Making an observed categorical variable u equivalent to a latent class variable c

Take the example of 3 u categories, scored 0, 1, 2.

Categorical = u;
Classes = c(3);

Model:
%overall%

%c#1 ! u = 0
[u$1@15 u$2@16];
! these high thresholds are impossible to exceed, so that P(u=0)=1
! the second threshold needs to be higher than the third

%c#2 ! u = 1
[u$1@-15 u$2@15];
! the -15 threshold is impossible to fall below and 15 is impossible to exceed,
! so that P(u=1)=1

%c#3 ! u = 2
[u$1@-16 u$2@-15];
! the thresholds are impossible to fall below, so that P(u=2)=1