no further discussion of this treatment option. He was recommended to obtain his diploma or GED; however, there were no follow-up recommendations for mental health. Mikal's problems with emotional dysregulation, agitation, and mood continued to flare well after his release.

Mikal was released to his father and resided with his father and brother in Virginia. His brother was in Job Corps and preparing to join the military most of the time Mikal was detained. While Shareef had his sons living with him, he bumped into Ms. Sophia Gee, his estranged wife's sister, in the supermarket. Shareef told Ms. Gee that his sons were home. She gave him her address and number and told him to tell the boys to contact her. By that evening, the boys had contacted her and arrived to visit. Ms. Gee said she was happy to see them after so many years and told them she was in contact with their mother. Saleem and Mikal thought their mother was dead, which was what Shareef told them. Saleem was uninterested in seeing his mother; however, Mikal jumped at the opportunity. He visited his mother and briefly moved in with her seeking greater stability than what he had with his father. He explained that he lived between his parents' homes but left most of his valuables and important papers at his mother's house. In November of 2000, he and his mother had a verbal altercation about money and the personal documents he left in her home. Mikal's emotional dysregulation surged. He yelled at her and

slashed her car tires. She called the police, who arrested Mikal at his father's home after a scuffle with him and his father. Upon arrest, Mikal allegedly called his mother a "bitch" and said, "I should have killed her," reenacting trauma he witnessed during his childhood.

Within months of the incident with his mother, Mikal was arrested again for malicious wounding after stabbing an apartment security guard. Records suggest that the victim caught him breaking into a building; Mikal disputes the description of the events. He stated that the victim approached him and his friends aggressively, ordering them to move from the front of the building where they were congregating. Mikal said an altercation ensued, and he stabbed the victim. He claimed that he stabbed the guard in self-defense and was at the police station filing a report when he was arrested.

The altercation led to Mikal returning to prison for three years. His initial diagnosis at detention changed from Conduct Disorder to Intermittent Explosive Disorder and Antisocial Personality Disorder. He was 18 years old when he returned to prison, and his problems with emotional dysregulation continued unabated. While Mikal was detained, his father began psychiatric treatment. Shareef's treatment notes indicated he had similar problems with emotional dysregulation.

Mikal started amassing disciplinary violations shortly after beginning his sentence at the Virginia Department of Corrections. The violations highlighted his emotionally dysregulated behaviors, including using "vulgar language," refusing to return to his cell, and not standing for the jail count. Within his first two months in prison, he received 18 days of recreation restriction, ten days of cell restriction, and 15 days of isolation.

At the start of 2003, he was placed at Wallens Ridge Correctional Facility. He was 19 years old. Wallens Ridge is best known for the 2006 documentary "Up the Ridge," which documented prison abuses based on letters that inmates wrote a local radio station highlighting the problems at the facility. Wallens Ridge is in Appalachia, a rural corner of Virginia with very few people of color. Mikal was 19 years old when he arrived at Wallens Ridge, still struggling with low frustration tolerance and extreme emotional dysregulation. He recalled that the racism was brutal. He was frequently called racist and religious slurs by the guards. In addition, at Wallens Ridge, the consequences for his dysregulated behavior were more severe. For example, after throwing his tray through the slot towards an officer, he was placed on "restricted feeding status," subject to a strip search, handcuffed, and put in leg irons. His other consequences included fines, isolation, being shot with an MK-4 Airsoft Rifle, and being tased. The Wallens Ridge notes did not reflect a clinical diagnosis, leaving Mikal without treatment for the entirety of his detention. He was released from Wallens Ridge on May 12, 2004, at 21 years old.

After leaving the prison, Mikal resided in Richmond, where he engaged in petty theft and drug distribution. According to court records, after Mikal was involved in the murder of another drug dealer, he became anxious that the police considered him a suspect and went on the run from Virginia. While passing through Winston-Salem, North Carolina, he was attempting to rob a store when Mikal shot and killed the store clerk. He then drove to Columbia, South

Carolina, where he committed an armed carjacking. Later, he stopped at a convenience store in Calhoun County, South Carolina, and left the stolen vehicle on foot. Mikal recalled running through the woods, feeling like he was at war with all those who were against him. He found a shed where he slept for the entire night. The following morning, he was surprised by the owner of the shed, who opened the door to where Mikal was hiding. Startled, Mikal shot him with a gun he found in the shed. He took the victim's car and fled until he was caught a week later in Florida.

Mikal was sentenced to death for the South Carolina slaying in 2004 and has remained imprisoned for the last 19 years.

Behavioral Observations

Mr. Mikal Mahdi is a 40-year-old African American male. When he entered the room at the Broad River Detention Center in Columbia, South Carolina, for his evaluation, his appearance was unremarkable. His mood and affect were slightly agitated but appropriate to the situation. His cognitive ability appeared to be within normal limits. His speech was clear, and there was no indication of disordered thought or flight of ideas. He denied experiencing auditory or visual hallucinations. He also was not experiencing current suicidal or homicidal ideation. He was seen over two days, approximately one month apart, for three to four hours each day. His mood, affect, and appearance was similar for both evaluation days.

Test Results

In addition to a lengthy clinical interview, Mikal completed the Personality Assessment Inventory (PAI) and the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) Questionnaire. The PAI is 344 item inventory that measures varying aspects of personality and mood functioning. The results are presented as T-scores, which have a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 10. The ACEs questionnaire is a ten-item measure. Zero is scored if the ACE is absent, and a one is scored for each ACE present in a person's life before 18 years old. Mikal's scores are as follows:

Personality Assessment Inventory (PAI)

Inconsistency = 49	Infrequency= 47
Negative Impression Management= 44	Positive Impression Management=57
Somatic concerns= 44	Anxiety= 44
Anxiety Related Disorders= 45	Depression= 50
Mania= 45	Paranoia= 60
Schizophrenia= 45	Borderline= 43
Antisocial Features= 65	Alcohol Problems= 56
Drug Problems= 60	Aggression= 60

Suicidal Ideation= 49	Non-support= 61
Treatment rejection= 57	Stress= 46
Dominance= 54	Warmth= 40

Adverse Childhood Experience Questionnaire (ACEs)

Psychological Abuse = 1	Physical Abuse= 1
Sexual Abuse= 0	Feeling unloved by family= 1
Deprivation and lack of care= 1	Divorce or separation= 1
Domestic Violence= 1	Parental substance use= 0
Parental mental illness= 1	Family member in prison= 1

Ace Score= 8

Emotional & Personality Functioning

Available psychological data, court, corrections, school records, and interviews with collateral sources and Mikal indicate that his symptoms meet the criteria for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). PTSD is characterized by exposure to trauma, negative alterations in mood and cognition, alterations in arousal, intrusion symptoms, and avoidance. Mikal has also experienced intermittent bouts of severe depression, which meet the criteria for Major Depressive Disorder. He had not had a severe depressive episode in more than two months of the evaluation, indicating his depression is in full remission. His criminal offenses meet the criteria for a behavioral disorder but are secondary manifestations of his mood and trauma disorders. His PTSD symptoms continue to persist.

Mikal's personal history of exposure to trauma started early, perhaps at conception, as there is some concern that Mikal and his brother were products of sexual assault. In addition to Mikal's direct trauma exposure, he was also indirectly exposed to a constellation of trauma that stretched back to when Nathan Burwell, a White, wealthy slave owner, raped a woman he enslaved, starting the African American descendants of the Burwell family. These stories of rape and assault were passed down through generations, spawning sadness, mistrust, anger, further trauma, and mental illness. According to Ms. Sophia Gee, Mikal's maternal aunt, schizophrenia, depression, and many other mental illnesses have plagued both sides of Mikal's family. Mikal's paternal grandmother was reportedly often depressed and disengaged from her children, an issue likely partly rooted in the legacy of her family's trauma and the abuse and sexual assault she endured from her husband and her son, Shareef. Shareef continues to struggle with mental illness, being diagnosed with schizophrenia, depression, and anxiety-related disorders. Ms. Gee also talked about how her sister, Mikal's mother, spent much of her childhood depressed, disengaged, and a victim of her father's abusive behavior.

Being born into such a traumatic and risk-laden environment left Mikal with a narrow path to resilience and success. According to research on resilience, which is the ability to thrive

in the face of adversity, youth who achieve success in risk-laden environments tend to have a set of internal traits (e.g., easygoing, average or above average intelligence) and external factors (e.g., reared in a safe neighborhood, supportive parents) that protect them from the harm associated with adversity (e.g., assault, witnessing violence, parental mental illness). Mikal had very few protective factors to shelter him from the trauma and risks that shaped his family and much of his childhood. Mikal's childhood was filled with what medical professionals call ACEs (Adverse Childhood Experiences). ACEs occur during childhood and can have deleterious effects on children's development and health well into adulthood. Research (Felitti et al., 1998) indicates that people who experience four or more ACEs are more likely to suffer from depression and PTSD and are 14 times more likely to attempt suicide. One study examining ACEs in over 136,000 adolescents found that every additional ACE exposure increased the risk of violent behavior by 35% to 44% (Duke et al., 2010). With eight ACEs, Mikal is in the .001 percentile, suggesting his childhood was more traumatic and stressful than 99.99% of people's (Garbarino, 2017). Exposure to one ACE can diminish health in adulthood. However, exposure to the trauma associated with eight ACEs is almost unheard of and, without protective factors, can lead to the most tragic outcomes.

The first documented results of the trauma Mikal experienced surfaced when he moved with his aunt and uncle in Baltimore. He was eight when his second-grade principal informed his aunt and uncle that he was making suicidal threats in school. Shortly after making these threats, Mikal visited Virginia to see his brother and father, when he witnessed his mother and grandmother brutally beaten by his father. When he returned to Baltimore from Virginia, his depression surged, leading to psychiatric hospitalization at nine years old. His diagnosis at discharge from the hospital was Major Depression and possible PTSD. Major depressive episodes are often a symptom of PTSD, consistent with the negative alterations in mood listed in the PTSD diagnosis. A school-based psychological evaluation conducted after Mikal was hospitalized confirmed his depression diagnosis but did not confirm or rule out PTSD. Mikal's depression continued to surge for the next several years. His fifth-grade teacher recalled that even when she knew Mikal as a child, he always seemed sad, disengaged, and lacked motivation. As is often the case with PTSD, his depression continued throughout adolescence, leading to multiple suicidal ideations, gestures, and attempts.

In addition to depression, PTSD is also characterized by alterations in arousal, such as extreme irritability, aggression, and risky behavior. When alterations in arousal coalesce with further trauma, sadness, and anxiety, the outcome is emotional dysregulation, particularly in children and adolescents. During childhood, Mikal often vacillated between traditional displays of despair (e.g., withdrawn, tearful) to emotionally dysregulated behavior, including anger outbursts. The emotional dysregulation and low frustration tolerance, another symptom of PTSD, left him vulnerable to anger outbursts due to minor provocations.

As early as 5th grade, Mikal demonstrated the intrusion symptoms associated with PTSD. Ms. Wilson talked about how Mikal drew pictures of death, people hanged and murdered. These drawings were not only evidence of PTSD, but they also acted as windows into the violent trauma Mikal experienced during childhood, including believing his mother was dead and

watching his mother and grandmother beaten by his father. Years later, Mikal continues to experience intrusion symptoms but has learned to control them through another symptom of PTSD, avoidance. Take, for example, how during the current evaluation, Mikal avoided discussing the trauma associated with his childhood and juvenile detention. When asked about it, Mikal started to show signs of dysregulation, raising his voice and stating, “Doc, I can’t talk about this, I am finally past all of that, and you want me to bring it back up?”

Treatment Denied

Early mental health evaluations and school officials correctly identified Mikal’s depression and took steps to address it, such as convening an IEP meeting and suggesting treatment recommendations. Continuing along this path may have allowed them to question the source of the depression and begin to explore PTSD. However, according to Ms. Carol Wilson, his 5th-grade teacher, Shareef was irate that his son was labeled emotionally disturbed. Before treatment could begin, he disenrolled Mikal from school, electing to homeschool him and his brother. Shareef’s mental health continued to deteriorate while he homeschooled his sons. He vacillated between lucid and substantive concerns about his family’s history of racial trauma and paranoid ideations. It was during this period that Shareef appeared to have a psychiatric episode that included jumping into a segregated country club pool. Ms. Wilson recalled the entire town watched as Shareef ranted and cursed as he swam in the pool while the sheriff ordered him out. Shareef was placed at a psychiatric hospital after the episode.

For approximately three years, between the ages of 11 and 14 years old, Mikal was homeschooled. Despite his diagnosis of depression, PTSD, and emotional disturbance, he did not receive treatment. Instead, given Shareef’s background as a Marine, he taught his sons how to be soldiers, which included hunting, shooting guns, and surviving in the woods. Mikal could recall the 4 am target practice sessions. Shareef taught his sons about the teachings of the Nation of Islam and implored the boys to be cautious about their interactions with Whites. His concerns about his sons’ interactions with Whites grew from a traumatic history of racism in his family, experiencing racial discrimination in Virginia public schools, and his paranoid ideations. This mix of paranoid ideations and actual race-based trauma experiences left young Mikal extremely sensitive to racial bias, real and imagined.

Misdiagnosis, Contributing to Worsening of Symptoms and Anger Outbursts

Shortly after Mikal turned 14, he was arrested and detained for theft. Detention records indicated his frustration tolerance was lower, and his emotional dysregulation occurred more frequently than reflected in reports from 5th grade, suggesting his symptoms worsened when he was homeschooled and not receiving mental health support. In January 1998, Mikal was the subject of another psychological evaluation conducted by a Virginia Department of Youth and Family Services clinician. With few collateral sources and without a comprehensive review of prior medical records, the evaluation indicated his symptoms were consistent with Conduct Disorder related to “incompetent parenting and poor guidance, supervision, and monitoring in an unstable, nomadic, dysfunctional family.” The report did not cite trauma, his parents’ history of mental illness, or prior diagnoses, including potential PTSD, depression, or emotional disturbance. The evaluator seemed unaware that Mikal had a history of exposure to domestic

violence, had been hospitalized at nine years old at a children's psychiatric facility in Baltimore for depression, and had a lengthy history of suicidal ideations and gestures.

Conduct Disorder is a behavioral disorder that often resembles depression and trauma-related disorders, particularly in adolescent boys. The primary difference between Conduct Disorder, other behavior-based disorders (e.g., Antisocial Personality Disorder), and more traditional psychiatric disorders (e.g., depression and PTSD) lie in etiology and treatment. Several overlapping symptoms exist between behavior-based disorders, PTSD, and depression, such as emotional dysregulation, anger outbursts, and low frustration tolerance. Similarly, the roots of behavioral disorders, depression, and PTSD can also overlap, often buried in trauma, family history, biology, and neglect. However, behavioral disorders are more often attributed to volitional behavior, "dysfunctional families," and "poor guidance," as mentioned in Mikal's 1998 evaluation, as well as intentional rule-breaking, manipulation, and boundary testing. In contrast, trauma-based disorders are usually considered non-volitional reactions to overwhelming stimuli.

Treatments for behavioral disorders, PTSD, and depression are vastly different. Treatment for Conduct and other behavioral disorders consists of behavioral therapy, which Mikal received in detention. This treatment includes strict behavior rules, and token systems consisting of rewards, punishments, or in behavioral terms, positive reinforcements and negative reinforcements. In contrast, treatment for PTSD and depression includes a cocktail of trauma therapy, cognitive-behavioral therapy, and medication. In addition, in trauma therapy, the behavioral symptoms are considered manifestations of the trauma. Part of the treatment goals include identifying and unearthing triggers, which can act as hidden anchors, not allowing treatment or the patient to move beyond them.

With only a Conduct Disorder diagnosis and no knowledge of Mikal's trauma background, triggers, or history of depression, including suicidal ideations, he was detained as a child, and his behavioral treatment began. The behavioral treatment was often punitive and included physical takedowns for emotional dysregulation, isolation, and changing "irrational thoughts," as suggested in a monthly treatment note from 11/8/99. The physical takedowns for emotional dysregulation were brutal and included Mikal suffering several documented injuries, including injuries to his shoulder, an abrasion on his arm, and a swollen knee. These injuries do not account for the psychological wounds associated with an already traumatized adolescent being toppled by adult male corrections officers every few days.

During two months, from September to November 1999, Mikal's emotional dysregulation spiked, likely due to a depressive episode. However, viewed from the lens of a Conduct Disorder, his dysregulation was considered manipulative behavior, leading to brutal takedowns and isolations, and other behavioral interventions. Take, for example, several incidents at the end of 1999. On September 9th, 1999, Virginia DFYS records indicate Mikal "refused to put his hand in a tray slot when being served lunch. He then filled his milk carton with toilet water and began slinging it," obvious signs of emotional dysregulation. "Eventually, his cell was opened, and he was taken down by several officers." No psychiatric treatment was provided. Days later, on September 22nd, he refused to go into his cell for isolation, "force was

used,” leaving his left knee swollen. He was given 72 hours of isolation, and again no psychiatric treatment was provided. By October 2nd, he was placed on suicide watch, but the next day when he refused to put his arm through a tray slot, he was sentenced to another 48 hours of isolation and placed in soft restraints. Seventeen days later, he was taken off of suicide watch, only to be put back on suicide watch on November 16th when he threatened to hang himself with a bedsheet. If Mikal had a trauma-based diagnosis, his emotional dysregulation, depression, and suicidality would have led to support and acute psychiatric treatment. However, he was misdiagnosed with Conduct Disorder and budding Antisocial Personality Disorder; thus, the dysregulation and suicidal behavior were considered manipulative. A note from Dr. Skoler (11/8/99) indicated that Mikal was told “He needed to do his time according to the rules and that he should rule out using threats or gestures to harm himself as an option to get his needs met.” This quote reflects his treatment team’s belief that Mikal was not suicidal, despite years of suicidal gestures and ideations starting at eight years old. Multiple members of his treatment team also pointed out that Mikal later denied his suicidal ideations. However, it is well known among mental health professionals that approximately 50% of people who experience suicidal ideations deny it. It is also well known that 50% of people who die from suicide denied experiencing suicidal ideation in the week or month before they committed suicide (Obegi, 2021).

For the next several months in 1999, his depression and emotional dysregulation flared, leading to continued suicidal ideations and gestures, brutal takedowns, and isolation. Likely, this also led to further anger, frustration, and mistrust as the 16-year-old Mikal attempted to reason why his depression and thoughts of suicide were met with brutal physical takedowns and isolation. According to the clinical notes, a few weeks shy of May 2000, his episode of depression and dysregulation eased. Before being discharged from juvenile detention on May 4th, he apologized to his therapist for his behaviors, including throwing food.

Leaving Mikal’s trauma history untreated and unacknowledged, coupled with the brutal takedowns, behavioral interventions, and attempts to change his thoughts that were considered “irrational” and “paranoid,” deepened Mikal’s mistrust, likely igniting his trauma triggers and dovetailed with the lessons his father taught him about the Nation of Islam and the abusive role of government agencies or “the system.” Mikal left juvenile commitment after four years without receiving trauma treatment, without knowing his trauma triggers or that he had a trauma-related disorder; he never received comprehensive psychological or psychiatric evaluations using collateral sources, and he did not achieve a diploma. In contrast, his time in juvenile detention likely underscored his belief that authority figures were out to get him, had little inclination to support him, and were more likely to attack him when he was most vulnerable instead of providing treatment. As documented in a therapy note, he continued to adhere to his “strong belief that as a minority and a Muslim, he will be abused by the larger system.” Leaving his depression and trauma triggers unchecked and untreated allowed them to harden further, causing periods of episodic sadness and rage.

The sadness and rage frequently surfaced over the next several years, including anger outbursts against his mother and stabbing a man after an altercation not even a year after he was

released from juvenile commitment. During the clinical interview, Mikal stated that he learned the person he stabbed during the confrontation was a former police officer. He lamented, “I should have known that by the way he came at me.” Suggesting how he approached Mikal ignited a trauma trigger, a treatment issue Mikal would have learned to successfully negotiate if he were not misdiagnosed.

The stabbing led to Mikal’s detention at Wallen’s Ridge, a facility best known for a documentary, “Up the Ridge,” about the brutal and racist way corrections officers treated prisoners. His time at Wallens Ridge concretized his mistrust and repeatedly set off and worsened his trauma triggers. His experience at Wallens Ridge was documented in court records (see Cooper-Lewter report for a comprehensive review), which indicated, “Mikal was disciplined on numerous occasions for rules infractions including disobeying orders, throwing food, possession of contraband, and simple assault. In several instances, Mikal was punished with a fine and time in isolation. Indeed, Mikal spent much of his time at Wallens Ridge in some form of isolation.” At Wallens Ridge, Mikal also witnessed and was the subject of extreme brutality.

He was tased 14 or 15 times, sometimes receiving electrical jolts for longer than 10 minutes. He witnessed corrections officers beat an inmate to near death. He was taunted and subjected to prejudice and racist name-calling. These experiences solidified his mistrust and hardened his anger toward a system he was taught was and ultimately experienced as brutal.

The murders that led to his current charges and incarceration on death row occurred at the psychological intersection between PTSD, fear of returning to the brutality of prison, and his father’s lessons during homeschooling, including mistrust and permissiveness of violence and guns. Mikal recalled that his anxiety caused him to flee Virginia, fearing he was the subject of a criminal investigation. With his anxiety, mistrust, and anger surging, he killed two men. Mikal continued to flee until he was caught in Florida.

Diagnosis

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

Major Depressive Disorder, in full remission

Other Important Factors

The Role of Unconscious Bias

Mikal complained of feeling that his therapists and doctors were conspiring against him. Therapists and medical notes referred to Mikal’s feelings as “paranoia” and “irrational thoughts.” However, in part, what Mikal detected but did not have the language to articulate was likely unconscious bias. According to Fadus (2020), “*bias* is a personal judgment or prejudice in favor of or against a certain thing, person, or group that is considered to be unfair. Biases toward individuals or groups of people can occur on an individual level or systemically in society.” Seminal work suggests that bias is often unintentional and occurs outside of an individual’s awareness, also known as unconscious bias. Research has demonstrated that biased

thoughts, feelings, and behaviors toward African Americans and other ethnic and racial minorities can emanate from pejorative stereotypes that are activated unconsciously, even among clinicians whose values strongly oppose bias.

Unconscious bias played a significant role in Mikal's misdiagnosis. Despite his early diagnosis of depression, when he became an adolescent, the stereotypes about the anger, behavior, dysfunctional African American families, and aggression of Black men became more prevalent in his diagnosis. Indeed, the psychological evaluation that has guided his treatment, or lack thereof, from 14 years old to today, did not use prior reports, or collateral sources such as interviews with former teachers or family outside of Shareef to arrive at a diagnosis, leaving a gaping diagnostic hole for bias to fill. At nine and ten years old, his depression, sadness, and exposure to trauma were treatment concerns. By 14, the only treatment concern was his behavior, "poor parenting and a dysfunctional family;" all other symptoms were left unacknowledged and untreated.

Diagnosing in this manner is the equivalent of taking a car to the mechanic after driving over a bed of raised nails, and the mechanic says the tires are flat because they were faulty. Furthermore, instead of plugging the tires, the mechanic puts the car back on the road and adds more nails in its path, further damaging the tires while telling the owner that it is still just faulty tires.

In the case of Mikal, it was several examiners' and therapists' unconscious biases that prevented them from recognizing or even checking to see if there were nails in his path, instead relying on the belief that it was solely a "dysfunctional" family that led to Mikal's behavioral problems. Although the information used to arrive at Mikal's Conduct Disorder diagnosis in 1998 was incomplete and left space for bias, that report set the landscape for his diagnosis and treatment throughout his adolescence and adulthood. Within the last decade, psychological research has documented how as young men of color age into adolescence and early adulthood, they are more likely to receive behavioral diagnoses such as conduct disorder when suffering from trauma or other psychiatric disorders. This misdiagnosis, according to Fadus et al., 2020 is steeped in unconscious bias. The unconscious bias that appeared to underscore Mikal's 1998 evaluation set the backdrop for continued misdiagnosis and ineffective and sometimes harmful treatment for Mikal that likely worsened his symptoms.

Has psychological research evolved since the time of the offense to suggest other mitigating factors?

In addition to unconscious bias, two other relevant psychological factors have emerged over the past decade: the role of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and the impact of intergenerational trauma. Although the original ACEs study occurred in 1998 (Felitti et al.), ACEs did not become widely known in the medical community until a 2015 *TED Talk* by the former California surgeon general. In 2001, prior to the offense, there were 15 scientific peer-reviewed articles on ACEs. At the twenty-year mark of ACEs research in 2018, there were 798 peer-reviewed articles on ACEs (Struck et al., 2021). Nearly 60% or 459 of the 798 articles were published in the three years after the 2015 *TED Talk*, well after Mikal's offense. Since

2015, the research and knowledge on ACEs mushroomed, demonstrating the destruction multiple ACEs can have on adult physical and mental health. Doctors and other healthcare professionals are far more likely to recognize ACEs and their impact than 20 years ago when the research was in its infancy. Today, the scientific literature is conclusive; exposure to four or more ACEs leads to increased involvement in violence, mental illness, a greater likelihood of suicide, and early death. A recent article in the *American Journal of Psychiatry* stated, “A longstanding body of evidence indicates that childhood exposure to intimate partner violence and other forms of abuse is positively correlated with perpetration of various forms of violence during the life course” (Hankerson et al., 2022, p. 436). The literature on people who experience eight or more ACEs, like Mikal, is scarce because there are too few people to poll with such traumatic childhoods.

Research on intergenerational trauma, particularly racial trauma, remains in its infancy. In 2017, just six years prior to this report, the National Institutes of Mental Health (NIMH) convened its first national workshop on incorporating intergenerational racial trauma into research (Alvidrez & Tabor, 2021). Unlike the ACE data, which has grown robust, no large-scale studies of intergenerational racial trauma have been conducted. Yet, the small published studies are informative, showing increases in PTSD, depression, and other physical and psychological sequelae in the offspring of families’ parents who have suffered trauma (see Hankerson et al., 2022 for review).

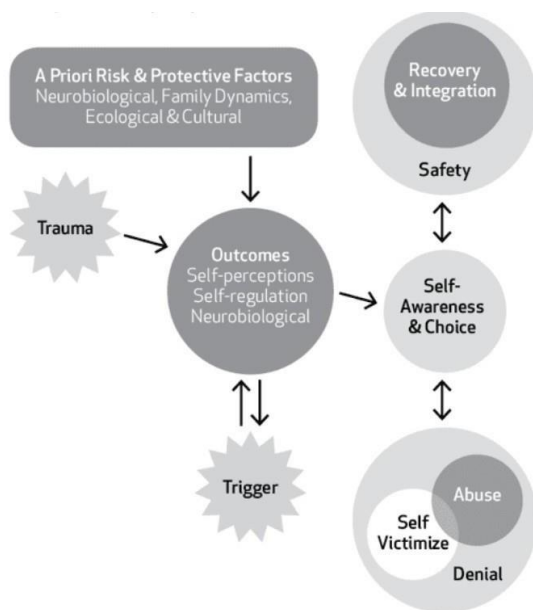
Mikal’s traumatic experiences were the latest in a family with a history of trauma that dates back to slavery when his great-great-great grandmother, an enslaved woman, was raped by her master, starting Mikal’s paternal family. Since this initial horror, each generation has been plagued with trauma, including sexual assault, physical violence, neglect, mental illness, and targeted racial discrimination. Trauma has crippled Mikal’s family for years, appearing to worsen for each successive generation, creating a complicated braid of abuse and emotional devastation that Mikal could not escape. If this knowledge about the impact of ACEs and intergenerational trauma was available at the time of his offense, a trier of fact could have had the information to consider Mikal’s trauma-related illness as a mitigating factor in the offenses. If that knowledge had been available when Mikal was born, perhaps there could have been early intervention, preventing the traumas and problems that contributed to Mikal committing the offenses that led to his incarceration.

Can trauma outcomes vary among siblings?

Outcomes can vary among siblings who have been exposed to similar trauma. In the case of the Mahdi family, Saleem and Mikal responded to trauma differently. The Trauma Outcome Process model (TOPA; Rasmussen, 2012) demonstrates how individuals or siblings can experience similar trauma but have radically different outcomes. The ecologically-based TOPA model suggests three unique pathways due to trauma exposure. Two of the paths are maladaptive and include self-victimization and abuse. The third path is adaptive, consisting of recovery and integration. In the self-victimization pathway, pain from the trauma is absorbed inwardly and becomes self-destructive, contributing to outcomes such as PTSD, depression, and suicide. In the abuse pathway, pain from trauma is expressed outwardly, contributing to anger,

violence, and behavioral disorders. According to TOPA, there can be a significant overlap between the self-victimization and abuse pathways. The recovery/integration pathway consists of relatively intact individuals who emerge from trauma appearing unscathed and can recover and integrate their trauma experiences into a healthy life.

The difference between recovery/integration and self-victimization/abuse rests in the complex interaction between trauma, environment, and individual risk/protective factors. That interaction between trauma, environment, and personal risk/protective factors dictates the outcome in self-perception, self-regulation, and neurobiological symptoms (e.g., an outcome of depression vs. PTSD). The trauma survivors' awareness of their trauma, their trauma responses, and psychological triggers predict who responds adaptively or maladaptively. Siblings can share trauma and environment but vary in individual risk/protective factors such as temperament, intelligence, neuropsychology, and physical makeup. The awareness of trauma and understanding the triggers are skills usually developed in safe environments such as therapy or within a highly supportive family. Poor self-awareness, which leads to a lack of understanding of the trauma, denial of the trauma, and unacknowledged triggers, lays the foundation for the self-victimization/abuse pathways. The following figure illustrates the TOPA model.

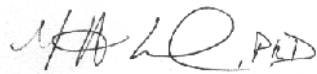


*Trauma Outcome Process Assessment (TOPA Model) © 2012;, L. Rasmussen, Ph.D., LCSW

During the clinical interview, Mikal shared that he speaks to his brother often, but they do not discuss anything of substance. He recalled their last conversation before the evaluation was about an NFL quarterback. Mikal said Saleem was always into himself and was never emotional. Mikal, however, was always passionate and deeply concerned about what was happening around him. For example, when he and Saleem watched their father kidnap and brutalize their mother, Mikal, even as the younger brother, sought help, telling his grandmother

that his father would kill his mother if she did not intervene. Years later, when Mikal and Saleem met their aunt, Ms. Sophia Gee, and she told the boys she knew their mother's whereabouts. Saleem did not entertain the idea of visiting his mother; however, Mikal missed his mother and was the only one that went to see her. This difference in temperament between the brothers, with Saleem remaining emotionless and distant while Mikal was emotional and engaged, in part, led to drastically different outcomes in how each handled traumatic stress. That is, when faced with emotional stress, Saleem became quieter, distant, and did not engage. His younger brother, however, was more emotional, engaged, and became sad and dysregulated. In addition, Saleem and Mikal's environment was also different. Mikal spent much of his adolescence detained, feeling tortured by staff at the juvenile and adult detention centers. Saleem left his father's home for job corps and never returned, going to the military after leaving Job Corps. Thus, there were gaping differences in Saleem's and Mikal's environment and temperament. Just like physical appearances can vary significantly among siblings, so can their temperament, environment, and their responses to trauma. These differences help to explain the different life courses for Mikal and his older brother.

According to the TOPA model, it was the interaction between the trauma, environment, and individual risk/protective factors that led to Mikal contracting PTSD and depression symptoms instead of his older brother Saleem, whose relatively emotionless responses provided some protection from the trauma of their shared childhoods. Similarly, Saleem was not detained, an environment that worsened his younger brother's already flaring trauma and depression symptoms. For years Mikal's PTSD symptoms seesawed, flaring and leading to episodes of depression and emotional dysregulation. His lack of self-awareness about his trauma responses and triggers laid the foundation for the emergence of the self-victimizing pathway demonstrated by TOPA. Despite being diagnosed with depression and potential PTSD early, he was never treated on a consistent basis, allowing the trauma to fester and worsen, rendering him defenseless against his triggers, depression, and emotional dysregulation. Instead of developing the self-awareness and understanding of triggers that are part of trauma treatment, he fell further into self-victimization, ultimately overlapping with an abuse pathway that surged when challenged by officials from a system his father, his family history, and several life interactions suggested was targeting him.



Malcolm H. Woodland, PhD
Psychologist

Recommendations

1. It is recommended that the Court consider the concerns raised in this report as mitigating factors.
2. It is recommended that Mikal finally receive PTSD treatment. After so many years, it will likely be difficult and painful for Mikal to address those memories and trauma; however, if he can do it, he is likely to see improvement in his psychological well-being.

Collateral sources, documents reviewed, and citations

Interviews

- Clinical Interview with Mr. Mikal Mahdi (12/19/22 & 1/6/23)
- Interview with Ms. Sophia Gee (maternal aunt) (3/4/23)
- Interview with Ms. Carol Wilson (5th-grade teacher, 3/10/23)
- Attempted interview with Mr. Shareef Mahdi (father), who refused

Documents Reviewed

- Petition for Certiorari (9/6/22)
- Adult Sentence Chart
- Report on the Transfer of Connecticut Inmates to Wallens Ridge State Prison (2/8/01)
- Mikal Mahdi Family History, Genealogy in Virginia (6/5/17)
- Wallens Ridge Isolation Chart
- School Records Brunswick County
- Walter P. Carter Psychiatric Records (8/23/92-10-23-94)
- Psychiatric Evaluation (Schwartz-Watts, 3/6/11)
- Mikal Mahdi School History (not dated)
- Sentencing Phase Testimony
- Mikal Deen Mahdi Social History Assessment (Cooper-Lewter, not dated)
- Family Tree for Burwell and Artis families
- Affidavit- Dora G. Wynn (3/1/11)
- Sentencing Order- County of Calhoun, The State of South Carolina v. Mikal Deen Mahdi (12/8/06)
- Social History Timeline
- Mikal Mahdi v. South Carolina- Records Volume I, 2992-3000
- Social History Investigation (8/11/98)
- Psychological Evaluation (Veca, 3/28/94)
- Sociocultural Report (Patsell, 3/25/94)
- Brunswick Public Schools Eligibility Minutes (4/6/94)
- Treatment notes (Floyd, Gates, & Skolker, 1999-2000)
- Virginia Department of Youth and Family Services Records

- Virginia Department of Corrections Records
- Letter from Principal Joan L. Brown (3/6/92)
- Health Services Screening (Quocho, 10/24/01)
- Disciplinary Notes (2000-2002)
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- Psychological Evaluation (Shumate, 1/14/98)
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Expert Report: New Information About the Harmful Effects of Solitary Confinement and the Developing Brain in Mikal Mahdi's Capital Case.

At the request of counsel for Mikal Mahdi, I have prepared an analysis of the significant new information that has become available since my March 10, 2011, post-conviction relief (PCR) hearing testimony in this case. The new scientific understandings that I will summarize in this Expert Report were not available at the time of the *Mahdi* PCR hearing and therefore could not have been, and were not, presented. However, it is my opinion that they significantly alter and greatly buttress the nature of the mitigation that exists in Mr. Mahdi's case.

I. Summary of Expert Qualifications

1. I am a Distinguished Professor of Psychology at the University of California, Santa Cruz, where I also have served as the Chair of two different academic departments (Psychology and Sociology), as well as the Director of the Legal Studies Program. My area of academic specialization is in what is generally termed “psychology and law,” which is the application of psychological data and principles to legal issues. I teach graduate and undergraduate courses in social psychology, psychology and law, and research methods. I received a bachelor's degree in psychology from the University of Pennsylvania, an M.A. and Ph.D. in Psychology and a J.D. degree from Stanford University, and I have been the recipient of a number of scholarship, fellowship, and other academic awards.

2. I have published numerous scholarly articles and book chapters on topics in law and psychology, including encyclopedia and handbook chapters on the backgrounds and social histories of persons accused of violent crimes, the psychological effects of imprisonment, and the nature and consequences of solitary or “supermax”-type confinement. In addition to these scholarly articles and book chapters, I have published three sole-authored books: *Death by Design: Capital Punishment as a Social Psychological System* (Oxford University Press, 2005), and *Reforming Punishment: Psychological Limits to the Pains of Imprisonment* (American Psychological Association Books, 2006), and *Criminality in Context: Psychological Foundations of Criminal Justice Reform* (American Psychological Association Books, 2020). In addition, along with the other members of a National Academy of Sciences committee on which I

served, I co-authored a fourth book that was published in 2014, *The Growth of Incarceration in the United States: Exploring the Causes and Consequences*.

3. I have served as a consultant to numerous governmental, law enforcement, and legal agencies and organizations, including various California Legislative Select Committees, the National Science Foundation, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the United States Department of Justice.

4. My academic interest in the psychological effects of various prison conditions is long-standing and dates back to 1971, when I was still a graduate student. I was one of the principal researchers in what has come to be known as the “Stanford Prison Experiment,” in which my colleagues Philip Zimbardo, Curtis Banks, and I randomly assigned normal, psychologically healthy college students to the roles of either “prisoner” or “guard” within a simulated prison environment that we had created in the basement of the Psychology Department at Stanford University. The study has since come to be regarded as a “classic” study in the field of social psychology, demonstrating the power of institutional settings to change and transform the people who enter them.

5. Since that time, I have been studying the psychological effects of living and working in real (as opposed to simulated) institutional environments, including juvenile facilities, mainline adult prison and jail settings, and specialized correctional housing units (such as solitary and “supermax”-type confinement). In the course of that work, I have toured and inspected numerous maximum security state prisons and related facilities, many maximum security federal prisons, as well as prisons in Canada, Cuba, England, Hungary, Mexico, and Russia. I also have conducted numerous interviews with correctional officials, guards, and prisoners to assess the impact of penal confinement, and statistically analyzed aggregate data from numerous correctional

documents and official records to examine the effects of specific conditions of confinement on the quality of prison life and the ability of prisoners to adjust to them.

6. Over the last several decades, a significant amount of my research and writing about prison-related issues has focused on a specific topic—the psychological effects of isolated, solitary, or “supermax”-type confinement in which prisoners are confined to their cells more or less continuously (typically, on average, upwards of 22 hours or more per day).

7. I have been qualified and have testified as an expert in numerous federal and state courts around the country.

II. Basis of Expert Opinion

8. I testified as an expert witness in the PCR post-conviction evidentiary hearing on behalf of Petitioner Mikal Mahdi on March 10, 2011. I have reviewed and relied upon the documents that I was provided in conjunction with that earlier hearing. Those materials included various school records, juvenile and adult correctional records, psychological evaluations, PCR-related affidavits, and legal briefs and opinions that pertain to the case. In addition, as the basis for my present expert opinion, I have relied upon numerous publications, statements, and position papers that appeared in the scientific and professional literature *since then*. They serve as the basis for my testimony that the state of scientific knowledge at the time of that 2011 hearing has changed significantly and in ways that bear directly on Mikal Mahdi’s case.

III. Summary of Expert Opinions

9. After summarizing the nature and scope of my March 10, 2011, testimony in Mikal Mahdi's PCR hearing, I address primarily four issues in this Expert Report offered on Mr. Mahdi's behalf. Specifically, whether, *since* the PCR hearing in which I testified in 2011, there has been:

a) A significant advance in the amount and nature of the scientific and professional knowledge that exists about the harmful effects of prolonged solitary confinement, including 1) adverse consequences on the physical and neurological well-being of persons exposed to it, 2) the damaging effects of exposure on a person's subsequent (i.e., post-solitary confinement) behavior, and 3) the relationship of the harmfulness of solitary confinement to the damaging effects of social isolation and exclusion more generally;

b) The emergence of a widespread consensus among professional legal, mental health, human rights, and correctional organizations that solitary confinement is so harmful that it should be used only as a last resort, for the shortest amount of time necessary, and never with certain vulnerable groups (such as juveniles and the mentally ill);

c) A significant change in the nature of the scientific knowledge about the fundamental neuro- and social psychological differences between adolescents and late adolescents (i.e., persons under the age of 25), on the one hand, and

adults (i.e., persons 25 years and older) on the other, that affect their emotional, cognitive, and behavioral functioning in critically important ways; and

d) Advances in our understanding of the interaction between these developing areas of knowledge—the full extent of the harmfulness of solitary confinement and neuro- and social-developmental immaturity of persons under the age of 25—that pertain directly to Mikal Mahdi’s case in ways that fundamentally alter the mitigation that should now be considered in judging his culpability.

10. It is my expert opinion that the nature and effect of the severely deprived institutional conditions under which Mikal Mahdi was confined, including periods in which he was housed in solitary confinement, that he experienced both in juvenile and adult institutions, are likely to have severely and adversely affected him, in ways that place his subsequent actions in a context that must be recognized as far more mitigating now than it was when his case was adjudicated years earlier. Similarly, the fact that his capital crime occurred when Mikal Mahdi was at an age (barely having turned 21 years-old) that we now recognize as neuro- and social-developmentally *immature*—that is, he was a person still in late adolescence, when brain and social development is very much incomplete and ongoing—means that his actions must be understood and evaluated as less culpable than they previously were. Further, his relative youthfulness and neuro- and social-developmental immaturity acted both to mitigate the nature of the actions he was convicted of engaging in and, simultaneously, to render him *more* vulnerable to the harmful effects of the institutionalization and solitary confinement to which he was

subjected in juvenile and adult institutions. In combination, these advances in scientific knowledge and understanding place Mikal Mahdi's criminal behavior in a far more mitigating context and should result in significantly recalibrating the level of culpability that should now be ascribed to him in deciding on a fair and just punishment.

11. More specifically, the extensive scientific literature that documents the *harmful* psychological effects of solitary confinement has increased significantly since 2011. In addition to this increased scientific documentation, a broad professional legal, human rights, mental health, and even correctional consensus has emerged since 2011 recommending significantly *limiting or prohibiting* the use of solitary confinement. In addition to the significant increase in the sheer volume of this scientific knowledge, several new areas of research on the nature of this harm have been identified that were not understood at the time the *Mahdi* PCR evidentiary hearing and thus, could not have been taken into account. The first pertains to the scientific research that establishes the profoundly negative physical, medical, and neuropsychological consequences of having been exposed to social isolation (of the sort that exists in the kind of solitary confinement units to which Mikal Mahdi was housed). That is, in addition to its harmful psychological effects, isolation is a social toxin that can cause physical damage that is serious enough to be compared to the harmful effects of smoking and obesity. Second, we now know that solitary confinement is likely to have adverse effects on a person's post-isolation behavior. That is, the effects of solitary confinement can and often do persist beyond the time a person is housed there, negatively impacting behavior *after* release. Third, there is now much greater recognition that the damaging effects of solitary confinement are connected to a much larger scientific literature on the harmfulness of social isolation and exclusion. These connections underscore and explain

the true nature of the harm inflicted. None of these things were clearly understood at the time of the *Mahdi* PCR evidentiary hearing.

12. My updated opinion also addresses a related issue that pertains directly to the *Mahdi* case. Because there is clear documentation that Mikal suffered from serious psychiatric problems throughout childhood and adolescence, it is important to note the degree to which the larger scientific and professional community now further acknowledges that the risk of harm created by solitary confinement is significantly *intensified* and made worse for mentally ill persons. In fact, the risk of harm is so much greater for mentally ill persons that the American Psychiatric Association has recommended that no seriously mentally ill person should be subjected to solitary confinement for more than four weeks. This recommendation was made and disseminated *after* the *Mahdi* PCR hearing. Similarly, many other respected organizations have recommended an outright prohibition against allowing mentally ill persons to *ever* be placed in solitary confinement, because the risk of serious harm to them is simply too great. These recommendations—acknowledging the heightened risk of harm solitary confinement represents for person who are mentally ill, were also made *after* the *Mahdi* PCR hearing had been completed.

13. In addition, it is my opinion that the state of scientific knowledge about the “developing brain” has advanced significantly since the time of Mikal Mahdi’s PCR hearing. More specifically, scientific research conducted since 2011 now firmly establishes that the ongoing, incomplete neuro- and social-development of young persons up to the age that Mikal was at the time of his crime render them fundamentally different from adults and, therefore, indicate that their actions should be understood and judged in fundamentally different ways. For example, the American Psychological

Association has passed a resolution advocating that persons 20 years of age and younger be *categorically* exempted from capital punishment. Not only was Mikal Mahdi just a few months past the age at which this categorical exemption would apply at the time of his capital crime, numerous other factors in his life make it likely that his neuro- and social-development was significantly delayed, rendering the death penalty as inappropriate for him as the American Psychological Association has suggested it is for all persons just a few months younger than him.

14. Relatedly, it is also my opinion that these two recently expanded bodies of new scientific knowledge combine in an especially powerful mitigating way. That is, Mikal's institutional experiences and exposure to solitary confinement was harmful in a way that was not fully understood at the time of his 2011 PCR hearing and, *combined* with what is now known about the continuing neuro- and social-developmental fragility of young persons Mikal's age at the time of his crimes, place his actions in an especially mitigated light. His young age meant he was likely to have been especially affected by the damaging influence of institutionalization and social isolation, and his exposure to harsh conditions of confinement meant that he would have been *especially* neuro- and social-developmentally delayed and vulnerable.

IV. A Summary of My March 10, 2011, PCR Testimony

15. I testified in Mikal Mahdi's hearing for post-conviction relief ("PCR") on March 10, 2011. To prepare for that hearing, I reviewed a large quantity of records that pertained to Mikal's social and institutional history. The records made clear that Mikal experienced a terribly abusive, violence- and chaos-filled early life, that exposed him to

what are termed risk factors, adverse childhood experiences (“ACEs”), or developmental traumas. These traumatic events are damaging in ways that have long-lasting adverse effects on a person’s entire life course.

16. Mikal was exposed to cruelty and violence as well as chaos and instability that started when he was very young and continuing throughout his life. In addition to the frequent moves and changing caretakers in his early life, Mikal was abandoned by his mother who, when he was approximately 4 years-old, left him behind to escape her abusive marriage to Mikal’s father Shareef. As a result, Mikal lived through much of his childhood and adolescence (at least, the portion during which he was not institutionalized) with only his father Shareef in charge. However, Shareef’s own mental illness and criminal behavior, which were amply reported in Mikal’s records, had a significant adverse effect on Mikal’s development. Shareef was a mentally unstable, abusive father who removed Mikal from school in order to subject him to his own brand of religious and racist indoctrination.

17. As would be expected, given how early in life Mikal was subjected to these numerous damaging risk factors/ACEs/developmental traumas, and their severity and duration, he began to manifest serious psychological problems at a very young age. For example, his school records indicated that as early as age 8—as a second grader—Mikal talked openly to school staff about wanting to shoot himself. A year later, he was described by a Baltimore General Hospital staff member as talking about killing himself “all the time.” At the Walter Carter Center, he was described as having “a need for more nurturance and protection from caregivers” and feeling “deeply depressed and suicidal.” His psychiatric problems were so serious that they led him to withdraw from others, to strike out in opposition impulsively, and to misinterpret environmental cues seriously

enough to “raise the question about the possibility of additional psychotic processes.” Subsequent evaluations in various juvenile facilities repeatedly depicted “emotional turmoil” that resulted from his home circumstances. At age 15, for example, they referenced a “disturbance within himself and within the family.”

18. Yet, in each instance, despite identifying a wide range of serious, persistent psychiatric problems, and often identifying Mikal’s father as the source of many of those problems, authorities released Mikal back into the very situation that they knew was causing his deep emotional “disturbance.” By age 17, Mikal’s psychiatric problems—now exacerbated by his father’s powerful presence and bizarre thinking—included having what were described as “delusional thought processes.” Mikal’s juvenile institutional adjustment was consistently tumultuous, and included repeated instances of acting out, impulsivity, and anger.

19. Clinical staff members who saw Mikal as a child and adolescent warned that, unless he was given intense, ongoing therapy, he was likely to grow into a “very angry and potentially violent, long-term correctional client.” Despite these dire warnings, there is no evidence that they were heeded or that the *ongoing* therapy that staff members agreed Mikal needed was provided. For example, the last time he was released from the Department of Juvenile Justice, in May, 2000, he was 17 years-old, and suffering from the same well-documented mental health and behavioral problems. Yet, Mikal was discharged with only a recommendation that he “pursue his education upon release.” Not surprisingly, a very short time later, he was arrested for several crimes and committed to adult prison, while still a teenager.

20. Although I was made aware of this extremely traumatic childhood and adolescent history, my testimony was focused primarily on his institutional history. In

particular, I was asked to form an opinion and testify about the likely effects of the extensive amount of time that Mikal was housed in juvenile and adult correctional environments. Mikal entered these kinds of facilities in his mid-teens and remained in them, with almost no time in the free world, until he committed the crime for which he was sentenced to death, shortly after his 21st birthday. In fact, based on the records that I have reviewed, Mikal spent approximately 90% of his entire adolescence—between the years of 14 and 21—housed in one correctional facility or another.

21. The various institutions in which Mikal was held not only failed to adequately address his increasingly serious mental health problems but also, at times, subjected him to draconian conditions of isolation that were likely to exacerbate his pre-existing psychiatric conditions. Mikal experienced a form of “retraumatization,” in that many of the conditions, experiences, and forms of treatment to which he was subjected in institutional settings—abandonment, neglect, violence, instability—were reminiscent of the risk factors to which he had been subjected in his family life. This retraumatization was exacerbated further in the juvenile institutions when 16-year-old Mikal was placed in a “SHU” or security housing unit—essentially around-the-clock isolation. He reacted especially badly in this institutional setting, adjusting even more poorly there than in mainline housing environments. This included instances in which he was not only placed in isolation but also “soft restraints” for a period of several days.

22. Mikal’s adverse reaction to isolated confinement was especially notable during the time he spent in the Virginia state prison system. As I noted, he was released from juvenile custody at age 17 but, shortly thereafter, at age 18, Mikal was convicted of a serious assault charge and sentenced to 180 months (141 months suspended) in prison. A year-and-a-half into the sentence, while still a teenager, Mikal was sent to one

of the nation's most notorious "supermax" prisons—Wallens Ridge, located in rural Virginia. Lawsuits and journalistic accounts documented the harsh and brutal treatment that occurred at the prison.

23. Mikal remained in Wallens Ridge until he was released, May 12, 2004, just a few months past his 21st birthday. His release from Wallens Ridge was particularly problematic—indeed, shockingly so—because it required him to abruptly transition from an environment in which he had been subjected to nearly total isolation and institutional control—a supermax prison—directly back into free society. Just two months after his release from prison he embarked on a series of crimes that ended with the murders for which he was convicted and sentenced to death.

24. The focus of my testimony in the March, 2011, hearing was primarily on the nature and impact of Mikal Mahdi's institutional history—how the time spent in institutional settings changed him, and negatively affected his life path, with the goal of putting his actions in a more understandable psychological context. I testified that it was notable that Mikal's problems emerged early in childhood, that he was suicidal as early as age eight. He was hospitalized at around that same tender age for his psychiatric conditions. Yet he was released after about 60 days with no requirement that he receive follow-up treatment. When he entered juvenile correctional institutions, he not only experienced retraumatization but also an added level of institutional failure. That is, the Department of Juvenile Justice records that covered his teenage years clearly identified Mikal's serious psychiatric and adjustment-related problems, but then failed meaningfully treat them. Even more problematic, despite a documented history of serious psychiatric problems that began early in childhood, and predictions that his

problems would only worsen over time, Mikal was released from juvenile custody directly back home, with no requirement for aftercare or therapy of any kind.

25. As I testified in the March 10, 2011, PCR hearing, and is clear from the record in this case, Mikal left the juvenile system at age 17 with the same problems he had when he entered, arguably worsened by the experience, with no requirement that he receive ongoing treatment for these now even more serious problems. Mikal managed to survive in the free world for just five months after his release from juvenile facilities, before he was arrested and eventually sent to adult prison for assault. Unfortunately, this is the juncture in Mikal's life where his social and institutional history went from bad to worse. Despite a history of long-standing psychiatric problems that included suicidality and mental hospitalization at age nine, Mikal received virtually no mental health care in the Virginia Department of Corrections. Instead, he was given a superficial psychological screening when he entered the Virginia Department of Corrections, with no indication in the records that his earlier psychiatric history was even known, let alone taken meaningfully into account. Despite his young age—he was still a teenager—Mikal was initially sent to an adult maximum security prison, Nottoway Correctional Center. Once at Nottoway, Mikal experienced numerous adjustment problems, as teenage prisoners almost always do in adult correctional environments. In fact, these problems were, in my opinion, inevitable. That is, Mikal's age alone would have presented an enormous challenge for him—a juvenile attempting to survive in an adult prison has limited options, most of which result in disciplinary infractions, victimization, or both. In addition, because Mikal still suffered from a host of untreated psychiatric problems, the obstacles preventing a successful institutional adjustment were even greater. Eventually, his disciplinary infractions mounted and Mikal was sent

to the notorious Virginia supermax prison, Wallens Ridge, where he was kept in solitary confinement. He was 19 years-old when he entered this supermax facility. He was released in May, 2004, having turned 21 just two months before.

26. At the time I testified in Mikal's 2011 PCR hearing, there was substantial scientific literature establishing the harmful effects of solitary confinement of the kind to which Mikal was subjected. I testified that, despite some variation in the different people's reactions to solitary confinement, the experience was stressful and harmful in a variety of ways. I recounted some of the known effects, including social anxiety and isolation panic, cognitive deterioration, lethargy, depression, uncontrollable anger and impulsivity, and asociality or social withdrawal.

27. I testified further that the particular prison where Mikal spent the last year and a half of his sentence, Wallens Ridge, was not only a supermax prison that subjected him to solitary confinement but also had a reputation as one of the harshest, most severe prisons in the United States. The prison had been sued over these harsh conditions, including claims that it subjected prisoners to nearly around-the-clock social isolation and cruel treatment at the hands of the prison staff. There was no stepdown or transitional program to facilitate Mikal's reintegration into free society after living in this harsh and potentially damaging environment.

28. In summary, Mikal Mahdi lived for most of his young life with a dictatorial, mentally unstable, violent father who filled him with anger and such a sense of hopelessness and diminished self-worth that he wanted to end his life beginning at age 8, if not earlier. He took the anger and despair that his father instilled in him into juvenile and adult institutions where it only caused him more pain and deepened his depression and anger. The serious mental health problems from which he suffered were

never effectively treated and they certainly did not spontaneously remit. These untreated illnesses undoubtedly plagued him during and after the time he spent in institutional settings, including the time after his release from prison in 2004. Mikal's pattern of misbehavior—angry outbursts and sometimes physical confrontations—was rooted in his profoundly dysfunctional, trauma-filled, and damaging life. The anger and despair began at a young age, when he was in early childhood, and they continued until the time of the crimes for which he received the death penalty.

29. The basic facts of Mikal's life have not changed. What *has* changed is the scientific framework with which we understand them. This changed understanding fundamentally alters how Mikal's actions should be viewed and the way his culpability should be assessed. The several significant developments that have taken place since I testified in Mikal's post-conviction hearing bear directly on the nature and amount of the mitigation that is now possible to identify in Mikal's case. These developments fundamentally alter the way the *Mahdi* case can and should be judged, consisting of powerful forms of mitigation that were not available in his March, 2011, PCR hearing.

V. Past Scientific Research on the Painful and Harmful Effects of Solitary Confinement

30. I should clarify at the outset that “solitary confinement” is a term of art in correctional practice and scholarship. For perhaps obvious reasons, total and absolute solitary confinement—literally complete isolation from any form of human contact—does not exist in jails or prisons and never has. Instead, the term is generally used to refer to conditions of extreme (but not total) isolation from others. I have defined it

elsewhere, in a way that is entirely consistent with its use in the broader correctional literature, as:

[S]egregation from the mainstream prisoner population in attached housing units or free-standing facilities where prisoners are involuntarily confined in their cells for upwards of 23 hours a day or more, given only extremely limited or no opportunities for direct and normal social contact with other persons (i.e., contact that is not mediated by bars, restraints, security glass or screens, and the like), and afforded extremely limited if any access to meaningful programming of any kind.¹

31. This definition is similar to the one employed by the Department of Justice, which has noted that “the terms ‘isolation’ or ‘solitary confinement’ mean the state of being confined to one’s cell for approximately 22 hours per day or more, *alone or with other prisoners*, that limits contact with others... An isolation unit means a unit where all or most of those housed in the unit are subjected to isolation.”²

32. It should be noted that the term “long-term” or “prolonged” exposure to solitary confinement is generally used in the literature to refer to durations of solitary confinement that are much briefer than the overall amount of time that Mikal Mahdi was housed in segregation in various juvenile and adult correctional facilities. For example, the United Nations has promulgated standards for the treatment of prisoners

¹ Haney, *The Social Psychology of Isolation*, *supra* note 4, at footnote 1.

² United States Department of Justice, Letter to the Honorable Tom Corbett, Re: *Investigation of the State Correctional Institution at Cresson and Notice of Expanded Investigation*, May 31, 2013, at p. 5 (emphasis added), available at http://www.justice.gov/crt/about/spl/documents/cresson_findings_5-31-13.pdf.

and detainees (“The Mandela Rules”) that consider placement in solitary confinement for a period longer than 15 continuous days as constituting “torture.”³

33. With these definitions in mind, it is clear that Mikal was subjected to what is meant by “solitary confinement” in the scientific and professional community, and was subjected to it for a “prolonged” period of time. Indeed, the Wallens Ridge facility in which he was housed for more than a year was known as one of the most notorious “supermax” prisons in the country. During his adult sentence alone—not even taking into account Mikal’s time in juvenile facilities or the fact that Wallens Ridge itself was broadly isolating and brutal—Mikal spent 170 days in isolation. This is more than *10 times* the number of days in solitary confinement that the Mandela Rules consider to be torture. In addition, he spent this time in isolation in the period in prison immediately preceding his release. This means that the negative effects of isolation are likely to have persisted after his release from prison and in the period immediately preceding the crimes for which he was sentenced to death.

34. A substantial, long-standing body of published literature available at the time of my 2011 PCR testimony clearly documented the distinctive patterns of psychological pain, suffering, and harm that occur when persons are placed in solitary confinement. Broad patterns of negative effects produced by solitary confinement were recounted in personal accounts written by persons confined in isolation, in descriptive studies authored by mental health professionals who worked in many such places, and

³ U.N. Gen’l Assembly, 70th Sess., Agenda item 106, *United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules)*, adopted Dec. 17, 2015; distributed Jan. 8, 2016. The Rules also prohibit the use of solitary confinement on people with mental illness.

in systematic research conducted on the nature and effects of solitary or “supermax” confinement.

35. In fact, knowledge about the substantial psychological and other risks that are associated with solitary confinement started to be amassed long before more systematic empirical research could be conducted on the topic. Documented accounts of the harmfulness of the practice were prevalent early in the 19th century, surfacing almost as soon as solitary confinement began to be used on a widespread basis in the very first penitentiaries constructed in the United States. This knowledge was instrumental in helping to essentially end the practice long before the turn of the 20th century.

36. In more recent times, research established that the long-term absence of meaningful human contact and social interaction, the enforced idleness and inactivity, the oppressive security and surveillance procedures, and the accompanying hardware and other paraphernalia that are all brought to bear and built into solitary confinement units combine to create harsh, dehumanizing, and deprived conditions of confinement. These conditions predictably impair the psychological functioning of the prisoners who are subjected to them. For some prisoners, especially those with special pre-existing vulnerabilities—such as mental illness—these impairments can be permanent and life-threatening.

37. The adverse effects documented in the earlier studies included the following potentially damaging symptoms and problematic behaviors: sleep disturbance, anxiety, panic, irritability, aggression, rage, loss of control, hypersensitivity to stimuli, ruminations, paranoia, withdrawal, cognitive dysfunction, hallucinations, a sense of hopelessness, depression, self-mutilation, and suicidal ideation and behavior.

38. With respect to the last two especially serious risks of harm in solitary confinement, *self-mutilation* and *suicidal ideation and behavior*, a number of studies have documented the heightened risk of these life-threatening outcomes in solitary confinement. For example, clinical researchers Ray Patterson and Kerry Hughes attributed higher suicide rates in solitary confinement-type units to the heightened levels of “environmental stress” that are generated by the “isolation, punitive sanctions, [and] severely restricted living conditions” that exist there.⁴ These authors reported that “the conditions of deprivation in locked units and higher-security housing were a common stressor shared by many of the prisoners who committed suicide.”⁵

VI. The Extensive *Post-2011* Research Establishing a Greater Degree of Harmfulness from Exposure to Solitary Confinement

39. Research that was published in the period that *post-dates* Mikal’s 2011 PCR hearing has amassed a wealth of *new* corroborative data that significantly adds to our understanding of the negative effects of solitary confinement.

40. In fact, the scientific research documenting the harmful effects of solitary confinement conducted over just the last decade and a half, since Mikal Mahdi’s PCR hearing, is truly voluminous. The numerous articles published in the years following Mikal’s 2011 PCR hearing have continued to buttress the scientific consensus about the significant risk of serious psychological and physical harm that solitary confinement inflicts. The number and consistency of the findings in these publications underscore

⁴ Raymond Patterson & Kerry Hughes, *Review of Completed Suicides in the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, 1999-2004*, Psychiatric Services, 59, 676-682 (2008), at p. 678.

⁵ *Ibid.*

that this consensus is not only widespread but continues to be corroborated and extended in current research and analyses. It is abundantly clear that solitary confinement is harmful and dangerous in ways that were not fully understood in 2011.

41. In fact, the more recent post-2011 research on the harmfulness of solitary confinement is so extensive that to discuss all of it in detail would result in a prohibitively long Expert Report.

42. Instead of attempting a comprehensive review, I will provide several representative examples of just some of the recent, *post-2011* scientific literature on the harmful effects of solitary confinement. For example, in general research that focused on “how particular prison characteristics are associated with mental health difficulties,”⁶ a 2019 article by Timothy Edgemon and Jody Clay-Warner noted that “institutional characteristics have unique associations with inmate mental health beyond individual-level risk factors.”⁷ Their study of a national sample of over 5,000 men incarcerated in over 200 different prisons across the country found that the more punitive and depriving the prison environment, the greater the amount of measured depression that existed among the prisoners. An almost identical pattern of results was found for measured levels of hostility. In addition, and more directly relevant to the issues at hand, they found that “[i]nmates who were placed in solitary isolation displayed higher levels of depression than inmates who were not”⁸ and, similarly, those

⁶ Timothy Edgemon & Jody Clay-Warner, *Inmate Mental Health and the Pains of Imprisonment*, 9(1) SOCIETY MEN. HEALTH 33-50 (2019), at p. 34.

⁷ *Id.* at 35.

⁸ *Id.* at 42.

housed in solitary “showed higher levels of hostility than inmates who were not.”⁹

Among the overall policy implications that Edgemon and Clay-Warner drew from their study was “the need to create correctional institutions that are less psychologically damaging,” and “reducing punitiveness in prison sanctioning.”¹⁰

43. In another study that was published after the 2011 PCR hearing, a team of researchers in New York reported in 2014 that inmates who were “punished by solitary confinement were approximately 6.9 times as likely to commit acts of self-harm after we controlled for the length of jail stay, SMI [whether the inmate was seriously mentally ill], age, and race/ethnicity.”¹¹

44. There have been a number of post-2011 literature reviews that have systemically evaluated the body of more recent research that examines the negative effects of solitary confinement. For example, in researcher Ellie Brown’s 2020 “systematic review” of the solitary confinement literature she synthesized past quantitative “meta-analytic” reviews with narrative accounts of a broader range of empirical studies, as well as separately examining sixteen studies focusing on psychological effects.¹² Although she noted that some of the past research was of uneven quality, Brown nonetheless concluded that a majority of the individual studies “revealed a negative effect of segregation” and that the symptomatology identified in those studies “was broad ranging,” including higher levels of psychological distress, psychiatric

⁹ *Id.* at 43.

¹⁰ *Id.* at 45.

¹¹ Fatos Kaba, et al., *Solitary Confinement and Risk of Self-Harm Among Jail Inmates*, *American Journal of Public Health*, 104, 442-447 (2014), at p. 445.

¹² Ellie Brown, *A Systematic Review of the Effects of Prison Segregation*, 52 *AGGRESSION & VIOLENT BEHAV.* 101389 (2020).

morbidity, self-harm and, in one instance, a significant association between the experience of solitary confinement and post-traumatic stress disorder.¹³ She also acknowledged that, among the results of studies that lacked control groups, “[i]mportantly, negative psychological responses such as hallucinations, hyper-responsivity to stimuli, perceptual distortions, anxiety and psychotic disturbances were common” as were elevated “prevalence and disproportionality of events such as suicide and self-harm,” and that these findings were corroborated by “a substantial number of other studies, which adopt different methodological designs...”¹⁴

45. Similarly, a meta-analysis performed by Mimosa Luigi and her colleagues that was published in 2020, and included 13 separate studies comprising a total sample of 382,440 prisoners overall, concluded that “solitary is associated with the psychological deterioration of inmates.”¹⁵ Although the association between solitary confinement and increased mental health symptomatology was moderate overall, “[h]igher quality studies from the systematic review also showed [solitary confinement] was related to deleterious effects with regards to mood symptoms, PTSD-related outcomes, psychotic experiences, hostility, self-injurious behavior, and mortality.”¹⁶ The researchers also observed that the fact that mental health staff typically have only “obstructed access to inmates” in solitary confinement, and rely heavily on the

¹³ *Id.* at 10.

¹⁴ *Id.* at 12.

¹⁵ Mimosa Luigi, Laura Dellazizzo, Charles-Edouard Giguere, Marie-Helene Goulet, & Alexandre Dumais, *Shedding Light on “the Hole”: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis on Adverse Psychological Effects and Mortality in Correctional Settings*, 11 FRONTIERS IN PSYCHIATRY 840 1-1 (2020).

¹⁶ *Id.* at 6. Unlike some other meta-analytic reviews, Luigi et al. were careful not to overweight the results of the methodologically flawed “Colorado Study.”

administration of psychotropic medications and “short and infrequent cell-front visits” for treatment, tends to “make monitoring of psychological deterioration difficult and possibly under detected.”¹⁷ Moreover, Luigi et al. found that “the association between psychological deterioration and [solitary confinement] exposure grew even stronger when removing a sample entirely composed of inmates with prior mental illnesses,” indicating that prisoners “with prior mental illness are not driving the entirety of the association between [solitary confinement] and psychological distress.”¹⁸

46. Not every isolated prisoner will suffer adverse psychological reactions to solitary confinement. However, the overall nature and magnitude of the negative psychological reactions underscore the stressfulness and painfulness of prison isolation, the lengths to which prisoners must go to adapt and adjust to it, and the risk of harm that it creates. The potentially devastating effects of these conditions are reflected in the characteristically high numbers of suicide deaths and incidents of self-harm and self-mutilation that occur in many of these units.

A. *Post-2011* Research Establishing the Physical, Medical, and Neurological Effects of Solitary Confinement

47. There is also new evidence that the harmful effects of solitary confinement can negatively affect various aspects of a person’s *physical* as well as psychological well-being. Thus, in a 2019 study, Lauren Brinkley-Rubinstein and her colleagues showed

¹⁷ *Id.* at 8.

¹⁸ *Ibid.* They wisely raised another issue that may result in underestimates of the full magnitude of the psychological distress experienced in solitary confinement, namely that “cross-sectional or retrospective designs, such as those used in most studies included, do not account for the loss of inmates so adversely affected by [solitary confinement] that they necessitate transfer out of this housing.” *Id.* at 9.

that the stressfulness and long-term damage that is inflicted by solitary confinement can adversely impact someone's life expectancy. They analyzed the experiences of more than 200,000 people who were released from a state prison system between 2000 and 2015 and found that those persons who spent any time in solitary-type confinement (such as administrative or disciplinary segregation) "were 24% more likely to die in the first year after release."¹⁹ Prisoners who spent time in solitary-type confinement also were more likely to commit suicide (78% more likely than other inmates) and to be victims of homicide (54% more likely) after being released from prison,²⁰ and they were "127% more likely to die of an opioid overdose in the first 2 weeks after release."²¹

48. Beyond increased medical risks, as manifested in heightened morality rates, researchers have documented the neurological harms that can be inflicted by exposure to solitary confinement. For example, Lobel and Akil reported in 2018 on the neurological changes that take place in brain structure and function in response to social isolation and extrapolated them to the adverse effects of solitary confinement.²² They noted "it is considered settled science within the field of psychology that humans and all mammals have a fundamental need for social connection," that the social pain of isolation involves "the same neural and neurochemical process invoked during physical pain," and that social isolation affects "neural activity in certain cortical regions of the

¹⁹ Lauren Brinkley-Rubinstein et al., *Association of Restrictive Housing During Incarceration with Mortality After Release*, J. AM. MED. (October 4, 2019), available at <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2752350>.

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ *Id.*

²² Jules Lobel & Huda Akil, *Law & Neuroscience: The Case of Solitary Confinement*, 147 DAEDALUS 61-75 (2018).

brain associated with physical distress, in the same way physical pain would.”²³ In addition, “neuroscience studies suggest that solitary confinement can ‘fundamentally alter the structure of the human brain in profound and permanent ways,’” that “the key features of solitary confinement [are] ‘sufficient to change the brain [...] dramatically depending on whether it lasts briefly or is extended,’”²⁴ and that the brains of isolated animals demonstrate impaired functioning and structural dimensions, including having fewer nerve cells, smaller neurons, and poorer neurotransmission.²⁵

49. In another post-2011 publication that addressed the neurological effects of isolation,²⁶ Nancy Padilla-Coreano, Kay Tye, and Moriel Zelikowsky noted in 2022 that “prolonged” or “chronic” social isolation,” which they define as lasting longer than two weeks, “can produce widespread and detrimental effects on the brain and behaviour across various species, may result in dire evolutionary consequences, produces territorial behaviour, aggression and social avoidance, is considered torture, and has even been used as a model for psychosis.”²⁷ Reporting that their own research had “recently implicated subcortical structures in the brain state produced by prolonged social isolation,” they suggested that “[s]olitary confinement, the most extreme form of social deprivation, is linked to poor mental health outcomes, aggression and loss of emotional control.”²⁸

²³ *Id.* at 69 (quoting neuroscientist Matthew Lieberman).

²⁴ *Id.* at 69-70 (quoting neuroscientist Huda Akil).

²⁵ *Id.* at 70 (summarizing the work of neuroscientist Michael Zigmond).

²⁶ Nancy Padilla-Coreano, Kay Tye, and Moriel Zelikowsky, *Dynamic Influences on the Neural Encoding of Social Valence*, NATURE REVIEWS: NEUROSCIENCE 1-16 (2022) <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41583-022-00609-1>

²⁷ *Id.* at p. 2 (internal references omitted).

²⁸ *Id.* at p. 10.

50. A final illustrative example of a neuroscientific discussion of the deleterious effects of social isolation on the brain is from a 2022 article by Jordan Grammer and Moriel Zelikowsky, in which they observed that “when humans or other animals are deprived of social contact for an extended period,” the negative effects not only can affect quality of life but also “produce profound physiological and emotional deficits, which increase the risk for mortality, dementia, heart disease, stroke, and mental health disorders.”²⁹ The authors went on to note that “[s]ocial isolation affects a wide range of social behaviors across species,” including increased aggression, social withdrawal, negative perceptions of social situations, and reduced social aptitude.”³⁰ Beyond these negative effects on humans, the authors also noted that “social isolation in a variety of animals has been shown to produce decreased social interaction, increased aggression, and disruptions in mating and courtship behavior.”³¹

51. In short, we now know, in a way that we clearly did not at the time of the 2011 *Mahdi* PCR hearing that prolonged exposure to the extreme form of social isolation that solitary confinement imposes has the capacity to change a person’s brain structure and function. These neurological effects may help to explain the also recently understood scientific finding discussed below—that the adverse effects of solitary confinement can persist, and negatively affect someone’s behavior long after the experience itself has ended.

²⁹ Jordan Grammer & Moriel Zelikowsky, *Neuroscience: The Sting of Social Isolation*, 32 CURRENT BIOLOGY R572-588 (2022), at R572 (internal references omitted).
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2022.05.036>

³⁰ Ibid.

³¹ Ibid.

B. Post-2011 Research Establishing That There Are Long-Lasting Adverse Solitary Confinement Effects That Persist After Release From Prison

52. Recent (*post-2011*) research establishes that the experience of solitary confinement can have lingering effects that persist after time in solitary confinement has ended and even after a person is released from prison. For example, Brian Hagan and his colleagues reported in 2018 that formerly incarcerated persons with a history of having been in solitary confinement were significantly more likely to report PTSD symptoms than those without solitary confinement,³² and that this relationship remained significant even after screening out persons with prior PTSD diagnoses and prior mental health conditions (but not those with a history of chronic mental health conditions).³³

53. In 2020, Arthur Ryan and Jordan DeVlyder reported on research showing that “[p]reviously incarcerated individuals with psychotic symptoms were [...] approximately 50% more likely to report a history of solitary confinement than those without psychotic symptoms.”³⁴

54. An additional issue is important to consider, in light of the fact that the crimes for which Mikal was sentenced to death occurred just a few months after his release from prison, and not long after time spent in solitary confinement. There have been a number of studies that make the empirical connection between the damaging

³² Brian Hagan, Emily Wang, Jenerius Aminawung, Carmen Albizu-Garcia, et al., *History of Solitary Confinement Is Associated with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Symptoms among Individuals Recently Released from Prison*, 95 J. URB. HEALTH 141-148 (2018).

³³ *Id.* at 145-146.

³⁴ Arthur Ryan and Jordan DeVlyder, *Previously Incarcerated Individuals with Psychotic Symptoms Are More Likely to Report a History of Solitary Confinement*, 290 PSYCHIATRY RES. 113064 (2020), at 2.

effects of solitary confinement and difficulty in making post-prison adjustment, including a greater likelihood of committing crimes once released. For example, in 2020, Christopher Wildeman and Lars Andersen examined the long-term “re-entry” consequences of solitary confinement.³⁵ Noting that being placed in solitary confinement “is considered one of the most devastating experiences a human can endure,”³⁶ they used a complex set of statistical analyses to reach what they characterized as “two straightforward conclusions,” namely that prisoners placed in solitary confinement “experience a larger percent increase in the risk of recidivism, measured here as a new conviction” as compared to prisoners who were not placed in solitary confinement, and that the isolated prisoners also suffered “decreas[ed] labor force participation.”³⁷ The authors concluded that the use of solitary confinement in this context not only has long-term consequences for the persons subjected to it but “may also be counterproductive as placing prisoners in restrictive housing... can significantly compromise their chance of successfully reintegrating into society in two vitally important dimensions after release.”³⁸

55. In addition, in 2022, Helena Addison, Therese Richmond, Lisa Lewis, and Sara Jacoby published a systematic review of prior studies that focused on the mental health outcomes of formerly incarcerated Black men.³⁹ Acknowledging that the “racially

³⁵ Christopher Wildeman & Lars Andersen, *Long-term Consequences of Being Placed in Disciplinary Segregation* 58 CRIMINOLOGY 423-453 (2020).

³⁶ *Id.* at 423.

³⁷ *Id.* at 448.

³⁸ *Ibid.*

³⁹ Addison, H., Richmond, T., Lewis, L., & Jacoby, S. (2022). Mental health outcomes in formerly incarcerated Black men: A systematic mixed studies review. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 78(7), 1851-1869.

and economically disparate distribution of incarceration” disproportionately affects Black men, they also noted that “Black men are also overrepresented in solitary confinement, an experience with known negative mental health consequences, including suicidal ideation.”⁴⁰ Addison et al. concluded their literature review by observing that although “the experience of incarceration itself negatively impacts mental health outcomes,” there is “an association of a history of solitary confinement... with an increased likelihood of experiencing depressive and PTSD symptoms” after release.⁴¹

56. There also have been a number of recent post-2011 studies examining the direct link between time spent in solitary confinement and increased *criminal* behavior once a person has been released from prison. For example, in a 2019 study, Valerie Clark and Grant Duwe studied a different but related issue—whether time spent in solitary confinement served as a deterrent against future criminal behavior once someone had been released from prison.⁴² Thus, they examined post-prison outcomes for a total sample of over 7500 adults released from Minnesota state prisons in a single year. Noting that there is an “obvious” relationship with placement in solitary confinement and “poor mental health,”⁴³ among other things, they controlled for that variable and a host of others that might affect post-prison recidivism. They found that, overall, “prisoners who spent any time in [solitary confinement] had higher rates of supervision revocations, new arrests, and new convictions compared to inmates who

⁴⁰ *Id.* at 1852.

⁴¹ *Id.* at 1865.

⁴² Valerie Clark and Grant Duwe, *From Solitary to the Streets: The Effect of Restrictive Housing on Recidivism*, 4(4) CORRECTIONS: POLICY PRAC. RES. 302-318 (2019).

⁴³ *Id.* at 306.

spent no time [in solitary].⁴⁴ The overall differences were even greater for those prisoners who were released directly from solitary confinement to the free world. However, when they controlled for the myriad of other variables that might affect post-prison criminal behavior, “time spent in [solitary confinement] more than doubled the expected incidence of supervision revocations” but not other measures of recidivism. They concluded that their main finding that time in solitary confinement adversely affected only one form of recidivism was a “very low bar to clear,” and suggested that, rather than being isolated, “high risk inmates... should be targeted with the most intensive programming and treatment” because it is likely that “better outcomes can be achieved for prison misconduct, postprison employment, and recidivism...”⁴⁵

57. A year later, in 2020, Kristen Zgoba, Jesenia Pizarro, and Laura Salerno published an article addressing the same issue—whether and to what degree the experience of solitary confinement deterred post-prison criminal behavior.⁴⁶ As they summarized their findings, their data, which included over 4000 New Jersey prisoners who had served time in solitary confinement prior to their release, showed that “inmates placed in restrictive housing had elevated levels of recidivism and proportionally more new commitments for all crime types than those not placed in restrictive housing.”⁴⁷ In addition, “[r]estrictive housing subjects also displayed shorter time to rearrest than non-[restrictive housing] individuals.”⁴⁸

⁴⁴ *Id.* at 311.

⁴⁵ *Id.* at 315 (internal references omitted).

⁴⁶ Kristen Zgoba, Jesenia Pizarro, & Laura Salerno, *Assessing the Impact of Restrictive Housing on Inmate Post-Release Criminal Behavior*, 45 AM. J. CRIM. JUST. 102-125 (2020).

⁴⁷ *Id.* at 102.

⁴⁸ *Id.*

58. In 2022 Mimosa Luigi and her colleagues published the results of a meta-analysis of previously published research that was done on the relationship of exposure to solitary confinement and recidivism following release from prison.⁴⁹ Quantitatively summarizing the results of 12 separate studies that incorporated data from nearly 200,000 participants, Luigi and her colleagues concluded that solitary confinement had no beneficial effect in reducing post-prison recidivism. Rather “both crime and antisocial behaviors (violence, rearrest, and reincarceration) are increased following exposure to [solitary confinement]. Moreover, longer and more recent exposure to [solitary confinement] upon release to communities are associated with increased recidivism,” including post-release violent behavior.⁵⁰ Luigi et al. offered several possible explanations for these findings, including the short- and long-term “psychological distress” inflicted by the experience, the role of solitary confinement in “fueling feelings of rage, injustice, and anger,” the ways in which the reduced access to programming and mental health treatment that occurs in solitary confinement may impair the prisoners’ preparedness for release, and the way that solitary confinement can exacerbate the already problematic process of institutionalization.⁵¹ Whatever the underlying reasons for the way exposure to solitary confinement increases post-prison recidivism, its “costs appear to outweigh the benefits of the practice.”⁵²

⁴⁹ Mimosa Luigi, Laura Dellazizzo, Charles-Edouard Giguere, Marie-Helene Goulet, Sephanie Potvin, & Alexandre Dumais, *Solitary Confinement of Inmates Associated with Relapse into Any Recidivism Including Violent Crime: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis*, 23(3) TRAUMA, VIOL. & ABUSE 444-456 (2022).

⁵⁰ *Id.* at 451 (emphasis added).

⁵¹ *Id.* at 450.

⁵² *Ibid.*

59. Collectively, these post-2011 studies suggest not only that Mikal Mahdi was likely to have been damaged—psychologically and perhaps even physically—by the period of time he spent in solitary confinement, but also that his solitary confinement experiences actually increased the likelihood that he would engage in criminal behavior once released, because of the damage that he incurred during his time in isolation. This is an important mitigating theme that could not have been explored at the time of Mikal’s original trial or his PCR hearing because the research upon which this theme is based was not available.

C. The *Post-2011* Scientific Consensus About the Harmfulness of Social Isolation and Social Exclusion More Generally

60. Researchers and practitioners know, in a way that they did not before 2011, that meaningful social interactions and social connectedness are essential to people’s physical and mental health and, conversely, that social isolation in general is potentially very harmful and can undermine health and psychological well-being.⁵³ Much of the scientific research that I will summarize and cite in support of this proposition was conducted too recently to have been included in my testimony in Mikal’s 2011 PCR hearing. However, numerous scientific studies published since then

⁵³ For example, see: Brock Bastian & Nick Haslam, *Excluded from Humanity: The Dehumanizing Effects of Social Ostracism*, *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, 46, 107-113 (2010); Stephanie Cacioppo & John Cacioppo, *Decoding the Invisible Forces of Social Connections*, *Frontiers in Integrative Neuroscience*, 6, 51 (2012); DeWall, et al., *Belongingness as a Core Personality Trait: How Social Exclusion Influences Social Functioning and Personality Expression*, *Journal of Personality*, 79, 979-1012 (2011); Damiano Fiorillo & Fabio Sabatini, *Quality and Quantity: The Role of Social Interactions in Self-Reported Individual Health*, *Social Science & Medicine*, 73, 1644-1652 (2011); S. Hafner et al., *Association Between Social Isolation and Inflammatory Markers in Depressed and Non-depressed Individuals: Results from the MONICA/KORA Study*, *Brain, Behavior, and Immunity*, 25, 1701-1707 (2011); Johan Karremans, et al., *Secure Attachment Partners Attenuate Neural Responses to Social Exclusion: An fMRI Investigation*, *International Journal of Psychophysiology*, 81, 44-50 (2011).

have established the psychological significance of social contact, connectedness and belongingness. They have concluded, among other things, that the human brain is literally “wired to connect” to others.⁵⁴ Thwarting this “need to connect” not only undermines psychological well-being but increases physical morbidity and mortality—that is, put in its starkest terms, social isolation renders people more likely to become physically ill and to die younger.

61. In addition, Naomi Eisenberger, Matthew Lieberman, and others have concluded that there is a neurological basis for “social pain”—the feelings of hurt and distress that come from negative social experiences such as social deprivation, exclusion, rejection, or loss. They and their colleagues have found that the neurological underpinnings of social and physical pain are related; both kinds of feelings share some of the same neural circuitry and computational mechanisms (i.e., they are processed in some of the same ways).⁵⁵ Moreover, as they observed, unlike the experience of physical pain which is largely transitory, social pain is more susceptible to being relived. Indeed, although persons who experience physical pain can recall the qualities and degree of intensity of the painful experience, they are largely unable to reexperience the sensation. Social pain, on the other hand, engages the affective pain system and can be actually relived months, or even years, later.

62. Researchers have concluded that the human brain is literally “wired to connect” to other persons. Thwarting this need to connect not only undermines psychological well-being but also increases physical morbidity and mortality—isolated

⁵⁴ Lieberman, M., *Social: Why Our Brains Are Wired to Connect*. New York: Random House (2013).

⁵⁵ See Naomi I. Eisenberger, *The Pain of Social Disconnection: Examining the Shared Neural Underpinnings of Physical and Social Pain*, 13 NATURE REV. NEUROSCIENCE 421, 421 (2012).

persons get ill more often and die at younger ages. Social contact is crucial to normal human development and when it is impaired, disrupted, or denied, a host of interrelated maladies occur in children as well as adults.⁵⁶ Thus, the deprivation of something as fundamentally important as social contact produces a range of predictably negative effects.

63. Some of the most dramatic demonstrations of the harmful effects of social deprivation have been found in animal research, where researchers are able to employ more intrusive scientific procedures and controls than with humans. These studies have found that social isolation actually alters the brain's neurochemistry, structure, and function. Thus, social isolation operates as a chronic stressor that can change the brain chemistry of animals in ways that negatively affect the cellular mechanisms of aging,⁵⁷ precipitate depression-like behavior in mammals,⁵⁸ and suppress the animal immune response to illness.⁵⁹ Social isolation also leads to anxiety-like behavior in animals, impairs their working memory, and disrupts their brain activity.⁶⁰ It also modifies their neuroendocrinal responses in ways that exacerbate the effects of stress,⁶¹ which suggests

⁵⁶ See, e.g., Linda A. Chernus, *Separation/Abandonment/Isolation Trauma: What We Can Learn From Our Nonhuman Primate Relatives*, 8 J. EMOTIONAL ABUSE 469 (2008) (discussing the harmful developmental consequences of early social deprivation in the form of maternal loss for humans and non-human primates).

⁵⁷ See Jennie R. Stevenson et al., *Oxytocin Administration Prevents Cellular Aging Caused by Social Isolation*, 103 PSYCHONEUROENDOCRINOLOGY 52–53 (2019).

⁵⁸ See Yu Gong et al., *Dynamic Changes in Hippocampal Microglia Contribute to Depressive-like Behavior Induced by Early Social Isolation*, 135 NEUROPHARMACOLOGY 223–34 (2018).

⁵⁹ For example, see John P. Capitanio et al., *Loneliness in Monkeys: Neuroimmune Mechanisms*, 28 CURRENT OPINION BEHAV. SCIS. 51, 51 (2019).

⁶⁰ See Candela Zorzo et al., *Adult Social Isolation Leads to Anxiety And Spatial Memory Impairment: Brain Activity Pattern Of COx and c-Fos*, 365 BEHAV. BRAIN RES. 170–71 (2019).

⁶¹ See Juliano Viana Borges et al., *Social Isolation and Social Support at Adulthood Affect Epigenetic Mechanisms, Brain-derived Neurotrophic Factor Levels and Behavior of Chronically Stressed Rats*,

that isolation is not only stressful in its own right, but also compromises an organism's ability to tolerate and manage stress more generally.

64. In fact, the damaging effects of social isolation on laboratory animals are so well-documented that they have led governmental and scientific funding organizations, such as the National Research Council, to prohibit researchers from placing animals in completely isolated conditions for prolonged periods.⁶² Such treatment is considered unethical and constitutes a basis for denying or revoking funding to scientists who violate this prohibition. As a result, university research facilities that conduct animal research have “institutional animal care and use committees” that promulgate guidelines for conducting animal research, virtually all of which include limitations on the degree to which laboratory animals can be subjected to any form of social isolation.

65. The results of these animal studies, while not directly transferable to the human population, are consistent with studies of human social isolation. Scientists have continued to add to existing knowledge about the ways in which social isolation and loneliness in society at large are significant risk factors for a wide range of mental health problems. Specifically, social isolation increases the prevalence of depression and

366 BEHAV. BRAIN RES. 36□37 (2019); Marishka K. Brown et al., *Reduced Sleep During Social Isolation Leads to Cellular Stress and Induction of the Unfolded Protein Response*, 40 SLEEP 1, 1 (2017).

⁶² The National Research Council cautions researchers that, because “[a]ppropriate social interactions among members of the same species” are “essential to normal development and well-being,” the “[s]ingle housing of social species should be the exception and justified based on experimental requirements or veterinary-related concerns about animal well-being,” “limited to the minimum period necessary,” and “enriched” either by other forms of species-compatible (and even human) contact. National Research Council (2011). *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals*. 8th Edition. Washington, DC: National Academies Press, p. 64. See Chandna, A. (2020).

anxiety among adolescents and adults,⁶³ and is related as well to psychosis,⁶⁴ paranoia,⁶⁵ and suicidal behavior.⁶⁶

66. Social isolation can also lead to reduced cognitive functioning in humans.⁶⁷ Some studies have shown that the significant direct relationship between loneliness and decreased cognitive functioning is partially mediated by the presence of depressive symptoms.⁶⁸ However, a study by Elvira Lara and her colleagues found that loneliness and social isolation lead to decreased intellectual functioning on a variety of cognitive tests over time, even after controlling for depression among older participants.

⁶³ See, e.g., Joshua Hyong-Jin Cho et al., *Associations of Objective Versus Subjective Social Isolation with Sleep Disturbance, Depression, and Fatigue in Community-Dwelling Older Adults*, 23 AGING & MENTAL HEALTH 1130 (2019); Nathaniel A. Dell et al., *Loneliness and Depressive Symptoms in Middle Aged and Older Adults Experiencing Serious Mental Illness*, 42 PSYCHIATRIC REHAB. J. 113 (2019); Lixia Ge et al., *Social Isolation, Loneliness and Their Relationships with Depressive Symptoms: A Population-based Study*, PLOS ONE (2017); S. Häfner et al., *Association Between Social Isolation and Inflammatory Markers in Depressed and Non-depressed Individuals: Results from the MONICA/KORA Study*, 25 BRAIN, BEHAV. & IMMUNITY 1701 (2011); Lisa M. Jaremka et al., *Pain, Depression and Fatigue: Loneliness as a Longitudinal Risk Factor*, 33 HEALTH PSYCH. 948 (2013); C. Richardson et al., *The Moderating Role of Sleep in the Relationship Between Social Isolation and Internalising Problems in Early Adolescence*, 50 CHILD PSYCHIATRY & HUMAN DEV. 1011 (2019); Ilse M. J. van Beljouw et al., *“Being All Alone Makes Me Sad”: Loneliness in Older Adults With Depressive Symptoms*, 26 INT’L PSYCHOGERIATRICS 1 (2014).

⁶⁴ See, e.g., Anson K.C. Chau, *Loneliness and The Psychosis Continuum: A Meta-analysis on Positive Psychotic Experiences and a Meta-Analysis on Negative Psychotic Experiences*, 31 INT’L REV. PSYCHIATRY 5 (2019).

⁶⁵ See, e.g., Sarah Butter, *Social Isolation and Psychosis-Like Experiences: A UK General Population Analysis*, 9 PSYCHOSIS 291 (2017).

⁶⁶ See, e.g., Raffaella Calati et al., *Suicidal Thoughts and Behaviors and Social Isolation: A Narrative Review of the Literature*, 245 J. AFFECTIVE DISORDERS 653 (2019); INST. OF MED., REDUCING SUICIDE: A NATIONAL IMPERATIVE (S.K. Goldsmith et al. eds., 2002); John L. Oliffe et al., *Injury, Interiority, and Isolation in Men’s Suicidality*, 11 AM. J. MEN’S HEALTH 888 (2017).

⁶⁷ See, e.g., Paolo de Sousa et al., *The Role of Social Isolation and Social Cognition in Thought Disorder*, 269 PSYCHIATRY RES. 56 (2018); Aparna Shankar et al., *Social Isolation and Loneliness: Relationships with Cognitive Function During 4 Years of Follow-Up in the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing*, 75 PSYCHOSOMATIC MED. 161 (2013).

⁶⁸ See, e.g., J. McHugh Power, *Mediating the Relationship Between Loneliness and Cognitive Function: The Role of Depressive and Anxiety Symptoms*, AGING & MENTAL HEALTH, 1 (2019) (noting that among older adults, there is likely a reciprocal effect between loneliness and decreased cognitive functioning).

To prevent such a decline, the study recommended “the enhancement of social participation and the maintenance of emotionally supportive relationships.”⁶⁹ Other studies demonstrate that even when loneliness does not directly produce cognitive decline, it has an effect on neural processes that, in turn, “relate[s] to worse cognitive performance on processing speed and attention, executive function, working memory, and verbal memory immediate recall.”⁷⁰

67. As in studies with laboratory animals, there are a number of well-documented harmful physical and medical outcomes associated with social isolation and loneliness in humans, including adverse effects on neurological and endocrinological processes. As one group of researchers summarized, “[t]hese findings indicate that loneliness may compromise the structural and functional integrity of multiple brain regions.”⁷¹ In addition, social isolation adversely impacts the functioning of the human immune system,⁷² undermines health outcomes in general,⁷³ and is associated with higher rates of mortality. That is, the experience of social isolation lowers the age at

⁶⁹ Elvira Lara et al., *Are Loneliness and Social Isolation Associated with Cognitive Decline?*, 34 INT’L J. GERIATRIC PSYCHIATRY 1613, 1614, 1620 (2019).

⁷⁰ Terea Montoliu et al., *The Relationship Between Loneliness and Cognition in Healthy Older Men and Women: The Role of Cortisol*, 107 PSYCHONEUROENDOCRINOLOGY 270, 277 (2019).

⁷¹ Laetitia Mwilambwe-Tshilobo et al., *Loneliness and Meaning in Life Are Reflected in the Basic Network Architecture of the Brain*, 14 SOC. COGNITIVE & AFFECTIVE NEUROSCIENCE, 423, 424 (2019); see also Jacob Y. Stein et al., *Perceived Social Support, Loneliness, and Later Life Telomere Length Following Wartime Captivity*, 37 HEALTH PSYCH. 1067 (2018).

⁷² See, e.g., Naomi I. Eisenberger et al., *In Sickness and in Health: The Co-Regulation of Inflammation and Social Behavior*, 42 NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY REVS. 242 (2017); Bert N. Uchino et al., *Social Support, Social Integration, and Inflammatory Cytokines: A Meta-Analysis*, 37 HEALTH PSYCH. 462 (2018).

⁷³ See, e.g., Johannes Beller & Adina Wagner, *Loneliness, Social Isolation, Their Synergistic Interaction, and Mortality*, 37 HEALTH PSYCH. 808 (2018); Caitlin E. Coyle & Elizabeth Dugan, *Social Isolation, Loneliness and Health Among Older Adults*, 24 J. AGING & HEALTH 1346 (2012); Damiano Fiorillo & Fabio Sabatini, *Quality and Quantity: The Role of Social Interactions in Self-Reported Individual Health*, 73 SOC. SCI. & MED. 1644 (2011).

which people die.⁷⁴ In fact, researchers have concluded that the health risk of social isolation on mortality rates is comparable to that caused by cigarette smoking.⁷⁵

68. Social exclusion may also precipitate aggressive behavior—“action-oriented coping”—in response.⁷⁶ Two authors summarized these overall effects this way:

Social exclusion is detrimental and can lead to depression, alienation, and sometimes even to violent behaviour. Laboratory studies show that even a brief episode of exclusion lowers mood, causes social pain, which is analogous to physical pain, and elicits various behavioural responses, such as aggressive behaviour or affiliation-seeking behavior.⁷⁷

69. In fact, the editor of the *Oxford Handbook of Social Exclusion* concluded the volume by summarizing the “serious threat” that social exclusion represents to

⁷⁴ See Brett Friedler et al., *One Is the Deadliest Number: The Detrimental Effects of Social Isolation on Cerebrovascular Diseases and Cognition*, 129 ACTA NEUROPATHOLOGY 493 (2015); Marko Elovainio et al., *Contribution of Risk Factors to Excess Mortality in Isolated and Lonely Individuals: An Analysis of Data From the UK Biobank Cohort Study*, 2 LANCET PUB. HEALTH e260 (2017); Andrea Fleisch Marcus et al., *Relationships Between Social Isolation, Neighborhood Poverty, and Cancer Mortality in a Population-Based Study of US Adults*, 12 PLOS ONE e0173370 (2017); Julianne Holt-Lunstad et al., *Loneliness and Social Isolation as Risk Factors for Mortality: A Meta-Analytic Review*, 10 PERSPECTIVES PSYCH. SCI. 227 (2015); Matthew Pantell et al., *Social Isolation: A Predictor of Mortality Comparable to Traditional Clinical Risk Factors*, 103 AM. J. PUB. HEALTH 2056 (2013); Jussi Tanskanen & Timo Anttila, *A Prospective Study of Social Isolation, Loneliness, and Mortality in Finland*, 106 AM. J. PUB. HEALTH 2042 (2016).

⁷⁵ See Julianne Holt-Lunstad et al., *Social Relationships and Mortality Risk: A Meta-Analytic Review*, 7 PLOS MED. e1000316 (2010).

⁷⁶ Katharina Reiter-Scheidl et al., *Aggressive Behavior After Social Exclusion Is Linked with the Spontaneous Initiation of More Action-Oriented Coping Immediately Following the Exclusion Episode*, 195 PHYSIOLOGY & BEHAVIOR 142, 142, 148 (2018).

⁷⁷ Aleksi H. Syrjämäki & Jari K. Hietanen, *The Effects of Social Exclusion on Processing of Social Information—A Cognitive Psychology Perspective*, 58 BRIT. J. SOC. PSYCHOL. 730, 730 (2018) (internal citations omitted); see also C. Nathan DeWall et al., *Belongingness as a Core Personality Trait: How Social Exclusion Influences Social Functioning and Personality Expression*, 79 J. PERSONALITY 1281–82 (2011).

psychological health and well-being, including “increase[d] salivary cortisol levels . . . and blood flow to brain regions associated with physical pain,” “sweeping changes” in attention, memory, thinking, and self-regulation, as well as changes in aggression and prosocial behavior. As he put it, “[t]his dizzying array of responses to social exclusion supports the premise that it strikes at the core of well-being.”⁷⁸

70. In sum, there is a carefully developed and empirically well-documented scientific framework that catalogues the broad range of very serious adverse effects brought about by social isolation, loneliness, and social exclusion. These effects have been found in numerous studies that confirm the adverse and even life-threatening consequences for animals as well as humans. It is important not only to situate the harmfulness of solitary confinement in this larger scientific framework but also to recognize that, for reasons discussed below, the adverse effects of isolation in a *prison* setting are likely to be far greater.

VII. The *Post-2011* Consensus Among Professional Legal, Mental Health, Human Rights, and Correctional Organizations on the Harmfulness of Solitary Confinement and Need to End Its Use with Vulnerable Groups

71. In large part in response to the accumulated scientific evidence that I have summarized above, since approximately 2011 and in the years after, the American Bar Association and virtually every major human rights and mental health organization in the United States as well as internationally have taken public stands in favor of significantly limiting solitary or isolated confinement use (if not abandoning it

⁷⁸ Johan C. Karremans et al., *Secure Attachment Partners Attenuate Neural Responses to Social Exclusion: An fMRI Investigation*, 81 INT’L J. PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY, 44, 44, 49 (2011).

altogether). These organizations include major legal, medical, and health organizations, as well as international monitoring bodies.

72. For example, in 2011 the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment concluded that solitary confinement for longer than 15 days constitutes torture, and that juveniles and people with mental illness should never be held in solitary confinement.⁷⁹ The American Public Health Association issued a statement in 2013 in which it detailed the public-health harms posed by solitary confinement, urged correctional authorities to “eliminate solitary confinement for security purposes unless no other less restrictive option is available to manage a current, serious, and ongoing threat to the safety of others,” and recommended that “[p]unitive segregation should be eliminated.”⁸⁰

73. In recognition of the adverse mental health effects of segregated, solitary, or isolated confinement, the American Bar Association’s *Standards for Criminal Justice on the Treatment of Prisoners* mandate that “[s]egregated housing should be for the briefest term and under the least restrictive conditions practicable.”⁸¹

74. In 2015, the United Nations Crime Commission approved the *Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners* (known as the “Mandela Rules”) that contained several provisions designed to significantly regulate and limit the use of

⁷⁹ Special Rapporteur on Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, *Interim Report of the Special Rapporteur on Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment*, U.N. Doc A/66/268, ¶¶ 76-78 (Aug. 5, 2011).

⁸⁰ American Public Health Association, *Solitary Confinement as a Public Health Issue*, Policy No. 201310 (2013), available at <http://www.apha.org/advocacy/policy/policysearch/default.htm?id=1462>

⁸¹ American Bar Association, *ABA Criminal Justice Standards on the Treatment of Prisoners*, Standard 23-2.6(a) (2010), available at http://www.americanbar.org/publications/criminal_justice_section_archive/crimjust_standards_treatmentprisoners.html [hereinafter “ABA Standards”].

solitary confinement. Specifically, Rule 43.1 prohibits the use of “indefinite” and “prolonged” solitary confinement, as well as the placement of prisoners in dark or constantly lit cells.”⁸² More generally, Rule 45.1 provides that solitary confinement “shall be used only in exceptional cases as a last resort, for as short a time as possible...” and Rule 45.2 prohibits its use entirely “in the case of prisoners with mental or physical disabilities when their conditions would be exacerbated by such measures.”⁸³

75. In the years following the *Mahdi* PCR hearing, many professional organizations recommended placing drastic limitations on the use of solitary confinement or outright prohibitions against placing certain vulnerable populations (such as juveniles and the mentally ill) in isolated housing. For example, the American Psychological Association acknowledged in 2017 that solitary confinement was associated with heightened risk of self-mutilation and suicidality, a range of adverse psychological symptoms such as anxiety, depression, sleep disturbance, paranoia and aggression as well as the exacerbation of pre-existing mental illness and trauma-related symptoms.⁸⁴ The American Public Health Association issued a statement in 2013 which detailed the public-health harms posed by solitary confinement, urged correctional authorities to “eliminate solitary confinement for security purposes unless no other less restrictive option is available to manage a current, serious, and ongoing threat to the

⁸² Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, *United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the “Mandela Rules”)*, United Nations Economic and Social Council, May 21, 2015. The Commission defined “solitary confinement” as “confinement of prisoners for 22 hours or more a day without meaningful human contact.” See Rule 44.

⁸³ *Ibid.*

⁸⁴ American Psychological Association, *Solitary Confinement of Juvenile Offenders* (2017), available at <https://www.apa.org/about/gr/issues/cyf/solitary.pdf>.

safety of others,” and recommended that “[p]unitive segregation should be eliminated.”⁸⁵

76. Similarly, in 2012 the American Psychiatric Association recommended that “Prolonged segregation of adult inmates with serious mental illness, with rare exceptions, should be avoided due to the potential for harm to such inmates.”⁸⁶ The position statement of the Society of Correctional Physicians similarly acknowledged “that prolonged segregation of inmates with serious mental illness, with rare exceptions, violates basic tenets of mental health treatment,” and recommended against holding these prisoners in segregated housing for more than four weeks).⁸⁷

77. Other organizations have also recommended banning the use of solitary confinement outright for use with persons who are mentally ill, including the United Nations (in 2015),⁸⁸ and the National Commission on Correctional Healthcare (in 2016).⁸⁹ Similarly, also in 2016, the National Alliance on Mental Illness issued a

⁸⁵ American Public Health Association, *Solitary Confinement as a Public Health Issue: Policy No. 201310* (2013), available at <http://www.apha.org/advocacy/policy/policysearch/default.htm?id=1462>.

⁸⁶ American Psychiatric Association, *Position Statement on Segregation of Prisoners with Mental Illness* (2012), available at http://www.psych.org/File%20Library/Learn/Archives/ps2012_PrisonerSegregation.pdf. See, also, the statements of psychiatrist Jeffrey Metzner and attorney Jamie Fellner on this issue: Jeffrey Metzner & Jamie Fellner, 38 *Solitary Confinement and Mental Illness in U.S. Prisons: A Challenge for Medical Ethics*, J. OF THE AM. ACAD. OF PSYCHIATRY & L., at 104-108 (2010).

⁸⁷ Society of Correctional Physicians, *Position Statement: Restricted Housing of Mentally Ill Inmates*, available at https://accpmed.org/restricted_housing_of_mentally.php#:~:text=Position%20Statement,tenets%20of%20mental%20health%20treatment.

⁸⁸ Comm’n on Crime Prevention & Crim. Just., *United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners*, U.N. Econ. & Soc. Council (2015) (commonly known as the “Mandela Rules.”)

⁸⁹ Specifically, the NCCHC Position Statement included the provision that *juveniles, mentally ill individuals*, and pregnant women should be “excluded from solitary confinement of *any* duration” (emphasis added), and that health care staff should advocate to correctional officials that stays in solitary confinement should never exceed 15 days continuous duration, and also advocate to them that they should bar juveniles and mentally ill prisoners entirely from such confinement. Nat’l Comm’n on Correctional Health Care, *Solitary Confinement (Isolation)* (2016), available at <https://www.ncchc.org/solitary-confinement-isolation-2016/>.

statement “oppos[ing] the use of solitary confinement and equivalent forms of extended administrative segregation for persons with mental illnesses.”⁹⁰

78. A 2015 report reflecting a collaboration between the Association of State Correctional Administrators (“ASCA”) and the Liman Center at the Yale Law School summarized the broad movement toward limiting if not eliminating outright the use of solitary confinement in the nation’s correctional facilities. As the ASCA/Liman Report authors observed:

[D]ozens of initiatives are underway to reduce the degree and duration of isolation or to ban it outright, and to develop alternatives to protect the safety and well-being of the people living and working in prisons. The harms of such confinement for prisoners, staff, and the communities to which prisoners return upon release are more than well-documented. In some jurisdictions, isolated confinement has been limited or abolished for especially vulnerable groups (the mentally ill, juveniles, and pregnant women), and across the country, correctional directors are working on system-wide reforms for all prisoners.⁹¹

79. Indeed, a number of jurisdictions across the U.S. have moved to severely restricting or ending the use of extended solitary confinement. For example, in 2017, Colorado, led by the director of its Department of Corrections, barred the use of

⁹⁰ Nat’l Alliance on Mental Illness, *Public Policy Platform of the National Alliance on Mental Illness*, at Section 9.8 (12th ed. 2016) available at <https://www.nami.org/About-NAMI/Policy-Platform>.

⁹¹ Liman Program Yale Law School & Association of State Correctional Administrators, *Time In Cell: ASCA-Liman 2014 National Survey of Administrative Segregation in Prison* (August, 2015), p. 7.

isolation in its prisons other than for serious disciplinary infractions and limited the length of stay to no longer than 15 days. In 2019, New Jersey passed a law prohibiting use of solitary confinement in prisons and jails statewide for more than 20 consecutive days or longer than 30 days during a 60-day period. New Jersey also prohibited use of solitary confinement for people with serious mental illness. Also in 2019, Washington State Department of Corrections joined a number of states that have entered into a partnership with the Vera Institute of Justice to reduce the use of restrictive housing. More recently, New York State enacted legislation prohibiting prison and jails statewide from holding people in solitary confinement for more than 15 consecutive days, and disallowing solitary confinement completely for people under 22 or over 54 years of age, those who are pregnant, people with disabilities, and excluding all persons with serious mental illness.⁹²

80. In 2018, a group of international legal, medical, mental health, and human rights scholars and experts were convened in Santa Cruz, California, to produce a set of “guiding principles” designed to advance solitary confinement reform in the United States and internationally. The principles established in the Consensus Statement that resulted included the overarching admonitions that solitary confinement should only be

⁹² Links to news reports that detail these solitary confinement reforms can be found here: Troy Closson, New York Will End Long-Term Solitary Confinement in Prisons and Jails, *New York Times* (Apr. 24, 2021), available at <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/04/01/nyregion/solitary-confinement-restricted.html>; Rick Raemisch, *Why I Ended the Horror of Long-Term Solitary in Colorado's Prisons*, *American Civil Liberties Union* (Dec. 5, 2018), available at <https://www.aclu.org/blog/prisoners-rights/solitary-confinement/why-i-ended-horror-long-term-solitary-colorados-prisons>; Gov. Murphy Signs Isolated Confinement Restriction Act Into Law, *American Civil Liberties Union N.J.* (July 11, 2019), available at <https://www.aclu-nj.org/news/2019/07/11/gov-murphy-signs-isolated-confinement-restriction-act-law>; Rachel Friederich, Washington Corrections Continues Restrictive Housing Reforms, Dept. of Corrections Wash. State (Oct. 28, 2020), available at <https://www.doc.wa.gov/news/2020/10282020.htm>.

used when absolutely necessary, for the shortest amount of time possible (from periods of a few hours to no more than a 15-day maximum), and never with certain vulnerable populations (such as juveniles and the mentally ill).⁹³

81. In summary, the conclusion that solitary confinement subjects prisoners to significant risk of serious psychological harm is theoretically sound, has widespread and growing empirical support, and now reflects the overwhelming consensus view of human rights, mental health, legal, and correctional organizations as well as expert groups that have carefully considered the issue. Solitary confinement is not just painful but potentially damaging and dangerous, and there is widespread recognition that it should be used only when absolutely necessary and, even then, employed for the shortest amount of time possible.

VIII. The Post-2011 Scientific Consensus Regarding the Neuro- and Social-Developmental Vulnerability of Juveniles, Adolescents, and Late Adolescents

82. An additional significant post-2011 scientific advance that bears directly on the *Mahdi* case pertains to the fundamental neuro-developmental differences that exist between young persons (juvenile, adolescents, and late adolescents) and adults and, perforce, their legal implications. Scientific research conducted over the last decade and a half on the “developing brain” has underscored the degree to which juveniles, adolescents, and late adolescents are neuro- and social-developmentally very different from adults in numerous ways. This new research and its legal implications are directly

⁹³ Craig Haney, Brie Williams, & Cyrus Ahalt, *Consensus Statement from the Santa Cruz Summit on Solitary Confinement and Health*, 115 NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY LAW REVIEW 335, 335-60 (2020).

relevant to an issue that was not, and could not have been, adequately considered at the time of Mikal's PCR hearing: whether his behavior can and should be judged by the same standards as the behavior of fully neurologically developed and emotionally mature adults.

83. The significance of the issue begins with *Roper v. Simmons* (2005),⁹⁴ decided six years before the *Mahdi* PCR hearing in 2011. The United States Supreme Court ruled that no one under the age of 18 at the time their crime was committed could be sentenced to death. The *Roper* Court premised its decision to modify the age limit, in part, on then-current social, developmental, and neuropsychological research showing that persons under the age of 18 ("juveniles") were fundamentally different from adults in critically important ways that made the death penalty categorically disproportionate and inappropriate for them. Thus, the *Roper* Court concluded that the scientific evidence that existed at that time showing the degree of juveniles' behavioral, cognitive, and emotional immaturity lessened culpability so significantly as to require their categorical exclusion from death penalty imposition.

84. The *Roper* Court concluded that, in comparison to adults: 1) juveniles' lack of maturity and underdeveloped sense of responsibility made them more likely to engage in "impetuous and ill-considered actions and decisions,"⁹⁵ 2) juveniles were less emotionally stable and simultaneously more "vulnerable and susceptible to negative influences and outside pressures... in their whole environment"⁹⁶ and, finally, 3) that

⁹⁴ *Roper v. Simmons*, 543 U.S. 551 (2005).

⁹⁵ *Id.* at 569.

⁹⁶ *Id.* at 569-570.

because the “character of a juvenile” was “more transitory, less fixed” and “not as well formed,” persons under the age of 18 were more capable of being “reformed.”⁹⁷

85. In the years following *Roper*, a significant body of new research appeared that found that the developmental deficits identified in juveniles 18 years-old and younger are also present in the “late adolescent class,” or persons 18, 19, and 20 years-old.

86. Numerous studies published not only since *Roper* but also since the *Mahdi* PRC hearing in 2011 have documented a host of age-based limitations that members of the late adolescent class share with juveniles. For example, the capacity and level of maturity to function effectively and make rational decisions—including to cognitively process information, regulate and control emotional reactions, avoid undue risk-taking, and to block out attentional interference, peer influences, and stress—all continue to mature *well past* the age of 17.⁹⁸ Longitudinal studies of the personality traits that are associated with extreme forms of behavior (such as violence and substance abuse) show that they are modified and wane over time as juveniles mature from adolescence into young adulthood.⁹⁹

⁹⁷ *Id.* at 570.

⁹⁸ For example, see: Casey, B., Simmons, C., Somerville, L., & Baskin-Sommers, A. (2022). Making the sentencing case: Psychological and neuroscientific evidence for expanding the age of youthful offenders. *Annual Review of Criminology*, 5, 321-343; Rudolph, M., Miranda-Dominguez, O., Cohen, A., Breiner, K., et al. (2017). At risk of being risky: The relationship of “brain age” under emotional states and risk preference. *Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience*, 24, 93-106; Shulman, E., & Cauffman, E. (2014). Deciding in the dark: Age differences in intuitive risk judgment. *Developmental Psychology*, 50(1), 167-177; and Willoughby, T., Good, M., Adachi, P., Hamza, C., Tavernier, R. (2013). Examining the link between adolescent brain development and risk from a social-developmental perspective. *Brain and Cognition*, 83, 315-323.

⁹⁹ Baskin-Sommers, A., Waller, R., Fish, A., & Hyde, L. (2015). Callous-unemotional traits trajectories interact with earlier conduct problems and executive control to predict violence and substance use among high risk male adolescents. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, 43, 1529-1541.

87. Other recently conducted scientific research demonstrates that the continuing cognitive, emotional, and behavioral development that members of the late adolescent class experience is paralleled by *brain development* that occurs well past 17. As neuroscientist B.J. Casey and her colleagues put it in 2022, “[n]ow the science shows unambiguously that 18-, 19-, and 20-year-olds are more similar than different from 17-year-olds in many important respects of behavioral and brain maturity.”¹⁰⁰ Numerous neuroscientific studies have found that the brain development of 18- to 20-year-olds is not substantially different from that of 17-year-olds.¹⁰¹ Thus, there is extensive research that demonstrates that significant ongoing growth and maturation occurs well past age 17, and that these changes affect members of the older group of adolescents.¹⁰² Similarly, the results of neuroimaging studies document “dynamic changes of the brain,” including in brain function and structure, that continue well past the current *Roper* cutoff age of 18, and developmental neuroscience establishes that significant maturation of the brain continues through *at least* age 20.¹⁰³ Additional studies have shown that cognitive performance in emotionally arousing situations is more adversely affected for older, post-age 18 adolescents than for adults, and that this difference “is paralleled by

¹⁰⁰ Casey et al., *supra* note 128, at p. 337.

¹⁰¹ For example, see: Bigler, E. (2021). Charting brain development in graphs, diagrams, and figures from childhood, adolescence, to early adulthood: Neuroimaging implications for neuropsychology. *Journal of Pediatric Neuropsychology*, 7, 27-54; Casey, et al., *supra* note 128; and Gur, R. (2021). Development of brain behavior integration systems related to criminal culpability from childhood to young adulthood: Does it stop at 18 years? *Journal of Pediatric Neuropsychiatry*, 7, 55-65.

¹⁰² Somerville, (2016). Searching for signatures of brain maturity: What are we searching for? *Neuron*, 92(6), 1164-1167. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2016.10.059>.

¹⁰³ For example, see: Bigler, *supra* note 131; Gur, *supra* note 131; McCaffrey, R., & Reynolds, C. (2021) Neuroscience and death as a penalty for late adolescence. *Journal of Pediatric Neuropsychology*, 7, 3-8; and Somerville, *supra* note 132.

dynamic developmental changes in prefrontal circuitry.”¹⁰⁴ As neuroscientist Ruben Gur recently summarized the findings of a number of large-scale studies: “protracted development of brain tissue and its connectivity... continues into the early 20s.”¹⁰⁵

88. Moreover, the specific similarities in psycho-social and neurological development occur along precisely the dimensions on which the *Roper* Court premised its age-based death penalty categorical exclusion—the tendency to take ill-considered actions, to be emotionally vulnerable and more easily influenced, and that personality formation is more changeable and capable of growth.¹⁰⁶ In addition to increased socio-emotional maturity and behavioral change, we now know that members of the later group of adolescents undergo significant change in the key brain systems implicated in the capacity to evaluate behavioral options, to make rational decisions about behavior (including considering the consequences of their actions), and whether to act, or not, in a particular way.¹⁰⁷

89. There are several compelling reasons why this new scientific understanding should be applied directly to Mikal Mahdi, who was 21 years old at the

¹⁰⁴ Cohen, A., Breiner, K., Steinberg, L., Bonnie, R., et al. (2016). When is an adolescent an adult? Assessing cognitive control in emotional and nonemotional contexts. *Psychological Sciences*, 27(4), 549-562, at p. 559.

¹⁰⁵ Gur, *supra* note 131, at p. 55.

¹⁰⁸ Bethell, C. D., Newacheck, P., Hawes, E., & Halfon, N. (2014). Adverse childhood experiences: Assessing the impact on health and school engagement and the mitigating role of resilience. *Health Affairs*, 33(12), 2106–2115. <https://doi.org/10.1377/hlthaff.2014.0914>; Masten, A. S., & Cicchetti, D. (2010). Developmental cascades. *Development and Psychopathology*, 22(3), 491–495. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0954579410000222>; and Weems, C., Russell, J., Herringa, R., & Carrion, V. (2021). Translating the neuroscience of adverse childhood experiences to inform policy and foster population-level resilience. *American Psychologist*, 76(2), 188-202.

¹⁰⁸ Bethell, C. D., Newacheck, P., Hawes, E., & Halfon, N. (2014). Adverse childhood experiences: Assessing the impact on health and school engagement and the mitigating role of resilience. *Health Affairs*, 33(12), 2106–2115. <https://doi.org/10.1377/hlthaff.2014.0914>; Masten, A. S., & Cicchetti, D. (2010). Developmental cascades. *Development and Psychopathology*, 22(3), 491–495. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0954579410000222>; and Weems, C., Russell, J., Herringa, R., & Carrion, V. (2021). Translating the neuroscience of adverse childhood experiences to inform policy and foster population-level resilience. *American Psychologist*, 76(2), 188-202.

time of the crime for which he was sentenced to death. The first is that he was barely past the “late adolescent class” cutoff of 20 years, having just turned 21 years-old a few months before the crime.

90. Second, Mikal’s especially traumatic childhood and adolescent history, combined with his exposure to harsh institutional conditions during his adolescence, very likely delayed his cognitive, emotional, and behavioral maturation, making his *psychological* age likely much younger than his chronological age. In fact, there is research showing that there may be neurological as well as behavioral consequences of exposure to the sort of risk factors/ACEs/developmental traumas that Mikal experienced.¹⁰⁸ Among other things, prolonged exposure to such experiences and events can result in developmental delays and can impair neurological maturation. This means that persons like Mikal are likely to be even more neurologically, cognitively, and emotionally immature than the baselines for typical 21 year-olds.

91. Finally, there is additional research that suggests that the concept of the “developing brain” should be applied to young persons as old as their mid-20s.¹⁰⁹ This clearly encompasses Mikal’s age at the time of the crime for which he was sentenced to death.

¹⁰⁸ Bethell, C. D., Newacheck, P., Hawes, E., & Halfon, N. (2014). Adverse childhood experiences: Assessing the impact on health and school engagement and the mitigating role of resilience. *Health Affairs*, 33(12), 2106–2115. <https://doi.org/10.1377/hlthaff.2014.0914>; Masten, A. S., & Cicchetti, D. (2010). Developmental cascades. *Development and Psychopathology*, 22(3), 491–495. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0954579410000222>; and Weems, C., Russell, J., Herringa, R., & Carrion, V. (2021). Translating the neuroscience of adverse childhood experiences to inform policy and foster population-level resilience. *American Psychologist*, 76(2), 188–202.

¹⁰⁹ For example, see: Arain, M., Haque, M., Johal, L., Mathur, P., et al. (2013). Maturation of the adolescent brain. *Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment*, 9, 449–461, defining adolescence as ages 10–24 years.

92. The issue of Mikal’s lack of neuro- and social developmental maturity was not an issue that arose in my PCR testimony in 2011, in large part because very little if any of the relevant scientific research was available at that time. That situation is significantly changed, and the implications of that new science casts significant doubt on the propriety of Mikal Mahdi’s death sentence. At the very least, these are issues that should have been, but were not, raised in mitigation in his case.

IX. The Interaction Between the Harmful Effects of Solitary Confinement and the Social- and Neuro-Developmental Vulnerabilities of Persons Under the Age of 25 Are Especially Mitigating in Mikal Mahdi’s Case

93. As I discussed at length above, Mikal Mahdi’s case is directly impacted by substantial scientific developments with respect to new knowledge about the adverse impact of solitary confinement and the implications of what is now known about the “developing brain” for young persons in their early 20s. Both of these developments considered separately constitute powerful new mitigation that could not have been, but now should be, taken into account in assessing his culpability and setting a fair and just punishment in his case.

94. In addition, however, the mitigating importance of these two separate issues is further increased when they are considered together. There is reason to believe that the negative impact of the solitary confinement to which he was exposed was especially damaging because of the youthful age—his neuro- and social developmental vulnerability—at the time he experienced this toxic stressor. It is precisely because of the heightened vulnerability of young persons to solitary confinement that so many professional mental health, legal, and human rights organizations have advocated for an

absolute ban against placing juveniles in solitary confinement. There is every reason to believe Mikal's youthfulness made the damaging effects of solitary confinement even greater.

95. Similarly, because of the extensive trauma history to which Mikal was subjected over his young lifetime, and the harsh institutional settings in which he was confined, there is every reason to believe that his psychological age—for purposes of gauging his level of neuro- and social developmental maturity and, therefore, his culpability—was actually lower than his chronological age at the time of the crime for which he was sentenced to death.

X. CONCLUSION

96. It is my opinion that several compelling mitigating factors exist in Mikal Mahdi's case that either were not properly considered or not considered at all in the prior proceedings. New scientific knowledge places the facts of both Mikal's traumatic social and institutional history and his youthful age at the time of his crime in an entirely different and far more mitigating light. The full extent of these mitigating factors was not available at the time of his original trial or at his PCR hearing.

97. What is now known about the nature and effect of the severely deprived institutional conditions under which Mikal Mahdi was confined, including periods in which he was housed in solitary confinement, both in juvenile and adult institutions, severely and adversely affected him, in ways that place his subsequent actions in a more mitigating context. Similarly, the fact that his capital crime occurred when Mikal Mahdi was at an age (barely having turned 21 years-old) that we now recognize as neuro- and

social-developmentally *immature*—that is, he was a person still in late adolescence, when brain and social development is very much incomplete and ongoing—means that his actions must be evaluated much differently than they previously were. Further, his relative youthfulness and neuro- and social-developmental immaturity rendered him *more* vulnerable to the harmful effects of the institutionalization and solitary confinement to which he was subjected in juvenile and adult institutions.

98. In combination, all of these advances in scientific knowledge place Mikal Mahdi's criminal behavior in a far more mitigating context and should result in significantly recalibrating the level of culpability that should now be ascribed to him in deciding on a fair and just punishment.

DATE: August 1, 2024.

Sincerely,

Craig Haney [signed electronically]

Craig Haney, Ph.D., J.D.

Distinguished Professor of Psychology, and

UC Presidential Chair, 2015-2018



Sarah Y. Vinson, MD
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December 10, 2023

David C. Weiss, Esq.
Assistant Federal Public Defender
Western District of North Carolina

RE: Racial and Intergenerational Trauma
 Peer Reviewed Literature Review with Case Considerations for Mikal Mahdi

Dear Mr. Weiss:

At your request, we performed a review of recent peer reviewed literature that reflects advances in the field of mental health, particularly as it pertains to trauma, since 2012. In preparing this report, we had the opportunity to review some documents and prior psychological reports that provided us with background information regarding Mr. Mikal Mahdi, your client in the above referenced case.

Introduction

Warning Regarding Limitations of this Summary

This forensic mental health consultation relied upon information contained in the sources of information delineated below. The forensic mental health opinions contained in this report are based on the information provided. These conclusions are reached with a degree of professional certainty. If additional information is provided after this report, the evaluators reserve the right to modify their opinions.

Professional Background and Expertise

Seyi Amosu, PhD, is a Licensed Counseling Psychologist. She has a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology, with a Statistics Minor from the University of Georgia. She has also earned both her Master's and PhD Degree in Counseling from Southern Illinois University. During her career, she has gained experience working with patients from a diverse set of social, economic, and racial backgrounds in private and public settings. She has also provided trainings related to trauma

informed care and instruction related to social justice. She has provided clinical behavioral health services to adolescents, transitional age youth, and adults who are suffering from various mood and anxiety disorders, adjustment disorders, and psychological impacts of trauma. Additionally, she has provided forensic mental health consultation services under the supervision of clinicians, in this case, Dr. Vinson.

Sarah Y. Vinson, MD, is a triple-board certified child and adolescent, adult, and forensic psychiatrist with medical licenses in multiple states. She completed her general/adult psychiatry residency training at Cambridge Health Alliance, a Harvard Medical School Program, and while there received specialized training in trauma through Dr. Judith Herman's Victims of Violence Program. Dr. Vinson's residency was followed by separate fellowships in Child & Adolescent and Forensic Psychiatry at Emory School of Medicine. Throughout her medical career, she has completed biopsychosocial assessments of children, adolescents, transitional-age youth, and adults and treated them through psychotherapy, psychopharmacology, or both. Her clinical work has included a juvenile justice setting where she provided assessment and treatment for youth, essentially all of whom had multiple preceding traumatic exposures. She has provided care to patients and families who are disproportionately impacted by intergenerational and racial trauma. Dr. Vinson is a national thought leader as evidenced by her co-editing a textbook, authoring chapters and peer-reviewed articles, and being an invited plenary and keynote speaker on topics related to trauma. Additionally, she serves as the Medical Advisor for the SAMHSA African Behavioral Health Center of Excellence at Morehouse School of Medicine

Literature Review

Race, Racism, and Racial Trauma Defined

Race is a system of social categorization that differentiates people groups based on phenotypical characteristics. Biological evidence does not support inherent differences between racial groups. Rather, observed differences are due to the ways that racial categorization shapes the physical conditions of an individual's life (Saleem et al., 2020). Racial discrimination occurs when racial groups are used for the purpose of hierarchical stratification. In the United States, "racism is the normalization and legitimization of an array of dynamics that stem from historical, cultural, institutional and interpersonal aspects that routinely advantage Caucasians while producing cumulative and chronic adverse outcomes for people of color" (Scott-Jones & Kamara, 2020, p. 2). Racism includes narratives, historical legacies, and societal institutions and policies that together reinforce the legitimacy of a structure that negatively impacts non-white people.

Trauma is a psychological reaction that follows "an event, series of events, or set of circumstances that is experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or threatening and that has lasting adverse effects on the individual's functioning and physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being" (Williams, Metzger, Leins, & DeLapp, 2018, p. 3). The impact of racism has a significant and negative impact on racial minorities (Awad et al., 2019). Racism is traumatic

because “exposure to racism, in itself, can produce traumatic stress reactions (i.e., hyperarousal, intrusion or re-experiencing, avoidance or numbing, and negative self-concept) that coincide with symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder” (Carter, Gibbons, & Beach, 2021, p.5). Racial trauma describes the stress responses a minoritized individual develops following “a multitude of racialized incidents including: threat of harm and injury, humiliating and shaming events, and witnessing racial discrimination or racialized violence towards other minoritized people” (Carter et al, 2021, p. 5). Racial trauma is the “cumulative impact of race-based traumatic experiences at individual, institutional, and systemic levels” (Cénat, 2023, p. 675).

Racial Trauma and Diagnostic Shortcomings

Though the body of work is growing, there is a lack of emphasis on racial trauma in the mental health literature - due in part to institutional racism in the mental healthcare diagnostic process and profession that primarily centers around the perspectives and experience of white people. Thus, authentic racial trauma symptoms are often misdiagnosed or overlooked by clinicians (Williams et al., 2015). Because no edition (to date) of the Diagnostic & Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders’ (DSM) criteria for mental illness accounts for repeated exposure to trauma, “those who have repeatedly been subjected to racism and oppression, repeated witnessing of violence or violent victimization . . . may receive inappropriate treatment due to improper diagnosis” (Baglivio et al., 2017, p. 6).

For example, the conceptualization of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) in the DSM, and more critically by those who use it for diagnosis and assessment as a response to a singular traumatic event severely limits understanding of how trauma symptoms are developed and maintained in individuals exposed to race-based, societally mediated traumas. Racial discrimination where an individual directly experiences or witnesses a racially motivated violent attack fits diagnostic criteria for PTSD. However, this is only one form of how racism manifests in modern society. Racism is distinct from other traumas linked to PTSD because there is no discrete end to the experience of living in racially oppressive environments. Racial trauma consists of ongoing negative racialized experiences that occurs on an individual and group level. This includes “vicarious injuries from exposure and re-exposure to racial stressors” (Carter et al., 2021, p. 5). It is vital to note that exposure to racial trauma is continuous as “the cumulative effects of multiple traumas increase the likelihood of a pathological response to future traumatic exposure” (Williams et al., 2018, p. 6).

The racial trauma symptoms of justice-involved youth are likely to be overlooked in favor of behavioral diagnoses that emphasize the child’s actions rather than their internal state, emotional pain, or harmful life experiences. Research has demonstrated that “criminal history or other behavioral indicators may overshadow trauma symptomology in the diagnosis of externalizing behavioral disorders” (Baglivio et al., 2017, p. 21). This means that for justice involved youth with high Adverse Childhood Experience, or ACE scores, they are more likely to receive a behavioral disorder diagnosis than a trauma diagnosis, and therefore treatment, that acknowledges their racial trauma symptomology. The lack of appropriate treatment is concerning as “untreated diagnoses

can affect both behavior during incarceration as well as reduce the likelihood of post-release success” (Baglivio et al., 2017, p.23). And as noted earlier, racism compounds the effects of trauma symptoms for victims.

Impact of Racial Trauma

Research has demonstrated that experiencing racism has similar biological effects on Black Americans as other forms of trauma. Both racism and other forms of trauma (separately and together) have negative physical and psychological health implications. Trauma and PTSD literature have established that a PTSD diagnosis is linked to stress biomarkers such as “elevated glucocorticoids, C-reactive proteins, proinflammatory cytokines, and neuroendocrine risk indicators” (Carter et al., 2021, p. 6). The same biomarkers have been documented in adult populations who experience racial discrimination, underscoring the negative effects that racism has on an individual’s functioning and well-being (Carter et al., 2021). Racial trauma has profound and far reaching consequences for victims including “biological impacts (central nervous system, endocrine, metabolic, immune, cardiovascular), interpersonal consequences (conduct problems, adjustment problems, externalizing problems, difficulty in romantic relationships), cognitive effects (internalizing problems, self-esteem), socioeconomic consequences (difficulty maintaining a job, unemployment, poverty), and major long-term health impacts” such as “diabetes, hypertension, endocrine, cardiovascular illness, and mental-health concerns (i.e., depression, anxiety, PTSD, substance abuse, suicidal ideation and behaviors), in addition to premature death” (Cénat, 2023, p. 677). The effects of racial trauma are corrosive to the body’s regulatory systems and socioemotional functioning over time.

Racial trauma has harmful cognitive effects. Because many instances of racial discrimination are interpersonal in nature, these interactions can be internalized by the impacted individual and reshape their perceptions of themselves, their racial group, and the world. Studies have demonstrated that increased experiences of racism resulted in higher anticipatory racism-related stress responses (e.g., increased perseveration about racial stressors and physiological anticipation of future racism; Hope et al., 2021). The cumulative effects of this elevated stress response can create “disturbances in self-regulatory processes, such as difficulties with aggressive or angry behaviors, social avoidance, dissociative symptoms, and anxiety” (Williams et al., 2018, p. 6).

Trauma symptoms from non-race related trauma are exacerbated by chronic exposure to racial trauma. Trauma from structural racism often coincides with other traumas such that it magnifies and maintains the conditions and symptoms associated with those traumas (e.g., domestic violence, poverty, housing insecurity; Carter et al., 2021). This has been demonstrated in studies where PTSD symptoms following interpersonal trauma were more apparent in individuals who had experienced higher levels of racial discrimination (Mekawi et al., 2021). PTSD research has documented that Black Americans have increased rates of and more severe symptoms of PTSD than White Americans even after controlling for socioeconomic status or psychiatric history. (Carter et al., 2021). Repeated evidence suggests increased trauma symptomology in individuals who also experience racial discrimination.

Additionally, racial trauma has a harmful developmental effect. Experiences of racism begin early with more than 90% of Black Americans experiencing racial discrimination as young as age eight (Priest et al., 2013). The corresponding negative “changes in biological processes [also] begin early in development and continue across the life course” (Carter et al., 2021, p. 7). A 2014 study found that racial discrimination experienced at age 16 was linked to increased allostatic load (i.e., a measurement of the cumulative effect of chronic stress across physiological systems such as cortisol level, blood pressure, norepinephrine, and epinephrine) measured at age 20. (Brody et al., 2014). The harmful developmental impact is increased for justice-involved youth who already have high rates of trauma exposure.

Traumatic adverse childhood experiences (ACE) such as domestic violence, family conflict, or parental separation have been well documented contributors to justice involvement in juveniles. The presence of multiple ACEs contributes to impaired mental health and signify the presence of a context in which traumatic experiences were folded into the fabric of an individual’s environment (Baglivio et al., 2017). The justice system furthers this trauma by exposing racial minority youth to a harsh environment where racial bias is embedded at all levels (Loyd et al., 2019). Loyd et al, found that racial discrimination further contributed to poorer mental health in justice involved youth. Specifically, they found that negative racially motivated interpersonal interactions were linked to an increase in internalizing symptoms and externalizing behaviors (2019). Loyd also found in a 2020 study that racial trauma is connected to symptoms of traumatic stress. Specifically, in boys this was linked to a higher number of externalizing problems.

Intergenerational Trauma

Historic or intergenerational trauma refers to the cumulative emotional and psychological effects across lifespans and generations as the result of collective trauma experiences such as the Holocaust, Japanese internment, and African American chattel slavery (Lee et al., 2023).

Intergenerational trauma theory acknowledges that the negative impacts of mass traumatic experiences are passed to future generations “through physiological, environmental, and social pathways. . . result[ing] in an intergenerational cycle of trauma response, including general medical (e.g., compromised immune system, endocrine impairment, and adrenal maladaptation), social (e.g., domestic violence, child maltreatment, substance abuse, and involvement in crime), and psychological (e.g., depression, panic or anxiety disorders, and posttraumatic stress disorder)” (Hankerson et al., 2022, p. 435). Of course, in individuals from minoritized racial groups, the passing down of the phenotypic characteristics used by racial categorization can parallel the passing down of the intergenerational impacts of trauma.

Intergenerational racial trauma is transmitted when individuals are “traumatized by familial, historical, or sociopolitical accounts of discrimination or ethnoviolence in their communities” (Williams et al., 2018, p. 8). The DSM-5 acknowledges that PTSD symptoms develop after an individual is traumatized by experiencing a traumatic event themselves or by indirect exposure such as (a) witnessing a traumatic event happening to others, (b) learning that a loved one has

experienced a traumatic event, (c) learning of a loved one's death via a violent traumatic event or (d) experiencing repeated or aversive details of a traumatic event (American Psychiatric Association & Association, 2013). Intergenerational racial trauma occurs when ethnic minority individuals learn that racially motivated attacks have happened to loved ones, loved ones have died because of racially motivated assault, or being in frequent contact with aversive details of racially motivated violence in their family or community.

Intergenerational trauma has been most studied in Holocaust survivors and their children with literature demonstrating "that third generations of Holocaust survivors experienced PTSD symptoms that paralleled their ancestors" (Carter et al., 2021, p. 20). Post-traumatic stress is replicated through subsequent generations as the original trauma is re-witnessed and experienced (Lee et al., 2023). Literature suggests that "individuals can inherit a biological predisposition to the development of the disorder due to experiences of previous generations" (Williams et al., 2018, p. 7). Intergenerational trauma results in children learning to react to their environment similarly to how their parents reacted to their own.

Those that suffer from PTSD experience enzymatic alterations that are heritable and are then expressed in the DNA of their children as demonstrated in the offspring of Holocaust survivors (Bierer et al., 2014). One brain-based enzymatic change that traumatized individuals experience is dysregulation of glucocorticoids, a hormone that contributes to an adaptive stress response. Glucocorticoid down-regulation is present not just in those with PTSD but in their offspring as well. Earlier trauma exposure results in a more developmentally pervasive biological change in the individual.

These biological changes (i.e., epigenetics) increase the biological likelihood that such offspring will develop anxiety and depressive disorders. Epigenetic changes are activated by environmental stress (Dias et al., 2015). This means that individuals who are genetically predisposed to psychological disorders due to intergenerational trauma who also experience high levels of trauma in their present lives are even more likely to express the negative effects associated with trauma. The children and grandchildren of individuals who directly experienced cultural traumas may require the same levels of treatment as older generations (Williams et al., 2018). Limited research has been done on the biological implications that the historical trauma of chattel slavery in the U.S. has had and continues to have on generations of Black Americans. However, the available literature on the profound intergenerational effects of other well established historical traumas suggests similar effects on large populations of Black Americans (Carter et al., 2021).

Mikal Mahdi's Racial Trauma

Please note, all statements of fact regarding Mr. Mahdi's personal history are sourced from Dr. Woodland's report.

Racial trauma is a continuous thread in the life of Mr. Mikal Mahdi and his family. Mr. Mahdi's intergenerational trauma dates back to slavery. Mr. Mahdi's great-great-great-grandmother was raped by her slave owner and the following generations of the family have suffered "years of abuse and mental illness, including generations of sexual assault and domestic violence, leaving multiple family members struggling with mental illness, including trauma disorders, depression, schizophrenia, and anxiety."

Mikal's personal early life traumas include witnessing repeated domestic violence, having a violent and mentally ill father, and struggling with his own mental illness. Additionally, he has been entangled with the justice system and incarcerated in various correctional facilities throughout his life, likely exacerbating his trauma symptoms. He was raised by his father, Shareef Mahdi, who was conceived via rape, witnessed his father abuse his mother, and had his own racial trauma after integrating into a mostly white school in Virginia. Shareef Mahdi's experiences of racist aggression throughout his younger years contributed to a mistrust of Whites and joining the nation of Islam. Shareef went on to continue the cycle of domestic violence and sexual assault by raping and brutally abusing Mr. Mahdi's mother Vera, who was stripped of her name and given a new name of Tilea. Tilea eventually escaped leaving Mikal in the care of his abusive father who continued to abuse his own mother, Mikal Mahdi's grandmother. Tilea also reclaimed her birth name of Vera.

Mikal's childhood trauma history has a clear negative developmental and psychological impact on him. As a child he received a diagnosis of Major Depressive Disorder (MDD), and his suicidality was of such severity that he required hospitalization for 2 months at age eight. Mr. Mahdi's first involvement with the justice system occurred at age 10. He was detained for most of his adolescent years, and during this critical developmental stage, his mental health symptoms (e.g., multiple suicide attempts) intensified. Mr. Mahdi suffered harsh treatment during his many years in detention including enduring racial and religious slurs. In confinement, Mr. Mahdi was labeled as having a conduct disorder, and antisocial personality and anger issues. Despite ongoing acknowledgment and documentation of his Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) diagnosis, he was never provided sufficient treatment for the disorder. At no point do his treatment records reflect that Mr. Mahdi's intergenerational or other trauma history was considered, diagnosed, or addressed.

Both Mikal's trajectory to the juvenile justice system and his experiences within it were shaped by societal structures with well characterized racialized hierarchies that harm Black boys and men. One example is racism in the mental health system, one that displays inequitable application of stigmatizing diagnoses such as conduct disorder and antisocial personality disorder to Black youth while undertreating their mood and trauma disorders. This phenomenon likely contributed to Mikal's inadequate care for MDD and trauma during his incarcerations. Further, disproportionate minority contact (DMC) of Black youth within the juvenile justice system is widespread and well

documented. At the time of his first juvenile justice system interaction, Mikal had a verified history of severe mental illness. But for his race and social class, Mikal may have been placed in a hospital or therapeutic foster home rather than behind bars. And incarceration itself, with the forced separation from loved ones, loss of agency and autonomy, limited opportunity for adaptive coping skill utilization, and literally inescapable self-contained traumatic exposures from peers and/or staff, exacts a mental toll even on previously healthy youth – a toll that is amplified for youth like Mikal.

Based on Mr. Mahdi's available history, the topics reviewed herein all appear to have direct applicability to Mr. Mahdi. This includes, but is not limited to, a strong personal history of racial trauma and intergenerational trauma; failure to consider the impact of racial and intergenerational trauma on his presentation; racial trauma symptoms that were overlooked and misdiagnosed; racial discrimination within the justice system that exacerbated his symptoms; and a genetic predisposition to mental illness based on his family history of mental illness and his own lifelong undertreated mental illnesses. In turn, these factors would have been expected to influence his behaviors and decision-making at the time of the events leading up to the case as well as his experiences during the trial.

Additionally, Mr. Mahdi's attorneys have asked me to address the degree to which the information contained in this report was available for presentation at the time of Mr. Mahdi's state post-conviction evidentiary hearing in 2011. At that time, there were general concepts and theories concerning the harmful effects of race-based and intergenerational trauma. What did not exist then, however, is the now-substantial body of physiological and quantitative evidence discussed above, which substantiates that racial and intergenerational trauma have very real and measurable effects on individuals' mental and physical health.

Sincerely,



Seyi Amosu, PhD
Licensed Counseling Psychologist



Sarah Y. Vinson, MD, DFAPA
Triple Board-Certified Child & Adolescent, Adult and Forensic Psychiatrist

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STATE V. MIKAL MAHDI
REPORT ON ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT
Prepared by Elizabeth Cauffman, Ph.D.
August 13, 2024

EXPERT BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS

1. My name is Elizabeth Cauffman. I am a Professor in the Department of Psychological Science at the University of California, Irvine (UCI) and hold courtesy appointments in the Department of Criminology, Law & Society, the School of Education, and the School of Law. I received my Ph.D. in Developmental Psychology with a specialization in adolescent development from Temple University. I completed a post-doctoral fellowship at the Center on Adolescence at Stanford University and have served as a member of the MacArthur Foundation's Research Network on Adolescent Development and Juvenile Justice. I served as a member of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine's Committee on the Neurobiological and Socio-behavioral Science of Adolescent Development and Its Applications. I am currently the President of the Society for Research on Adolescence – the leading national organization on adolescent development. In addition, I am the Director of the on-line Masters in Legal & Forensic Psychology at UCI and also direct the Center for Psychology & Law at the University of California, Irvine.
2. Findings from my research were incorporated into the American Psychological Association's amicus briefs submitted to the U.S. Supreme Court in *Roper v. Simmons* (2005), which abolished the juvenile death penalty, and in both *Graham v. Florida* (2010) and *Miller v. Alabama* (2012), which placed limits on the use of life without parole as a sentence for juveniles.
3. At the broadest level, my research addresses the intersection between adolescent development and juvenile justice. I have published over 150 articles, chapters, and books on the study of contemporary adolescence, including adolescent brain development, risk-taking and decision-making, and juvenile justice. In addition, I have received over \$35 million dollars in funding from both the Federal government (e.g., National Institute of Mental Health, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, National Institute of Justice, etc.) private foundations (William T. Grant Foundation, John D. & Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, etc.), and county agencies (Orange County, CA Health Care Agency) to conduct my research.
4. I have served as a consultant on numerous cases and have testified as an expert witness in court over 70 times. Usually my testimony pertains to the sentencing phase of the defendant's trial; however, several cases have involved the guilt phase or whether the youth was competent to stand trial. In addition, I have also served as an expert witness on the issue of transferring juveniles to adult court, the re-sentencing of juveniles who have received life without the possibility of parole, and capital cases of youth between the ages of 18 to 25. I have testified as an expert in both state and federal court.

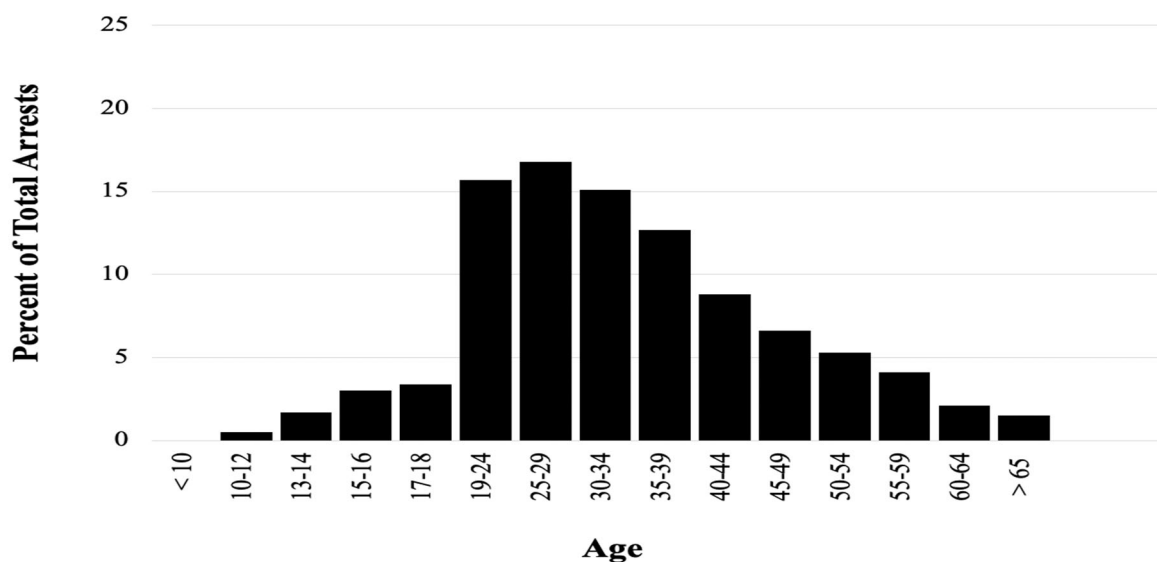
REASON FOR REFERRAL

5. I was contacted by Teresa Norris and David Weiss, attorneys for South Carolina death row prisoner Mikal Mahdi to provide information about scientific developments in the past decade in the field of normative adolescent development and adolescent brain development. In particular, I was asked to discuss new discoveries in the field of adolescent brain development that were not available at the time of Mr. Mahdi's last state court hearing in March 2011.

PREEXISTING INFORMATION ABOUT ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT

6. Adolescence is a unique stage of human development. It is commonly defined as beginning at age 10 or 11 and continuing until the mid 20s. As such, scientists who study adolescence differentiate among *early adolescence* (ages 10 to 13), *middle adolescence* (ages 14 to 17) and *late adolescence* (ages 18 to 25) (Arnett, 2000; Kagan & Coles, 1972; Keniston, 1970; Lipsitz, 1977).
7. Developmental science demonstrates that important neurobiological development is ongoing throughout the teenage years and continuing into the mid 20s. As a result of neurobiological immaturity, teenagers continue to demonstrate difficulties in exercising self-restraint, controlling impulses, considering future consequences, and resisting the coercive influence of others.
8. Research prior to 2011 established that risky behavior becomes increasingly common during adolescence, peaks in late adolescence and then declines. This pattern is often referred to as the age-crime curve (See Figure 1; Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2019).

FIGURE 1: Age-Crime Curve based on FBI Uniform Crime Reports (2019).



9. When combined with more fine-grained studies showing specifically how susceptibility to peer pressure, impulsivity, risk taking, and short-term thinking do not subside until later in young adulthood, it becomes impossible to reconcile the argument that 18 years old is a sensible age at which to expect people to “know better” and to be “responsible” with the observation that these indicators of impulsive, reckless, self-destructive, and antisocial tendencies peak at precisely this point. For example, in a study of over 1,000 participants ranging in age from 12 to 48 years, impulsivity declined, the ability to think long term increased, and individuals became more responsible as they transitioned out of adolescence and into adulthood (Cauffman & Steinberg, 2000). In another study comparing adolescent and adult decision-making, results indicated that, when asked to evaluate hypothetical decisions, adolescents as old as 18 years of age were less likely than adults to mention possible long-term consequences, to evaluate both risks and benefits, and to examine possible alternative options (Halpern-Felsher & Cauffman, 2001). Furthermore, a study involving a gambling task with more than 900 individuals ages 10 to 30 found that late adolescents focus more on the potential rewards of a risky decision than to the potential costs, whereas adults tend to consider both (Cauffman, et al., 2010). These empirical studies confirmed that adolescents – even older adolescents – have not fully developed these abilities which may account for their poor decision-making and immature judgment.

POST-2011 ADVANCEMENTS IN OUR SCIENTIFIC UNDERSTANDING OF ADOLESCENT DEVELOPMENT

10. While research in adolescent development was conducted prior to 2011, since that time, advances in science have continued, and have significantly added to, deepened, and confirmed what we know about the ways in which the human brain, and its capacity for decision-making, is not fully developed until the mid 20s.

Recent empirical research significantly adds to the quantity and quality of existing scientific knowledge about the limitations of the adolescent brain.

11. In the past decade-and-a-half, there have been significant new contributions to our understanding of the role of socioemotional traits—such as sensation-seeking and self-regulation—in predicting adolescent risk taking (Burt, Sweeten, & Simons, 2014; Forrest, Hay, Widdowson, & Rocque, 2019; Fosco, Hawk, Colder, Meisel, & Lengua, 2019; Shulman, Harden, Chein, & Steinberg, 2015; Vazsonyi, Mikuška, & Kelley, 2017), the pervasive effect of peers in increasing risk behavior (Albert & Steinberg, 2011; Harakeh & de Boer, 2019; Centifanti, Modecki, MacLellan, & Gowling, 2014; Smith, Chein, & Steinberg, 2014), and the adaptive and intuitive nature of risk taking (Shulman & Cauffman, 2014; Tymula, Rosenberg Belmaker, Roy, Ruderman, Manson, Glimcher, & Levy, 2012).
12. Relatively new data compiled across 28 different empirical studies demonstrate that adolescents generally perform more similarly to children than to adults when making decisions involving risk (Defoe, Dubas, Figner, van Aken, 2015). Additionally, some more recent work has shown that impulsivity is a feature of adolescence that spans across

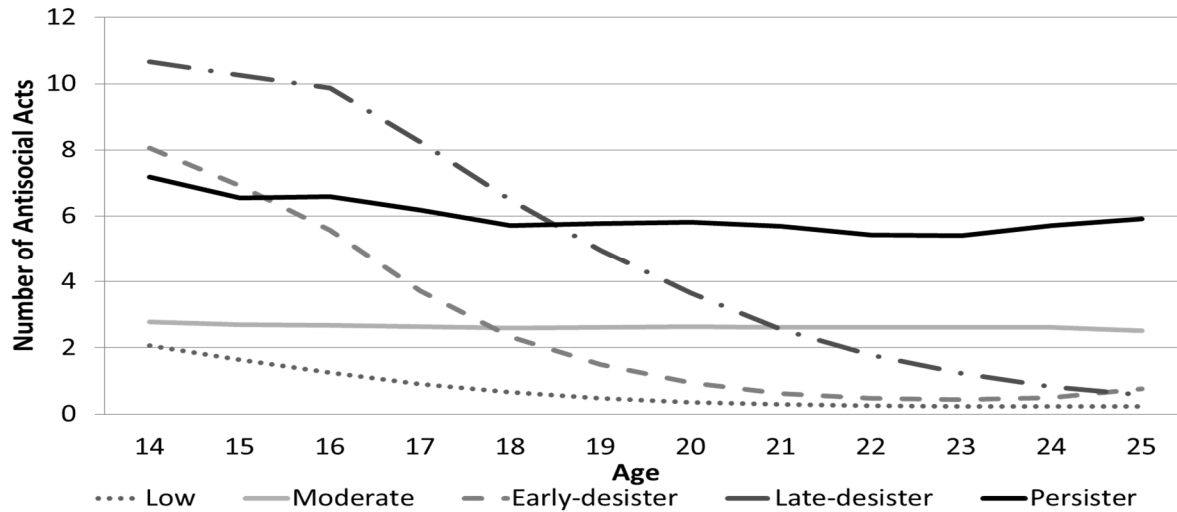
cultural and economic contexts (Steinberg et al., 2016) and can be linked to neurological and hormonal features during this developmental period (Braams, Peteres, Güroğlu, & Crone, 2014; Braams, van Duijvenvoorde, Peper, & Crone, 2015; Qu, Galvan, Fuligni, Lieberman, & Telzer, 2015).

13. The understanding of adolescence as a period of poor decision-making and rash behavior has been significantly reinforced by empirical data surveying a range of behaviors, such as substance use (Johnston, Miech, Patrick, O'Malley, Schulenberg, & Bachman, 2023), reckless driving (Chein, Albert, O'Brien, Uckert, & Steinberg, 2011; Kirley, Robinson, Goodwin, Harmon, O'Brien, West, Harrell, Thomas, & Brookshire, 2023), unsafe sex (Committee on Adolescence, 2013; Herrick, Kuhns, Kinsky, Johnson, & Garofalo, 2013; Finer, 2010), and criminal activity (Brame, Turner, Paternoster, & Bushway, 2012; Loeber, Menting, Lynam, Moffitt, Stouthammer-Loeber, Stallings, Farrington, & Pardini, 2012; Shulman, Steinberg, & Piquero, 2013).

A major new study in 2013 demonstrated that the vast majority of adolescents desist from crime by age 25.

14. As adolescents transition to adulthood and their cognitive and psychosocial systems become fully mature, we would expect to see improvements in self-regulation and a gradual ceasing of engagement in criminal behavior. Thus, one way to consider the impact of this development on crime is through a study of why and when adolescents desist from (stop) criminal behavior. The Pathways to Desistance Study (Mulvey, Schubert, & Piquero, 2013) was designed for the express purpose of examining the second half of the age-crime curve: the desistance tail. Pathways, a prospective longitudinal study of over 1,300 serious adolescent offenders (e.g., offenses included robbery, aggravated assault, murder, etc.), tracked desistance from crime across adolescence and into adulthood. Youth who had committed serious felony level offenses were recruited for the study between the ages of 14-18 and were interviewed over 7 years, completing the study at ages 21-25 (see Schubert, Mulvey, Steinberg, Cauffman, Losoya, Hecker, & Knight, 2004 for details on the study's methodology).
15. As illustrated in Figure 2, the Pathways study found that most youth, despite being serious felony offenders, do indeed desist from crime; less than 10% of the participating youth persisted in high-level offending after 7 years. This pattern has been replicated across fourteen other studies in addition to the Pathways study, providing strong evidence for a generally stable relationship between age and desistance (Doherty & Bersani, 2018).

FIGURE 2: Pathways to Desistance Study: The majority of serious adolescent offenders desist from crime by age 25.



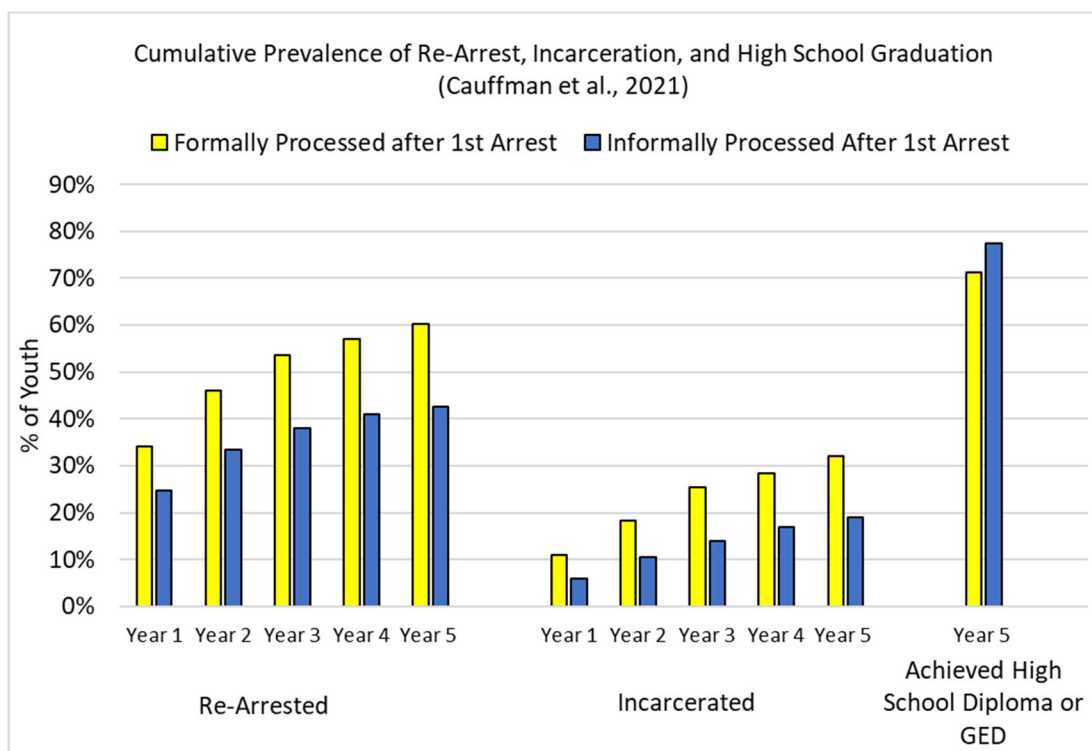
16. Indeed, the major factor that distinguished those youth who persisted at a high level from those who desisted or remained at low levels was the increase in their psychosocial/self-regulatory development. Specifically, youth who persisted in offending displayed less psychosocial maturity (particularly lower levels of impulse control, suppression of aggression, and future orientation), while youth who stopped their criminal behavior displayed developmentally normative increases in these domains (Monahan, Steinberg, Cauffman, & Mulvey, 2013). This relationship between psychosocial maturity and desistance has also been replicated in other samples (Rocque, Posick, & White, 2015). In sum, the desistance tail of the age-crime curve may be largely (though certainly not wholly) explained by normative developmental changes that occur across adolescence and into adulthood.

New research establishes that adolescents are particularly susceptible to harm from incarceration, and have much better outcomes when diverted from the justice system at an early age.

17. My review of records provided to me by Mr. Mahdi's attorneys show that he spent a substantial portion of his adolescence in restrictive prison environments, including extended stints in solitary confinement. A review of recent literature reveals that diversion for low-to-moderately at-risk youth involved with the justice system is related to lower rates of recidivism than formal processing. Even when using the most conservative and statistically rigorous tests, almost all available evidence suggests that diversion is related to significantly reduced recidivism (at best) or no impact (at worse).
18. For example, in Crossroads, a longitudinal study of over 1,200 male youth found that informally processed youth (i.e., youth who were diverted from formal processing and handled at the probation department) were less likely than formally processed youth (i.e., youth whose cases were handled in the court) to be re-arrested, to be incarcerated, to engage in aggressive and violent offending, and to affiliate with delinquent peers up to 5

years after their first arrest (Cauffman et al., 2021). Specifically, over 60% of youth who were formally processed in adolescence were re-arrested within 5 years (compared to 43% of informally processed youth) and approximately 28% were incarcerated (compared to 17% of informally processed youth). In addition, informally processed youth were more likely to be enrolled in school, graduate from high school (or equivalent) within 5 years, and have higher perceptions of opportunities than formally processed youth. A lack of sufficient education is concerning as ample research shows that individuals without high school diplomas or equivalency are less likely to earn a livable wage and maintain stable, gainful employment (Bridgeland et al., 2006; Kienzl & Kena, 2006). Indeed, it is possible that justice system involvement is related to poor long-term occupational and economic outcomes because of the impact of the justice system on education attainment (see Figure 3; Cauffman et al., 2021).

FIGURE 3: Crossroads Study: Informal processing (diversion) leads to lower rates of incarceration/re-arrest and higher rates of high school completion/GED compared to formal processing.



19. In addition to processing type, sanction types and the way in which youth are treated by the justice system have been associated with recidivism (Gatti et al., 2009; Schubert et al., 2012). For example, the study by Gatti and colleagues (2009) found that youth who served time in secure placements (e.g., detention) had a higher likelihood of being arrested during adulthood than youth who served time on community supervision and youth who were never arrested (Gatti et al., 2009). Moreover, the climate inside secure facilities has also been related to reoffending. For example, Brown and colleagues (2019)

examined the predictors of violence while incarcerated, and found that youth who perceived staff as fair were less likely to engage in institutional violence than youth who perceived staff as unfair (Brown et al., 2019). Furthermore, institutional climate has also been shown to influence youth behavior after release. One analysis with the Pathways data showed that youth who had more positive perceptions of their confinement experience were less likely to be re-arrested post-release, less likely to return to a secure facility, and exhibited lower self-reported offending in the year after being released (Schubert et al., 2012).

20. Other studies with Pathways and Crossroads data have demonstrated that some types of contact with the justice system (e.g., secure confinement) and exposure to serious violence may actually inhibit the development of psychosocial maturity during adolescence and early young adulthood (Dmitrieva et al., 2012). For example, youth who are incarcerated and embedded in harsh environments may be less likely to attain strong levels of psychosocial maturity by their mid-20s and may in turn fail to “age out” of the criminal behavior as they enter young adulthood (Dmitrieva et al., 2012). Thus, incarceration may actually delay normative development.

Scientific recognition of the expanded period of youth into the mid 20s has become so well-established that international and professional organizations have formally codified this information.

21. Both the United Nations and the World Health Organization currently define youth to include those between 15 and 24 years old (United Nations, n.d., World Health Organization, n.d.)
22. In 2013, the American Psychiatric Association published a new version of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (5th Edition 2013) that eliminated previous cutoffs at 18 years old for the diagnosis of some developmental disorders.
23. In 2021, the *American Association of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Manual* (12th Edition) increased previous age of onset criterion from 18 to 22 years old for the diagnosis of intellectual disability.
24. In 2022, the American Psychological Association called for an expansion of the decision in *Roper* to ban the application of the death penalty for offenses committed by a person under 21 years of age in recognition of the extended developmental period of adolescence. As the American Psychological Association recently acknowledged, “there is no neuroscientific bright line regarding brain development that indicates the brains of 18- to 20-year-olds differ in any substantive way from those of 17-year olds” (APA, 2022, p. 1).

CONCLUSION

25. It is important that justice system responses take developmental considerations into account. Although youth who commit crime should unquestionably face consequences

for their offenses, the sanctions applied should be appropriate to the offender's developmental status, amenability to future change, and degree of culpability.

26. In Mikal Mahdi's case, there is no reliable scientific way to distinguish the development of someone who is 21 years old (the age Mikal was at the time of the offense) from someone who is under 18. Further, trauma, confinement, and isolation have been shown to impair psychological maturity. Most importantly, the science in this area has advanced since 2011 providing new insight into these developmental considerations. As such, this update in research is important to consider in assessing Mikal's degree of culpability and punishment.

Submitted by:

8/13/2024



Elizabeth Cauffman, Ph.D.
Professor of Psychological Science
Director, Center for Psychology & Law
University of California, Irvine

Report of Dr. Donna Maddox

Mikal Deen Mahdi

Date of Birth: 3/20/83

Dates of Evaluation: 10/25/23, 2/7/24, 2/22/24

Date of Report: 6/5/2024

Identifying Information:

Mikal Mahdi is a 41-year-old SC death row inmate previously evaluated by the undersigned in his Post-Conviction Relief proceedings in 2010-2011. His mental status has significantly improved since his prior evaluations, allowing the undersigned to conduct more in-depth evaluations than were previously possible.

Mr. Mahdi's attorneys asked that I evaluate him for the purpose of assessing his current mental status, and any changes in his mental status that pertain to his case at the clemency stage.

Qualifications of Examiner:

Donna Maddox (formerly Donna Schwartz-Watts) is a General and Forensic Psychiatrist licensed to practice medicine in South Carolina. I have been qualified as an expert in Forensic Psychiatry in the United States District Courts in Richmond, VA, Anderson, SC, Charleston, SC, Columbia, SC, Greenville, SC, Florence, SC, Spartanburg, SC, Tucson, AZ and Augusta, GA. I have testified in 40 capital trial proceedings, and an additional 23 hearings involving Capital Post Conviction or Competency To Be Executed proceedings. I have consulted in an additional 86 capital cases both in state and federal jurisdictions. I have been qualified as an expert in state courts for capital proceedings in South Carolina, North Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia, and Arizona.

I also served as a contract physician for the South Carolina Department of Mental Health to perform Sexually Violent Predator evaluations from 1999 until 2006. I served as a Contract Psychiatrist for the South Carolina Department of Corrections for over four years and the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice for over ten years.

Summary of Information Reviewed:

Counsel for Mr. Mahdi provided me with records for review, including recent and prior psychological evaluations, published court opinions, school records, medical and mental health records, and juvenile and correctional records.

In particular, I reviewed the 2023 report of Drs. Sarah Vinson and Seyi Amosu, addressing racial and intergenerational trauma. Since my prior evaluation of Mr. Mahdi, detailed information about his ancestry has been uncovered. There is a long history of racial and intergenerational trauma in his family. Research in these areas has developed since his last hearing and is outlined in the Vinson and Amosu report. I agree with the findings described there, and believe that this new information is critical to understanding Mr. Mahdi's history and present mental status.

I also reviewed the report of Dr. Malcolm Woodland, which is a forensic evaluation of the impact of trauma on Mr. Mahdi's life, including intergenerational trauma. I agree with Dr. Woodland's assessment and diagnosis of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder.

Mental Status Exam and Related SCDC Records:

Mr. Mahdi was anxious during our first meeting. He apologized to me for his prior mistrust at the time of the PCR hearing in 2011. He was able to process and discuss his feelings of mistrust. During the conversation about our prior history, Mr. Mahdi was cooperative and worked with me in a positive way. His constructive approach to our discussion continued throughout our meetings. He did not want to discuss prior trauma but discussed his mental state after his release from Virginia Department of Corrections at age 21, and through the time of his arrest, trial and incarceration for capital murder. He denies depression. He denies suicidal or homicidal ideation. He was not paranoid or psychotic. His present judgment appears to be much improved. He continues to blame himself for decisions that he made in childhood, even decisions made when he was only nine years old. He does not have insight into the effects trauma has had on his cognition, or behaviors. He reports a belief that he has dealt with his traumas.

Mr. Mahdi was classified as "No mental health classification" at SCDC. He is seen approximately every one to three months at his door or in the office by Bruce Oberman, a MHP /LISW known to the undersigned. He is typically described as being neat and organized. Mr. Oberman notes Mr. Mahdi will refuse rec because "it is not special to be outside in a small cage" (5/15/23). Mr. Oberman notes that Mr. Mahdi has a good sense of humor. A recent record indicated Mr. Mahdi has not heard from his mother in several years and did not want to speak about her (5/15/23). He is seen in treatment team and continues to deny he needs treatment nor that he has mental illness. He does report hopes of returning to an unrestricted unit. Episodes of withdrawal and occasional paranoid ideation are noted in his record (2/6/19, 11/22/19, 1/21/22).

Opinions:

1. Mr. Mahdi had a history of recurrent Major Depression which is in sustained remission. His first episode was at age 8-9, his second occurred when he was 15, and the third when he was incarcerated from 2000-2004. His aunt and uncle refused antidepressant treatment when it was recommended when he was nine years old. He was offered treatment as a juvenile by a therapist when he was 15. He refused medications but did have some psychotherapy. He was depressed and not treated while confined at Wallens Ridge. He was depressed at the time of his capital crimes. His prior depressions were characterized by depressed and irritable mood, agitated energy, hopelessness, impulsivity and suicidal/homicidal ideation. He has also had symptoms of fatigue and weight loss with prior depressions. His prior depressions were also complicated with paranoid ideation, similar to his father's depression. He was designated as not mentally ill by SCDC and has not received adequate treatment. Since his transfer to Broad River Correctional Institution, he is seen every one to three months and has established a relationship with the Mental Health Provider/LISW Bruce Oberman. His symptoms appear to have been in remission since 2011.
2. Additional information learned since his evaluation in 2011 reveals that Mr. Mahdi had feelings of hopelessness at the time of his capital crimes. He had been released from prison and was unable to pursue his vocational goals of a military career or being a carpenter. Like his father and brother, he wanted to pursue a military career. He reported he visited a recruiter who told him he was not eligible due to his prior felony conviction. He then decided to pursue a vocation in carpentry. He reported he attempted to apply for a license but was denied due to his conviction. He reported his anger intensified as he was unable to provide for himself and reported he no longer cared about anything.
3. Mr. Mahdi had a history of a Nonspecified Trauma and Other Stressor Related Disorder (Formerly Anxiety NOS) which is stable at this point in time. He witnessed the physical abuse of his mother as a child and also witnessed his father abuse his paternal grandmother. A cousin also reported Mikal and his brother were physically abused by Shareef. Mr. Mahdi also comes from a family that has experienced generational trauma including slavery, rape, and domestic violence. He continues to have the negative cognitions seen in persons suffering from trauma. He continues to blame himself for leaving his aunt and uncle when he was nine years old. He rationally believes that his life would have been dramatically different had he

remained in their custody. He is unable to process that 9-year-old children do not have the capacity to make informed decisions.

4. Mr. Mahdi's mental illnesses were overlooked at age 14, and in the juvenile correctional setting, he was diagnosed with a behavioral disorder only, which negatively affected the developmental course of his adolescence.
5. Mr. Mahdi did not have complete brain development at the time of his capital offense. He was 21 years old at the time. The prefrontal cortex which is responsible for executive functions does not mature until the mid to late 20s. Brain maturation during adolescence is influenced by heredity, environment, and hormones. Teen brains have less white matter (myelin) in the frontal lobes compared to adults. Myelin allow for better flow of information between brain regions. The prefrontal cortex regulates behavioral responses. See Maturation of the adolescent brain, Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment 2013; 9: 449-61. ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. The Honorable Clifton Newman noted in the trial sentencing memorandum that he did not consider Mikal's age as mitigating because he had an average IQ and a prior legal history. Research shows that stress exposure impairs prefrontal cortex functioning.¹
6. Mr. Mahdi's impulsivity, recklessness, and emotional dysregulation have resolved with age, brain maturity, and the remission of his depression. His adjustment to incarceration has steadily improved in recent years and up to the present time.
7. Mr. Mahdi has developed positive coping strategies such as reading, and furthering his interest in Geopolitics. He has future goals and has developed a capacity to attach to others as demonstrated by his relationship with his legal team. His ability to interact in a positive, insightful, and appropriate manner with the undersigned has improved from his prior evaluations in 2010 and 2011.
8. Mr. Mahdi is remorseful for his crimes. He continues to report that what he did was selfish, and that no one had to die. He takes responsibility for his crimes. He reported he "did not care about anything" at the time of his offense, which was a symptom of his untreated depression. He reported these feelings originated when

¹ Arnsten, Raskind, Taylor and Connor. "The effects of stress exposure on prefrontal cortex: Translating basic research into successful treatments for post traumatic stress disorder." Neurobiology of Stress 2015 Jan: 89-99.

he felt he was unjustly incarcerated for the assault against Moises Rivera, which resulted in a felony conviction at age 18. He stated he had hopes and dreams which were destroyed when he was released from his 39-month incarceration. He stated he was unable to obtain a carpenter's license because of his conviction. He stated he also wanted to join the military, especially after participating in ROTC during a juvenile detention. He stated he would be rejected because of his conviction. He was ill equipped and institutionalized and unprepared to deal with early adulthood. He reported he was angry about his conviction for the incident with Mr. Rivera. Mr. Mahdi maintains that he acted in self-defense, and that Rivera gave inconsistent, inaccurate statements about the events. Mr. Mahdi stated he was angry with his attorneys in Richmond County and felt they did not represent him zealously in the case involving Mr. Rivera. He stated this conviction limited the options he had and, at the time, he no longer cared about anything or anyone.

9. Mr. Mahdi's distrust of authorities, Caucasians, and law enforcement has its roots in generations of racial and intergenerational trauma as discussed by Drs. Vinson and Woodland. This distrust was fostered by the bizarre survivalist indoctrination his father subjected him to as a young teenager. He is no longer under the influence of his father's thinking as he has aged and matured. He has shown great progress as manifested by his interactions with the undersigned.
10. As I noted above, the judge who sentenced Mr. Mahdi to death found very little in his background or youth at the time of the crime that was mitigating. However, as the reports of Drs. Vinson and Woodland explain, there is significant, new research about the effects of trauma that was not available at the time of Mr. Mahdi's trial, or even at the time of his post-conviction hearing in 2011:
 - a. Dr. Woodland explains that research which only became available during the last decade shows that people like Mr. Mahdi, who experienced numerous Adverse Childhood Experiences, have far greater rates of mental illness and criminal conduct.
 - b. Dr. Woodland and Dr. Vinson both explain that there is new research showing that a family's intergenerational trauma, including trauma of a race-based nature, has negative effects on mental health, childhood development, and cognitive development.

- c. I have reviewed the reports by Dr. Woodland and Dr. Vinson in detail. I fully agree with the information they have shared and their findings about Mr. Mahdi.
- d. Had this information been available previously, it would have allowed me to explain that it supplies an additional reason why Mr. Mahdi's conduct was not purely the result of intentional acts. Rather, the anger, despair, and hopelessness that caused his violent conduct can be attributed significantly to the trauma that Mr. Mahdi experienced directly, as well as the trauma and mental health difficulties that were passed down to him through other family members who were traumatized as well.

11. Today, Mr. Mahdi is well on his way to recovering from his childhood and family-based trauma. The contrast in Mr. Mahdi's maturity and thoughtfulness from 2011 to the present day is one of the most astounding changes that I have seen in three decades of practicing forensic psychiatry. His demeanor and expressions of remorse for prior conduct were genuine. He takes responsibility for his actions in harming people, and he does not sugarcoat anything. Mr. Mahdi demonstrates dramatic growth in his ability to reflect on the reasons why he committed crimes in his youth. He now understands how angry, depressed, and distrustful he was. He is no longer that person. He spends his time productively by reading and learning. He has a newfound interest in developing family relationships. Overall, he is far more aware of how his trauma negatively affected his actions and decisions in the past. This level of insight and maturity has allowed Mr. Mahdi to dramatically change the ways he interacts with those around him for the better.

Recommendations:

- 1. Mr. Mahdi could benefit from Trauma Therapy.
- 2. He should continue his regular counselling with Mr. Oberman.


Donna S. Maddox, MD

Consulting Forensic Psychiatrist

Sources of Information

Evaluations:

Report on Racism and Intergenerational Trauma 12/10/23 Dr. Vinson

Psychological Evaluation by Malcolm Woodland, Ph.D. 7/28/23

Prior Psychiatric Evaluation by undersigned 3/6/11

Social History Assessment by Nicholas Cooper-Lewter, Ph.D.

Court Opinions:

Direct Appeal Opinion 6/15/09

Opinion 4th Circuit Appeal 2021

Sentencing order 12/8/06

School records

Henrico County Elementary School

Brunswick County Elementary School

Richmond County Elementary School

School Experience Summary

Medical/Psychiatric records

Walter P. Carter psychiatric records 8/23/92-10/23/92

Juvenile Records:

Multiple juvenile correctional facilities in Virginia

Legal records:

Transcript PCR hearing 3/9-3/11/11

Public Defender file, Richmond County 2000-2001

Guilty plea malicious wounding 2001

Trial sentencing transcript testimony Moises Rivera

Rivera Lexis report

Petition for Writ of Certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court

Attorney General Brief in Opposition 11/10/22

Correctional Records:

SCDC medical records

SCDC mental health records 2018-2023

SCDC warden's jacket

SCDC Inmate Detail

Family Records:

VA treatment records Shareef Mahdi 2001-2003

Affidavits/Interviews

Dora Wynn (kindergarten, principal, superintendent) 3/1/11

Douglas Pond 2/22/11 (mayor, former chief of police Lawrenceville)

James Woodley (Sheriff Lawrence County, saw bruises on Nancy Burwell) 3//5/11

Sandra Wynn Burnell (aunt) 3/4/11

Project Abstract

The South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (SCDJJ) Reducing Isolation Initiative is designed to reduce the use and duration of isolation in its current secure long-term and the two additional long-term facilities that will be added after Regionalization by revising agency policy and procedures, enhancing the workforce, changing daily practices, and implementing evidence-based practices and programs. The use of isolation with children and adolescents has been proven to have a detrimental impact. Outcomes for youth exposed to periods of isolation include depression, sleep disturbances, and diminished executive function. The proposed initiative would mitigate these negative factors for the projected 6,408 youth the agency is expected to serve over a three-year period. The goals for this initiative include:

- Provide clear leadership and agency policies by reviewing, updating, and revising relevant policies and procedures, and creating administrator-staff work groups
- Increase the capacity of security staff to prevent and/or properly respond to disruptive youth behaviors through enhanced training and strengthen the clinical service delivery through increased use of evidence-based practices.
- Enhance understanding of current practices and capacity to plan reforms by collecting, analyzing, and utilizing data in order to manage, monitor, and provide accountability for the use of isolation.
- Implement evidence-based practices and protocols to prevent behaviors that may lead to the use of isolation, including significantly enhanced programming and development of a positive and incentive-based behavior management system with alternative responses and interventions to manage inappropriate behaviors.

The agency will review and update applicable policies and procedures to create a culture that prioritizes positive relationships with youth and alternative behavior management interventions, eliminates and increases accountability for the use of isolation punitively; and ensures that youth return to campus programming as soon as possible when isolation is necessary. SCDJJ will train at least 75% of the security and clinical staff on the selected, evidence-based curriculums for their respective areas. The agency will reduce its vacancy rate for security staff by 25% and the annual turnover rate by 10%. The agency will use internal data as well as assistance from Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) consultants to develop practices that support a reduction in the duration of isolation hours by 30% over a 3-year period. To improve outcomes for committed youth, the agency will expand the use of research and evidence-based practices and programs to develop proactive alternatives to the use of isolation within the general population and specialized housing units.

Program Narrative

Statement of the problem

In addition to prevention/intervention functions and probation/parole supervision, the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (SCDJJ) is responsible for the care and rehabilitation of youth who are detained in or committed to SCDJJ. South Carolina youth who are under 18 years of age at the time of the offense (status and most criminal offenses) can be housed in a SCDJJ secure facility including a pretrial detention center, three pre-disposition secure evaluation centers, and a long-term commitment facility. The youngest age at which a youth can be admitted is 11 years old. During 2019, the average age of youth at admission is 15.5 years for the detention center, 15.5 years for the evaluation centers, and 15.9 years at the long-term facility. The average length of stay is 14.3 days for the detention center, 26.9 days at the evaluation centers, and 80.7 days at the long-term facility. The average daily population at the secure facilities totals 66 youth for the detention center, 139 youth at the evaluation centers, and 128 youth for the long-term facility.

Since 2002, SCDJJ has been a Performance-based Standards (PbS) participating site. As such, SCDJJ defines isolation in accordance with the PbS definition: “any instance when a youth is confined alone for cause or punishment for 15 minutes or more in a room other than the room or cell in which he or she usually sleeps.” (Godfrey, 2019) For the purposes of PbS data collection, this definition does not include protective isolation (for injured youth or youth whose safety is threatened), youth in medical isolation, routine isolation at the time of the youth’s admission, or isolation that is requested by the youth.

According to national research, in many institutional settings, isolation procedures frequently involve keeping youth in a cell for several hours, if not days, at a time. Severe social

isolation, while damaging in and of itself, also is associated with constrained family visitation, limited access to educational resources, and inadequate opportunities for physical exercise. While mental health professionals agree that isolation is psychologically damaging for adults, particularly individuals with a pre-existing mental health disorder, adolescents are at increased risk for the negative outcomes of isolation due to their distinctive developmental needs. As the adolescent brain is still developing, isolation can hinder this process resulting in much more significant mental/emotional harm. Additionally, adolescents experience the aspect of time differently than do adults, meaning that even short stays in isolation can be more damaging than a similar experience in an adult. Adolescents also require more shared/group stimuli in order to grow in an age-appropriate, prosocial manner. Likewise, since many youth enter juvenile justice systems with histories of substance abuse, mental illness, and complex trauma, isolation can exacerbate these issues since they often are not treated properly in isolation settings.

As a result of the body of research highlighting the concerns related to the use of isolation, the practice has risen to the attention of legislators and policy developers as a matter for legal intervention. As noted by Lutz, et al. (2019), recent changes in federal statute emphasize the necessity of reducing isolation for facilities that serve adolescents. In 2018, the U.S. Congress passed the First Step Act which seeks to limit the use of isolation with youth in federal custody unless there is an imminent risk of physical harm; also in 2018, Congress reauthorized the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP), which compels states to provide data on the use of isolation and explain their plans to decrease its use.

Information related to the use of isolation can be found in empirical research, legislation, and state reports generated by the United States Department of Justice (DOJ). As it relates specifically to SCDJJ, agency PbS data and a recent report from the DOJ suggest strongly that

SCDJJ should focus on reducing isolation. PbS reports from April and October of 2019, show that the average duration of isolation at SCDJJ's long-term commitment facility was 57.33 hours and 65.54 hours, respectively, compared to the field average of participating PbS commitment sites of 8.07 hours and 9.18 hours. This means that while committed youth in other participating commitment jurisdictions stayed in isolation an average of 8 to 9 hours, committed youth in South Carolina stayed in isolation an average of 2 to 2.5 days. PbS reports from SCDJJ's secure evaluation centers in April and October of 2019 similarly show that the average duration of isolation is longer in SC than the field average of participating PbS evaluation sites – an average of 12.24 and 9.09 hours in SC versus field average of 8.89 and 5.82 hours, respectively. PbS reports from SCDJJ's pretrial detention center also demonstrate extended duration of isolation compared to the field average of participating PbS detention sites – average duration of 65.54 hours (2.7 days) in SC in October 2019 versus field average of 3.85 hours.

It is important to note that SCDJJ currently is undergoing a multi-phased, multi-year initiative, called "Regionalization," that will allow youth in long-term commitment to be housed in facilities closer to their home communities instead of residing in a centralized, distant state facility. SCDJJ currently has one central long-term commitment facility (the Broad River Road Complex – BRRC) located in the Midlands and three regional Evaluation Centers located in Union, Ridgeville, and Columbia, SC. The regionalization plan will create centralized evaluation centers for male and female youth in Columbia, while BRRC and the Evaluation Centers in Union and Ridgeville will be re-purposed as SCDJJ's three long-term regional facilities by December 2020. The agency hopes to capitalize on the movement to reduce isolation for all long-term committed youth, ensuring the culture change and redesigned policies/programs are equally impactful at the two additional long-term facilities when they are introduced.

As SCDJJ continues the shift towards a rehabilitative model of serving committed youth after historically serving committed youth with a corrections-minded approach, the February 5, 2020, DOJ report of their investigation into the management of the long-term committed population at BRRC highlighted concerns regarding SCDJJ's use of isolation and the need for remedial measures. The report stated that there was "reasonable cause to believe, based on the totality of the conditions, practices, and incidents discovered [at BRRC] that ... DJJ seriously harms youth by using isolation for punitive rather than legitimate purposes and by placing youth in isolation for lengthy periods."

Prior to receiving the report from the DOJ, SCDJJ had already made reducing the use and duration of isolation an agency-wide priority and is fully committed to implementing the appropriate reforms necessary to improve conditions of confinement for SC's long-term committed youth. The primary focus of SCDJJ's efforts under this project is to provide alternative practices and increased positive youth programming, thus significantly reducing the use of isolation within SCDJJ facilities. SCDJJ has adopted restorative justice and treatment in the least restrictive setting as guiding principles, meaning that staff should use the least restrictive interventions possible to maintain safety of the youth, other residents, and staff. Based on this principle, isolation should be used solely as a temporary safety mechanism and never as a form of punishment.

Despite having long-standing policies that prohibit the use of isolation as punishment, the agency is faced with several barriers and challenges that prove problematic in the proper use of isolation. At present there are four policies that delineate the guidelines and protocol for isolation of youth; however, having such policies in place has not been effective in restricting the improper use of isolation. According to current SCDJJ policy, youth are appropriate for isolation only if (1)

the youth is charged with a level 3 behavioral offense, such as fights with injuries or large group disruptions that present serious threats to safety, and (2) the youth is deemed “unsafe” under Calm, Cooperative, and Safe (CCS) criteria. The DOJ report indicates that “[t]hrough [SCDJJ’s] policy expressly prohibits disciplinary isolation,” some youth are isolated “for minor misbehaviors when the youth was not a threat to health or safety. . . . These offenses include behaviors such as showing disrespect, not complying with officers’ directions, or using profanity towards officers.” DOJ further said that “these incidents were non-violent and did not involve any physical contact or altercation with other youth or staff.”

Considering this finding, as well as SCDJJ’s need to ensure that staff act in conformity with agency policies, it is necessary that the current policies be revised to more clearly define the proper use of isolation and more clearly address the role of facility staff in assessing youth for placement in and removal from isolation. Security staff are key stakeholders in this process, and their perceptions and actions have a significant impact on the use of isolation and implementation of such policies within the agency. Creating buy-in from all levels of staff across the various divisions who serve youth in SCDJJ secure facilities is critical to this process.

In this regard, staff members’ attitudes and behaviors towards the use of isolation impact the agency’s performance in serving the population; however, having sufficient staffing is also a vital piece in any efforts to reduce the use of isolation. According to Lutz et al. (2019), “the national standard of 1:8 staff-to-youth ratio is based on decades of correctional experience. When the ratio goes above 1:8, staff can’t provide the attention, supervision, support, and accountability that each youth needs. Additionally, without adequate supervision, youth are free to misbehave or get involved in more serious misconduct.” SCDJJ, like other Juvenile Justice and correctional facilities, has difficulty recruiting and retaining quality staff across the board with the requisite

skill set and temperament to work with youth in confinement. For example, the security staffing at BRRC decreased by 140 Juvenile Correction Officers (JCO) from February 2018 to February 2020. This resulted in the agency having an average monthly turnover rate of 4.40% and an annual rate of 54.94% amongst the security staff over a two-year period. There are currently 188 security vacancies, which places the security staff-to-youth ratio at 1:10 versus the recommended 1:8. While this is, in part, due to the design of the housing “pods” within each dorm (which contain 10 beds per pod), high turnover and poor retention certainly factor into overall performance. This is not only an issue with security staff, as other direct service areas within the agency (i.e., social work, psychology, recreation, nursing) have had trouble attracting and keeping qualified and experienced staff. As a result, staffing shortages and staff perceptions about personal safety and order in the environment are additional challenges for the agency. Further, for some staff members, isolation is viewed as a necessary tool in the arsenal for deterrence from and/or punishment for misbehavior due to the perception that “youth are criminals, thus punishment is fair,” as well as an overall lack of understanding of the alternative strategies and/or interventions available to address these behaviors.

Programming is an effective and useful strategy to keep youth engaged and to improve youth behavior, both before and after release from custody. According to Liddell et al. (2014), “programs and program activities—particularly those that successfully promote positive youth development have been linked to improved conditions of confinement, reduced problems in crowded facilities, improved resident and staff safety, and increased resistance to liability.” SCDJJ has embraced positive youth development through utilizing evidence-based programs when feasible, however, the agency must find solutions to training staff members, purchasing licensing

for programs, and obtaining resources (e.g., materials and supplies) before additional programs are implemented.

Despite the above-mentioned challenges, the agency has implemented, or is in the process of implementing, efforts to reduce the use of isolation. Efforts taken include, but are not limited to: developed and implemented a Youth Advisory Council; expanded and increased the incentives programs for youth demonstrating positive behaviors; created and in the process of hiring a Behavioral Intervention Team to provide extra support for staff in dealing with disruptive youth; instituted a Field Training Program for Officers; secured funding and up-fitted a site on SCDJJ property outside of the fence line to operate an intensive group home for seriously mentally ill youth; developed a Youth in Transition program; and developed protocol for calming rooms. The agency also conducted a workforce study to determine the barriers to staff recruitment and retention, appropriate staffing levels, and effective staffing patterns.

The agency recognizes that these strategies are a step in the right direction but are not enough to meet our goals of reducing the use and duration of isolation. Additional strategies and solutions are necessary. According to Lutz, Soler, and Kittredge (2019), there are some common approaches to reducing isolation effectively: (1) using data to identify related issues and create directed solutions; (2) expanding tools and procedures to help youth leave isolation promptly; and (3) understanding the use of room confinement in relation to other aspects of facility operation, (e.g., level of staffing, programming for youth, adequacy of staff training, utilization of mental health professionals, and effectiveness of the behavioral management systems). Based on the well-documented research and experience that isolation can cause lasting damage to youth, analysis of the agency's PbS data, and the DOJ's findings report, SCDJJ is at a turning point for positive change. Agency leaders recognize that these converging factors have created an opportunity and

an imperative to enact significant and enduring changes in agency operation and to renew and reinforce SCDJJ's commitment to reducing isolation for the long-term.

Moreover, this project is an essential component of a larger culture of change within SCDJJ. Along with detention reform and community collaboration through the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI), SCDJJ is developing concrete plans for broad-scale agency culture change, including organizational communication, conditions of confinement, staff training, recruitment and retention, effective programming, and regionalization of long-term secure facilities.

Program Design and Implementation

SCDJJ is invested in the reduction of isolation initiative and in transformation of the culture of juvenile justice in South Carolina. To increase the likelihood of success, the agency is committed to updating protocols, practices, policies, and training programs. The program design is based on several approaches highlighted in Not in Isolation: How to Reduce Room Confinement While Increasing Safety in Youth Facilities, June 2019, Stop Solitary for Kids. The agency will target four overarching goals to reduce the use of isolation in its secure facilities: Goal One. Provide clear leadership and agency policies by reviewing, updating, and revising relevant policies and procedures, and creating administrator-staff work groups. Goal Two. Increase the capacity of security staff to prevent and/or properly respond to disruptive youth behaviors through enhanced training and strengthen the clinical service delivery through increased use of evidence-based practices. Goal Three. Enhance understanding of current practices and capacity to plan reforms by collecting, analyzing, and utilizing data in order to manage, monitor, and provide accountability for the use of isolation. Goal Four. Implement evidence-based practices and protocols to prevent behaviors that may lead to the use of isolation, including significantly enhanced programming and

development of a positive and incentive-based behavior management system with alternative responses and interventions to manage inappropriate behaviors. Objectives and deliverables will be utilized throughout each phase of the project design to meet the identified goals.

Operationally, SCDJJ has five objectives and twenty-seven deliverables for achieving its strategic goals. The program's objectives and deliverables include the following:

Objective 1: Policy, Procedure, and Institutional Culture Change - By October 31, 2021, the agency will review and update applicable policies and procedures to create a culture that prioritizes positive relationships with youth and alternative behavior management interventions, eliminates and increases accountability for the use of punitive isolation, and ensures that youth return to campus programming as soon as possible when isolation is necessary.

Deliverables:

- A. The executive management team will lead the initiative to improve policies and procedures related to isolation by focusing on clarifying when isolation is permissible, identifying acceptable and preferred alternatives, requiring visual checks and assessments during use of isolation, determining maximum stays, establishing accountability procedures for extended use, identifying strategies for a prompt exit, and requiring reviews of incidents where isolation was used.
- B. The executive management team, along with agency-wide work groups and assistance from Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) consultants on best practices, will revise key policies related to use of force, behavior management, and clinical services. Policies will eliminate the use of isolation for minor misbehavior, protective custody, and mental health observation.
- C. SCDJJ will develop an organizational model to change agency culture which includes:

1. Identifying a clear agency mission and core agency values based on strength-based, developmentally appropriate, and rehabilitative approaches. These unifying core values will serve as the anchoring touchstone for policy change, staff support and training, and communication throughout the agency. These efforts are strongly championed and displayed by our Agency Executive Director Freddie B. Pough. In several communications to staff over the past two years of his tenure he has stated the following, “serving youth in a more restorative manner aligns directly with our agency’s mission. When a youth is rehabilitated, communities are safer. When we speak of a rehabilitative and restorative environment that embodies a culture where positive youth development is occurring. Sustaining a culture where staff and youth have meaningful, supportive, and thriving relationships that holds everyone accountable. SCDJJ will be driven by the 1400 team members that will identify, develop, and put into daily practice the collective why that drives our 2020 vision. This vision encompasses three major initiatives: Regionalization, Juvenile Justice Reform, and becoming a JDAI Scale State. These efforts will cooperatively reframe the way we serve justice-involved youth in our state. These initiatives, along with the priority to improve conditions of confinement, will fundamentally shift how SCDJJ does business and ultimately will benefit our youth, our team and the State of South Carolina. Each step we make, is a step towards a culture of systemic change. The change that will require us to remove the implicit biases that plaque our agency, the change that will require us to have higher expectations for ourselves and our team members, the change that will allow us to reframe how we view the young people in our care and custody, and the change that pivots the trajectory of juvenile justice in our state. This will occur at the top first. I hold my leadership team accountable with every

decision they make. I am committed to rehabilitating this agency. As I remind the team often, we are members of one body, and we can't do it alone. We are all required and essential to achieving our mission and ensuring the best possible outcomes for our young people.”

2. Creating regular work groups comprised of all levels of agency staff to help steer content and timelines for changes in agency policy and procedures. Staff are more likely to invest in policy changes if they are included in the policy and procedure creation and implementation process.
3. Holding regular and ongoing meetings with SCDJJ leadership and direct care staff that will stress the importance and value of shifting from a correctional model to a rehabilitative model that reduces isolation and prioritizes positive relationships between youth and staff. Administrators will use key data to demonstrate successes and to outline the agency's response to any setbacks.
4. Conducting a staffing study to determine appropriate staffing levels and patterns to adequately supervise youth on the living units.
5. Conducting regular staff climate surveys that assess concerns and suggestions. Agency leaders will develop a process for acknowledging and addressing climate survey responses.
6. Working with TTA consultants to schedule a site visit to at least one jurisdiction that has effectively implemented culture change and reduced the use of isolation.

Objective 2: Staff Training and Program Implementation - By October 2023, SCDJJ will train at least 75% of the security and clinical staff on the selected, evidence-based curriculums for their respective areas.

Deliverables:

- A. Enhanced staff training on adolescent development, including adolescent brain development, will be provided to all SCDJJ direct care staff. Staff will increase knowledge related to how adolescent development affects behavior and relationships. The training will also include physical, social, cognitive, and emotional development of young people with a key emphasis on the specific behaviors that staff members can expect to encounter from young people in custody and the underlying causes of these behaviors. Mastering this knowledge will help staff better understand the behavior of youth in the units and respond to such behavior in developmentally-appropriate ways. This will promote a rehabilitative environment versus a punitive environment.
- B. Thirty JCOs will undergo training to obtain national certification in Mental Health Training for Juvenile Justice (MHT-JJ) through the National Center for Youth Opportunity and Justice. This training will include train-the-trainer and be held on SCDJJ's site. The training was developed by and for juvenile probation, detention, and corrections staff to increase staff capacity to better work with adolescents experiencing behavioral health conditions. The process provides research-based instruction that increases juvenile justice practitioner knowledge and develops and enhances skills to support effective and safe interactions with youth.
- C. Direct care staff members will be trained in the Shield of Care™ which is an 8-hour suicide prevention training for juvenile justice professionals. The Shield of Care has been accepted as a "Best Practice" and is listed on the Suicide Prevention Resource Center's Best Practice Registry.
- D. SCDJJ will pursue integrating de-escalation and crisis intervention training through Safe Crisis Management® (SCM) as part of basic training to help staff resolve conflicts before they

escalate to the point of requiring isolation. SCM is a comprehensive training program focused on preventing and managing crisis events and improving safety in agencies. SCM uses a trauma-sensitive approach with an emphasis on building positive relationships and assisting staff with responding to the needs of all youth, particularly the most challenging.

- E. SCDJJ will provide training on Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) techniques for clinical and security staff by partnering with TTA consultants, Behavior Tech, and the Massachusetts Department of Youth Services (MDYS). MDYS has adapted DBT principles for security staff in secure settings and utilizes it as the clinical platform across their agency, incorporating DBT principles and tools into their behavior management system. DBT has been shown to increase skill development in juvenile justice youth, to improve relationships between youth and staff, and to create a positive pro-social learning environment (Sparling, 2008). This comprehensive learning experience equips clinicians with not only the practical knowledge of DBT, but also guidance on how to effectively apply DBT in their respective treatment settings. Security staff will receive DBT skills-based training in order to better understand and support what is being taught to the youth and to help staff increase their own feelings of self-control and decrease anxiety and stress around working with the youth (Sparling, 2008). By changing the expectation that security staff work more proactively with youth to teach and model appropriate prosocial skills, this training will be the baseline for instruction in use of DBT for behavior management.
- F. SCDJJ will implement a Special Support Unit (SSU) for the purpose of housing youth with specific vulnerabilities. Clinical staff assigned to the unit will be trained in *DBT Intensive* in addition to the training described above. *DBT Intensive* is an online training and consultation program to provide clinicians with a basis for implementing DBT from a team approach. DBT

will be the sole treatment model provided in SSU to support and assist youth in their ability to stabilize and emotionally regulate.

- G. SCDJJ will re-design the current Intensive Treatment unit (ITU), which serves youth with serious aggression and difficulty maintaining in the general population due to their behaviors. Clinical staff will be trained in and implement LATTICES: *An Integrated Treatment Approach for High-Risk Forensic Clients* by Jane Ward, PhD & Diana Groener, MA. The curriculum will enhance clinician skills by offering a research-based guide to understanding the high-risk or “differently-brained” client as identified by the authors. LATTICES is based on the Risk-Need-Responsivity (RNR) Model and represents a shift in approach to better target those who have difficulty conforming to prosocial norms within the long-term setting. Security staff assigned to the unit will also be trained on the curriculum so that they are able to be a part of the treatment modality and bridge gaps between clinical intervention and in vivo practice of newly learned skills in the living unit.
- H. SCDJJ will train the clinical staff assigned to all other housing units in Phoenix/New Freedom’s Resource Models which is manualized interventions. This training will allow clinical staff to promote and teach youth new capabilities and skills including, but not limited to, problem solving, problem avoidance, refusal and escape skills, coping effectively with their highest risk factors, asking for help from safe and supportive people, self-monitoring and emotional intelligence, gang resistance, and impulse control. By increasing the tools available and skill sets of the clinical and other staff, treatment will provide better individualized focus for greater efficacy and efficiency.
- I. SCDJJ will provide train-the-trainer training in Aggression Replacement Training® (ART) to clinical staff assigned to all other housing units. ART is a cognitive behavioral intervention to

help children and adolescents, ages 12-17, develop social skills and moral reasoning, better manage anger, and decrease aggressive behavior. Maintaining the use of the proprietary model has been difficult as staff turns over; ART instruction for clinicians will be implemented with train-the-trainer for longevity.

Objective 3: Staff Recruitment and Retention - By December 2022, the agency will reduce its vacancy rate for security staff by 25% and the annual turnover rate by 10%.

Deliverables:

- A. Create a Mentorship Program where mentors act as “buddies” for new employees, easing the transition from training to working, helping new hires adjust to the responsibilities and challenges of the job, and acting as a friend or advisor.
- B. Create a staff appreciation and feedback committee that meets regularly to develop incentives, benefits, and recognition for staff who exhibit exemplary performance. Activities may include certificates of recognition signed by youth and other staff, staff appreciation cookouts, or activities.
- C. SCDJJ human resources will work with TTA consultants to revise current job descriptions to maximize candidates who are interested in working with adolescents in a rehabilitative setting and helping them to develop positive behaviors and life skills.
- D. SCDJJ human resources recruitment team will host and attend jobs fairs and will conduct outreach at local colleges and universities to attract qualified candidates.
- E. Develop employee recruitment materials such as billboards, car banners, brochures, social media ads, and short videos for distribution on social media that highlight the learning opportunities and professional growth available to SCDJJ staff.

F. Job postings will be listed on professional association websites and employment boards in addition to the state-hosted site.

Objective 4: Practice - Beginning October 1, 2020, the agency will use internal data as well as assistance from TTA consultants to develop practices that support a reduction of isolation hours by 30% over a 3-year period.

Deliverables:

- A. Regular PbS data gathering and analysis will be performed to steer reforms and to ensure the sustainability of progress generated by the reforms. SCDJJ also will work with TTA consultants to identify additional data indicators to establish a baseline for the use of isolation, to develop targeted solutions to reduce isolation, and to monitor results during the project period. This process will include developing additional forms and protocols for staff to complete when using isolation, and additional data to be collected on each isolation incident. This data includes: the date and time of entry, duration, and release from isolation; the day of week and shift of the incident; the reason for isolation; what less restrictive alternatives were attempted; staff members involved in the incident; the dates, times, and duration of visits and interactions with clinical, education, or other staff; self-harming behaviors; and plans/attempts by staff to reintegrate youth into regular programming as quickly as possible.
- B. With the assistance of TTA consultants, SCDJJ will revise the current level phasing system and implement an incentive-based behavior management system incorporating DBT tools and principles. This rehabilitative approach allows staff to work with youth and teach skills that will be integrated into the living unit management process utilizing DBT.
- C. SCDJJ staff along with TTA consultants will develop and implement an array of free or low-cost incentives that are meaningful for youth to be incorporated into all aspects of youth daily

living. The system will identify behavioral needs of each youth and positive replacement behaviors for youth to work towards.

- D. Create a 5-year plan along with the agency's JDAI Coordinator and TTA consultants to improve conditions of confinement and minimize the use of isolation.

Objective 5: Programming - By September 30, 2022, the agency will expand the use of research and evidence-based practices and programs to develop proactive alternatives to the use of isolation within the general population and specialized housing units to improve outcomes for the youth committed to its secure facilities.

Deliverables:

- A. SCDJJ will work with TTA consultants to identify additional effective programming to keep youth engaged and develop their interests and skills. This will include surveying youth in SCDJJ custody on what programming would be interesting and helpful. This will assist in mapping potential community partners to provide programming to youth in custody.
- B. Redesign and implement the Intensive Treatment Unit (ITU) for youth with a pattern of maladaptive behaviors who act out with aggression and/or do not respond to programming in the general population. In addition to educational, chaplaincy, and recreational programming, which will be provided in the unit the youth will receive the LATTICES curriculum.
1. Youth will have one unstructured group activity per day (provided by rec or program staff) in addition to physical recreation and free time for journaling and DBT assignments.
 2. At least once each week, the full clinical and supportive staff team will meet on each youth, identifying areas of concern and specific needs. A detailed plan will be drafted for each youth upon return to a general population unit.

C. SCDJJ will develop a Behavior Intervention Program, staffed with those who have completed crisis de-escalation/conflict resolution training to de-escalate crises and to provide youth with intensive individualized interventions. The services will be offered when a youth is not advancing through the phased level system and/or they continue to engage in maladaptive behaviors. The functions of the program will be carried out by the Behavior Interventionist Team which will consist of one team manager, nine specialists, and program support specialists whose duties will include the following:

1. Providing prompt responses to calls for assistance and providing direct behavioral de-escalation, re-direction, and intervention to youth who exhibit resistant, uncooperative, and disruptive behavior.
2. Providing direct services to youth through mentoring and co-facilitation of social skills groups for youth who are demonstrating resistant behavior.
3. Aiding with the youth population as deemed appropriate by providing line-of-sight, one-to-one supervision of identified youth who are acting out behaviorally or at risk of harm to self or others.
4. Collaborating and consulting with SCDJJ staff and administration in the ongoing development and implementation of behavioral strategies and management practices that incorporate methods supported by empirical data.
5. Conducting follow-up observations of youth interactions with staff and peers; assisting management in assessing the effectiveness of the behavior support systems to promote youth success; providing feedback to management and individual staff; maintaining an understanding of the least restrictive alternatives to isolation or room confinement.

6. Conferring with clinical, school, and institutional SCDJJ staff to assist in developing effective behavior intervention plans and behavior contracts for individual youth; helping to ensure those plans are being carried out effectively; providing training as requested for institutional and other staff on implementation of behavioral management practices.
 7. Program Support Specialists also will support the efforts of the behavior intervention team. Additional duties include: providing safety and security measures for Institutional Programs; ensuring proper security coverage for all institutional programs and assisting with the facilitation of other programs or events.
- D. Expanding the use of short-term calming rooms to all housing units. Calming rooms provide youth an opportunity to voluntarily spend brief periods away from others to prevent behavior escalation. Policies will be developed to ensure that use of the calming rooms do not become another form of isolation. These rooms have been very effective in juvenile corrections system by helping to reduce the average periods of isolation. To make the facilities more developmentally appropriate and less institutional, the calming rooms will be painted in a calming color palate and light fixtures will be replaced. Also, acoustic panels will be installed to provide sound absorption.
- E. Create a specialized short-term housing unit, Special Support Unit (SSU), for youth who meet the criteria for protective custody which are determined by our admissions screening protocol and defined as youth who are fearful of living in the general population, and those requiring more intensive clinical support and observation. This unit will include the following:
1. Staffing: The unit will be staffed with MHT-JJ officers and clinical staff. The clinical staff will be comprised of a Program Administrator and two clinicians who will have at a minimum a

master's degree in the human services field and a license to perform clinical duties independently. The program administrator will oversee the two clinicians assigned to the unit.

2. Peer mentors: These youth will be thoroughly vetted and trained to serve as mentors, utilizing the value of shared experiences, for those youth struggling to maintain in open population. The mentors must apply and be High Honors-level youth. Their primary purpose will be to provide emotional support and relationship skills-building to youth and provide a support network of peers to more vulnerable youth through joint-participation in programming and group activities. This will help to forge relationships which can translate in the general population. Peer Mentors would also be engaged in campus-wide activities and honors-level rewards outside of SSU while, serving as role models and leaders within the unit.

Training for the peer mentors would include: Confidentiality; Grief and Loss; Being Alert to Signs of Suicide Risk/Suicidality; Positive Mental Health; Ethics and Boundaries; and Relationship-Skill Building.

3. Programming:
 - DBT (Dialectical Behavior Therapy) would be the primary clinical modality used; Youth will participate in DBT skills groups 3 times per week and individual therapy daily; Youth will have one unstructured group activity per day (provided by rec or program staff) in addition to physical recreation and free time for journaling and DBT assignments;
4. Treatment Team: The full clinical and supportive staff team would meet weekly on each youth, identifying areas of concern and specific needs. A detailed plan would be drafted for each youth upon return to a general population unit.

5. Timeframe: While there would be no formal time limit on how long a youth might require this level of supervision, an average of ten days is expected per youth. This unit would serve vulnerable and special needs youth from across the state.

In Kind Resources

To complete the project, design the agency will leverage its existing physical, staffing, organizational, and financial resources and create new resources to support the project and plan sustainability beyond the grant period. The physical resources of the agency include, but are not limited to, land, size, location, technical sophistication, and flexibility of physical plants and equipment. The agency has secure facilities throughout the state that are equipped with movement technology and sight and sound surveillance. There is also designated clinical, educational, recreational, and housing space within each facility. SCDJJ can designate different locations or spaces for personnel offices and/or programming. The agency also has the applicable computer, computer software, print/scan/copy, and phone equipment to meet the deliverables without having to purchase new equipment. In addition, over two million dollars has been allocated to create a more therapeutic environment in the facilities. This funding includes upgrades to bedrooms to provide equity across all centers. Acoustic panels will be installed to provide sound absorption. Televisions with headsets for youth will significantly reduce noise pollution in the pods. Finally, painting the facilities in a calming color palate and replacing the light fixtures will be done to create a more therapeutic environment. The agency security camera network will be upgraded to better enhance the quality of the images captured on the video equipment which will also improve the safety of juveniles and staff.

SCDJJ can perform coordinated tasks utilizing staffing and organizational resources. Although intangible, the staffing and organizational resources will be leveraged to support the

project. The agency has highly skilled and committed staff with years of combined experience in implementing new programs, research and development, quality assurance and improvement, and divisional expertise, as well as adaptable staff committed to change and the support of the executive management team to meet the overall goal of reducing the use of isolation. The organizational resources and structure will be leveraged to ensure the operations, procedures, and oversight positively influence individual, supervisory, and/or agency performance and results decrease the likelihood of human error and increase the likelihood of meeting the outlined tasks. Financial resources from the agency's operating budget will be earmarked to support this project.

The agency will cover \$2.8 million dollars for the salaries and fringe benefits of the one ITU/SSU Administrator, two ITU clinicians, two SSU clinicians, thirty MHT-JJ JCOs, positions all of which will be used to support the reducing isolation efforts. The agency has also requested \$2.17 million dollars from the South Carolina Department of Administration Executive Budget Office (EBO) to increase the starting salaries for new employees as well as the existing salaries for front-line institutional correctional officers in order to reduce overall shortages due to outside competition and the nature of the dangerous work in a correctional setting. To retain a competent workforce, the agency has requested \$141,683 in its recurring budget to create a career ladder for social work staff and to reclassify psychology staff.

Capabilities and Competencies

SCDJJ is a standalone cabinet agency that administers all aspects of the state's juvenile justice system including family court intake, probation and parole supervision, detention, evaluation, and long-term correctional facilities, and victims' services. The agency has extensive experience in the development, operation, and evaluation of statewide initiatives. This experience includes expanding the agency's Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative (SVORI) from

four grant counties into a statewide program that is now supported 100% by recurring state funding. The grant program was so successful that SCDJJ was selected to be one of five National Evaluation Sites for the SVORI Initiative. One of the main reasons for SCDJJ's inclusion in this national evaluation was the comprehensive database and data reporting systems implemented to collect and analyze the information needed to evaluate the program's effectiveness. In addition to the successful SVORI Initiative, SCDJJ expanded the Juveniles Experiencing Excellence Program (JEEP) from five pilot counties to 19 counties across the state, again moving from grant funding to 100% recurring state funding. In its second year of operation, this initiative demonstrated significant success in reducing the number of juvenile detentions in the pilot counties.

If grant funding is awarded, the Development and Accountability unit within the Office of Strategic Operations, will be responsible for the planning, implementation, and operation, of this initiative. The Office of Fiscal Affairs will be responsible for budgetary oversight. The project design is based on a cross-divisional implementation approach. Within SCDJJ, there are six divisions and offices. The Development and Accountability unit plays a pivotal role in program initiatives. This unit consists of Data & Statistics Analysts, Project Managers/Coordinators, a JDAI State Site Coordinator, and Research & Program Development Staff. Collectively the staff has years of expertise in strategic and long-term planning, research and evaluation, database development, program design and implementation, and grant management.

If the grant is awarded, the unit will hire a Project Manager to ensure the expedient and successful implementation of the deliverables as outlined in the grant application. The individual will ensure the agency is following the implementation process, collecting data, and completing the evaluations based on the project timeline. The project manager will also be responsible for

tracking results. At a minimum the individual will have a bachelor's degree and experience in the management of project and/or grant implementation.

Faye W. Anders, Program Analyst within the Development and Accountability Unit assists with the monitoring of strategic goals, objectives and performance measures. Mrs. Anders has over twelve years of experience developing and streamlining projects/programs on behalf of at-risk youth which includes tracking youth outcomes and evaluating performance measures. As it relates to the grant, she will assume the lead on program evaluations pertaining to performance outcome measures, process improvement, and accountability.

The Office of Fiscal Affairs handles federal grant funds by verification of federal grants received with signed copies of grant guidelines and descriptions of reimbursement and financial information. Lisa T. Wade, Grants Coordinator, is responsible for the oversight of grant funds within the Office of Fiscal Affairs. Ms. Wade's qualifications include a Bachelor of Science Degree in Accounting, as well as professional experience as both a Budget Coordinator and a Grants Coordinator. Ms. Wade's role in the management of grant funds includes but is not limited to; management of funds, reimbursement requests, and all financial federal funding reports.

S. Monique McDaniels is the Senior Strategist for the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice. In this role she oversees strategic operations for the Agency's Executive Director. Mrs. McDaniels articulates and implements the strategic vision for the agency that focuses on effective organizational growth and efficient operational procedures. Her management portfolio includes: (1) strategic planning; (2) communications; (3) external partnerships; (4) governance and risk management and (5) project management. She is responsible for maintaining strong connections to all agency program areas and divisions to

introduce new collaborative opportunities, transition special projects for long-term sustainability and to meet the resource needs of the agency.

Melanie Hendricks, Deputy Director of the Division of Rehabilitative Services is responsible for the agency's provision of clinical/evaluative and medical services. She has over 25 years' experience in the mental health treatment of Juvenile Justice System youth, clinical program design and development for such youth, and the supervision of clinical service delivery. Throughout the grant funding Mrs. Hendricks will be responsible for the redesign of the Intensive Treatment Unit (ITU), training staff within the unit, and implementation of ITU clinical components. She will also provide oversight of staff being hired to manage specialized clinical programming.

Andy Broughton is Associate Deputy Director of Institutional Programming and he is responsible for the agency's Office of Institutional Programming. He has over 30 years' experience in the Juvenile Justice System and throughout the grant funding he will be responsible for reviewing and approving proposals for new programming and programming redesigns. He will also provide oversight of all programming to include reviewing weekly and monthly reports and approving hiring of the Behavior Intervention Team members.

Chenelle Okoro, Administrator of Institutional Programs is responsible for the management of programming at our secure facilities to include supervising the Institutional Program managers, recreational services, incentive systems, disciplinary systems and visitation. Additionally, she is responsible for purchasing supplies, providing direct supervision and support and expanding current programming. As it relates to this grant, she will revise the current level phasing system and implement an incentive-based behavior management system

which corresponds with the differing levels; expand the use of calming rooms to all housing units; and hire, supervise, and manage the Behavior Intervention Team members.

Niaja Kennedy, Standards Manager's primary job is to ensure the implementation and improvement process for PbS is continuous, acting as the liaison connecting PbS to daily program operations, managing and monitoring the PbS data collection process and report analysis, overseeing and guiding the PbS improvement planning process, and communicating information to all relevant individuals. During the grant implementation she will prepare site coordinators and participants for the data collection, notify them of any changes to PbS, review the timeline and report the data. She will communicate areas of concern and recommendations to the leadership team and agency director. She will also ensure each data collection cycle meets PbS' requirements for comprehensive and accurate reporting.

Velvet McGowan is the Deputy Director for the Division of Institutional Services, is responsible for the agency's secure facilities. She also provides oversight to the agency's Office of Public Safety, Laundry, Dietary Services and the Division of Institutional budget. She has over 35 years of experience working with staff and youth in the Juvenile Justice System. Throughout the grant funding Ms. McGowan will assist Institutional Programming and the Division of Rehabilitative Services with redesigning and enhancing the Intensive Treatment Unit (ITU). She will also provide oversight on hiring, retention, training and policy updates.

Crayman Harvey, Administrator of Institutional Operations Center is responsible for the management and supervision of the Centralized Institutional Operations Center. Mr. Harvey's job purview provides leadership for all associated programs within facilities and he conducts quality assessments of programs to determine effectiveness and to make informed change

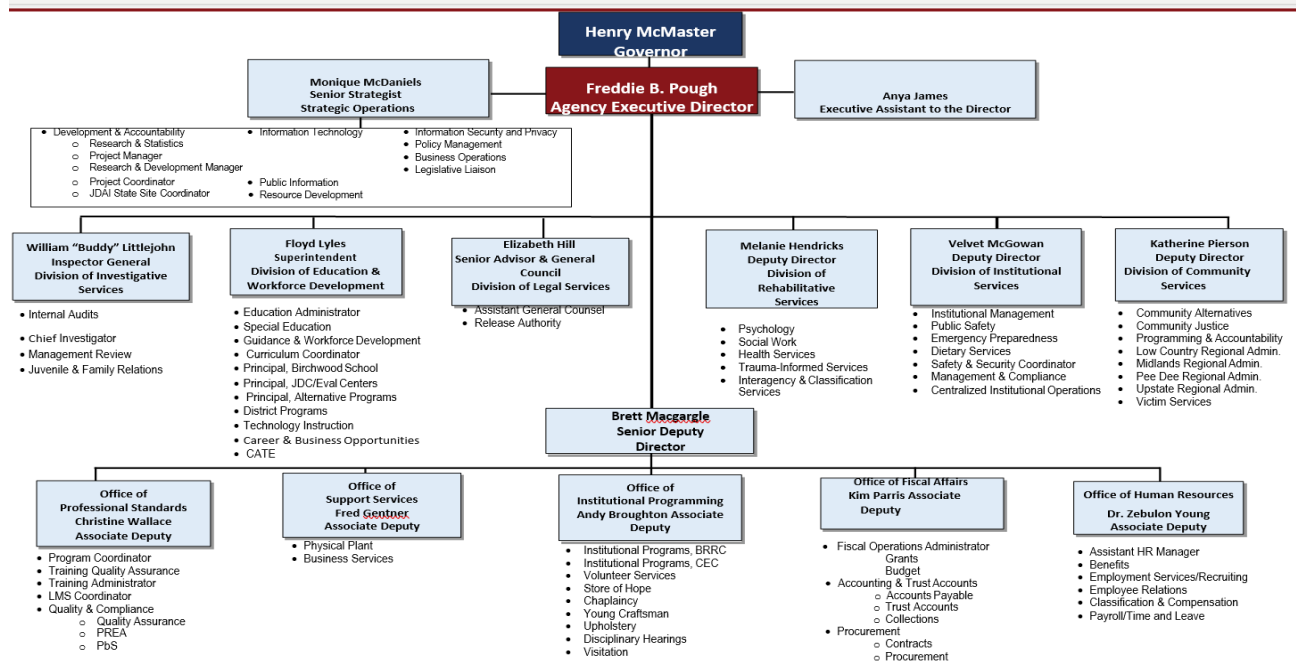
recommendations or enhancements. As it relates to this grant, he will be directly working with the culture shift and policy revisions.

Dr. Zebulon Young, Associate Deputy, Office of Human Resources is responsible for the administration of and overseeing a comprehensive range of human resources functions to include; Employee Relations, Classification and Compensation, and Employment/ Recruitment Services. As it relates to the grant, he will provide job postings to be listed on professional association websites and employment boards in addition to, the state's host job site. Dr. Young's team in coordination with the Office of Strategic Operations, will work to develop a recruitment campaign across the agency and the distribution and use of recruitment materials will be tracked on an agency created spreadsheet.

Wanda Barr, Administrator for Staff Development and Training is responsible for the oversight of the training and development program for the agency. As it relates to the deliverables of this grant, her office will continue to provide training to officers to include trauma informed care, adolescent development, and verbal de-escalation techniques. Additionally, she will gather the data for the trainings listed in the grant application.

Craig Wheatley, Manager of Data and Statistics is responsible for overseeing the management of data dissemination to internal and external SCDJJ clients. Additionally, he has a deep knowledge of the juvenile justice system and its current data information system (JJMS). As it relates to the deliverables of this grant, he will assist in identifying data needs, data collection,

and provide analysis of the data once the project has begun. Organizational chart:



SCDJJ plans to work with a TTA consultant as a contractor to implement the project design effectively. The agency will seek support from an organization with extensive experience working with juvenile justice agencies and facilities across the country to improve conditions of confinement. The provider should have experience working with juvenile agencies to reduce the use of isolation, including creating published resources. The provider should have connections with other juvenile justice facilities that have successfully reduced the use of isolation and an understanding of strategies used by those facilities. The consultant should also have experience working with national best practice standards for juvenile justice facilities, including Annie E. Casey JDAI Facility Assessment Standards, and previous experience working on federal grants through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).

An appropriate TTA provider will be responsible for: Conducting a comprehensive assessment to identify and prioritize reforms, including policy and data review, site visits, and

interviews with staff and youth. Working with SCDJJ to revise agency policies and procedures based on best practices. Training staff on effective strategies to reduce isolation and developing effective behavior management systems. Assisting in SCDJJ culture change and improving communication with staff to secure staff buy-in and connecting SCDJJ with administrators from other jurisdictions who have successfully changed culture and practice around isolation. Working with SCDJJ to enhance the ability to collect, review, and monitor the use of isolation, including developing data collection forms and protocols and making recommendations that will enable SCDJJ to use data more strategically to reduce isolation in the future. Developing objectives for a staff appreciation and feedback committee and revising current job postings and recruiting materials to target ideal applicants. Helping SCDJJ develop and implement an incentive-based behavior management system and a developmentally appropriate resident handbook. Identifying engaging programming opportunities for youth based on evidence-based practices, effective program models in other jurisdictions, input from youth and staff, and potential community partners. Reviewing DJJ staff training curricula and providing feedback, including examples and content to help staff understand adolescent development and appropriate responses.

Plan for Collecting the Data

The collection of high-quality data will be essential to the success of the program and the agency understands the performance semiannual data reporting requirements outlined by OJJDP. SCDJJ maintains comprehensive databases that the agency can utilize to track data centered around the identified goals, objectives, and deliverables. To ensure proper data collection, the agency will take the following steps: identify the source of data to be collected, the instruments and methods for collecting the data, sampling procedures to be used, and the circumstances for the data to be collected. The respective program managers and staff will be responsible for documenting the

identified data for each occurrence. The collected data can be analyzed and reported to OJJDP as part of requirements under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act reauthorized in December 2018.

The Development and Accountability Unit will be responsible for completing evaluations and documenting the results. The agency will use two evaluation models. A process-based evaluation incorporating both quantitative and qualitative data will be utilized for the deliverables in objectives one through four and aggregated into detailed reports. The Context, Input, Process, and Product (CIPP) model will be utilized for the outcome-based evaluations of objective five and the related deliverables. Context includes what needs to be done such as the programs' overall goals and if the goals respond to the assessed needs. Input refers to how it should be done such as the program's plans and resources. Process examines how things are being done such as activity implementation, staff performance, fidelity to the operating procedures, and identifying defects in the program design or implementation. Product assesses if the program was successful by determining, examining, and measuring the anticipated outcomes and assessing the merit and sustainability of the program.

The CIPP results will be compiled into a detailed report which will include an executive summary, program background and objectives, purpose of the evaluation, methodology, and evaluation findings, strengths, areas of improvement, a conclusion, and recommendations. The reports will be shared with staff, stakeholders, and other relevant project partners. The results will be used to eliminate or reduce identified problems; improve youth services; improve program systems, processes, policies, and procedures; replicate good practice; and recognize and motivate staff. When areas of improvement are identified corrective action plans that include goals, action steps, needed resources, timetables, and expectations for monitoring/review will be drafted.

Mikal Mahdi - Juvenile Prison Isolation Hours

Date	Location	Hours	Type of Incident	Description of Incident	2015 PCR App Cite / 2025APP Cite
1/22/1998	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	4	Failure to Comply	Refused to participate in the morning physical training, stating "I'm not doing this bullshit at 5:00 in the morning."	A004725-A004728 2025APP 1789-1792
1/29/1998	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	24	Resisting Removal	Refused to physical training and refused to return to his room.	A004732-A004735 2025APP 1793-1796
3/10/1998	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	4	Failure to Comply	Mikal and two other cadets refused to comply with the routine physical training run.	A004747-A004752 2025APP 1797-1802
10/3/1998	VADJJ	8	Not Specified	"Isolation plea agreement."	A004766 2025APP 1803
11/5/1998	VADJJ	8	Failure to Comply	Refused to stack chairs when asked and used curse words.	A004821-A004824 2025APP 1804-1807
11/11/1998	VADJJ	8	Verbal Assault	While having a group discussion, Mikal found out that another cadet had his "papers," and when told that he could not have his own papers, he began shouting and cursing.	A004825-A004828 2025APP 1808-1811
12/2/1998	VADJJ	4	Failure to Comply	Refused to participate in the evening physical training.	A004847-A004849 2025APP 1812-1814
12/5/1998	VADJJ	4	Failure to Comply	Disruptive in class.	A004850-A004852 2025APP 1815-1817
12/6/1998	VADJJ	24	Verbal Threat/Fighting/Simple Assault	Got into a fist fight with two other cadets	A004854-A004858 2025APP 1818-1822
12/8/1998	VADJJ	48	Fighting	Got into a fist fight with another cadet.	A004860-A004864 2025APP 1823-1827
1/21/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	52	Threat to Inst. Security/Resisting Removal/Abusive Language/Failure to Comply	Threw a chair at a teacher after being disciplined for being off task. He also cursed at the teacher.	A004881-A004883 2025APP 1828-1830
1/22/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	24	Threat to Institutional Security	Refused to comply with the leader program and leave the day room. "Handle with Care" protocol was initiated to remove Mikal from population.	A004884-A004890 2025APP 1831-1837
2/11/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	8	Threat to Institutional Security/Destruction of State Property	Sent to his room and on his way, pushed a TV off the stand. "Handle with Care" was applied.	A004896-A004898 2025APP 1838-1840
2/26/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	4	Destruction of State Property	While Mikal was being removed from the classroom for being off task, he ripped pages out of his science book.	A004917-A004919 2025APP 1841-1843
3/4/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	4	Failure to Comply	Failed to follow staff instructions to go to his room after showers.	A004920-A004923 2025APP 1844-1847
4/1/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	72	Assault on Staff	Threw a broom at a teacher's head.	A004929-A004932 2025APP 1848-1851
4/10/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	120	Assault on Staff	Pushed an officer and tried to steal keys in an attempt to escape.	A004942-A004959 2025APP 1852-1869
4/11/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	96	Assault on Cadet	Hit another cadet in the head with a broom.	A004960-A004962 2025APP 1870-1872
4/17/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	4	Failure to Comply	Kicked a metal desk into the back of an officer.	A004963-A004965 2025APP 1873-1875
4/29/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	72	Threat to Institutional Security	Became upset and walked out of his room. While waiting for another officer to arrive, Mikal tore the isolation sheets from the door, threw the trashcan in the hall, and destroyed the fire alarm.	A004971-A004977 2025APP 1876-1882
5/5/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	96	Threat to Institutional Security	Given push ups for cursing. When he refused to do the push ups and refused to go to his room, he attempted to grab a milk crate, and threw a stack of chairs in the floor and turned over the wall lockers and the staff desk.	A004978-A004980 2025APP 1883-1885
6/11/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	28	Threat to Institutional Security	Mikal and another cadet were threatening the other cadets and circling them.	A004982-A004992 2025APP 1886-1896

6/22/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	24	Threat to Institutional Security	Told two officers "fuck you motherfuckers, we ain't doing shit" and threw papers on the ground. He also threw a book at an officer.	A004995-A004997 2025APP 1897-1899
6/23/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	4	Vandalism	Tore up a book.	A004999-A005003 2025APP 1900-1904
6/24/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	55	Threat to Institutional Security	Disruptive and told to go back to his room. He walked threateningly towards an officer and "Handle with Care" protocol was used on Mikal.	A005004-A005012 2025APP 1905-1913
6/27/1999	Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center	24	Threat to Institutional Security	Told to go to his room for failing to comply with the rules. Mikal responded by cursing at the officer, breaking the pencil sharpener off of the wall, and brought his hand back in a threatening manner, as if to hit the officer with the pencil sharpener.	A005013-A005017 2025APP 1914-1918
9/9/1999	Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center	120	Threat to Institutional Security	An officer tried to remove Mikal for being disruptive. Mikal said that he was not going to isolation. He kept trying to slam his door closed when the officers opened it. Then he tried to punch an officer.	A005059-A005073 2025APP 1919-1933
9/9/1999	Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center	120	Threat to Institutional Security	While in Special Housing Unit, Mikal refused to put his hands in the tray slot. Officers forced Mikal to the floor to put hand and leg cuffs on him.	A005075-A005080 2025APP 1934-1939
9/14/1999	Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center	120	Destruction of State Property	Destroyed the monitor/camera in his cell. Four officers entered his cell in riot gear and Mikal went into an "offensive stance" with his hands in a fist.	A005081-005087 2025APP 1940-1946
9/22/1999	Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center	24	Threat to Institutional Security	Refused to go into his cell and four officers physically forced him to go.	A005090-A005101 2025APP 1947-1958
9/29/1999	Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center	120	Assault on Staff	Refused to go into his cell for count, and punched an officer in the jaw.	A005107-A005119 2025APP 1959-1971
10/3/1999	Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center	48	Threat to Institutional Security	Refused to put his arms back through the tray slot. Physical force was used by the officer to put his arms back through tray slot. Mikal was under suicide watch at this time.	A005127-A005129 2025APP 1972-1974
10/22/1999	Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center	16	Assault on Staff	Mikal was being escorted back to his cell. When his right handcuff was removed, he took off his shower shoe and threw it at an officer, hitting him in the back. When he was told about the charge, he said "fuck you."	A005133-A005137 2025APP 1975-1979
10/22/1999	Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center	12	Attempt to Circumvent Institutional Security	Mikal pressed the intercom button in his cell. He was told not to do it again but he continued pressing it.	A005135-A005138 2025APP 1977-1980
10/30/1999	Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center	60	Attempt to Circumvent Institutional Security	Attempted to flood his room.	A005143-A005148 2025APP 1981-1986
11/18/1999	Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center	96	Assault on Staff	Two officers went into Mikal's cell while he was on five-minute checks for suicide watch and tried to remove his jumpsuit from his desk. Mikal was pretending to be asleep but then jumped up and rushed at the officer saying "You are not taking my jumpsuit, I am not sitting in here naked all day." Mikal was under suicide watch at this time	A005155-A005163 2025APP 1987-1995
12/5/1999	Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center	96	Assault on Staff	Mikal was being strip searched because a visitor had given him a hat, which was contraband. After the search, he asked for his hat back and when he could not get it, he hit the officer in the jaw with a fist.	A005171-A005173 2025APP 1996-1998
12/21/1999	Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center	24	Fighting	Got into a fight with another cadet in the shower.	A005177-A005181 2025APP 1999-2003

12/21/1999	Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center	24	Attempt to Circumvent Institutional Security	Left supervision to go into the bathroom area where he got into a fight.	A005177-A005182 2025APP 1999-2004
3/4/2000	Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center	120	Assault on Staff	In the dining hall, after a verbal altercation with an officer, Mikal threw a glass of water at the officer.	A005237-A005241 2025APP 2005-2009

Total Isolation Hours: 1823

Mikal Mahdi - Adult Prison Isolation Hours					
Date	Location	Hours	Type of Incident	Description of Incident	2015 PCR App Cite / 2025APP Cite
11/27/2001	Southampton Reception and Classification Center	360	Possession of Contraband	A guard found a radio in a cell when he was getting it ready for a new inmate. He asked Mikal if it was his and he said "yes" and then "no." Mikal was the one previously assigned to that cell.	A005293-A005295 2025APP 2010-2012
11/28/2001	Southampton Reception and Classification Center	360	Failure to Follow Institutional Count Procedures	Mikal did not stand for count and stayed in his bed. This punishment was given based on his previous record.	A005296-A005297 2025APP 2013-2014
12/6/2001	Southampton Reception and Classification Center	360	Disobeying an Order	Refused to go back to his cell when told after telephone visitation. This punishment was based on his previous record.	A005298-A005299 2025APP 2015-2016
12/7/2001	Southampton Reception and Classification Center	288	Vulgar Language	Directed sexually explicit language at a female guard. This punishment was based on his previous record.	A005300-A005303 2025APP 2017-2020
1/29/2002	Southampton Reception and Classification Center	1704	Not Specified	The record does not describe the incident or specifically identify the length of the isolation sentence. However, a record from 1/29/2002 indicates Mikal is in isolation, and a subsequent record on 4/10/2002 releases Mikal to general population. The duration between these dates is 71 days, or 1704 hours.	A005313-A005320 2025PP 2021-2028
6/12/2002	Nottoway Correctional	336	Disobeying an Order	Mikal refused to tuck in his shirt and then used profanity during the disciplinary hearing. The record does not describe the length of the isolation sentence. However, a record from 6/12/2002 placed Mikal on segregation status, and a subsequent record on 8/26/2002 released him to general population. The duration between these dates is 75 days, or 1800 hours.	A005328-A005333 2025APP 2029-2034
9/22/2002	Nottoway Correctional	240	Disobeying an Order	Refused to get a haircut.	A005337-A005339 2025APP 2035-2037
10/24/2002	Nottoway Correctional	not specified	Setting a Fire	Set trash bags on fire.	A005349 2025APP 2038
10/24/2002	Nottoway Correctional	not specified	Disobeying an Order	Refused to get out of the shower when he was told to.	A005350 2025APP 2039
11/7/2002	Nottoway Correctional	not specified	Adjustment Hearing	Refused to comply with the water restrictions, and also set a fire.	A005354 2025APP 2040
11/25/2002	Nottoway Correctional	240	Threatening Bodily Harm	Submitted a complaint form with explicit, threatening language: "Read this bitch the day you die . . . Thugged out kill."	A005364-A005367 2025APP 2041-2044
2/27/2003	Wallens Ridge State Prison	192	Disobeying an Order	Instructed to pick up his tray lid. He picked it up and threw it across the floor and yelled "how do you like that mother fucker."	A005383-A005389 2025APP 2045-2051
5/12/2003	Wallens Ridge State Prison	240	Intentionally Throwing Food or Other Substances	Came out of his cell and threw his tray from his cell to the bottom tier.	A005403-A005408 2025APP 2052-2057
6/3/2003	Wallens Ridge State Prison	504	Not Specified	The record does not describe the incident or specifically identify the length of the isolation sentence. However, a record from 6/3/2003 indicates Mikal is in segregation, and a subsequent record from 6/24/2003 indicates he was released back to general population. The duration between these two dates is 21 days, or 504 hours.	A005409-A005411 2025APP 2058-2060
11/5/2003	Wallens Ridge State Prison	720	Possession of a Sharpened Object	A razor was found in Mikal's cell and a piece of his mattress foam was missing.	A005436 2025APP 2061
12/8/2003	Wallens Ridge State Prison	360	Not Specified	An officer was filling out an isolation inventory form with Mikal. Mikal reached through the tray slot and grabbed the officer's arm. The officer pepper sprayed Mikal.	A005447 2025APP 2062

12/10/2003	Wallens Ridge State Prison	120	Destruction of State Property	Mikal was served a notice of hearing and he tore it up.	A005452 2025APP 2063

Total Isolation Hours: 6024

INCIDENT REPORT

M00441

This report is to be used for incidents involving physical force between wards or between wards and staff, as well as for incidents which violate the welfare, security, rights of persons and property, and to document other serious incidents.

Redacted

INCIDENT REPORT # _____

FACILITY: HANOVER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

DATE: 1/22, 19 98

NAME OF WARD INVOLVED IN INCIDENT:

CASE NO: _____ NAME: Mika Mahid AGE: _____ COTTAGE & CIRC: _____

CASE NO: _____ NAME: _____ AGE: _____ COTTAGE & CIRC: _____

CASE NO: _____ NAME: _____ AGE: _____ COTTAGE & CIRC: _____

NAMES AND LOCATION OF STAFF ON DUTY:

NAME: D. Peterson LOCATION: Det-Room

NAME: K. Robinson LOCATION: Bathroom with Bo. Cadets

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Failure to Comply

DATE OF INCIDENT: 1/22 19 98 TIME: 05:10 AM / PM (CIRCLE ONE)

PLACE OF INCIDENT: Unit 17 Gee Secant unit

ACTIVITY IN PROGRESS: Morning P-T

NAMES OF WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT: (Use reverse side if necessary)

On the above date and approximate time, I J.C.O. D. Peterson asked Cadet Mika Mahid "why he was not doing the morning Physical training?" He said to me "I'm not doing this bull-shit at 5:00 in the morning!" I (D. Peterson) said "O.K but you will be write-up on a moderate offense for failure to comply." (over)

D. Peterson badge # 40
SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYEE

SHIFT COORDINATOR'S INVESTIGATION OF INCIDENT AND DISPOSITION: (Use Reverse side if necessary)

Cadet M. Mahid plead guilty as charged.

SIGNATURE OF SHIFT COORDINATOR
OR ADMINISTRATOR

M00442

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF YES, DESCRIBE.

WHERE: _____ TIME: _____ AM/PM (CIRCLE ONE) BY WHOM: _____

FURTHER MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF YES, DESCRIBE.

WAS YOUTH GIVEN HEARING? ☒ YES ☐ NO. IF YES, PLEASE INDICATE WHETHER A:

MINOR OFFENSE ☐ MODERATE OFFENSE ☐ MAJOR OFFENSE ☐ (CHECK ONE)

COMMENTS OF SUPERINTENDENT OR DESIGNEE:

SIGNATURE OF INSTITUTION SUPERINTENDENT
OR DESIGNEE

1. Facison was in the unit at ~~the~~ the time, I (D. Peterson) explained
the situation to him and he instructed me to write a failure to
comply charge on Cadet ~~Mahid~~ # Mahid, J.
Mika

A004726

2025APP 1790

(PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY)

NOTICE:

Name(s) of accused: Mika Mahid
 Date of Incident: Redacted Time: 0510 a.m. P-T p.m.
 Activity in progress when incident occurred: Morning
 (check one) Moderate Offense ☒ Major Offense ☐
 Type of Incident (Describe): Failure to Comply
 Signature of Reporting Employee: Dan Petersen badge # 405

REPRESENTATION FOR WARD (to be read and given to ward):

I understand that I may select a staff member or ward of my choice to represent me as an advisor for a Major Offense Hearing and that I have two (2) hours to prepare for this hearing or may request that this time be extended to but may not exceed 24 hours. I understand that I have a half-hour to prepare for a Moderate Offense Hearing. I further understand that I may waive my right to the waiting period and may have the hearing right away. Finally, I understand the above notice and understand the charges against me.

WAIVED HIS RIGHT TO THE WAITING PERIOD:

Date and Time of Notice:

1-22, 19 98 1130 a.m. _____ p.m.

Was Written Notice of Hearing given to ward?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Signature of ward:

Signature of Hearing Officer or Designee:

HEARING

Members of the Hearing Committee: _____

Date of Hearing: 1-22, 19 98 Time 1130 a.m. _____ p.m.Does ward have witness(es) Yes ☐ No ☒Ward's Initials: Mika Mahid

Name of representative(s) / witness(es) for ward: _____

Did ward or representative(s) cross-examine witness(es)? Yes ☐ No ☒Findings: Innocent ☐ Guilty ☒Disposition: 4 hrs Isolation (seared) - 3 days PR

APPEAL (to be read to ward)

I, understand that the decision above will automatically be reviewed by the Superintendent or Designee.

I DO / DO NOT (circle one) WISH TO APPEAL THE DECISION.

Signature of Ward:

Witnessed by member(s) of the Hearing Committee: _____

Decision of Review / Appeal (circle one): Review

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: 1-22 19 98 Time: _____ a.m. _____ p.m.

A004727

M00444

(PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY)

NOTICE:

Name(s) of accused: Mika Mahid
 Date of Incident: Redacted Time: 0510 a.m. ____ p.m.
 Activity in progress when incident occurred: Morning P-T

(check one) Moderate Offense ☒ Major Offense ____
 Type of Incident (Describe): Failure to comply
 Signature of Reporting Employee: Dawn Petersen badge # 405

REPRESENTATION FOR WARD (to be read and given to ward):

I understand that I may select a staff member or ward of my choice to represent me as an advisor for a Major Offense Hearing and that I have two (2) hours to prepare for this hearing or may request that this time be extended to but may not exceed 24 hours. I understand that I have a half-hour to prepare for a Moderate Offense Hearing. I further understand that I may waive my rights to the waiting period and may have the hearing right away. Finally, I understand the above notice and understand the charges against me.

WAIVED HIS RIGHT TO THE WAITING PERIOD: X Mika Mahid

Date and Time of Notice:

1-22, 19 98 1130 a.m. ____ p.m.

Was Written Notice of Hearing given to ward? Yes ☒ No ____

Signature of ward: Mika Mahid
 Signature of Hearing Officer or Designee: _____

HEARING

Members of the Hearing Committee: _____

Date of Hearing: 1-22, 19 98 Time 1130 a.m. ____ p.m.

Does ward have witness(es) Yes ____ No ☒ Ward's Initials: Mika Mahid

Name of representative(s) / witness(es) for ward: _____

Did ward or representative(s) cross-examine witness(es)? Yes ____ No ☒Findings: Innocent ____ Guilty ☒Disposition: 4 hrs Isolation (Seared) - 3 days PR

APPEAL (to be read to ward)

I, understand that the decision above will automatically be reviewed by the Superintendent or Designee.

I DO / DO NOT (circle one) WISH TO APPEAL THE DECISION.

Signature of Ward: Mika Mahid

Witnessed by member(s) of the Hearing Committee: _____

Decision of Review / Appeal (circle one): Review

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: 1-22, 19 ____ Time: ____ a.m. ____ p.m.

A004728

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

INCIDENT REPORT

M00448

This report is to be used for incidents involving physical force between wards or between wards and staff, as well as for incidents which violate the welfare, security, rights of persons and property, and to document other serious incidents.

Redacted

INCIDENT REPORT # _____

FACILITY: HANOVER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

DATE: 1/29, 19 98

NAME OF WARD INVOLVED IN INCIDENT:

CASE NO: _____ NAME: MIKA MAHDI AGE: _____ COTTAGE & CIRC: See

CASE NO: _____ NAME: _____ AGE: _____ COTTAGE & CIRC: _____

CASE NO: _____ NAME: _____ AGE: _____ COTTAGE & CIRC: _____

NAMES AND LOCATION OF STAFF ON DUTY:

NAME: A Wingfield LOCATION: Day Room

NAME: R Holloway LOCATION: Day Room

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Resisting Removal

DATE OF INCIDENT: 1/29 19 98 TIME: 11:15 (AM) PM (CIRCLE ONE)

PLACE OF INCIDENT: Day Room

ACTIVITY IN PROGRESS: Physical Training

NAMES OF WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT: (Use reverse side if necessary) Cadet MIKA MAHDI Refuse to do Physical Training, say he wasn't going to do it. Cadet Refuse to go to his Room. He was prompted, He Refuse push-up, Sgt Baylor had to assist him to his Room.

A Wingfield
SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYEE

SHIFT COORDINATOR'S INVESTIGATION OF INCIDENT AND DISPOSITION: (Use Reverse side if necessary)

Cadet Mahdi did refuse to go to his Room - he stated that he wanted to talk to the Sgt. He at that time was told by seo that he must go to the Room or face a Resisting Removal - and if you want to speak to the Sgt., you can do it from the Room. Cadet continued to refuse. (This is also posted on the wall as a rule.)
Cadet Mahdi was found guilty as charged.

[Signature]
SIGNATURE OF SHIFT COORDINATOR OR ADMINISTRATOR

A004732

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF YES, DESCRIBE.

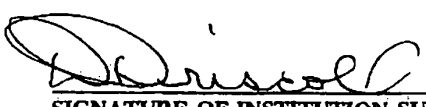
WHERE: _____ TIME: _____ AM/PM (CIRCLE ONE) BY WHOM: _____

FURTHER MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF YES, DESCRIBE.

WAS YOUTH GIVEN HEARING? ☒ YES ☒ NO. IF YES, PLEASE INDICATE WHETHER A:

MINOR OFFENSE ☐ MODERATE OFFENSE ☐ MAJOR OFFENSE ☒ (CHECK ONE)

COMMENTS OF SUPERINTENDENT OR DESIGNEE:


SIGNATURE OF INSTITUTION SUPERINTENDENT
OR DESIGNEE

(PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY)

NOTICE:

Name(s) of accused: MIKA MAHDI
 Date of Incident: 1/29/98 Time: 11:30 a.m. p.m.
 Activity in progress when incident occurred: PHYSICAL TRAINING

(check one) Moderate Offense ☐ Major Offense ☒
 Type of Incident (Describe): Resisting Removal
 Signature of Reporting Employee: S. Wangfield

REPRESENTATION FOR WARD (to be read and given to ward):

I understand that I may select a staff member or ward of my choice to represent me as an advisor for a Major Offense Hearing and that I have two (2) hours to prepare for this hearing or may request that this time be extended to but may not exceed 24 hours. I understand that I have a half-hour to prepare for a Moderate Offense Hearing. I further understand that I may waive my right to the waiting period and may have the hearing right away. Finally, I understand the above notice and understand the charges against me.

WAIVED HIS RIGHT TO THE WAITING PERIOD: X

Date and Time of Notice: 2-2, 19 98 10:30 a.m. p.m.

Was Written Notice of Hearing given to ward? Yes ☒ No ☐

Signature of ward: Mika Mahdi
 Signature of Hearing Officer or Designee: _____

HEARING

Members of the Hearing Committee: _____

Date of Hearing: 2-2, 19 98 Time 10:30 a.m. p.m.

Does ward have witness(es) Yes ☐ No ☒ Ward's Initials: MM

Name of representative(s) / witness(es) for ward: _____

Did ward or representative(s) cross-examine witness(es)? Yes ☐ No ☒

Findings: Innocent ☐ Guilty ☒

Disposition: 24 hours Isolation - 5 days PR.

APPEAL (to be read to ward)

I, understand that the decision above will automatically be reviewed by the Superintendent or Designee.

I DO / DO NOT (circle one) WISH TO APPEAL THE DECISION

Signature of Ward: Mika Mahdi

Witnessed by member(s) of the Hearing Committee: _____

Decision at Review / Appeal (circle one): _____

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: 2-4, 19 ____ Time: ____ a.m. ____ p.m.

A004734

DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AND FAMILY SERVICES
MEDICAL SERVICE REQUEST

M00451

YOUTH'S SUMMARY
(May be completed by either youth or staff)

COTTAGE: GEE 17

YOUTH'S NAME: Mikael Mahdi
(Please print in ink, if available)

WHAT IS YOUTH'S COMPLAINT/SYMPTOMS/REQUEST: The
state deodorant made me break
out. I need some good stuff.

Signature of person completing request: [Signature] Date: _____

STOP - DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

SELF-CARE PROTOCOL ASSIGNED - NUMBER _____ NAME _____

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS: Do not order special deodorant.
Given soda to use under arm
until area heals.

Medical Staff Signature, Title and Date: V. K. [Signature] 2/10/98

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

INCIDENT REPORT

PDI Kedd

✓ JFM00463

This report is to be used for incidents involving physical force between wards or between wards and staff, as well as for incidents which violate the welfare, security, rights of persons and property, and to document other serious incidents.

Redacted

INCIDENT REPORT #

FACILITY: HANOVER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

DATE: 3/10, 19 98

NAME OF WARD INVOLVED IN INCIDENT:

CASE NO: _____ NAME: M. Mahdi AGE: _____ COTTAGE & CIRC: Unit 14
CASE NO: _____ NAME: A. Jones AGE: _____ COTTAGE & CIRC: Unit 14
CASE NO: _____ NAME: R. Hayes AGE: _____ COTTAGE & CIRC: Unit 12

NAMES AND LOCATION OF STAFF ON DUTY:

NAME: J. C. O. D. Peterson LOCATION: On Grove
NAME: Sgt. Grubich LOCATION: On Grove

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Failure to Comply

DATE OF INCIDENT: 3/10 19 98 TIME: 5:45 PM (CIRCLE ONE)

PLACE OF INCIDENT: On Grove

ACTIVITY IN PROGRESS: Physical Training

NAMES OF WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT: (Use reverse side if necessary)

Cadets M. Mahdi, A. Jones, R. Hayes were instructed by me (J. C. O. D. Peterson) to comply with the routine Physical Training run or do alternative exercises. The above ~~cadets~~ cadets refused. The cadets were removed by Sgt Grubich for failure to comply.

J. C. O. D. Peterson

SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYEE

SHIFT COORDINATOR'S INVESTIGATION OF INCIDENT AND DISPOSITION: (Use Reverse side if necessary)

Cadets pled guilty as charged

4 hours Isolation - 3 days PR.

SIGNATURE OF SHIFT COORDINATOR OR ADMINISTRATOR

A004747

2025APP 1797

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF YES, DESCRIBE.

WHERE: _____ TIME: _____ AM/PM (CIRCLE ONE) BY WHOM: _____

FURTHER MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF YES, DESCRIBE.

WAS YOUTH GIVEN HEARING? ☒ YES ☐ NO. IF YES, PLEASE INDICATE WHETHER A:

MINOR OFFENSE ☐ MODERATE OFFENSE ☒ MAJOR OFFENSE ☐ (CHECK ONE)

COMMENTS OF SUPERINTENDENT OR DESIGNEE:



SIGNATURE OF INSTITUTION SUPERINTENDENT
OR DESIGNEE

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
Hanover Correctional Center - Moderate and Major Offense Hearing Form

M00465

(PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY)

NOTICE:

Name(s) of accused: M. Mahdi
Date of Incident: 3/10/98 Time: 5:45 a.m. p.m.
Activity in progress when incident occurred: Physical Training

(check one) Moderate Offense ☒ Major Offense ☐
Type of Incident (Describe): Failure to Comply
Signature of Reporting Employee: James Peter

REPRESENTATION FOR WARD (to be read and given to ward):

I understand that I may select a staff member or ward of my choice to represent me as an advisor for a Major Offense Hearing and that I have two (2) hours to prepare for this hearing or may request that this time be extended to but may not exceed 24 hours. I understand that I have a half-hour to prepare for a Moderate Offense Hearing. I further understand that I may waive my right to the waiting period and may have the hearing right away. Finally, I understand the above notice and understand the charges against me.

WAIVED HIS RIGHT TO THE WAITING PERIOD:

Date and Time of Notice: 3-10, 19 98 945 a.m. p.m.
Was Written Notice of Hearing given to ward? Yes ☒ No ☐
Signature of ward: [Signature]
Signature of Hearing Officer or Designee: [Signature]

HEARING

Members of the Hearing Committee: _____
Date of Hearing: 3-10, 19 98 Time 945 a.m. p.m.
Does ward have witness(es) Yes ☐ No ☒ Ward's Initials: X
Name of representative(s) / witness(es) for ward: _____
Did ward or representative(s) cross-examine witness(es)? Yes ☐ No ☒
Findings: Innocent ☐ Guilty ☒
Disposition: 4 hrs Isolation - 3 days PR

APPEAL (to be read to ward)

I, understand that the decision above will automatically be reviewed by the Superintendent or Designee.

I DO / DO NOT (circle one) WISH TO APPEAL THE DECISION.

Signature of Ward: [Signature]
Witnessed by member(s) of the Hearing Committee: _____
Decision of Review / Appeal (circle one): _____

Signature of Appellate: [Signature]
Date: 3-11, 19 98 Time: _____ a.m. p.m.

A004749

2025APP 1799

INCIDENT REPORT

JB M00466

This report is to be used for incidents involving physical force between wards or between wards and staff, as well as for incidents which violate the welfare, security, rights of persons and property, and to document other serious incidents.

Redacted

INCIDENT REPORT #

FACILITY: HANOVER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

DATE: 3/10, 19 98

NAME OF WARD INVOLVED IN INCIDENT:

CASE NO: _____ NAME: M. Mahdi AGE: _____ COTTAGE & CIRC: Unit 14
CASE NO: _____ NAME: A. Jones AGE: _____ COTTAGE & CIRC: Unit 14
CASE NO: _____ NAME: R. Hayes AGE: _____ COTTAGE & CIRC: Unit 12

NAMES AND LOCATION OF STAFF ON DUTY:

NAME: J.C.O.D. Peterson LOCATION: On Grove
NAME: Sgt. Grubich LOCATION: On Grove

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Failure to Comply

DATE OF INCIDENT: 3/10 19 98 TIME: 5:45 AM / PM (CIRCLE ONE)

PLACE OF INCIDENT: On Grove

ACTIVITY IN PROGRESS: Physical Training

NAMES OF WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT: (Use reverse side if necessary)

Cadets M. Mahdi, A. Jones, R. Hayes were instructed by me (J.C.O.D. Peterson) to comply with the routine Physical Training run or do alternative exercises. The above ~~cadets~~ cadets refused. The cadets were removed by Sgt Grubich for failure to comply.

SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYEE

SHIFT COORDINATOR'S INVESTIGATION OF INCIDENT AND DISPOSITION: (Use Reverse side if necessary)

Cadets pled guilty as charged —

4 hours Isolation - 3 days PR.

SIGNATURE OF SHIFT COORDINATOR OR ADMINISTRATOR

A004750

2025APP 1800

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF YES, DESCRIBE.

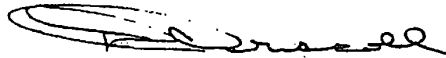
WHERE: _____ TIME: _____ AM/PM (CIRCLE ONE) BY WHOM: _____

FURTHER MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF YES, DESCRIBE.

WAS YOUTH GIVEN HEARING? ☒ YES ☐ NO. IF YES, PLEASE INDICATE WHETHER A:

MINOR OFFENSE ☐ MODERATE OFFENSE ☒ MAJOR OFFENSE ☐ (CHECK ONE)

COMMENTS OF SUPERINTENDENT OR DESIGNEE:



SIGNATURE OF INSTITUTION SUPERINTENDENT
OR DESIGNEE

M00468

(PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY)

NOTICE:

Name(s) of accused: M. Mahdi
 Date of Incident: 3/10/98 Time: 5:45 a.m. p.m.
 Activity in progress when incident occurred: Physical Training
 (check one) Moderate Offense ☒ Major Offense ☐
 Type of Incident (Describe): Failure to Comply
 Signature of Reporting Employee: Quinn Peter

REPRESENTATION FOR WARD (to be read and given to ward):

I understand that I may select a staff member or ward of my choice to represent me as an advisor for a Major Offense Hearing and that I have two (2) hours to prepare for this hearing or may request that this time be extended to but may not exceed 24 hours. I understand that I have a half-hour to prepare for a Moderate Offense Hearing. I further understand that I may waive my right to the waiting period and may have the hearing right away. Finally, I understand the above notice and understand the charges against me.

WAIVED HIS RIGHT TO THE WAITING PERIOD:

Date and Time of Notice: 3-10, 1998 945 a.m. p.m.
 Was Written Notice of Hearing given to ward? Yes ☒ No ☐
 Signature of ward: [Signature]
 Signature of Hearing Officer or Designee: [Signature]

HEARING

Members of the Hearing Committee: _____
 Date of Hearing: 3-10, 1998 Time 945 a.m. p.m.
 Does ward have witness(es) Yes ☐ No ☒ Ward's Initials: X
 Name of representative(s) / witness(es) for ward: _____
 Did ward or representative(s) cross-examine witness(es)? Yes ☐ No ☒
 Findings: Innocent ☐ Guilty ☒
 Disposition: 4 hrs Isolation - 3 days PR

APPEAL (to be read to ward)

I, understand that the decision above will automatically be reviewed by the Superintendent or Designee.

I DO / DO NOT (circle one) WISH TO APPEAL THE DECISION.

Signature of Ward: [Signature]
 Witnessed by member(s) of the Hearing Committee: _____
 Decision of Review / Appeal (circle one): _____
 Signature of Appellate: [Signature]

Date: 3-11, 19____ Time: _____ a.m. p.m.

A004752

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

M00482

NAME OF WARD: Mikal Mahdi UNIT: B
DATE OF OFFENSE: 11/23/98 TIME: 8:20 AM P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Med. #55
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. 8 hrs. isolation plea agreement
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY (☐)
Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (☐) NO (☒)
If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES (☐) NO (☒) Ward Initials MM
Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES (☐) NO (☒)
(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials _____
Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES (☐) NO (☒)
Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (☐) NO (☒) Ward Signature: Mikal Mahdi
Reason for Detention: Isolation plea agreement 8 hrs.
Date: 11/23/98 Time: 11:00 AM P.M.
Sergeant Signature: [Signature] Ward Signature: Mikal Mahdi
Witness: _____ Signature: _____

HEARING IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ AM PM

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Staff/Ward Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (☐) NOT GUILTY (☐)

Sanctions: 1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: _____

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES (☐) NO (☒) SIGNATURE: Mikal Mahdi

* Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: [Signature]
Date: 10/27/98 Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Revised 8/15/98

A004766

2025APP 1803

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

M00537

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi Mikel UNIT: C/2
DATE OF OFFENSE: 11/5/98 TIME: 1:30 A.M. (P.M.)

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Mod. # 55
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 8 hrs isolation per agreement
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY ()
Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO (☒)
Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (☒)
(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)
Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (☒) NO () Ward Signature: Mikel Mahdi
Reason for Detention: Verbally out of control

Date: 11/5/98 Time: 1:30 A.M. (P.M.)
Sergeant Signature: [Signature] Ward Signature: Mahdi Mikel
Witness: _____ Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.
Staff Representative: _____
Staff and Wards who Testified: _____
Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY ()

- Sanctions:
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: _____

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO (☒) SIGNATURE: Mikel Mahdi
* Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: _____
Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Revised 4/1/98

A004821

2025APP 1804

APPEAL

- PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature _____

Date _____

Time _____

AM/PM

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

INSTITUTION: RTDC - C2
Mikal Mahdi IR#: Redacted
 DATE OF INCIDENT: 11/5/ TIME: 1:30 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: Mikal Mahdi FILE #: _____
 SEX M RACE B DOB _____ AGE _____
 NAME OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____
 SEX _____ RACE _____ DOB _____ AGE _____
 NAME OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____
 SEX _____ RACE _____ DOB _____ AGE _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Cursing, Failure to Comply
 WITNESSES: Mr. Cousins, Mr. Jones, Platoon

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

I asked Cadet Mahdi to stack a couple (2) of
extra chairs. He refused stating that he didn't
"care about the mother f----- guests." Mr.
Cousins called him up to the desk. Cadet Mahdi
said, again, that he didn't care about m-f-----
on the way to the hall.

STAFF REPORTING: Kathryn Kirk Kathryn Kirk
 NAME SIGNATURE
 REPORTING DATE: _____ REPORTING TIME: _____

INVESTIGATION: Cadet Mahdi admitted to cursing
because he didn't want to stack
chairs. Cadet Mahdi pleaded guilty
and received 8 hrs. isolation in a
plea agreement.

OFFENSE: Mod # 55 DATE: 11/5/98 TIME: 1:30pm

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT [Signature] NAME: [Signature] SIGNATURE: [Signature]

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: THOMAS EVANS NAME: [Signature] SIGNATURE: [Signature]

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ☐ NO ☐

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM/PM

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM/PM

COMMENTS: _____

**DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC INCIDENT REPORT**

INSTITUTION: R.D.C IR# Redacted
 DATE OF INCIDENT: 11-11-98 TIME: 1:30 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: Mikal MAHDI FILE #: Redacted
 SEX M RACE BLACK DOB Redacted AGE 15.7
 NAME OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____
 SEX _____ RACE _____ DOB _____ AGE _____
 NAME OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____
 SEX _____ RACE _____ DOB _____ AGE _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Verbal Assault
 WITNESSES: J.C.O CARLOS (Cadets)

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

While having a group discussion
Mahdi got upset because Cadet
Rader had court papers. Cadet
Mahdi wanted to know why
he could not have his papers
when I Officer Jones told him
he could not see his paper
he started cursing calling
me a mother fucking nigger.
Cadet Mahdi was told to
calm down a number of times
when that did not work the incident
was called in.

STAFF REPORTING: C Jones Cornel Jones
 NAME SIGNATURE
 REPORTING DATE: 11-11-98 REPORTING TIME: 1:30

INVESTIGATION: MIKAL MAHDI PLEADED GUILTY TO
THE INCIDENT AS DESCRIBED BY THE STAFF,
OFFICER C. JONES. MIKAL MAHDI ACCEPTED
THE PLEA AGREEMENT TO COMPLETE 8 HRS.
OF ISOLATION WHICH WILL END AT 9⁴⁰ P.M.

OFFENSE: VERBAL ABUSE DATE: 11-11-98 TIME: 1³⁰ P.M.

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: GEE W. H. [Signature]
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: N/A N/A
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM/PM

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: [Signature] DATE: 11/17/98 TIME: _____ AM/PM

COMMENTS: _____

NAME OF WARD: MIKAL MAHDI

UNIT: C2 M00543

DATE OF OFFENSE: 11-11-98

TIME: 130 A.M. ☒ P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with VERBAL ABUSE
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 8 HRS ISOLATION
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY ()

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO (☒)

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (☒)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO (☒) Ward Signature: X Mikal Mahdi

Reason for Detention: PER Agreement Mikal Mahdi will complete 8 hrs of isolation.

Date: 11-11-98 Time: 140 A.M. ☒ P.M.

Sergeant Signature: GEE

Ward Signature: X Mikal Mahdi

Witness: C Jones

Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY ()

- Sanctions:
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: _____

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO (☒) SIGNATURE: X Mikal Mahdi

* Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: Bundy

Date: 11/17/98

Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Revised 4/1/98

APPEAL

-- M00544

• **PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE
PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW
EVIDENCE.**

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature

Date

Time

AM/PM

Revised 4/1/98

A004828

2025APP 1811

(DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00563

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: Redacted
DATE OF INCIDENT: 02 DEC 98 TIME: 1645 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: MAHDI MIKAL D FILE #: Redacted
SEX: MALE RACE: AA 16 DOB: Redacted AGE: 15
NAME OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____
SEX: _____ RACE: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____
NAME OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____
SEX: _____ RACE: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: FAILURE TO COMPLY
WITNESSES: JCO STEPHEN

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

ON THE ABOVE DATE AND TIME WHILE IN UNIT 16 (LOCK)
CADET MAHAZ DID FAIL TO COMPLY, WHILE DOING
EVENING PHYSICAL TRAINING CADET MAHAZ DID
REFUSE TO DO PHYSICAL TRAINING. CADET WAS
PROMPTED TO DO FLUTTER KICKS IN WHICH HE
REFUSE TO DO SO. CADET WAS AWARDED PISTOLS (10)
FOR NOT DOING FLUTTER KICKS. CADET STILL
REFUSE, AWARD RE MOVAL TO HIS ROOM.

STAFF REPORTING: THREATT, POI [Signature] POI
NAME SIGNATURE
REPORTING DATE: 02 DEC 98 REPORTING TIME: 1810

Revised 4/1/98

A004847

2025APP 1812

INVESTIGATION: cadet admitted to offense M00564

OFFENSE: MOD 061 DATE CHARGED: 12-4-98 ^{Time:} ~~DATE~~ CHARGED: 4:00

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: Sgt. Cooper _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO ☒

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: [Signature] DATE: 12-7 1310 TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 4/1/98

A004848

2025APP 1813

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi M. S. A. D. UNIT: 16 M00565
 DATE OF OFFENSE: 12-2-98 Time: 1645 A.M. (P.M.)

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Failure to comply
 which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 4 hrs isolation (time served)
2. _____
3. _____

Extended by MR. Dodd

Do you plead: GUILTY (☒) NO GUILTY (☐)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (☐) NO (☐)

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES (☐) NO (☐)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (☐) NO (☐)

Reason for Detention: _____

Ward Signature: Mahdi M. S. A. D.

Date: 1-4-99 Time: 4:00 A.M./P.M.

Sergeant Signature: [Signature]

Ward Signature: Mahdi M. S. A. D.

Witness: _____

Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY (☐)

- Sanctions: 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: _____

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES (☐) NO (☒) SIGNATURE: _____

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellant: [Signature]

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

APPEAL

- PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature

Date

Time

A.M./P.M.

Reviewed 4/21/98

A004849

2025APP 1814

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00566

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: Redacted

DATE OF INCIDENT: 05 DEC 98 TIME: 1025 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: MAHAI MIKAL FILE #: Redacted

SEX: MALE RACE: 16 DOB: Redacted AGE: 15

NAME OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ RACE: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

NAME OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ RACE: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: FAILURE TO COMPLY

WITNESSES: JCO MINOR, JCO ABLE

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

ON THE ABOVE DATE AND TIME WHILE IN UNIT
16 LOCK CADET MAHAI DID FAIL TO COMPLY. DURING
LEADER CLASS. CADET MAHAI WAS PROMPTED
FOR HIS NEGATIVE BEHAVIOR. CADET MAHAI
WAS AWARDED PUSHUPS (10) CADET CONTINUED
TO TALK AND DISRUPT CLASS AWARD
REMOVAL TO HIS ROOM FOR FAILURE TO
COMPLY

STAFF REPORTING: THREATT POI [Signature] POI

NAME

SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 05 DEC 98 REPORTING TIME: 1345

Revised 4/1/98

A004850

2025APP 1815

INVESTIGATION: Cadet stated he was disruptive during M00567
leader class, he said he was talking with
another cadet 4 hrs isolation for his action

OFFENSE: Misdemeanor DATE CHARGED: 12/5/98 DATE CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: E. A. Baylon E. A. Baylon
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: Sgt. Cooper C. Cooper
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO /

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: [Signature] DATE: 12-7 TIME: 1700 A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 4/1/98

A004851

2025APP 1816

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: MAHDI MIKAL UNIT: WC M00568DATE OF OFFENSE: 12-5-98 Time: 1430 A.M. ☒ P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Failure To Comply
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 4 hrs Isolation
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY (☒) NO GUILTY ()Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO (☒)Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (☒)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (☒) NO ()Ward Signature: x Mikal Mahdi

Reason for Detention: _____

Date: 12-5-98 Time: 1430 A.M. ☒ P.M.Sergeant Signature: J.A. Beyer Ward Signature: x Mikal Mahdi

Witness: _____ Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY ()

Sanctions: 1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: _____

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO (☒) SIGNATURE: x Mikal Mahdi

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: J.A. BeyerDate: 12-5-98 Time: 1430 A.M./P.M.

APPEAL

- PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature

Date

Time

A.M./P.M.

Reviewed 4/21/98

A004852

2025APP 1817

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

RECEIVED

M00570

JAN 4 1999

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center

HANOVER JUVENILE

Redacted

DATE OF INCIDENT: December 6, 1998TIME: 1758 A.M. (P.M.)

CORRECTIONAL CENTER

NAME OF WARD #1: [REDACTED]

Redacted

FILE #:

Redacted

SEX: MRACE: 16DOB: [REDACTED]AGE: [REDACTED]

Redacted

NAME OF WARD #2: Darryl Jones

Redacted

FILE #:

SEX: MRACE: 14DOB: [REDACTED]AGE: [REDACTED]

Redacted

NAME OF WARD #3: Frank Sheppard

Redacted

FILE #:

SEX: MRACE: 15DOB: [REDACTED]AGE: [REDACTED]TYPE OF INCIDENT: Verbal Threat, Fighting, Simple AssaultWITNESSES: [REDACTED]

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On Sunday, December 6, 1998 at 1758 hours I observed cadets J. Sheppard and D. Jones verbally enticing cadet M. Mahdi to fight. As I attempted to address the situation, J. Sheppard yelled out "Stand up there!" in a laughing manner. I responded with "No one better not stand no where, now be quiet." Then J. Sheppard along with D. Jones air wisen said "Stand up there!" Cadet Mahdi stood up in a defensive stance and D. Jones did the same. I yelled out "Don't do it. Sit Down." Cadet Mahdi pushed D. Jones

STAFF REPORTING: PATRICIA ABEL

NAME

Patricia G. Abel

SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: December 6, 1998REPORTING TIME: 1805

Revised 4/1/98

A004854

2025APP 1818

M00571

INVESTIGATION:

Credits admitted to offense

OFFENSE:

MOD 068/MOD 054

DATE

CHARGED: 12-7-98

Time
DATE

CHARGED: 11:00/1000

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT:

George C. Yezure
NAME

George C. Yezure
SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT:

Sgt. Cooper
NAME

SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED:

YES

NO

DESCRIPTION:

GIVEN BY:

DATE:

TIME:

A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME:

DATE:

12-10

TIME:

1830

A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS:

Revised 4/1/98

A004855

2025APP 1819

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

M00572

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: 12/6/98 TIME: 1758 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ RACE: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

NAME OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ RACE: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

NAME OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ RACE: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: _____

WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

Throwing punches. D. Jones did not throw any punches but grabbed Mehdi to keep him from striking him. I grabbed D. Jones & C/B Byrd grabbed M. Mehdi because they locked arms. Both were removed and placed in their rooms. Sergeants Baylor and Yazawa were notified.

STAFF REPORTING: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: _____ REPORTING TIME: _____

Revised 4/1/98

A004856

2025APP 1820

M00573

INVESTIGATION: _____

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ____ NO ____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 4/1/98

A004857

2025APP 1821

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mikal Mehde UNIT: 16 M00574

DATE OF OFFENSE: 12-6-98 Time: 1758 A.M. ☒ P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Simple Assault
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 24 Hours isolation (12 hours Served)
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY ☒ NO GUILTY ()

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO ☒

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO ☒

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO ☒

Ward Signature: Mikal Mehde

Reason for Detention: _____

Date: 12-7-98 Time: 11:00 A.M./P.M. ☒

Sergeant Signature: [Signature]

Ward Signature: Mikal Mehde

Witness: _____

Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY ☒ NOT GUILTY ()

- Sanctions: 1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: [Signature]

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO ☒ SIGNATURE: _____

Decision of Review/Appeal: [Signature]

Signature of Appellate _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

APPEAL

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature _____ Date _____ Time _____ A.M./P.M.

Reviewed 4/21/98

A004858

2025APP 1822

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00576

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center

DATE OF INCIDENT: Dec. 8, 1998

TIME: 17:25 PM

RECEIVED

Redacted

NAME OF WARD #1: D. Jones

SEX: male RACE: Black (14) DOB: Redacted

NAME OF WARD #2: Redacted

SEX: male RACE: Black (16) DOB: Redacted

NAME OF WARD #3: Redacted

SEX: Redacted RACE: Redacted DOB: Redacted

FILE #: Redacted

AGE: Redacted

FILE #: Redacted

AGE: Redacted

FILE #: Redacted

AGE: Redacted

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Fighting

WITNESSES: Officer Byrd

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On the above date and approximate time of 17:10 hr in Winston cottage, Officer Harper observed Cadet Maddi and D. Jones fighting each other. At the time of the incident, Officer Harper was looking in the desk for a persons restriction sheet. When I looked up I saw D. Jones and Maddi punching each other. Officer Byrd and I physically broke up the fight and no resistance was given from either cadet. Lt. Facrion was notified of the incident. J. Harper

STAFF REPORTING: J. HARPER
NAME

J. Harper
SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 12/8/98

REPORTING TIME: 17:33

Revised 4/1/98

A004860

2025APP 1823

INVESTIGATION:

cadets admitted to offense

M00577

OFFENSE: MAJ 006

DATE

CHARGED: 12-9-98

Time
DATE

CHARGED: 3:15/3:20

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT:

George C. Yazzar
NAME

George C. Yazzar
SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT:

T. Facison
NAME

T. Facison
SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED:

YES

NO



DESCRIPTION:

GIVEN BY:

DATE:

TIME:

A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME:

[Signature]

DATE:

12-10

TIME:

1820

A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS:

Revised 4/1/98

A004861

2025APP 1824

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

M00578

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: 12-8-98 TIME: 1715 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: Daryl Jones FILE #: _____

SEX: M RACE: Blk DOB: _____ AGE: _____

NAME OF WARD #2: M. Mahdi FILE #: _____

SEX: M RACE: Blk DOB: _____ AGE: _____

NAME OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ RACE: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Fighting

WITNESSES: J. Harper

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

on 12-8-98 at 1715 I & B. Byrd + J. Harper
was on duty in unit 16. I & B. Byrd was going to cut
off the Air Unit. I heard some noise behind me in
the day room. I look and Cardet D. Jones and M. Mahdi
was fighting. I & B. Byrd and J. Harper Broke them
up and took each one of them to their room one
at a time. Lt. Farsina was notify of the incident.

STAFF REPORTING: B. Byrd B. Byrd
 NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 12-8-98 REPORTING TIME: 1735

Revised 4/1/98

A004862

2025APP 1825

INVESTIGATION:

cadets admitted to offense

M00579

OFFENSE:

MAJ 006

DATE

CHARGED: 12-9-98

Time
DATE

CHARGED:

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT:

NAME

SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT:

NAME

SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED:

YES

NO

DESCRIPTION:

GIVEN BY:

DATE:

TIME:

A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME:

DATE:

TIME:

A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS:

Revised 4/1/98

A004863

2025APP 1826

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: M. Mahdi UNIT: 16 M00580

DATE OF OFFENSE: Dec 8, 1998 Time: 5:25 A.M. ☒ P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Fighting w/ staff intervention (Threat to institutional Security)
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 48 hours Isolation (24 Hours served)
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY (☒) NO GUILTY (☐)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (☐) NO (☐)

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES (☐) NO (☐)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (☐) NO (☐)

Ward Signature: M. Mahdi

Reason for Detention: _____

Date: 12-9-98 Time: 3:15 A.M. ☐ P.M. ☒

Sergeant Signature: [Signature]

Ward Signature: M. Mahdi

Witness: _____

Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY (☐)

Sanctions: 1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: [Signature]

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES (☐) NO (☒) SIGNATURE: _____

Decision of Review/Appeal: [Signature]

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

A.M./P.M.

APPEAL

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature

Date

Time

A.M./P.M.

Reviewed 4/21/98

A004864

2025APP 1827

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

JAN 27 1995

IR#:

Redacted

M00597

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center

DR#:

DATE OF INCIDENT: 21 JAN 99

TIME: 1320 HRS (A.M.) P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: MAHDI, MIKAL

FILE #: Redacted

SEX: M UNIT: 16 DOB: Redacted

AGE: _____

OF WARD #2: _____

FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____

AGE: _____

OF WARD #3: _____

FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____

AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT:

TYPE OF INCIDENT: ASSAULT ON STAFF - FAILURE TO COMPLY
WITNESSES: MS WOOLDRIDGE, TOD ABEL, MR HENDERSON

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On 21 JAN 99 AT 1320 HRS CADET MAHDI THREW A CHAIR AT MS WOOLDRIDGE. THIS ACTION WAS IN RETALIATION FOR HIS BEING REMOVED FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY TO SCHOOL AND LEADER PROGRAM RULES OF SPEAKING WITHOUT PERMISSION. CADET MAHDI HAD JUST COMPLETED A DISCIPLINE DIRECTIVE FOR BEING OFF TASK, WHILE RETURNING TO HIS SEAT HE PUNCHED THE TABLE WITH HIS ELBOWS AND WHILE BEING PROMPTED FOR THAT BEHAVIOR HE BEGAN TO CURSE AT MS WOOLDRIDGE "ANYTIME I AM READY TO LEAVE YOUR DUMB ASS LOOKS FOR REASONS TO SEND ME TO MY ROOM." HE WAS REMOVED FROM CLASS - BUT INSTANTLY REFUSED TO GO TO HIS ROOM AND SAT IN A CHAIR. WITHIN A MOMENT HE STOOD AND THREW THE CHAIR AT MS. WOOLDRIDGE.

STAFF REPORTING: HENRY MILLWARD
NAME

SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 21 JAN 89

REPORTING TIME: 1330

INVESTIGATION: _____

M00598

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: 1-26 TIME: 1400 A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

A004882

2025APP 1829

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mikal Mahesh

UNIT: 16

M00599

DATE OF OFFENSE: 1/21/99

Time: 1:20

A.M./P.M. P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Retelling Rumors/Offensive Language / Threat to Inst. Security
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

- 96 hrs. Iso.
- 7 days program forfeiture
-

Do you plead: GUILTY (☒) NO GUILTY ()

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (☒) NO ()

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO ()

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO ()

Reason for Detention: _____

Ward Signature: Mikal Mahesh

Date: 1/21/99

Time: 2:48

A.M./P.M.

Sergeant Signature: [Signature]

Ward Signature: [Signature]

Witness: _____

Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: 1-25-99

Time: 0918

A.M./P.M. P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY ()

Sanctions: 1. 52 hrs. Isolation (- 5 hours served) 47 hours to serve

2. 30 days loss of Confinement

3. _____

to be concluded on 1-27-99 (date) 0830 AM (time)

Hearing Officer: [Signature]

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO () SIGNATURE: [Signature]

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

A.M./P.M.

APPEAL

- PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature _____

Date _____

Time _____

A.M./P.M.

Reviewed 4/21/98

A004883

2025APP 1830

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00600

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: 1/22/99 TIME: 905 (A.M.) P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: Mr. Kai Mahdian FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: THREAT TO INSTITUTIONAL SECURITY

WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On Jan 22, 1999 Winston Officer call stating
They had a cadet refusing to comply with
The leader program, Sgt Baylon enter the cottage
and ask the cadet to leave the day room,
but this cadet stated he was not going anywhere,
at this time handle with care was use
to remove the cadet from population,
Mr Henderson, Mr. Polard, Mr. Abel and Sgt
Baylon place cadet in this room, no further
reported

STAFF REPORTING: J. A. Baylon J. A. Baylon
 NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 1/22/99 REPORTING TIME: 1200

Revised 4/1/98

A004884

2025APP 1831

INVESTIGATION: _____ M00601

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO ☒

DESCRIPTION: Yankee seen & exam in unit 16
C/O of hit in (R) eye. on exam no swelling, redness
or sign of injury noted; no decrease in vision
GIVEN BY: 2-Dillard (M.B.) DATE: 4/22/99 TIME: 3:15 pm A.M. (P.M.)

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

A004885

2025APP 1832

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mikal Mahdi UNIT: WE M00602

DATE OF OFFENSE: 1/22/99 Time: 1435 A.M. ☒ P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Threat To Institutional Security
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 24 hrs isolation
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NO GUILTY ()

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO ()

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO ()

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO ()

Reason for Detention: Threat To Institutional Security

Ward Signature: Mikal Mahdi

Date: 1/22/99 Time: _____ A.M. ☒ P.M.

Sergeant Signature: [Signature]

Ward Signature: Mikal Mahdi

Witness: _____

Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY ()

- Sanctions: 1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: [Signature]

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO () SIGNATURE: Mikal Mahdi

Decision of Review/Appeal: [Signature]

Signature of Appellate: [Signature]

Date: 1/22/99 Time: 1435 A.M. ☒ P.M.

APPEAL

- PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature

Date

Time

A.M./P.M.

Reviewed 4/21/98

A004886

2025APP 1833

RECEIVED

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00603

INSTITUTION: 1999
JAN 24

Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center

Redacted

IR#:

DATE OF INCIDENT: Jan 22, 1999

TIME: 0905 (A.M.) P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1:

Mikal Mahdi

FILE #: Redacted

SEX: M

UNIT: 16

DOB: Redacted

AGE: NAME

OF WARD #2:

FILE #:

SEX:

UNIT:

DOB:

AGE: NAME

OF WARD #3:

FILE #:

SEX:

UNIT:

DOB:

AGE:

TYPE OF INCIDENT:

Threat to Institutional Security

WITNESSES:

To Henderson Mrs Woodbridge

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On Friday, January 22, 1999 at 0905 hours cadet M. Mahdi was removed from school by Mrs. Woodbridge for failure to comply. When told to go to his room M. Mahdi refused. He got up quietly and began to take his socks off, and stating that he wasn't going to his room and someone was going to get hurt. To Henderson and I gave him one final chance to go to his room to avoid a Category III. He still refused and stood in a Defensive stance. All other cadets were

STAFF REPORTING:

PATRICIA A. AEL

Patricia A. AEL

NAME

SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE:

Jan 22, 1999

REPORTING TIME:

0950

Revised 4/1/98

A004887

2025APP 1834

INVESTIGATION:

M00604

Cadet refuse To go To his Room
 he WAS ASK by Sgt Baylor To leave The
 CLASS Room, but The Cadet STATED he WAS NOT
 going ANY where, AT This Time Handle WITH
 CARE WAS use To place This in A Security
 Room, Cadet WAS Check by The nurse For any
 Injury, 24 hrs ISOLATION For The Cadet Action

OFFENSE:

MAJOR

DATE

CHARGED: 1/22/99

TIME

CHARGED: 1425

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT:

J. P. Baylor

NAME

J. A. Bala

SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT:

Sgt. Finner

NAME

Sgt. Finner

SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED:

YES

NO

DESCRIPTION:

GIVEN BY:

DATE:

TIME:

A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME:

A. J. Bala

DATE:

1-26

TIME:

1415

A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS:

Revised 8/19/98

A004888

2025APP 1835

(DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

M00605

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: _____

WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

Put in the T.V room for safety. The sergeants were notified and responded immediately. Sgt. Baylor enter with Cb Pollard. Baylor asked M. Mardi one last time to go to his room. When Mardi refused Sgt. Baylor Cb Pollard Henderson and I physically picked Mardi using Handle With Care. Mardi was placed in his room without any further incidents or injuries

STAFF REPORTING: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: _____ REPORTING TIME: _____

Revised 4/1/98

A004889

2025APP 1836

INVESTIGATION: _____ M00606

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

A004890

2025APP 1837

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

M00612

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

Redacted

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: Redacted
 DATE OF INCIDENT: 02-11-99 TIME: 0935 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: Nikal Nohdi Redacted FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: Male UNIT: 16 DOB: Redacted AGE: Redacted NAME: Redacted
 OF WARD #2: Redacted FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: Redacted UNIT: Redacted DOB: Redacted AGE: Redacted NAME: Redacted
 OF WARD #3: Redacted FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: Redacted UNIT: Redacted DOB: Redacted AGE: Redacted NAME: Redacted

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Threat to Institutional Security, Destruction of State Property
 WITNESSES: Cow Faine, R.B. Smith, Mr. Dodd, Mr. Nettles, Ms. Woodbridge

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

Cadet N. Nohdi was sent to his room by Ms. Woodbridge. He then began to
walk to his room. At that point the cadet then ran towards the Television/VCR
cabinet and pushed it off of the stand. I, officer D. Fields then ran towards
the cadet and applied the handle with care restraint technique. I escorted
the cadet to his room without any further incident occurring.

STAFF REPORTING: D. Fields Jr. NAME D. Fields Jr. SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 02-11-99 REPORTING TIME: 0950

INVESTIGATION: Cadet Mahdi was upset over being sent to M00613 room and before he was sent to his room this cadet pushed the television set and VCR which was on the cart and pushed it on the floor and destroyed it to some degree. Cadet was upset with the teacher Ms. Wooldridge.

OFFENSE: Threat to Dist. Security DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: DWIGHT FANIEL SGT. Dwight Faniel
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: Sgt. Cooper Sgt. [Signature]
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO ☒

DESCRIPTION: _____

ISSUED BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: [Signature] DATE: 2-18 TIME: 1145 A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

revised 8/19/98

A004897

2025APP 1839

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: MIKAL MAHDI

UNIT: 16 M00614

DATE OF OFFENSE: 2-12-99

Time: 9:25 A.M. / P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Threat to Institutional Security/Integrity of State Property
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are MAJOR - 010

1. 3 days Isolation
2. 3 days Per diem 42 days
3. 30 days Contention 30 days

Do you plead: GUILTY () NO GUILTY (☒)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (☒) NO ()

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES (☒) NO ()

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (☒) NO ()

Ward Signature: Mikal Mahdi

Reason for Detention: Cadet placed in room due to 3 days of actions.

Date: 2-11-99

Time: 9:25

A.M. / P.M.

Sergeant Signature: [Signature]

Ward Signature: Mikal Mahdi

Witness: [Signature]

Signature: [Signature]

HEARING

Date: 2-17-99

Time: 157

A.M. / P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY ()

Sanctions: 1. Restitution Estimated Value is \$240.00

2. 30 days Isolation (Crime sealed)

3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: [Signature]

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO () SIGNATURE: X Mikal Mahdi

Decision of Review/Appeal: [Signature]

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. / P.M.

APPEAL

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature _____

Date _____

Time _____

A.M. / P.M.

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi M. KAI UNIT: WC M00633

DATE OF OFFENSE: 2/26/99 Time: 1400 A.M./P.M. (P)

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with DESTRUCTION OF STATE PROPERTY
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 4 hrs Isolation + pay
2. Restitution \$5.00
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY (☒) NO GUILTY ()

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO (☒)

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (☒)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (☒) NO ()

Reason for Detention: DESTRUCTION OF STATE PROPERTY Ward Signature: x Mahdi Mahdi

Date: 2/26/99 Time: 1400 A.M./P.M. (P)

Sergeant Signature: [Signature] Ward Signature: x Mahdi Mahdi

Witness: _____ Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY () NO GUILTY ()

- Sanctions: 1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: _____

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO (☒) SIGNATURE: x Mahdi Mahdi

Decision of Review/Appeal: [Signature]

Signature of Appellant: [Signature]

Date: 2/26/99 Time: 1400 A.M./P.M. (P)

APPEAL

- PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature

Date

Time

A.M./P.M.

INVESTIGATION:

*Cadet admitted to the charge he stole
he got mad with the teacher and rip out
some paper that was in the book, Cadet was
remove from the Classroom, Cadet was charge
with \$5.00 restitution and 4 hrs isolation*

M00634

OFFENSE:

Moderate

DATE

CHARGED:

2/24/99

DATE

CHARGED:

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT:

J.A. Baylor
NAME

J.A. Baylor
SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT:

Sgt. Cooper
NAME

Sgt. Cooper
SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED:

YES

NO

DESCRIPTION:

GIVEN BY:

DATE:

TIME:

A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME:

[Signature]

DATE:

3-1

TIME:

1245

A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS:

Revised 4/1/98

A004918

2025APP 1842

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

WINSTON

M00635

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

COTTAGE

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center

IR#:

Redacted

DATE OF INCIDENT: 26 FEB 99

TIME: 1050

(A.M.) P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: MAHDI, MIKAL

FILE #:

Redacted

SEX: M

RACE: BLK (16)

DOB: Redacted

AGE: Redacted

NAME OF WARD #2: _____

FILE #:

SEX: _____

RACE: _____

DOB: _____

AGE: _____

NAME OF WARD #3: _____

FILE #:

SEX: _____

RACE: _____

DOB: _____

AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: DESTRUCTION OF STATE PROPERTY

WITNESSES: MS WOOLDRIDGE

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

26 FEB 99, 1050 HRS. WHILE IN THE PROCESS OF
BEING REMOVED FOR CONTINUOUSLY BEING OFF
TASK CADET MAHDI TOOK PAGES 99-208 FROM
HIS SCIENCE BOOK "CONCEPTS AND CHALLENGES
IN LIFE SCIENCE," 3RD ED, GLOBE FEARON
COST \$45.95 AND THREW THEM ACROSS THE ROOM.

STAFF REPORTING: HENRY MILLWARD

NAME

SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 26 FEB 99

REPORTING TIME: 1055

Revised 4/1/98

A004919

2025APP 1843

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mikel MahdiUNIT: 16 M00636DATE OF OFFENSE: 3/4/99Time: 9⁰⁰ A.M. / P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE FLEA

You are charged with Threat to institutional security Failure To Comply
 which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 94 Hours isolation
2. 48 hours (625 REMAND)
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NO GUILTY ()

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO ()

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO ()

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO ()

Ward Signature: Mikel Mahdi

Reason for Detention: _____

Date: 3-5-99 Time: _____

A.M./P.M.

Sergeant Signature: Steve OjagawaWard Signature: Mahdi Mikel

Witness: _____

Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: 3-8-99Time: 1:10

A.M./P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY ()

Sanctions: 1. 4 hrs isolation (Time Served)

2. _____

3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: _____

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO () SIGNATURE: Mikel Mahdi

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellant: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

APPEAL

- * PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature

Date

Time

A.M./P.M.

M00637

A004921

2025APP 1845

INVESTIGATION: Investigation disclosed that cadet Mahdi
failed to follow staff instructions to go to his room
after showers which resulted in additional staff to
respond to unit. Cadet went to room just prior to the
arrival of additional staff.

M00638

OFFENSE: Mod. Del DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: George C. Yazvan [Signature]
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: [Signature] [Signature]
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: [Signature] DATE: 3-9 TIME: 1420 A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

A004922

2025APP 1846

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00639

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: Redacted
 DATE OF INCIDENT: 3/4/99 TIME: 8:45 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: Michael Maldi FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: m UNIT: 16 DOB: Redacted AGE: NAME:
 OF WARD #2: FILE #:
 SEX: UNIT: DOB: AGE: NAME:
 OF WARD #3: FILE #:
 SEX: UNIT: DOB: AGE:

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Threat to Institutional Security / Harassment

WITNESSES: Officer Early

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

At approximately 7:30 pm I saw a guard pass a new
bottle of gun to distribute to the cadets, as they found
this Harassment & Hysteria for the wrong while I was
searching for a gun in the hallway. one of the cadets
stole the bottle of gun.

At approximately 8:40 pm cadet Maldi asked for some
gun. I stated I could not give him any because someone
had taken it, and I was not going to give a new
bottle. Cadet Maldi refused to go into his room unless
he got some gun. At this time I explained
the ft of his refusal. Sgt. Schubert, Lt. Farnsworth,
Officer Simmons and Officer Brown were notified.

STAFF REPORTING: Sgt. E. KILLEN NAME Sgt. E. KILLEN SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 3/4/99 REPORTING TIME: 10:30 pm

Revised 4/1/98

A004923

2025APP 1847

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mikal Mahdi UNIT: 16 M00645DATE OF OFFENSE: 4/1/99 Time: 3:18 A.M. / P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Assault on Staff # 005
 which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. Isolation - 5 days
2. Program Restriction - 10 days
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NO GUILTY ()

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO ()

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO ()

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO ()

Reason for Detention: Assault on StaffWard Signature: Mikal MahdiDate: 4/5/99 Time: 9:50 A.M. / P.M.Sergeant Signature: [Signature]Ward Signature: Mikal Mahdi

Witness: _____ Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: 4-6-99 Time: 3:13 A.M. / P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: James D. Johnson, Jimmy Thomas

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY ()

- Sanctions: 1. 120 hrs Isolation - 48 Suspended
 2. 72 hrs to serve - 4 hrs served = 68 to serve
 3. _____

to be concluded on 4-9-99 (date) 11:13 AM (time)

Hearing Officer: _____

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO () SIGNATURE: Mikal MahdiDecision of Review/Appeal: Denied; staff observed incidentSignature of Appellant: [Signature]Date: 4/6/99 Time: 1442 A.M. / P.M.

APPEAL

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: I did not hit staff
with a broomWard Signature: Mikal MahdiDate: 4/6/99Time: 3:20 A.M. / P.M.

Reviewed 4/21/98

A004929

2025APP 1848

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

M00646

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: 4/1/99 TIME: 3:40 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: Mikal Mahdi FILE #: _____

SEX: Male UNIT: 14 DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Assault on Staff (Teacher Mr. Wilkins)

WITNESSES: M. H. Crutchfield S.C.O.

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On the above date, at the time above, T. Officer
H. Crutchfield told cadet Mikal Mahdi that
he had to go back to his room because the teacher
Mr. Wilkins wrote a charge on him so, he cannot
leave to go to his cottage #14, he will be remaining in Unit 17
Next, Mikal Mahdi, Mikal threw a broom right
on Mr. Wilkins head and T. immediately call a
10-33 to SGTs and Lts to come down to Unit 17 because
a staff was assaulted by a cadet on the inside
Everyone responded with great effort the SGTs, Lts,
and P.D.I. and the C.D.I.

STAFF REPORTING: M. H. Crutchfield M. H. Crutchfield
NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 4/1/99 REPORTING TIME: 3:40 P.M.

INVESTIGATION: JESSE JEFFERSON was given his report. He stated that he was talking to Cadet MAUNDI when Mr. Williams got that with the broom. M00647

Cadet Thomas stated that he was in the window observing the incident - he stated that Mrs. Crutchfield was writing something down at the desk and Mr. Williams was doing paperwork and the broom came from an area where others were standing.

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

A004931

2025APP 1850

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00648

Redacted

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: Redacted
 DATE OF INCIDENT: April 1st '99 TIME: 3:18 A.M. (P.M.)

 NAME OF WARD #1: Mikal Mahdi FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: M UNIT: 16 DOB: Redacted AGE: Redacted NAME: Redacted
 OF WARD #2: Redacted FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: Redacted UNIT: Redacted DOB: Redacted AGE: Redacted NAME: Redacted
 OF WARD #3: Redacted FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: Redacted UNIT: Redacted DOB: Redacted AGE: Redacted

 TYPE OF INCIDENT: Assault on Staff

WITNESSES: DCO Ms. Crutchfield

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

Cadet Mikal Mahdi had been given a
Failure to Comply / Sexual Misconduct by me and
was locked down after lunch break.

Around 3:00pm Cadet Mikal Mahdi was
observed leaving the lock hall way and Ms Crutchfield
advised him that he would not leave, he had another charge.
He then pulled down his pants and began
walking around in back.

I next observed him out of the corner of my
eye (to the left) walking around in the main area.

I next heard Ms Crutchfield ask what are you
going to do with. The next thing I realize I was hit in the
head and was falling back. I then in the confusion asked for 1033.

STAFF REPORTING: T. A. Williams J. S. Williams (over)
 NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: April 1st '99 REPORTING TIME: 3:35

Revised 4/1/98

A004932

2025APP 1851

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: MAHOI, MIKALUNIT: 17 M00658DATE OF OFFENSE: 4-10-99Time: 7:25 A.M. / P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Assault on Staff
which is a MODERATE MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

- 120 hrs Isolation (Suspended) & RETURN IN Isolation for another offense.
- 60 days Loss of Privilege
- 90 days Loss of Contact

Do you plead: GUILTY (✓) NO GUILTY ()

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO (✓)

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (✓)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO (✓)

Ward Signature: Mikal MahdiReason for Detention: Assault on Staff Isolation Time, 94 hrsDate: 4-12-99 Time: 2:00A.M. / P.M.Sergeant Signature: C. J. L.Ward Signature: Mikal Mahdi

Witness: _____

Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (✓) NOT GUILTY ()

- Sanctions: 1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: _____

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO () SIGNATURE: _____

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

APPEAL

° PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature: _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

A.M./P.M.

Revised 4/21/98

Addendum

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00659

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#:

DATE OF INCIDENT: TIME: A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: FILE #:

SEX: UNIT: DOB: AGE: NAME

OF WARD #2: FILE #:

SEX: UNIT: DOB: AGE: NAME

OF WARD #3: FILE #:

SEX: UNIT: DOB: AGE:

TYPE OF INCIDENT:

WITNESSES:

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

*other staff too. I told him I
to work under estimate him
or any other cadet regardless of
reputation.*

STAFF REPORTING:

NAME

SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: REPORTING TIME:

Revised 4/1/98

INVESTIGATION: _____ M00660.

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

VIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

EDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ____ NO ____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

8/19/98

A004944

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00661

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: _____

WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

*I. Sheppard had not grabbed him.
He stated he just don't care no
more since he has received 6 more
months for assault on staff (Mr. Wilkes).
He stated that for now on he was
going to knock some people out and
try to escape if/when the
opportunity presents itself. I told him
he just dig a deeper whole for
himself. I had no incidents during
this time. He did state that I
to Abel thinks he moves slow and*

STAFF REPORTING: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: _____ REPORTING TIME: _____

Revised 4/1/98

A004945

2025APP 1855

INVESTIGATION: _____

M00662

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

VIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

EDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

VEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

MINISTRATIVE REVIEW

ME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

MMENTS: _____

ued 8/19/98

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00663

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____
DATE OF INCIDENT: April 10, 1999 TIME: 1926 A.M. (P.M.)

NAME OF WARD #1: Mikal Nabdi FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: _____

WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On Saturday, April 10, 1999 at 1926 hours
cadet M. Nabdi entered the unit in
handcuffs with Sgt. Jones and Yaguar
to Book and Alter. At 2115 we took
M. Nabdi out to shower him. While
out he began to tell us what
happened, like how he tried to push
B. Pulliam in the room and take
her keys. His whole idea was to
escape. He stated that he planned
it for a while and would have
succeeded if A. Baptist, S. Robinson and

STAFF REPORTING: PATRICIA ABER
NAME

Patricia Aber
SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: April 11, 1999

REPORTING TIME: 0900

Revised 4/1/98

INVESTIGATION: _____

M00664

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

vised 8/19/98

A004948

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00665

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: 4-10-99 TIME: 7:15 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: Cadet Mahdi FILE #: _____

SEX: Male UNIT: 17 DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: assault on staff

WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On 4-10-99 in unit #17, I officer George Murray saw Miss Officer Pulliam come running to the front seating area. Officer Pulliam asked me to call a 10-33, because she said cadet Mahdi had taken her radio. I immediately called a 10-33. Cadet Mahdi then came to the front and started to wrestle for my radio. In the process the water fountain was knocked from the wall. Cadet Mahdi saw that he couldn't take my radio, so he retreated. Sgt. Yazvac, Sgt. Jones, Officer Byrd, Barnett and Allen came and restrained cadet Mahdi.

STAFF REPORTING: George Murray George Murray
NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 4-10-99 REPORTING TIME: 8:40

Revised 4/1/98

2025APP 1859

INVESTIGATION: _____ M00666

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

INTERVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ____ NO ____

DESCRIPTION: _____

SEEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

REMARKS: _____

Printed 8/19/98

A604950

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00667

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____
 DATE OF INCIDENT: 4-10-99 TIME: 8:30 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: _____ FILE #: _____
 SEX: _____ UNIT: 17 DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME: _____
 OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____
 SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME: _____
 OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____
 SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: _____
 WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On The Above Date + Time, when I Mr Barney entered Unit 17, after a 10-33 encounter, I Mr Barney was asked by Staff Pulliam to lock Down the cadets for showers. As I started locking Down the kids, I notice when Officer Yarnac was letting Staff MURRAY out of the unit, AS I began to ask for another cadet to lock Down, I heard A noise At the Door and Officer MURRAY was trying to Force his way Back In the unit. to get after Baptist As officer YARNAC, Bernotte, and officer Pulliam tried to restrain officer MURRAY I Mr BARNEY grabbed cadet Baptist and held him until the Situation was under control

STAFF REPORTING: M. Barney M. Barney
 NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 4-10-99 REPORTING TIME: 8:30

Revised 4/1/98

INVESTIGATION: _____

M00668

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ____ NO ____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

revised 8/19/98

[illegible]

MURRAY TO CALL IT OFF - L L
 at the time he was about to call
 it again. The cadet had charged
 the staff and (L) to take his
 radio but he put it back
 back pocket. The cadet
 started gapping for the radio so
 the started struggling and the cadet
 ran the staff into the water
 fountain and it came off the
 wall then I ran over with the
 help of SHAWN REIN and T. Smith
 we gap the cadet and took
 him in the dining area so
 we thought he was dangerous
 let him go and he went back
 back over and told the staff
 one of all mother f---ers
 put the keys on the floor so
 before he could take that to
 another level the staff were
 to react to the call so they
 took him to his room and
 then the brought him back out
 and took him to unit 10 and
 [REDACTED] BIRD, SGT JONES, SGT VASVAC

THE PICK UP I WAS THERE
 AND WE DID SHOWER AND I
 GOT THAT NIGHT WE WERE SLEEPING WELL
 THAT IS ALL I KNOW IF YOU WANT
 IT IN BETTER DETAIL THEN JUST COME
 AND ASK

I DO SWORN TO THE
 TRUTH FROM CP A 1-10-99

continued...

4-10-99

C/O Pulliam grabbed Mahdi and cadets S. Robinson, Smith, and L. Baptist grabbed Mahdi from me and walked him away. Mahdi then said "I don't give a fuck no more one of you better drop your keys." At that time Sgt Yazvac, Sgt Jones, and the response team entered the unit. I told them Mahdi had taken my radio, pulled me into the room and said he was going to break out and that they needed to get him out. They then handcuffed him and took him to unit 16 Winston cottage. Sgt. Yazvac came back to the unit to get C/O Murray and cadet Baptist said "each he needs to go Making, M3 P handle this unit alone." C/O Murray was out of the door and came back into the unit and was ready to fight cadet Baptist. C/O Bennett and myself (C/O Pulliam) held the door to keep C/O Murray from coming back into the unit.

Vanessa Pulliam C/O V. Pulliam

DEPT. OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

Extended by Mc. Lock M00674

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center JB

IR#: Redacted

DATE OF INCIDENT: 4-10-99

TIME: 7:25 A.M. (P.M.)

NAME OF WARD #1: Mahdi, Mikal FILE #: Redacted

SEX: M UNIT: 17 DOB: Redacted AGE: NAME

OF WARD #2: FILE #: NAME

SEX: UNIT: DOB: AGE: NAME

OF WARD #3: FILE #: NAME

SEX: UNIT: DOB: AGE: NAME

TYPE OF INCIDENT:

WITNESSES: % Murray

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On the above date and approximate time I % V. Pulliam
 was locking cadets down for showers. I was walking cadet
 Mikal Mahdi to his room and he asked "Can I flush my
 toilet." As I was closing his door he pulled the door
 which pulled me forward into the room he then said
 "Fuck this" Grabbed me by my neck took my radio and
 said "I'm gonna break out of this bitch" when he went
 for the door to close me in the room I pulled his arm, ^{scram}
 and pulled him back into the room. I ran up front to
 the dayroom and yelled call a 1033 Mahdi got my
 radio at that time Mahdi was behind me and
 he went to % Murray and told him to give him his mothering
 radio. A struggle with Mahdi + % Murray began.

STAFF REPORTING: Vanessa Pulliam % V. Pulliam
 NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 4-10-99

REPORTING TIME: 10:00pm

Revised 4/1/98

A004958

2025APP 1868

INVESTIGATION: Conley MAHDI admitted and plead
guilty, stating he only did it because he caught
a three for Mr. Wilks M00675

OFFENSE: Assault on Staff DATE CHARGED: 4-12-99 TIME CHARGED: 7200

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: Li. Grubich [Signature]
NAME SIGNATURE

INTERVIEWING LIEUTENANT: Sgt. Cooper [Signature]
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ☐ NO ☒

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: [Signature] DATE: 4-13 TIME: 1730 A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

A004959

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
ICC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mikal Mahli

UNIT: W

M00676

DATE OF OFFENSE: 4/11/99

Time: 7:20

(A.M./P.M.)

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Assault on Cadet

which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. have to pull 48 for recense
2. have to pull 48 for recense
3. have to pull 48 for recense

Do you plead: GUILTY (☒) NO GUILTY ()

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO (☒)

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (☒)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO (☒)

Ward Signature: Mikal Mahli

Reason for Detention: _____

Date: 4/11/99

Time: 10 Am

(A.M./P.M.)

Sergeant Signature: [Signature]

Ward Signature: Mikal Mahli

Witness: _____

Signature: [Signature]

HEARING

Date: _____

Time: _____

A.M./P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY ()

- Sanctions: 1. 48 hours detention
2. 48 hours to service
3. _____

to be concluded on 7:20 (date) 4/15/99 (time)

Hearing Officer: [Signature]

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO (☒)

SIGNATURE: Mikal Mahli

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate _____

Date: _____

Time: _____

A.M./P.M.

APPEAL

- PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature _____

Date _____

Time _____

A.M./P.M.

Reviewed 4/21/98

A004960

M00677

INVESTIGATION: Mutual mahla was let in room
to get some water, when he came up front get some
water, cadet exchanged word with A. Demulest. m
mahla put up bloom hit cadet on his head, cadet
on mahla was removed to Boat was place Boat on
his room major offense was wrote for assault
on cadet. SAT will need night officer do not
let mutual mahla take water to him in room with
Cup. take Cup Boat when finish drink water

OFFENSE: Major DATE CHARGED: 4/11/99 TIME CHARGED: 7:20 AM

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: Richard Hill R. CHAND HILL
NAME SIGNATURE

VIEWING LIEUTENANT: LARRY SEWARD L. Larry Seward
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ☐ NO ☐

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: [Signature] DATE: 4-12 TIME: 1200 A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

vised 8/19/98

A004962

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00679

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: Redacted
 DATE OF INCIDENT: 4/17/99 0850 TIME: 0850 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: MIKAL MAHDI FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: M UNIT: 16 DOB: Redacted AGE: Redacted NAME: Redacted
 OF WARD #2: Redacted FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: Redacted UNIT: Redacted DOB: Redacted AGE: Redacted NAME: Redacted
 OF WARD #3: Redacted FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: Redacted UNIT: Redacted DOB: Redacted AGE: Redacted

TYPE OF INCIDENT: ASSAULT ON STAFF FAILURE TO COMPLY

WITNESSES: Redacted

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

CADET MAHDI WAS UP IN POPULATION IN
THE DAY ROOM, WITH HANDCUFFS AND SHACKLES, AS
DIRECTED BY MR. DODD. HE HAD BEEN DOING WELL
THIS MORNING DURING HYGIENE AND BREAKFAST, AND
HAD BEEN SITTING QUIETLY IN THE DAY ROOM.
ALL OF A SUDDEN HE KICKED A METAL DESK
ACROSS THE ROOM HITTING ME IN THE BACK. I
TOLD HIM TO GO TO HIS ROOM AND MR. ABLE SAID SHE WOULD
TAKE HIM BACK. MR. HILL RESPONDED AND REMOVED
HANDCUFFS AND SHACKLES AND PUT HIM IN ROOM.

STAFF REPORTING: R. MOORE R. Moore
 NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 4/17/99 REPORTING TIME: 0912

Revised 4/1/98

A004963

INVESTIGATION:

Officer Moore said that the male
fresh across room hit him on his back
Officer Able was working with Mr. Moore
when incident occur. Cadet was placed
in his room, major offense was write
on Cadet

* JAO Abel stated that she was present when this incident
occurred and Cadet MAHDE did get angry and kicked the desk
but the desk only slid to the back of JAO MOORE leg and did not hurt him.
Cadet MAHDE then got up and went to his room.

OFFENSE: Major DATE CHARGED: 4/17/99 TIME CHARGED: 8:50 PM

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: Richard Hill NAME Richard Hill SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: [Signature] NAME [Signature] SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ☐ NO ☒

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: [Signature] DATE: 4-21 TIME: 0930 A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: M. KAL MAHDI UNIT: 14 M00681

DATE OF OFFENSE: 4/17/99 Time: 8:50 A.M. / P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Assault on Staff FTC
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 180 Moderate
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NO GUILTY (☒)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (☒) NO ()

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES (☒) NO ()

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (☒) NO ()

Reason for Detention: Pre-hearing Ward Signature: M. Mahdi

Date: 4/18/99 Time: 8:50 A.M./P.M.

Sergeant Signature: [Signature] Ward Signature: X M. Mahdi

Witness: _____ Signature: X M. Mahdi

HEARING

Date: 4-20-99 Time: 1:25 A.M./P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY ()

- Sanctions: 1. 4 hrs Isolation (Time Served)
2. 30 days Loss of Privilege
3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: _____

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO () SIGNATURE: M. Mahdi

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

APPEAL

- PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature

Date

Time

A.M./P.M.

Reviewed 4/21/98

A004965

2025APP 1875

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00687

Redacted

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: Redacted
 DATE OF INCIDENT: 4/29/99 TIME: 4:07pm A.M. P.M.

 NAME OF WARD #1: Mikal Mahdi FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: M UNIT: 16 DOB: Redacted AGE: Redacted NAME

OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____
 SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____
 SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

 TYPE OF INCIDENT: Refusal to go to room / destruction of state
 WITNESSES: Property / Threat to Institutional Security
 DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

At approximately 4:05pm, I for action entered Court
16 to begin my shift. Upon entering the building,
I noticed Officer Rita Gray and Supervisor Barker
promptly surrounding inmate Mahdi to return to
his room. Inmate Mahdi refused. He walked into
the back hallway, and threw the trash can down
the hallway. He then began having a
solation with the other inmates there.
The staff had been notified of inmate Mahdi's
actions. C.D. Wesley was the first to arrive.
While St. Wesley and myself (see other) waited
for staff to arrive, inmate Mahdi began destroying
the fire alarm.

STAFF REPORTING: J.E. Allen NAME Sheldon E. Allen SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 4/29/99 REPORTING TIME: 6:00pm

Revised 4/1/98

A604971

2025APP 1876

INVESTIGATION:

Cadet Mr. MAHARZ admitted and plead
guilty due to being mad at
his counselor

M00688

OFFENSE: Threat to Institutional DATE CHARGED: 4-29-99 TIME CHARGED: 2155
Security

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: LT GRUBIN [Signature]
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: Sgt. [Signature] Sgt. [Signature]
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ☐ NO ☒

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: [Signature] DATE: 5-3 TIME: 1700 A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00689

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: 4/29/99 TIME: 4:07pm A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: Makal Mahdi FILE #: _____

SEX: M UNIT: 16 DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: _____

WITNESSES: CDT Wesley, Mr Barker, Officer Delta Cruz

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

When Cadi Mahdi turned his back to
again strike the fire alarm, CDT Wesley
and myself rushed the Cadi against the wall
with our I.D.T. Wesley noticed Cadi Mahdi
upper body & legs were restrained his lower
body we then carried the Cadi into his
room, and placed him face down on his
bed. Mr Barker had arrived by this time,
and assisted in placing Cadi Mahdi in
handcuffs until the JTs arrived. ^{They} finish
the procedure by also placing Mahdi in leg
restraints.

STAFF REPORTING: J.E. Baker NAME Makal Mahdi SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 4/29/99 REPORTING TIME: 6:00pm

Revised 4/1/98

INVESTIGATION: _____

M00690

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

A004974

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00691

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____DATE OF INCIDENT: April 29, 1999 TIME: 4:15 A.M. P.M.NAME OF WARD #1: Michael Mahdi FILE #: _____SEX: MALE UNIT: 16 DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Threat to Inst. SecurityWITNESSES: JCO Allen, C.D.I. Wesley

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

DURING CASEWORK CONTACT, CADET BECAME UPSET
& WALKED OUT OF HIS ROOM TOWARD THE FRONT HALL.
HE WAS ASKED SEVERAL TIMES TO RETURN TO HIS
ROOM BUT HE REFUSED. AT THAT TIME THE SGT
WAS CALLED FOR ASSISTANCE. WHILE WAITING FOR THE
SGT. TO ARRIVE CADET MAHDI TOOK THE ISOLATION
SHEET FROM THE DOOR, THREW THE TRASH CAN IN THE
HALL & DESTROYED THE FIRE ALARM. C.D.I. WESLEY
& JCO ALLEN HAD TO PHYSICALLY RESTRAIN THE CADET
BY USING P.R.T. & PLACE HIM IN HIS ROOM.

STAFF REPORTING: J.L. Booker
NAMEJ.L. Booker
SIGNATUREREPORTING DATE: 4-29-99REPORTING TIME: 4:15 pm.

Revised 4/1/98

INVESTIGATION: _____

M00692

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Printed Name: _____
Revised 8/19/98

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: MAHDI, MIKAL UNIT: 16 M00693
 DATE OF OFFENSE: 4-29-99 Time: 407 A.M. / P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Threat to Institutional Security
 which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 72 hrs Suspended Isolation from 4-12-99
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY ☒ NO GUILTY ()
 Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO ☒
 Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO ☒
 (If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)
 Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO ☒ Ward Signature: Mikael Mahdi
 Reason for Detention: _____

Date: 4-29-99 Time: 815 A.M. / P.M.
 Sergeant Signature: [Signature] Ward Signature: [Signature]
 Witness: _____ Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.
 Staff Representative: _____
 Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY ☒ NOT GUILTY ()
 Sanctions: 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)
 Hearing Officer: [Signature]

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO () SIGNATURE: _____
 Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate _____
 Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

APPEAL

° PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00694

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center

IR#: Redacted

DATE OF INCIDENT: 5-5-99

TIME: 7:35 (A.M.) P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: Mikal Mahdi

FILE #: Redacted

SEX: M

UNIT: 16

DOB: Redacted

AGE: NAME

OF WARD #2:

FILE #:

SEX:

UNIT:

DOB:

AGE: NAME

OF WARD #3:

FILE #:

SEX:

UNIT:

DOB:

AGE:

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Threat to Inst. Security

WITNESSES: JCO Meharg

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On the above date & time Cadet Mahdi
was given push ups for cursing. Cadet Mahdi
refused push ups and when was instructed
to go to his room he stated he wasn't
going and continued to be argumentative.
Cadet Mahdi attempted to grab a milk crate
sitting on the desk, but I took it from him.
He took the chairs that were stacked and
threw them in the floor, turned the wall
locker over and also the staff desk

STAFF REPORTING: RE Henderson

NAME

RE Henderson

SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 5-5-99

REPORTING TIME: 8:00 AM

Revised 4/1/98

A004978

2025APP 1883

INVESTIGATION:

Cade refuse to sign & a hearing he
plead guilty, he stated that he was not going
to put his name on anything, Officer
McLoughlin witness to this matter

M00695

OFFENSE: Marijuana DATE CHARGED: 5/5/99 TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: J. A. Bayler J. A. Bayler
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: Larry Seward L. Seward
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: [Signature] DATE: 5-7 TIME: 1330 A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

A004979

2025APP 1884

JCS OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mikal MahdiUNIT: Wc M00696DATE OF OFFENSE: 5-5-99Time: 10:25 (A.M./P.M.)

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Threat To Security Institutional
 which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 24 hrs Isolation
2. _____
3. _____

*Cadet Refuse To Sign For A Hearing
 OR Plead guilty, 24 hrs Isolation*

Do you plead: GUILTY () NO GUILTY ()

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO ()

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO ()

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO ()

Ward Signature: XReason for Detention: Threat To InstitutionalDate: 5-5-99Time: 10:25

A.M./P.M.

Sergeant Signature: JABWard Signature: X

Witness: _____

Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: 5-5-99

Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY ()

Sanctions: 1. 24 hrs + 72 hrs from Suspended Time2. = TOTAL OF 96 hrs to serve

3. _____

to be concluded on 5-9-99 (date) 10:25 AM (time)

Hearing Officer: _____

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO () SIGNATURE: _____

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

APPEAL

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR
 IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature

Date

Time

A.M./P.M.

Reviewed 4/21/98

A004980

2025APP 1885

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00698

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: Redacted
 DATE OF INCIDENT: 11 JUN 99 TIME: 15:30 (A.M.) (P.M.)

NAME OF WARD #1: TRINELL BUNKER FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: M UNIT: 14 DOB: Redacted AGE: Redacted NAME: Redacted
 NAME OF WARD #2: Mikah Mahdi FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: M UNIT: 14 DOB: Redacted AGE: Redacted NAME: Redacted
 NAME OF WARD #3: Redacted FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: Redacted UNIT: Redacted DOB: Redacted AGE: Redacted NAME: Redacted

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Threat to Institutional Security/Kidnap and
(Trying to escalate a riot) / Abetting
 WITNESSES: POJ Threatt POJ Reed B

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On the above date and time while in the
unit during a search of the cadets. I heard
POJ Threatt call for removal. I went over to
the TV side where he was holding the other
cadets to be searched. Cadet Bower + Mahdi
were circling POJ Threatt with the other cadets
in line watching. Cadet Mahdi picked up
a chair as cadet Bower was very abusive
and making threats to (POJ) Threatt and myself.
Both cadets refused to leave the unit or
the ADD call for them to come out the unit.
Cadets Bower + Mahdi refused to comply to

STAFF REPORTING: Larry Pierce NAME: Larry Pierce SIGNATURE: [Signature]

REPORTING DATE: 11 JUN 99 REPORTING TIME: 16:10

Revised 4/1/98

A004982

2025APP 1886

INVESTIGATION: _____ M00699

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

VIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ____ NO ____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

M00700

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____
 DATE OF INCIDENT: 11 JUN 99 TIME: 15:30 A.M. (P.M.)

NAME OF WARD #1: Trinell Bowen FILE #: _____
 SEX: M UNIT: 14 DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME _____
 OF WARD #2: Mikesh Mohali FILE #: _____
 SEX: M UNIT: 14 DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME _____
 OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____
 SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Threat to Institutional Security / Rioting + Abetting
(trying to escalate a riot)
 WITNESSES: POA Thwait PSI Leeb, B

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):
anything that was asked of them to do. The
other cadets had to be moved to another side
of the unit to be searched. The two cadets
were locked on the "TV side" away from
the rest of the cadets. They continued to
make threats and walk into our personal
space to start a conflict with both POs.
Cadet Bowen also picked up the chair to
use as a weapon trying to start a fight.
Both cadet behavior resulted in the loss of control
of the supervision of the search after Founders Day.
Request that both cadet receive SOC

STAFF REPORTING: Larry Pice Ly Di
 NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 11 JUN 99 REPORTING TIME: 16:10

INVESTIGATION: _____ M00701

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____
DATE OF INCIDENT: 11 JUN 99 TIME: 1530 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: BOWEN, TRINE L. ^{Redacted} FILE #: _____
SEX: MALE UNIT: 14 DOB: _____ AGE: 16 NAME _____
OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____
SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME _____
OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____
SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: THREAT TO INSTITUTIONAL SECURITY, THREATEN
WITNESSES: PDI KENDI, PDI PIERCE GESTURE

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

ON THE ABOVE DATE AND TIME CADET BOWEN DID
PURPOSE A THREAT TO INSTITUTION SECURITY WHILE IN
UNIT 14. CADET WAS PROMPTED FOR HIS DISRUPTIVE
BEHAVIOR, (PLAYING TALKING REFUSING TO FALL IN)
THE BEHAVIOR CONTINUE AWARDED PUNISHMENT
CADET DID NOT GET ON TASK THE BEHAVIOR
CONTINUE AWARDED REMOVAL FOR FAILURE TO
COMPLY. CADET BOWEN REFUSE TO BE REMOVED,
CADET BOWEN WAS OUT OF CONTROL USING ABUSIVE
LANGUAGE THREATEN PDI THREAT "I AM GOING TO
FUCK UP YOU UP ANOTHER FUCKER, I WILL FUCK YOU
UP DOING COUNT ON THE GROVE. YOU PUNK ASS

STAFF REPORTING: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: _____ REPORTING TIME: _____

INVESTIGATION: TRINER Bowen STATED All the cadets
were taking on P.D.E. Threatt. cadet stated P.D.E. Threatt
dropped the whole unit for 15. After that he removed
him & cadet Mahdy. cadet said he never picked up a
wood chair, and he was waiting by the door for Sgt. Hill.
In accounts written by P.D.E. Threatt & Pierce cadet will
be charged with MDD 006. Further investigation may
need to be done by Henning Sgt in this incident.

M00703

OFFENSE: MDD 006 DATE CHARGED: 6-4-99 TIME CHARGED: 10:28 PM

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: L. Jones [Signature]
NAME SIGNATURE

INTERVIEWING LIEUTENANT: Sgt. Cooper [Signature]
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ☐ NO ☒

DESCRIPTION: _____

REPORTED BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: [Signature] DATE: 6-15 TIME: 1145 A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

D. DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

M00704

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____
DATE OF INCIDENT: 11 JUN 99 TIME: 1530 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: MAHDI, MIKAL D. FILE #: _____
SEX: MALE UNIT: 14 DOB: Redacted AGE: 16 NAME
OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____
SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME
OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____
SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: THREAT TO INSTITUTIONAL SECURITY
WITNESSES: POI PIERCE, POI LEROUX

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

ON THE ABOVE DATE AND TIME WHILE IN UNIT 14,
BEING SHAKE DOWN CADET MAHDI DID PURPOSE
A THREAT TO THE INSTITUTIONAL SECURITY. CADET
MAHDI WAS PROMPTED CORRECTING HIS NEGATIVE
BEHAVIOR. THE BEHAVIOR CONTINUE AWARDED PUSH UPS
(10) (CADET BEING LOUD OUT OF CONTROL AND
MOVING AROUND AFTER BEING TOLD TO FALL IN
CONTINUE DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR), AWARDED REMOVAL.
CADET MAHDI REFUSE REMOVAL. CADET START
WALKING AROUND WITH CADET BOWEN. CADET
MAHDI DID PICK UP A CHAIR AT THIS TIME
POI PIERCE ENTER THE ROOM AND ORDER

STAFF REPORTING: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: _____ REPORTING TIME: _____

Revised 4/1/98

A004988

2025APP 1892

INVESTIGATION: ON THE ACCOUNTS OF PDI TH' ATT, PDI PIERCE,
CADET & MIKAH MAHDI will be charged MOD 006. CADET MITHUN M00705
EXPLAIN SGT Hill removed him, and said come on with
me, and I'll check into to this incident later. Further
into investigation into this incident may be needed
on the leading officer level. CADET requested addressing
with SGT. Cooper.

OFFENSE: MOD-006 DATE CHARGED: 6-11-99 TIME CHARGED: 10:19 AM

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: L. Jones NAME R. Jones SIGNATURE

VIEWING LIEUTENANT: S. B. NAME S. B. SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES NO

DESCRIPTION:

GIVEN BY: DATE: TIME: A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: DATE: TIME: A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS:

Revised 8/19/98

A004989

2025APP 1893

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: MAHDI, MIKAL D. FILE #: _____

SEX: MALE UNIT: 14 DOB: Redacted AGE: 16 NAME

OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: _____

WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

CASET MAHDI TO DROP THE CHAIR, ALL OF
THE CHAIRS HAD TO BE REMOVED FROM THE
ROOM, TO ANOTHER ROOM. CASET MAHDI STATED
LET FUCKER THESE MOTHER FUCKER UP, "POI PIERRE
AND MY SELF (POI THREATT)", THE DUTY OFFICER
WAS CALLED FOR ASSISTANT. SGT HILL DID
RESPOND TO REMOVE CASET MAHDI. INTER-
FERENCE WITH STAFF COULD RESULT IN THE LOSS
OF CONTROL OF SUPERVISEE OR ESCALATES TO A
DANGEROUS SITUATION.

STAFF REPORTING: THREATT POI [Signature] POI
NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 11 JUN 99 REPORTING TIME: 1620

INVESTIGATION: _____ M00707

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ____ NO ____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: MIKAL MAHDI UNIT: 1K M00708DATE OF OFFENSE: 6-11-99Time: 15:30 A.M. / (P.M.)

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Threat to Institutional Security
which is a MODERATE (MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 22 hrs. Isolation
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NO GUILTY (✓)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (✓) NO ()

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (✓)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO (✓)

Ward Signature: Mikal Mahdi

Reason for Detention: _____

Date: 6-11-99 Time: 10:19 A.M. / (P.M.)

Sergeant Signature: _____

Ward Signature: Mikal Mahdi

Witness: _____

Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: 6-14-99 Time: 2:35 A.M. / (P.M.)

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (✓) NOT GUILTY ()

Sanctions: 1. 28 hrs Isolation - 4 hrs = 24 hrs to serve2. 30 days loss of priv. priv.

3. _____

to be concluded on 6-15-99 (date) 2:35 pm (time)

Hearing Officer: _____

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES (✓) NO () SIGNATURE: Mikal MahdiDecision of Review/Appeal: DeniedSignature of Appellate: Mikal MahdiDate: 6/14/99 Time: 16:35 A.M. / (P.M.)

APPEAL

- PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: I was write up for aMajor offense when it was a moderate.I should be going home Aug 6 ifI have no charge. My reason is becauseI would like to go home. And other peoplegot removed for twos and went to the cottageWard Signature: Mikal MahdiDate: June 14, 99Time: 2:50A.M. / (P.M.)

Reviewed 4/21/98

Fax Hours late A004992

INVESTIGATION:

Castro refuse to sign. He former he
stated he did not know what I gave him
Castro received 24 hrs isolation for his actions

M00712

OFFENSE:

Marijuana

DATE

CHARGED:

6/12/99

TIME

CHARGED:

2:00

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT:

J.A. Baylon
NAME

J.A. Baylon
SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT:

Sgt Cooper
NAME

Sgt Cooper
SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED:

YES

NO

/

DESCRIPTION:

GIVEN BY:

DATE:

TIME:

A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME:

DATE:

TIME:

A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS:

Revised 8/19/98

A004996

2025APP 1898

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: M. Kat Mahdi UNIT: SC M00713DATE OF OFFENSE: 6/22/99 Time: 2:00 A.M. ☒ P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Threat To Institutional Security
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 24 hrs Isolation
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY (☒) NO GUILTY ()

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO ()

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO ()

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO ()

Ward Signature: xReason for Detention: THREAT TO INSTITUTIONAL SECURITY

Date: 6/22/99 Time: 2:00 A.M. ☒ P.M.
 Sergeant Signature: JAB Ward Signature: x
 Witness: _____ Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

Staff Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY ()

Sanctions: 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: _____

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO () SIGNATURE: _____

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: Sanctions approved
 Date: 6/23/99 Time: 10:59 A.M./P.M.

APPEAL

* PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature

Date

Time

A.M./P.M.

Reviewed 4/21/98

A004997

2025APP 1899

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00715

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: Redacted
 DATE OF INCIDENT: 23 JUN 99 TIME: 1305 A.M. (P.M.)

 NAME OF WARD #1: MAHDI, MIKAL D FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: MALE UNIT: UNIT 17 DOB: Redacted AGE: 16 NAME
 OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____
 SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME
 OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____
 SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

 TYPE OF INCIDENT: VANDALISM, THREAT TO INSTITUTIONAL SECURITY
 WITNESSES: JCO GOMEZ

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

ON THE ABOVE DATE AND TIME WHILE DURING LEADER
TRAINING IN UNIT 17 LOCK CADET MAHDI DID
TEAR UP PDI THREATT LEADER MANUAL. CADET
MAHDI WAS DISRUPTIVE AFTER BEING PROMPTED
AWARD PUSHUPS (5) AFTER THE PUSHUPS CADET MAHDI
CONTINUE TO DISRUPT CLASS AWARD REMOVAL TO
HIS ROOM. CADET DID COME OVER AND TEAR UP
PDI THREATT LEADER MANUAL. THIS INTERFERENCE
WITH STAFF THAT COULD RESULT IN THE LOSS OF
CONTROL OF SUPERVISION AND ESCALATES A DANGEROUS
SITUATION.

STAFF REPORTING: THRENTT PDI [Signature] PDI
 NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 23 JUN 99 REPORTING TIME: 1330

Revised 4/1/98

A004999

2025APP 1900

INVESTIGATION: Code 111 admitted to a 2 offense
of vandalism, he received Restitution drawn for his M00716
account also 4 hrs isolation

OFFENSE: Moderate DATE CHARGED: 6/23/99 TIME CHARGED: 2:40 P.M.

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: J.A. Bayler J.A. Bayler
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: Sgt. Cooper Sgt. Cooper
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ☐ NO ☒

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

A005000

2025APP 1901

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00717

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: 6-23-99 TIME: 1:05 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: Mikael Mahdi FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Major Vandalism.

WITNESSES: JCO Gomez / PDI Treat

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On the above date/time cadet Mahdi was sent to his room by PDI Treat. Cadet Mahdi was given a prompt and push-ups for his disruptive behavior. Cadet Mahdi then stood up from his chair and grabbed PDI Treat instruction book and took it to the back hallway while he was taking pages of the book and throwing them on the hall way floor. JCO Gomez asked cadet Mahdi to give up PDI Treat book and he did, then JCO escorted cadet Mahdi to his room cell.

STAFF REPORTING: J Gomez NAME J. S. SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 6-23-99 REPORTING TIME: 1:30 PM

Revised 4/1/98

A005001

2025APP 1902

INVESTIGATION: _____

M00718

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ____ NO ____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

A005002

2025APP 1903

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD:

M. Kafi Mahdi

UNIT:

GC M00719

DATE OF OFFENSE:

6/23/99

Time:

2:40

A.M./P.M.

P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with

Vandalismwhich is a MODERATE MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:1.
2.
3.Restitution dues from Order Account
4 hrs isolationDo you plead: GUILTY (☒) NO GUILTY ()Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO (☒)Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (☒)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (☒) NO ()

Ward Signature:

Mikaf MahdiReason for Detention: Vandalism

Date:

6/23/99

Time:

2:40

A.M./P.M.

Sergeant Signature:

JA B...

Ward Signature:

Mikaf Mahdi

Witness:

HEARING

Date:

Time:

A.M./P.M.

Staff Representative:

Staff and Wards who Testified:

Witnesses Denied and Reason:

FINDING: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY ()

Sanctions: 1.

2.

3.

to be concluded on (date) (time)

Hearing Officer:

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO () SIGNATURE:

Decision of Review/Appeal:

Sanctions upheld
JA Smith

Signature of Appellate

Date:

6-24-99

Time:

10:45

A.M./P.M.

APPEAL

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because:

Ward Signature

Date

Time

A.M./P.M.

Reviewed 4/21/98

A005003

2025APP 1904

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00720

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: Redacted
 DATE OF INCIDENT: 6-24-99 TIME: 8:55 (A.M.) P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: Michael Mahdi FILE #: Redacted
 SEX: M UNIT: 17 DOB: Redacted AGE: NAME
 OF WARD #2: FILE #:
 SEX: UNIT: DOB: AGE: NAME
 OF WARD #3: FILE #:
 SEX: UNIT: DOB: AGE:

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Threat to institutional security

WITNESSES: PDI Treat, LT Wesley / Ico Gomez

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On the above date/time during PDI Treat class, cadet Mahdi
was removed from class for his disruptive behavior and cadet
Mahdi was told to go to his room. Cadet Mahdi then stood
up from his chair and started to walk towards PDI
Treat. Cadet Mahdi then was restrain using handcuffs.
After he got in PDI Treat personal space.
Cadet Mahdi requested to see the nurse because of
a shoulder pain and SGTs Dixon / SGT Hill were
notified.

STAFF REPORTING: J Gomez
 NAME

[Signature]
 SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 6-24-99

REPORTING TIME: 920 AM

Revised 4/1/98

A005004

2025APP 1905

INVESTIGATION: After being taken to Cadet Mess he was told by P.D.J. that to go to his room so he went up to P.D.J. that to find him. Cadet had to be settled and placed in his room. 9:25 Cadet was taken to the infirmary and check by the nurse

M00721

OFFENSE: 1/7/2/5 DATE CHARGED: 6/24/99 TIME CHARGED: 9:35

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: J. Dyer J. Dyer
NAME SIGNATURE

VIEWING LIEUTENANT: Sgt. Cooper Sgt. Cooper
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ☒ NO ☐

DESCRIPTION: Cadet has full range of motion of right shoulder. No bruises, no apparent injury of right shoulder. Slight scraping of skin, noted on right lower arm. Cleansed with antiseptic wipe. Triple antibiotic ointment + bandage applied. NO further treatment needed.
GIVEN BY: J. Alderson DATE: 6/24/99 TIME: 855 A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

A005005

2025APP 1906

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE PAGE 1 of 2
JCC INCIDENT REPORT M00722

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: 24 Jun 99 TIME: 0935 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: MAHDI, MIKAL FILE #: _____

SEX: MALE UNIT: 17(hock) DOB: Redacted AGE: 16 NAME

OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

TYPE OF INCIDENT: THREAT TO INSTITUTIONAL SECURITY
WITNESSES: JCO GOMEZ, LT WESLEY, CADET FAUNTHER, CADET LENCH, CADET CHELTON, CADET TRATTER
DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

ON THE ABOVE DATE AND TIME WHILE DOING A LEADER CLASS IN UNIT 17(hock) CADET WAS PROMPTED CONCERNING HIS NEGATIVE BEHAVIOR. CADET CONTINUE TO PLAY AND NOT GET ON TASK AWARDED PUSH UPS(5). CADET MAHDI EVEN AFTER GIVEN THE PUSH UPS CONTINUE TO DISRUPT CLASS. I THEN INFORM CADET HE WAS BEING REMOVED FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY. CADET REFUSE TO GO TO HIS ROOM, AT THIS TIME CADET MAHDI ADVANCE TO ME WITH HIS FIST BALL UP. JCO GOMEZ AND MYSELF DID RESTRAINED CADET MAHDI WITH THE ASSISTANT OF LT WESLEY. USING THE HANDLE WITH CARE TO ESCORT CADET

STAFF REPORTING: THREATT POI [Signature]
NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 24 Jun 99 REPORTING TIME: 1030

INVESTIGATION: _____

M00723.

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

VIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ____ NO ____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: 24 Jun 99 TIME: 0935 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: MAHDI, MIKAL FILE #: _____

SEX: MALE UNIT: 17(LOCK) DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: _____

WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

MAHDI TO HIS ROOM. CADET MAHDI CONTINUE
TO USE ABUSIVE LANGUAGE. I DID CALL A
10-33 AS CADET MAHDI ADVANCED USING ABUSIVE
LANGUAGE. THE NURSE WAS NOTIFIED. THIS,
COULD HAVE RESULT IN THE LOSS OF CONTROL AND
ESCALATES A DANGEROUS SITUATION.

STAFF REPORTING: THREATT POI
NAME

[Signature] POI
SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 24 Jun 99

REPORTING TIME: 1030

INVESTIGATION: _____

M00725

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ____ NO ____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

A005009

2025APP 1910

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00726

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____
 DATE OF INCIDENT: 6-24-99 TIME: 0905 (A.M.) P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: MAHDI MEKAL FILE #: _____
 SEX: M UNIT: 17 DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME
 OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____
 SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME
 OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____
 SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: _____
 WITNESSES: JCO GOMEZ, POI THREATT, CADET LAUTLEY, CADET LEACH, CADET CHILTON, CADET TROTTER

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

CADET MAHDI REFUSED TO GO TO HIS ROOM WHEN ASKED SEVERAL TIMES
BY JCO GOMEZ. AT THAT TIME POI THREATT NOTIFIED ME BY RADIO THAT
ONE WAS REFUSING TO GO TO HIS ROOM. CADET MAHDI STARTED TO
CURSING AND STARTED HIS ADVANCE TOWARD POI THREATT. POI
THREATT MOVED BEHIND THE TABLE. I STEPPED IN FRONT OF CADET
MAHDI TO STOP HIS ANGRY ADVANCE TOWARD POI THREATT. CADET
MAHDI CONTINUED TO ADVANCE AT THAT TIME I, JCO GOMEZ AND POI
THREATT GRABBED CADET MAHDI AND PHYSICALLY RESTRAINED HIM USING
HANDLE WITH CARE. CADET MAHDI CONTINUED TO RESIST AND EVENTUALLY
HE WAS PLACED ON THE FLOOR AND HAND CUFFED. HE THEN WAS PLACED
IN HIS ROOM AND THE NURSE WAS NOTIFIED.

STAFF REPORTING: LT. WESLEY, J.
 NAME

Jennet Walsh
 SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 6-24-99

REPORTING TIME: 1005

Revised 4/1/98

A005010

2025APP 1911

INVESTIGATION: _____

M00727.

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ____ NO ____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

A005011

2025APP 1912

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: M. Mahdi UNIT: 17 M00728

DATE OF OFFENSE: 6/24/99 Time: 8:55 (A.M.) P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Threat to Institutional Security
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 55 hrs CIO
2. 3 day Program Restriction
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY (☒) NO GUILTY (☐)
Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (☐) NO (☒)
Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES (☐) NO (☐)
(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)
Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (☐) NO (☐)
Reason for Detention: _____

Ward Signature: Mikael Mahdi

Date: 6/24/99 Time: 9:35 (A.M.) P.M.
Sergeant Signature: [Signature] Ward Signature: Mikael Mahdi
Witness: _____ Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.
Staff Representative: _____
Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY (☐)

- Sanctions: 1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: [Signature]

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES (☐) NO (☒) SIGNATURE: _____
Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Sanctions approved
Signature of Appellate [Signature]

Date: 6/25/99 Time: 11:02 (A.M.) P.M.

APPEAL

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature

Date

Time

A.M./P.M.

Reviewed 4/21/98

A005012

2025APP 1913

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00729

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center

IR#: Redacted

DATE OF INCIDENT: 6-27-99

TIME: 1235 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: Wahid Mahali

FILE #: Redacted

SEX: male UNIT: 17 DOB: Redacted

AGE: _____ NAME _____

OF WARD #2: _____

FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____

AGE: _____ NAME _____

OF WARD #3: _____

FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____

AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Threat to Institutional Security / Physical Threats

WITNESSES: JCO Burnett

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On the above date and time Cadet M. Mahali was instructed to his room by officer Thomas for failing to comply with rules of School of Cadets. Cadet Mahali stated "I'm not going know motherfucker where you always think you run shit". Cadet Mahali then went over to the pencil sharpener and broke it off the wall. Cadet Mahali then approached officer Thomas aggressively with hand drawn back as though to hit officer Thomas with the pencil sharpener. Sgt. Hill was notified of Mahali's action. Cadet Mahali then went out of classroom and then threw the pencil sharpener. Officer Burnett attempted to talk Mahali down but

STAFF REPORTING: _____
NAME

SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: _____

REPORTING TIME: _____

Revised 4/1/98

A005013

2025APP 1914

INVESTIGATION: Cadet M. Mahdi Refused to comply
with officer Thomas' instructions. Refused to go to
his room. He broke pencil sharpener on floor
Verbal threat officer Thomas refused to go to
his room. Sgt Hill enter cottage. Went to
sleeping area. Cadet M. Mahdi had Broom
in his hand said he was going hit officer
Thomas with Broom. Sgt Hill told Cadet
put Broom down go to room. Cadet went into
his room

M00730

OFFENSE: Refused to comply DATE CHARGED: 6/27/99 TIME CHARGED: 12:35

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: Richard Hill NAME Richard Hill SIGNATURE

VIEWING LIEUTENANT: Sgt. Cooper NAME Sgt. Cooper SIGNATURE

EDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ☐ NO ☒

DESCRIPTION: _____

WITNESSED BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: [Signature] DATE: 6-29 TIME: 1000 A.M. / P.M.

REMARKS: _____

Printed 8/19/98

A005014

2025APP 1915

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00731

INSTITUTION: Hanover Juvenile Correctional Center IR#: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____ NAME

OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX: _____ UNIT: _____ DOB: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: _____

WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

his anger continue to escalate and then picked up a broom as to arm himself and started, I'm gonna knock you the fuck out Thomas you think you run everything, I'm tired of the shit. Sgt. Hill entered unit and escorted cadet Maholi to his room.

STAFF REPORTING: T.M. Thomas Therese M. Thomas
NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 4/27/99 REPORTING TIME: 1350

Revised 4/1/98

A005015

2025APP 1916

INVESTIGATION: _____ M00732

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES ____ NO ____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. / P.M.

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 8/19/98

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: MIKAL MAHDI UNIT: M00733

DATE OF OFFENSE: 6/27/99 Time: 12:35 A.M. ☒ P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Threats offery / Threat to Constitutional Security
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. The sanctions for this offense are:

1. 24 hours
2. 24 suspended
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY (☒) NO GUILTY (☐)
Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (☐) NO (☒)
Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES (☐) NO (☒)
(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form)
Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (☐) NO (☒) Ward Signature: x Mikal Mahdi
Reason for Detention: _____

Date: 6/27/99 Time: 2:41 A.M. ☐ P.M. ☒
Sergeant Signature: [Signature] Ward Signature: x Mikal Mahdi
Witness: _____ Signature: _____

HEARING

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.
Staff Representative: _____
Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY (☐)
Sanctions: 1. 24 hours
2. 24 suspended
3. _____
to be concluded on 12:35 (date) 6/28/99 (time)
Hearing Officer: _____

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES (☐) NO (☒) SIGNATURE: x Mikal Mahdi
Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate _____
Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M./P.M.

APPEAL

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT THE ONLY REASONS FOR APPEAL ARE IF DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES WERE NOT FOLLOWED OR IF THERE IS NEW EVIDENCE.

I am appealing this offense because: _____

Ward Signature _____ Date _____ Time _____ A.M./P.M.

M00775

**Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice**

Attachment #1

Incident Report

Redacted

Location of Incident CICC IR# _____Date of Incident 9/9/99 Time 0958 (use military time)

.....Redacted.....

Name of Cadet # 1 MAHDI Mikal File# _____
RedactedSex M DOB _____ Age 16

Name of Cadet # 2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident Threat to Institutional Security Offense Code(s) MAJ 006Witnesses for Reporting Staff PDI Harris, Jco Lehman, Ms. Dabson

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

in the above time and date, I responded to pod 3B to remove cadet Mahdi for being disruptive. I asked the cadet to come out of the pod to talk to me, he exited the pod and was agitated. He would not talk to me except to say he was not going to Isolation (PHD) he took his socks off and said if im gonna catch a charge, I am gonna catch another one. When Iso #1 was open he slammed the door shut. We opened it again and he slammed it again. He was walking away from me when he turned and threw a punch at me. I immediately grabbed him and threw him to the floor. PDI Harris, Jco's Lehman, and Salzillo, put restraints on him. PDI Harris, Jco Salzillo and myself carried the cadet to SHU and placed him in I-2. Nothing further.

Off Reporting D. Shadbar _____
Name SignatureDate of Report 9/9/99 Time of Report A005059 1030 (use military time)

2025APP 1919

ation

Spoke with Cadet Meland and stated that there is not time.

And Begun to Throat in STAFF again. Cadet will be charged
with Throat to Inst. 7. 006 End Report

id et Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 Throat to Inst. 7. 006 #2

#3

is cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

Throat to Inst. 7. 006 Date Charged 9-9-99 Time Charged 2038 HDT (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant E. Green Name

Signature

viewing Lieutenant C. Sanchez Name

Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description

en by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

no _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

ments

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report

M00777
Attachment #1

Location of Incident Building 3 IR# _____

Date of Incident 9Sep99 Time 0958 (use military time)

Name of Cadet # 1 Mahdi File# _____

Sex M DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident Threat to institutional security Offense Code(s) May 006

Witnesses for Reporting Staff Officer Shadbar, PDI Harris

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

At approximately 0958 on 9Sep99 I, officer Lehman was assisting Officer Shadbar and PDI Harris in getting cadet Mahdi into Isolation cell I. Cadet Mahdi walked around refusing to enter the cell. Cadet Mahdi took his socks off as if he were going to fight but then put his shower shoes back on and walked over and shut the isolation door saying "I ain't going in isolation." Again the door was opened and again Mahdi closed it. Mahdi then threw a punch with his right fist at Officer Shadbar's face. Officer Shadbar then grabbed Mahdi and took him to the floor while I and PDI Harris cuffed and shackled him. Cadet Mahdi was then carried to Special Housing by PDI Harris, Officer Shadbar and Officer Saljillo.

Staff Reporting J. Lehman J. Lehman
Name Signature

Date of Report 9-9-99 Time of Report 1115 (use military time)

Page A005061 1

M00778

Investigation

Cadet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Has cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

Date _____ Date Charged _____ Time Charged _____ (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant _____
Name _____ Signature _____

Reviewing Lieutenant _____
Name _____ Signature _____

Medical Care Required? Yes No.

Description _____

Done by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

Time _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Comments _____

A005062

2025APR 1922

M00779

**Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice**

Attachment #1

Incident Report

Location of Incident 48B IR# _____

Date of Incident 9 Sep 99 Time 0945 (use military time)

Name of Cadet # 1 Makdi File# _____

DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 2 _____ File# _____

DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 3 _____ File# _____

DOB _____ Age _____

Offense of Incident Failure to comply Offense Code(s) _____

Witnesses for Reporting Staff _____

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

At 0945 on 9 Sep 99 while in 48B I officer Lehman told cadet Makdi to take his feet off the furniture. After the second warning was ignored, I told Makdi to give me his merit/merit card. Makdi replied "Get it out of my room." I then opened his door so he could get the card. Makdi said "You want it so bad you get it." I then shut the door and informed Makdi that he would receive a 0 for the day. I then repeated my command for cadet Makdi to take his feet out of the chair. Again Makdi refused. I then told Makdi to do 15 pushups. Makdi replied "I ain't doing no fucking pushups." I then told Makdi he would be written up for failure to comply.

Off Reporting J Lehman Name _____ Signature J Lehman

Date of Report 9 Sep 99 Time of Report 1030 (use military time)

A005063

2025APP 1923

M00780

In  gation

Cadet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Was cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

 _____ Date Charged _____ Time Charged _____ (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant _____
Name _____ Signature _____

Reviewing Lieutenant _____
Name _____ Signature _____

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description _____

Given by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

Name _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Comments _____

A005064

2025APP 1924

M00781

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center

Attachment #1

Department of Juvenile Justice

Incident Report

Location of Incident 48B IR# _____Date of Incident 48B 9 Sep 99 Time 0953 (use military time)Name of Cadet # 1 Mahdi File# _____Sex M DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident Threat to Institutional Security Offense Code(s) May 006Witnesses for Reporting Staff Officer Schlegel

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

At approximately 0953 on 9 Sep 99 as I officer Lehman was finishing a report on cadet Mahdi, cadet Mahdi approached the desk, reached across and yanked the report away, balled it up and threw it in the toilet. I then called for a removal of cadet Mahdi.

Staff Reporting J Lehman Name _____ Signature _____Date of Report 9 Sep 99 Time of Report 1100 (use military time)Page A005065 1

2025APP 1925

M00782

Investigation

Cadet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Was cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

Use _____ Date Charged _____ Time Charged _____ (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant _____
Name Signature

Reviewing Lieutenant _____
Name Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes No.

Description _____

Given by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

Name _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Comments _____

A005066

2025APP 1926

M00783

**Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report**

Attachment #1

Location of Incident Outside of control - Building 3 IR# _____

Date of Incident 9 September 1999 Time _____ (use military time)

Name of Cadet #1 Mahdi M File# _____

Sex M DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet #2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet #3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident _____ Offense Code(s) _____

Witnesses for Reporting Staff _____

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

On 9th September 1999 I Officer Salzillo was pod officer in 3D when Officer Holland called for all pods to lockdown and assist with restraining Cadet Mahdi. I then went to the front of control and grabbed Cadet Mahdi's right wrist and helped to pull it closer to his other hand to cuff him. Then I grabbed his feet and held them while Officer Ashman put his ankle cuffs on. I then held Cadet Mahdi's legs while Officer Shadkar and POI Harris held his arms and we carried him to Special Housing.

Staff Reporting Jco B. Salzillo Jco B. Salzillo
Name Signature

Date of Report 9 September 1999 Time of Report 1400 (use military time)

M00784

igation

Cadet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Was cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

Case _____ Date Charged _____ Time Charged _____ (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant _____
Name _____ Signature _____

Reviewing Lieutenant _____
Name _____ Signature _____

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description _____

Given by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

Time _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Comments _____

A005068

2025APP 1928

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report

M00785
Attachment #1

Location of Incident Building 3 IR# _____
Date of Incident 9 SEP 99 Time 1040 0958 (use military time)

Name of Cadet #1 MANDI File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet #2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet #3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE Offense Code(s) _____

Witnesses for Reporting Staff OFF SHADAR, SALBUO

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

ON 9 SEP 99 AT APPROX 1045 AFTER TRYING TO GET CADET MANDI
INTO THE ISOLATION CELL, CADET MANDI SWUNG AT OFFICER SHADAR AND CADET
MANDI WAS TAKEN DOWN IMMEDIATELY BY OFFICER SHADAR. CADET WAS
HANDCUFFED AND LEG SHAKLED AND BROUGHT TO SPECIAL HOUSING.

Staff Reporting R HARRIS ADI R II
Name Signature

Date of Report 9 SEPT 99 Time of Report 1405 (use military time)

Page _____ of _____

A005069

2025APP 1929

M00786

Investigation

Cadet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Was cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

Offense _____ Date Charged _____ Time Charged _____ (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant _____
Name _____ Signature _____

Interviewing Lieutenant _____
Name _____ Signature _____

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description _____

Given by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

Name _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Comments _____

A005070

2025APP 1930

M00787

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
JCC INCIDENT REPORT

INSTITUTION: CJCC IR #: _____DATE OF INCIDENT: 9/9/99 TIME: _____ A.M. P.M.NAME OF WARD #1: Mahdi FILE #: _____

UNIT: _____ SEX: _____ D.O.B.: _____ AGE: _____

NAME OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

UNIT: _____ SEX: _____ D.O.B.: _____ AGE: _____

NAME OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

UNIT: _____ SEX: _____ D.O.B.: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: _____

WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how): J.R. Hall

on the above date happened. Time was in
3 building control. When J.R. Roman
called for a removal in B pool. At that
time J.R. Shadler OTC, went to had
Cade Mahdi stepped off pool. The
Cade refused to go in ISO from the
Cade sheet the door there. The Cade
then swung at J.R. Shadler. Mahdi
with care was then implied.

End of Report

STAFF REPORTING: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: _____ REPORTING TIME: _____

REVISED 03/15/93

A005071

2025APP 1931

M00788

INVESTIGATION:

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED; YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM PM

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM PM

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 03/15/98

A005072

2025APP 1932

CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi UNIT: CJCC
 DATE OF OFFENSE: 9/9/99 TIME: 0958 A.M. P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Threat to inst. Security
 which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. 5 days
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY (X)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (X) NO ()

If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES () NO (X) Ward Initials LL/LL

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (X)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials LL/LL

Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES (X) NO (X)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (X) NO () Ward Signature: LL/LL

Reason for Detention: Threat to inst. Security

Date: 9-9-99 Time: 0958 A.M. P.M.

Sergeant Signature: [Signature] Ward Signature: [Signature]

Witness: _____ Signature: _____

HEARING IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Date: 12 Sept 1999 Time: 1402 A.M. P.M.

Staff/Ward Representative: _____

ORIG 18SEP99 PM12:38

Staff and Wards who Testified: Cadet Mahdi, JCC Shadley

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (X) NOT GUILTY () - based off testimony and reports, the # (Cadet Mahdi)

Sanctions: 1. 120 hrs Iso.
 2. _____
 3. _____

to be concluded on 9-14-99 (date) 1400 (time)
 Hearing Officer: [Signature]

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES (X) NO () Signature: [Signature]

*Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

M00791

**Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report**

Attachment #1

Location of Incident Special Housing Unit IR# Redacted

Date of Incident 9-9-99 Time 1220 (use military time)

..... Redacted

Name of Cadet #1 Mahdi, Mikal File# Redacted

Sex Male DOB Redacted Age 16

Name of Cadet #2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet #3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

.....

Type of Incident Threat to Inst. Security Offense Code(s) maj 006

Witnesses for Reporting Staff _____

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

On above date and time cadet Mahdi refuse to put his hand back in tray slot. Sgt. Clairborne, Capt. Rivera, Sgt. Wynn, Ofc. Barrett had to use force and handle with care to get cadet Mahdi to remove his arms from tray slot and to restraints and put back in his cell

End of Report

Staff Reporting

Alicia S. Taylor

Name

Arnd L. Taylor

Signature

Date of Report

9-9-99

Time of Report

0130

(use military time)

A005075

2025APP 1934

Investigation

Spoke with Cadet Mahdi and he said that this report is not true what so ever None of it at all. He also stated that he did punch his hands out the tray slot and the officers would call a Sgt. down. He also said that he took them out of the tray slot when they had to enter his cell to restrain him. During the investigation Cadet Beggs to threat staff as well. Cadet will be charged with Threat to Inj. Sec. 006. End Report

Cadet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Was cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

Charge Threat to Inj. Sec. 006 Date Charged 9-9-99 Time Charged 2033 (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant Sgt. Green Name _____ Signature [Signature]

Reviewing Lieutenant _____ Name _____ Signature _____

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description _____

Given by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

Name _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Comments _____

M00793

**Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report**

Attachment #

Location of Incident CSCC SHU IR# _____
 Date of Incident 9-9-99 Time 1220 HRS. (use military time)

Name of Cadet # 1 MAHDI File# _____

Sex M DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident Use of force Offense Code(s) _____

Witnesses for Reporting Staff _____

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

On 9 September 1999 At approximately 1220 Cadet MAHDI was served lunch when he refused to put his hand back in the tray slot. Sgt. Claiborne was called via Radio and responded to Special Housing. During the time frame of Sgt. Claiborne's arrival to the pod from the time we called for assistance, Cadet MAHDI filled his milk carton up with toilet water and began to sling it out of the tray slot wetting the officer standing by his back and legs that was on the table. Sgt. Claiborne arrived along with Capt. Rivera, Sgt. Sanchez and Officer Winer soon thereafter. After Capt. Rivera, Sgt. Claiborne and Sgt. Sanchez attempted to talk Cadet MAHDI into putting his hands in the slot he still refused. At which time the cell was opened and using Huddle Creek Care Techniques Cadet MAHDI was taken down to the floor and placed in handcuffs and leg IRs. After Cadet MAHDI was secured in his cell he was seen by the nurse for a superficial abrasion on his left lower arm and his respiration was checked to insure proper circulation.

Staff Reporting L. D. BARRETT L. D. Barrett
 Name Signature

Date of Report 9-9-99 Time of Report 1315 (use military time)

A005077 1

2025APP 1936

M00794

Investigation

Cadet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Was cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

Unse _____ Date Charged _____ Time Charged _____ (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant _____
Name Signature

Reviewing Lieutenant _____
Name Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description _____

Given by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

Name _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Comments _____

A005078

2025APP 1937

M00795

CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi UNIT: CSCC
DATE OF OFFENSE: 9-9-99 TIME: 12:20 A.M. P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Threat to Inst. Security
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. 5 days
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY (X)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (X) NO ()

If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES () NO (X) Ward Initials LLX

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (X)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials ES

Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES () NO (X)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (X) NO () Ward Signature: [Signature]

Reason for Detention: Threat to Inst. Security

Date: 9-9-99 Time: 12:20 A.M. P.M.

Sergeant Signature: [Signature] Ward Signature: [Signature]

Witness: _____ Signature: _____

HEARING IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Date: 14 Sept 99 Time: 0455 A.M. P.M.

Staff/Ward Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: Cadet Mahdi, JCO Barrett

ORIG 18SEP99 PH12:29

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (X) NOT GUILTY () - Cadet refused to put his hand in the tray slot after
Sanctions: 1. 120 hrs Tra.

2. _____ as assistance arrived and after
3. _____ he was throwing water through

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time) slot. He had to be taken down.
Hearing Officer: [Signature] Threat to Inst. Sec. warrants

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES (X) NO () Signature: locked down

*Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Revised 3/3/99 WHITE COPY - HEARING OFFICER * YELLOW COPY - CDI * PINK COPY - CADET

A005079

2025APP 1938

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center

M00796

PROGRAM SANCTION APPEAL FORM Attachment #5 continue

APPEAL SECTION (COMPLETED BY WARD)

Name: Mikal Mahdi UNIT: 3B

Date: 9, 14, 99 Time: 9:00 A.M./P.M. (circle one)

I want to appeal (check one):
☐ Moderate Offense
☒ Major Offense

This action occurred: Date: 9, 10, 99
Time: 12.20
Location: ISA Unit

The reason for my appeal is: I feel I had a
unfair trial.

Another sheet of paper can be added if more space is needed.)

NOTE: APPEALS WILL BE REVIEWED AND DECIDED UPON WITHIN 24 HOURS.

APPELLATE DECISION (COMPLETED BY ADMINISTRATOR)

Disposition was: ☒ Upheld (Disposition stands; appeal denied)
☐ Overturned (Appeal upheld; charges dropped)

Program Justification for Decision: CADET REFUSED TO PUT HANDS BACK
THROUGH TRAY SLOT. HEARING WAS CONDUCTED FAIRLY.

Appeal heard on 9-14-99 (date) at 1309 A.M./P.M. (time)
at CJCC (location).

Signature of Appellate: R. Dunbar

Ward notified of appeal decision by Sgt. Oliver (staff) at
1330 A.M./P.M. (circle one) on 9-14-99 (date).

Superintendent: CIRC: ICLO: Ward: Transfer: Director: File

A005080

2025APP 1939

M00797

**Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report**

Attachment #1

Location of Incident C 3cc / SHU IR# Redacted

Date of Incident 14 Sept. 99 Time 1644 (use military time)

..... Redacted

Name of Cadet # 1 MAHOTI, Mikal File# Redacted

Sex M DOB Redacted Age Redacted

Name of Cadet # 2 Redacted File# Redacted

Sex Redacted DOB Redacted Age Redacted

Name of Cadet # 3 Redacted File# Redacted

Sex Redacted DOB Redacted Age Redacted

..... (RESTITUTION)

Type of Incident DESTRUCTION OF STATE Property (Cemeter) Offense Code(s) mcj 009

Witnesses for Reporting Staff Barrett, Taylor, Sgt. Claiborne, Capt. Rivera

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

On 14 September 1999 At approximately 1644 hrs. while working special housing unit, Isolation Side 2 observed cadet MAHOTI on isolation. In his cell standing on his bunk banging in the cell monitor. I instructed cadet MAHOTI to get down when he refused and continued banging. Sgt. Claiborne was notified and responded to special housing. By the time Sgt. Claiborne arrived, cadet MAHOTI had shook the monitor loose from the wall. Sgt. Claiborne notified Capt. Rivera who in return ordered cadet MAHOTI placed in restraints. Officers Taylor, Dassetz, Shadhar and myself suited up in riot gear, entered the cell, restrained cadet MAHOTI, who was in a offensive stance with his hands forced into a clutch fist. Cadet MAHOTI was placed in handcuffs & shackles using handle with care techniques. Cadet MAHOTI was placed in restraints under the direction and supervision of Capt. Rivera and Sgt. Claiborne. Cadet MAHOTI was placed in cell I-6 and immediately seen by the nurse. A 5 minute log was started due to cadet MAHOTI's placement in cell, in restraints. No visible injuries were sustained by cadet MAHOTI or staff involved.

Staff Reporting K.O. Barrett K.O. Barrett
Name Signature

Date of Report 14 Sept 99 Time of Report 133A (use military time)
A005081

2025APP 1940

Station

I Sgt. Puncell find cadet Mahdi guilty as charged
 after he admits of destruction of state property
 of camera. Also he stated "Next time I will be
 more creative in some other times on position." "I
 just want a transfer out of here". I Sgt. Puncell
 concur of this report.

Sgt. Puncell, E.

cadet Witnesses: [Yes/No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

as cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Maj. 009

Destruction of State Date Charged 14 Sept 99 Time Charged 2230 hrs (use military time)
Property own 100.00

Investigating Sergeant

Puncell,
 Name

Sgt. Puncell
 Signature

viewing Lieutenant

C. Sanchez
 Name

Sgt. Sanchez
 Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description

on by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

no [Signature] Date 9-16-99 Time 1449 AM/PM ☒

Comments

M00799

**Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report**

Attachment #1

Location of Incident CJCC IR# _____Date of Incident 14 Sept. 99 Time 0840 (use military time)Name of Cadet # 1 STEVENS File# _____Sex M DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident Use of Force - THREAT to Institutional Security Offense Code(s) _____Witnesses for Reporting Staff Officer Taylor

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

ON 14 September 1999 At approximately 0840 hrs. I was given cadets in Special Housing an opportunity to have recreation when Cadet Stevens became upset that he could not take a chair outside. Cadet Stevens then grabbed the chair and raised it in a position to throw it at me. Cadet Stevens then became verbally abusive and refused to return to his cell. Officer Taylor who was working Protective Custody Side came over and again ordered Cadet Stevens to return to his cell. Cadet Stevens again grabbed the chair and raised it towards us threatening to throw the chair at both of us. I kicked the chair out of his (Stevens) hand and Officer Taylor and myself rushed Cadet Stevens who was shackled and hand-cuffed and escorted him back to his cell. Sgt. Sanctor was outside. Cadet Stevens was seen by the nurse and a five minute watch was started due to the fact Cadet Stevens was in his cell in shackles and hand-cuffs. No visible injuries were sustained by Cadet Stevens or staff involved.

Staff Reporting K. D. Barrett

Name

K. D. Barrett

Signature

Date of Report 14 Sept. 99 Time of Report 1630 (use military time)

A005083

2025APP 1942

M00800

Investigation

Cadet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Was cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

Offense _____ Date Charged _____ Time Charged _____ (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant _____
Name Signature

Reviewing Lieutenant _____
Name Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description _____

Given by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

Name W. H. Hille Date 9-16-99 Time 1449 AM PM

Comments _____

A005084

2025APP 1943

**Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report**

Attachment #1

Location of Incident Special Housing Unit IR# _____Date of Incident 9-14-99 Time 1050 (use military time)Name of Cadet # 1 Mahdi File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident Use of Force Offense Code(s) _____

Witnesses for Reporting Staff _____

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

On or about the above date and time I was instructed by Sgt. Claiborne and Capt. Rivera to prepare for a cell extraction of cadet Mahdi. On instruction of my Sgt. and Capt. I prepare myself for extraction of cadet Mahdi. The extraction team consist of Ofc. Shadbae Ofc. Barrett, Ofc. Daggett and myself Ofc. Taylor. The four of us enter cell to extract Mahdi after taking cadet Mahdi down using handle with care remove cadet Mahdi from I-2 to I-6 so maint that could repair camera in I-2 that he detain. End of Report

Staff Reporting

Alicia S. Taylor

Name

[Signature]

Signature

Date of Report

9-14-99

Time of Report

1315

(use military time)

A005085

M00802

gation

idiot Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

as cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

rise _____ Date Charged _____ Time Charged _____ (use military time)

investigating Sergeant _____
Name _____ Signature _____

viewing Lieutenant _____
Name _____ Signature _____

medical Care Required? Yes No

scription _____

en by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

ne O. Rohle Date 9-16-99 Time 1450 AM PM

nnments _____

A005086

2025APP 1945

M00803

CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi UNIT: CSCC
DATE OF OFFENSE: 14 Sept 99 TIME: 1044 A.M. P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA (Restitution)
You are charged with Dest. of State property (over \$100) mcy 009
which is a MODERATE MAJOR (circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. Salaries (Cost of Camera)
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY (X)
Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (X) NO ()
If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES () NO (X) Ward Initials _____
Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (X)
(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials Q
Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES () NO (X)
Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO (X) Ward Signature: [Signature] / I-6
Reason for Detention: None

locked in I-6 serving ISO Time

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.
Sergeant Signature: [Signature] Ward Signature: [Signature] / I-6
Witness: Det A. Schlegel Signature: [Signature] Locked-Up

HEARING IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.
Date: 15 Sept 1999 Time: 1323 A.M. (P.M.)
Staff/Ward Representative: _____
Staff and Wards who Testified: Cadet Mahdi, JCO Barrett ORIG 15SEP99 AM10:43

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (X) NOT GUILTY () - Cadet did break camera, the camera showed a full picture before he banged on the camera and after he banged on the camera the monitor fell and the camera had a picture
Sanctions: 1. 120 hrs Iso.
2. Restitution.
3. _____
to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)
Hearing Officer: [Signature] Maj 10. Vandalism over \$100

REVIEW & APPEAL
Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES (X) NO () Signature: locked down in SHU
* Appeals must be written on the back of this form.
Decision of Review/Appeal: Appeal denied.

Signature of Appellate: [Signature]
Date: 9-16-99 Time: 1450 A.M. (P.M.)

Revised 3/3/99 WHITE COPY - HEARING OFFICER * YELLOW COPY - CDI * PINK COPY - CADET

A005087

2025APP 1946

Redacted

INSTITUTION: 4C doc IR #

DATE OF INCIDENT: 02 Sept. 99 TIME: 09:40

NAME OF WARD # 1: MAHDI, MIKAL FILE #:

UNIT: 4C.8 SEX: Male D.O.B.: Redacted IE: 16

NAME OF WARD # 2 : _____ FILE # : _____

UNIT: _____ SEX: _____ D.O.B. : _____ AGE: _____

NAME OF WARD # 3 : _____ FILE # : _____

UNIT: _____ SEX: _____ D.O.B. : _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Threat to Institution Security, resisting

WITNESSES: SET Minor, SET SOROCK, SET OLIVER, Joe Kucharski, Paradiet, Skigel, ~~Paul~~ Collins

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how): see the above

On 11/11/70, ST-7 (Maurice) called Cadet MAULDI about 12 hrs Isolation time. After 0815 hr ST-7 driver and ST-7 spacer entered Pod and talk to Cadet MAULDI on Charge time. Cadet MAULDI refused to do time and go to room. At this time all Cadet were locked in cells and Joe Henderson, Barrett, Stangel, Henderson, ~~Barrett~~^{the} ~~others~~ ^{others} were. Has the discussion stopped and Cadet MAULDI then started toward his cell, then slammed his cell door closed refusing to go in and giving resistance which caused ST-7 minor and other to use the force necessary to control situation. Then Cadet MAULDI was placed in his cell. Guarded at 0840 hr.

STAFF REPORTING : D- WALTER
NAME

SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 22 September 89 REPORTING TIME: 0946 am

2025APP 1947

M00807

INVESTIGATION:

(2049) Cadet, mldi, said I asked Sgt. minor if I had to do isolation time or appeal. Sgt. minor supposedly said you're going to be released anyway. And you might as well do the isolation. However, I did go in my room but didn't slam the door. F.E. Carver

OFFENSE:

005

DATE CHARGED:

09/22/99

TIME CHARGED:

0946

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT:

F.E. Carver
NAME

F.E. Carver
SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT:

Sgt. Carver
NAME

Sgt. Carver
SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED;

YES

NO

DESCRIPTION:

GIVEN BY:

DATE:

TIME:

AM PM

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME:

(Signature)

DATE:

9-28-99

TIME:

1805 AM PM

COMMENTS:

Revised 08/15/98

A005091

2025APP 1948

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00808

INSTITUTION: Culpeper Juvenile Corrections Center IR #: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: 9-22-99 TIME: _____ A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD # 1: MAHDI FILE #: _____

UNIT: HC SEX: MALE D.O.B.: _____ AGE: _____

NAME OF WARD # 2: _____ FILE #: _____

UNIT: _____ SEX: _____ D.O.B.: _____ AGE: _____

NAME OF WARD # 3: _____ FILE #: _____

UNIT: _____ SEX: _____ D.O.B.: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Failure to Comply

WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how): _____

UPON ARRIVING AT BUILDING #4 POD C I WITNESSED
SGT MINOR, C/O WALKER, C/O ATTEMPTING TO PERSUADE
CADET MAHDI TO ENTER HIS CELL. MYSELF AND C/O SHIRGAL
ENTERED POD AND ASSISTED. CADET MAHDI PUSHED AWAY FROM
SGT MINOR AND WE PROCEEDED TO RESTRAIN CADET MAHDI
USING HANDLE WITH CARE TECHNIQUES. WE MOVED CADET TO
THE FLOOR WHERE I PLACED HIS RIGHT ARM INTO THE
TWO PERSON PRT. SGT MINOR PLACED THE HANDCUFFS ON
CADET'S RIGHT WRIST I MOVED HIS ARM INTO POSITION
AND I PLACED THE HAND CUFF ON HIS LEFT WRIST. WE
PICKED CADET UP AND PROCEEDED TO GET HIM IN HIS CELL. CADET
CONSTANTLY RESISTED OUR ATTEMPTS.

STAFF REPORTING: Michael Collins
NAME

Michael Collins
SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 9-22-99 REPORTING TIME: 1030

REVISED 08/15/98

A005092

2025APP 1949

M00809

INVESTIGATION:

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED; YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM PM

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM PM

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 08/15/98

A005093

2025APP 1950

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00810

INSTITUTION: Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center CIR #:

DATE OF INCIDENT: 9/22/99 TIME: 0941 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: Mahdi FILE #:

UNIT: 4C SEX: M D.O.B.: AGE:

NAME OF WARD #2: FILE #:

UNIT: SEX: D.O.B.: AGE:

NAME OF WARD #3: FILE #:

UNIT: SEX: D.O.B.: AGE:

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Restraint of Cadet

WITNESSES: Sgt Minor, OFC Collins, OFC Barakat

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On Wednesday, September 22 at 0940 I
was advised to lock down my pod and respond to
an incident at 4C. After locking my pod down,
I went to 4C and observed cadet Mahdi refusing
to go to his room. After several attempts (verbally)
Cadet Mahdi walked past his room and appeared
to get into the personal space of Sgt Minor.
It was at that time myself and other officers
physically restrained Mahdi. In the beginning
he was resisting so I had to use the least amount
of physical force to restrain him. He was then
put in his cell

STAFF REPORTING: Brett A Schlegel Brett Schlegel
NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 9/22/99 REPORTING TIME: 1056

REVISED 08/15/98

A005094

2025APP 1951

M00811

INVESTIGATION:

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED; YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM PM

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM PM

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 08/15/98

A005095

2025APP 1952

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00812

INSTITUTION: C. J. C. C. IR #: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: 9/22/99 TIME: 0941 (A.M. P.M.)

NAME OF WARD # 1: MAHDI FILE #: _____

UNIT: 49-C SEX: _____ D.O.B.: _____ AGE: _____

NAME OF WARD # 2: _____ FILE #: _____

UNIT: _____ SEX: _____ D.O.B.: _____ AGE: _____

NAME OF WARD # 3: _____ FILE #: _____

UNIT: _____ SEX: _____ D.O.B.: _____ AGE: _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Restrain of Cadet

WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how): _____

On Sept. 22, 1999 @ approximately -
0941, (49) Housing control radioed in
that all Pods were to lock their
cadets down, due to the fact Cadet -
Mahdi, refused to go in his Rm.
Cadet Mahdi, attempted to slam his
rm. door, and would not go in his Rm.
Officers ~~Barakat~~, Waller, Gibson, Henderson
Slatter and Collins and Sgt. minor
had to use the handle with Care -
Technique to place cadet Mahdi his
room.

STAFF REPORTING: OFC. BARAKAT OFC. Barakat
NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: Sept. 22, 1999 REPORTING TIME: _____

REVISED 08/15/98

A005096

2025APP 1953

M00813

INVESTIGATION:

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED; YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM PM

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM PM

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 08/15/98

A005097

2025APP 1954

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
JCC INCIDENT REPORT

M00814

INSTITUTION: Culpeper IR #:

DATE OF INCIDENT: 9-22-89 TIME: 0941 A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD # 1: Mahdi FILE #:

UNIT: SEX: D.O.B.: AGE:

NAME OF WARD # 2: FILE #:

UNIT: SEX: D.O.B.: AGE:

NAME OF WARD # 3: FILE #:

UNIT: SEX: D.O.B.: AGE:

TYPE OF INCIDENT:

WITNESSES:

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On the above date and time I see J.
Henderson. Was call to 4C Pool by Sgt.
Minor. Cadet Mahdi refuse to go in
cell. He was ask several times and
he refuse. ^{minims} force was use to
put cadet in his cell.

STAFF REPORTING: J. Henderson J. Henderson
NAME SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 9-22-89 REPORTING TIME: 0944

REVISED 08/15/98

A005098

2025APP 1955

M00815

INVESTIGATION:

OFFENSE: _____ DATE CHARGED: _____ TIME CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED; YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM PM

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM PM

COMMENTS: _____

Revised 08/15/98

A005099

2025APP 1956

Department of Juvenile Justice
Juvenile Correctional Center

IR# M00816

CONFINEMENT MONITORING FORM

Page 1 of

NAME OF YOUTH (Last, First, M.I.) Mahdi
JUVENILE NUMBER 4C 8 C511 TRANSFERRED FROM UNIT/POD

MANDATORY FIFTEEN (15) MINUTE ROOM CHECKS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

PRE-HEARING DETENTION

Reason for Pre-Hearing Detention: Threat to Inst. Sec.
Disruptive Behavior

Date/Time In: 22 Sept. 99 1099:

4 HOURS

Approved by: Sgt. Minor
Sergeant

Scheduled Release Date/Time: 22 Sept. 99 11345

TENSION - UP TO 4 HOURS

Approved by: Sgt. [Signature]
Shift Commander

Scheduled Release Date/Time: 22 Sept. 99 11745

TENSION - BEYOND 4 HOURS

Approved by: [Signature]
Superintendent/AOC

Scheduled Release Date/Time: 1

Actual Date/Time of Release: 9-23-99 11100

Total PHD time served: 25 hrs 15 min

ISOLATION

Reason
Action
Edit PHD time
Remaining time to be served

Begin Date/Time
Scheduled Release Date/Time
Actual Date/Time of Release

Approved by:
Superintendent/AOC

SPECIAL NEEDS ADMISSION

☐ Suicidal ☐ Medical
☐ Other (Specify)

Begin Date/Time
Scheduled Release Date/Time
Actual Date/Time of Release

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

☐ 5 Minute Room Checks ☐ Constant Supervision ☐ Behavior Protocol

Approved by:
Superintendent/AOC

SUPERVISORY REVIEW

Shift Commander

Date

A005100

2025APP 1957

M00817

CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi UNIT: 4C
DATE OF OFFENSE: 22 Sept 99 TIME: 09 40 AM P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Threat to Inst. Sec.
which is a MODERATE MAJOR (circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. 120 Iso. Hrs.
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY (✓)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (✓) NO ()

If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES () NO (✓) Ward Initials unable to sign

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (✓)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials JP

Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES (✓) NO () N. Jones 4C-2

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (✓) NO () Ward Signature: unable to sign

Reason for Detention: Disruptive Behavior

Date: 23 Sept. 99 Time: 06 57 AM P.M.

Sergeant Signature: Sgt. [Signature] Ward Signature: unable to sign

Witness: [Signature] Signature: [Signature]

HEARING IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Staff/Ward Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY (✓) - time elapsed

Sanctions: 1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: Sgt. [Signature]

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO () Signature: _____

*Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Revised 3/3/99 WHITE COPY - HEARING OFFICER * YELLOW COPY - CDI * PINK COPY - CADET

A005101

2025APP 1958

M00823

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report

Attachment #1

Location of Incident CJCC IR# _____Date of Incident 9-29-99 Time 1519 (use military time)

.....Redacted

Name of Cadet # 1 MAHDI MEKAL File# _____Sex M DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident Supplement to Report Offense Code(s) _____Witnesses for Reporting Staff JCO Wilson, PDI Wilson, JCO MILLS, JCO TRAPANE

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

on above date and time myself and numerous staff entered C-pod to assist in lock-down. cadet MAHDI REFUSED to go to cell. PDI Wilson prompted cadet to go to cell. cadet said "Prompt This" and asked JCO Wilson "if he was OIC". JCO Wilson said "yes" and cadet MAHDI swung hitting JCO Wilson on the side of the head. we applied handcuffs w/ CARE move PRT to RESTRAINT and handcuff cadet and escorted to Iso #2

Staff Reporting T. Nichols _____

Name

Signature

Date of Report 9-29-99 Time of Report 1619 (use military time)

A005107

2025APP 1959

M00824

Investigation

Det Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Det given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

ense _____ Date Charged _____ Time Charged _____ (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant _____
Name _____ Signature _____

Detwing Lieutenant _____
Name _____ Signature _____

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description _____

Done by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

Franklin Dwyer Date *10-1-88* Time *1250* AM PM

its *Program followed*

A005108

2025APP 1960

M00825

**Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report**

Attachment #1

Redacted

Location of Incident 4C Pod IR# _____
 Date of Incident 9-29-99 Time 1550 (use military time)

Redacted

Name of Cadet # 1 MAHDI, Mikal File# _____
 Sex M DOB 3/29/83 Age _____

Name of Cadet # 2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident USE OF FORCE Offense Code(s) _____

Witnesses for Reporting Staff CP NICOLS, PDI WILSON, TRAPANI, CO WILSON

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

ON THE ABOVE DATE AND TIME, CADET MAHDI
 REFUSE TO GO TO HIS. I CALLED FOR A
 CADET FOR REFUSAL TO GO TO HIS ROOM.
 (THE ABOVE STAFF IN THE WITNESS) BLOCIC
 ENTERED POD, PDI WILSON ISSUE A PROMPT
 TO MAHDI TO GO TO HIS ROOM. HE ASK:
 "WHO IS THE D.I.C." DFC WILSON SAID "I
 AM" HE THE ST⁰⁰² PUNCH DFC WILSON. WE
 AS STAFF APPLIED A MODIFIED PRT.

Staff Reporting MILLS THOMAS

Name

1620 Thomas Mills

Signature

Date of Report 9-29-99

Time of Report 1620

(use military time)

A005109

2025APP 1961

Investigation

adet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

det given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No _____

ense _____ Date Charged _____ Time Charged _____ (use military time)

vestigating Sergeant _____
Name Signature

viewing Lieutenant _____
Name Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes No _____

scription _____

en by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

ne Julius Day Date 10-1-99 Time 1250 AM PM

nts Program followed

M00827

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report

Attachment #1

Location of Incident 4C IR# _____Date of Incident 29 SEP 99 Time 1550 HRS (use military time)Name of Cadet # 1 MAHDI, MIKAL File# RedactedSex M DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT Offense Code(s) _____Witnesses for Reporting Staff OFC WILSON, OFC MILLS, OFC T. NICHOLS, OFC TRAPANI

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

ON 29 SEP 99 AT APPROXIMATELY 1550 HRS IN POD 4C, I, PDI WILSON WITNESSED:
THE FOLLOWING. OFC WILSON CALLED ME INTO POD 4C TO ASSIST IN GETTING
CADET MAHDI INTO HIS ROOM FOR COUNT. WE ATTEMPTED TO TALK THE CADET
INTO HIS ROOM. AT THAT POINT I PROMPTED THE CADET. HE THEN STOOD
UP AND ASKED OFC WILSON IF HE WAS OIC. HE THEN THREW A PUNCH AT
OFC WILSON'S HEAD. THE STAFF PRESENT INCLUDING MYSELF APPLIED A
PRT TO CADET MAHDI AND RESTRAINED HIM WITH MY HANDYUFS. WE
THEN ESCORTED HIM TO BLDG. 4 ISOLATION.

Staff Reporting PDI WILSON, K.
NamePDI [Signature]
SignatureDate of Report 28 SEP 99 Time of Report 1515 (use military time)

A005111

2025APP 1963

M00828

Investigation

Ident Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Ident given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No _____

Charge _____ Date Charged _____ Time Charged _____ (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant _____
Name Signature

Viewing Lieutenant _____
Name Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes No _____

Description _____

Seen by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

by Paulina Day Date 10-1-99 Time 1250 AM PM

Notes Program followed

A005112

2025APP 1964

M00829

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report

Attachment #1

Location of Incident C.J.C.C. 4C POO IR# _____

Date of Incident 9-28-99 Time 1552 (use military time)

Name of Cadet # 1 MAHDI File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident ASSAULT ON STAFF Offense Code(s) _____

Witnesses for Reporting Staff C/O'S WILSON, MILL'S, NICHOL'S, & P.D.I. WILSON

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

ON THE ABOVE DATE & TIME, CADET MAHDI WAS INSTRUCTED
TO GO TO HIS POOL, HE REFUSED, AT THAT TIME HE ASKED
C/O WILSON IF HE WAS O.I.C., AT WHICH TIME HE C/O WILSON
SAID HE WAS. WHEN CADET MAHDI FOUND OUT THAT C/O WILSON
WAS INDEED O.I.C., HE SWUNG ON HIM HITTING HIM
WITH HIS RIGHT FIST TO THE LEFT SIDE JAW OF C/O WILSON.

Staff Reporting T. TRAPANI

Name

C/O A

Signature

Date of Report 9-28-99 Time of Report 1601 (use military time)

A005113

2025APP 1965

M00830

Investigation

Ident Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Ident given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

Offense _____ Date Charged _____ Time Charged _____ (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant _____
Name Signature

Viewing Lieutenant _____
Name Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description _____

Reported by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

Reviewed by _____ Date 10-1-99 Time 1250 AM PM

Comments _____
Program followed

A005114

2025 APP 1966

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC INCIDENT REPORT

INSTITUTION: Housing Unit 4 / P.O. C IR#: _____
DATE OF INCIDENT: 09/29/99 TIME: 1:55 PM AM PM

NAME OF WARD #1: MAHDI FILE #: _____
UNIT Unit 4 / P.O. C DOB _____ AGE _____
NAME OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____
UNIT _____ DOB _____ AGE _____
NAME OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____
SEX _____ DOB _____ AGE _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: Assault on Staff

WITNESSES: POI Wilson, JCO Mills, JCO Trapani, JCO Nicholas

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

On Wednesday, September 29, 1999 Prior to 1:55 hour, JCO Mills
REQUESTED A REWARD OF A COURT THAT WOULD NOT GO INTO HIS
CELL FOR LOCK DOWN. POI Wilson, JCO Mills, JCO Trapani, JCO Nicholas,
AND I WERE TRYING TO "TALK" COURT MAHDI INTO HIS CELL FOR COURT.
COURT MAHDI WAS UPSET ABOUT THE NUMBER OF DAYS THAT HE NEGOTIA
TO STAY IN THE SCHOOL OF COURT. COURT MAHDI STOOD UP FROM HIS
SEAT AND BEGAN TO WALK AROUND THE POD IN AN AGGRESSIVE MANNER (USING
PROFANITY, RAISED UP FISTS, AND HIS VOICE BEGAN TO BECOME LOUDER AND LOUDER).
COURT MAHDI WAS GIVEN A VERBAL PROMPT BY POI Wilson TO GO TO HIS
CELL; HOWEVER, COURT MAHDI DID NOT COMPLY WITH THE REQUEST. COURT
MAHDI THEN WALKED OVER TO HIS CELL AND SLAMMED THE CELL DOOR.
AT THE TIME COURT MAHDI ASKED ME "ARE YOU THE OIC?" I DID NOT

STAFF REPORTING: _____
NAME SIGNATURE
REPORTING DATE: _____ REPORTING TIME: _____

M00832

INVESTIGATION: _____

OFFENSE: _____ DATE _____ TIME _____
CHARGED: _____ CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM/PM

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: Richard Dean DATE: 10-1-99 TIME: 1250 AM/PM

COMMENTS: Program followed

M00833

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC INCIDENT REPORT

INSTITUTION: _____ IR#: _____

DATE OF INCIDENT: _____ TIME: _____ A.M. P.M.

NAME OF WARD #1: _____ FILE #: _____

UNIT _____ DOB _____ AGE _____

NAME OF WARD #2: _____ FILE #: _____

UNIT _____ DOB _____ AGE _____

NAME OF WARD #3: _____ FILE #: _____

SEX _____ DOB _____ AGE _____

TYPE OF INCIDENT: _____

WITNESSES: _____

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT (describe who, what, when, where, why, how):

RESPOND TO THE QUESTION, AUN CAR MAU, ASKED "ARE YOU
THE OIC?", I THEN STARTED "YES" AND "YOU NEED TO GO TO YOUR CELL."
AT THIS TIME CAR MAU RAN UP TO ME AND PUNCHED ME
ON THE LEFT SIDE OF MY FACE. CAR MAU WAS TAKEN DOWN
BY THE STAFF THAT WITNESSED THE INCIDENT IN A MANNER IN WHICH
WE WERE TAUGHT IN THE BASIC SCHOOL, HAND CUFFED, AND RE-ENTERED
TO THE HOUSING UNIT'S ISOLATION CELL.

NCI

STAFF REPORTING: L.G. Wilson Jr [Signature]

NAME

SIGNATURE

REPORTING DATE: 09/20/99 REPORTING TIME: 1550 HOURS

Revised 8/15/98

A005117

2025APP 1969

M00834

INVESTIGATION: ON SEPTEMBER 29, 1999 AT 1750 HRS. I
Sgt Claiborne did INVESTIGATE THIS INCIDENT.

DATE 9-29-99 TIME 1550
OFFENSE: ASSAULT on Staff CHARGED: _____ CHARGED: _____

INVESTIGATING SERGEANT: A Claiborne A Claiborne
NAME SIGNATURE

REVIEWING LIEUTENANT: _____
NAME SIGNATURE

MEDICAL CARE REQUIRED: YES _____ NO _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

GIVEN BY: _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____ AM/PM

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

NAME: Pauline D. King DATE: 10-1-99 TIME: 1230 AM/PM

COMMENTS: Program Follow-up

CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: NIKAL MAHDI UNIT: 4R
 DATE OF OFFENSE: 09/29/99 TIME: 1550 A.M. (P.M.)

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with ASSAULT ON STAFF
 which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. 120 Hours ISOLATION 4R
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY ()

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO (☒)

If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES (☒) NO () Ward Initials MM

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO ()

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials _____

Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES () NO (☒)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (☒) NO () Ward Signature: Mahdi Nikal

Reason for Detention: Disruptive Behavior

Date: 09/29/99 Time: 1800 A.M. (P.M.)

Sergeant Signature: [Signature] Ward Signature: Mahdi Nikal

Witness: A. Claiborne Signature: A. Claiborne

HEARING IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

ORIG 30SEP'99 PH12

Staff/Ward Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: _____

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY ()

- Sanctions:
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: [Signature]

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO () Signature: _____

*Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: Program followed

Signature of Appellate: [Signature]

Date: 10-1-99 Time: 1250 A.M. P.M.

Revised 3/3/99 WHITE COPY - HEARING OFFICER * YELLOW COPY - CDI * PINK COPY - CADET

Investigation

(1850) Spoke to Cadet Mahdi and he stated I was supposed to get a blanket. Mahdi stated there was a blanket in the Central Room. Also, he stated, I'll beat the charge because Sgt. Green kicked my and he spelled my name wrong. ~~Corner~~

10/04/99
1850 hrs.

Cadet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Was cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

DOE Date Charged 10-03-99 Time Charged 0500 hrs (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant F.E. Cannon Name Sgt Cannon Signature

Interviewing Lieutenant Pincell Name Sgt O'H Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description _____

Done by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

Done [Signature] Date 10/14/99 Time 430 AM PM

Comments _____

M00845

CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi UNIT: SHU
 DATE OF OFFENSE: 3 Oct. 99 TIME: 0520 (AM) P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Threat to Inst. Sec.
 which is a MODERATE/MAJOR(circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. ~~1~~ 96 hrs. Isol.
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY (✓)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (✓) NO ()

If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES () NO (✓) Ward Initials X

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (✓)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials CO

Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES () NO (✓)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO (✓) Ward Signature: X

Reason for Detention: MP

Date: 3 Oct. 99 Time: 2205 A.M. (PM)

Sergeant Signature: Sgt Green Ward Signature: X

Witness: District Signature: District

HEARING IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Date: 10/7/99 Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Staff/Ward Representative: refused to be heard

Staff and Wards who Testified: SGT Green

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (✓) NOT GUILTY ()

- Sanctions:
1. 48 hrs isolation
 2. _____
 3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: SGT Green

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO (✓) Signature: unavailable for sign

*Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: Al

Date: 10/14/99 Time: 930 A.M. P.M.

Revised 3/3/99 WHITE COPY - HEARING OFFICER * YELLOW COPY - CDI * PINK COPY - CADET

A005129

2025APP 1974

M00849

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report

Attachment #1

Location of Incident CJCC IR# Redacted
Date of Incident 10/22/99 Time 1436 (use military time)

Name of Cadet #1 MAHDI, MIKA File# Redacted
Sex M DOB Redacted Age 16

Name of Cadet #2 ? File# Redacted
Sex ? DOB Redacted Age ?

Name of Cadet #3 ? File# Redacted
Sex ? DOB Redacted Age ?

Type of Incident Assault on Staff Offense Code(s) Maj005

Witnesses for Reporting Staff JCO Nunn

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

On the above date and approximate time this officer escorted Cadet Mahdi back to his cell from IRC. When JCO Nunn removed his right handcuff (Cadet Mahdi was cuffed for IRC), the cadet reached down, pulled off his shower shoe and threw it at this officer, hitting me in the back. He had to be held back from coming after this officer by JCO Nunn and Counselor Holland. I advised him of the charge and he stated "Fuck you". Nothing further.

Staff Reporting

D. Shadbar

Name

D. Shadbar

Signature

A005133

2025APP 1975

Investigation

AFTER TALKING WITH CADET MAHDE AND
 TCO SHADBAR AND TCO NEWNS S. SERGEANT
 CLAIBORNE SAID CADET MAHDE SHOULD BE
 CHARGED AS IS. END OF REPORT.

Identify Witnesses: [Yes No] #1

"Vick"

#2

#3

Did given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

Offense MAJ005 Date Charged 10-22-99 Time Charged 1436 (use military time)Investigating Sergeant A Claiborne

Name

A Claiborne

Signature

Viewing Lieutenant C. Sanchez

Name

C. Sanchez

Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description

Done by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

by [Signature] Date 10-27-99 Time 1408 AM PM

Comments

A005134

2025APP 1976

M00851

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report

Attachment #1

Location of Incident Bldg 4 Pod C / CJCC IR# Redacted

Date of Incident October 22 1999 Time approx. 1540 (use military time)

Name of Cadet # 1 Mahdi File# Redacted

Sex male DOB Redacted Age 16

Name of Cadet # 2 Redacted File# Redacted

Sex Redacted DOB Redacted Age Redacted

Name of Cadet # 3 Redacted File# Redacted

Sex Redacted DOB Redacted Age Redacted

Type of Incident Attempt to Circumvent institutional Security Offense Code(s) 007

Witnesses for Reporting Staff Officer Shadbar

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

On the above date and approximate time in Bldg. 4 Control I Officer Fleming witnessed my screen showing the intercom in cell C-8. Cadet Mahdi was locked in this cell at the time. I Officer Fleming advised Cadet Mahdi not to Press the intercom button and If he did he would be charged. Cadet Mahdi continued Pressing the intercom button I then informed him he was being charged.

Staff Reporting Officer Fleming Name

A005135

2025APP 1977

Investigation

After investigating my this incident I
 SERGEANT CLAIBORNE said CADET MAHDI should
 be charged as IS Attempt to Circumvent
 Institutional Security.

idet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

 ense MAJ 007 Date Charged 10-22-99 Time Charged 1540 (use military time)

 estigating Sergeant A CLAIBORNE A. Claiborne Signature

 iewing Lieutenant C Sencer C. Sencer Signature

dical Care Required? Yes No

scription _____

on by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

nistrative Review _____

 ne A. Claiborne Date 10-28-99 Time 12:28 AM PM

ments _____

M00853

CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi UNIT: BSCC
 DATE OF OFFENSE: 10/22/99 TIME: 1436 A.M. P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Assault on Staff / reducing #52 physicals
 which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. 24 hrs
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY (☒)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (☒) NO ()

If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES () NO (☒) Ward Initials N/A * Sgt. Spencer

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (☒)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials JS

Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES (☒) NO () (Vick)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO (☒) Ward Signature: N/A X

Reason for Detention: None

Date: 10/22/99 Time: 18:44 A.M. (☒) P.M.

Sergeant Signature: [Signature] Ward Signature: N/A - Y

Witness: A. Claborn Signature: [Signature]

HEARING IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Date: 10/26/99 Time: 1416 A.M. (☒) P.M.

Staff/Ward Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: Adel Mahdi

J. Co. Shadbar

ORIG 250CT'99 AM10:05

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY ()

Sanctions: 1. 16 hours isolation

2. _____

3. _____

to be concluded on 10/27/99 (date) 1430 (time)

Hearing Officer: Sgt. Spencer

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO (☒) Signature: Unavailable to sign

*Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Revised 3/3/99 WHITE COPY - HEARING OFFICER * YELLOW COPY - CDI * PINK COPY - CADET

A005137

2025APP 1979

M00854

**CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi UNIT: CJCC
DATE OF OFFENSE: 10-22-99 TIME: 1540 A.M. (PM)

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Attempt to Circumvent - mob 007
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. 12 hrs.
2. _____
3. _____

*Cannot
Sign Disruption
before
JCC*

Do you plead: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY (X)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (X) NO ()

If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES () NO (X) Ward Initials W/A

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES (X) NO ()

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials CS

Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES () NO (X)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO (X) Ward Signature: W/A (Cannot Sign)

Reason for Detention: None

Date: 10/22/99 Time: 18:35 A.M. (PM)

Sergeant Signature: Det. Cancliff Ward Signature: W/A (Cannot Sign)

Witness: A. Claborn Signature: A. Claborn

HEARING IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Date: 10/27/99 Time: 0912 (AM) P.M.

ORIG 25OCT'99 AM10:09

Staff/Ward Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: cadet Mahdi

JCC Fleming

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (X) NOT GUILTY ()

Sanctions: 1. 12 hours isolation
2. _____
3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: Det. Spence

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO (X) Signature: _____

*Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Revised 3/3/99 WHITE COPY - HEARING OFFICER * YELLOW COPY - CDI * PINK COPY - CADET

A005138

2025APP 1980

M00859

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report

Attachment #

Location of Incident CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER ^{4C} ^{Redacted} IR# Redacted

Date of Incident 10/30/99 Time 3:05 hrs. approx. (use military time)

.....Redacted

Name of Cadet # 1 MAHDI M. ^{Redacted} File# Redacted

Sex M DOB Redacted Age 16

Name of Cadet # 2 Redacted File# Redacted

Sex Redacted DOB Redacted Age Redacted

Name of Cadet # 3 Redacted File# Redacted

Sex Redacted DOB Redacted Age Redacted

Type of Incident Attempt to circumvent security Offense Code(s) 007

Witnesses for Reporting Staff Redacted

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

AT APPROXIMATELY 2045, OCT. 30, 1999 CADET MAHDI IN BLDG 4 DOD
C RM. C-8 BEGAN FLOODING HIS ROOM & AREA OUTSIDE OF RM.
DOOR. I NOTIFIED SGT CONNER, AND TURNED OFF THE WATER
VALVE TO HIS ROOM

Staff Reporting OFC. MICKELS M. OFC. MICKELS M.

Name

A005143

Signature

2025APP 1981

Investigation

Spoke to Cadet Mphidi about this report and he stated I did this because I didn't get to see with J. Davis. Cadet was informed his request wasn't possible. Water was all over the floor in the pod and therefore, Cadet should be charged. Cadet's water was turned off. ← *Chimer*

Cadet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

Offense *attempt to fix equipment* *security* *10/31/88* Date Charged *2128* Time Charged (use military time)Investigating Sergeant *F.T. Cooper* Name *F.T. Chimer* SignatureReviewing Lieutenant *Sgt. Green* Name *Sgt. Green* Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description _____

Reported by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

Reviewed by *Richard J. [Signature]* Date *11/4/88* Time *1413* AM PMComments *Prognosis Allowed*

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center

HEARING CONTINUANCE FORM

WARD: Mahdi, Mikal LIVING UNIT: 4
DATE OF INCIDENT: 10/30/89 CHARGE: attempt to circumvent
DATE OF RECEIPT BY HEARING OFFICER: 11/1/89 TIME: 11:51 AM/PM

OUR HEARING IS BEING CONTINUED FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON:

staff availability
DATE HEARING IS SCHEDULED: 11/3/89 TIME SCHEDULED: _____ AM/PM
WARD SIGNATURE: _____

CONTINUANCE REQUESTED BY: Sgt. James

CONTINUANCE APPROVED? YES ☒ NO ☐

APPROVED BY: Julius D. [Signature] TITLE: Asst. Supt.

- cadet placed in bed at
2030 could not hold hearing.
after bed time - Can an extension
be granted.

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center

HEARING CONTINUANCE FORM

WARD: Mitchell, Mike LIVING UNIT: 4
DATE OF INCIDENT: 10/30/99 CHARGE: attempt to circumvent I.S.
DATE OF RECEIPT BY HEARING OFFICER: 11/1/99 TIME: 1151 (AM/PM)

OUR HEARING IS BEING CONTINUED FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON:

staff availability
DATE HEARING IS SCHEDULED: 11/8/99 TIME SCHEDULED: _____ AM/PM

WARD SIGNATURE: _____
*****CONTINUANCE REQUESTED BY: Sgt. SpencerCONTINUANCE APPROVED? YES ✓ NO _____APPROVED BY: Richard D. Day TITLE: Asst. Supt.

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center

HEARING CONTINUANCE FORM

WARD: Michelle M. K. I LIVING UNIT: 4
DATE OF INCIDENT: 10/30/99 CHARGE: attempt to circumvent I.S.
DATE OF RECEIPT BY HEARING OFFICER: 11/1/99 TIME: 11:51 (AM/PM)

OUR HEARING IS BEING CONTINUED FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON:

staff availability
DATE HEARING IS SCHEDULED: 11/8/99 TIME SCHEDULED: _____ AM/PM

WARD SIGNATURE: _____

CONTINUANCE REQUESTED BY: Sgt. Spencer

CONTINUANCE APPROVED? YES ✓ NO _____

APPROVED BY: James D. Ray TITLE: Asst. Supt.

Maj. 11/8/99
time served

M00864

**CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE**

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi, M. UNIT: 4-C
DATE OF OFFENSE: 10-30-99 TIME: 2045 HRS. A.M. (P.M.)

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Attempt To Circumvent Security - 007
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. 60 HRS. I.S.O.
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY (✓)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (✓) NO ()

If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES () NO (✓) Ward Initials MM

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (✓)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials Sgt. [Signature]

Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES (✓) NO ()

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (✓) NO () Ward Signature: Mahdi Mahdi

Reason for Detention: Disruptive Behavior - 4 HRS.

Date: 10-31-99 Time: 2002 HRS. A.M. (P.M.)

Sergeant Signature: Sgt. [Signature] Ward Signature: Mahdi

Witness: _____ Signature: _____

HEARING IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Date: 11/8/99 Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Staff/Ward Representative: cadet Mahdi - refused to attend ORTG 11NOV99 AM11:51

Staff and Wards who Testified: Sgt. [Signature] [Signature]

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (✓) NOT GUILTY ()

- Sanctions:**
1. time served
 2. _____
 3. _____

to be concluded on _____ (date) _____ (time)

Hearing Officer: Sgt. [Signature]

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO (✓) Signature: unable to sign

*Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: Program followed

Signature of Appellate: [Signature]

Date: 11/9/99 Time: 1413 A.M. P.M.

Revised 3/3/99 WHITE COPY - HEARING OFFICER * YELLOW COPY - CDI * PINK COPY - CADET

A005148

2025APP 1986

#36 M00871

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report

Attachment #1

Location of Incident Unit 4 Pod C, Cell-8 IR# Redacted

Date of Incident 18 Nov. 99 Time 0725 hrs. (use military time)

Name of Cadet #1 Mahdi, Mikal File# Redacted

Sex M DOB Redacted Age 16

Name of Cadet #2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet #3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident Assault on staff Offense Code(s) 005

Witnesses for Reporting Staff Sgt. Cannon, JCO Gibbs

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

on the above date and approx. time, myself JCO Grimes, Sgt. Cannon and JCO Gibbs went into C-Pod to remove chairs. We approached cadet Mahdi's cell, during this time, and he appeared to be asleep. JCO Gibbs opened the door and myself and Sgt. Cannon entered cadet Mahdi's cell. Myself JCO Grimes picked up this cadet's jump suit off the desk in which he did not suppose to have anyway, which he was on five minute suicide watch. I JCO Grimes was then walking out of this cadet's cell, when Mahdi jumped out of his bed and rushed at me and stated "you are not taking my jumper, I am not sitting in here naked all day". At this point I extended my right arm and told this cadet to stop, he refused and tried to grab the jumper. In the process, this cadet hit my hand, in which he became disruptive and I JCO Grimes used Handle with care of the (PRT) from behind in which he slipped out of and rolled over and punched me with a right hook to my left jaw. 10-18 was called, staff arrived quickly for assistance.

Staff Reporting Ely P. Grimes Name Ely P. Grimes Signature

Date of Report 18 Nov. 99 Time of Report 0830 hrs. (use military time)

A005155

2025APP 1987

Investigation

I Sgt Russell spoke with cadet Mahdi, he admits of kicking and hitting JCO Grimes because the staff supposedly was going through his mail. He also admits of playing possum while laying on his bunk, while staff entered his cell. Cadet Mahdi said most of this wouldn't have happened if Sgt. Common wouldn't have locked me in with JCO Grimes, this statement of being locked, my not being there do to JCO Grimes statement. I Sgt Russell concur of this report, due to this cadets actions and witnessed by JCO Gibb.

Cadet Witnesses: [Yes/No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Was cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Offense Assault on staff Date Charged 18 Nov. 99 Time Charged 2030 hrs (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant Russell Sgt Russell
Name Signature

Reviewing Lieutenant Sgt Green Sgt Green
Name Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Description No serious injury noted @ this time to JCO Grimes.

Given by [Signature] Date 11-18-99 Time 0740 ☒ AM ☐ PM

Administrative Review

Name _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Comments _____

M00873

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report

Attachment #1

Location of Incident Unit 4 Pod C, Cell-8 IR# _____

Date of Incident 18 Nov. 99 Time 0725 hrs. (use military time)

Name of Cadet #1 Mahdi, Mikal File# Redacted

Sex M. DOB Redacted Age 16

Name of Cadet #2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet #3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident Assault on Staff Offense Code(s) 005

Witnesses for Reporting Staff Sgt. Cannon, JCO Gibbs

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

Handle with cane was used for the protection of staff and the
cadet. I JCO Grimes was sent to Medical Psn. Sgt. Grimes to check
my left jaw for injuries. No injury was reported. I JCO Grimes was
released by Medical. Cadet Mahdi was checked by Medical in SHU and
no serious injury was reported.

Staff Reporting Ely P. Grimes Ely P. Grimes
Name Signature

Date of Report 18 Nov. 99 Time of Report 0830 hrs (use military time)

A005157

2025APP 1989

M00874

Investigation

Cadet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Was cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

Offense _____ Date Charged _____ Time Charged _____ (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant _____

Name

Signature

Reviewing Lieutenant _____

Name

Signature

Medical Care Required? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Description Incarceration to (C) arm + (C) side of neck. E. states he was
'kicked in balls' Will clean areas + apply dry sterile dressing.
No serious injuries noted at this time. to Cadet Mahali

Given by S. J. [Signature] Date 11-18-99 Time 0937 ☒ AM ☐ PM

Administrative Review

Name _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Comments _____

A005158

2025APP 1990

Supplemental M00875

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report

Attachment #

Location of Incident H-C IR# _____
Date of Incident 11-18-99 Time 0726 hrs. approx (use military time)
Name of Cadet #1 Mahdi M. File# _____
Sex male DOB _____ Age 16
Name of Cadet #2 _____ File# _____
Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____
Name of Cadet #3 _____ File# _____
Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident Assault on staff Offense Code(s) 005
Witnesses for Reporting Staff James P. Gibbs

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

On the above date and approximate time, I, Sgt. Camer entered H-C to retrieve items from Cadet Mahdi's cell. Mahdi has been on 5-minute suicide watch since 11-16-99 and is restricted from having some items. Items as such: jump suit, shoes and a chair. Sgt. Green was informed of the items and he stated he'll retrieve them when we have more help. Then Sgt. Green called and stated get all the chairs out of H-C. As we entered Mahdi's cell, he had his covers over his head and appeared to be asleep. Gibbs and myself entered the cell with Sgt. Gibbs standing outside of the door. Mahdi jumped up and punched Sgt. Gibbs in the face and a D-B-E was called by myself. ← Camer

Staff Reporting

F.E. Camer
11-18-99

F.E. Camer
0745 hrs.

Time Report

(use military time)

M00876

Investigation

Cadet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

Cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes No

Offense _____ Date Charged _____ Time Charged _____ (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant _____
Name Signature

Reviewing Lieutenant _____
Name Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description _____

Given by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

Name _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Comments _____

A005160

2025APP 1992

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center

HEARING CONTINUANCE FORM

WARD: Mohd, M.ka I LIVING UNIT: 4
DATE OF INCIDENT: 11/18/99 CHARGE: Assault on staff
DATE OF RECEIPT BY HEARING OFFICER: 11/19/99 TIME: 1250 AM PM

OUR HEARING IS BEING CONTINUED FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON:

staff availability
DATE HEARING IS SCHEDULED: 11/23/99 TIME SCHEDULED: _____ AM/PM
WARD SIGNATURE: Michael M. M. M.

CONTINUANCE REQUESTED BY: J. J. J.

CONTINUANCE APPROVED? YES _____ NO _____

APPROVED BY: R. D. D. TITLE: Chief of Security

M00878

**Department of Juvenile Justice
Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Behavioral Services Unit**

Status of Suicide Risk/Alert Precautions

Ward Name: Mahdi, M DOB: Redacted Living Unit: SHU

Change in Suicide Precautions Status

- ☐ Initiate Suicide Precautions or Continue Officer Initiated Precautions
☒ Change Suicide Precautions Status Level
☐ Remove Suicide Precautions At This Time

Current Level of Suicide Precautions Status

- ☒ Level 1 (15 minute checks)
☐ Level 2 (5 minute checks)
☐ Level 3 (constant observation) Pending further BSU evaluation
☐ Mental Health Restraints Authorized for Self-Injurious Behavior ONLY by the Attached Written Protocol

AUTHORIZED ITEMS IN CELL

BOXERS	<u>Y</u>	N	PILLOW /MATTRESS	<u>Y</u>	N
T-SHIRT	<u>Y</u>	N	SHEETS	Y	<u>N</u>
SOCKS	<u>Y</u>	N	BLANKET	<u>Y</u>	N
JUMPER	<u>Y</u>	N	CHAIR	<u>Y</u>	N
ORANGE SHORTS	<u>Y</u>	N	*HYGIENE ITEMS	<u>Y</u>	N
SHOES	<u>Y</u>	N	*TOWEL & WASH CLOTH	<u>Y</u>	N
FLIP FLOPS	<u>Y</u>	N	PERSONAL ITEMS (letters, papers, etc.)	<u>Y</u>	N
BELT/SHOELACES	Y	<u>N</u>	RETAINED FOOD ITEMS	Y	<u>N</u>
CRUSHED MEDICINES	Y	<u>N</u>	*CLEANERS, TOXIC SUBSTANCES	Y	<u>N</u>

*Monitor During Use & Remove After Use

*Supervisors
only*

COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS

***Note: Inform the Behavioral Service Unit by Page of Any Change or Increase in Suicidal or Self-Harm Threats or Behavior

Susanne Huryn
 Authority of (Name/Signature)

Date: 11/19/99 Time: 3:20
 a.m. p.m.

cc: Transfer File & Master File, BSU File-2 Copies, Nursing/Medical, Shift Commander & Housing Unit Supervisory Sergeant

A005162

2025APP 1994

M00879

CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi, Mikal UNIT: 7C-8
DATE OF OFFENSE: 18 Nov. 99 TIME: 0725 (A.M.) P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Assault on Staff
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. 84 hrs. I.S.O.
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY ()

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES () NO ()

If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES () NO () Ward Initials _____

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO ()

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials SP

Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES () NO ()

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO () Ward Signature: _____

Reason for Detention: Assault on Staff

Date: 11-18-99 Time: 0725 (A.M.) P.M.

Sergeant Signature: [Signature]

Ward Signature: [Signature]

Witness: Victor S. [Signature]

Signature: [Signature]

HEARING IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Date: 11/23/99 Time: 1425 A.M. (P.M.)

Staff/Ward Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: Mahdi, Mikal

ORIG 19NOV99 PH12:50

JCO Grimes

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY ()

Sanctions: 1. 96 hours I.S.O. - P.H.D. time 61.23 hours

2. time left 34.37 hours

3. _____

to be concluded on 11/25/99 (date) 0508 (time)

Hearing Officer: [Signature]

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO () Signature: Unable to sign

*Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Revised 3/3/99 WHITE COPY - HEARING OFFICER * YELLOW COPY - CDI * PINK COPY - CADET

A005163

2025APP 1995

CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: MAHDA, M. UNIT: 4C
 DATE OF OFFENSE: 12-5-99 TIME: 1450 A.M. P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Assault on Staff
 which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. 96 hours isolation
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY (X)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (X) NO ()

If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES () NO (X) Ward Initials MLC

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (X)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials MB

Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES () NO (X)

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (X) NO () Ward Signature: Mike Mahda

Reason for Detention: Assault on Staff

Date: 12-6-99 Time: 1253 A.M. P.M.

Sergeant Signature: Bone Ward Signature: Mike Mahda

Witness: _____ Signature: _____

HEARING IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Date: 12/6/99 Time: 1500 A.M. P.M.

Staff/Ward Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: Carol Mahda
JCC Worker

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (X) NOT GUILTY ()

Sanctions: 1. 120 hours isolation - 24 hr. act 46 hours
 2. _____
 3. _____

to be concluded on 12/6/99 (date) 1450 (time)

Hearing Officer: SS, Spencer

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES (X) NO () Signature: Mike Mahda

*Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: DETERMINED

Signature of Appellate: MA Mahda

Date: 12-7-99 Time: 1606 A.M. P.M.

Revised 3/3/99 WHITE COPY - HEARING OFFICER * YELLOW COPY - CDI * PINK COPY - CADET

COPY TO MASTER

A005171

#39
M00888
I-1

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice

Attachment #1

Incident Report

Redacted

Location of Incident Strip Search Room Visitation IR# _____

Date of Incident 5 Dec 1999 Time 14:50 (use military time)

Name of Cadet #1 MAHDI, Mikal File# _____ Redacted

Sex Male DOB _____ Redacted Age 16

Name of Cadet #2 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet #3 _____ File# _____

Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident _____ Offense Code(s) 605

Witnesses for Reporting Staff _____

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

On the above date I, Joe Walker, was assisting Joe Heltre in a strip search with Cadet MAHDI. I
Joe Walker had notice a Hat which was contraband given to Cadet by the visitor. At
this time Cadet MAHDI had handed the Hat to me Joe Walker. After Cadet MAHDI was
searched and began getting dressed Cadet MAHDI asked for his Hat. I Joe Walker advised
Cadet to button up his Jumpsuit. Cadet MAHDI had then hit me Joe Walker with his
right fist on the lower-center left jaw. At this time Joe Walker Joe Heltre
and Joe Gibson had used force necessary to restrain the Cadet due to assault
on Joe Walker.

Off Reporting Walker Name

Signature

Date of Report 5 Dec 99 Time of Report 16:06 (use military time)

A005172

Investigation

I SGT. L. PARKER spoke w/ cadet Maltby on 12-6-99 1015 hrs. Cadet Maltby stated it was a STATE ISSUE that cadet stated officer stretched it out of his hands so the Hqt Arm. Cadet stated he asked to see a SERGEANT. However, Cadet stated he has no witnesses.

Cadet Witnesses: [Yes No] #1

#2

#3

Was cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment?

Yes No

Offense Assault on Staff Date Charged 12-6-99 Time Charged 1020hrs (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant

SGT. L. Parker

Name

[Signature]

Signature

Interviewing Lieutenant

Brice

Name

Borne Lt

Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description

Given by

Date

Time

AM PM

Administrative Review

Name

[Signature]

Date

Time

AM PM

Comments

M00893

CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi, Mikal UNIT: 4C
DATE OF OFFENSE: 21 Dec. 99 TIME: 10 40 (A.M.) (P.M.)

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Fighting
which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. 12 hrs. Iso.
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY (✓)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (✓) NO ()

If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES () NO (✓) Ward Initials _____

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (✓)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials SP

Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES (✓) NO () Mohamadi

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES () NO (✓) Ward Signature: _____

Reason for Detention: MA

Date: MA Time: MA A.M. P.M.

Sergeant Signature: Sgt SP

Ward Signature: _____

Witness: SCORneger

Signature: SCORneger

HEARING IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Date: 12/27/99 Time: 1 30 A.M. (P.M.)

Staff/Ward Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: cadet Mahdi

ORIG 27DEC'99 AM 7:56

JCO Spencer

Witnesses Denied and Reason: cadet Mahamadi not called
interview statement received

FINDING: GUILTY (✓) NOT GUILTY ()

- Sanctions:
1. 24 hours isolation
 2. _____
 3. _____

to be concluded on 12/28/99 (date) 1200 pm (time)

Hearing Officer: Sgt Spencer

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO (✓) Signature: Mikael Mahdi

*Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Revised 3/3/99 WHITE COPY - HEARING OFFICER * YELLOW COPY -CDI* PINK COPY-CADET

A005177

2025APP 1999

#4 M00894

COPY TO
Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center Attachment #1
Department of Juvenile Justice
Incident Report

Location of Incident CJCC IR# Redacted
Date of Incident 12-21-99 Time 1040 (use military time)
Name of Cadet #1 Mahdi, Mikal File# Redacted
Sex M DOB Redacted Age 16
Name of Cadet #2 _____ File# _____
Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____
Name of Cadet #3 _____ File# _____
Sex _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Type of Incident Circumvent Security / FIGHTING Offense Code(s) 007/051

Witnesses for Reporting Staff _____

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

On 12-21-99 at about 1040 cadets were entering from DCE. Cadet Trent and Mahdi was walking towards the bathroom. I Officer Spencer told them to stop go to their rooms door or get a charges. Both Cadets walked in the shower ~~back~~ out of my supervision while I was opening the door for ~~cadet~~ DCE. When I got in the bathroom both Cadets was fighting. I called 10-18. Officer Taylor entered then a few minutes later Sgt. Claiborne and Officer Rea entered.
End of Report

Staff Reporting Jo Spencer

Name

Signature

A005178

2025APP 2000

Investigation

SPOKE WITH CADET & HE STATES HE WENT TO USE THE
 REST ROOM & CADET TRENT WENT IN AFTER HIM AND
 STARTED HITTING HIM. I SPOKE WITH T.C.O. SPENCER &
 CADET MAHAMIDI. THE CADET WAS FIGHTING TO
 DEFEND HIMSELF. FIGHTING IS A VALID CHARGE.
 SPEAKING WITH T.C.O. SPENCER IT WAS CLEAR HE
 TOLD BOTH CADETS TO GO THEIR ROOMS.
 BOTH CHARGES VALID.

Cadet Witnesses: ☒ Yes ☐ No #1 CADET MAHAMIDI #2 _____ #3 _____

Was cadet given due process hearing witness statement attachment ☒ Yes ☐ No

Offense 007 / 051 Date Charged 12-21-99 Time Charged 1810 (use military time)

Investigating Sergeant SGT. LAUGHS _____
 Name Signature

Reviewing Lieutenant SGT. ORU _____
 Name Signature

Medical Care Required? Yes No

Description _____

Reported by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

by R. River _____ Date 12-28-99 Time 1826 AM ☒

Comments none _____

IR# M00896

CONFINEMENT MONITORING FORM

Page 1 of

OF YOUTH (Last, First, M.I.) MAHOI, M

ROOM NUMBER _____ TRANSFERRED FROM UNIT/POD _____

MANDATORY FIFTEEN (15) MINUTE ROOM CHECKS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

PRE-HEARING DETENTION

Reason for Pre-Hearing Detention: Fighting
 - 4 HOURS
 Approved by: OK D. Grady
 Sergeant
 TENSION - UP TO 4 HOURS
 Approved by: [Signature]
 Shift Commander
 TENSION - BEYOND 8 HOURS
 Approved by: _____
 Superintendent/AOC
 Actual Date/Time of Release: 24 Dec 99 1 1840

Date/Time In: 12/21/99 1 1040
 Scheduled Release Date/Time: 12/21/99 1 1440
 Scheduled Release Date/Time: 12/21/99 1 1840
 Scheduled Release Date/Time: 1
 Total PHD time served: 8 hrs 1 PM

ISOLATION

 Edit PHD time _____
 Remaining time to be served _____
 Approved by: _____
 Superintendent/AOC

Begin Date/Time _____ / _____
 Scheduled Release Date/Time _____ / _____
 Actual Date/Time of Release _____ / _____

SPECIAL NEEDS ADMISSION

☐ Suicidal ☐ Medical
☐ Other (Specify) _____

Begin Date/Time _____ / _____
 Scheduled Release Date/Time _____ / _____
 Actual Date/Time of Release _____ / _____

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

~~ive (5) Minute Room Checks~~ ☐ Constant Supervision ☐ Behavior Protocol
Approved by: _____
Superintendent/AOC

SUPERVISORY REVIEW

Shift Commander S. + R Date 21 Dec. 94

A005180

2025APP 2002

**DUE PROCESS HEARING
WITNESS STATEMENT**

INSTITUTION: Culpeper DATE: 12/21/99
 WITNESS NAME: Muhammad Mahadi Cell # 7 UNIT: 49 C

I AM GIVING A WRITTEN STATEMENT IN REFERENCE TO:

NAME OF WARD: Mikal Mahdi OFFENSE: Fighting

A WRITTEN STATEMENT MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR WITNESSES TO CALLED TO TESTIFY AT A HEARING.

ALL WITNESS STATEMENTS MUST BE BROUGHT TO THE HEARING BY THE WARD WHO HAS BEEN CHARGED WITH AN OFFENSE. THE HEARING OFFICER WILL DETERMINE IF YOUR TESTIMONY IS RELEVANT AND CALL YOU TO THE HEARING IF APPROPRIATE.

I GIVE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF MY OWN FREE WILL AND VERIFY IT IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

I was in room 7 right next to the shower
and cadet Mahdi came out of his room
and talked to me for a minute and then
was getting ready to go in the shower.
He was in his boxers. He walked by my
window before he went in the shower when
cadet Desawn Trent followed him and then all
I heard was noise. After talking to officer
Taylor he said Mahdi was holding Trent by
the neck while Trent was assaulting him with
his fists. And the bumps on Mahdi's forehead
match the statement. Common sense will tell
you Cadet Trent Blind Sided and Assaulted
Cadet Mahdi while Mahdi was practically naked.

WITNESS SIGNATURE: [Signature] DATE: 12/21/99

M00898

CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi, Mikal UNIT: 4C
 DATE OF OFFENSE: 21 Dec. 99 TIME: 1040 AM P.M.

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Attempt to Circumvent Inst. Sec. *Leaving Supervision #53*
 which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. 48 hrs. Iso.
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY (✓)

Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (✓) NO ()

If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES () NO (✓) Ward Initials _____

Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (✓)

(If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials Co

Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES (✓) NO () Mohamadi

Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (✓) NO () Ward Signature: _____

Reason for Detention: Disruptive Behavior

Date: 21 Dec. 99 Time: 1040 to 1840 AM P.M.

Sergeant Signature: Sgt. [Signature] Ward Signature: _____

Witness: JCO Krueger

Signature: [Signature]

HEARING IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Date: 12/27/99 Time: 1740 A.M. P.M.

Staff/Ward Representative: _____

Staff and Wards who Testified: cadet Mahdi

ORIG 27DEC'99 AM 7:55

Witnesses Denied and Reason: cadet Mahamadi, was not called

because of involvement. 111111

FINDING: GUILTY (✓) NOT GUILTY ()

Sanctions:

1. 24 hrs isolation - 8 p.m.
2. 16 hrs
3. _____

to be concluded on 12/28/99 (date) 1200 AM (time)

Hearing Officer: Sgt. [Signature]

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES () NO (✓) Signature: Mikal Mahdi

*Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: _____

Signature of Appellate: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.

Revised 3/3/99 WHITE COPY - HEARING OFFICER * YELLOW COPY - CDI * PINK COPY - CADET

A005182

2025APP 2004

M00953

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Department of Juvenile Justice

Attachment #1

Incident Report

Redacted

Location of Incident Dining Hall IR# _____Date of Incident 3-4-00 Time 1710 (use military time)

.....Redacted.....

Name of Cadet # 1 Mahdi Mikal File# _____Male DOB _____ Age 16

Name of Cadet # 2 _____ File# _____

DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Cadet # 3 _____ File# _____

DOB _____ Age _____

Name of Incident Assault on Staff Offense Code(s) MAJ 005-

Witnesses for Reporting Staff _____

Description of Incident (describe who, what, when, where, why, and how)

On the above date and time, in the dining hall. I was
 instructing cadet Mahdi to walk around the table.
 As he is instructed to do when in the dining hall. Cadet
 Mahdi then began to ~~complain~~ ^{AST} using abusive language
 by saying "you're going to stop fucking with me. I'm say-
 ing if you shut you're been fucking with me will deny it."
 I again instructed cadet Mahdi to walk around the table.
 Like he is instructed to do cadet Mahdi again say "you're
 going to stop fucking with me. I then informed the
 cadet that he was being removed from the dining hall.
 As I turn and walk away the cadet a glass of water
 at me. OTC Scott restrained cadet and as I went to
~~assist~~ ^{AST} assist OTC Scott cadet Mahdi broke free from OTC
 Scott, and hit me in the mouth. End of Report

Officer Reporting OFC Taylor OFC TaylorDate 3-4-00 Time A005237 1843 (use military time)

2025APP 2005

M00954



Station

Spoke to Cadet Mahdi. he was disruptive and had no
comment. I concern of this report. Strange founded

det Witnesses: [Yes] ☒ [No] #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

et given due process hearing witness statement attachment? Yes ☒ No

onse Assault on Staff Date Charged 04 MAR 00 Time Charged 18 35 (use military time)

estigating Sergeant Pence II Sgt GCU
Name Signature

ewing Lieutenant SA Brown Sgt
Name Signature

ilical Care Required? Yes No

cription _____

n by _____ Date _____ Time _____ AM PM

Administrative Review

[Signature] Date 3/7/00 Time 4:10 AM PM

I Concur

A005238

2025APP 2006

M00955

CULPEPER JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CENTER
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
JCC OFFENSE HEARING FORM

NAME OF WARD: Mahdi UNIT: _____
 DATE OF OFFENSE: 3-4-00 TIME: 1710 A.M. PM

CHARGE & OFFENSE PLEA

You are charged with Assault on STAFF
 which is a MODERATE/MAJOR (circle one) offense. I am offering you the following sanctions:

1. 96 HRS. T.S.O.
2. _____
3. _____

Do you plead: GUILTY () NOT GUILTY (☒)
 Do you wish to have a Hearing? YES (☒) NO ()
 If no, do you accept the sanctions offered above? YES () NO (☒) Ward Initials _____
 Do you wish to have 24 hours to prepare for the Hearing? YES () NO (☒)
 (If yes, give ward a copy of the Offense Hearing Form) Sergeant Initials STP
 Do you want a staff/ward representative? YES () NO (☒)
 Pre-Hearing Detention? YES (☒) NO () Ward Signature: _____
 Reason for Detention: Assault on STAFF
 Date: 3-4-00 Time: _____ A.M. PM

Sergeant Signature: STP Ward Signature: _____
 Witness: Thomas Signature: Thomas

HEARING / IR received by Hearing Officer on Date: _____ Time: _____ A.M. P.M.
 Date: 3/6/00 Time: 1515 A.M. PM
 Staff/Ward Representative: _____
 Staff and Wards who Testified: Cadet Mahdi
CDI Taylor

ORIG 6MAR'00 PM 1:28

Witnesses Denied and Reason: _____

FINDING: GUILTY (☒) NOT GUILTY ()
 Sanctions: 1. 120 hrs. isolation - 24 hrs. 13 min.
 2. 95 hours 47 mins.
 3. _____

to be concluded on 3/10/00 (date) 1530 (time)

Hearing Officer: Sgt. J. Jones

REVIEW & APPEAL

Do you wish to appeal this finding: YES (☒) NO (☒) Signature: Lihef Mahdi
 *Appeals must be written on the back of this form.

Decision of Review/Appeal: APPEAL DENIED - NO NEW
EVIDENCE OR ADJUDICATORY ERROR

Signature of Appellate: [Signature]

Date: 3/7/00 Time: 1410 A.M. P.M.

Revised 3/3/99 WHITE COPY - HEARING OFFICER * YELLOW COPY - CDI * PINK COPY - CADET

A005239

2025APP 2007

Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center

M00956

PROGRAM SANCTION APPEAL FORM Attachment #5 continues

APPEAL SECTION (COMPLETED BY WARD)

Name: MICHAEL MAUDE UNIT: 4D ROOM 4

Date: 3/7/2000 Time: 11:05 (A.M./P.M. (circle one))

I want to appeal (check one): ☐ Moderate Offense

☒ Major Offense

This action occurred: Date: 3/4/2000

Time: 5:25

Location: DEWING HALL

The reason for my appeal is: THE STAFF MET ME FIRST

Another sheet of paper can be added if more space is needed.)

NOTE: APPEALS WILL BE REVIEWED AND DECIDED UPON WITHIN 24 HOURS.

APPELLATE DECISION (COMPLETED BY ADMINISTRATOR)

Disposition was: ☒ Upheld (Disposition stands; appeal denied)
☐ Overturned (Appeal upheld; charges dropped)

Program Justification for Decision: NO KNOWN EVIDENCE OR ADMINISTRATIVE ERROR!

Appeal heard on 3/7/00 (date) at 1410 A.M./P.M. (time)
at CJEC (location).

Signature of Appellate: [Signature]

Ward notified of appeal decision by _____ (staff) at _____
A.M./P.M. (circle one) on _____ (date).

A005240

2025APP 2008

**Culpeper Juvenile Correctional Center
Ward Discipline Procedure**

ISOLATION APPROVAL

Date: 3/7/00

The below listed ward was found guilty of an offense and received the following isolation as part of the sanction.

Name of Ward: Mahdi M. K. I

Offense: ASSAULT ON STAFF

Duration of Isolation: 120 hours

Isolation up to 24 hours may be approved by the Hearings Officer.

Isolation from 25-72 hours requires approval of the Superintendent/ designee.

Approved ☒

Denied ☐

[Signature]
Superintendent

Fax this form to the Deputy Director for Institutions for isolation of 73-120 hours.
The sanction shall remain in effect unless the facility is notified otherwise by the Deputy Director.

This form shall be completed by the Hearing Officer and attached to the original Discipline Report for Administrative Review.

M01361

1487

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT
Redacted

C-14

Inmate Name: M. Mahdi Inmate Number: Redacted Institution: SRCC Dorm: B-15B
Offense Code: 224 Offense Title: Possession of Contraband
Offense Date: 11/27/01 Approximate Time: 1:20 a.m. Location: B-15
Investigation: yes no Date Completed: _____

Description of Offense (provide a summary of how the inmate violated this offense): ON THIS DATE HE WAS CHECKING A NEW INMATE INTO CELL B-15. I FOUND A WORKMAN RADIO. I ASKED MAHDI WAS THE RADIO HIS, HE SAID YES, THEN HE SAID NO. MAHDI WAS THE ONLY INMATE ASSIGNED TO B-15 AT THIS TIME. HE DID SAY, "JUST LEAVE IT AND IT WILL BE MINE IN TEN MINUTES"

Witnesses: _____

Reporting Officer's Signature: [Signature]

Print Name: [Name]

Date: 11/27/01

Time: 2:00 PM

Pre-Hearing Detention: () Yes (X) No

If yes, attach authorization form.

Officer-in-Charge approving this report: _____

Signature: [Signature]

Print Name: [Name]

ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS

By signing below, you indicate your preference regarding the rights indicated. Silence constitutes a waiver of the first two (2) rights.

1. Request Inmate or Staff Advisor () Yes (X) No Name: _____
NOTE: Inmate advisors are appointed by the institution, staff advisors are voluntary. However, should an inmate advisor not be available, a staff advisor will be provided.
2. Request Witnesses () Yes (X) No If yes, the inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Witness Request Form (Attachment 4) to the Inmate Hearings Officer. (Category II Offenses: Witnesses are not required to be present at the hearing.)
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
(4) _____ (5) _____
3. I do () do not (X) wish to waive my right to 24-hour preparation time prior to the hearing.
4. I do () do not (X) wish to appear at the Disciplinary Hearing. (Refusal to appear constitutes an admission of guilt and waiver of own witnesses.)
5. Reporting Officer will be present at the hearing. (Category II Offenses: The Reporting Officer is not required to be present at the hearing. The inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Reporting Officer Response Form (Attachment 3) to the Inmate Hearings Officer.)
6. I have the right to enter into a penalty offer. I understand that an offer will be made and that I have until midnight of the following working day to consider this offer.
7. I may remain silent.
8. The charge may be vacated and reserved as a different offense, which can be of higher equivalent or lesser offense code.

I have been informed of the charges against me, and advised of my rights at the Disciplinary Hearing.

Served and Witnessed by: [Signature] Inmate's Signature: _____

I certify that this charge was served and he/she refused to sign in the space above: [Signature]

Inmate Provided copy of report: Date: 11-28-01 Time: 10:30 a.m. / p.m.

Date Set for Hearing: 12-12-01 Revised Date: _____ Revised Date: _____

1 Central Record/White 2 Inst. Record/Pink 3 Inmate Copy/White 4 Inmate's Copy/Agent/Green 5 Inmate's Copy/Agent/Green

A005293

2025APP 2010

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT
(continued)

DISCIPLINARY HEARING

Institution where heard: SRCC Date: 12-12-01 Time: 7:37 a.m./p.m.
Tape No(s): 42-2 Inmate refused to appear
Plea: ☒ Guilty ☐ Not Guilty ☐ No Plea Inmate's Signature: _____

Reason for Absence of Requested Witnesses: _____

Decision of Inmate Hearings Officer: ☐ Guilty ☐ Not Guilty ☐ Dismissed

Reason for Decision: The accused was found guilty based on the testimony of the reporting officer that the accused had a radio in his possession.

Penalty: 15 days Isolation and Confiscate the radio based on his past record.
Comments: _____

Inmate Hearings Officer's Signature: John R. White Print Name: John R. White

Admitted to Pre-Hearing Detention: _____ Date In _____ Date Out _____

Admitted to Isolation: ☒ Yes ☐ No
Date In 12-26-01 Weight In _____
Date Out 01-04-02 Weight Out _____

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW: ☒ Approved ☐ Dismissed ☐ Suspended Penalty
☐ Reduced Penalty ☐ Vacate - Rehear New Offense

Comments: _____

Signature: Robert K. Epps, Sr. Date: 12-12-01

Print Name: Robert K. Epps, Sr. Title: Chief of Security

RECEIPT OF APPEAL COPIES:

This is to certify that I have received 2 copies of this report, and have been advised of my right to appeal the decision to the Warden/Superintendent (Category I and II Offenses) and to the Regional Director (Category I Offenses only).

Inmate's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Witnessed by: _____ Print Name: _____ Date: _____

1 Central Record/White 2 Inst. Record/Pink 3 Inmate Copy: Yellow 4 Inmate's Copy Appeal/Green 5 Inmate's Copy Appeal/Gold

Inmate Discipline: DOP 861
September 1, 2000

Attachment 10
Page 1 of 1

REFUSAL TO APPEAR

Inmate Name: m. mahdi Number: Redacted
Building: B-Wing Bed/Cell: B-15
Offense Code: 224 Offense Title: Possession of Contraband
Offense Date: 11-27-01 Hearing Date: 12-12-01

.....

On 12-12-01 at 7:20 a.m./p.m. the above named
inmate was asked by Wiley Grizzard % if he/she wished to attend the
(Print Name and Title)
hearing; however, he/she refused to report to the hearing.

As witnessed by % W. Grizzard
(Signed)

Inmate Discipline
September 1, 2000

Attachment 1
Page 1 of 2

M01364

1473

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT
Redacted

Inmate Name: M. Mahdi Inmate Number: 422 Dorm: B15B
Offense Code: 213 Offense Title: Failure to Follow Institutional
Offense Date: 11-28-01 Approximate Time: 11:00 a.m. Location: Prison
Investigation: yes Date Completed:

Description of Offense (provide a summary of how the inmate violated this offense): While performing
Major Count on Prison M. Mahdi in B15B did
not stand for Count. He was in bed. He was in bed. He was in bed. He was in bed.
The whistle was blown and Major Count commenced.

Witnesses:

Reporting Officer's Signature: Ch. M. Boud

Print Name: Ch. M. Boud

Date: 11-28-01 Time: 12:00 p

Pre-Hearing Description: (A) Yes () No

If yes, attach authorization form.

Officer-in-Charge approving this report:

Signature: M. Mitchell

Print Name: M. Mitchell

ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS

By signing below, you indicate your preference regarding the rights indicated. Silence constitutes a waiver of the first two (2) rights.

1. Request Inmate or Staff Advisor () Yes () No Name: No answer
NOTE: Inmate advisors are appointed by the institution, staff advisors are voluntary. However, should an inmate advisor not be available, a staff advisor will be provided.
2. Request Witnesses () Yes () No If yes, the inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Witness Request Form (Attachment 4) to the Inmate Hearings Officer. (Category II Offenses: Witnesses are not required to be present at the hearing.)
(1) No answer (2) No answer (3) No answer
(4) No answer (5) No answer
3. I do () do not () wish to waive my right to 24-hour preparation time prior to the hearing. No answer
4. I do () do not () wish to appear at the Disciplinary Hearing (Refusal to appear constitutes an admission of guilt and waiver of own witnesses.) No answer
5. Reporting Officer will be present at the hearing. (Category II Offenses: The Reporting Officer is not required to be present at the hearing. The inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Reporting Officer Response Form (Attachment 3) to the Inmate Hearings Officer.)
6. I have the right to enter into a penalty offer. I understand that an offer will be made and that I have until midnight of the following working day to consider this offer.
7. I may remain silent.
8. This charge may be vacated and reserved as a different offense, which can be a higher, equivalent, or lesser offense code.

I have been informed of the charges against me and advised of my rights at the Disciplinary Hearing.

Served and Witnessed by: M. Mitchell Inmate's Signature: M. Mitchell

I certify that this charge was served and he/she refused to sign in the space above.

Inmate Provided copy of report: Date: 11-29-01 Time: 12:00 a.m.

Date Set for Hearing: 12-7-01 Revised Date:

1 Central Record/White 2 Inst. Record/Pink 3 Inmate Copy/Yellow 4 Inmate's Copy Appeal/Green 5 Inmate's Copy Appeal/Red

A005296

2025APP 2013

M01365

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT
(continued)

DISCIPLINARY HEARING

Institution where heard: SKC Date: 12-7-01 Time: 7:48 a.m./p.m.
Tape No(s): 42-1 Refused to sign
Plea: () Guilty () Not Guilty (☒) No Plea Inmate's Signature: _____

Reason for Absence of Requested Witnesses: _____

Decision of Inmate Hearings Officer: (☒) Guilty () Not Guilty () Dismissed

Reason for Decision: The accused was found guilty based on the testimony of the reporting officer that the accused was not standing for major count and was in bed.

Penalty: 15 days ISOL based on his past record
Comments: _____

Inmate Hearings Officer's Signature: John R. White Print Name: John R. White

Admitted to Pre-Hearing Detention: Date In _____ Date Out _____

Admitted to Isolation: (☒) Yes (☐) No Date In: 12-11-01 Weight In: _____
Date Out: 12-25-01 Weight Out: _____

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW: (☒) Approved () Dismissed () Suspended Penalty
() Reduced Penalty () Vacate - Rehear New Offense

Comments: _____

Signature: Robert K. Epps Sr. Date: 12-10-01
Print Name: Robert K. Epps Sr. Title: Chief of Security

RECEIPT OF APPEAL COPIES:

This is to certify that I have received 2 copies of this report, and have been advised of my right to appeal the decision to the Warden/Superintendent (Category 1 and 4 Offenses) and to the Regional Director (Category 1 Offenses only).

Inmate's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Witnessed by: _____ Print Name: _____ Date: _____

1 Central Record/White 2 Inst. Record/Pink 3 Inmate Copy/Yellow 4 Inmate's Copy Appeal/Green 5 Inmate's Copy Appeal/Blue

A005297

2025APP 2014

M01366

1504

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT

Inmate Name: M. Mohd. Inmate Number: Redacted Illusion: SPCC Dorm: B150
Offense Code: 201 Offense Title: Disobeying an Order
Offense Date: 12/6/01 Approximate Time: 8:30 a.m./p.m. Location: Movie Room / CCNY
Investigation: yes ☒ no ☐ Date Completed: 12/6/01

Description of Offense (provide a summary of how the inmate violated this offense): On the above date + time, Cell restriction inmates were asked to return to their cell after the news telethon. Inmate M. Mohd. refused to leave after being told. Sgt. Spriggs was notified and also told him and he still remain seated.

Witnesses: Sgt. Spriggs

Reporting Officer's Signature: [Signature]
Print Name: J. M. Robertson
Date: 12/6/01 Time: 10:25 AM
If yes, attach authorization from: [Signature]
Signature: [Signature]
Print Name: [Signature]

Pre-Hearing Detention: () Yes ☒ No

Officer-in-Charge approving this report:

ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS

By signing below, you indicate your preference regarding the rights indicated. Silence constitutes a waiver of the first two (2) rights.

1. Request Inmate or Staff Advisor () Yes ☒ No ☐ Name: [Signature]
NOTE: Inmate advisors are appointed by the institution, staff advisors are voluntary. However, should an inmate advisor not be available, a staff advisor will be provided.
2. Request Witnesses () Yes ☒ No ☐ If yes, the inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Witness Request Form (Attachment 4) to the Inmate Hearings Officer. (Category II Offenses: Witnesses are not required to be present at the hearing.)
(1) [Signature] (2) [Signature] (3) [Signature]
(4) [Signature] (5) [Signature]
3. I do ☒ do not () wish to waive my right to 24-hour preparation time prior to the hearing.
4. I do ☒ do not () wish to appear at the Disciplinary Hearing. (Refusal to appear constitutes an admission of guilt and waiver of own witnesses.)
5. Reporting Officer will be present at the hearing. (Category II Offenses The Reporting Officer is not required to be present at the hearing. The inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Reporting Officer Response Form (Attachment 3) to the Inmate Hearings Officer. 11/06/01
6. I have the right to enter into a penalty offer. I understand that an offer will be made and that I have until midnight of the following working day to consider this offer.
7. I may remain silent.
8. The charge may be vacated and reserved as a different offense, which can be a higher, equivalent, or lesser offense code.

I have been informed of the charges against me, and advised of my rights at the Disciplinary Hearing.

Served and Witnessed by: [Signature] Inmate's Signature: [Signature]
I certify that this charge was served and he/she refused to sign in the space above: [Signature]
Inmate Provided copy of report: Date: 12-7-01 Time: 10:30 a.m./p.m.
Date Set for Hearing: 12-18-01 Revised Date: [Signature] Revised Date: [Signature]

1 Central Record/White 2 Inst. Record/Pink 3 Inmate Copy/Yellow 4 Inmate's Copy Appeal/Green 5 Inmate's Copy Appeal/Blue

A005298

2025APP 2015

M01367

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT
(continued)

DISCIPLINARY HEARING

Institution where heard: SRCL Date: 12-18-01 Time: 7:35 a.m./p.m.
Tape No(s): 43-2 Inmate hand cuff in back
Plea: () Guilty (X) Not Guilty () No Plea Inmate's Signature: _____

Reason for Absence of Requested Witnesses: _____

Decision of Inmate Hearings Officer: (X) Guilty () Not Guilty () Dismissed

Reason for Decision: The accused was found guilty based on the testimony of the reporting officer that the accused refused to go back to his cell when he was told to.

Penalty: 15 days Isolation based on his past record.
Comments: _____

Inmate Hearings Officer's Signature: John R. White Print Name: John R. White

Admitted to Pre-Hearing Detention: _____ Date In _____ Date Out _____

Admitted to Isolation:

() Yes

Date In _____

Weight In _____

(X) No

Date Out _____

Weight Out _____

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW: (X) Approved () Dismissed () Suspended Penalty
() Reduced Penalty () Vacate - Rehear New Offense

Comments: 15 days isolation suspended on 01-23-02 due to transfer. RKE/pcf RKE/pcf

Signature: Robert K. Epps, Jr. Date: 12-15-01

Print Name: Robert K. Epps, Jr. Title: Chief of Security

RECEIPT OF APPEAL COPIES:

This is to certify that I have received 2 copies of this report, and have been advised of my right to appeal the decision to the Warden/Superintendent (Category I and II Offenses) and to the Regional Director (Category I Offenses only).

Inmate's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Witnessed by: _____ Print Name: _____ Date: _____

1 Central Record/White 2 Inst. Record/Pink 3 Inmate Copy/Yellow 4 Inmate's Copy Appeal/Green 5 Inmate's Copy Appeal/Gold

A005299

2025APP 2016

M01368

1526

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE

Redacted

Inmate Name: M. Mahan Inmate Number: 5555 Station: Sec Dorm: B15B
Offense Code: 332 Offense Title: Language Directed
Offense Date: 12-2-01 Approximate Time: 8:25 am Location: Recreation
Investigation: yes ☒ no ☐ Date Completed: _____

Description of Offense (provide a summary of how the inmate violated this offense): on the above date and approx time, the above inmate stated to me, "Sugar Mama, all it takes is fifty dollars, I'll cook the house and then passy" therefore, I received this charge

Witnesses: _____

Reporting Officer's Signature: [Signature]

Print Name: B. Spriggs

Date: 12-2-01 Time: 8:15a

Pre-Hearing Detention: () Yes (X) No

If yes, attach authorization form.

Officer-in-Charge approving this report:

Signature: [Signature]

Print Name: M. Mitchell

ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS

By signing below, you indicate your preference regarding the rights indicated. Silence constitutes a waiver of the first two (2) rights

1. Request Inmate or Staff Advisor (X) Yes () No Name: _____
NOTE: Inmate advisors are appointed by the institution, staff advisors are voluntary. However, should an inmate advisor not be available, a staff advisor will be provided.
2. Request Witnesses () Yes (X) No If yes, the inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Witness Request Form (Attachment 4) to the Inmate Hearings Officer. (Category II Offenses: Witnesses are not required to be present at the hearing.)
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
(4) _____ (5) _____
3. I do (X) do not () wish to waive my right to 24-hour preparation time prior to the hearing.
4. I do (X) do not () wish to appear at the Disciplinary Hearing (Refusal to appear constitutes an admission of guilt and waiver of own witnesses.)
5. Reporting Officer will be present at the hearing. (Category II Offenses: The Reporting Officer is not required to be present at the hearing. The inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Reporting Officer Response Form (Attachment 3) to the Inmate Hearings Officer.)
6. I have the right to enter into a penalty offer. I understand that an offer will be made and that I have until midnight of the following working day to consider this offer.
7. I may remain silent.
8. The charge may be vacated and reserved as a different offense; which can be a higher, equivalent, or lesser offense code.

I have been informed of the charges against me and advised of my rights at the Disciplinary Hearing.

Served and Witnessed by: [Signature] Inmate's Signature: [Signature]

I certify that this charge was served and he/she refused to sign in the space above.

Inmate Provided copy of report: (Date: 12/10/01) Time: 1:15 p.m.

Date Set for Hearing: 12-21-01 Revised Date: _____ Revised Date: _____

1 Central Records/White 2 Inv. Record/Pink 3 Inmate Copy/Yellow 4 Inmate's Copy Appeal/Green 5 Inmate's Copy Appeal/Blue

A005300

2025APP 2017

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT
(continued)

DISCIPLINARY HEARING SKL
Institution where heard: 10-300-01 Date: 12-21-01 Time: 7:52 a.m./p.m.
Tape No(s): 44-2
Plea: () Guilty (☒) Not Guilty () No Plea Inmate's Signature: _____
Reason for Absence of Requested Witnesses: _____

Decision of Inmate Hearings Officer: (☒) Guilty () Not Guilty () Dismissed
Reason for Decision: The accused was found guilty based on the testimony of the reporting officer that the accused made the statement "all it takes is Fifty dollars, I'll suck the juice out of that pussy."
Penalty: 12 days Isolation based on his past record.
Comments: _____

Inmate Hearings Officer's Signature: John R. White Print Name: John R. White
Admitted to Pre-Hearing Detention: _____ Date In _____ Date Out _____
Admitted to Isolation: _____
() Yes _____ Date In _____ Weight In _____
(☒) No _____ Date Out _____ Weight Out _____
INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW: (☒) Approved () Dismissed () Suspended Penalty
() Reduced Penalty () Vacate - Rehear New Offense
Comments: _____

12 days isolation suspended on 01-23-02 due to transfer. RKE/pcf RKE/pcf

Signature: Robert K. Epps, Jr. Date: 12-21-01
Print Name: Robert K. Epps, Jr. Title: Chief of Security

RECEIPT OF APPEAL COPIES:

This is to certify that I have received 2 copies of this report, and have been advised of my right to appeal the decision to the Warden/Superintendent (Category I and II Offenses) and to the Regional Director (Category I Offenses only).

Inmate's Signature: _____ Date: _____
Witnessed by: _____ Print Name: _____ Date: _____

1 Central Record/White 2 Inst. Record/Pink 3 Inmate Copy/Yellow 4 Inmate's Copy Appeal/Green 5 Inmate's Copy Appeal/Gold

Inmate Discipline DOP 861
September 7, 2008

Attachment 2
Page 1 of 1

Penalty Offer Form
Redacted

Inmate Name: M. Madi Inmate Number: Institution: SPCC Dorm: R-15B
Offense Code: 222 Offense Title: Being Uncooperative
Offense Date: 12-7-01 Approximate Time: 8:00 a.m./p.m. Location: Recreation

PART I

I have reviewed the facts and circumstances of this offense and your institutional record.

() I offer the following penalty:

() for the above listed offense, or

() for an equal or lesser offense of:

Offense Title:

Staff Signature:

Date: 12/14/01

Print Name:

Title:

The third copy of this form is to be forwarded to the Inmate Hearings Officer after the Officer in Charge completes Part I of this form. The first and second copy is to be delivered to the inmate during the service of the charge.

PART II

By signing below, I indicate that I have been advised of my rights to either refuse this penalty offer and I understand that:

1. I will waive my right to a Disciplinary Hearing, including any right I may have to present witnesses or other evidence in my behalf as well as any right I may have to ask questions of anyone who may have given a statement against me; and
2. I will plead guilty to the offense specified in the offer and accept the penalty indicated; and
3. Any appeal of this offense will be limited to a determination of whether there was a guilty plea, whether there was an acceptance of a penalty offer and whether there was any serious procedural error. No other reasons for an appeal will be considered.
4. I have until midnight of the following working day from the date the charge is served to accept this offer and I will be provided the opportunity to consult with an advisor upon request.
5. If I do not accept the penalty offer, this offense will be referred for a Disciplinary Hearing. I will have the right to enter a not guilty plea at the hearing and this penalty offer will in no way influence the outcome of the hearing or the severity of any penalty imposed as a result of the hearing.
6. If I fail to respond to this offer within the time limit specified, the offer will be terminated and the offense will be referred for a Disciplinary Hearing as indicated in #3 above.

Choose only one (1) option and sign below. Refusal to choose an option and sign constitutes refusal of the offer.

1. () I accept the penalty offer as indicated in Part I, I understand and accept the conditions as stated in 1-6 above and my acceptance of this offer is totally voluntary. (NOTE: Your signature accepting this offer must be in the presence of a staff member.)
2. (X) I do not accept the penalty offer and understand that I will be afforded a Disciplinary Hearing.
3. () The inmate has failed to respond to this penalty offer within the specified time limits.

Inmate Signature:

Print Name:

Date: 12/14/01

I certify that I have received this form and that the above inmate has signed in my presence.

Staff Witness:

Print Name:

Date: 12/14/01

After the inmate accepts/declines the offer, the originals are forwarded to Inmate Hearings Officer by the witnessing staff member. The inmate is given a copy of this form.

Inmate Discipline: DOP.
September 1, 2000

Attachment: 3
Page of 1

REPORTING OFFICER RESPONSE FORM

Inmate Name: H. Mohd. Inmate Number: Redacted Dorm: B-5B

Offense Code: 222 Offense Title: _____

Offense Date: 12/2/01 Approximate Time: 8:45 a.m./p.m. Location: B-4

PART I - INSTRUCTION: Inmate: If you want to cross-examine the Reporting Officer, provide up to four (4) questions in the space provided below. It is your responsibility to submit this form to the Hearings Officer within 48 hours of service of the charge.

Reporting Officer: B.R. Smith Title: Sgt

PART II - QUESTIONS AND STATEMENT: Staff may not decline to submit a response to the following question(s). The hearing is scheduled for 12/24/01. Reporting Officer must return to IHO by: _____

Question #1: Can you prove? (with facts)

That your statement is true

Response #1: You were standing at your door

making that statement and it was observed

& heard by me.

Question #2: Could these, words, words

have been said by any one else

Response #2: No, they were made by you

Question #3: Was I the only one

present at this so called event?

Response #3: The others were in their cell but

you were the one making the statement

Question #4: How can you prove your statement

is true? You need 11 facts 11-1-1

Response #4: Through observation and hearing I

have no reason to

Reporting Officer's Signature: [Signature] Print Name: B.R. Smith Date: 12/19/01

M01381

DOP 821
ATTACHMENT 3
DOC CL-20VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS-DIVISION OF OPERATIONS
INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION REPORT

INMATE NUMBER: Redacted INSTITUTION: Southampton Reception & Classification Center

INMATE NAME: MHDI, Mikal Deen HEARING DATE: 1-14-02

Hearing at request of: (Check only one) ☐ Inmate ☐ Inmate Hearings Officer ☐ Director ☒ Institution Administration
☐ CCB ☐ Medical ☐ Other

ADMISSION AND OTHER DATA To be completed only for recommendations requiring transfer from assigned facility)

Date of Admission: Date of arrival at present location:

Age(s):

Sentence: yrs. mos. days DD: PED:

Number of previous felony convictions:

B: Detainer Status: Medical Location Code:

Today status: Date Assigned: Medical Work Code:

NATURE OF HEARING REQUEST (If due process hearing, attach copy of DOC 11-H)

Type of hearing: ☐ Transfer ☐ Work Release ☐ Common Fair ☐ Pre-Hearing Detention
☐ Segregation Assignment/Removal ☒ Other Administrative General Detention/ESC Review

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INMATE (Where applicable, include summary statement of witnesses and reporting officer.)

Inmate and counselor present. Inmate stated "I was having a hard time for the past two months. I have learned a lesson."

☐ see continuation

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ICA AND RECOMMENDATIONS (include rationale)

Assign to Custodial Management Segregation with a 45 day review. Reduce ESC from Level II to Level III because of the number of write-ups you have received (8).

Reason: This action is taken: 1) Isolation time you can not pull yet and 2) To maintain the safe and orderly operation of this facility.

☐ see continuation

INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY: Name: (Title):

COMMITTEE MEMBERS (if applicable)

ADMINISTRATION: ☒ Approval ☐ Disapproval Comments: 1/17/02 By: (Name): (Title):

CENTRAL CLASSIFICATION BOARD ACTION

ACTION: ICA Action Approved ☐ ICA Action Disapproved ☐ No Change in Assignment

Transfer Approved To:

Case Set for Rehearing:

☐ ICA ☐ CCB ☐ (Other)

Meeting Chairman

CCB Member

CCB Manager

DISTRIBUTION: Original - Central Classification, Green - Institutional Criminal Record, Pink - Counselor, Gold - Inmate

A00

2025APP 2021

POP 821
Attachment 2

DOC -11H
Revised 9/00

INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY HEARING FORM

Inmate Name MAHDI, Mital Deen Number Redacted Institution SR&CC

PART I: REFERRAL

Parts I and III to be completed for Formal Due Process Hearings

You will be scheduled to appear before the Institutional Classification Authority on 1-14-02 for:

Pre-hearing Detention ☒ GCA/ESC, GCT Review ☐ Segregation Hearing Referral

Adm. Gen. Det. ☐ Adjustment Hearing Referral ☐ Administrative Referral

Transfer/Security Review ☐ Other _____

AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL _____ Date _____

You will be permitted to: Be present at the hearing - Remain silent - Know the reasons for any decisions rendered by the ICA - Have a counselor or an employee present to assist you - Receive a copy of the written findings and recommendations of the ICA - Hear and report on the testimony of other witnesses - Cross-examine adverse witnesses - Call and cross-examine witnesses. (Terms not afforded to inmates during hearings based solely on documented Adjustment Hearing Referrals)

This is to certify that I have received a copy of this notice, and it was explained to me. I am requesting witnesses to appear on my behalf.

Witnesses Requested 1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____
Inmate Signature _____ Date _____ Witness Signature _____ Date 1-18-01

Give rights to 24-hour notice Yes ☐ No ☐

PART II: Disposition

Part II to be completed for all Formal and Informal Hearings.

Hearing Date 1-14-02

Inmate Statement/Reporting Officer "I was having a hard time for the past 6 mos. I have learned a lesson."

The ICA/PAC recommends that you be placed on det. w/ 15 days suspension
you have had time you are waiting to go to the community center (8)
you have been receiving your ESC to go to the community center
you are warranted to maintain the right to be in the community

H. 1-14-02 I received a copy of the ICA's recommendation. hand of 1-14-02
UPAR Signature _____ Date _____ Initials _____ Date 1-14-02

Administrative Review: ☐ Disapprove - Comments/Reason _____

Modified/ No Action _____

☐ Date removed from PHD/AGD _____

Warden/Supt./Designee _____ Date _____

The Warden/Supt./Designee signature is only required if recommendation is modified or approved. Inmate will receive copy of CL-20 if recommendations are approved.

DETENTION AUTHORIZATION FORM NOTTOWAY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

Redacted

NAME

DATE

TIME

JUSTIFICATION FOR PLACEMENT IN DETENTION:

1. PRE-HEARING DETENTION

OFFENSE CODE

OFFENSE TITLE

REPORTING OFFICER

CHARGE WRITTEN (DATE AND TIME)

STATE SPECIFIC REASON INMATE POSSES A THREAT

Officer in Charge- Signature

Date

2. GENERAL DETENTION / ADMINISTRATIVE HOLD

NEW ARRIVAL ☒REQUESTING PROTECTIVE CUSTODY ☐INVESTIGATIVE HOLD ☐

SPECIFY REASON FOR PLACEMENT:

Officer in Charge- Signature

Date

REVIEW BY ADMINISTRATIVE DUTY OFFICER:

DATE

TIME

APPROVAL

DISAPPROVAL

COMMENTS

Administrative Duty Officer- Signature

Date

Name Printed

NOTIFICATION OF REFERRAL TO ICC:

If subject is to remain in Pre-hearing Detention for more than three (3) working days, he is to be reviewed by the ICC. An inmate may not be held in General Detention for longer than three (3) working days without a formal review by the ICC. The ICC may return the inmate to general population or assign inmate to Pre-hearing Detention if a charge is served or assigned to Segregation status. The inmate will be permitted to:

1. Be present at the hearing.
2. Hear reporting officer's testimony.
3. Call and cross-examine witnesses.
4. Cross-examine adverse witnesses.
5. Remain Silent.
6. Have detainee or employee of your choice present to assist you.
7. Receive a copy of the written findings and recommendations of the ICC.
8. Know the reason for any decisions rendered by the ICC.

*Items 2, 3, and 4 will not be afforded the inmate during hearings which are based solely on documented Adjustment Committee reports.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS NOTICE AND HAVE HAD THE SAME EXPLAINED TO ME. LISTED BELOW ARE THE WITNESSES I WISH TO APPEAR IN MY BEHALF AT THE ABOVE MENTIONED HEARING.

WITNESSES REQUESTED:

INMATE SIGNATURE / DATE

I DO NOT WAIVE A 24 HOUR NOTICE

WITNESS SIGNATURE (TITLE)
(SWORN CORRECTIONS EMPLOYEE)

DISTRIBUTION: White-Records Green-Watch Commander Canary-Circ Pink-SMU Gold-Prison Jamar

M01384

NOTTOWAY CORRECTIONAL CENTER
VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - DIVISION OF OPERATIONS
INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION REPORT

DOP 821
 ATTACHMENT 3
 DOC CL-20

ATE NUMBER: Redacted INSTITUTION: Nottoway Correctional Center
 ATE NAME: Mahdi, Mike HEARING DATE: 1/25/2002
 Hearing at request of (Check only one) ☐ Inmate ☐ Inmate Hearings Officer ☐ Director ☒ Institution Administration
☐ CCB ☐ Medical ☐ Other

OMISSION AND OTHER DATA (To be completed only for recommendation requiring transfer from assigned facility)

Date of Admission: _____ Date of arrival at present location: _____
 Sentence: _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days DO: _____ PED: _____
 Number of previous felony convictions: _____
 Detainer status: _____ Medical location code: _____
 Date Assigned: _____ Medical work code: _____

NATURE OF HEARING REQUEST (If due process hearing, attach copy of DOC 11-4)

Hearing of: ☐ Transfer ☐ Work Release ☐ Common fare ☐ Pre-hearing detention
☐ Segregation assignment/removal ☒ Other General Detention/New Arrival

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INMATE (Where applicable, include summary statement of witnesses and reporting officer)

Inmate Mahdi and Counselor McMillion were present. All due process rights were afforded. Detention Authorization Form of 1/23/02 and the inmate's institutional file were available for review. Inmate Mahdi stated that he had six charges in the last three months at Southampton.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ICA AND RECOMMENDATION (Include rationale)

On the above date to review the General Detention/New Arrival status of Inmate Mahdi. The ICA recommends inmate Mahdi be placed on Segregation status. The ICA recommendations are based on the following: 1. Subject is a threat to the safe, secure and orderly operation of the institution. 2. Subject has demonstrated poor institutional adjustment at previous facility.

INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY

Reviewed on the above date to review the General Detention/New Arrival status of Inmate Mahdi. The ICA recommends inmate Mahdi be placed on Segregation status. The ICA recommendations are based on the following: 1. Subject is a threat to the safe, secure and orderly operation of the institution. 2. Subject has demonstrated poor institutional adjustment at previous facility.

Collegial Review (If applicable):

INSTRATION: ☒ Approval ☐ Disapproval Comments: _____

By: [Signature] Name: _____ Title: _____

CENTRAL CLASSIFICATION BOARD ACTION

ICA action approved ☐ ICA Action disapproved ☐ No Change in Assignment ☐

Transfer Approved To: _____

Case Set for Rehearing: _____

ICA ☐ CCB ☐ Other _____

Meeting Chairman: _____ CCB Member: _____ CCB Manager: _____
 INSTITUTION: Original - Central Classification Green - Institutional Criminal Record Pink - Counselor Gold - Inmate

A005

2025APP 2024

DOP 821
Attachment 2

DOC -11H
Revised 9/00

INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY HEARING FORM

Inmate Name M. Mahdi Redacted Number Institution NCC

PART I: REFERRAL

*Parts I and III to be completed for Formal Due Process Hearings
You will be scheduled to appear before the Institutional Classification Authority on _____ for:

- ☐ Pre-hearing Detention ☐ GCA/ESC, GCT Review ☐ Segregation Hearing Referral
☐ Adm. Gen. Det. ☐ Adjustment Hearing Referral ☒ Administrative Referral
☐ Transfer/Security Review ☐ Other _____

AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL _____ Date _____

You will be permitted to: Be present at the hearing - Remain silent - Make the reasons for any decisions rendered by the ICA - Have your counsel or an employee present to assist you - Receive a copy of the written findings and recommendations of the ICA - Hear the reporting officer's testimony - Cross-examine adverse witnesses - Call and cross-examine witnesses - Items not allowed to inmates during hearings based solely on documented Adjustment Hearing Referrals

This is to certify that I have received a copy of this notice, and it was explained to me. I am requesting witnesses to appear on my behalf.

Witnesses Requested 1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____

Inmate Signature _____ Date _____ Witness Signature _____ Date _____

Waives rights to 24-hour notice Yes ☐ No ☐

PART II: Disposition

*Part II to be completed for all Formal and Informal Hearings.

Hearing Date 25 Jan 2001

Inmate Statement/Reporting Officer

SHRC - I had mainly minor charges & had
six charges & three months

The ICA/PAC recommends AM

Rationale ICAPAC report to SHRC - minor charges & 3 months
on NCC - 3 months adjustment

M. Mahdi 25 Jan 2001 received a copy of the ICA's recommendation initials 25 Jan 2001

ICA/PAC Signature _____ Date _____ Initials _____ Date _____

Administrative Review: ☐ Disapprove - Comments/Reason _____

☐ Modified/ No Action _____

☐ Data removed from PHD/AGD _____

Warden/Supt/Designee _____ Date _____

**The Warden/Supt/Designee signature is only required if recommendation is modified or disapproved. Inmate will receive copy of CI-20 if recommendations are approved.

Redacted

U. Mahdi

NCC

DOP 821
DOC-11H
Attachment 2
Page 2 Rev 9/00

PART III: CHECKLIST

If a NO check block is marked, please provide the reason below the item.

If this ICA hearing is based on a pending disciplinary charge; disciplinary convictions or criminal convictions, it is not necessary to answer the below listed (3) questions

1. Did the inmate request voluntary witnesses to testify on his/her behalf? Yes ☐ No ☐

2. If witnesses were requested, did the inmate have voluntary witnesses testify in his/her behalf? Yes ☐ No ☐

Reason: _____

3. Staff member referring matter to the ICA appearing at the hearing to relate His/her reasons for requesting reclassification. Yes ☐ No ☐

Reason: _____

Was the inmate present at hearing? Yes ☒ No ☐

Reason: _____

Did the inmate request a staff member to assist him/her? Yes ☐ No ☐

If staff assistance was requested, did the inmate have a staff member present at his/her hearing to assist him/her? Yes ☒ No ☐

Reason: _____

Did inmate receive written notice of referral to the ICA at least 24 hours in advance? Yes ☒ No ☐

Reason: _____

Did written notice specify the reasons for referral to the ICA? Yes ☒ No ☐

Reason: _____

At the close of the hearing, the inmate was verbally informed of the recommendations of the ICA and told he/she would receive a copy of the form within five (5) working days?

Reason: _____

Yes ☒ No ☐

COMPLETED BY: McMullen

Date 25 Jun 2002

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
DIVISION OF OPERATIONS
UNIFORM COMMITMENT REPORT

11 M01387

** LEGAL UPDATE **

PAGE 1

CURRENT DATE: 02/08/2002

STATUS: ACTIVE

CLERK ID: CAO

VERIFICATION CLERK ID: CAO

INMATE NUMBER: Redacted

NAME: MAHDI

MIKAL

DEEN

CURRENT LOCATION: NOTTOWAY CORRECTIONAL CENTER

DATE RECEIVED: 11OCT2001

JAIL CREDIT DAYS: 00177

SEN START DATE: 17APR2001

CLASS LEVEL: 2 TOTAL SENTENCE: 003 YEARS 03 MONTHS 000 DAYS

NOT ELIGIBLE FOR DISCRETIONARY PAROLE

ANTICIPATED GOOD TIME RELEASE DATE WITH 30 ADJ-DISCHG DAYS:

08MAR2004

THE ABOVE ANTICIPATED DATES ARE BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT YOU WILL CONTINUE TO EARN GOOD TIME AT YOUR PRESENT EARNING LEVEL AND THAT YOU WILL NOT HAVE EARNED GOOD TIME TAKEN FROM YOU BY AN ADJUSTMENT COMMITTEE ACTION AS A RESULT OF MISBEHAVIOR. LOSS OF EARNED GOOD TIME OR A CHANGE IN YOUR GOOD TIME EARNING LEVEL MAY CAUSE YOUR ANTICIPATED DATES TO CHANGE.

EVENTS LISTED BELOW IN DATE ORDER REFLECT TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING ANTICIPATED DATES OF ELIGIBILITY AND RELEASE SINCE THE LAST UPDATE ON OCTOBER 16, 2001.

NOTICE: INMATES RELEASED ON GOODTIME RELEASE MUST RECEIVE AN AUTHORIZATION OF RELEASE FORM FROM COMMUNITY RELEASE. GOODTIME DATE ON LEGAL UPDATE MUST AGREE WITH RELEASE DATE ON AUTHORIZATION OF RELEASE FORM.**

27NOV2001 ADJUSTMENT COMMITTEE ACTION: POSSESSION OF CONTRABAND
THIS REPORT ORDERS THE LOSS OF 00000 GOOD TIME DAYS.
PENALIZED 0000 DAYS; 00000 TOTAL DAYS LOST FOR PAROLE TO DATE
PENALIZED 0000 DAYS; 00000 TOTAL DAYS LOST FOR RELEASE TO DATE
UNEARNED-PAROLE: 0000 TOTAL: 0000; -RELEASE: 0000 TOTAL: 0000
15 DAYS IN ISOLATION 00 DAYS IN PREDETENTION

28NOV2001 ADJUSTMENT COMMITTEE ACTION: FAILURE TO FOLLOW COUNT RULES
THIS REPORT ORDERS THE LOSS OF 00000 GOOD TIME DAYS.
PENALIZED 0000 DAYS; 00000 TOTAL DAYS LOST FOR PAROLE TO DATE
PENALIZED 0000 DAYS; 00000 TOTAL DAYS LOST FOR RELEASE TO DATE
UNEARNED-PAROLE: 0000 TOTAL: 0000; -RELEASE: 0000 TOTAL: 0000
15 DAYS IN ISOLATION 00 DAYS IN PREDETENTION

11DEC2001 PUT IN ISOLATION CLASS 4

* CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE *

A005319

2025APP 2027

M01388

NOTTOWAY CORRECTIONAL CENTER
VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - DIVISION OF OPERATIONS
INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION REPORT

DOP 821
 ATTACHMENT 3
 DOC CL-20

INMATE NUMBER: Redacted INSTITUTION: Nottoway Correctional Center
 INMATE NAME: Mahdi, Mikal HEARING DATE: 4/10/2002
 Hearing at request of (Check only one) ☐ Inmate ☐ Inmate Hearings Officer ☐ Director ☒ Institution Administration
☐ CCB ☐ Medical ☐ Other

ADMISSION AND OTHER DATA (To be completed only for recommendation requiring transfer from assigned facility)

Date of Admission: _____ Date of arrival at present location: _____
 Days: _____
 Sentence: _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days DD: _____ PED: _____
 Number of previous felony convictions: _____
 3: _____ Detainer status: _____ Medical location code: _____
 Study status: _____ Date Assigned: _____ Medical work code: _____

NATURE OF HEARING REQUEST (If due process hearing, attach copy of DOC 11-H)
 Type of hearing: ☐ Transfer ☐ Work Release ☐ Common fare ☐ Pre-Hearing detention
☐ Segregation assignment/removal ☐ Other: New arrival needed stable adjustment

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INMATE (Where applicable, include summary statement of witnesses and reporting officer).
 Inmate Mahdi and Counselor Parmenter were present. All due process rights were afforded. Inmate Mahdi made no comment.

BRIEF STATEMENT OF ICA AND RECOMMENDATION (include rationale)
 Met on the above date to review the Segregation status of Inmate Mahdi. The ICA recommends that Inmate Mahdi be placed to General Population (RGP). The ICA's recommendation is based on the following: The subject poses no threat to the safe, secure and orderly operation of the institution. The subject has displayed a stable institutional adjustment ICC's SMU for approximately the last 90 days.

INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY:

Name _____

Title _____

Psychologist Review (if applicable): _____

INSTITUTION:

☒ Approval

☐ Disapproval

Comments: _____

By: _____

Name _____

Title _____

CENTRAL CLASSIFICATION BOARD ACTION

☒ ICA action approved ☐ ICA Action disapproved ☐ No Change in Assignment

Transfer Approved To: _____

Case Set for Rehearing: _____

☒ ICA ☐ CCB ☐ Other

Meeting Chairman _____

CCB Member _____

CCB Manager _____

DISTRIBUTION: Original - Central Classification (Green - Institutional Criminal Record) Pink - Counselor Gold - Inmate

A006

2025APP 2028

M01396

**NOTTOWAY CORRECTIONAL CENTER
VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - DIVISION OF OPERATIONS
INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION REPORT**

DOP 821
ATTACHMENT 3
DOC CL-20

INTE NUMBER: Redacted INSTITUTION: Nottoway Correctional Center
INTE NAME: Mahdi, Mikal HEARING DATE: 6/5/2002
Request at request of (Check only one) ☐ Inmate ☐ Inmate Hearings Officer ☐ Director ☒ Institution Administration
☐ CCB ☐ Medical ☐ Other

MISSION AND OTHER DATA (To be completed only for recommendation requiring transfer from assigned facility)

Date of Admission: _____ Date of arrival at present location: _____
Sentence: _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days DD: _____ PED: _____
Number of previous felony convictions: _____
Detainer status: _____ Medical location code: _____
Work status: _____ Date Assigned: _____ Medical work code: _____

NATURE OF HEARING REQUEST (If due process hearing, attach copy of DOC 11-H)

Request of hearing: ☐ Transfer ☐ Work Release ☐ Conviction fare ☐ Pre-Hearing detention
☐ Segregation assignment/removal ☒ Other: Refused to lock in shirt on Blvd.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INMATE (Where applicable, include summary statement of witnesses and reporting officer.)

Inmate Mahdi and Counselor Parmenter were present. All due process rights were afforded. Inmate Mahdi stated: Fuck hell I do not want to hear this, you fagot-assed mother fucker!

STATEMENT OF ICA AND RECOMMENDATION (include rationale)

Met on the above date to review the Segregation status of Inmate Mahdi. The ICA recommends that Inmate Mahdi remain on Pre-Hearing Detention status (PHD). The ICA's recommendation is based on the following: The subject is requesting an adjustment hearing, for disobeying a direct order. The subject poses a threat to the safe, secure, and orderly operation of NCC. The subject's statement to the ICA displays a negative attitude.

INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY

Logist Review (if applicable): ☒

Illustration:

Approval

Disapproval

Comments:

By:

Name

Title

CENTRAL CLASSIFICATION BOARD ACTION

CA action approved ☐ ICA Action disapproved ☐ No Change in Assignment ☐

Transfer Approved To:

Case Set for Rehearing:

CA ☐ CCB ☐ Other ☐

Meeting Chairman

CCB Member

CCB Manager

PERSON:

Original - Central Classification

Green - Institutional Criminal Record

Pink - Counselor

Gold - Inmate

A00

2025APP 2029

DOP 821
Attachment 2DOC -11H
Revised 9/00

INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY HEARING FORM

Inmate Name M. Mahdi Redacted Numt NCC Institution NCC

PART I: REFERRAL

*Parts I and III to be completed for Formal Due Process Hearings

You will be scheduled to appear before the Institutional Classification Authority on _____ for:

- ☐ Pre-hearing Detention ☐ GCA/ESC, GCT Review ☐ Segregation Hearing Referral
☐ Adm. Gen. Det. ☐ Adjustment Hearing Referral ☐ Administrative Referral
☐ Transfer/Security Review ☐ Other _____

AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL _____ Date _____

You will be permitted to: Be present at the hearing - Remain silent - Know the reasons for any decisions rendered by the ICA - Have your counsel or an employee present to assist you - Receive a copy of the written findings and recommendations of the ICA - Hear the reporting officer's testimony - Cross-examine adverse witnesses - Call and cross-examine witnesses. (Items not afforded to inmates during hearings based solely on Prisoner Adjustment Hearing Referrals)

This is to certify that I have received a copy of this notice, and it was explained to me. I am requesting witnesses to appear on my behalf.

Witnesses Requested 1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____

Inmate Signature _____ Date _____ Witness Signature _____ Date _____

Waives rights to 48-hour notice Yes ☐ No ☐

PART II: Disposition

*Part II to be completed for all Formal and Informal Hearings.

Inmate Statement/Reporting Officer _____

Hearing Date 2 Jun 2002The ICA/PAC recommends Continue on PHDRationale: The Subj. is presently on PHD and is not eligible for release.

ICAPAR Signature _____ Date _____

received a copy of the ICA's recommendation

Initials _____

Administrative Review: ☐ Disapprove - Comments/Reason _____☐ Modified/ No Action _____☐ Date removed from PHD/AGD _____

Warden/Supt./Designee _____ Date _____

**The Warden/Supt./Designee signature is only required if recommendation is modified or disapproved. Inmate will receive copy of CL-20 if recommendations are approved.

M01398

NOTTOWAY CORRECTIONAL CENTER
VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - DIVISION OF OPERATIONS
INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION REPORT

DOP 821
 ATTACHMENT 3
 DOC CL-20

TE NUMBER: Redacted INSTITUTION: Nottoway Correctional Center
 TE NAME: Mahdi, Muxal HEARING DATE: 6/12/2002
 ing at request of (Check only one) ☐ Inmate ☐ Inmate Hearings Officer ☐ Director ☒ Institution Administration
☐ CCB ☐ Medical ☐ Other

MISSION AND OTHER DATA (To be completed only for recommitment requiring transfer from assigned facility)

of Admission: _____ Date of arrival at present location: _____
 Sentence: _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days _____ OD: _____ PED: _____
 er of previous felony convictions: _____
 dy status: _____ Detainer status: _____ Medical location code: _____
 Date Assigned: _____ Medical work code: _____

NATURE OF HEARING REQUEST (If due process hearing, attach copy of DOC 11-H)
 of hearing: ☐ Transfer ☐ Work Release ☐ Common fare ☐ Pre-Hearing detention
☐ Segregation assignment/removal ☐ Other Refused to tuck in shirt on Blvd.

PRIMARY STATEMENT OF INMATE (Where applicable, include summary statement of witnesses and reporting officer)
Ma Mahdi and Counselor Parmenter were present. All due process rights were afforded. Inmate Mahdi stated: 90
I got a \$6.00 fine. Note: The subject walked out of the hearing before it was complete.

BY STATEMENT OF ICA AND RECOMMENDATION: (include rationale)
A met on the above date to review the Pre-Hearing Detention status of inmate Mahdi. The ICA recommends that
ie Mahdi be placed on Segregation status (SEG). The ICA's recommendation is based on the following: The subject
a threat to the safe, secure, and orderly operation of NCC. The subject's refusal to stay in the IOA hearing unit it was
tele displays a negative attitude. The subject was not in compliance with the DOC Inmate Grooming standards.

INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY:

ologist Review (if applicable): _____

ISTRATION: ☒ Approval ☐ Disapproval Comments: _____

6/12/02

By: _____

Name

Title

CENTRAL CLASSIFICATION BOARD ACTION

CA action approved ☐ ICA Action disapproved ☐ No Change in Assignment

Transfer Approved To: _____

Case Set for Rehearing: _____

CA ☐ CCB ☐ Other

Meeting Chairman

CCB Member

CCB Member

ION: Original Central Classification Green Institutional Criminal Record Pink Counseling Gold Inmate

A005

2025APP 2031

DOP 821
Attachment 2

N-217
DOC-11H
Revised 9/00

INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY HEARING FORM

Inmate Name M. Mahadi Number Redacted Institution NCC

PART I: REFERRAL

Parts I and III to be completed for Formal Due Process Hearings
You will be scheduled to appear before the Institutional Classification Authority on before 6/12/02 for:

☒ Pre-hearing Detention ☐ GCA/ESC, GCT Review ☐ Segregation Hearing Referral

☐ Adm. Gen. Det. ☐ Adjustment Hearing Referral ☐ Administrative Referral

☐ Transfer/Security Review ☐ Other 201 chg - refusing to trust in sheet

Authorizing Official _____ Date _____

You will be permitted to: Be present at the hearing - Remain silent - Know the reasons for any decisions rendered by the ICA - Have your counselor or an employee present to assist you - Receive a copy of the written findings and recommendations of the ICA - Hear a reporting officer's testimony - Cross-examine adverse witnesses - Call and cross-examine witnesses - Items not afforded to inmates during hearings based solely on documented Adjustment Hearing Referrals

This is to certify that I have received a copy of this notice, and it was explained to me. I am requesting witnesses to appear on my behalf.

Witnesses Requested 1) Refused 2) 6/5/02 3) 6/5/02
Inmate Signature _____ Date _____ Witness Signature _____ Date _____

Waives rights to 48-hour notice Yes ☒ No ☐

PART II: Disposition

Part II to be completed for all Formal and Informal Hearings

Inmate Status 10 day's Reporting Officer 12 Jun 2002
10 day's 12 Jun 2002

The ICA/PAC recommends Place on Sec

Signature The subject was not at the hearing
Date 12 Jun 2002
Received a copy of the ICA's recommendation 12 Jun 2002

Administrative Review: ☐ Disapprove - Comments/Reason _____

☐ Modified/No Action _____

☐ Date removed from PHDIAGD _____

Warden/Supt./Designee _____ Date _____

*The Warden/Supt./Designee signature is only required if recommendation is modified or disapproved. Inmate will receive copy of CL-20 if recommendations are approved.

Redacted

M. Mahadi

NCE

DOP 821
DOC-11H
Attachment 2
Page 2 Rev 9/00

PART III: CHECKLIST

If a NO check block is marked, please provide the reason below the item.

If this ICA hearing is based on a pending disciplinary charge, disciplinary convictions or criminal convictions, it is not necessary to answer the below listed (3) questions.

1. Did the inmate request voluntary witnesses to testify on his/her behalf?

Yes ☐ No ☐

2. If witnesses were requested, did the inmate have voluntary witnesses testify in his/her behalf?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Reason: _____

3. Staff member referring matter to the ICA appearing at the hearing to relate his/her reasons for requesting reclassification.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Reason: _____

Was the inmate present at hearing?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Reason: _____

Did the inmate request a staff member to assist him/her?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If staff assistance was requested, did the inmate have a staff member present at his/her hearing to assist him/her?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Reason: _____

Did inmate receive written notice of referral to the ICA at least 24 hours in advance?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Reason: _____

Did written notice specify the reasons for referral to the ICA?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Reason: _____

At the close of the hearing, the inmate was verbally informed of the recommendations of the ICA and told he/she would receive a copy of the form within five (5) working days?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Reason: _____

COMPLETED BY

Date

M01401

**NOTTOWAY CORRECTIONAL CENTER
VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - DIVISION OF OPERATIONS
INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION REPORT**

DOP 821
ATTACHMENT 3
DOC CL-20

INMATE NUMBER: Redacted
INMATE NAME: Mahdi, Mikel
INSTITUTION: Nottoway Correctional Center
HEARING DATE: 6/28/2002
Requesting at request of (Check only one):
☐ Inmate ☐ Inmate Hearings Officer ☐ Director ☒ Institution Administration
☐ CCB ☐ Medical ☐ Other

MISSION AND OTHER DATA (To be completed only for recommendation requiring transfer from assigned facility)

Date of Admission: _____ Date of arrival at present location: _____
Sentence: _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days DD: _____ PED: _____
Number of previous felony convictions: _____
3: _____ Detainer status: _____ Medical location code: _____
Study status: _____ Date Assigned: _____ Medical work code: _____

NATURE OF HEARING REQUEST (If due process hearing, attach copy of DOC 11-H)

Type of hearing: ☐ Transfer ☐ Work Release ☐ Common fare ☐ Pre-Hearing detention
☐ Segregation assignment removal ☐ Other: Refused to tuck in shirt on Blvd.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INMATE (Where applicable, include summary statement of witnesses and reporting officer.)
Inmate Mahdi and Counselor Parmenter were present. All due process rights were afforded. Inmate Mahdi stated: I've been trying to get a razor. I can not stand it back here.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ICA AND RECOMMENDATION (include rationale)

The ICA met on the above date to review the Segregation status of Inmate Mahdi. The ICA recommends that Inmate Mahdi be Released to General Population (RGP). The ICA's recommendation is based on the following: The subject poses no real threat to the safe, secure, and orderly operation of NCC. The subject has had a stable adjustment in SMU.

INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY:

Psychologist Review (if applicable):

ADMINISTRATION:

By:

By:

Name

Title

CENTRAL CLASSIFICATION BOARD ACTION

ICB:

☐ ICA action approved ☐ ICA Action disapproved ☐ No Change in Assignment

Transfer Approved To:

Case Set for Rehearing:

☐ ICA ☐ CCB ☐ Other

Meeting Chairman

CCB Member

CCB Manager

DISTRIBUTION:

Original Central Classification

Green Institutional Criminal Record

Pink Counselor

Gold Inmate

A00

2025APP 2034

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT

Redacted

Inmate Name: M. Mahdi Inmate Number: Institution: NCC Dorm: M-325
Offense Code: 201 Offense Title: Disobeying an order
Offense Date: 9-24-02 Approximate Time: 1130 a.m. (p.m.) Location: in front of mess hall
Investigation: yes ☒ no ☐ Date completed:

Description of Offense (provide a summary of how the inmate violated this offense): on 9-22-02

I So a Hawkins advised inmate in mahdi Redacted that
he needed a hair cut and I also advised him
on 9-23-02 on 9-24-02 Inmate in mahdi was
still out of compliance

Witnesses: _____

Reporting Officer's Signature *To W. A. Perkins*

Print Name: E W Hines

Date: 9-24-02 Time: 18:45

Pre-Hearing Detention: () Yes (☒) No

If yes, attach authorization form:

Officer-in-Charge approving this report:

Signature: L. L. Hill

Print Name: S. B. Hill

ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS

By signing below, you indicate your preference regarding the rights indicated. Silence constitutes a waiver of the first two (2) rights.

1. Request Inmate or Staff Advisor () Yes () No Name: _____
NOTE: Inmate advisors are appointed by the institution, staff advisors are voluntary. However, should an inmate advisor not be available, a staff advisor will be provided.
2. Request: Witnesses () Yes () No If yes, the inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Witness Request Form (Attachment 4) to the Inmate Hearings Officer. (Category II Offenses: Witnesses are not required to be present at the hearing.)
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
(4) _____ (5) _____
3. I do () do not () wish to waive my right to 24-hour preparation time prior to the hearing.
4. I do () do not () wish to appear at the Disciplinary Hearing. (Refusal to appear constitutes an admission of guilt and waiver of own witnesses.)
5. Reporting Officer will be present at the Hearing. (Category II Offenses: The Reporting Officer is not required to be present at the hearing. The inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Reporting Officer Response Form (Attachment 3) to the Inmate Hearings Officer.)
6. I have the right to enter into a penalty offer. I understand that an offer will be made and that I have until midnight of the following working day to consider this offer.
7. I may remain silent.
8. The charge may be vacated and reserved as a different offense, which can be a higher, equivalent, or lesser offense code.

I have been informed of the charges against me, and advised of my rights at the Disciplinary Hearing:

Served and Witnessed by: _____ Inmate's Signature: _____

I certify that this charge was served and he/she refused to sign in the space above.

Inmate Provided copy of report Date: _____ Time: _____ a.m./p.m.

Date Set for Hearing: 9/30/02 Revised Date: _____ Revised Date: _____

Inmate Discipline
September 1, 2000

Attachment 1
Page 1 of 2

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT

Redacted

Inmate Name: M. Mahdi Inmate Number: Redacted Ion: NCC Dorm: 7-527
Offense Code: 201 Offense Title: Disobeying an order
Offense Date: 9-24-02 Approximate Time: 1130 a.m. Location: in front of mess hall
Investigation: yes 1 no Date completed: _____

Description of Offense (provide a summary of how the inmate violated this offense): on 9-22-02

I go to work and advised inmate M. Mahdi Redacted that
he needed a hair cut and I also advised him
on 9-23-02 on 9-24-02 Inmate M. Mahdi was
still out of compliance

Witnesses: _____

Reporting Officer's Signature: J. W. Atkins

Print Name: J. W. Atkins

Date: 9-24-02 Time: 1045

Pre-Hearing Detention: () Yes (X) No

If yes, attach authorization form

Officer-in-Charge approving this report:

Signature: S. C. Hill

Print Name: S. C. Hill

ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS

By signing below, you indicate your preference regarding the rights indicated. Silence constitutes a waiver of the first two (2) rights.

1. Request Inmate or Staff Advisor () Yes (X) No Name: _____
NOTE: Inmate advisors are appointed by the institution, staff advisors are voluntary. However, should an inmate advisor not be available, a staff advisor will be provided.
2. Request Witnesses () Yes (X) No If yes, the inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Witness Request Form (Attachment 4) to the Inmate Hearings Officer. (Category II Offenses: Witnesses are not required to be present at the hearing.)
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
(4) _____ (5) _____
3. I do () do not (X) wish to waive my right to 24-hour preparation time prior to the hearing.
4. I do (X) do not () wish to appear at the Disciplinary Hearing. (Refusal to appear constitutes an admission of guilt and waiver of own witnesses.)
5. Reporting Officer will be present at the hearing. (Category II Offenses: The Reporting Officer is not required to be present at the hearing. The inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Reporting Officer Response Form (Attachment 3) to the Inmate Hearings Officer.)
6. I have the right to enter into a penalty offer. I understand that an offer will be made and that I have until midnight of the following working day to consider this offer.
7. I may remain silent.
8. The charge may be vacated and reserved as a different offense, which can be a higher, equivalent, or lesser offense code.

I have been informed of the charges against me, and advised of my rights at the Disciplinary Hearing.

Served and Witnessed by: S. C. Hill Inmate's Signature: M. Mahdi

I certify that this charge was served and the inmate refused to sign in the space above:

Inmate provided copy of report: Date: 9-25-02 Time: 1850 a.m. (p.m.)

Date Set for Hearing: 9/30/02 Revised Date: 10/3/02 Revised Date: _____

M01407

Inmate Discipline
September 1, 2000Attachment 1
Page 2 of 2DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT
(continued)

DISCIPLINARY HEARING

Institution where heard: NCC Date: 10/3/02 Time: 0855 a.m./p.m.Tape No(s): 48294Plea: ☒ Guilty ☐ Not Guilty ☐ No Plea Inmate's Signature: Unable to sign

Reason for Absence of Requested Witnesses: _____

Decision of Inmate Hearings Officer: ☒ Guilty ☐ Not Guilty ☐ DismissedReason for Decision: Present upon PDS written
admission & inmate's desire to plead
guilty as charged.Penalty: 10 days Isol

Comments: _____

Inmate Hearings Officer's Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Admitted to Pre-Hearing Detention (Isolation):

Date In: _____

Date Out: _____

Admitted to Disciplinary Detention (Isolation):

☒ YesDate In: 9/24/02

Weight In: _____

☐ NoDate Out: 10/3/02

Weight Out: _____

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW:

☒ Approved☐ Dismissed☐ Suspended Penalty☐ Reduced Penalty☐ Reduced to Lesser Included Offense

Comments: _____

Signature: V. DillardDate: 10-4-02Print Name: V. DillardTitle: Warden

RECEIPT OF APPEAL COPIES:

This is to certify that I have received 2 copies of this report, and have been advised of my right to appeal the decision to the Warden/Superintendent (Category I and II Offenses) and to the Regional Director (Category I & II Offenses only).

Inmate's Signature: L. Anthony MurrellDate: 10-4-02Witnessed by: Set HinesPrint Name: Set HinesDate: 10-4-02

A005339

2025APP 2037

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT

Inmate Name: M. Mahdi Inmate Number: Redacted Situation: NCC Dorm: N-432
Offense Code: 238 Offense Title: Setting a Fire Net (resulting in actual damage or injury to persons or property)
Offense Date: Oct. 24, 2002 Approximate Time: 1940 a.m./p.m. Location: Upper N-W/S
Investigation: yes no Date completed: _____

Description of Offense (provide a summary of how the inmate violated this offense): I told C. Tucker smelled something burning, so I walked over to slot in Control Room. Inmate M. Mahdi, Redacted N-432 was standing underneath slot w/ trash bags and a lighter. I asked what are you doing, he replied "I'm not going anywhere" and continued to set the bags on fire and throw them into the slot of Control Room.

Witnesses: _____ Reporting Officer's Signature: C/O C. TUCKER

Print Name: C/O C. TUCKER
Date: Oct. 24, 2002 Time: 2010

Pre-Hearing Detention: () Yes () No If yes, attach authorization form.

Officer-in-Charge approving this report:

Signature: Mascheri, J.
Print Name: Mascheri, J.

ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS

By signing below, you indicate your preference regarding the rights indicated. Silence constitutes a waiver of the first two (2) rights.

1. Request Inmate or Staff Advisor () Yes () No Name: _____
NOTE: Inmate advisors are appointed by the institution, staff advisors are voluntary. However, should an inmate advisor not be available, a staff advisor will be provided.
2. Request Witnesses () Yes () No If yes, the inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Witness Request Form (Attachment 4) to the Inmate Hearings Officer. (Category II Offenses: Witnesses are not required to be present at the hearing.)
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
(4) _____ (5) _____
3. I do () do not () wish to waive my right to 24-hour preparation time prior to the hearing.
4. I do () do not () wish to appear at the Disciplinary Hearing. (Refusal to appear constitutes an admission of guilt and waiver of own witnesses.)
5. Reporting Officer will be present at the Hearing. (Category II Offenses: The Reporting Officer is not required to be present at the hearing. The inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Reporting Officer Response Form (Attachment 3) to the Inmate Hearings Officer.)
6. I have the right to enter into a penalty offer. I understand that an offer will be made and that I have until midnight of the following working day to consider this offer.
7. I may remain silent.
8. The charge may be vacated and reserved as a different offense, which can be a higher, equivalent, or lesser offense code.

I have been informed of the charges against me, and advised of my rights at the Disciplinary Hearing.

Served and Witnessed by: _____ Inmate's Signature: _____

I certify that this charge was served and he/she refused to sign in the space above: _____

Inmate Provided copy of report: Date: _____ Time: _____ a.m./p.m.

Date Set for Hearing: _____ Revised Date: _____ Revised Date: _____

M01418

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT

Inmate Name: M. Mohd. Inmate Number: Redacted Institution: NCC Dorm: N-430

Offense Code: 201 Offense Title: disobeying an order

Offense Date: Oct. 24, 2002 Approximate Time: 1845 hrs a.m. to p.m. Location: Upper N-1615

Investigation: yes no Date completed: _____

Description of Offense (provide a summary of how the inmate violated this offense): T. C. S. Tucker
while making visual check of Westside Pod area unit
over to window and saw Inmate M. Mohd. ^{Redacted} in Shower.
T. C. S. Tucker asked Inmate M. Mohd. ^{Redacted} to get out of Shower.
Inmate M. Mohd. ^{Redacted} ignored what was said, closed
Shower curtain and continued to take shower.

Witnesses: _____ Reporting Officer's Signature: C. C. Tucker

Print Name: C. C. Tucker

Date: Oct. 24, 2002 Time: 1905 hrs

Pre-Hearing Detention: (☒) Yes (☐) No If yes, attach authorization form.

Officer-in-Charge approving this report:

Signature: Marshall J.

Print Name: Marshall J.

ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS

By signing below, you indicate your preference regarding the rights indicated. Silence constitutes a waiver of the first two (2) rights.

1. Request Inmate or Staff Advisor (☐) Yes (☐) No Name: _____
NOTE: Inmate advisors are appointed by the institution, staff advisors are voluntary. However, should an inmate advisor not be available, a staff advisor will be provided.

2. Request Witnesses (☐) Yes (☐) No If yes, the inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Witness Request Form (Attachment #4) to the Inmate Hearings Officer. (Category II Offenses: Witnesses are not required to be present at the hearing.)

(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
(4) _____ (5) _____

3. I do (☐) do not (☐) wish to waive my right to 24-hour preparation time prior to the hearing.

4. I do (☐) do not (☐) wish to appear at the Disciplinary Hearing. (Refusal to appear constitutes an admission of guilt and waiver of own witnesses.)

5. Reporting Officer will be present at the hearing. (Category II Offenses: The Reporting Officer is not required to be present at the hearing. The inmate has 48 hours (from the date of the advisement of rights) to complete and submit the Reporting Officer Response Form (Attachment #3) to the Inmate Hearings Officer.)

6. I have the right to enter into a penalty offer. I understand that an offer will be made and that I have until midnight of the following working day to consider this offer.

7. I may remain silent.

8. The charge may be vacated and reserved as a different offense, which can be a higher, equivalent, or lesser offense code.

I have been informed of the charges against me, and advised of my rights at the Disciplinary Hearing.

Served and Witnessed by: _____ Inmate's Signature: _____

I certify that this charge was served and he/she refused to sign in the space above.

Inmate Provided copy of report: Date: _____ Time: _____ a.m./p.m.

Date Set for Hearing: _____ Revised Date: _____ Revised Date: _____

A005350

2025APP 2039

NOTICE: CORRECTIONAL CENTER
 VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS - DIVISION OF OPERATIONS
 INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION REPORT

ATTACHMENT 3
 DC M01422

INMATE NUMBER: Redacted
 INMATE NAME: Mahdi, Mike
 INSTITUTION: Notoway Correctional Center
 HEARING DATE: 11/4/2002
 Hearing at request of (Check only one):
☐ Inmate ☐ Inmate Hearings Officer ☐ Director ☒ Institution Administration
☐ CCB ☐ Medical ☐ Other

I. ADMISSION AND OTHER DATA (To be completed only for recommendation requiring transfer from assigned facility)

Date of Admission: _____ Date of arrival at present location: _____
 Crimes: _____
 Total Sentence: _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days DD: _____ PED: _____
 Number of previous felony convictions: _____
 DOB: _____ Detainer status: _____ Medical location code: _____
 Custody status: _____ Date Assigned: _____ Medical work code: _____

II. NATURE OF HEARING REQUEST (If due process hearing, attach copy of DOC 11-H)

Type of hearing:
☐ Transfer ☐ Work Release ☐ Common fare ☐ Pre-Hearing detention
☒ Segregation assignment/removal ☐ Other: H2O / fire

III. SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INMATE (Where applicable, include summary statement of witnesses and reporting officer)

Inmate Mahdi and Counselor Parmenter were present. All due process rights were afforded. Inmate Mahdi stated: You are probably going to give me 90 days.

IV. SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ICA AND RECOMMENDATION (include rationale)

The ICA met on the above date to review the Pre-Hearing Detention status of Inmate Mahdi. The ICA recommends that Inmate Mahdi be placed on Segregation Units (SEG). The ICA's recommendation is based on the following: The subject poses a threat to the safe, secure, and orderly operation of NCC. The subject has been convicted by adjustment hearings, for refusing to comply with the water restrictions, and for setting a fire. The subject continues to display a pattern of behavior that shows no respect for authority, rules, and is continually disruptive while housed in General Population at NCC.

INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY:

Psychologist Review (if applicable):

ADMINISTRATION: ☒ Approval ☐ Disapproval Comments:

Date: 11-7-02

By: E.B. With

Name:

Title:

CENTRAL CLASSIFICATION BOARD ACTION:

Date:

☐ ICA action approved ☐ ICA Action disapproved ☐ No Change in Assignment

☐ Transfer Approved To:

☐ Case Set for Reharing:

☐ ICA ☐ CCB ☐ Other

Meeting Chairman

CCB Member

CCB Manager

DISTRIBUTION: Original: Central Classification Green: Institutional Criminal Records Pink: Counselor Gold: Inmate

A005354

2025 APP 2040

State Discipline: DWP 861
November 1, 2002

Attachment #1
Page 1 of 2

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT
Redacted

Informant Name: M. Malyck Informant Number: n: NCC Form: A-7
 Offense Code: 212 Offense Title: Threatening Bodily Harm to any person in violation of
 Offense Date: 11/25/00 Approximate Time: 9:45 a.m. Location: J-124
 Investigation ☐ YES ☒ NO Date completed: _____

Description of Offense: provide a summary of how the crime unfolded this offense by using the Formula: Who, what, when, where, and how, and any unusual behavior, any physical evidence and its disposition, and any immediate action taken, including use of force)

On 11/25/03 at approximately 9:45am, SA CIDE McManus, "Redacted" a four page correspondence from inmate M. Malcolm [redacted] A-7. Explored with inmate request form (page 1), prisoner grievance (page 2), informal complaint (page 3), and rule violation (page 4). On page 4 in bold writing the following was written: READ THIS BITCH, THE DAY YOU DIE I'VE GOT KILL 137' FUCK ALL YA'LL AND SXX SOME MURDER BILLS. YAH# HOE!" If you the group was written.

☐ Description continued on attached page.

Witnesses

Reporting Officer's Signature: S. J. H. M. Jones, CPC

Print Name: S. McMillion
Date: 11-25-03 Time: 10:15 am

Pre-Hearing Decision: () Yes () No

1930. _____

[illegible]

Signature: Capt. Cole Date: 1-25-9 Time: 1040
Print Name: Capt. Cole

ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS

By signing below, you indicate your preference regarding the rights indicated. Failure to respond or indicate a preference does not constitute a waiver of any right.

1. ☐ Yes ☐ No Request Inmate or Staff Advisor. Name: T. King 11380
NOTE: Inmate advisors are appointed by the institution, staff advisors are voluntary. However, should an inmate advisor not be available, a staff advisor will be provided. ☐ REFUSED TO RESPOND
2. ☐ Yes ☐ No Request Witnesses. ☐ Request the services of an Advisor.
☐ Inmate received Witness Request Form(s) during the service of the charge. ☐ REFUSED TO RESPOND
3. Right to present documentary evidence. ☐ Request the services of an Advisor.
This form is available in each housing unit. ☐ REFUSED TO RESPOND
4. I DO ☐ DO NOT ☐ wish to waive my right to 24-hour preparation time prior to the hearing. ☐ REFUSED TO RESPOND
- I DO ☐ DO NOT ☐ wish to appear at the Disciplinary Hearing.
Refusal to appear is an admission of guilt and a waiver of witnesses and your right to a disciplinary hearing. ☐ REFUSED TO RESPOND
6. Reporting Officer will be present at the Hearing for Category I Offenses..
☐ Inmate received Reporting Officer Response Form during service of the charge for Category II Offense.
7. I have the right to enter into a penalty offer. ☒ Inmate Received Penalty Offer Form.
☐ Request the services of an Advisor. I understand that I have 24-hours to consider this offer.
8. I may remain silent.
9. The charge may be vacated and re-served as a different offense, which can be a higher, equivalent or lesser offense code.
10. I may be found guilty of the lesser-included offense code, in accordance with Section 861.29.

I have been informed of the charges against me, and advised of my rights at the Disciplinary Hearing.

Served and Witnessed By: Sgt. J. A. [Signature] Inmate's Signature: [Signature]
I certify that this charge was served and he/she refused to sign in the space above:
Inmate Provided copy of report: File 100-5-24-23 Date: 10-2-2005
Time Set for Hearing: 11:30 AM Revised Date: _____

DATA ENTRY, TWO-WAY CORRELATION

M01433

Inmate Discipline: DOP 861
November 1, 2002

Attachment
Page 2 of 2

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT (continued)

DISCIPLINARY HEARING: NCC Date: 12/3/02 Time: 1:15
Institution where heard: 4839A
Tape No(s): 4839A
Plea: () Guilty () ☒ Not Guilty () No Plea Inmate's Signature: Unable to sign
Reason for Absence/Exclusion of the Accused Inmate: _____

Reason for Absence of Requested Witnesses and/or Denial of Documentary Evidence: _____

Decision of Inmate Hearings Officer: Guilty () Not Guilty () Dismissed
Reason for Decision: Based upon R/P's written
account as to the accused writing
a threatening note to the R/P

Penalty: 15 days LAD

Name of Interpreter/Translator (if applicable): _____

Inmate Hearings Officer's Signature: _____ Print Name: L E Nelson

Admitted to Pre-Hearing Detention: _____ Date In: _____ Date Out: _____

Admitted to Isolation: Yes Date In: 12/3/02 Weight In: _____

() No Date Out: 12/17/02 Weight Out: _____

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW: () Approved () Dismissed () Suspended Penalty

() Reduced Penalty () Rehear

() Reduced to Lesser Included Offense

Comments: _____

Signature: _____ Date: 12/5/02

Print Name: D M Nelson Title: Sgt

RECEIPT OF APPEAL COPIES: ☐ Inmate intends to appeal ☐ Inmate does not intend to appeal

This is to certify that I have received a copy of this report and have been advised of my right to appeal the

decision to the Warden/Superintendent (Category I and II Offenses) and to the Regional Director (Category I

Offenses only)

Inmate's Signature: Mark A. Nelson Date: 12-21-02

Witnessed by: Sgt. Tucker Print Name: Sgt. Tucker Date: 12-21-02

A005365

2025APP 2042

Inmate: line: DOP 861
November 1, 2002

Attachment 2
Page 1 of 1

Penalty Offer Form

Inmate Name: M. Parker Inmate Number: Redacted Institution: NCL Dorm: A-7
Offense Code: 212 Offense Title: Disorderly Conduct - 1st Offense
Offense Date: 11-25-02 Approximate Time: 0945 P.m. Location: J-124

PART I

I have reviewed the facts and circumstances of this offense and your institutional record.

- () I offer the following penalty: 10 Days Isolation
() for the above listed offense, or
() for a lesser-included offense of: _____

Offense Title: _____

Staff Signature: D. Fisher Date: 11-26-02
Print Name: D. Fisher Title: Warden

The third copy of this form is to be forwarded to the Inmate Hearings Officer after the Officer-in-Charge completes Part I of this form. The first and second copy is to be delivered to the inmate during the service of the charge.

PART II

By signing below, I indicate that I have been advised of my rights to enter into or refuse this penalty offer. I understand that if I accept the penalty offer indicated above:

1. I will waive my right to a Disciplinary Hearing, including any right I may have to present witnesses or other evidence in my behalf, as well as any right I may have to ask questions of anyone who may have given a statement against me; and
2. I will plead guilty to the offense specified in the offer and accept the penalty indicated; and
3. Any appeal of this offense will be limited to a determination of whether there was a guilty plea, whether there was an acceptance of a penalty offer and whether there was any serious procedural error. No other reasons for an appeal will be considered;
4. I have 24-hours from the date the charge is served to accept this offer and I will be provided the opportunity to consult with an advisor, upon request;
5. If I do not accept the penalty offer, this offense will be referred for a Disciplinary Hearing; I will have the right to enter a not guilty plea at the hearing and this penalty offer will in no way influence the outcome of the hearing or the severity of any penalty imposed as a result of the hearing;
6. If I fail to respond to this offer within the time limit specified, the offer will be terminated and the offense will be referred for a Disciplinary Hearing as indicated in #5 above.

Inmate Signature: Refused to sign Print Name: _____ Date: _____
Signature of Serving Officer: Sgt. Taylor Print Name: Sgt. Taylor Date: 11-26-02
This inmate has refused to sign in the space above. I certify that this penalty offer was served, and that the inmate has been advised of the conditions of acceptance. Sgt. Taylor

PART III

Choose only one (1) option and sign below. Refusal to choose an option and sign constitutes refusal of the offer.

1. () I accept the penalty offer as indicated in Part I. I understand and accept the conditions as stated in 1-6 above, and my acceptance of this offer is totally voluntary. NOTE: Your signature accepting this offer must be in the presence of a staff member.
2. () I do not accept the penalty offer and understand that I will be afforded a Disciplinary Hearing.
3. () The inmate has failed to respond to this penalty offer within the specified time limits.

Inmate Signature: Refused to sign Print Name: _____ Date: _____
I certify that I have received this form and that the above inmate has signed in my presence.

Staff Witness: Sgt. Taylor Print Name: Sgt. Taylor Date: 11-26-02

After the inmate accepts/declines the offer, the original is forwarded to Inmate Hearings Officer by the witnessing staff member. The inmate is given a copy of this form.

M01435

Inmate Line: DO# 951
November 1, 2002Attachment 2
Page 1 of 1

Penalty Offer Form

Redacted

Inmate Name: M. MARRAS Inmate Number: _____ Institution: NCL Dorm: A-2
 Offense Code: 212 Offense Title: Harassment - 1st Offense
 Offense Date: 11-25-02 Approximate Time: 0245 a.m./p.m. Location: J-121

PART I

I have reviewed the facts and circumstances of this offense and your institutional record.

- ☒ I offer the following penalty: 10 Days Isolation
☐ for the above listed offense, or
☐ for a lesser-included offense of: _____

Offense Title: _____

Staff Signature: D. Carter Date: 11-26-02
 Print Name: D. Carter Title: POA

The third copy of this form is to be forwarded to the Inmate Hearings Officer after the Officer-in-Charge completes Part I of this form. The first and second copy is to be delivered to the inmate during the service of the charge.

PART II

By signing below, I indicate that I have been advised of my rights to enter into or refuse this penalty offer. I understand that if I accept the penalty offer indicated above:

- I will waive my right to a Disciplinary Hearing, including any right I may have to present witnesses or other evidence in my behalf, as well as any right I may have to ask questions of anyone who may have given a statement against me; and
- I will plead guilty to the offense specified in the offer and accept the penalty indicated; and
- Any appeal of this offense will be limited to a determination of whether there was a guilty plea, whether there was an acceptance of a penalty offer and whether there was any serious procedural error. No other reasons for an appeal will be considered;
- I have 24-hours from the date the charge is served to accept this offer and I will be provided the opportunity to consult with an advisor, upon request;
- If I do not accept the penalty offer, this offense will be referred for a Disciplinary Hearing; I will have the right to enter a not guilty plea at the hearing and this penalty offer will in no way influence the outcome of the hearing or the severity of any penalty imposed as a result of the hearing;
- If I fail to respond to this offer within the time limit specified, the offer will be terminated and the offense will be referred for a Disciplinary Hearing as indicated in #5 above.

Inmate Signature: Refused to sign Print Name: _____ Date: _____
 Signature of Serving Officer: Sgt. Taylor Print Name: Sgt. Taylor Date: 11-26-02
 This inmate has refused to sign in the space above. I certify that this penalty offer was served, and that the inmate has been advised of the conditions of acceptance. Sgt. Taylor

PART III

Choose only one (1) option and sign below. Refusal to choose an option and sign constitutes refusal of the offer.

- ☐ I accept the penalty offer as indicated in Part I. I understand and accept the conditions as stated in 1-6 above and my acceptance of this offer is totally voluntary. NOTE: Your signature accepting this offer must be in the presence of a staff member.
- ☐ I do not accept the penalty offer and understand that I will be afforded a Disciplinary Hearing.
- ☐ The inmate has failed to respond to this penalty offer within the specified time limits.

Inmate Signature: Refused to sign Print Name: _____ Date: _____

I certify that I have received this form and that the above inmate has signed in my presence.

Staff Witness: Sgt. Taylor Print Name: Sgt. Taylor Date: 11-26-02

After the inmate accepts/declines the offer, the original is forwarded to Inmate Hearings Officer by the witnessing staff member. The inmate is given a copy of this form.

A005367

2025APP 2044

Inmate Discipline : DOP 861
November 1, 2002

Do Not Alter This Form

Attachment 1
Page 1 of 2

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT

Inmate Name: M. Mahdi Inmate Number: Redacted Institution: WRSP Dorm: D-210
Offense Code: 201 Offense Title: Disobeying an Order
Offense Date: 2/27/03 Approximate Time: 4:30 ☐ a.m. ☒ p.m. Location: C 1 pod floor
Investigation: ☐ yes ☒ no Date Completed: N/A

Description of Offense (provide a summary of how the inmate violated this offense by using the Formula: Who, what, when, where, and how; and any unusual behavior, any physical evidence and its disposition, and any immediate action taken, including use of force):

On the above and approximate time inmate Mahdi exited his cell to his evening meal. The inmate dropped his lid and was instructed by the floor officer to pick it up. The inmate picked up the lid and threw it across the floor and yelled how do you like that mother fucker. you tell Head to come and get me.

Charged per DOP 861

☐ Description continued on attached page.

Witnesses:

Reporting Officer's Signature: C/O D. Williams

Print Name: C/O D. Williams

Date: 2/27/03 Time: 5:00pm

Pre-Hearing Detention: ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, attach authorization form.

Officer-in-Charge investigating this report:

Signature: L. A. Gallihar Date: 2/27/03 Time: 5:30pm

Print Name: L. A. Gallihar

ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS

By signing below, you indicate your preference regarding the rights indicated. Failure to respond or indicate a preference does not constitute a waiver of any right.

- ☐ Yes ☒ No Request Inmate or Staff Advisor. Name: _____
NOTE: Inmate advisors are appointed by the institution, staff advisors are voluntary. However, should an inmate advisor not be available, a staff advisor will be provided. ☐ REFUSED TO RESPOND
- ☒ Yes ☐ No Request Witnesses. ☐ Request the services of an Advisor.
☒ Inmate received Witness Request Form(s) during the service of the charge. ☐ REFUSED TO RESPOND
- Right to present documentary evidence: ☒ Request the services of an Advisor. ☐ REFUSED TO RESPOND
- I DO ☐ DO NOT ☒ wish to waive my right to 24-hour preparation time prior to the hearing. ☐ REFUSED TO RESPOND
- I DO ☒ DO NOT ☐ wish to appear at the Disciplinary Hearing. Refusal to appear is an admission of guilt and a waiver of witnesses and your right to a disciplinary hearing. ☐ REFUSED TO RESPOND
- Reporting Officer will be present at the hearing for Category I Offenses.
☒ Inmate received Reporting Officer Response Form during service of the charge for Category II Offenses.
- I have the right to enter into a penalty offer. ☒ Inmate Received Penalty Offer Form.
☒ Request the services of an Advisor. I understand that I have 24 hours to consider this offer.
- I may remain silent.
- The charge may be vacated and re-served as a different offense, which can be a higher, equivalent or lesser offense code.
- I may be found guilty of the lesser-included offense code, in accordance with Section 861.29.

I have been informed of the charges against me, and advised of my rights in the Disciplinary Hearing.

Served and Witnessed by: Go Court Inmate's Signature: Refused to Sign

I certify that this charge was served and he/she refused to sign in the space above: Go Court

Inmate provided copy of report: Date: 2-27-03 Time: 8:21 am ☒ pm ☐

Date Set for Hearing: 3-6-03 Revised Date: _____

M01452

Inmate Discipline : DOP 861
November 1, 2002

Do Not Alter This Form

Attachment 1
Page 2 of 2Disciplinary Offense REPORT
(continued)

DISCIPLINARY HEARING

Institution where heard: WRSP Date: 03-06-03 Time: 9:15 AM a.m./p.m.Tape No(s): WRSP /2-029Plea: ☐ Guilty ☐ Not Guilty ☒ No Plea Inmate's Signature: M. MAHDI RedactedReason for Absence/Exclusion of the Accused Inmate: INMATE M. MAHDI REFUSED TO APPEAR AT THE HEARING

Reason for Absence of Requested Witnesses and/or Denial of Documentary Evidence: _____

Decision of Inmate Hearings Officer: ☒ Guilty ☐ Not Guilty ☐ DismissedReason for Decision: BASED ON THE REPORTING OFFICER STATEMENT THAT INMATE MAHDI REFUSED TO PICK UP HIS TRAY LID. INMATE MAHDI DID REFUSE TO APPEAR AT THE HEARING WHICH IS DEEMED ADMISSION OF GUILT.Penalty: 8 DAYS ISOLATION. CREDIT GIVEN FOR DETENTION TIME SERVED

Name of Interpreter/Translator (if applicable): _____

Inmate Hearings Officer's Signature: [Signature] Print Name: ROBERT J. BURTON

Admitted to Pre-Hearing Detention: _____

Date In: 2-27-03 Date Out: 3-6-03

Admitted to Institution:

☐ Yes
☐ No

Date In: _____

Weight In: _____

Date Out: _____

Weight Out: _____

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW:

☒ Approved☐ Dismissed☐ Suspended Penalty☐ Reduced Penalty☐ Rehear☐ Reduced to Lesser-Included Offense

Comments: _____

Signature: B. J. DavisDate: 3/6/03Print Name: BETTY DAVISTitle: OPERATIONS OFFICERRECEIPT OF APPEAL COPIES: ☐ Inmate intends to appeal. ☐ Inmate does not intend to appeal.

This is to certify that I have received a copy of this report and have been advised of my right to appeal the decision to the Warden/Superintendent (Category I and II Offenses) and to the Regional Director (Category I Offenses only).

Inmate's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Witnessed by: _____

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

A005384

2025APP 2046

M01453

Inmate Discipline DOP 861
November 1, 2002

DO NOT ALTER THIS FORM

Attachment #5
Page 1 of 1

D-312

NOTICE OF HEARING DATE/POSTPONEMENT/CONTINUANCE

Inmate Name: M. MAHDI Number: Redacted

Offense Code: 201 Offense Title: DISOBEYING AN ORDER

Offense Date: 2/27/03 Reporting Officer: D. WILLIAMS

PART I - NOTICE OF HEARING DATE

This notice should be served at least 24 hours prior to the hearing date.

This is to inform you that your Disciplinary Hearing for the above listed offense has been scheduled for:

Date: 3/6/03 Time: _____ a.m./p.m.

PART II - NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT: (revised hearing date)

This is to inform you that your Disciplinary Hearing for the above listed offense has been rescheduled for: (The hearing is still within the authorized timeframe.)

Date: _____ Time: _____ a.m./p.m.

PART III - NOTICE OF AUTHORIZED CONTINUANCE:

This is to inform you that your Disciplinary Hearing for the above listed offense has been rescheduled for:

Date: _____ Time: _____ a.m./p.m.

____ The Reporting Officer, voluntary staff advisor, or witnesses are off duty or away from the institution on the date of the hearing.

____ The unavailability of the accused inmate due to medical condition, hospitalization, or temporary transfer to another location for medical purposes, court appearances, or other reasons.

____ Awaiting the results of blood tests or other laboratory tests.

____ Unavailability of staff due to escape, disturbance, or natural disaster.

____ Prolonged absence of Reporting Officer due to illness, temporary leave of absence, mandatory training or military leave.

____ In the case of the escape of the accused inmate.

____ Awaiting the outcome of criminal charges as a result of this offense.

____ To obtain an appropriate interpreter/translator/advisor to assist the inmate.

____ Per written authorization of the Deputy Director.

Inmate's Signature: [Signature]

Date: 3-5-2003

Noticed/Served By: [Signature]

Date: 3-5-03

Time: 1010 a.m.

Original to Inmate Hearings Officer - Copy to Inmate

A005385

2025APP 2047

M01454

Inmate Discipline: DOP 861
November 1, 2002

Attachment 10
Page 1 of 1

REFUSAL TO APPEAR

Redacted

Inmate Name: M. Mahdi Number _____
Building: D Bed/Cell: D-3-312
Offense Code: 201 Offense Title: Disobeying an order
Offense Date: 2/27/03 Hearing Date: 3-6-03

On 3/6/03 at 8:55 a.m./p.m. the above named
inmate was asked by D.W. Zook if he/she wished to attend the
(Print Name and Title)
hearing; however, he/she refused to report to the hearing.

As witnessed by

[Signature]
(Signed)

Note: The completion of this form is not required when the inmate waived his right to appear at the disciplinary hearing during the service of the charge.

A005386

2025APP 2048

D-312

WALLENS RIDGE STATE PRISON

I, M. Makhdi, # Redacted CERTIFY & Appeal
Form

THAT I HAVE RECEIVED TWO COPIES OF THE MAJOR
OFFENSE REPORT WITH THE INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW
SECTION COMPLETED FOR MY CHARGE OF 201

REPORTING OFFICER: D. Williams
DATE OF CHARGE: 2-27-03
DATE OF HEARING: 3-6-03
INMATE'S SIGNATURE: [Signature]
DATE SERVED: 3-14-03
SERVED BY: C/O J. Hobbs
WITNESSED BY: _____

NOTE: TWO SIGNATURES REQUIRED IF INMATE REFUSES
TO SIGN PLEASE RETURN THIS COMPLETED
RECEIPT TO THE HEARINGS OFFICER.

INSTITUTIONAL CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY HEARING FORM

Revised 11/97

Page M01456

MANDI

Inmate Name: M. MadiNumber: RedactedHousing Unit: D-210Date/Time: 2/26/03

PART I: To be completed by the Watch Commander and Administrative Duty Officer when placing an inmate in a detention status. You will be scheduled to appear before the Institutional Classification Authority on Within 72 hr excluding weekend/holiday for:

- ☐ Administrative Referral ☐ Segregation Hearing Referral ☐ Adjustment Hearing Referral ☐ Other App
☐ Adm. Gen. Detention * ☐ Segregation Medical Hold ☐ GCA/ESC, GCT Review
☒ Pre-Hearing Detention * ☐ Segregation Mental Health ☐ Transfer/Security Review ☐ Suspend Recreation/Pending ICA (Explain reason below)

Comments: Inmate visited cell and threw a food tray across the 1st floor

[Signature]
Warden/Designee Signature

[Signature] 2/27/03 6:00
NAME (PRINTED) DATE/TIME

You will be permitted to: Be present at the hearing; Remain silent; Know the reasons for any decision rendered by the ICA; Have your counselor or an employee present to assist you; Receive a copy of the written recommendations of the ICA; Hear the reporting officer's testimony; Cross-examine adverse witnesses; Call and cross-examine witnesses (**Items not afforded to inmates during hearing based solely on documented Adjustment Hearing Referrals).

This is to certify that I have received a copy of this notice, and it was explained to me. I am requesting witnesses to appear on my behalf.

Witnesses Requested: 1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____

Waives rights to 48 hour notice: YES ☐ NO ☐

[Signature]
INMATE SIGNATURE

2/27/03
DATE

[Signature]
WITNESS SIGNATURE

2/26/03 5:00pm
DATE/TIME

*ADMINISTRATIVE DUTY OFFICER REVIEW:

Date 2-26-03

Time: 5:00pm

☒ Approval ☐ Disapproval

Comments: _____

[Signature]
ADMINISTRATIVE DUTY OFFICER SIGNATURE

T.O. Yates
NAME (PRINTED)

2-26-03
DATE

PART II: DISPOSITION (To be completed by the ICA for all Formal and Informal Hearings)

Hearing Date: 2/26/03

Inmate Statement/Reporting Officer: Report while charges were made up

After a trial a problem with C/O in control booth

The ICA recommends: 5-20

Rationale: Received a 201 change

[Signature]
ICA SIGNATURE

2/28/03
DATE

I received a copy of the ICA's recommendation:

[Signature] 2/28/03
INMATE SIGNATURE DATE

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW:

☐ Approved ☐ Disapprove

Comments/Reason: _____

☐ Modified/No Action

☐ Date removed from PHD/AGD

WARDEN/DESIGNEE SIGNATURE

DATE

** The Warden/Supt/Designee signature is only required if recommendation is modified or disapproved. Inmate will receive copy of ICA 20 if recommendations are approved.

Original: SHU Counselor -> Records

cc: Warden: AW, CTRC fr: INM: SHU PSYCHOLOGIST, OFFICER: WIF, INMATE

A005388

2025APP 2050

ICA HEARINGS REPORT

NUMBER	INSTITUTION: Wallens Ridge State Prison
NAME: Mahdi, M	HEARING DATE: 2/28/03

HEARING INFORMATION	
HEARING AT REQUEST OF: (check only one)	HEARING TYPE: (attach all due process forms)
☐ INMATE	☐ TRANSFER ☐ SECURITY LEVEL
☒ INSTITUTION ADMINISTRATION	☐ PHD/SEGREGATION ACTION
☐ CENTRAL CLASSIFICATION SERVICES	☐ WORK RELEASE
	☐ OTHER: Appropriate Housing
ADMISSION DATA	
MEDICAL DATA	
DRC/RFP DATE:	MEDICAL ACTIVITY CODE:
DATE OF ARRIVAL - PRESENT LOCATION:	MEDICAL LOCATION CODE:
SL:	MENTAL HEALTH CODE:
GCA/ESC:	

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INMATE

(Where applicable, include summary statement of witnesses and reporting officer.)

That whole charge was made up after I had a problem with C/O in control booth.

ICA RECOMMENDATION AND RATIONALE

ICA Recommendation: SEG

ICA Rationale: Received 201.

ICA Chairperson

Member

Member

ADMINISTRATION: ☒ APPROVE ☐ DISAPPROVE BY: Bill

DATE: 3-3-03

CENTRAL CLASSIFICATION SERVICES ACTION

DATE: 3-3-03 ☐ APPROVE ☒ DISAPPROVED ☐ NO CHANGE

TRANSFER TO: Copy to Transportation TRANSFER CODE: 100 CCS RECEIVED: 100

Case Worker

Supervisor

Manager

DISTRIBUTION: CCR - WHITE RECEIVING INSTITUTION - CANARY ICR - GREEN INMATE - PINK

Inmate Name: M. Mahdi Number: RedactedUsing Unit: C-235 Date/Time: 5/1/03 M01471.4PART I: To be completed by the Watch Commander and Administrative Duty Officer when placing an inmate in a detention status. You will be scheduled to appear before the Institutional Classification Authority on within 72 hr excluding weekend/holiday for:

☐ *General Detention* ☐ Segregation Review/Release ☐ Hearings Officer Referral ☐ Other _____
☒ *Pre-Hearing Detention* ☐ *Segregation Medical Hold* ☐ *Class Level Review*
☐ *Segregation Assignment* ☐ *Segregation Mental Health* ☐ Transfer/Security Review ☐ Suspend Exercise Pending ICA (Explain reason below)

Comments: During tour pick up in C-1 pool inmate M. Mahdi exited his cell and threw his trash on to the pool floor
5-1-03 4:11 AM 12:20 PM

Authorizing Signature: _____ Name Printed: _____
 *Inmate Due Process: You will be permitted to: 1) Be present at the hearing 2) Remain silent 3) Know the reason for any decision rendered by the ICA 4) Have your counselor or an employee present to assist you 5) Receive a copy of the written findings and recommendations of the ICA. During hearings based solely on documented Adjustment Hearing Referrals the following is not afforded to you: 1) Hearing and Reporting Officer's testimony 2) Cross-examining adverse witnesses 3) Calling and cross-examining witnesses.

This is to certify that I have received a copy of this notice, and it was explained to me. I am requesting witnesses to appear on my behalf.

Witnesses Requested: 1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____

Waives rights to 48 hour notice: YES ☐ NO ☐ I wish to attend: Yes ☐ No ☐

Inmate Signature: [Signature] DATE: 5/1/03
 Witness Signature: [Signature] DATE/TIME: 5-1-03 2

**ADMINISTRATIVE DUTY OFFICER REVIEW within 72 hours: Date 5-1-03 Time: 2:15 PM
☐ Approval ☐ Disapproval Comments: _____

ADMINISTRATIVE DUTY OFFICER SIGNATURE: [Signature] NAME PRINTED: LA Bullock DATE: 5-1-03

PART II to be completed by ICA for all Formal and Informal Hearings. Hearing Date: _____

Inmate Statement/Reporting Officer: referred to ParityICA/PAR recommends: SegRationale: Threw trash off second floor

ICA SIGNATURE: [Signature] DATE: 5/5/03 I received a copy of the ICA's recommendation: [Signature] DATE: 5/5/03

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW: ☒ Approved ☐ Disapprove

Comments/Reason: _____

☐ Modified/No Action☐ Date removed from PHD/AGD _____ Days Credit _____

WARDEN/CORRECTION SIGNATURE: [Signature] NAME PRINTED: SLY DATE: 5-5-03

Regional Director/Central Classification Services Review: _____ Action: _____

Authorizing Signature: _____ Name Printed: _____ Date: _____

Original Central Classification Services CC: Institutional Distribution (including ICR) Inmate Copy

A005403

2025APP 2052

Inmate Discipline : DOP 861
November 1, 2002

Do Not Alter This Form

Attachment 1
Page 1 of 2

DISCIPLINARY OFFENSE REPORT

Inmate Name: M. Mahdi Inmate Number: Redacted Institution: WRSP Dorm: C-132
Offense Code: 237A Offense Title: Intentionally throwing food or other substances
Offense Date: 5-1-03 Approximate Time: 8:10 ☒ a.m. ☐ p.m. Location: C-132
Investigation: ☐ yes ☐ no Date Completed: _____

Description of Offense (provide a summary of how the inmate violated this offense by using the Formula: Who, what, when, where, and how, and any unusual behavior, any physical evidence and its disposition, and any immediate action taken, including use of force.)

On the above date and approx. time, inmate M. Mahdi came out of his cell and threw his tray from his cell C-132 to the bottom tier. Charged

per DOP 861.

☐ Description continued on attached page

Witnesses: _____

Reporting Officer's Signature: X C. L. Sheppard

Print Name: Officer Sheppard

Date: 5-1-03 Time: 11:00am

If yes, attach authorization form.

Pre-Hearing

☒ Yes ☐ No

Detention: _____

Officer-in-Charge investigating this report: _____

Signature: [Signature]

Date: 5-1-03

Time: 11:05am

Print Name: L. L. Hall

ADVISEMENT OF RIGHTS

By signing below, you indicate your preference regarding the rights indicated. Failure to respond or indicate a preference does not constitute a waiver of any right.

1. ☐ Yes ☒ No Request Inmate or Staff Advisor. Name: _____
NOTE: Inmate advisors are appointed by the institution, staff advisors are voluntary. However, should an inmate advisor not be available, a staff advisor will be provided. ☐ REFUSED TO RESPOND
2. ☐ Yes ☒ No Request Witnesses. ☐ Request the services of an Advisor.
☐ Inmate received Witness Request Form(s) during the service of the charge. ☐ REFUSED TO RESPOND
3. Right to present documentary evidence. ☐ Request the services of an Advisor. ☒ REFUSED TO RESPOND
4. I DO ☒ DO NOT ☐ wish to waive my right to 24-hour preparation time prior to the hearing. ☒ REFUSED TO RESPOND
5. I DO ☐ DO NOT ☒ wish to appear at the Disciplinary Hearing.
Refusal to appear is an admission of guilt and a waiver of witnesses and your right to a disciplinary hearing. ☐ REFUSED TO RESPOND
6. Reporting Officer will be present at the Hearing for Category I Offenses.
☐ Inmate received Reporting Officer Response Form during service of the charge for Category II Offenses.
7. I have the right to enter into a penalty offer. ☐ Inmate Received Penalty Offer Form.
☐ Request the services of an Advisor. I understand that I have 24 hours to consider this offer.
8. I may remain silent.
9. The charge may be vacated and re-served as a different offense, which can be a higher, equivalent or lesser offense code.
10. I may be found guilty of the lesser-included offense code, in accordance with Section 86.1.29.

I have been informed of the charges against me and advised of my rights at the Disciplinary Hearing.

Served and Witnessed by: [Signature]

Inmate's Signature: [Signature]

I certify that this charge was served and he/she refused to sign in the space above.

Inmate provided copy of report: Date: 5-1-03

Time: 3:40

Date Set for Hearing: 5-12-03

Revised Date: _____

Revised Date: _____

M01473

Inmate Discipline : DOP 861
November 1, 2002

Do Not Alter This Form

Attachment 1
Page 2 of 2Disciplinary Offense REPORT
(continued)

DISCIPLINARY HEARING

Institution where heard: WRSP Date: 05-12-03 Time: _____ a.m./p.m.Tape No(s): WRSPPlea: ☒ Guilty ☐ Not Guilty ☐ No Plea Inmate's Signature: M. MAHDI RedactedReason for Absence/Exclusion of the Accused Inmate: M. MAHDI ENTERED INTO PENALTY OFFER

Reason for Absence of Requested Witnesses and/or Denial of Documentary Evidence: _____

Decision of Inmate Hearings Officer: ☒ Guilty ☐ Not Guilty ☐ DismissedReason for Decision: BASED ON THE STATEMENT OF THE REPORTING OFFICER THAT INMATEMAHDI THREW HIS TRAY FROM HIS CELL, C-132 TO THE BOTTOM TIER. INMATE MAHDI ENTEREDINTO A PENALTY OFFER DURING THE SERVICE OF THE CHARGE BUT DID NOT HAVE A PEN.ALL PENALTY OFFERS MUST BE SIGNED IN THE PRESENCE OF A STAFF MEMBER. I ALLOWEDINMATE MAHDI TO ACCEPT THIS PENALTY OFFER ON THE DAY OF THE HEARING.Penalty: 10 DAYS ISOLATION

Name of Interpreter/Translator (if applicable): _____

Inmate Hearings Officer's Signature: [Signature] Print Name: ROBERT J. BURTON

Admitted to Pre-Hearing Detention: _____

Date In: 5-1-03 Date Out: 5-10-03

Admitted to Isolation: _____

☐ Yes
☐ NoDate In: _____ Weight In: _____
Date Out: _____ Weight Out: _____

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW:

☒ Approved ☐ Dismissed ☐ Suspended Penalty
☐ Reduced Penalty ☐ Rehear
☐ Reduced to Lesser-included Offense

Comments: _____

Signature: B. J. DavisDate: 5/15/03Print Name: BILLY DAVISTitle: OPERATIONS OFFICERRECEIPT OF APPEAL COPIES: ☒ Inmate intends to appeal. ☐ Inmate does not intend to appeal.

This is to certify that I have received a copies of this report and have been advised of my right to appeal the decision to the Warden/Superintendent (Category I and II Offenses) and to the Regional Director (Category III Offenses only).

Inmate's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Witnessed by: _____

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

A005405

2025APP 2054

M01474

Inmate Discipline DOP 861
November 1, 2002

DO NOT ALTER THIS FORM

Attachment #5
Page 1 of 1

C-205

NOTICE OF HEARING DATE/POSTPONEMENT/CONTINUANCE

Inmate Name: M. MAHDI Number: Redacted

Offense Code: 237/A Offense Title: DISCARDING TRASH/FOOD /BODY WASTE /OR OTHER
SUBSTANCES INTO AN UNAPPROVED RECEPTACLE

Offense Date: 5/1/03 Reporting Officer: SHEPHERD

.....
PART I - NOTICE OF HEARING DATE

This notice should be served at least 24-hours prior to the hearing date.

This is to inform you that your Disciplinary Hearing for the above listed offense has been scheduled for:

Date: 5/12/03 Time: a.m./p.m.

.....
PART II - NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT: (revised hearing date)

This is to inform you that your Disciplinary Hearing for the above listed offense has been rescheduled for: (The hearing is still within the authorized timeframe.)

Date: Time: a.m./p.m.

.....
PART III - NOTICE OF AUTHORIZED CONTINUANCE:

This is to inform you that your Disciplinary Hearing for the above listed offense has been rescheduled for:

Date: Time: a.m./p.m.

- ☐ The Reporting Officer, voluntary staff advisor, or witnesses are off duty or away from the institution on the date of the hearing.
- ☐ The unavailability of the accused inmate due to medical condition, hospitalization or temporary transfer to another location for medical purposes, court appearances, or other reasons.
- ☐ Awaiting the results of blood tests or other laboratory tests.
- ☐ Unavailability of staff due to escape, disturbance, or natural disaster.
- ☐ Prolonged absence of Reporting Officer due to illness, temporary leave of absence, mandatory training or military leave.
- ☐ In the case of the escape of the accused inmate.
- ☐ Awaiting the outcome of criminal charges as a result of this offense.
- ☐ To obtain an appropriate interpreter/translator/advisor to assist the inmate.
- ☐ Per written authorization of the Deputy Director.

Inmate's Signature: [Signature] Date: 5/6/03

Noticed Served By: [Signature] Date: 5-6-03 Time: 1:55 PM

Original to Inmate Hearings Officer - Copy to Inmate

A005406

2025APP 2055

Inmate Discipline: DOP 86!
November 1, 2002

Do Not Alter This Form

Attachment #2
Page 1 of 1

Penalty Offer Form
Redacted

Inmate Name: M. Mahdi Inmate Number: _____ Institution: PRSP Dorm: C-132
Offense Code: 237 Offense Title: Intentionally throwing food or other substances
Offense Date: 5-1-03 Approximate Time: 8:10 a.m. Location: C-132

PART I

I have reviewed the facts and circumstances of this offense and your institutional record.

☒ I offer the following penalty: 10 days Isolation

☒ for the above listed offense, or

☐ for an equal or lesser offense of: _____

Offense Title: _____

Staff Signature: [Signature]

Print Name: Li. V. Hall

Date: 5-1-03

Title: Warden Commander

The third copy of this form is to be forwarded to the Inmate Hearings Officer after the Officer-in-Charge completes Part I of this form. The first and second copy is to be delivered to the inmate during the service of the charge.

PART II

By signing below, I indicate that I have been advised of my rights to enter into or refuse this penalty offer. I understand that if I accept the penalty offer indicated above:

1. I will waive my right to a Disciplinary Hearing, including any right I may have to present witnesses or other evidence in my behalf, as well as any right I may have to ask questions of anyone who may have given a statement against me; and
2. I will plead guilty to the offense specified in the offer and accept the penalty indicated; and
3. Any appeal of this offense will be limited to a determination of whether there was a guilty plea, whether there was an acceptance of a penalty offer and whether there was any serious procedural error. No other reasons for an appeal will be considered;
4. I have 24-hours from the date the charge is served to accept this offer and I will be provided the opportunity to consult with an advisor, upon request;
5. If I do not accept the penalty offer, this offense will be referred for a Disciplinary Hearing. I will have the right to enter a not guilty plea at the hearing and this penalty offer will in no way influence the outcome of the hearing or the severity of any penalty imposed as a result of the hearing;
6. If I fail to respond to this offer within the time limit specified, the offer will be terminated and the offense will be referred for a Disciplinary Hearing as indicated in #5 above.

Inmate Signature: Unable to sign

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

Signature of Serving officer: [Signature]

Print Name: Go. Arizor

Date: 5-1-03

The inmate has refused to sign in the space above. I certify that this penalty offer was served, and that the inmate has been advised of the conditions of acceptance.

PART III

Choose only one (1) option and sign below. Refusal to choose an option and sign constitutes refusal of the offer.

1. ☒ I accept the penalty offer as indicated in Part I. I understand and accept the conditions as indicated in 6 above and my acceptance of this offer is totally voluntary. NOTE: Your signature accepting this offer must be in the presence of a staff member.
2. ☐ I do not accept the penalty offer and understand that I will be afforded a Disciplinary Hearing.
3. ☐ The inmate has failed to respond to this penalty offer within the specified time limits.

Inmate Signature: Unable to sign

Print Name: Unable to sign

Date: 5-1-03

I certify that I have received this form and that the above inmate has signed in my presence.

Staff Witness: [Signature]

Print Name: [Signature]

Date: 5-1-03

After the inmate accepts/declines the offer, the original is forwarded to Inmate Hearings Officer by the witness staff member. The inmate is given a copy of this form.

C-205

WALLENS RIDGE STATE PRISON

I, M. Mehdi, # ^{Redacted}CERTIFY & Appeal
Form

THAT I HAVE RECEIVED TWO COPIES OF THE MAJOR
OFFENSE REPORT WITH THE INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW
SECTION COMPLETED FOR MY CHARGE OF 237.19

REPORTING OFFICER: ShepherdDATE OF CHARGE: 5-1-03DATE OF HEARING: 5-12-03 Task PlanINMATE'S SIGNATURE: [Signature]DATE SERVED: 5-20-03SERVED BY: [Signature]WITNESSED BY: [Signature]

NOTE: TWO SIGNATURES REQUIRED IF INMATE REFUSES
TO SIGN. PLEASE RETURN THIS COMPLETED
RECEIPT TO THE HEARINGS OFFICER.

Redacted

PART I: REFERRAL

[illegible]

for

- ☐ GCA/ESC, GCT Review ☒ Segregation Hearing Referral

Date _____

You will be permitted to: Be present at the hearing - Remain silent - Know the reasons for any decisions rendered by the ICA - Have your counselor or an employee brought to assist you - Receive a copy of the written findings and recommendations of the ICA - Hear the reporting officer's testimony - Cross-examine adverse witnesses - Call and cross-examine witnesses. (Witnesses not afforded to inmates during hearings based solely on documented Adjustment Hearing Rating(s))

This is to certify that I have received a copy of this notice, and it was explained to me. I am requesting witnesses to appear on my behalf.

11

21

3

Date: _____

Påle

☐ No ☐

Part II: Disposition

Hearing Date: 3 Jun 2013

Hearing Date: 3/4/2019

Continue on Separation

Rationale: 1. Cerebral spinal fluid

(9) K_A ETC / PDI VEGT 205 @ 1/60

700

~~I received a copy of the ICA's recommendation~~

☐ Disapprove - Comments/Reason:

☐ Date removed from PHD/AGD _____

Warden/Supt./Design# Date

The Warden/Supt./Designee signature is only required if recommendation is modified or disapproved. Inmate will receive copy of CL-20 if recommendations are approved.

M. Mahadi

NCC

M01478

PART III: CHECKLIST

If a NO check block is marked, please provide the reason below the item.

If this ICA hearing is based on a pending disciplinary charge; disciplinary convictions or criminal convictions, it is not necessary to answer the below listed (3) questions.

1. Did the inmate request voluntary witnesses to testify on his/her behalf? Yes ☐ No ☐

2. If witnesses were requested, did the inmate have voluntary witnesses testify in his/her behalf? Yes ☐ No ☐

Reason: _____

3. Staff member referring matter to the ICA appearing at the hearing to relate his/her reasons for requesting reclassification. Yes ☐ No ☐

Reason: _____

Was the inmate present at hearing? Yes ☒ No ☐

Reason: _____

Did the inmate request a staff member to assist him/her? Yes ☐ No ☒

If staff assistance was requested, did the inmate have a staff member present at his/her hearing to assist him/her? Yes ☒ No ☐

Reason: _____

Did inmate receive written notice of referral to the ICA at least 24 hours in advance? Yes ☐ No ☐

Reason: _____

Did written notice specify the reasons for referral to the ICA? Yes ☐ No ☐

Reason: _____

At the close of the hearing, the inmate was verbally informed of the recommendations of the ICA and told he/she would receive a copy of the form within five (5) working days? Yes ☐ No ☐

Reason: _____

COMPLETED BY: _____

Date

3 Feb 2003

A005410

2025APP 2059

**WALLENS RIDGE STATE PRISON
DOCUMENTATION/AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE FROM SHU**

M01479

Name: Mahdi, M.

Number: Redacted

Status: SEG

- ☒ Release to General Population GP
☐ Remain in Special Housing

Escape History: (Date and Brief Description): NONE

Mahdi
Signature

6/24/03
Date

Reason for confinement to Special Housing: _____

Arrival Date at WRSP: 1/28/03

Received from: Northway

Date of last SHU assignment: 5/1/03

Institution: WRSP

102 and 105 Infractions in the Last 5 Years NONE

☐ Staff _____	☐ Inmate _____
☐ Staff _____	☐ Inmate _____
☐ Staff _____	☐ Inmate _____
☐ Staff _____	☐ Inmate _____
☐ Staff _____	☐ Inmate _____
☐ Staff _____	☐ Inmate _____

.....
Approvals - Warden

- ☒ Approved
☐ Disapproved - Comments: _____
☐ Refer Back to ICA for: _____
☐ Refer to Regional Director (Assault on Staff with Weapon)

8/1/03
Warden

6-24-03
Date

.....
Approval - Regional Director

- ☐ Approved
☐ Disapproved - Comments: _____
☐ Refer back to ICA for: _____

Records Manager: _____

- ☐ Release Action Action Completed: _____ Assignment: _____
☐ No Action Required

Records Manager

Date

A005411

2025APP 2060

M01504

Inmate Discipline : DOP 861
November 1, 2002

Do Not Alter This Form

Attachment 1
Page 2 of 2Disciplinary Offense REPORT
(continued)

DISCIPLINARY HEARING

Institution where heard: WRSP Date: 11/5/03 Time: 12:20PM a.m./p.m.Tape No(s): WRSP 1-631 SIDE B/WRSP 1-632 SIDE APlea: ☐ Guilty ☒ Not Guilty ☐ No Plea Inmate's Signature: RESTRAINED M. MAHDIReason for Absence/Exclusion of the Accused Inmate: INMATE M. MAHDI Redacted WAS PRESENT AT THE
HEARING.Reason for Absence of Requested Witnesses and/or Denial of Documentary Evidence: INMATE K. PERNELL'S

STATEMENT WAS READ INTO THE RECORD PER POLICY.

Decision of Inmate Hearings Officer: ☒ Guilty ☐ Not Guilty ☐ DismissedReason for Decision: OFFICER ELLIS STATED THAT HE AND OFFICER PHIPPS TOOK INMATEM. MAHDI INTO THE POD OFFICE TO SEE SGT YOUNCE AND DURING THAT TIME THEY WERESEARCHING HIS CELL. DURING THE SEARCH OFFICER ELLIS FOUND A RAZOR THAT HAD BEEN
REMOVED FROM THE PLASTIC CASING, LYING ON INMATE MAHDI'S BUNK. THERE WAS ALSO APIECE OF THE MATTRESS FOAM MISSING. INMATE MAHDI STATED THAT SGT YOUNCE TOLD HIMTHAT IF HE DID NOT SIGN A STATEMENT THAT SGT FIELDS DID NOT ASSAULT HIM THAT HE
WOULD WRITE HIM A WEAPON CHARGE. HE ALSO STATED THAT HE DID WRITE A STATEMENT
AND WAS WRITTEN A CHARGE ANYWAY. OFFICER ELLIS STATED THAT THE ITEM WAS FOUND IN
HIS CELL AND THE ITEM IS A WEAPON AND THUS FIND HIM GUILTY.Penalty: 30 DAYS ISOLATIONName of Interpreter/Translator (if applicable): N/AInmate Hearings Officer's Signature: [Signature] Print Name: W. R. HENSLEY, JHO

Admitted to Pre-Hearing Detention: _____ Date In: _____ Date Out: _____

Admitted to Isolation: ☒ Yes ☐ NoDate In: 11-20-03Weight In: 182Date Out: 12-18-03Weight Out: 181

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW:

☒ Approved ☐ Dismissed ☐ Suspended Penalty☐ Reduced Penalty ☐ Relinquish☐ Reduced to Lesser Included Offense

Comments: _____

Signature: [Signature]Date: 11/21/03Print Name: B. DAVISTitle: OPERATIONS OFFICERRECEIPT OF APPEAL COPIES: ☐ Inmate intends to appeal. ☐ Inmate does not intend to appeal.

This is to certify that I have received two copies of this report and have been advised of my right to appeal the decision to the Warden/Superintendent (Category I and II Offenses) and to the Regional Director (Category III Offenses only).

Inmate's Signature: _____

Date: _____

A005436

2025APP 2061

M01515

Inmate Discipline : DOP 86
November 1, 2002

Do Not Alter This Form

Attachment 1
Page 2 of 2Disciplinary Offense REPORT
(continued)

DISCIPLINARY HEARING

Institution where heard: WRSP Date: 12/8/03 Time: 9:06 AM a.m./p.m.Tape No(s): WRSP 1-642 SIDE APlea: ☐ Guilty ☒ Not Guilty ☐ No Plea Inmate's Signature: RESTRAINED M. MAHDIReason for Absence/Exclusion of the Accused Inmate: INMATE M. MAHDI Redacted WAS PRESENT AT THE HEARING.Reason for Absence of Requested Witnesses and/or Denial of Documentary Evidence: NONE REQUESTEDDecision of Inmate Hearings Officer: ☒ Guilty ☐ Not Guilty ☐ DismissedReason for Decision: OFFICER SHEPHERD STATED THAT HE WAS ATTEMPTING TO HAVE INMATEM. MAHDI Redacted SIGN A ISOLATION INVENTORY SHEET. WHEN HE REACHED OUT THROUGHTHE TRAY SLOT AND GRABBED HIM BY THE LEFT ARM. INMATE MAHDI STATED THAT OFFICERSHEPHERD WAS EATING HIS COMMISSARY FOOD AND HE GOT MAD WHEN HE WOULD NOT SIGNTHE FORM. HE THEN SPRAYED HIM WITH PEPPER SPRAY. HE STATED THAT HE WAS SITTING ON HIS BED AND OFFICER SHEPHERD SPRAYED HIM WITH PEPPER SPRAY. INMATE MAHDI'S STATEMENTS MADE NO SENSE. HOWEVER IT DOES MAKE SENSE TO SPRAY SOMEONE IF THEY GRAB YOU BY THE ARM. BASED ON THIS EVIDENCE AND OFFICER SHEPHERD'S TESTIMONY THAT HE WAS GRABBED BY INMATE MAHDI, I FIND HIM GUILTY OF SIMPLE ASSAULT.Penalty: 15 DAYS ISOLATIONName of Interpreter/Translator (if applicable): N/AInmate Hearings Officer's Signature: W.R. Hensley Print Name: W. R. HENSLEY HO

Admitted to Pre-Hearing Detention: _____ Date In: _____ Date Out: _____

Admitted to Isolation:

☒ Yes
☐ NoDate In: 1-5-04
Date Out: 1-19-04Weight In: 193
Weight Out: 195INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW: ☒ Approved ☐ Dismissed ☐ Suspended Penalty☐ Reduced Penalty ☐ Rehear☐ Reduced to Lesser-included Offense

Comments: _____

Signature: B. J. DavisDate: 12/15/03Print Name: B. DAVISTitle: OPERATIONS OFFICERRECEIPT OF APPEAL COPIES: ☐ Inmate intends to appeal. ☐ Inmate does not intend to appeal

This is to certify that I have received a copy of this report and have been advised of my right to appeal the decision to the Warden/Superintendent (Category I and II Offenses) and to the Regional Director (Category I Offenses only).

Inmate's Signature: _____

Date: _____

A005447

2025 APP 2062

M01520

Inmate Discipline : DOP 861
November 1, 2002

Do Not Alter This Form
Disciplinary Offense REPORT
(continued)

Attachment 1
Page 2 of 2

DISCIPLINARY HEARING

Institution where heard: WRSP Date: 12-10-03 Time: 7:22 PM a.m./p.m.

Tape No(s): WRSP 2-154

Plea: ☒ Guilty ☐ Not Guilty ☐ No Plea Inmate's Signature: M. MAHDI Redacted

Reason for Absence/Exclusion of the Accused Inmate: M. MAHDI REFUSED TO BE PRESENT

AT THE HEARING

Reason for Absence of Requested Witnesses and/or Denial of Documentary Evidence: _____

REPORTING OFFICER WAS PRESENT

Decision of Inmate Hearings Officer: ☒ Guilty ☐ Not Guilty ☐ Dismissed

Reason for Decision: INMATE MAHDI WAS CHARGED FOR DESTRUCTION OF STATE PROPERTY

WHEN HE WAS SERVED A NOTICE OF HEARING AND TORE IT UP. INMATE MAHDI REFUSED TO

APPEAR AT HIS HEARING.

Penalty: 5 DAYS ISOLATION

Name of Interpreter/Translator (if applicable): _____

Inmate Hearings Officer's Signature: [Signature] Print Name: ROBERT J. BURTON

Admitted to Pre-Hearing Detention: _____ Date In: _____ Date Out: _____

Admitted to Isolation:

☒ Yes
☐ No

Date In: 1-20-04 Weight In: 185

Date Out: 1-24-04 Weight Out: 185

INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW: ☒ Approved ☐ Dismissed ☐ Suspended Penalty

☐ Reduced Penalty ☐ Rehear

☐ Reduced to lesser-included Offense

Comments: _____

Signature: [Signature] Date: 12/16/03

Print Name: BETTY DAVIS Title: OPERATIONS OFFICER

RECEIPT OF APPEAL COPIES: ☒ Inmate intends to appeal. ☐ Inmate does not intend to appeal.

This is to certify that I have received a copies of this report and have been advised of my right to appeal the decision to the Warden/Superintendent (Category I and II Offenses) and to the Regional Director (Category III Offenses only).

Inmate's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Witnessed by: _____ Print Name: _____ Date: _____

A005452

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