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