

California Rehabilitation Oversight Board

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING California Rehabilitation Oversight Board

The California Rehabilitation Oversight Board (C-ROB) will meet on October 3, 2024, starting at 9:30 a.m. at the California State University, Sacramento Harper Alumni Center 7490 College Town Drive Sacramento, CA 9581. A campus map and driving directions are available at <u>http://www.csus.edu/campusmap</u>. Parking on campus is \$8. Permits may be purchased online, by phone, or at the UTAPS office: <u>https://www.csus.edu/parking-transportation/</u>. Parking rules are enforced 24-hours a day.

This notice can be accessed electronically from C-ROB's website: www.crob.ca.gov.

A copy of the agenda is enclosed.

If you would like to submit written materials pertaining to an agenda item for distribution to board members in advance of the meeting, please submit the materials to the address below no later than twelve o'clock noon (12:00 p.m.) on September 25 (eight days prior to the meeting date) October 3, to allow staff time to distribute them to interested persons who have requested notice of board meetings.

Email to biddler@oig.ca.gov, or mail to address listed below.

If you need additional information, please call (916) 270-4988 or write to:

Rita Biddle, Board Secretary Office of the Inspector General 10111 Old Placerville Road, Suite 110 Sacramento, CA 95827

The meeting location is architecturally accessible to persons with physical disabilities. Persons who need auxiliary aids or other assistance for effective participation, should phone Rita Biddle at (916) 270-4988 or TTY (800) 735-2929 no later than five (5) working days prior to the board meeting.

Agenda Item #3



California Rehabilitation Oversight Board

AGENDA

Date: Thursday, October 3, 2024

Time: 9:30 a.m.

Location: California State University, Sacramento Harper Alumni Center 7490 College Town Drive Sacramento, CA 95819

Open Session

- 1. Call to order
- 2. Introduction and establish quorum
- 3. Review agenda
- 4. Review and approve minutes from the February 29, 2024, board meeting
- **5.** Executive Director Updates
 - Review correspondence
 - Review future board meeting schedule
 - Review future agenda items
- 6. Board discussion regarding the October 15, 2024, draft report
 - The board may take public comments following the board discussion
- 7. Board decision regarding the October 15, 2024, draft report
- 8. Presentation by California Correctional Health Care Services
 - Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT) Update
 - CalAIM Services
- 9. Presentation by California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
 - Capacity Assessment Reports

Gavin Newsom, Governor

- **10.** Public comment
 - The board will accept public comment on any matter under its jurisdiction. Speakers are asked to limit their comments to three (3) minutes. The board cannot act on any public comment or other matters not on the agenda.
- 11. Adjournment

THE ORDER OF BUSINESS MAY BE CHANGED WITHOUT NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the order of consideration of matters on this agenda may be changed without prior notice. The board will recess for a lunch break, if necessary.

Additional information on the California Rehabilitation Oversight Board and all public notices for meetings may be viewed and downloaded from C-ROB's website: <u>www.crob.ca.gov</u>.

Individuals requiring accommodation for disabilities (including interpreters and alternative formats) should contact Rita Biddle at (916) 270-4988 or TTY (800) 735-2929 at least five (5) working days prior to the scheduled meeting.

Agenda Item #4

California Rehabilitation Oversight Board Minutes February 29, 2024, Meeting

The California Rehabilitation Oversight Board (C-ROB) met in open session at 9:30 a.m. on February 29, 2024, at the Sacramento State Harper Alumni Center.

Board Members present: Amarik K. Singh, Inspector General (Chairperson); Jeffrey Macomber, Secretary, Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR); William Arroyo, M.D., Mental Health Representative (Speaker of the Assembly Appointee); Dr. Mark Grabau, Chief Psychologist, DSH Conditional Release Program Operations (Designee for Stephanie Clendenin, Director, California Department of State Hospitals); Alexa Sardina, Assistant Professor, California State University, Sacramento (Chancellor of California State University appointee); Carolyn Zachry, Ed.D Administrator, Adult Education Office, Career and College Transition Division, (Designee for Tony Thurmond, Superintendent of Public Instruction); Tamika Nelson, Chief Probation Officer, San Diego County (Senate Committee on Rules Appointee); and William Honsal, Sheriff, Humboldt County (Governor Appointee).

Board Members absent: Sydney Armendariz, Chief, Justice-Involved Reentry Services Branch, Office of Strategic Partnerships (Designee for Will Lightbourne, Director of the California Department of Health Care Services); Latonya Williams, PhD, Dean, Academic Affairs (Designee for Sonya Christian, Chancellor, California Community Colleges).

Office of the Inspector General staff: Linda Geiger-Johnson, Executive Director; Shaun Spillane, Counsel to the Board; Ashley Schiele, C-ROB Rehabilitation Analyst; and Rita Biddle, Board Secretary.

Presenters:

Kenyatta Kalisana, Dive School Instructor California Institution for Men

CDCR

Shannon Swain, Superintendent Office of Correctional Education Division of Rehabilitative Programs

DHCS

Autumn Boylan CalAIM Justice Advisory Group

Item 1. Call to order

Chair Singh called the meeting to order at 9:32 am.

Item 2. Introduction and establish quorum

Chair Singh introduced the C-ROB Executive Director and the Office of the Inspector General staff participating in the meeting and asked the board members to introduce themselves.

Item 3. Review agenda

There were no comments concerning the agenda.

Item 4. Review and approve minutes from the September 24, 2023 board meeting

C. Zachry moved to approve the minutes and T. Nelson seconded the motion. W. Honsal, B. Williams, and A. Singh voted to approve the minutes. M. Grabau and A. Sardina abstained from voting.

Item 5. Executive Director Updates

Review correspondence

Ms. Johnson informed the board members that copies of correspondence received by C-ROB and an email string between the board members are available on the back table.

Review future board meeting schedule

Ms. Johnson proposed the following dates for the last 2024 board meeting: September 26 or October 3. The board agreed on October 3, 2024. The members also re-confirmed the next meeting date is June 13, 2024.

Review future agenda items

Ms. Johnson solicited new agenda item suggestions. W. Honsal requested a discussion regarding the medication assisted treatment program.

Item 6. Presentation by Kenyatta Kalisana

Kenyatta Kalisana presented about the dive program at California Institution for Men. The program was created in 1970 by a former U.S. Navy salvage diver. This program is instructed by Kenyatta Kalisana, a former incarcerated person, who completed the dive program when he was incarcerated. He is now the lead instructor of the program. The dive program currently has 6 students enrolled but can take 20 students at a time. The students must go through a screening process to enroll in the program, and it takes students on a first come basis. The program offers different certifications at various levels in commercial diving. It takes 6-18 months to complete the program. Students are trained in a military-like environment and following orders is mandatory. Students train 8-10 hours a day, four days a week. The program has a very high graduation success rate. Students who graduate from this program are less likely to re-enter prison. The recidivism rate after graduating from this program is under 6 percent. Mr. Kalisana showed a video about the dive program.

Item 7. Presentation by California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Office of Correctional Education Updates

Shannon Swain presented on Education in Corrections. Key facts presented were correctional education reduces recidivism; increases college and career readiness for current and released participants; improves chances of gaining employment after release; students exposed to computer assisted instruction learn more in reading and math in the same amount of instructional time; and providing correctional education can be cost-effective when it comes to reducing recidivism. A slideshow presentation was shown regarding several academic education and technical education opportunities inside CDCR.

Item 8. Presentation by Department of Health Care Services California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal Update

Autumn Boylan presented on the California CalAIM program. This program provides Medicaid services 90 days prior to release for re-entry. This helps to provide stability for those released. State

law requires Medi-Cal service must be provided 90 days prior to release. She stated California was the first state in the nation to get federal approval to provide pre-release services. Correctional facilities eligible for the program include state prisons, county jails, detention centers, detention facilities, and county youth correctional facilities. Certain criteria must be met before incarcerated persons can receive pre-release services. Individuals must be part of a Medicaid or CHIP group and must have a certain health care need. Mental illness and substance use disorder are examples of health care needs. Ms. Boylan showed a California CalAIM demonstration on Justice-Involved Initiative.

<u>Item 9. Public Comment</u>	
None.	
Item 10. Adjournment	
Item 10. Adjournment The meeting was adjourned at 12:24 pm.	
C-ROB Secretary	Dated

Agenda Item #5

Proje 1 0/2 INSpector general: Re: Rehabilitation oversight Board I was loating at your Pamphlet and noticed your office is the chain of the Rehabilitation Oversight Board for COCR. I have been writting endless letters to the public safety committee Te Senator nancy Skinner and mite Romano, I have also written to Dr. ANNA Lempke at Stanford University who specializes in Behavioral addition and in my mind is the only qualifyed Dr in California Besides of course Dr JUDY ho at Peperdine University who could design a rehabilitation curriculum for sex addits in CDCR CDCR currently has 21,000 sex offenders" in custody (AKA sex ADDicts) which is 's of the total population and yet there are Zero rehabilitation programs for this significant portion of the population. Why? There are rehabilitation Programs for drug addids and every other kind of "eriminal" But nothing for sex addids even the most men even the non KSO'S are sexually offensive in some way (AKA addited to part) addicted to sex) CDCR sends its KSO paralees to a Place called Sharper Future which alledgedly helps rehabilitate sex adduts altho & susped is more of a Political curriculum due to the simple fait of how long they have Been in Buisness Sex addiction science from a scientific Base is only just starting to Be reconized as a treatable disorder in the last 5-10 years, the actual science Belind it can only really Be integrated into a rehabilitation Program from a neurophychologist on trained Phychiatrist lite the two mentioned above.

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Considering that CDCR Parole agents mandate this Parolees attend sex addiction classes at Sharper Future it is only logical for this office to take the next step and Prepare Californias sex adduts for a safe reintegration to society BeFore they are released. Moreover the Parole mandate does nothing for lifers lite me who will never Be free as a Rehabilitation oversight Board Chair this office has an obligation to question Why COCK does not have any sex addiction rehabilitation Programs up and running within the walls of Prison ??? AND before any are instituted I would like to suggest they Be run from the correct scientific perspective rather than the current negative political perspective I have suggestions on how to achieve a effective sex addiction rehabilitation Program for CDCR, Honesty California would be the 1st state in the country to make strategic advances in this area of smart Justice. California could start a movement that other states will have no choice But to follow Considering a significant portion of Californias 21,000 KSOS will be released Back into society We all have a Duty to insure that reintegration is a safe one

P.O. Box SOOT CALIPATTIA, CA.92233

Joseph Davall Aw-8294

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

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August 23, 2024

Linda Geiger-Johnson Legal Services Unit California Office of the Inspector General 10111 Old Placerville Road, Suite 110 Sacramento, CA 95827

Hello Linda Geiger-Johnson,

I would like to request to be included in the upcoming C-ROB agenda. Since 1995, UCSD School of Medicine, Department of Psychiatry has been effectively providing cross-training to in-custody treatment providers in partnership with the CDCR, DRP, and institutional in-service training departments. We have been working with the DRP in good faith for over a year to expand these services and our efforts resulted in a fully executed interagency contract in May 2024.

In July 2024, we received notice that our contract was terminated due to fiscal constraints, despite our efforts aligning with the CDCR Mission Statement and Strategic Plan. While we understand the decision, I believe that scaling back the program would have been a better solution until the state's economic outlook improves.

Upon receiving the termination notice, several partners expressed concerns about the gap in our direct efforts to support the mental health of the CDCR workforce. I believe it would be beneficial to meet with C-ROB to discuss the specific services offered and publicly address how we are prioritizing the rehabilitative partnership and working towards changing the institutional culture.

The National Commission for Health Certifying Agencies (NCHCA) accredited the course. The purpose of DRP cross-training is to:

- help build collaboration between different professionals within the institution;
- improve rehabilitation by helping staff recognize their critical roles;
- and the rationale for rehabilitation.

Thank you for your consideration,

Norman D. Jackson, Ph.D., MS Project Manager

Agenda Item #6



California Rehabilitation Oversight Board

Annual Report October 15, 2024

CALIFORNIA REHABILITATION OVERSIGHT BOARD

Amarik K. Singh, Inspector General, California Office of the Inspector General

Jeffrey Macomber, Secretary, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Carolyn Zachry, Ed.D., Administrator, Adult Education Office, Career and College Transition Division (Designee for Tony Thurmond, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, California Department of Education)

LaTonya M. Williams, Ph.D., Dean, Academic Affairs, Office of Equitable Student, Learning, Experience, and Impact, Educational Services and Support Division (*Designee for Sonya Christian, Chancellor, California Community Colleges*)

Sydney Armendariz, M.A., Chief, Justice-Involved Reentry Services Branch, Office of Strategic Partnership, California Department of Health Care Services (*Designee for Michelle Baass, Director, California Department of Health Care Services*)

Stephanie Clendenin, Director, California Department of State Hospitals

Brie Williams, M.D., M.S., Director, Amend at the University of California, San Francisco, Co-Director, The ARCH Network (*Appointee of the President of the University of California*)

Alexa Sardina, Associate Professor, California State University, Sacramento, Division of Criminal Justice (Appointee of the Chancellor of the California State University)

Tamika Nelson, Chief Probation Officer, San Diego County (Appointee of the Senate Rules Committee)

William Arroyo, M.D., Mental Health Representative (*Appointee of the Speaker of the Assembly*)

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SELECTED ABBREVIATIONS

ABE	Adult Basic Education
AOD	Alcohol and Other Drug
ARMS	Automated Reentry Management System
ASAM	American Society of Addiction Medicine
ASE	Adult Secondary Education
BPH	(California) Board of Parole Hearings
BSCC	(California) Board of State and Community Corrections
CalAIM	California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal
CAL-ID	California Identification Card Program
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CALPIA/PIA	California Prison Industry Authority
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CARE Grant	California Reentry and Enrichment Grant
CASAS	Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment Systems
CBC	Community-Based Coalitions
CBI	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention
CBI 2	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention – Life Skills
CCCMS	Correctional Clinical Case Management System
CCHCS	California Correctional Healthcare Services
CCTRP	Custody to Community Transitional Reentry Program
CDCR	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
CLM	California Logic Model
COMPAS	Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions
СРМ	Community Partnership Manager
CPMP	Community Prison Mother Program
CRM	Community Resource Manager
C-ROB	California Rehabilitation Oversight Board
CSRA	California Static Risk Assessment
CTE	Career and Technical Education
DAI	Division of Adult Institutions
DAPO	Division of Parole Operations
DDP	Developmental Disability Program
DHCS	Department of Health Care Services
DPP	Disability Placement Program

DRC	Day Reporting Centers
DRP	Division of Rehabilitative Programs
EMC	Educational Merit Credits
EOP	Enhanced Outpatient
GED	General Education Development
GP	General Population
HLOC	Higher Level of Care
HSD	High School Diploma
IAG	Inmate Activity Group
IPG	Innovative Programming Grants
ISI	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention – Intensive Outpatient
ISO	Cognitive Behavioral Intervention – Outpatient
ISUDT	Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment
MAT	Medication Assisted Treatment
МСС	Milestone Completion Credits
MHSDS	Mental Health Services Delivery System
NIDA	National Institute on Drug Abuse
OCE	Office of Correctional Education
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
OMCP	Offender Mentor Certification Program
OVRSRS	Office of Victim and Survivor Rights and Services
PACT	Parole and Community Team
PRCS	Post-Release Community Supervision
RAC	Rehabilitative Achievement Credits
RCPS	Rehabilitative Case Plan Study
RFA	Request for Application
RIGHT	Rehabilitative Investment Grants for Healing and Transformation
RRC	Reentry Resource Center
SOMS	Strategic Offender Management System
STOP	Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming
SUD	Substance Use Disorder
SUDT	Substance Use Disorder Treatment
TABE	Test of Adult Basic Education
TCMP	Transitional Case Management Program

INTRODUCTION

The California Rehabilitation Oversight Board (C-ROB, or the board) was created to regularly examine the various mental health, substance abuse, educational, and employment programs for incarcerated people and parolees operated by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (the department or CDCR). The board examines the department's efforts to assist incarcerated people and parolees to obtain postrelease health care coverage, as well as efforts to address the housing needs of incarcerated people, including those who are identified as having serious mental health needs, who are released to the community as parolees.

This is the board's 25th report, submitting its recommendations and findings on the effectiveness of treatment efforts, rehabilitation needs of incarcerated people, gaps in rehabilitation services in the department, levels of incarcerated person participation and success in the programs, and data indicating the number of parolees experiencing homelessness, including parolees who have previously been identified as having serious mental health needs.

As of September 11, 2024, 92,024 people were incarcerated in institutions within the department.¹ Most of these individuals will be released back into the communities of this State.² The board's goal is to reduce recidivism when incarcerated people are released into communities.

The Inspector General of the Office of the Inspector General (the OIG) sits as chairperson of the board and assigns OIG staff to conduct reviews of the department's rehabilitation efforts and to aid in preparing this report.

California Rehabilitation Oversight Board

¹ California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Correctional Policy Research and Internal Oversight, Office of Research: <u>https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/research/wp-content/uploads/sites/174/2024/09/Tpop1d240911.pdf</u>.

² United States Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics: <u>https://www.bjs.gov/content/reentry/reentry.cfm.</u>

BACKGROUND

C-ROB was established by California State Assembly Bill 900, the Public Safety and Offender Rehabilitation Services Act of 2007 (the Act), and the board held its first meeting on June 19, 2007.³ The Act was intended to address the serious problem of overcrowding in California's institutions and to improve rehabilitative outcomes among California's incarcerated people and parolees.

C-ROB is a multidisciplinary public board with members from various State and local entities. California Penal Code section 6141 mandates that C-ROB examine and report on rehabilitative programming provided to incarcerated people and parolees by the department. The board examines and reports on the implementation of an effective treatment model throughout the department, including evidence-based rehabilitative programming. According to statute, C-ROB must submit an annual report on October 15th to the Governor and the Legislature. This report must, at a minimum, include findings on the following outcomes:

- Effectiveness of treatment efforts,
- Rehabilitation needs of incarcerated individuals,
- Gaps in rehabilitation services, and
- Levels of incarcerated individuals' participation and success.

The board must also offer its recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature with respect to the department modifying, adding, or eliminating rehabilitation and treatment programs and, in doing its work, use the findings and recommendations published by the Expert Panel on Adult Offender and Recidivism Reduction Programs.⁴ The panel identified eight evidence-based principles and practices, collectively called the *California Logic Model*. This model shows what effective rehabilitation programming could look like if California implemented the panel's recommendations.

The panel produced evidence that supported the cost-effectiveness of rehabilitative programming. The California Logic Model's framework and implementation status is discussed in this report. The two overarching recommendations of the report by the panel were to reduce overcrowding in the department's institutions and parole offices, and to expand the department's system of positive reinforcements for incarcerated individuals who successfully complete their rehabilitation program requirements, comply with institutional rules in prison, and fulfill their parole obligations in the community.

³ Assembly Bill 900 (Solorio), Chapter 7, Statutes 2007.

⁴ A Roadmap for Effective Offender Programming in California, 2007, CDCR.

Beginning in 2023, the board was required to include data on formerly incarcerated individuals facing homelessness. This includes data on the subset of those incarcerated people experiencing homelessness who were previously identified as having a serious mental-health need, as mandated by SB 903.⁵

Preparing This Report and Disclaimer

The scope of this report is based on information and data requested from the department as well as research conducted on various rehabilitative practices and programs. The department's data reflect information concerning incarcerated individuals for the period of July 2023 through June 2024.

This information has not been audited by the board. The board does not make any representation as to the accuracy or materiality of the data received from the department. This report is not an audit, and there is no representation it was subject to government-auditing standards.

⁵ Mandated by SB 903: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB903.

C-ROB MEETINGS

During this reporting period, C-ROB held board meetings on September 12, 2023, and February 29, 2024.

The meetings were composed of presentations from agency staff regarding rehabilitative programs and from formerly incarcerated individuals sharing their experiences participating in rehabilitative programs and their lives after release. Below is a summary of the presentations heard by the board.

September 2023

Arts in Corrections

The California Arts Council, the William James Foundation, and California Lawyers for the Arts (CLA) presented. The California Arts Council (CAC) is a state agency that has been providing arts programming for Californians for almost 50 years. Its staff work with CDCR through its Arts-in-Corrections (AIC) program. The board was advised that AIC funding has grown from \$2.5 million in 2013 to \$8 million in 2023. The CAC is also a part of the San Quentin Transformation Advisory Board.

Representatives discussed the importance of restoring the position of the Artist Facilitator for the AIC program. The CAC reported how employing such an individual in each institution could assist the Community Resource Manager (CRM) by taking on the responsibilities of recruiting students, organizing classes, providing supplies to the classes, and being the single point person on-site at the prison to represent the program.

One formerly incarcerated person, Henry Frank, shared his personal experiences during his incarceration and while participating in AIC programs. He also served as a Men's Advisory Council committee member. During his incarceration, an incident took place that sent him to solitary confinement, and he thought about the classes he would miss while confined in this way. He stated that he processed how he felt through art, which brought him a sense of peace and calm. He also stated that he recently toured San Quentin and only felt comfortable in the AIC room. He further stated that he is a big advocate for having AIC at every institution.

CLA created an internship program for incarcerated people after they are released to help prevent homelessness. CLA has several funding sources that support AIC and the internship program. CLA employs these interns, who receive paychecks as well as commuting and technology stipends. Of the 231 applications received since this program's inception, 107 individuals have been placed as interns.

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: Division of Rehabilitative Programs FY 2023–24 Budget and Updates

The Division of Rehabilitative Programs reported its 2023–24 budget was \$730 million, which is an increase from the previous year. Two new programs funded are Returning Home Well and the bachelor's degree expansion. The EBSCO Correctional Education Service⁶ provides a research tool for the incarcerated people pursuing higher education, and the Rehabilitative Investment Grants for Healing and Transformation provide funding for programs inside the institutions. Funding for correctional education includes adult basic and postsecondary education, career technical education, peer literacy mentor programs, and transitions. In addition, the California Identification Card (CAL-ID) program will implement statewide electronic submissions of applications for identification cards through a direct access portal. The department will no longer be filling them out by hand and scanning them for submission.

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: Community Partnerships Unit

The board received a presentation from the department explaining Rehabilitative Achievement Credits (RAC) and how they were used. In November 2016 Proposition 57 was passed, which increased opportunities and incentives for incarcerated people to engage in rehabilitation. RACs are earned for a specified activity that promotes behavioral, rehabilitative, and educational development of incarcerated people. Through the implementation of regulations, incarcerated people can now earn RACs by attending programs such as anger management classes and self-help groups. Once the proposition authorizing RACs was enacted, many already-existing programs began qualifying to award RACs, with programs reviewed annually to ensure they remain qualified to do so. RACs are awarded to participants in one-week increments, and participants can earn one week for every 52 hours of program attendance, for a total of four weeks per year. The Community Resources Manager's office monitors program attendance and completion for each RAC activity participants complete.

California Correctional Health Care Services: Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment FY 2023-24 Budget and Updates

Presenters from California Correctional Health Care Services reviewed the screening and assessment process for Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT). They reminded the board that the Division of Rehabilitative Programs offers cognitive behavioral intervention programs and CCHCS Medical Services offers cognitive behavioral therapy. Through the ISUDT program,

⁶ EBSCO is a private American conglomerate known as <u>EBSCO Industries</u>. The company name is an acronym formed, in part, from the founder's initials. Information services, publishing, and educational tools are some of its numerous offerings.

supportive housing has been implemented in all institutions and was being enhanced. In addition, California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) will come on board in 2026. Presenters reported that the ISUDT budget was about \$282.7 million. For roughly 25 percent of the positions, the number of program participants drives personnel needs, while 75 percent of the positions are not affected by number of participants. CCHCS staff also review and adjust the budget twice each year based on the number of participants.

Transformative In-Person Workgroup

The Transformative In-Person Workgroup (TPW) represents 87 community-based organizations. The panel from TPW discussed a few of its organizations as outlined below.

The Boundless Freedom Project has provided programming at CDCR since 2010. The project's staff advocates for the positive impacts of mindfulness. The program pairs formerly incarcerated people with experienced mindfulness-based professionals. It employs former correctional officers, attorneys, formerly incarcerated people, and therapists, to name some of its specialized staff. At the time of the group's presentation to C-ROB, this program was active in eight CDCR prisons, where it served about 500 people.

One formerly incarcerated person, Bernard Moss, described his experiences participating in Guiding Rage Into Power (GRIP), a 52-week offender accountability program.⁷ He graduated in 2012 after completing the program. GRIP has four basic principles: stop violence, develop emotional intelligence, cultivate mindfulness, and understand victim impact. The GRIP recidivism rate is under one percent, and, as stated above, at last count, the program served 500 incarcerated people. It was noted that GRIP is also building a network of previously incarcerated program graduates who will return in the future to the prisons and teach.

TPW women's committee organizations enter women's prisons to improve the needs of incarcerated women and to send a message of hope to women on the inside. TPW conducts surveys and research to give incarcerated women a chance to speak (through the surveys), and to give them a sense of empowerment by being able to share their experiences while incarcerated during the COVID-19 pandemic. This group conducted 250 surveys, 125 each at California Institution for Women and Central California Women's Facility. The presenter told the board that some of the key findings of the survey highlighted the absence of programs, restricted access to education and rehabilitation groups, halted progress of milestone credits, failure to meet requirements of the Board of Parole, negative effects on incarcerated people's mental and emotional well-being, decreased

⁷ We were saddened to learn that Andrew Bernard Moss died on July 8, 2024. Mr. Moss was a senior facilitator for GRIP. We wish to recognize his dedication to the program and acknowledge his long-term efforts to aid in the rehabilitation of the incarcerated population.

opportunities for self-development, and showed there was a lack of RAC credits available.

February 2024

Kenyatta Kalisana

Kenyatta Kalisana, California Prison Industry Authority (CALPIA) Dive School Instructor at California Institution for Men (CIM), made a presentation to the board. Mr. Kalisana is a previously incarcerated graduate of the CIM Dive Program. The program was founded in 1970 by a salvage diver, has the capacity for 20 participants, and takes 6 to 18 months to complete. Upon completion, participants have the opportunity to earn multiple certificates. Most important, less than 6 percent of dive program participants recidivate. The board watched a video highlighting the program.

Mr. Kalisana stated that all divers, whether in prison or not, are a brotherhood and a team. After his release, he dove as a freelancer in different regions of the United States. He was fortunate to have many opportunities to obtain high-paying jobs

even in relatively low-cost living areas. He worked on remotely operated vehicles performing salvage in areas such as Mississippi, and Corpus Christi, Texas. He worked in the areas of marine construction and commercial diving. He stated his work kept him busy working all over the



world; yet, as he was preparing for more travel, he knew something was missing from his life. Mr. Kalisana wondered what his legacy would be. When his former teacher at CIM contacted him to share the news of his pending retirement, he asked if Mr. Kalisana would consider teaching the dive program. Mr. Kalisana accepted and found teaching to be his calling.

Mr. Kalisana shared stories of other dive program graduates who also achieved success after being released due to the training they received. One such graduate, had occupied a cell next to Mr. Kalisana during their incarceration. They went through the dive program together, and now he operates his own dive business.

Mr. Kalisana shared that although the program has the capacity for 20 students, it currently only has six enrolled.⁸ The program is being held on a Level One yard at CIM, but all the other yards are Level Two, so a gate pass is required to allow participants to travel on the less-restricted yard. Gate passes are difficult to obtain.

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: Office of Correctional Education Updates

Superintendent Shannon Swain reported Office of Correctional Education (OCE) updates to the board. She presented the following review: Over the span of correctional education from grade school to graduate school, studies show that education improves the incarcerated person's chances for employment after release. In addition, computer use helps a student learn more effectively. OCE offers face-to-face college classes in every prison except one, and approximately 15 percent of all incarcerated students are in college. Bachelor's degrees are offered at 10 prisons, and master's degrees are offered as correspondence course at 12 institutions. Laptops were distributed to students in face-to-face classes. In addition, some laptops were given to students to attend distance learning courses that were not offered face-to-face that semester.



OCE is transitioning from the use of individual desks to tables in its classroom settings, to allow teachers to customize the learning environment. Tables allow for better use and sharing of limited space by adult basic education classes, innovative grant groups, and college classes, whether sessions are held during the day, afternoon, or evening.

Career Technical Education (CTE) holds classes that teach all aspects of a trade. For example, an automotive class teaches all aspects of running an automotive shop, including customer service, ordering parts, and automotive repair. Construction

classes teach hands-on learning of framing, plumbing, and carpentry.

Students can also apply for federal Pell Grants for California State Universities, which offer courses at the institutions. The money goes straight to the college and is used for tuition and books. Grants help cover about half the cost to bring higher education into prisons. The California Promise Grant covers community college tuitions.

⁸ At the time this report was published, CALPIA reported that the dive program had 19 of the 20 slots filled.

California Department of Health Care Services: California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal Update

The board received an update from the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) regarding CalAIM and the 1115 waiver process. CalAIM allows DHCS to offer transitional support and Medicaid services for the 90-day period prior to an incarcerated person's release. The program is being reviewed by the federal government; once its processes are approved, California will become a model for other states that choose to implement a similar program. CalAIM's goals focus on reentry support, obtaining mental health services prior to release, and maintaining connection to support services to improve health outcomes for the previously incarcerated population.

The initiative also includes prerelease and reentry components including the prerelease Medi-Cal application process, 90-day services prerelease (known as the 1115 waiver), behavioral health links, enhanced care management, community support, and justice reentry and transition providers.

An advisory group was created to decide what information to include in the waiver, which was approved in 2023. The next step to take is the two-year period for all correctional facilities to implement prerelease services. At the time of the presentation to the board, this period was expected to begin as soon as October 1, 2024. Facilities must pass the readiness assessment prior to offering services, and all correctional facilities must comply by September 30, 2026.

CORRECTIONAL REHABILITATION

On July 1, 2005, the department changed its name from the California Department of Corrections to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation pursuant to Senate Bill 737. Correctional rehabilitation in California has expanded exponentially since that time. Essentially, the "focus [of correctional rehabilitation] is not simply on lawbreakers but also on protecting society: by making offenders less criminal, fewer people will be victimized and society will, as a result, be safer."⁹

The department's vision reflects this objective of protecting society. The department states its vision is to "enhance public safety and promote successful community reintegration through education, treatment, and active participation in rehabilitative and restorative justice programs."¹⁰

While correctional rehabilitation evolves, one tool has continued to be used: the Risk–Need–Responsivity model.¹¹ The model discusses three core principles: *risk*, which is to match the level of care to the incarcerated person's risk to reoffend; *need*, which is to assess criminogenic needs and target them in treatment; and *responsivity*, which is to maximize an incarcerated person's ability to learn through the tailoring of intervention and learning style.

Eight basic criminogenic needs that can affect the rehabilitation of incarcerated individuals are:

- Antisocial personality pattern
- Criminal history
- Education/employment
- Family/marital
- Leisure/recreation
- Procriminal associates
- Procriminal attitudes
- Substance abuse¹²

⁹ "Rehabilitation: What is Rehabilitation?" Law Library – American Law and Legal Information, July 18, 2022, <u>https://law.jrank.org/pages/1933/Rehabilitation-What-rehabilitation.html</u>.

¹⁰ "Vision, Mission, Values and Goals," California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, July 18, 2022, <u>https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/about-cdcr/vision-mission-values/.</u>

¹¹ D. A. Andrews, J. Bonta, and R. D. Hoge (1990). Classification for effective rehabilitation: Rediscovering psychology. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 17(1), 19–52. <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/0093854890017001004</u>.

¹² James Bonta and J. Wormith (2013). Applying the risk-need-responsivity principles to offender assessment. *What Works in Offender Rehabilitation: An Evidence-Based Approach to Assessment and Treatment*, Leam A. Craig, Louise Dixon, Theresa A. Gannon, 1977, https://doi.org/10.1002/9781118320655.ch4.

Many entities, including the National Institutes of Health and the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, have recognized these eight criminogenic needs. All the needs listed, except for criminal history, are dynamic and can have a negative impact on a person's likelihood to reoffend.

The department uses a variety of tools and programs to assess and respond to risks and needs. Rehabilitation starts when a person arrives in prison and continues through their transition and reintegration into the community after release.

Agencies, departmental offices, and divisions such as DRP, the Office of Community Partnerships, the Division of Adult Parole Operations (DAPO), CCHCS, and CALPIA all contribute to correctional rehabilitation. Rehabilitation programs provided by these entities help incarcerated people gain knowledge, job skills, industry certifications, education, health care, and resources to reduce recidivism and transition successfully upon reentry.

A common industry practice used to measure correctional rehabilitation's performance is through studying recidivism rates. Although recidivism rates have not changed significantly in the last few years, as shown in the section of this report titled **Follow Up**, the department continues to make significant, positive steps forward in correctional rehabilitation. The board hopes to see the effects of these changes in future recidivism reports.

CALIFORNIA LOGIC MODEL

The department's goal, as addressed by the California Logic Model, is to ensure that incarcerated people identified as having moderate to high risk of reoffending receive evidence-based programming consistent with their criminogenic needs prior to release. This section describes the progress the department made in implementing the eight components of the California Logic Model during this reporting period. The following are the model's eight basic components:

- Assess high risk: Target incarcerated individuals who pose the highest risk to reoffend.
- Assess needs: Identify incarcerated individuals' criminogenic needs and dynamic risk factors.
- Develop behavior management plans: Utilize assessment results to develop an individualized case plan.
- Deliver programs: Deliver cognitive behavioral programs offering varying levels of duration and intensity.
- Measure progress: Periodically evaluate progress, update treatment plans, measure treatment gains, and determine appropriateness for program completion.
- Prepare for reentry: Develop a formal reentry plan prior to program completion to ensure a continuum of care.
- Reintegrate: Provide aftercare through collaboration with community providers.
- Follow up: Track incarcerated individuals and collect outcome data.

This report outlines each component and the rehabilitative efforts demonstrated in each area. Information about the department's efforts and performance in rehabilitation is organized in subsequent sections of this report corresponding to each component of the California Logic Model.

ASSESS HIGH RISK

The department uses the results of the California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA) tool to assess an incarcerated person's risk to reoffend. The CSRA is completed during the start of an individual's incarceration. The CSRA uses an incarcerated person's past criminal history and characteristics to predict the static risk to reoffend; hence, the results do not change based on a person's rehabilitative programming. The only factors that may alter the results are age and changes in the person's criminal history.

Table 1 shows the number of incarcerated and paroled people who received the CSRA and of those, who received a moderate-to-high CSRA score in the past three fiscal years. In addition, data on the subset of people in the mental health services delivery system (MHSDS) are included below. Consistent with previous years, as of June 30, 2024, 99 percent of incarcerated people had received a CSRA. The percentage of the incarcerated population with a moderate-to-high risk to reoffend has slightly decreased, while the percentage of those who are in the MHSDS with a moderate-to-high score remained the same. The percentage of the paroled population who received a CSRA remained the same, and the paroled population with a moderate-to-high score declined.

	June 2022		June 2023		June 2024	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Incarcerated population	97,391	100%	94,633	100%	89,435	100%
Received CSRA	95,964	99%	93,738	99%	88,844	99%
Received moderate/high CSRA score	39,409	40%	38,340	41%	35,440	40%
Received CSRA and in MHSDS	32,485	33%	33,258	35%	33,333	37%
Moderate/high CSRA and in MHSDS	13,527	14%	13,863	15%	13,737	15%
Paroled population	42,725	100%	43,891	100%	41,097	100%
Received CSRA	42,725	100%	42,627	97%	39,851	97%
Received moderate/high CSRA score	24,431	57%	23,440	53%	21,198	52%

Table 1. Risk Assessments for Incarcerated and Parole Populations (2022–2024)

Source: Data for incarcerated population was provided as of June 30, 2022; June 30, 2023; and June 30, 2024. Paroled population data was provided as of June 30, 2022; June 30, 2023; and June 30, 2024. All data was provided by the Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

ASSESS NEEDS

The department uses two main assessments to determine in-prison needs. The Core Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions (Core COMPAS) is a needs-based assessment tool that determines the rehabilitative programming needs of incarcerated people. The Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment Systems (CASAS) test categorizes students with a need for education into one of four levels according to their reading ability. The department uses the Reentry COMPAS assessment upon release to assess post-release needs.

Previously, the department assessed substance use as a criminogenic need using the Core COMPAS; however, as of January 2020, Substance Use Disorders (SUDs) are recognized as chronic health care conditions. The ISUDT Program is provided by CCHCS under a medical model consistent with community standards of care. Substance use dependency assessments are discussed in the **Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program** section of this report.

Core Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions

The Core COMPAS assessment is given at the beginning of a person's incarceration during the reception process. The department uses this assessment to determine whether an incarcerated person has a need for rehabilitation in four areas: criminal personality, anger, employment, or support from family of origin. The scores indicate whether the incarcerated person has a low, moderate, or high need of rehabilitation in that area.

Incarcerated people are ineligible for the Core COMPAS assessment if they are designated at a mental health level of Enhanced Outpatient Program (EOP) or higher, are at a reception center and unclassified, are condemned, or are transgender or nonbinary. The department sets the criteria for eligibility. As of the last publication of this report in 2023, the department was updating the Core COMPAS tool to remove bias, allowing for transgender or nonbinary incarcerated people to be assessed. The Gender-Neutral Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions needs assessment was implemented July 1, 2024. Eligibility for the Core COMPAS assessment is determined at the time the assessment is given. A person's eligibility status can change at any time during the incarceration period.

As of June 30, 2024, 56,114 people were eligible to receive a Core COMPAS assessment and of those eligible, 54,989 completed the assessment. This is a completion rate of 98 percent, which is consistent with the prior fiscal year. Of the completed assessments, 16,634 were people in the MHSDS. Additional incarcerated people may have completed the Core COMPAS assessment, but their

results are not reflected in the table below due to changes in eligibility status after completion of the assessment.

Table 2. Administrations of COMPAS Assessment for the Eligible and Classified
Incarcerated Population (2022–2024), including MHSDS Data for 2022–2024

	June 2022	June 2023	June 2024
Eligible for Core COMPAS	71,027	60,405	56,114
Completed Core COMPAS*	66,454	59,304	54,989
In MHSDS and eligible for Core COMPAS	19,576	17,428	17,025
In MHSDS and completed Core COMPAS*	18,219	17,045	16,634

* The number of completed Core COMPAS assessments is of those who were eligible.

Source: Data as of June 30, 2022, 2023, and 2024 were provided by the Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

Table 3 below details the rehabilitative needs of the incarcerated population with completed Core COMPAS assessments over the past three years. The data were collected as of June 30 each year and show the distribution of low versus moderate and high need in this population. Each fiscal years' data include a subset of patients in the MHSDS, and the numbers indicate that moderate to high needs tend to be slightly higher among those who are in the mental health system. The needs have remained consistent when compared with the prior fiscal years.

Table 3. Rehabilitative Needs of Incard	erated People Determined by COMPAS Assessment
(2022–24), including MHSDS Data for 2	022–2024

Rehabilitative Need	Need Level	June 2022		June 2023		June 2024	
		All	MHSDS	All	MHSDS	All	MHSDS
Criminal personality	Low	57.1%	49.5%	56.5%	49.4%	55.7%	51.0%
	Mod/High	42.9%	50.5%	43.5%	50.6%	44.3%	49.0%
	Low	47.4%	41.1%	46.7%	40.8%	45.7%	40.2%
Anger	Mod/High	52.6%	58.9%	53.3%	59.2%	54.3%	59.8%
Employment problems	Low	61.4%	55.4%	61.4%	55.2%	61.1%	55.0%
Employment problems	Mod/High	38.6%	44.6%	38.6%	44.8%	38.9%	45.0%
Support from family of origin	Low	75.5%	69.1%	75.0%	69.2%	74.7%	69.3%
	Mod/High	24.5%	30.9%	25.0%	30.8%	25.3%	30.7%

Source: Data provided by Division of Rehabilitative Programs, June 30, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment Systems

The department uses the CASAS test, which previously was given upon assignment to education. The CASAS requires less time to administer, resulting in less test fatigue and more accurate scores. The CASAS tests for academic standards, performance expectations, and grade-level equivalents.

The CASAS test categorizes students with a need for education into one of four levels according to their reading ability. Adult Basic Education I (ABE I) is for students who score from 0.0 to 3.9, Adult Basic Education II (ABE II) is for students who score from 4.0 to 6.9, and Adult Basic Education III (ABE III) is for students who score from 7.0 to 8.9. General Education Development (GED) and High School is for students who score 9.0 and above. Current placement at each level is detailed in the chart.

Program Type	Individuals Placed
ABE I	6,688
ABE II	6,298
ABE III	4,458
HSD/HSE*	6,982

* HSD is the abbreviation for high school diploma, and HSE for high school equivalency.

Source: Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

Reentry Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions

Incarcerated individuals who are within seven months of release are eligible for Reentry COMPAS assessment. The Reentry COMPAS is managed by the Community Transition Program whose mission is to pair those incarcerated people who demonstrate the highest risk levels with a community program that addresses their assessed needs. The resulting scores from this assessment are used to guide programming decisions upon parole.

In fiscal year 2023–24, the parolee population declined by 6.4 percent. As of June 30, 2024, 94.6 percent of parolees received a Reentry COMPAS assessment, which is a slight increase since 2023 (see Table 4, next page). Moderate to high levels of need decreased for all six reentry needs. Similar to the last reporting cycle, moderate to high levels of need were highest for Reentry Substance Abuse at 55.5 percent, followed by Reentry Financial at 45.3 percent, and Reentry Residential Instability at 44.1 percent (see Table 5, next page). Most notably, the moderate to high need for Reentry Employment Expectations decreased by slightly over 11 percentage points from 2023.

Parolo population	June 2022	June 2023	June 2024
Parole population	42,725	43,891	41,097
Completed Reentry COMPAS	40,403	41,224	38,886
Percent received	94.6%	93.9%	94.6%

Table 4. Parole Reentry COMPAS Assessments (2022-2024)

Source: Data as of June 30, 2022, 2023, and 2024 provided by the Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

Table 5. Rehabilitative Needs of Parolees Based on Reentry COMPAS (2022–2024)

Rehabilitative Need	Need Level	June 2022	June 2023	June 2024
Decentry Substances Abuse	Low	41.5%	39.9%	44.5%
Reentry Substance Abuse	Mod/High	58.5%	60.1%	55.5%
Criminal Thinking Observation	Low	86.8%	81.8%	87.6%
Criminal Thinking Observation	Mod/High	13.2%	18.2%	12.4%
Negative Secial Cognitions	Low	81.3%	76.8%	81.9%
Negative Social Cognitions	Mod/High	18.7%	23.2%	18.1%
Poontry Financial	Low	53.9%	50.9%	54.7%
Reentry Financial	Mod/High	46.1%	49.1%	45.3%
Reentry Employment	Low	54.6%	47.2%	58.5%
Expectations	Mod/High	45.4%	52.8%	41.5%
Poontry Decidential Instability	Low	58.9%	53.8%	55.9%
Reentry Residential Instability	Mod/High	41.1%	46.2%	44.1%

Source: Data provided by Division of Rehabilitative Programs, June 30, 2022, 2023, and 2024.

DEVELOP BEHAVIOR MANAGEMENT PLANS

In March 2020, the department began using the Rehabilitative Case Plan Study (RCPS) and recording the Rehabilitative Case Plan (RCP) in the Strategic Offender Management System (SOMS) database to manage rehabilitative case planning. If members of the incarcerated population completed the risk and needs assessment, they met with institutional staff to create an RCP (Appendix A). The RCP is a tool that correctional counselors and institutional classification committees used to view and document information such as self-assessment guides and summaries of courses and programs available. After staff reviewed the RCP, the incarcerated person was put on waitlists for programs that were relevant to that individual's needs, and once enrolled, the RCPS also tracked the person's progress. The department has continued its development of additional case management tools and trainings for staff.

DELIVER PROGRAMS

Rehabilitative programs are an integral part of the correctional rehabilitative process. Many entities provide programs which range from activity groups to evidence-based therapy and treatments to employment and education. The department has expanded rehabilitative programs exponentially in the last decade.

The education and ISUDT



program capacities shown in Table 6 reflect the number of incarcerated people that evidence-based programs can accommodate in a year. The total capacity of all programs has remained roughly the same at 116,097 people, along with academic education and career technical education capacities.

As of June 30, 2024, the capacity for CBI-Outpatient was 45,618 patients, a slight increase over last fiscal year. The capacity for CBI-Life Skills was 15,207 patients, slightly fewer than the previous fiscal year as shown in Table 6 on the next page.

Rehabilitative Program	June 2022	June 2023	June 2024
Academic Education	45,852	44,844	44,688
Career Technical Education	10,680	10,341	10,584
In-Prison Cognitive Behavioral Interventions:			
CBI – Outpatient	14,407	45,208**	45,618
CBI – Life Skills	16,329	15,766	15,207
Total capacity for all programs	87,268	116,159	116,097

Table 6. Adult Rehabilitative Annual Program Capacity (2022–2024)

Source: Data as of June 30, 2022, 2023, and 2024 provided by the Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

* An additional four hours of programming is now provided by social workers for CBI-Intensive Outpatient.

** This increase is due to moving from a 52-week program to 14-week program cycle to expand access.

Proposition 57 – Public Safety and Rehabilitation Act of 2016

In November 2016, California passed Proposition 57, the California Parole for Non-Violent Criminals and Juvenile Court Trial Requirements Initiative. This initiative required the department to adopt regulations implementing new parole and sentence credit provisions to enhance public safety and authorized the department to award sentence credits for rehabilitative achievement, good conduct, or educational merit. The department continues to offer rehabilitative achievement credits, good conduct credits, educational merit credits, and milestone credits to incarcerated individuals.

Three types of credits are designed for rehabilitative programming which award incarcerated people with days off their sentence. Educational Merit Credits (EMC) can award 180 calendar days for the completion of high school diploma or equivalency programs, higher education degrees, or the Offender Mentor Certification Program. Milestone Completion Credits (MCC) are awarded for successful completion of rehabilitative or educational programs designed to prepare individuals for employment upon release. MCCs may be awarded in no less than one-week, but no more than 12-week increments in a 12-month period. The full MCC schedule can be found on the department's website.¹³ Rehabilitative Achievement Credits (RAC) may award 10 days to individuals who complete 52 hours of approved self-help and volunteer public service programs.

Effective May 2021, the department enacted many credit-earning rate changes as an emergency regulation change. Notably, people categorized as violent offenders pursuant to Penal Code section 667.5(c) began earning 33.3 percent (one day of credit for every two days served). Permanent regulations were adopted on August 9, 2022.

¹³ Milestone Completion Credit Schedule, <u>https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/regulations/wp-content/uploads/sites/171/2022/10/Milestone-Completion-Credit-Schedule.pdf.</u>

In early 2022, a victims' advocacy group and two individuals filed a lawsuit challenging CDCR's promulgation of the emergency regulations. On September 14, 2023, the petitioners-the crime victims' advocacy group and three individuals—filed a third amended petition, challenging the permanent regulations adopted by CDCR. On December 13, 2023, the court issued a ruling granting the Petitioners' argument that the Regulations may not be used to issue credits that advance an indeterminately sentenced incarcerated person's Minimum Eligible Parole Date (MEPD) and denying the petition in all other respects. On January 26, 2024, the court issued a judgment, incorporating the December 13, 2023, ruling, and granting in part the Petitioner's petition for writ of mandate. The peremptory writ of mandate ordered: (1) Respondents shall not use credits to advance the MEPD of any incarcerated person sentenced to an indeterminate term to a date earlier than authorized by section 3046 of the Penal Code; (2) the California Board of Parole Hearings (BPH) shall not conduct an initial parole hearing for any indeterminately sentenced incarcerated person based on their MEPD more than one year before their MEPD computed in accordance with section 3046 of the Penal Code; and, (3) CDCR shall not release any indeterminately sentenced incarcerated person on parole based on their MEPD earlier than their MEPD computed in accordance with section 3046 of the Penal Code. On January 11, 2024, Respondents appealed the December 13, 2023, ruling, and on February 2, 2024, the Petitioners appealed the January 26, 2024, order. The appeal is ongoing. The board will provide an update on this case in the next report.

Between July 1, 2023, and June 30, 2024, the department released 17,175 incarcerated people due to earned credits authorized by Proposition 57 that advanced their release dates. According to the department, these individuals, excluding those released from fire camps, earned an average of 248.5 days of additional credit. As shown in Table 7, in fiscal year 2023–24, the department awarded a total of 467,640 days in EMC, 884,940 days in MCC, and 380,600 days in RAC.

Type of Credit	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24
Educational Merit Credit (EMC)	354,510	521,550	467,640
Milestone Completion Credit (MCC)	1,251,376	1,013,607	884,940
Rehabilitative Achievement Credit (RAC)	142,330	279,870	380,600

Table 7. Credits Awarded in Days (Fiscal Years 2021–22, 2022–23, and 2023–24)

Source: Data provided by the Office of Research, Division of Correctional Policy Research and Internal Oversight, CDCR.

Program Grants

The State Budget Act of 2019 included funding for three types of prison programming grants. The purpose of these grants was to assist programs that provide or focus on individual responsibility, restorative justice, victim impact, reentry, or enrichment. Grants were awarded at the start of the cycle, and grantees received funding each year to provide their program(s) over a two- or three-year cycle, depending on the type of grant.

The Budget Act of 2022 provided funding for a RIGHT 2.0 grants, and the Rehabilitative Investment Grants for Healing and Transformation. Grant recipients can be found on the department's website.¹⁴ All grant terms are set to end in 2025, except for Victim Impact Grants, which are set to end in 2024.

Innovative Programming Grants

Innovative Programming Grant (IPG) eligibility included nonprofit organizations that provided programs in an adult correctional setting, that had demonstrated success, and that focused on individual responsibility and the principles of restorative justice.

The department requested input from DAI and CCHCS to identify the target populations or underserved institutions for innovative programming grants. The request for applications listed five targets:

- Programmatically underserved institutions
- Level IV 180-design facilities
- Nondesignated programming facilities
- Enhanced outpatient (EOP) programs
- Youth programs

Applicants were permitted to submit a single grant application for a program that would be offered at one or more prison locations. Applicants specified at which institutions or yards the program would be located. In March 2022, 44 grants were awarded, totaling approximately \$12 million in grant funding over a three-year period beginning July 2022.

Victim Impact Grants

Victim Impact Grants fund programs that deliver victim-focused services. The DRP released an initial request for application (RFA) in July 2019 for programs

¹⁴ Grant Programs - DRP, <u>https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/rehabilitation/grants/</u>, accessed August 2023.

that focused on victim impact. In addition, the Office of Victim and Survivor Rights and Services (OVSRS) released an RFA in July 2019 for programs that focused on Victim Offender Dialogue. Eligibility for both RFAs was open to nonprofit organizations that demonstrated success and provided victim impact programs in an adult correctional setting. Applicant organization programs also focus on individual responsibility and restorative justice principles. In fiscal year 2023–24, nine programs were awarded funding, totaling approximately \$2 million over a two-year period beginning July 2024. Below is the list of recipients:

- 1. Anti-Violence Safety and Accountability Project
- 2. Arts Council of Kern
- 3. Beyond Us & Them
- 4. Enneagram Prison Project
- 5. F.O.R.C.E.S.
- 6. Five Keys Schools and Programs
- 7. GRIP Training Institute
- 8. Prison From-The Inside-Out, Inc.
- 9. The Father's House

California Reentry and Enrichment Grants

The Budget Act of 2019 awarded an additional \$5 million to California Reentry and Enrichment (CARE) grants. Senate Bill 94 added section 5007.3 to the California Penal Code that required the department to develop a 10-member CARE grant steering committee in consultation with the Legislature.

The steering committee was established in February 2020. Utilizing a steering committee to award grant funds for rehabilitative programs was a new process for DRP. Eligibility was available to nonprofit organizations that provided programs in adult correctional facilities, that demonstrated success, and focused on healing programs, insight-oriented restorative justice, and transformative justice.

In fiscal year 2021–22, 79 programs were awarded CARE grants, totaling approximately \$15 million over a three-year period beginning July 2022.

Rehabilitative Investment Grants for Healing and Transformation

The Budget Act of 2022 included \$20 million allocated for the Rehabilitative Investment Grants for Healing and Transformation (RIGHT). Eligibility was open to nonprofit organizations that provided in-prison rehabilitative programming within three to five years prior to submission of their application. The purpose of the funding was to support the development and delivery of in-prison programming, which could include research and program development, efficacy and delivery, training, and technology. In fiscal year 2022–23, 69 programs were awarded approximately \$19.4 million in RIGHT grant funds.

In fiscal year 2023–24, 103 programs were awarded RIGHT 2.0 grants. All RIGHT 2.0 grant recipients are listed on the Grants Webpage:

https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/rehabilitation/grants/. RIGHT Grants are one-time funds available for encumbrance and expenditure until June 30, 2025, and RIGHT 2.0 Grants are available until December 1, 2026. The Budget Act of 2024 did not include funding for RIGHT Grants.

Academic Education Programs

Academic education programs are run by OCE, a subdivision of DRP. The educational program offers students at every learning level an opportunity to obtain a high school diploma or equivalency, as well as associate's, bachelor's, and master's degrees. In addition, OCE provides Career and Technical Education (CTE), which offers students certificates and knowledge in career trades. The department is continuously making efforts to better its offerings in correctional education.

The department's education delivery models consist of traditional education, postsecondary and continuing education, and alternative education.

The department received funding in the 2021 Budget Act to establish a cloud network for up to 5,000 concurrent users, as well as funding to purchase laptops for students to use in academic education programs. Currently, college students are assigned a laptop from their instructors, which grants students access to content available on the DRP learning network as well as the ability to download limited content for use offline. The department expects to roll out approximately 30,500 laptops for academic education programs by June 2026. It has distributed approximately 18,000 laptops to date, and over 440 courses were administered via the Canvas Learning Management System for the spring 2024 semester.

A network redesign to increase bandwidth at each institution was completed during fiscal year 2022–23. The network redesign has expanded the number of concurrent devices, provided dedicated circuits for network traffic, and expanded access to the department's student network environment.

Traditional Education

The Traditional Education program consists of Adult Basic Education (ABE) and Adult Secondary Education (ASE). Most traditional education classes run three times per day with up to 18 students per class. Incarcerated people who do not have a diploma or a General Educational Development (GED) are assigned to traditional education. As discussed in the **Assess Needs** section of this report, students are assigned to their appropriate educational level based on their most current reading score, as determined by the CASAS assessment.

In February 2022, OCE implemented the Student Support Services Program. This program reflects current practices in education standards. This program replaced the previous Disability Placement Program (DPP), Developmental Disability Program (DDP), and the Enhanced Outpatient Program (EOP). Previously, OCE

had special education teachers who assisted students designated as DPP and DDP. The EOP was separate from those programs and was a program for students designated as EOP. The new Student Support Services model assists DDP and DPP students as well as EOP students who are now enrolled in regular ABE classes. The instructor is now a Resource Specialist Program teacher.

Students who are assessed at a reading level at or below the seventh-grade level are enrolled into ABE I or II. The goal is for them to increase their literacy and math levels, so they can prepare for a high school diploma, or enroll in high school equivalency classes. For students reading at or above the eighth-grade level, the focus is to help them earn a high school diploma or equivalency through the ABE III, GED, or High School Diploma (HSD) education courses.

The department prepares students who possess neither a high school diploma nor a high school equivalency certificate for the GED assessment if they do not have sufficient high school transfer credits. Students enrolled in a GED course are provided with subject matter lessons in preparation for the GED assessment. Students who do possess sufficient transfer credits have the option to be enrolled in the HSD course instead of the GED program.

While the issuance of high school diplomas more than doubled from fiscal year 2021–22 to 2022–23, there has been a decrease during the current fiscal year 2023–24. All other academic achievements have remained roughly the same compared with last fiscal year.

Table 8. Achievements in Traditional Education (Fiscal Years 2021–22, 2022–23, and 2023–24)

Academic Achievements	FY 2021–22	FY 2022–23	FY 2023-24
CASAS Benchmarks	8,091	10,105	10,881
High School Equivalency Subtests Passed	1,406	2,771	2,618
High School Equivalency Completions	1,111	1,736	1,993
High School Diplomas	204	416	276

Source: Data provided by the Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

Postsecondary and Continuing Education

The department offers correspondence college programs as well as face-to-face college programs. College programs offer degrees up to the master of arts level. During the reporting period, face-to-face college programs were available throughout the state prisons except for California State Prison, Sacramento.

The bachelor's degree program has expanded, and an updated list is below. In the 2023–24 year, CDCR offered bachelor's degree programs at the institutions listed

in the September 15, 2023, C-ROB report, as well as California State University, San Diego at Centinela State Prison and California Polytechnic State University, Humboldt, at Pelican Bay State Prison. In the fall of 2024, University of California, Riverside, will begin holding classes at California Rehabilitation Center.

The first cohort of the California State University, Dominguez Hills (CSUDH), master's degree program began in fall 2023. These students completed their first year of classes. CSUDH received several applications for the second cohort starting fall 2024 and admitted a full second cohort. Master's degree students are enrolled in these programs in different CDCR institutions with different security levels and classifications, but they can interact with professors via CDCR laptops and the Learning Management System (Canvas). There were no completions yet, as the program is designed to be a multiple-year program, and it is only in its first year. Federal Pell Grants are not available for master's degrees, and most students do not have the ability to pay for their own tuition. In 2023–24, the California Department of Rehabilitation (DOR) was able to provide financial support to cover tuition. DOR is reviewing applications for the 2024–25 year on a case-by-case basis.

All three of the State's higher education systems—the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California—offer a program that provides support for college students as they transition from incarceration. This process reduces the amount of time it takes for a student to resume taking college courses in the community. These programs also provide a variety of assistance to transitioning students, including support with registration, housing, and employment.

CDCR Institution	College/University
Folsom State Prison	California State University, Sacramento
Mule Creek State Prison	California State University, Sacramento
Valley State Prison	California State University, Fresno
Central California Women's Facility	California State University, Fresno
California State Prison Los Angeles County	California State University, Los Angeles
California Institution for Women	California State University, Los Angeles
Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility	University of California, Irvine
California Rehabilitation Center	Pitzer College
Centinela State Prison	California State University, San Diego
Pelican Bay State Prison	California Polytechnic State University, Humboldt

As shown in Table 9, there were 38,036 college course completions. The number of college degrees earned in fiscal year 2023–24 was roughly the same compared with the prior fiscal year. In fiscal year 2023–24, 812 associate in arts (AA) degrees, 66 bachelor of arts (BA) degrees, and nine master of arts (MA) degrees were awarded.

Table 9. Achievements in Postsecondary and Continuing Education (Fiscal Years 2021–22, 2022–23, and 2023–24)

Academic Achievements	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023–24
College Course Completions	42,253	38,101	38,036
AA Degrees Earned	1,056	831	812
BA Degrees Earned	24	17	66
MA Degrees Earned	11	2	9

Source: Data provided by Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

Career Technical Education Programs

CTE programs provide training and certifications in various trades that include cosmetology; computer and related technology; heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC); masonry; plumbing; and welding. The programs are designed to provide entry-level skills in these trades. The programs vary in length,

but all have the ultimate goal of students obtaining industry-recognized certifications.

In 2006, CTE expanded its offerings with the help of CALPIA, which provided additional trade-certification programs. The CALPIA CTE program began as a preapprenticeship program with instruction given by journeymen instructors under contract from local trade labor unions. Participants who perform well in the program have a better chance of enrolling in a union apprenticeship program once they are released from prison. CALPIA offers 15 CTE programs among six locations, including preapprentice carpentry, preapprentice construction labor, preapprentice iron working, commercial diving, AutoCAD (Computer-Aided Design), and Code.7370 (computer coding.



The department also implemented new CTE

programs such as Micro Homes Advanced Construction (MHAC) to adapt to rapidly growing trades. This program is not an entry-level program, unlike other CTE programs. MHAC is an advanced training program for those who have graduated from any of the four building and construction programs. Upon graduating with a certification for electrician, HVAC technician, plumber, or carpenter, the instructor can submit a recommendation for the graduate to be eligible for this advanced training. Under the leadership and supervision of the CTE instructor, students in this program work collaboratively in teams of four. OCE implemented the MHAC in fiscal year 2023-24 at Correctional Training Facility, Valley State Prison, and Avenal State Prison. However, participation is low because students are not currently able to earn MCC. The department anticipates the MCC schedule will be updated by fall 2024 to include the MHAC program.

CTE is operational in all institutions. The department states although there are no eligibility requirements for the majority of CTE programs, those who are within five years of release are prioritized. A variety of factors such as risks, needs, and interest are also considered when assigning a student to the program.

Each CTE course has components that must be completed before finishing the course and obtaining a certification. For a teacher to award program completion certificates, most trades require students to physically demonstrate skill mastery.

In fiscal year 2023–24, CTE component completions and CTE industry certifications and program completions have decreased significantly compared with the previous fiscal year, while CTE component completions have roughly remained the same. The department stated these fluctuations are in part due to changes made to the MCC Schedule. As shown in Table 10, 4,111 CTE components were completed, 3,585 CTE programs were completed, and 4,641 CTE industry certifications were awarded this past fiscal year.

CTE Achievements	FY 2021–22	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24
CTE Component Completions	5,933	3,886	4,111
CTE Program Completions	1,496	3,801	3,585
CTE Industry Certifications	7,455	5,708	4,641

Table 10. CTE Achievements (Fiscal Years 2021–22, 2022–23, and 2023–24)

Source: Data provided by Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program

Managed by CCHCS, the clinical ISUDT program provides a way of screening, assessing, clinically diagnosing, and linking individuals with a substance use disorder to treatment during incarceration and upon release into the community. The department utilizes curricula with comprehensive and evidence-based material that addresses the needs of incarcerated individuals with a SUD.

The ISUDT program employs a collaborative approach between medical and nonmedical staff to reduce drug-related illness and death during incarceration and the transition to reentry, as well as to reduce recidivism. In addition to the staff required to run the program, each institution has a multidisciplinary ISUDT Steering Committee that meets monthly to assess the program, troubleshoot issues, and change ambassadors who are tasked with cultural promotion of the program. Support is also provided through communication and outreach achieved through e-magazines, websites, and newsletters.

SUD affects one's health, relationships, housing, employment, and other aspects of life that are important for successful integration into the community. The program identified and prioritized incarcerated individuals at risk for harm related to SUD and provided treatment to reduce the risk of overdose and other conditions.

The program consists of six elements:

- SUD screening and assessment
- Medication-assisted treatment (MAT)

- Behavioral interventions (cognitive behavioral intervention, cognitive behavioral therapy)
- Supportive housing
- Enhanced prerelease planning
- Transition services¹⁵

Incarcerated people can begin participating in the ISUDT program in several ways. Program placement was prioritized for individuals who were already receiving MAT, who were at a high risk of SUD based on their medical history, or who were within 15 to 24 months of release or a parole suitability hearing. In addition, individuals who did not meet the above criteria could request to be medically evaluated for treatment by submitting a health care request form. The screening and assessment steps were performed by health care staff.

During the screening process, health care staff used questions developed by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). Positive results indicated a possible need for Substance Use Disorder Treatment (SUDT), whereas negative results indicated no current need for SUDT. During the past fiscal year, 12,571 out of 76,132 individuals screened for SUDT (16.5 percent) answered in the positive (Table 11) and were next assessed by staff for treatment. Table 12, next page, breaks down screening outcomes from the past fiscal year by mental health classification: General Population (GP), Correctional Clinical Case Management System, Enhanced Outpatient, and Higher Level of Care (HLOC). HLOC encompasses patients who require the highest level of care, such as acute care and inpatient mental health care.

¹⁵ "Transforming Substance Use Disorder Treatment in California's Prison System: Impacts of the Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program, April 2022," California Correctional Health Care Services, accessed July 18, 2022, <u>https://cchcs.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/60/ISUDT/Impacts-ISUDT-Program2019-22.pdf</u>.

NIDA Quick Screen Result	GP	CCCMS	EOP	HLOC	Total
Positive	8,417	3,170	840	144	12,571
Negative	44,444	14,076	4,206	835	63,561
	1			Total	76,132

Table 11. ISUDT Screening Results by Mental Health Classification (Fiscal Year 2023–24)

Note: General population (GP), Correctional Clinical Case Management System (CCCMS), Enhanced Outpatient (EOP), and Higher Level of Care (HLOC).

Source: Data provided by California Correctional Health Care Services.

Incarcerated people with positive screening results or other indications of SUD were then evaluated using a more comprehensive assessment that applied standard criteria managed by the American Society for Addiction Medicine (ASAM). The ASAM suite of assessments is a set of tools that determine an individual's initial and ongoing treatment needs (ASAM Co-Triage), the individual's anticipated needs upon release (ASAM RISE), and the treatment needs if the patient is not improving (ASAM Continuum).

In fiscal year 2023–24, 19,162 placement determinations were made for ISUDT (Table 12, below). This population included the 12,571 people referred from the screening process, as well as individuals who bypassed the screening step because of a high-risk substance-use event.

Table 12. ISUDT Level of Care Placement Determinations by Mental Health Classification (Fiscal Year 2023–24)

Level of Care	GP	CCCMS	EOP	HLOC	Total
Intensive Outpatient (ISI)	36	31	6	2	75
Outpatient (ISO)	8,337	6,698	1,232	122	16,389
Life Skills (CB2)	1,751	773	159	15	2,698
				Total	19,162

Note: General population (GP), Correctional Clinical Case Management System (CCCMS), Enhanced Outpatient (EOP), and Higher Level of Care (HLOC).

Source: Data provided by California Correctional Health Care Services.

Treatment in the Intensive Outpatient and Outpatient levels of care could include MAT, as clinically indicated, for participants with opioid use disorder or alcohol use disorder. MAT could be used for a set period of time or as long-term treatment, under the guidance of a treatment provider. During fiscal year 2023–24, 27,331 patients received MAT, and 5,693 patients were released from prison while on MAT. This is a slight increase from last fiscal year's numbers.

Consistent with community standards, levels of standardized, evidence-based cognitive behavioral intervention care were offered throughout all institutions: Outpatient (ISO), and Life Skills (CBI 2), and Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT). In fiscal year 2023–24 the name of the Intensive Outpatient (ISI) program changed to CBT. SUD participants were placed in the ISO level of care, and those who needed or requested it were given Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT). Incarcerated individuals who are assessed with a SUD are enrolled in ISO, and those who are not progressing well, are worsening, or who request it, are offered or referred to a social worker to determine if CBT is appropriate. All CBI are integrated into the program to help manage problem behaviors including addiction, anger, motivation to change behavior, and strengthening problemsolving skills to improve opportunities for success upon release. Participants who completed CBI were also awarded MCC.

The short-term programming component was implemented for those individuals screened and assessed with a SUD need and who have approximately seven months or less remaining until release. These participants are provided with an inperson orientation, general information regarding SUD treatment and an optional follow-up individual one-on-one session within two weeks from the initial orientation session. Short-term programming utilizes the Inside Out: SMART Recovery curriculum, and a workbook is provided to participants as a resource and self-help tool for them to complete individually.

The programs are organized as follows:

- Outpatient (ISO): Rehabilitative classes for individuals who screen and assess positive for having a SUD. These classes will generally meet 2 hours a day, 3 days per week for 16 weeks, and these classes are mandatory.
- Life Skills: Rehabilitative classes for all individuals based on time to serve. These classes will generally meet 2 hours a day, 3 days per week for 7 months, and these classes are mandatory.
- Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT): Provided by LCSWs for those with SUD who require more intensive services because they are worsening or not improving in SUD treatment.
- Short-term Programming: For those who screen and assess positive for having a SUD who have 7 months or less to serve. This includes one mandatory session but participants can request an additional session with an AOD Counselor as needed.

As shown in Table 13 on the next page, 16,045 patients completed an in-prison ISUDT program in fiscal year 2023–24, the majority of whom were enrolled in ISO.

Program Type	2022-23 Program Completions*	2023-24 Program Completions*
ISO	11,520	9,424
CB2	4,008	6,621
Total	15,528	16,045

Table 13. In-Prison ISUDT CBI Completion (Fiscal Year 2023–24)

* "Program Completions" are defined as participants who are unassigned from CBI classes with a status of "Completed" or "Unassigned" with a reason of "Program Completion" during fiscal year 2022–23 and 2023–24.

Source: Data provided by California Correctional Health Care Services.

Table 14 (next page) is a monthly summation of ISUDT program exits in terms of program completion. Participants could exit a program due to program completion or other reasons, such as transfer to another institution, refusal to attend the program once assigned, behavioral issues necessitating removal from the program, or other issues. In fiscal year 2023–24, the completion rate of inprison programs was highest in August and September of 2023. The number of participants completing the program was highest in August 2023 with 1,564 program completions.

Month	Program Completed*	Program Not Completed**	Percentage Completed
July 2023	1,396	191	88%
August 2023	1,564	188	89%
September 2023	1253	156	89%
October 2023	1,191	189	86%
November 2023	1,293	175	88%
December 2023	1,384	185	88%
January 2024	1,415	218	87%
February 2024	1,037	143	88%
March 2024	1,222	200	86%
April 2024	1,428	196	88%
May 2024	1,519	243	86%
June 2024	1,343	179	88%
TOTAL	16,045	2,263	88%

Table 14. In-Prison ISUDT CBI Completion Rates (Fiscal Year 2023–24)

* "Program Completed" is defined as participants who are unassigned from CBI classes with a status of "Completed" or "Unassigned" and a reason of "Program Completion" during fiscal year 2023–24.

** "Program Not Completed" is defined as participants who were unassigned from their CBI class with a reason of "Offender Elects Not To Participate" or "Lack of Progress" or participants who were released from CDCR while in a CBI class.

Source: Data provided by California Correctional Health Care Services.

The ISUDT program includes an in-prison aftercare program which is designed to address continuity of care. The purpose of the program is to provide participants who have completed the program, but who are not yet released from prison, with a less intensive program in which they can practice and strengthen their coping skills, communication skills, relapse prevention, and healthy living habits. The program is in the nascent stages, and implementation will be focused on institutions with the highest need.

In July of 2022, institutions were in the process of designating units for supportive housing to accommodate past and present ISUDT participants. Supportive housing units are designed to provide a safe living environment that can support rehabilitative programming in every institution. In-prison SUD aftercare participants will have access to peer mentors in the supportive housing units. Supportive housing will be prioritized for MAT and other ISUDT participants. As of July 2, 2024, there are 23,038 supportive housing beds with 14,740 participants occupying beds. Of those participants, 6,638 are currently participating, or have participated in ISUDT. As the supportive housing implementation continues, further reporting metrics will be developed.

CCHCS has a dashboard¹⁶ to track various ISUDT performance indicators. The dashboard is updated daily and tracks screening, assessment, and treatment progress as well as delivery of MAT, CBI, and SUDT, and monthly overdose hospitalizations. The enhanced prerelease planning and transition process has been in place with the goal of facilitating a safe and smooth transition to the community. The prerelease planning and transition process is discussed in the Prepare for Reentry section of this report.

Occupational Mentor Certification Program

The Occupational Mentor Certification Program (OMCP), formerly the Offender Mentor Certification Program, created by the department, provides long-term offenders and individuals serving life sentences without the possibility of parole with education, training, and the opportunity to earn certification in alcohol and other drug (AOD) counseling from an organization recognized and approved by DHCS.

The approximately one-year-long OMCP training consisted of three phases: trainee, intern, and certified mentor. Participants in the program have completed a CBI intensive outpatient program, received 350 hours of formal classroom AOD education, completed 255 hours of practicum training, and took an AOD certification exam. Upon AOD certification, they returned to their original institutions and were able to cofacilitate CBI groups as mentors. All three phases of the program were treated as job assignments for which the incarcerated individual was compensated.

The department initially delayed the OMCP expansion in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, but the program was expanded to seven facilities as of fiscal year 2021–22. Incarcerated individuals are recruited from institutions statewide and then transferred to one of seven training sites. The new programs have assembled cohorts and begun programming.

As of July 1, 2024, there were 86 OMCP certified mentors, 153 participants in the OMCP intern program, and 244 participants in the OMCP trainee program. This represents an increase of 8 certified mentors, 25 interns, and double the number of trainees, respectively, compared with the same count from July 1, 2023.

¹⁶ "ISUDT Program Overview," California Correctional Health Care Services, https://cchcs.ca.gov/isudt/dashboard/.

OMCP Phase	July 2022	July 2023	July 2024
Trainee	147	122	244
Intern	71	128	153
Certified mentors	70	78	86

Table 15. Offender Mentor Certification Program (2022-24)

Source: Data as of June 30, 2024, provided by Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

California Prison Industry Authority

CALPIA was established in 1983 as a self-supporting production and work training program led by 11 members who serve on the Prison Industry Board. In February 2023, Governor Gavin Newsom appointed the first formerly incarcerated person as a new member to the Prison Industry Board.

CALPIA offers programming at all adult institutions throughout the State, as shown in Appendix G. All PIA program placements are voluntary. An incarcerated individual can withdraw at



any time. CALPIA operates over 100 service, manufacturing, and consumable enterprises that provide approximately 5,800 assignments for incarcerated individuals. In addition to the CTE expansion program discussed previously in this report, CALPIA offers an Industry Employment Program, a Joint Venture Program, and a Transition to Employment Program. The Transition to Employment Program is explained in the reentry section of this report.

Industry Employment Program

CALPIA also offers over 100 nationally recognized accredited certifications through its industry employment program. This program is focused on improving the ability of incarcerated people to effectively transition from prison to the community and successfully obtain jobs when they are released. Completion of an apprenticeship program requires on-the-job training hours as well as 144 annual hours of course curriculum for each enrolled apprenticeship occupation.¹⁷

¹⁷ CALPIA, Industry Employment Program, <u>https://www.calpia.ca.gov/workforce-development/industry-employment-program-iep/</u>.

In fiscal year 2023–24, 5,513 participants successfully completed an accredited certification program. CALPIA participants can also earn State apprenticeship certificates. As of June 30, 2024, there were 2,126 participants registered in the State apprenticeship program, and a total of 2,996 individuals have completed the apprenticeship program.

Joint Venture Program

CALPIA operates the Joint Venture Program, which provides job training opportunities for incarcerated individuals. These programs allow businesses and other entities to contract with institutions and hire incarcerated people to work for them at their institutions at a pay level comparable to wages earned by people who are not incarcerated. As of June 30, 2024, Joint Venture Programs were located at seven adult institutions. Programs consisted of laundry services, coffee roasting, agriculture, electronics reclamation, cable-wire harness manufacturing, software application coding, and home panel manufacturing.

In this program, business owners worked with institutional staff to establish minimum job qualifications and criteria. From there, interviews were held with the business owner. Participants in the program gained skills, a work ethic, and more hands-on work experience in the community. In addition to the benefits to both the incarcerated individuals and the employer, a portion of the wages made through this program were sent to restitution or local crime victims' programs, the participant's family for support, and to a savings account for use upon parole.

Entry to Employment Network

CALPIA launched a new program at California State Prison, Solano, during fiscal year 2023-24 where incarcerated individuals were able to connect with employers and secure job offers before leaving prison. The Entry to Employment (E2E) network by CALPIA, in partnership with CDCR and the California Employment Development Department (EDD) is a web-based employment network through contract provider Geographic Solutions and will be available to all institutions by 2025.



Incarcerated individuals who have approximately 180 days left on their sentence and who are part of CALPIA's job training programs can participate in the E2E network and are provided access EDD's second-chance employer list and job offerings through CalJOBS, as well as other popular employment websites. The E2E Network also allowed the private business sector access to a more qualified and trained workforce in a market that frequently struggles to find qualified employees.

CALPIA's Workforce Development Coordinators helped incarcerated individuals with their resumes and pre-employment preparations. Once an individual is on the network, they can search for jobs that match their skills and qualifications. E2E displayed positive employer matches and provided the functionality for incarcerated individuals to apply for available opportunities.

The first applicant was hired using the E2E network while incarcerated at California State Prison, Solano by a leading manufacturing company in mid-April 2024.

Conservation Camps

Conservation camps are jointly managed by the department and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). The conservation camp program provides incarcerated people with the ability to learn many different job skills in camp outside the official CAL FIRE firefighting training. While the programs available at camps differ from camp to camp, they can offer training in fields such as wastewater treatment, small engine repair, saw operation in "A" faller training, cabinetry, diesel mechanic, chef training, and college courses. In addition, select camps offer programs such as Alcoholic Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous. Some of the programs offered are eligible for MCC upon completion, and many provide certificates.

The department provides educational opportunities through the alternative education model to students housed at conservation camps for adults. The alternative education model provides ABE and ASE via distance learning. Students in the alternative education model are provided access to computer-based tutorial support through a self-



contained local area network at each conservation camp. Through the postsecondary and continuing education models, students housed at select conservation camps may enroll in college correspondence and eLearning courses.

Two California State Assembly bills—AB 2147¹⁸ (signed in 2020) and AB 160 (signed in 2022)—allow incarcerated people who participate in fire camps or an institutional fire house, to petition the court that sentenced them for expungement of their felony record. This provided greater opportunities for participants to gain employment postrelease. In addition, incarcerated people at the Ventura Training Center, or who participate in a fire camp can work for CAL FIRE or U.S. federal crews postrelease. As of June 30, 2024, conservation camps housed up to 1,644 incarcerated people who constituted 1,026 firefighting crew members.

Inmate Activity Groups¹⁹

Inmate Activity Groups, also known as Inmate Leisure Time Activity Groups, have expanded significantly at all adult institutions, and they offer a way to add innovative, low-cost programs. The programs are run under the Office of Community Partnerships. These volunteer activity groups are defined in Title 15 of the *California Code of Regulations*, section 3233, as groups that "promote educational, social, cultural, and recreational interests of participating inmates." These activity groups offer rehabilitative programming through an array of nonprofit, volunteer-led groups that provide cognitive behavioral services, religious services, higher education, and social awareness programs, in addition to cultural and recreational programs. Institutional staff can also apply to be a staff sponsor and receive overtime pay for supervising the groups.



Inmate activity group providers can apply to have their program RAC-approved. The qualifications for RAC approval include programs that provide professional development, substance use treatment, victim impact or restorative justice, literacy, cognitive change, communication, prosocial relations, and peer support. Activity groups can also offer a variety of services, such as mentor programs, community reintegration programs, transitional housing, reentry services, employment, and community connections.

As of June 2024, approximately 856 individual inmate activity groups were available in adult institutions with 3,572 program sessions running. Appendix D shows the RAC-eligible programs by institution.

¹⁸ AB 2147: Expedited expungement for former fire crew members, <u>https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/facility-locator/conservation-camps/fire_camp_expungement/</u>.

¹⁹ In this report, the term *inmate* is used when we cite such a usage in names, titles, or programs that use the word.

DRP TV

To enhance and increase access to rehabilitative programming opportunities, the department developed DRP TV. This is a streaming network that delivers secure educational and rehabilitative television programming to incarcerated people with opportunities to stream in classrooms, dayrooms, and cells. This network was built through the Internet Protocol Television Integration project completed in fiscal year 2017–18. All adult institutions are fully operational with four exclusive DRP TV channels focused on education, wellness, reentry, and self-help, the last of which replaced the employment channel. A typical month of scheduling airs approximately 35 unique shows, including seven eLearning video series used in conjunction with classroom education. In fiscal year 2023–24, 4,881 students participated in the eLearning courses via DRP TV, resulting in 1,024 class completions.

The DRP TV schedule included two rotating 12-hour blocks of rehabilitative content. In addition to the channels, more than 2,000 videos have been made available in the video-on-demand library for instructional use. A new eLearning course was added: "Healing Through Creative Practice." This now brings the current eLearning course content to seven series.

MEASURE PROGRESS

Once incarcerated people are enrolled in programs consistent with their needs, it is important to monitor and measure their progress in both the program and along their rehabilitative path. Program staff should periodically evaluate a participant's progress and update treatment plans or coursework as needed. By measuring progress, or the lack thereof, program and institutional staff can determine treatment gains and whether programs are appropriate.

Academic Education Progress

Progress for academic education is measured with quarterly progress reports. These progress reports serve as a measure to ensure students are moving forward with their learning.

ISUDT Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) Monitoring

Patients on MAT are monitored by their medical provider for stability of health, mood, cravings, motivation to continue MAT, participation in group programs, and adherence to their medication. The provider watches for warning signs of potential relapse that include events or patterns of behavior and provides treatments for such triggers or cravings. Providers also identify SUD-related complications and continuously implement motivational interviewing techniques to encourage participation. Random urine drug screening is used to confirm the patient is complying with MAT and not taking any illicit substances. Its primary purpose is to monitor the safety of the patient; testing frequency decreases as patients progress through the program. Issues with noncompliance are handled by medical staff, and systemic issues are escalated to the ISUDT Steering Committee.

SUD participants who are not on MAT receive follow-up appointments with medical staff, based on their clinical conditions.

PREPARE FOR REENTRY

Reentry is the process by which incarcerated people prepare for transitioning back to society. This is a vital step in ensuring they have the necessary tools and skills to be successful upon release. Incarcerated people entering society after incarceration have different needs than when entering, based on the programs or treatments received while in prison.



Parolee needs assessments are discussed in the **Assess Needs** section of this report. The following section addresses the various programs associated with preparing individuals for reentry.

ISUDT Enhanced Prerelease Planning and Transition Services

Prerelease planning and transition both begin six months or so before an individual's release. Multidisciplinary transitions teams consisting of health care staff, DAPO staff, and postrelease community supervision staff create integrated case plans based on participants' needs. The reentry process includes determining an individual's eligibility for benefits and social services, assisting them with the enrollment process, helping with appointments, setting up video conferences with community providers, and helping the individual find housing. Both communication and information sharing between internal and external partners are facilitated via team huddles and a shared data portal.

Transitions Program

The Transitions Program for reentry is operated by OCE and aims to prepare students with the skills required for successful reentry into society, primarily during the last 24 months of incarceration. The program offers participants employability and financial literacy skills to prepare for successful reentry into their communities. This curriculum is designed to teach job readiness, job search skills, and the prerequisite skills needed for today's competitive job market. It includes practical and strategic information, hands-on activities, individual and team-oriented exercises, role-playing, and motivational information for encouragement. In addition, the curriculum helps individuals build financial knowledge, develop financial confidence, and use banking services effectively.

Each Transitions Program teacher also supplies supplementary reentry information to their class participants, which would include the use of Automated Rehabilitative Catalog And Information Discovery System (ARCAID) and other reentry related items.

During fiscal year 2023–24, 3,251 individuals completed transitions, which is a slight increase compared with the prior year; 4,649 individuals had a need for transitions and were enrolled but were released before completing the program. As of July 19, 2024, 19,364 individuals had an identified need for transition classes, which is a slight decrease from the prior year.

	FY 2021–22	FY 2022–23	FY 2023-24
Exited without a Completion	4,509	4,646	4,649
Completed	4,232	3,055	3,251

Table 16. Transitions Program (Fiscal Years 2021–22, 2022–23, and 2023–24)

Source: Data provided by Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

Note: The department has updated the numbers for previous fiscal years.

California Identification Card Project

The California Identification Card (CAL-ID) program was implemented to assist eligible individuals in obtaining State identification cards to satisfy federal requirements for employment documentation. The department, working with the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), enabled individuals who have an unusable photo to have a DMV-eligible photograph be taken inside the institutions prior to release. In the fall of 2022, an interagency portal was implemented which allowed the electronic submission of applications, reducing processing time and errors. Electronic application submissions through the SimpliGov Interagency Portal began September 11, 2023, statewide.

The number of applications being submitted has remained consistent, and the applications are now processed on a flow basis, or as each one arrives, which has slightly decreased the turn-around time. However, issues with the SimpliGov Interagency Portal resulted in an increase of applications denied by DMV, thereby decreasing the number of individuals being released with identification cards. CDCR is in constant communication with the DMV to find solutions to these issues, improve workflow processes, and increase the benefit of the electronic process overall.

The CAL-ID program screening period for incarcerated individuals can be started as early as 13 months prior to release.

From July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024, 13,617 incarcerated people who were within the screening time frame sent applications to the DMV for processing, indicating

the individual was both interested in and eligible to receive an identification card (see Table 17). As of June 30, 2024, the DMV had approved 6,325 identification cards. Of those approved, 5,686 people were released with an identification card, which is, notably, seven percentage points higher than the figure for the prior year. There were an additional 489 identification cards delivered after release as intended by the department, the DMV, or by probation offices (8 percent of approved applications). Only 2 percent of ID cards were not received within the reporting period.

	FY 2021–22		FY 2	2022–23	FY 2023–24	
	Number	Percentage Approved	Number	Percentage Approved	Number	Percentage Approved
CAL-ID applications submitted	14,037		13,577	_	13,617	
Approved applications	9,990	100%	9,608	100%	6,325	100%
ID cards issued upon release	6,373	66%	7,983	83%	5,686	90%
ID cards issued after release	2,036	21%	1,218	13%	489	8%
ID cards not received	1,581	16%	407	4%	150	2%

Table 17. CAL-ID Applications and Cards Issued (Fiscal Years 2021–22, 2022–23, and 2023–24)

Note: CDCR moved to an all-electronic process on September 11, 2023. With the new process, there was an increase in the number of applications that were denied.

Source: Data as of June 30, 2022, 2023, and 2024 was provided by Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

Transitional Case Management Program (TCMP)

The DAPO Transitional Case Management Program (TCMP) provides prerelease benefit assistance to all eligible individuals releasing to parole or postrelease community supervision within 120 days of release from prison. TCMP benefit workers provide Medi-Cal, Social Security Administration/Supplemental Security Income (SSA/SSI), and Veterans Administration (VA) benefit application assistance.

Benefit Outcomes and TCMP Dispositions

The department plans to renew its data-sharing agreement with DHCS, which has allowed both departments to track and exchange Medi-Cal application status for individuals serviced through TCMP. This data-sharing agreement helps the department more accurately report information related to Medi-Cal benefit application outcomes. The department depends on the external agencies to complete the benefit application process timely and return the approval or denial documentation to each prison prior to the incarcerated person's release.

Table 18 shows TCMP dispositions for populations that were released within the last two fiscal years. Nearly all incarcerated individuals were screened for benefit

eligibility, with a slight increase to unknown dispositions. Compared with the prior fiscal year, the percentage of submitted applications remained roughly the same over the past two fiscal years.

	FY 202	22–23*	FY 2023-24*	
Total releases	30,320	100%	30,138	100%
Screened	30,312	99.98%	30,120	99.94%
Submitted application	25,246	83.30%	25,041	83.09%
Access to other insurance	1,846	6.10%	1,942	6.44%
Ineligible (i.e.: Holds)	109	0.40%	165	0.55%
Unavailable: late referrals	277	0.90%	232	0.77%
Unavailable: reentry programs	1,076	3.50%	1,081	3.58%
Unavailable: fire camp	0	0.00%	3	0.01%
Not located at CDCR facility	141	0.50%	5	0.02%
Unavailable: COVID-19-related	33	0.10%	2	0.01%
Out to court/medical/other	579	1.90%	512	1.70%
County incarcerated	10	0.03%	32	0.11%
Refused services	995	3.28%	1,105	3.66%
Unknown (Improvement area)	8	0.03%	18	0.06%

Table 18. TCMP Service Dispositions for Populations Released

* Percentage calculated over total releases. Some of the percentages differ slightly from percentages provided by the department.

Source: Data provided by Division of Adult Parole Operations.

Table 19 breaks down the TCMP dispositions into three mental health categories of EOP, CCCMS, and non-EOP/CCCMS, which consists of GP applicants and those who do not fall into the other two categories. The percentage of application submissions have been consistent for the last two fiscal years, and there was a slight decrease in people unavailable due to late referrals. Furthermore, applications were submitted in 86.2 percent of EOP releases, 82.1 percent of CCCMS releases, and 83.2 percent of non-EOP/non-CCCMS releases, indicating these individuals have equivalent access to benefit applications.

Table 19. TCMP Service Dispositions by Mental Health Designation for Populations Released in Fiscal Years 2022–23 and 2023–24

		FY 20	22–23*	FY 2023–24*		
	Total Inmate Releases	1,806	100%	1,966	100%	
	Screened	1,804	99.9%	1,962	99.8%	
	Submitted Applications	1,564	86.6%	1,695	86.2%	
	Access to Other Insurance	65	3.6%	76	3.9%	
	Ineligible (i.e., Holds)	3	0.2%	11	0.6%	
	Unavailable: Late Referrals	11	0.6%	10	0.5%	
EOP	Unavailable: Reentry Programs	4	0.2%	13	0.7%	
EOF	Unavailable: Fire Camps				—	
	Not Located at CDCR Facility	5	0.3%			
	Unavailable: COVID-19	6	0.3%			
	Out to Court/Medical	41	2.3%	40	2.0%	
	County Inmate	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	
	Refused Services	104	5.8%	116	5.9%	
	Unknown	2	0.1%	4	0.2%	
	Total Inmate Releases	8,258	100%	8,575	100%	
	Screened	8,255	99.96%	8,568	99.9%	
	Submitted Applications	6,860	83.1%	7,042	82.1%	
	Access to Other Insurance	660	8.0%	695	8.1%	
	Ineligible (i.e., Holds)	19	0.2%	35	0.4%	
	Unavailable: Late Referrals	75	0.9%	65	0.8%	
CCCMS	Unavailable: Reentry Programs	211	2.6%	266	3.1%	
CCCM3	Unavailable: Fire Camps		—	—	—	
	Not Located at CDCR Facility	23	0.3%	2	0.02%	
	Unavailable: COVID-19	7	0.1%	—	—	
	Out to Court/Medical	141	1.7%	158	1.9%	
	County Inmate	1	0.01%	3	0.03%	
	Refused Services	258	3.1%	302	3.5%	
	Unknown	3	0.04%	7	0.1%	
	Total Inmate Releases	20,256	100%	19,597	100%	
	Screened	20,253	99.9%	19,590	99.9%	
	Submitted Applications	16,822	83.0%	16,304	83.2%	
	Access to Other Insurance	1,121	5.5%	1,171	6.0%	
	Ineligible (i.e., Holds)	87	0.4%	119	0.6%	
	Unavailable: Late Referrals	191	0.9%	157	0.8%	
Non-EOP/	Unavailable: Reentry Programs	861	4.3%	802	4.1%	
CCCMS	Unavailable: Fire Camps	0	0%	3	0.02%	
	Not Located at CDCR Facility	113	0.6%	3	0.02%	
	Unavailable: COVID-19	20	0.1%	2	0.01%	
	Out to Court/Medical	397	2.0%	314	1.6%	
	County Inmate	8	0.04%	28	0.1%	
	Refused Services	633	3.1%	687	3.5%	
	Unknown	3	0.01%	7	0.04%	

* Percentage calculated over total releases. Some of the percentages differ slightly from percentages provided by the department.

Source: Data provided by Division of Adult Parole Operations.

Table 20 shows the outcomes of benefit applications for the past three fiscal years. Similar to the prior year, the majority of Medi-Cal applications were approved by the time of release. The status of most SSA/SSI and VA applications was pending; however, there was a slight improvement. For fiscal year 2023–24, 80.6 percent of applications for Medi-Cal benefits were approved, while 19.2 percent were pending an outcome; these numbers show a slight downward trend, but the CalAIM partnership with DHCS is ongoing. The percentage of pending SSA/SSI applications shows a minimal increase, but the department has stated previously that this agency has historically taken longer to process applications due to the need to verify the applicant's medical or mental health disabilities. In addition, the department is unable to process these applications sooner as the SSA/SSI regulations dictate prerelease application timelines; therefore, these data will continue to fluctuate.

Benefit	Status	FY 2021–22		FY 2022–23		FY 2023–24	
	Submitted	2,584		2,952		3,283	
SSA/SSI	Pending	1,820	70.4%	2,086	70.7%	2,510	76.5%
33A/331	Approved	586	22.7%	736	24.9%	718	21.9%
	Denied	178	6.9%	130	4.4%	55	1.7%
	Submitted	23,591		25,105		24,902	
Medi-Cal	Pending	3,948	16.7%	4,107	16.4%	4,792	19.2%
Medi-Cai	Approved	19,582	83.0%	20,950	83.4%	20,075	80.6%
	Denied	61	0.3%	48	0.2%	35	0.1%
	Submitted	219		275		268	
	Pending	170	77.6%	260	94.5%	224	83.6%
VA	Approved	35	16.0%	7	2.6%	21	7.8%
	Denied	14	6.4%	8	2.9%	23	8.6%

Table 20. Benefit Application Outcomes (Fiscal Years 2021–22, 2022–23 and 2023-24)

Note: SSA/SSI is the U.S. Social Security Administration. VA is the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

Source: Data provided by Division of Adult Parole Operations.

The status of benefit applications at the time of release is presented in Table 21, grouped according to mental health classification and compared over the past three fiscal years. Submissions continue to show increases in all benefits for both populations. CCCMS and EOP patients are among the more vulnerable released populations, and their benefit statuses for Medi-Cal approval continued to fall in the same range as non-EOP/non-CCCMS releases (EOP: 78.5 percent, CCCMS: 80.5 percent, non-EOP/non-CCCMS: 80.9 percent).

Mental Health	Benefit	Status	FY 20	7 2021–22 FY 2022–23*		22–23*	FY 202	3–24*
		Submitted	988		1,116		1,198	
	1221 4 22	Pending	796	80.6%	930	83.3%	1,021	85.2%
	SSA/SSI	Approved	118	11.9%	126	11.3%	148	12.4%
		Denied	74	7.5%	60	5.4%	29	2.4%
		Submitted	1,290		1,518		1,656	
	Medi-Cal	Pending	218	16.9%	274	18.1%	349	21.1%
EOP	Medi-Cui	Approved	1,069	82.9%	1,242	81.8%	1,300	78.5%
		Denied	3	0.2%	2	0.1%	7	0.4%
		Submitted	23		26		27	
	VA	Pending	20	87.0%	26	100%	26	96.3%
	• • •	Approved	2	8.7%	0	0%	1	3.7%
		Denied	1	4.3%	0	0%	0	0%
		Submitted	790		927		1,154	
	SSA/SSI	Pending	530	67.1%	615	66.3%	860	74.5%
	33A/331	Approved	199	25.2%	270	29.1%	278	24.1%
		Denied	61	7.7%	42	4.53%	16	1.4%
	Medi-Cal	Submitted	6,214		6,806		6,985	
CCCMS		Pending	956	15.4%	1,101	16.2%	1,355	19.4%
cccmb	Mear ear	Approved	5,240	84.3%	5,697	83.7%	5,621	80.5%
		Denied	18	0.3%	8	0.1%	9	0.1%
		Submitted	66		92		94	
	VA	Pending	50	75.8%	87	94.6%	76	80.9%
	• • •	Approved	13	19.7%	3	3.26%	6	6.4%
		Denied	3	4.5%	2	2.17%	12	12.8%
		Submitted	806		909	50 57	931	
	SSA/SSI	Pending	494	61.3%	541	59.5%	629	67.6%
		Approved	269	33.4%	340	37.4%	292	31.4%
		Denied	43	5.3%	28	3.1%	10	1.1%
		Submitted	16,087		16,781		16,261	
Non-EOP/	Medi-Cal	Pending	2,774	17.2%	2,732	16.3%	3,088	19.0%
CCCMS	inical car	Approved	13,273	82.5%	14,011	83.5%	13,154	80.9%
		Denied	40	0.2%	38	0.2%	19	0.1%
		Submitted	130		157		147	
	VA	Pending	100	76.9%	147	93.6%	122	83.0%
	•/	Approved	20	15.4%	4	2.6%	14	9.5%
		Denied	10	7.7%	6	3.8%	11	7.5%

Table 21. Benefit Application Outcomes by Mental Health (Fiscal Years 2021–22, 2022–23, and 2023–24)

* Percentage calculated over total submitted. Some of the percentages differ slightly from percentages provided by the department.

Note: SSA/SSI is the U.S. Social Security Administration. VA is the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

Source: Data provided by Division of Adult Parole Operations.

Pre-Release Video Conferencing

To better understand the future parolee's journey and to assist in a successful community transition, the department implemented Pre-Release Video Conferencing. Video conferencing was conducted with the person being released and parole or probation staff. This conferencing provided supervising agents with the opportunity to interact with clients and gave them a better understanding of the support and housing a person would have, once released. Possible conversation topics included supervising conditions, reporting requirements, housing, and any questions from the client. The department stated that DAPO collaborated with probation and parole agents statewide with this technology to help bridge the gap for offenders returning to the community. In fiscal year 2023–24, 3,146 people have utilized the Pre-Release Video Conferencing.

Transitional Community Programs

DRP provided community programs that allowed eligible incarcerated people to serve the remainder of their sentence in the community. These programs provided a variety of rehabilitative services to aid in an incarcerated person's successful reintegration.

Male Community Reentry Program

The department began offering this program in 2015 and allows incarcerated men the opportunity to serve up to two years of the remainder of their sentence in a community facility. Eligibility criteria have been listed on the department's <u>website</u>,²⁰ and those who met the criteria could be voluntarily placed in the program as approved by institutional staff. The Male Community Reentry Program was available in four counties: Butte, Kern, Los Angeles, and San Diego. The department stated the program helped participants reenter the community. The department has also shown this program helps reduce recidivism through a Stanford University study with results that found recidivism rates decreased after participation in a Male Community Reentry Facility.²¹ A number of communitybased rehabilitative services were offered, such as family reunification, employment, and housing.

In fiscal year 2023–24, the MCRP had a maximum capacity of concurrent participants, and 1,387 participants were served by this program, which is a slight decrease from the number of participants served last fiscal year. During the last reporting period, the department had planned to increase the maximum capacity in upcoming years using funding provided to establish six additional MCRPs with a

²⁰ "Male Community Reentry Program," California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, <u>https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/rehabilitation/pre-release-community-programs/mcrp/</u>.

²¹ "Effects of the Male Community Reentry Program (MCRP) on Recidivism in the State of California," K. Higuera, G. Jensen, and E. Morton (2021), <u>https://purl.stanford.edu/bs374hx3899</u>.

total of 500 beds. During this reporting period, the department states that in fiscal year 2024–25, capacity will increase by 58 beds at existing sites and 114 beds with the activation of a new site in Fresno by early 2025.

During fiscal year 2023–24, MCRP participants submitted 1,189 Medi-Cal applications, resulting in 889 being enrolled into Medi-Cal.

Female Community Reentry Program

Female Community Reentry Program (FCRP) (formerly Custody to Community Transitional Reentry Program) facilities are for eligible female incarcerated individuals who have committed violent, serious, and nonserious crimes. It allows participants to spend the remainder of their sentence in the community up to 32 months prior to the end of their sentences. This program offers an array of rehabilitative services including drug recovery, employment, education, housing, family reunification, and social support. The program locations include San Diego, Santa Fe Springs, Bakersfield, Stockton, Sacramento, and Los Angeles, with a total of 429 beds available among the six locations. In fiscal year 2023–24, 918 participants were served by the FCRP. During fiscal year 2023–24, 655 Medi-Cal applications were submitted for FCRP participants, of which 475 were enrolled into Medi-Cal.

Alternative Custody Program

The Alternative Custody Program (ACP) allows eligible incarcerated individuals a chance to spend the remainder of their sentence in a private residence, transitional care facility, or residential drug or other treatment program. Facility providers underwent an extensive qualification process to be accepted into ACP. For acceptance into the program, various reviews and/or assessments were required. These reviews and assessments could come from the residence or the program, available community resources, individualized treatment and rehabilitation plans, criminal activity, or the individual's performance while incarcerated. Participants in this program were expected to maintain employment while furthering their education and rehabilitation. In fiscal year 2023–24, 373 participants were served by the ACP.

Community Participant Mother Program

Eligibility for the Community Participant Mother Program (CPMP), formerly Community Prison Mother Program, required the female incarcerated individual to be either pregnant or a mother to children who are age six or under. This program had only one facility in Santa Fe Springs, housing 24 participants and up to 40 children. The program's main goal was to reunite mothers with their children and reintegrate the family unit into society. The program also aimed to create stability and strengthen the parent–child relationship. In fiscal year 2023– 24, 13 participants were served by CPMP. Below, Table 22 shows the number of participants in all transitional community programs over the last three fiscal years. Notably, in fiscal year 2023–24, all programs had roughly the same number of participants compared with fiscal year 2022–23.

Program	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Male Community Reentry Program	1,706	1,544	1,387
Female Community Reentry Program*	821	904	918
Alternative Custody Program	188	407	373
Community Participant Mother Program**	7	16	13

Table 22. Number of Participants in Transitional Community Programs

Source: Data provided by Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

*Custody to Community Transitional Reentry Program has been renamed to the Female Community Reentry Program (FCRP)

**Community Prison Mother Program has been renamed to the Community Participant Mother Program

CALPIA Transition to Employment Program

The Transition to Employment Program provides participants who are transitioning into the community with packets which include information on how to create and use various websites for appointments and jobs, a complete job history with all earned certifications, templates to create a resume or fill out applications, and information on how to prepare for interviews. Additional benefits of this program include paid union dues for the first year of employment, tool belts, hard hats, and additional resources and materials to be successful in employment upon release.

Upon release, this program also provides participants with a contact card. The contact card has contact information for CALPIA, as well as a QR code²² which provides access to job-application resources and documents, additional contacts, and appointments. In addition, the program has started a 24-hour call center available to former participants, providing information on employment and reentry services within each county. This call center is available to all former participants regardless of parole status.

²² A "quick response" code, commonly referred to as QR code, allows the user to access information instantly by scanning the QR image, which directs the user to a resource website.

REINTEGRATE

Reintegration is the process by which an incarcerated individual transitions back to the community. The department provides different programs that facilitate a thorough reintegration process for recently released individuals. These programs can be managed solely by the department or in collaboration with other State and local entities. Emphasis is placed on providing support for recently released individuals, offering services or resources related to housing, employment, education, therapy, treatment, and other rehabilitative needs.

In fiscal year 2023–24, 8,377 parolees with a moderate to high CSRA score were released, of whom 8,289 had received a reentry COMPAS assessment. Of the released population with a CSRA and COMPAS assessment complete, 88.5 percent had a moderate to high CSRA risk and at least one moderate to high COMPAS reentry need. Those released with moderate to high scores have a greater risk to reoffend, have rehabilitative needs that require additional programming or resources, or a combination of both.

Parolee Criminogenic Risk and Need	FY 2022–23 Total Released	FY 2023–24 Total Released
Parolees released with a moderate-to-high CSRA score	9,360	8,377
Parolees released with a moderate-to-high CSRA score and a Reentry COMPAS	8,088	8,289
Parolees released with a moderate-to-high CSRA score and at least one moderate-to- high COMPAS reentry need	7,237	7,421

Table 23. Subsets of Parolees Released with a Moderate to High CSRA Score

Source: Data as of June 30, 2024, provided by Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

The department utilized its case management system, the Automated Reentry Management System (ARMS), to track participation in all DRP offerings except for OCE programs. ARMS was used to identify the number of parolees who participated in community-based programming based on their assessed needs. The results are shown in Table 24.

During the reporting period, 38.9 percent of parolees with at least one need participated in at least one program consistent with their risk and need within their first year of release. The percentage decreased by over 3 percentage points compared with the prior fiscal year. The total percentage of individuals with a risk and need who participated in any program within one year decreased slightly from 43.0 percent to 39.5 percent.

Table 24. Moderate-to-High-Risk Parolees and Participation in Programs Consistent With Needs Within First Year of Release (Fiscal Years 2021–22, 2022–23, and 2023–24)

	Parolee Partici Consistent With	pation in Prograr n Needs	nming
Identified Need*	FY 2021–22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Employment	37%	45%	38%
Education	34%	42%	41%
Substance Use Disorder	40%	47%	40%
Program Participation	FY 2021–22	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24
Parolees with needs who participated in at least one program consistent with risk and needs	35.6%	42.5%	38.9%
Parolees with a risk and a need who participated in a program	35.8%	43.0%	39.5%

Source: Data provided by Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

*Because parolees may have multiple needs, they may be counted in multiple categories. All scored moderate or high on the California Static Risk Assessment (CSRA) and had needs identified by the COMPAS assessment.

Long-Term Offender Reintegration Programs

Long-Term Offender Reentry Recovery

During fiscal year 2019–20, DRP developed the Long-Term Offender Reentry Recovery program for the long-term offender/lifer population. The goal of the program is for participants to gain life skills and successfully reintegrate into the community. These locations provided participants with housing, meals, support services, resources, and programming. Participants can use services to address their needs and resources to help them obtain a stable income, employment, and housing. The program's duration is 180 calendar days, unless stated otherwise by the Board of Parole Hearings, but can be extended an additional 185 calendar days based on assessed needs.

During the reporting period the department expanded this program by converting the Transitional Housing Program locations and Parolee Service Centers into the Long-Term Offender Reentry Recovery Program. This significantly increased the number of participants as shown in Table 25 below. In fiscal year 2023–24, 1,677 participants were served by the program.

Table 25. Number of Participants in Long-Term Offender Reentry Recovery

Program	FY 2021–22	FY 2022–23	FY 2023-24
Long-Term Offender Reentry Recovery	449	1,347	1,677

Source: Data provided by Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

Peer Reentry Navigation Network

The Peer Reentry Navigation Network was created to provide peer-driven support, assistance, and guidance to previously incarcerated people who had life sentences. The program provides previously incarcerated individuals, who had been sentenced to life, but are now thriving in reintegration, with training to become a Peer Reentry Navigator. Peer Reentry Navigators are trained to provide peer-based supportive services like resource linkage, peer mentoring, and successful reentry practices through identifying, articulating, and utilizing their own lived experiences. The three services they provide to their peers are in-reach, outreach, and individual support which help other formerly incarcerated individuals who had life sentences prepare for and transition back into the community. In addition to Peer Reentry Navigator services, this program offers Peer Reentry Navigator Network meetings and provider partnerships. The department states this program aims to address the risks and needs of formerly incarcerated individuals who were serving life sentences by being responsive to their unique characteristics.

DAPO will be activating the Community Reentry Unit (CRU), which will oversee this program. The department expects the CRU's implementation to occur by the end of 2024. The Parole Agents assigned to this new unit will track and organize this program in each Parole District, ensuring proper outreach to those individuals in the incarcerated population who have life sentences. The activation of the CRU will also increase the responsiveness to this population.

Behavioral Health Reintegration

The Behavioral Health Reintegration program has provided clinical case management services to parolees. Program staff are composed of social workers, psychologists, and psychiatrists who are located at every parole office. The clinicians used a dynamic level of service needs assessments to develop individualized reintegration plans. The individualized plan focused on identifying and addressing the needs of each parolee as well as the amount of support the parolee would need to access services. Clinicians helped parolees obtain services such as mental health services, medical services, substance use treatment, and transportation. They also worked to empower the parolees to problem solve, and to promote self-advocacy and self-determination. In addition, Behavioral Health Reintegration staff provided mental health services, substance use services, and psychosocial support to parolees who had not yet secured long-term services or connections. Clinicians maintained contact with clients during the entire course of their parole terms.

SUDT – Community Aftercare

As described in the **Reentry** section of this report, participants' transitions were facilitated by enhanced prerelease and transition services that connected them to resources available in their community.

DRP offers SUDT education and treatment to formerly incarcerated people through outpatient and residential community programs. In fiscal year 2023–24, 5,584 participants exited community aftercare SUDT programs prior to completion, with 47.1 percent of formerly incarcerated people having completed the program (see Table 26, below). The department will continue to review the completion, the aftercare completion rate, and expand on housing and employment needs.

Month and Year	Program Completed	Program Not Completed	Completion Rate
July 2023	423	577	42.3%
August 2023	452	616	42.3%
September 2023	417	583	41.7%
October 2023	445	571	43.8%
November 2023	375	511	42.3%
December 2023	371	420	46.9%
January 2024	391	480	44.9%
February 2024	382	451	45.9%
March 2024	389	446	46.6%
April 2024	484	321	60.1%
May 2024	429	313	57.8%
June 2024	420	295	58.7%
Totals	4,978	5,584	47 .1%

Table 26. Community Aftercare SUDT Completion Rates (Fiscal Year 2023–24)

Note: These numbers use the new Advanced Completion Rate counting rules.

Dismissal reasons not counted towards the completion rate: Inability to Contact Participant, No Assessed Need, Participant Refused Placement, Receiving Services Outside of DRP Network, Referred to a Higher Level of Care, and Transferred to Another DRP Program or Modality.

Dismissal reasons included in completion rate: CDCR or Other LEA Initiated Removal, Deceased, Discharged for Discipline Other than Substance Abuse, Discharged for Substance Abuse, Discharged from Parole, Employment Precludes Participation, Failed to Return Without Notice, Family Issues Preclude Participation, Maximum Service Threshold Met, Program Closure, Program Completion, Program Completion-Administrative, Referral Cancelled by Parole, Transportation Issues Preclude Participation, and Unable to Continue.

Dismissal reasons counted as a completion: Discharged from Parole, Employment Precludes Participation, Program Closure, Program Completion, and Program Completion-Administrative.

Source: Data provided by Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming

The Specialized Treatment for Optimized Programming (STOP) network is the largest SUDT-based service delivery system. STOP community-based services are available in most counties throughout the State, and parolees in counties

lacking STOP service locations may be considered for placement in another county.

One specialized STOP service is the Female Offender Treatment Employment Program. The program provides female formerly incarcerated people who are transitioning to the community with intensive gender-responsive counseling services. The counseling services are in areas related to substance use disorder, family reunification, vocational training, and employment. The participants in this program whose children are permitted to



reside with them—can participate in treatment for up to 15 months. The department reported during fiscal year 2023–24, the STOP program had 8,962 completions out of 18,705 total exits, which is a 47.9 percent completion rate.

Resource Programs

Resource programs are provided by DAPO and DRP to give parolees access to services or resources locally. Resource centers offer many services and resources involving counseling, training, education preparation, money management, and employment.

Community-Based Coalition and Day Reporting Center

In fiscal year 2023–24, DRP had two types of resource centers, Community-Based Coalitions (CBCs) and Day Reporting Centers (DRCs). CBCs and DRCs have over 20 locations combined. These are primarily nonresidential centers, but some may have limited transitional housing. The services available to parolees include group counseling, anger management, parenting and family reintegration, cognitive and life skills training, budgeting and money management, employment, substance use disorder education, and academic education preparation. In fiscal year 2023–24, CBCs served 1,033 unique participants, and DRCs served 4,518 unique participants. Each reporting center served roughly 400 fewer unique participants than last fiscal year.

Program	FY 2021–22	FY 2022–23	FY 2023-24
Community-Based Coalition	1,361	1,461	1,033
Day Reporting Center	5,021	4,936	4,518

Table 27. Number of Participants in Community-Based Coalitions and Day Reporting Centers (Fiscal Years 2021–22, 2022–23, and 2023-24)

Source: Data provided by Division of Rehabilitative Programs.

Reentry Resource Center

DAPO developed and implemented Reentry Resource Centers (RRCs) located at off-site state-funded DRCs and STOP service locations. The El Monte Parole Complex has community service providers who provide services three days each week at the parole office. DAPO is in the process of activating the CRU, which will be responsible for activating and maintaining RRCs in the most populous areas and in those corresponding parole complexes in Northern and Southern California. The CRU will also maintain RRCs in locations provided by statefunded programs in the communities being served. CRU Parole Agents and Parole Service Associates will provide these services to the supervised population. CRU Parole Agents will also organize and conduct reentry resource fairs at each parole complex throughout the State, which will link this population to reentry services in their local communities.

Parole and Community Team

The Parole and Community Team (PACT) improves parolee access to needed services and to reduce crime in the community through partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, community resource providers, and social service agencies. DAPO is conducting PACT meetings within their parole districts. DAPO is in the process of revising policy to include a family component, so family members will be able to attend a PACT meeting prior to their loved one's release. Family members will be provided the same information as the supervised individual, to allow them to motivate their loved ones to take advantage of reentry services provided in the community. This information also allows family members to assist their loved ones in navigating these programs following their release into the community. Once the CRU is fully activated, the unit will organize and oversee the PACT meetings conducted in each parole district. The CRU will streamline and provide consistency for PACT meetings throughout the State.

Employment

Ventura Training Center

The Life Skills Training program at the CAL FIRE Ventura Training Center, implemented in fiscal year 2018–19, was developed collaboratively by CAL FIRE, the California Conservation Corps, and the department. Parolees in this program receive extended training as they have gone through the fire camp programs while incarcerated. The 18-month program consisted of education for six months with 12 months of on-the-job training at CAL FIRE as a Type I Fire Crew member. Participants can earn certificates prior to graduation, making them eligible to obtain employment beyond the program before their scheduled graduation date. The program has slots for 80 participants. In fiscal year 2023–24, there were 108 enrolled and 33 completions.

Caltrans Parolee Work Crew Program

The department, in partnership with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), the Butte County Office of Education, San Bernardino Community College, and the City of Oakland, provides transitional employment to parolees through the Caltrans Parolee Work Crew Program. This program consists of litter abatement services provided to Caltrans by 17 daily crews working for the three major contractors who work in varying locations statewide. In Oakland, the participants work five days a week, four of which are spent on the work crew with the fifth spent focusing on employment and permanent job placement services. Each crew consists of approximately six to eight people. Eligible parolee participants can volunteer to be in the program for up to 90 days. Participants who volunteer at the Butte County Office of Education and the San Bernardino Community College obtain referrals from day reporting centers and are then assessed for job readiness to legally and physically work on crews that require manual labor. The program provides life skills, employment, and prepares participants for future employment.

Housing

According to a study done by the University of San Francisco, which collected data between October 2021 and November 2022, more than 171,000 people experience homelessness daily. The study further showed that 19 percent of those experiencing homelessness entered homelessness from an institutional setting (county jails and State prisons).²³ As of June 30, 2024, 35.4 percent of people who took the Reentry COMPAS had a moderate to high need when evaluated for

²³ "California Statewide Study of People Experiencing Homelessness," UCSF, accessed August 2023, <u>https://homelessness.ucsf.edu/sites/default/files/2023-</u>06/CASPEH Executive Summary 62023.pdf

residential instability, while 3,608 formerly incarcerated people were experiencing homelessness. Approximately 1,388 of them had been experiencing homelessness for six months or longer. The three counties with the highest numbers of formerly incarcerated individuals experiencing homelessness were Los Angeles with 866 people, Riverside with 347 people, and San Bernadino with 276 people. See Appendix G for a full listing by county. In Table 28 below, the number of formerly incarcerated people experiencing homelessness by their previously identified MHSDS status is shown.

MHSDS Status	Number Experiencing Homelessness June 2023	Number Experiencing Homelessness June 2024
Acute Psychiatric Program	12	8
Correctional Clinical Case Management System	1,146	1,162
Enhanced Outpatient Program	305	300
Department of State Hospitals	2	0
Intermediate Care Facility	28	24
Mental Health Crisis Bed Inpatient	12	8
No Mental Health Need	2,005	1,826
Unknown	286	280

Table 28. Formerly Incarcerated People Experiencing Homelessness by PreviouslyIdentified Mental Health Designation (June 2024)

Source: Data provided by CDCR's Office of Research as of June 30, 2024.

Many programs are provided by the department to aid in the success of reintegration as discussed earlier in the report. Unfortunately, many members of the formerly incarcerated population experiencing homelessness did not complete these programs. Out of the 3,608 individuals experiencing homelessness, only 69 (1.9 percent) had completed a CTE program. A larger number, 689 (19.1 percent), completed the Transitions program. The department reports that approximately 15 percent of the formerly incarcerated population experiencing homelessness were employed as of June 30, 2024.

Individuals identified as transient or homeless and eligible for the department's voluntary transitional housing program, Returning Home Well Housing (RHWH), are referred for an opportunity to participate. Individuals who do not qualify for the RHWH program are offered additional housing resources that address their identified criminogenic needs. During each contact with individuals reporting as transient or homeless on their caseloads, DAPO parole agents offer all available housing and reentry resources. In addition, DAPO parole agents work directly with staff at the local shelters to help in securing temporary housing for individuals on their caseloads who do not want to participate in the RHWH

program, State-funded housing and treatment programs, or community-based reentry programs. DAPO parole agents work closely with the community to ensure individuals on their caseloads are referred to reentry programs which will best assist them with a successful transition back into the community.

Returning Home Well Housing Initiative

The department was provided with funding to implement the RHWH initiative. This initiative provides temporary housing for individuals leaving incarceration who have an identified housing need. DRP utilizes a network of Reentry Recovery Housing providers, via the STOP network, throughout the State to provide access to temporary housing for these individuals while on parole. The STOP contracts were amended to include RHWH services during fiscal year 2022–23. The RHWH program is funded to serve up to 442 participants concurrently.

In fiscal year 2023–24, the RHWH program served 1,518 individuals.

FOLLOW UP

The follow-up component of the California Logic Model involves tracking certain postrelease indicators for incarcerated people who are released every year. The current measure of successful rehabilitation from criminal behavior is the rate of recidivism.

Regarding recidivism, the California Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) was required to define recidivism as part of the 2013 amendment to California Penal Code section 6027. The definition of recidivism as approved by BSCC is the "conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction."²⁴ Alternatively, depending on the type of analysis and available data, recidivism rates can also be expressed as the number of new arrests, return to custody, or other parameters over the course of longer or shorter time periods. For the purposes of this report, the standard BSCC definition is referenced.

Below is a review of the recent report on recidivism and rehabilitation programs associated with the department for offenders released in fiscal year 2018–19. Recidivism rates associated with CALPIA participation are also reviewed, as are performance indicators for the ISUDT program as reported by CCHCS. Effective management of substance use disorder was measured in terms of overdose-related hospital visits and reduced deaths from overdose.

Recidivism for Offenders

In 2024, the department released its recidivism report on incarcerated people who were released in fiscal year 2018–19.²⁵ Recidivism outcomes were evaluated according to various parameters that included gender, age, race, mental health, CSRA scores, type and county of release, type of offense, and participation in SUDT programs.

Offenders Released in 2018–19

The three-year reconviction rate of 36,086 released individuals was reported as 41.9 percent, a 2.7-percentage point decrease compared with the cohort released in fiscal year 2017–18. This is the lowest rate since reporting began. The department attributes most of the decrease to the COVID-19 pandemic, which was active for two of the three years in the follow-up period.

²⁴ "BSCC Definitions – AB 1050," BSCC California, accessed July 12, 2022, <u>https://www.bscc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/AB-1050-Key-Term-Definitions.pdf,</u> <u>https://www.bscc.ca.gov/s_recidivism/</u>.

²⁵ "<u>Recidivism Report for Individuals Released from CDCR in Fiscal Year 2018-19</u>," California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, accessed 2024.

The three-year arrest rate was 66.7 percent, which reflected another decrease (1.7 percentage points) compared with the cohort released in fiscal year 2017–18. The return-to-prison rate for this cohort is at its lowest at 16.8 percent. Notably, the three-year conviction rate for individuals who earned credits toward their release was 6.4 percentage points lower (39.2 percent) compared with those who had no earned credit (45.6 percent). Furthermore, the group of individuals who earned RACs had the lowest three-year conviction rate at 21.1 percent compared with EMCs (26.1 percent) and MCCs (39.8 percent).

Less than 25 percent of the 36,086 people released had a mental health designation at the time of release. Rates were higher for individuals who were part of the MHSDS prior to release, which is typical (ranging from 44.9 to 52.3 percent) compared with individuals who were not in the MHSDS (40.6 percent). This reinforces the importance of increased postrelease assistance, due to the array of needs this population has, including access to mental health care, employment, and housing services.

Recidivism in CALPIA From August 2014 to July 2018

In November 2021, the Center for Evidence-Based Corrections at the University of California, Irvine, published its recidivism study of CALPIA.²⁶ The study examined CALPIA participants compared with people waiting for a CALPIA assignment, CALPIA CTE participants compared with non-CTE CALPIA program participants, and female CALPIA participants compared with females waiting for a CALPIA assignment. The study examined 2,453 people who actively participated in CALPIA programs, comparing their progress with that of 6,150 people who were on the waitlist. To prevent group differences from skewing recidivism results, propensity score matching was used to equalize the different background factors between groups. Rates were calculated for groups both before (unweighted) and after (weighted) propensity score matching. The differences between the unweighted and weighted data demonstrated the impact that varying background characteristics have on study results and allowed the authors to portray with greater accuracy the relationship between active participation in CALPIA and recidivism rates.

Results showed significant differences in three-year reconviction rates between the following two comparison groups. Specifically, the CALPIA participant group had a weighted recidivism rate of 20.8 percent, compared with a rate of 25.8 percent for the waitlist group. Reduced recidivism rates were also observed when CALPIA CTE participants were compared with other CALPIA program participants, with weighted rates of 13.9 percent and 23.1 percent, respectively.

²⁶ James Hess and Susan Turner, "The Effect of Prison Industry on Recidivism: An Evaluation of California Prison Industry Authority (CALPIA)," November 2021, CALPIA, accessed September 2023, <u>https://www.calpia.ca.gov/wp-</u> content/uploads/calpia/news/Reports_and_Publications/The%20Effect%20of%20Prison%20Indus

try%20on%20Recidivism-V2-PIA.pdf.

In addition, only 15.4 percent of all CALPIA participants had been returned to custody after three years. The results of the study showed that CALPIA had lower rates of rearrests, reconvictions, and reincarcerations compared with those who were qualified but did not participate in CALPIA.

The CALPIA eligibility process is specified in Title 15, the *California Code of Regulations*, section 8004. The process itself excluded certain characteristics that distinguished these groups from the rest of the incarcerated population. As a result, participation in CALPIA programs correlated with significantly lower three-year conviction rates. Going forward, the authors anticipate conducting studies to examine the integrity of the CALPIA process and outcomes, conducting studies that compare CALPIA with other in-prison programs, and assessing benefits that accrue from participation in such programs such as skill building and postrelease employment.

CALPIA has conducted additional recidivism studies that examined individuals who completed a minimum of 180 days in a CALPIA program and compared those in different CALPIA programs. The details of that study can be found on the CALPIA website.²⁷

Impact of the Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program

According to a report on the impact of the ISUDT program released by the department and CCHCS in April 2022,²⁸ an overall decrease in overdose deaths by 58 percent was observed in the first year of the program, from 2019 to 2020. In addition, the overdose hospitalization rate among MAT recipients was 42 percent lower compared with participants on the MAT waitlist. Overdose hospitalizations among ISUDT participants decreased by 18 percent from late 2019 to the middle of 2021 (from 92 to 75 per 100,000 residents), and the number of bacterial and viral infections associated with substance use also decreased.

CCHCS reported it was the largest provider of MAT in any correctional system in the United States and attributes much of the ISUDT program's success to MAT. The reduction in overdose mortality from 52 deaths to 20 deaths per 100,000 residents (a 62 percent decrease) between the program's inception in 2019 and April 2021 is noteworthy. This change also shifted drug overdose from being the third leading cause of death in California institutions to being the eighth leading cause of death. The department reported a correlation with participation in MAT, which was accepted by nine out of 10 patients who were offered treatment.

California Rehabilitation Oversight Board

²⁷ <u>The Effect of Correctional Career Training on Recidivism.</u>

²⁸ "Transforming Substance Use Disorder Treatment in California's Prison System: Impacts of the Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program, April 2022," California Correctional Health Care Services, accessed July 18, 2022, <u>https://cchcs.ca.gov/wpcontent/uploads/sites/60/ISUDT/Impacts-ISUDT-Program2019-22.pdf</u>.

For this past fiscal year, CCHCS reported 1,944 hospital or emergency department claims related to overdose events from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. Overdose hospitalizations can also be viewed on the CCHCS ISUDT dashboard²⁹ that was launched in 2021.

²⁹ "ISUDT Outcomes and Other Trends," California Correctional Health Care Services, accessed July 26, 2022, <u>https://cchcs.ca.gov/isudt/dashboard/</u>.

2023 FINDINGS

The first finding we report in this publication concerns the department efforts with processing California identification cards (Cal-ID) to issue to incarcerated people when they are released from prison. In 2022, an interagency portal was created to aid in electronic submissions for the Cal-ID Project. The portal and the electronic submissions were intended to reduce the number of processing errors as well as to shorten processing time. The portal was implemented in September 2023.

The department reported applications are now being processed on a flow basis, which has only slightly shortened processing time. Unfortunately, the number of applications that were not approved rose by almost 25 percentage points. The department stated the lack of approvals could be due to denials, or the applications may not be viable or be in a failed status. Applications may not be approved for various reasons, for example, a name discrepancy, no prior record, or issues with the person's Social Security number.

Although the department stated it maintains constant communication with the DMV, the number of nonapproved applications that were filed using this new process has been significantly high, considering that using the portal was supposed to result in fewer errors and swifter processing times.

Notwithstanding that the amount of approved identification cards decreased, the department did successfully issue 90 percent of approved cards to offenders upon their release from custody. This is a significant improvement from the figure of 66 percent in fiscal year 2021–22, being nearly 25 percentage points.

The second finding we report in this year's publication concerns the transitions program. This program is known for its many positive benefits that can help prepare incarcerated individuals for release, including teaching them critical skills of job readiness and financial literacy. Yet, for the last three fiscal years, more incarcerated people have exited the program than have completed it. This is an unfortunate development. As of this date of this report, the department housed approximately 19,000 incarcerated individuals who had an identified need for a transitions course. While the program itself offers numerous benefits, it does not seem to be reaching enough incarcerated people to make a significant impact on the rehabilitation and recidivism of offenders.

The third finding we report concerns CTE program completions, which have fluctuated over the last three fiscal years, except for CTE Industry Certifications. From fiscal year 2021–22 through fiscal year 2023–24, CTE Industry Certifications have decreased by 38 percent. This is a significant fall during this three-year monitoring period.

Finally, we report that the college completion rate rose notably. The number of BA degrees granted more than tripled, rising from 17 in fiscal year 2022–23 to 66 in fiscal year 2023–24. In addition, incarcerated people earned nine MA degrees this fiscal year, which is over four times the amount of last year's two. AA

degrees and college course completions remained nearly the same, both of which are also notable accomplishments.

BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS

The department has been working on the Cal-ID project for approximately nine years as of the date of this report's publication. It is unfortunate that, over time, the process used to complete applications seems to have become more complicated rather than less, resulting in significantly fewer accepted or approved applications fully processed as of fiscal year 2023–24 than in the two previous fiscal years. We recommend that the department step up its efforts to ensure applications can be processed correctly and strive to develop more effective plans to support an increase in the number of approved applications.

Over the last three fiscal years, the transitions program has experienced more incarcerated people exiting the program than completing it. This is an unfortunate development because incredibly high numbers of incarcerated people need and would derive benefit from this program. In the 2023 board report, a recommendation was made in regard to the transitions program, which stated in part, "... The department should evaluate the program to ascertain whether adjustments can be made that would allow for more completions. ... The department should make greater efforts to ensure as many completions as possible."

Since the 2023 board recommendation regarding the transitions program, the number of incarcerated people who exited the program without completing it has stayed nearly the same. Furthermore, the department made scant improvement in ensuring incarcerated people did complete the program: only around 200 more individuals completed the program in fiscal year 2023–24 than did in fiscal year 2022–23. The department responded to the recommendation in the 2023 Corrective Action Plan, stating, "The department will analyze Transitions data to determine if adjustments to priority placements can be made to ensure as many Transitions completions as possible." The department provided a memorandum that was sent to the institutions; the memorandum directed prison staff to reduce the number of transfers and disruptions to individuals who were participating in the program. See appendix H for the Corrective Action Plan and memorandum. The department should make greater efforts in analyzing data to show the efficacy of the transitions program and develop a plan to ensure students will receive full access to the program from entrance through to completion.

APPENDICES

Appendix A. Rehabilitative Case Plan

Appendix B. ISUDT Programming Matrix

Appendix C. Academic and CTE Teacher Distribution and Budgeted Capacity

Appendix D. Rehabilitative Achievement Credit (RAC) Eligible Inmate Activity Groups

Appendix E. List of Institutional Abbreviations

Appendix F. CALPIA Program Locations

Appendix G. Number of Formerly Incarcerated People Experiencing Homelessness by County

Appendix H. Corrective Action Plan to 2023 Report

APPENDIX A. REHABILITATIVE CASE PLAN

SoMo				CPED:
	Name:	CDC#:	PID #:	
Strategic Offender Management System	Curr. Loc.: CCWF-Facility A	Control Date:		Control Date Type: EPRD
Innovation - Automation - Integration Rehabilitative Case Plan	Area /Bed:	Housing PGM: Administrative Se Unit (ASU)	gregation	Job Title: UNA / Unassigned
	Custody: Maximum (C7)	Security Level: 1 (63)	.evel 4	WK/PV Group: D1 / D
	DOB:	Ethnicity: Hispan	TABE (Read): 02.0	
	DDP: Adequate Cognitive Functioning (NCF)	Mental Health: C Correction Clinical Mgt System (B)		DPPV: None
Date: 8/26/2020				
Date: 8/26/2020 Risk (CSRA Score)	: 2 (M)			
		TABE Math: Score	e Not Avail	able
Risk (CSRA Score)		TABE Math: Score Verified HS Diplo		able
Risk (CSRA Score)		Verified HS Diplo		able
Risk (CSRA Score)	re: 02.0 Needs (from COMI	Verified HS Diplo	oma: N	
Risk (CSRA Score) TABE Reading Score Verified GED: N	re: 02.0 Needs (from COMI	Verified HS Diplo	oma: N nen's v.7 N	eeds Assessment
Risk (CSRA Score) TABE Reading Score Verified GED: N Assessment Date: 0	re: 02.0 Needs (from COMI 1/04/2019 00 - High	Verified HS Diplo PAS) Version: Core Wom	oma: N nen's v.7 N ems: 0 - L	eeds Assessment ow

Color Legend Current Future Rec	commended Progr	am C	urrent	Recom	nended	Progra	m		After CF	PED
Program Name	Program Start Date	Program End Date	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Adult Basic Education II	08/26/2020	02/17/2022								
Adult Basic Education III	02/18/2022	02/13/2023								
General Education Dev	02/14/2023	08/13/2023								
College (Correspondence)	08/14/2023	08/18/2026								
Transitions	08/18/2024	09/22/2024		1						
Criminal Thinking (Reentry)	08/18/2025	11/16/2025				Ì				

Color Legend Current Current Current	or Completed Pro	ogram	Bet	ore Sta	art of T	erm				
Program Name	Program Star Date	t Program End Date	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	20
Adult Basic Education I	08/10/2019	08/23/2019							T	T
Certificates and Diplomas										
Certificates and Diplomas	Name	Program Nam	e						-	
Date Costificate or Diploma		Program Nam Basic Education I	e							
Date Completed Certificate or Diploma 08/23/2019 Adult Basic Education I			e							
Date Completed Certificate or Diploma			e							

APPENDIX B. ISUDT PROGRAMMING MATRIX

		/ISION OF REHA ISON PROGRAM I			٨S
		REHABILITATIV	· · ·		
				itive Behavioral	Intervention
INSTITUTION	Counselors*	Daily Capacity	CBI (SUD)	CBI (Non-SUD)	Annual Capacity
ASP	30	1080	648	432	2840
CAC	0	0	0	0	0
CAL	19	684	410	274	1799
CCC	0	0	0	0	0
CCI	34	1224	734	490	3219
CCWF	16	576	346	230	1515
CEN	21	756	454	302	1988
CHCF	15	540	324	216	1420
СІМ	36	1296	778	518	3408
CIW	17	612	367	245	1610
СМС	24	864	518	346	2272
CMF	17	612	367	245	1610
COR	20	720	432	288	1894
CRC	37	1332	799	533	3503
CTF	36	1296	778	518	3408
CVSP	19	684	410	274	1799
FSP	27	972	583	389	2556
HDSP	18	648	389	259	1704
ISP	19	684	410	274	1799
KVSP	20	720	432	288	1894
LAC	23	828	497	331	2178
MCSP	24	864	518	346	2272
NKSP	11	396	238	158	1041
PBSP	16	576	346	230	1515
PVSP	24	864	518	346	2272
RJD	21	756	454	302	1988
SAC	12	432	259	173	1136
SATF	34	1224	734	490	3219
scc	18	648	389	259	1704
SOL	28	1008	605	403	2651
sq	20	720	432	288	1894
SVSP	18	648	389	259	1704
VSP	19	684	410	274	1799
WSP	11	396	238	158	1041
TOTALS	704	25344	15206	10138	66655

*Addition of 60 counselors due to Short-term and Aftercare programming. CCC closure effective June 2023, CAC closure effective March 2024.

Note: Annual capacity represents the daily capacity multiplied by the average number of times the program can be completed in one year.

APPENDIX C. ACADEMIC AND CTE TEACHER DISTRIBUTION AND BUDGETED CAPACITY

ASP CAC ⁶ CAL CCC ⁵ CCI CCUF CEN CHCF CIM CIW	Authorized Staff 21 0 15 0 13 10 16 5 17 9	al Education Budgeted Capacity 1134 0 810 0 702 540 864 270 918	Alternativ Authorized Staff 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1	Perform Education Budgeted Capacity 240 0 0 0 0 0 120 120 120 120	Authorized Staff 4 0 2 0 3 5	ndary & Cont. Budgeted Capacity 720 0 360 0 540	TRANS Authorized Staff 3 0 1 0 2	SITIONS Budgeted Capacity 162 0 54 0	PEER LI Authorized Staff 1 0 1	ITERACY Peer Mentors 20 0 20	Total, No Tester	TESTING Authorized Staff 3	PHYSICAL ED Authorized Staff	RESOURCE SPECIALIST PRROGRAM (RSP) Authorized Staff	IET Authorized Staff	ESSA / WIOA Authorized Staff	Total All	Vacant Academic Teachers ¹	Total Daily Budgeted Capacity ²	Authorized CTE Programs	Vacant CTE Teachers ¹	Budgeted CTE Capacity	Active CTE Capacity ⁴	
ASP CAC ⁶ CAL CCC ⁵ CCI CCWF CEN CEN CHCF CIM	Staff 21 0 15 0 13 10 16 5 17 9	Capacity 1134 0 810 0 702 540 864 270	Staff 2 0 0 0 1 1 1	Capacity 240 0 0 0 120 120	Staff 4 0 2 0 3 5 5	Capacity 720 0 360 0 540	Staff 3 0 1 0 0	Capacity 162 0 54	Staff 1 0	Mentors 20 0	-	Staff 3	Staff	Staff				Teachers ¹	Capacity ²					
CAC ⁶ CAL CCC ⁵ CCI CCWF CEN CHCF CIM	21 0 15 0 13 10 16 5 17 9	1134 0 810 0 702 540 864 270	2 0 0 1 1 1	240 0 0 0 120 120	4 0 2 0 3 5	720 0 360 0 540	3 0 1 0	162 0 54	1 0	20 0	-	3		-	Stall								CIE Capacity .	
CAC ⁶ CAL CCC ⁵ CCI CCWF CEN CHCF CIM	0 15 0 13 10 16 5 17 9	0 810 0 702 540 864 270	0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 120 120	0 2 0 3 5	0 360 0 540	0 1 0	0 54	0	0	-	-		0	1	0	36	4	2,276	17	3	540	343	Com
CAL CCC ⁵ CCI CCWF CEN CHCF CIM	15 0 13 10 16 5 17 9	810 0 702 540 864 270	0 0 1 1 1	0 0 120 120	2 0 3 5	360 0 540	1 0	54	-	-		0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	
CCC ⁵ CCI CCWF CEN CHCF CIM	0 13 10 16 5 17 9	0 702 540 864 270	0 1 1 1	0 120 120	0 3 5	0 540	0	-			19	2	1	0	0	0	22	7	1.244	9	1	324	243	1
CCI CCWF CEN CHCF CIM	13 10 16 5 17 9	702 540 864 270	1 1 1	120 120	3	540	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	243	
CCWF CEN CHCF CIM	10 16 5 17 9	540 864 270	1 1	120	5			108	0	20	20	3	2	0	0	0	25	0	1.490	14	3	459	87	1
CEN CHCF CIM	16 5 17 9	864 270	1		-		3	108	1	20	20	3	2	0	0	0	25	6	1,490	14 9	2	324	87	1
CHCF	5 17 9	270		120	2	900 360	1	54	1	20	20	2	1	0	0	0	20	0	1,742	12	2	405	351	
CIM	17 9	-		120	1	180	1	54	1	20	9	1	1	1	0	0	12	0	644	2	0	108	0	
-	9		1	120	2	360	2	108	1	20	23	2	1	2	0	0	28	9		11	5	351	113	
CIVV	÷	486	1	120	2	360	1	54	1	20	23	2	2	2	0	0	28	9	1,526 1.040	6	3	216	49	-
CMC	12	648	2	240	4	720	2	108	1	20	21	2	2	2	0	0	27	0	1,040	10	1	378	208	-
CMF	8	432	0	0	2	360	1	54	1	20	12		1	2	0	0	16	2	866	3	1	135	47	
COR	14	756	1	120	5	900	2	108	1	20	23	2	1	0	0	1	27	4	1.904	9	0	324	283	-
CRC	14	594	0	0	5	900	3	162	1	20	20	2		0	0	1	24	2	1,504	9	2	297	106	
CTF	27	1458	0	0	2	360	3	162	1	20	33	3	3	0	0	0	39	5	2.000	16	4	513	321	
CVSP ⁷	10	540	0	0	4	720	2	102	1	20	17	3	1	0	0	0	21	10	1,388	14	4	459	77	
FSP	10	540 756	1	120	4	540	2	108	1	20	21	2	1	0	0	0	21	3	1,388	14	4	459	267	1
HDSP	14	756	1	120	4	720	2	108	1	20	21	2	2	0	0	0	24	3	1,544	14	2	459	144	1
ISP	14	810	1	120	5	900	2	108	1	20	24	2	1	0	0	1	28	5	1,724	15	5	459	298	
KVSP	17	918	0	0	4	720	2	108	1	20	24	2	1	0	0	0	20	3	1,766	12	4	432	142	
LAC	13	702	1	120	2	360	1	54	1	20	18	2	1	0	0	1	22	0	1,700	7	3	270	142	-
MCSP	19	1026	0	0	6	1080	2	108	1	20	28	3	2	1	0	0	34	0	2,234	10	1	351	180	
NKSP	2	1020	3	360	1	180	1	54	1	20	8	4	1	0	0	0	13	0	722	2	1	54	53	
PBSP	9	486	1	120	4	720	1	54	1	20	16	2	1	0	0	0	19	0	1.400	7	2	270	80	
PVSP	16	864	1	120	2	360	2	108	1	20	22	2	1	0	0	1	26	1	1,400	11	2	378	252	
RJD	20	1080	1	120	3	540	1	54	1	20	26	2	2	1	0	0	31	1	1,472	8	4	270	135	1
SAC	10	540	1	120	2	360	1	54	1	20	15	2	1	1	0	0	19	2	1,014	6	2	243	117	t –
SATE	25	1350	1	120	6	1080	3	162	2	40	37	3	2	3	0	0	45	10	2,752	16	9	513	253	t –
SCC	9	486	2	240	3	540	1	54	1	20	16	2	4	0	0	0	22	5	1.340	7	2	243	85	
SOL	14	756	0	0	4	720	2	108	1	20	21	2	2	0	0	1	26	1	1,604	10	3	297	144	
SQ	8	432	1	120	3	540	2	108	1	20	15	3	1	0	0	0	19	3	1.220	5	1	189	108	
SVSP	14	756	1	120	2	360	1	54	1	20	19	2	1	1	0	0	23	3	1,310	9	6	297	15	
VSP	13	702	0	0	5	900	2	108	1	20	21	2	1	0	0	0	24	0	1,730	15	2	486	318	
WSP	2	108	2	240	1	180	1	54	1	20	7	3	1	0	0	0	11	1	602	2	0	81	0	
HQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OTALS	422	22,788	29	3,480	103	18,540	56	3,024	33	660	643	72	45	15	1	9	785	97	48,492	308	84	10,530	5,114	(

2/ Total TE, AE, EOP, Post Secondary & Cont., Transitions & Peer Literacy

3/ Computer Related Technology (CRT)

4/ As of June 29, 2024 Rehabilitative Program Report 5/ CCC Closure effective June 2023

6/ CAC Closure effective March 2024

7/ CVSP Closure in progress November 2024

California Rehabilitation Oversight Board

GRAND TOTAL BUDGETED CAPACITY

59,022

APPENDIX D. REHABILITATIVE ACHIEVEMENT CREDIT (RAC) ELIGIBLE INMATE ACTIVITY GROUPS

Institution		Rehabilitative Achievement Cr	edit (RAC) Eligible Inmate Activity Gr	oups		
	Actors' Gang Prison Project	African Drumming Class	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Celebrate Recovery	
	Crafts for Community Crocheting	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	COSA Full Circle	Gavel Club	Getting Out By Going In	
Avenal State Prison (73)	Inside Out Writers	Insight Garden Program	Intellimen	Malachai Dads	Narcotics Anonymous	
(73)	Phoenix Alliance	Prison Fellowship Academy	Self-Control	Timeless	Veterans Support Group	
	White Bison	Youth Adult Awareness				
	Actors' Gang Prison Project	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anger Management	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Art Program	
California	Camp Grace	Celebrate Recovery	Creating A Healing Society	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Defy Ventures	
Correctional Institution	Exploring Trauma Plus	Give a Beat	Hope & Redemption Team Program	Lifers Group	Lives Worthy of Praise	
(53)	Music Group	Narcotics Anonymous	Stress Management	The Write of Your Life	Traditional Art as Healing Trau	
	Veterans Support Group					
	Afro-Cuban Percussion & Drum	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Arts in Corrections	Aztec Dancing	
	Best Jobs for Ex-Offenders	Cage Your Rage	Center for Council	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Dog Handler Program	
California Health Care	Expressive	From the Inside Out	Fuller – Care Impact	Getting Out by Going In	Hands Down	
Facility (208)	Heartfulness Meditation	Houses of Healing	How to Be a Responsible Father	Insight Garden Program	Life Beyond Loss	
	Lifer Support Group	Life With Optimism Program	Music Group	Narcotics Anonymous	Navigating Trauma	
	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups	Peacemakers Alliance	Prison of Peace	Red Ladder Theater	Veterans Group	
	Victim Awareness					
	Actors' Gang Prison Project	Alcoholics Anonymous	American Sign Language	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	
California	California State University, San Bernardino Based Art Program	Culture Awareness General Education	Getting Out By Going In	Grief and Loss	Inside Out Writers	
Institution for Men	Lifers Group	Lift Class	Malachi Dad	Narcotics Anonymous	Nursing Led Therapeutic Grou	
(62)	Pawz Behind Wallz	Prison Arts Collective	Tia Churcha	Toastmasters	Veterans in Prison	
	Whole Integration of Self Education Program					

Institution	Rehabilitative Achievement Credit (RAC) Eligible Inmate Activity Groups									
	12 Step Alcoholics Anonymous	Actors' Gang	Al-Anon	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Beyond Trauma					
	Beyond Violence	Black Cultural Education Awareness	Bridges to Life	Celebrate Recovery	Co-Dependency Anonymous					
	Corrections to Community Transitional Reentry Program	Cultural Awareness Gender Education	Convicted Women Against Abuse	Defy Ventures	Expressive Groups					
	Freedom to Choose	Garden Project	Girls Advocating New Greatness	Golden Program	Happy Hats					
California Institution for	Healing Dialogue	Healing Trauma	InsideOut Writers	LGBTQ Group	Life Scripting					
Women (103)	Long Termers	Mexican American Research Association	Mindful Meditation	Mothers Educating Mothers	Muckenthaler Prison Arts Program					
	Narcotics Anonymous	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups	Paths to Recovery	Poetic Justice	Prison Arts Collective					
	Prison Fellowship	ReEvolution	Roots and Wings Project	Sharing our Stitches	Success Stories					
	The Write of Your Life	Toastmasters	Transitional Planning	UCLA Writing Workshop	Veterans					
	White Bison Recovery	Women of Wisdom								
	Alcoholics Anonymous	Avatar Board Parole Hearing	Boys II Men	Celebrate Recovery	Controlling Anger					
	Creative Writing	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Crocheting for Charity	Development of Healthy Relationships	Domestic Violence Prevention					
	Emotional Intelligence	Financial Literacy	Firehouse	House of Healing	Insight Garden Project					
California Medical Facility (176)	Katargeo	Lifer and Long Termer	Men's Support Group	Narcotics Anonymous	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups					
(176)	Power Source	Prison Fellowship Academy	Reboot	ReEntry Prep in Programs	Restorative Justice					
	Rehabilitative Implement Success Excel	Self-Awareness & Recovery	Substance Abuse Recovery	Unity	Veterans Helping Veterans					
	Victim Offender Insight Group	Visual Art Drawing	Youth Diversion Programs							
	Abstract Art	Alcoholics Anonymous	Avatar Board Preparation	Beginning Guitar	Celebrate Recovery					
	Center for Council	Creating Awareness Together	Criminal Gangs Anonymous	Critical Insight	Crochet					
California Men's	Financial Peace University	Freedom to Choose	Getting Out by Going In	Grief Recovery	Healing Dialogue and Action					
Colony (201)	Intermediate Guitar	Lifers Awareness Program	Malachi Dads	Narcotics Anonymous	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups					
	Page to Stage	Poetry	Prison of Peace	Survivors-Breaking the Silence	Timelist					
	Veterans	Yoga	Yokefellow	Youth Offender Program Mentorship						
	Actors' Gang Prison Project	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anger Management	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Celebrate Recovery					
	Chronic Pain Management	Cornerstone	Creative Writing	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Defy Ventures					
California	Diabetes Education	Handicraft	Hip Hop Dance	Homeward Bound	Hurt People Highway					
Rehabilitation Center	Intro To Modern Dance	Learn to Run, Run to Learn	Management of Chronic Illness	Men's Health Issues	Mindfulness Inside					
(65)	Narcotics Anonymous	Pathways to Kinship	Prison Arts Collective	Prison Fellowship Academy	Prison of Peace					
	Prison Yoga Project	Restorative Mentor Training	Rooted in Resilience	Storytelling	Thresholds for Change					
	Toastmasters	Veterans								
	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anger Management	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Avatar Board Parole Hearing	Center for Council					
California State Prison Corcoran	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Domestic Violence	Gangs Awareness	Getting Out By Going In	Graphic Design					
(90)	Guitar	Life and Beyond	Lifer Group	Narcotics Anonymous	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups					
	Oil Paining	Veterans Group	Victim Awareness Impact Program	Youth Offenders Mentoring Program						
California State	10 P Program	Actors' Gang Prison Project	Adult Children of Alcoholics	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anti-Recidivism Coalition					
Prison Los Angeles County	Convicts Reaching Out to People	Center for Council	Changes	Compassion Prison Project	Creating a Healing Society					
(136)	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Critical Insight	Diabetic Education Class	Gang Reduction Intervention Program	Healing Dialogue and Action					
	Insight Gardening Program	Jail Guitar Doors	Music Production & DJ Program	Narcotics Anonymous	New Choices Different Direction					
	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups	Prison Yoga and Mediation								

Institution	Rehabilitative Achievement Credit (RAC) Eligible Inmate Activity Groups									
	10 P Lifer Group	Accepting Responsibility	Actor's Gang Prison Project	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anti-Recidivism Coalition					
	Bridges to Life	Buddhist Pathways	Causative Actions	Celebrate Recovery Inside	Center for Council					
California State Prison	Criminals & Gang Anonymous	Emotional Intelligence	Faith Groups not Worship Services	Financial Peace	Getting Out By Going In					
Sacramento (84)	Kairos Prayer and Share	Life Support Alliance	Lion Heart	Narcotics Anonymous	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups					
	Prison Fellowship Academy	Power Source	Prison Yoga Project	Recovery Support Groups	Red Ladder					
	Substance Abuse Support Group	Toastmasters	Trauma Talks	Veteran Support Group	Youth Offender Program					
	Al-Anon	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Celebrate Recovery Group	Centering Prayer, Meditation					
	Constructive Criticism	Creative Writing	Denial Management	Development of Healthy Relationships	Fight the Good Fight					
California State	Insight Garden Program	Interpersonal Relations	Men of Purpose	Mindful Prisons	Narcotics Anonymous					
Prison Solano (86)	Nonviolent Communication	Prison Fellowship Academy	Shakespeare	Toastmasters	Transformational Meditation					
	Unchained – Christian Theology	Uncuffed Broadcast DJ	Veterans in Prison	Vets Healing Vets	W. James. Painting/Murals					
	Yoga and Mindfulness Immersion									
	African Drumming	Al-Anon	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Celebrate Recovery					
California Substance Abuse	Changing Within	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Freedom to Choose	Lifer Support Group	Narcotics Anonymous					
Treatment Facility	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups	Prison Fellowship Academy	Prison of Peace	ReEvolution Junior mentor	Transgender and Alternative Lifestyle Support					
(169)	Transcending Our Personal Struggles	Veterans Support Group								
	Actors' Gang Prison Project	African Drumming	Alcoholics Anonymous	Alternatives to Violence Project	Anger Management					
	Arts in Corrections	Board of Parole Hearing Preparation	Bridges to Freedom	Cage Your Rage	Council Inmate Program					
Calipatria State Prison	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Fathers Behind Bars	Life Without a Crutch	Life Without Parole Alliance	Men of Vision					
(101)	Narcotics Anonymous	Prison Education Project	Social Insight Lifer	Straight Life Program	Success Stories					
	USC School Law Semester Program	Words Uncaged								
	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Beyond Bars	Cage Your Rage	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous					
Centinela	Healing Rhythms	Jail Guitar Doors	Life Without a Crutch	Lifers Program	Narcotics Anonymous					
State Prison (97)	Playwrights	Prison Arts Collective	Project Paint	Reflecting Shakespeare	Restorative Justice Meditation					
	Success Stories	The Actor's Gang	Veterans Empowered to Serve							
	A Place Called Self	A Women's Way	Alcoholics Anonymous	Beyond Violence	Beyond Incarceration Panel					
	Choice for Freedom	Choir	Comfort Care	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	California State University Projec Rebound Outreach					
Central	Defy Ventures	Empathize	Felons Against Drunk Driving	Girls Advocating New Greatness	Healing and Trauma					
California Women's	Healing Dialogue and Action	Healing Trauma	Insight Garden Program	Narcotics Anonymous	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups					
Facility (102)	Pathway to Kinship	Patterns for Change	Prison Art Collective	Prison of Peace	Red Ladder Theatre					
	Stress Management	The Actors' Gang	The Beat Within	Veterans Support Group	Voices of Unity Community Choir					
	Yard time Literary									
Chuckawalla Valley State	Alcoholics Anonymous	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Getting Out By Going In	Introduction to Conquering Substance Abuse	Lifer Program					
Prison (13)	Narcotics Anonymous	Toastmasters								

Institution	Rehabilitative Achievement Credit (RAC) Eligible Inmate Activity Groups									
	Awareness into Domestic Abuse	Al-Anon	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anti-Social Awareness Program	Anti-Recidivism Coalition					
	Alternatives to Violence Project	Avatar	Balanced Reentry Activity Groups		Celebrate Recovery Inside					
	Cemanahuac Cultural Group	Center for Council	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Defy Ventures	Denial Management					
Correctional	Emotional Intelligence	Fathers Behind Bars	Gavel Club	Getting Out By Going In	Glossophobics Anonymous Gavel					
Training Facility (110)	Inmate Peer Education Program	Latter Day Saints	Life Cycle	Narcotics Anonymous	Operation New Hope					
	Phoenix Alliance	Realize	Road to Freedom	Self-Edification Learning Fellowship	Soledad Arts					
	Still Waters Grief Recovery	Success Stories	The Work for Inmates	Toastmasters	United Veterans Group					
	Veterans Transition Center	Veterans Healing Veterans	White Bison							
	Al-Anon	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anger Management	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Celebrate Recovery					
	Criminals & Gang Anonymous	Domestic Violence	Freedom to Choose	Gavel Club	Incarcerated Veterans Support Group					
Folsom State Prison	Marin Shakespeare	Millati	Narcotics Anonymous	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups	PACE					
(71)	Peacemakers Alliance	Positive Parenting	Prison Arts Collective	Red Ladder Theatre	Sexual Health Awareness Rehabilitation Program					
	Taybah Class	Youth Diversion Program								
	Actors' Gang Prison Project	Al-Anon	Alcoholics Anonymous	Arts in Corrections	Beginning Drawing					
	Beginning Writing	Books Without Bounds	Choir	CREATE	Creating a Healing Society					
High Desert	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Fatherless Fathers	Getting Out by Going In	Houses of Healing	Initiate Justice					
State Prison (61)	Keys to Success	Kid & the CEO	Life Choices	Lifers Group	Malachai Dads					
(61)	Marin Shakespeare	Narcotics Anonymous	Powerup	Prep Turning Point	Prison of Peace					
	Public Speaking	Song Writing	The Game Plan	Truly Redefine Yourself	Veteran Groups					
	Victims Impact									
	Actors' Gang Prison Project	Addiction Counseling Program	Alcoholics Anonymous	Alternatives to Violence Project	Anti-Recidivism Coalition					
	Big House Book Club	Center for Council	Correctional Crocheting Club	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Engaged Buddhist Alliance					
Ironwood	Нір Нор	I-For Sight	Inmate Peer Education	Inside Out Writers	Kairos					
State Prison (125)	Lifers Group	Life's Too Short	Music Arts Program	Narcotics Anonymous	Partnership For Reentry					
	Pathways to Kinship	Prison Arts Collective	Re-Evolution	Success Stories	Veterans Group					
	Wonder Woman Writers	Youth Offender Program								
	Actors' Gang Prison Project	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anger Management	Anxiety	Avatar					
	Compassion Project	Creative Writing	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Crisis Management	Defy Ventures					
Kern Valley State Prison (95)	Diabetes Mellitus	Edge	Guitar Group	Keyboard	Lifers for Change					
	Mural Painting	Narcotics Anonymous	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups	Parenting	Toastmasters					
	Youth Offender Program Mentorship Program									
	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anger Management	Arts in Corrections	Awareness Into Domestic Abuse	Bike Restoration Program					
	Board Prep Avatar	Breaking Barriers	Burnout Prevention	Celebrate Recovery	Center for Council					
	CHILD	Christian 12-Step	Christian Anger Management	Community Meeting	Conflict Resolution					
	Creative Arts Program	Creative Writing	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Denial Management	Discovering Fatherhood Parenting					
Mule Creek State Prison	Expressive Art	Fatherless Fathers	Fight the Good Fight	Freedom Writers	Gavel Club					
(261)	Getting Out by Going In	Insight Garden Program	Intensive Journaling Workshop	Islamic 12-Step	Juvenile Diversion Program					
	Kid Creating Awareness Together	Lifer Support Group	Marin Shakespeare	Narcotics Anonymous	New Options for Wellness					
	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups	Offender Narrative Project	Power Source	Prison Fellowship Academy	Realize					
	Self-Awareness and Recovery	Self-Exploration Through Writing	Step Into Action	Victim Awareness Offender Program	Veteran Support Group					
	Yoga	Youth Offenders Program								

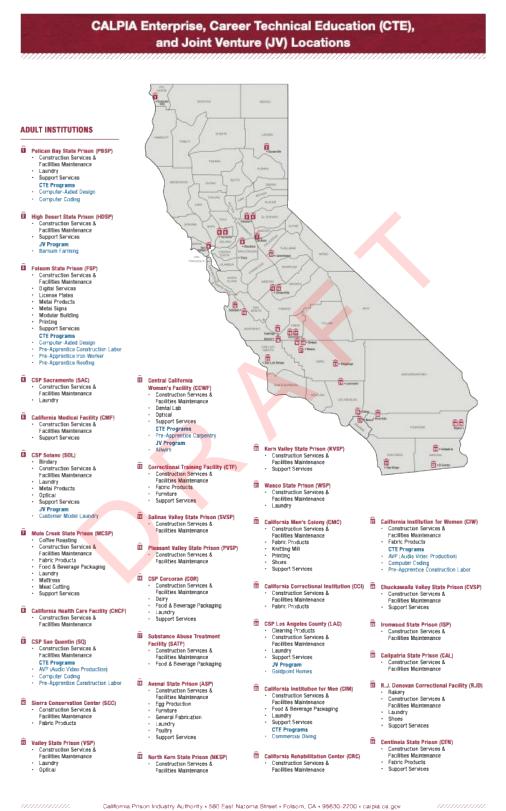
Institution	Rehabilitative Achievement Credit (RAC) Eligible Inmate Activity Groups										
	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anger Management	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Battling Addiction	Celebrate Recovery						
	Center for Council	Creative Alternatives	Dads Against Drugs	Getting Out by Going In	Good Neighbor						
North Kern State Prison (51)	Hip Hop Dance & Yoga	Incarcerated Veterans	Kid Creating Awareness Together	Learn to Play Guitar	Leave the Keys						
(31)	Malachi Dads	Meditation Buddhist	Mural and Painting	Narcotics Anonymous	Passages						
	Quest for Personal Change	Ukulele									
	7 Habits on the Inside	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Arts and Beautification	Arts in Corrections						
	Building Faith	Building Resilience	Choices	Creative Conflict Resolution	Cross Stitch						
Pelican Bay State Prison (63)	Faith Support Group	Gardening	Inside Out Writers	Insight Project	LWOPPERS						
(03)	Mindful Kindness Program	Money Smart	Musical Learning Institute	Narcotics Anonymous	Positive Parenting						
	Power of the People	PowerUp	Prison Paws Program	Skills for Successful Living							
	Alcoholics Anonymous	AMP	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Cri <mark>minals</mark> & Gang Members Anonymous	Critical Insight						
Pleasant Valley State Prison (59)	Early Risers	Equine Grooming	Getting Out By Going In	Inside Out Writers	Lifer Group						
(55)	Music	Narcotics Anonymous	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups	Veterans Group	Youth Adult Awareness Program						
	Alcoholics Anonymous	Alternatives to Violence	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Celebrate Recovery	Christianity Explored						
	Criminals Gangers Anonymous	Defy Ventures	Healing Dialogue & Action	Infectious Disease	Jail Guitar Doors						
Richard J. Donovan Correctional	Life with Parole Alliance	Lifer and Long Term Programs	Narcotics Anonymous	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups	Playwright Project						
Facility (166)	Power Up	Pre-TUMI Fight the Good Fight	Prison Arts Collective	Prison Fellowship Academy	Prison Yoga Project						
	Project Paint	Reflecting Shakespeare	Restorative Justice	Seeking Recovery	Self-Confrontation						
	Shine	Veterans	Yoga								
	Alcoholics Anonymous	Alternatives to Violence	Anger Management	Arts in Corrections	Arts Music Program						
	Bridges to Freedom	Center for Council	Creative Writing	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Defy Ventures						
Salinas Valley State Prison	Freedom Within Prison Project	Gavel Club	Grief Support	Kid Creating Awareness Together	Latter Day Saints						
(158)	Lifer Support Group	Malachi Dads	Music & Songwriting	Narcotics Anonymous	Nursing Led Therapeutic Group						
	Power Up	Theatre	Trendsetters - Self-Awareness	Veterans Support Group	Victim Awareness						
	Victim Impact										

Institution	Rehabilitative Achievement Credit (RAC) Eligible Inmate Activity Groups										
	Academic Peer Education Program	Al-Anon	Alcoholics Anonymous	Arms Down	Coalition for Justice						
	Concrete-Rose Truck Driving	Creating Awareness Together	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Exploring Leadership & Improving Transitional Effectiveness	Enneagram Prison Project						
	Heart, Empowerment, Accountability, Restoration, Transformation (HEART)	Hope for Lifers	Insight Garden Program	Inmate Partner Violence	Kid Creating Awareness Together						
San Quentin State Prison	LGBTQ + Yoga	Man 2 Man	Marin Shakespeare	Mindful Prison Yoga	Narcotics Anonymous						
(131)	No More Tears	Non Violent Communication	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups	Open Studio/Mural	Origami Workshop						
	Pen Pals of San Quentin - Humane Society	Prison Fellow Academy	Prison to Employment Connection	Prison Yoga Project	Project Reach						
	Quentin Cooks Program	Teaching Responsibility Utilizing Sociological Training	Veterans Healing Veterans	Veterans Group of San Quentin	William James Programs						
	Yoga										
	Alcoholics Anonymous	Alternatives to Violence	Anger Management	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Arts in Corrections						
Sierra	Celebrate Recovery	Christianity Explored	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Domestic Violence	Firehouse						
Conservation Center	Freedom and Choice	Getting Out By Going In	Introduction to Hospitality	Islamic Theology	ISUDT Substance Abuse						
(141)	Lifers Support Group	Narcotics Anonymous	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups	Parenting – Friends Outside	Power UP						
	Prison of Peace	Responsible Fatherhood	Veterans Incarcerated	Victims Inpact							
	Actors Gang	Alcoholics Anonymous	Anger Management	Anti-Recidivism Coalition	Beadwork						
	Celebrate Recovery	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Defy Ventures	Domestic Violence Prevention	Drumming						
Valley State Prison	Equestrian Program	Freedom to Choose	Gavel Club	Getting Out by Going In	Grief Recovery						
(153)	Healing	Maturity Accountability Growth Inspiration Change	Narcotics Anonymous	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups	Prison Education Project						
	Red Ladder Theatre	Self-Help Awareness Rehabilitation	Self-Image Alignment Group Gathering	Serenity Yoga Society	Sobriety Recovery						
	Valley Adult Music Program	Veteran Participant	Victim Impact	Victim Offenders Hope	Youth Offender Program						
	Al-Anon	Alcoholics Anonymous	Alternatives to Violence Project	Anger Management	Buddhist Meditation						
	Cornerstone Theatre	Creative Writing	Criminals & Gang Members Anonymous	Criminal Rehabilitative Anonymous	DAT Krew Academy						
Wasco State Prison	Getting Out by Going In	Guitar	Inmate Council Program	Inmate for Christian Living	Inside Out Writers						
(108)	Life Recovery Bible	Lifer Support Group	Malachi Dads	Mastering Oral Presentation	Narcotics Anonymous						
	Nursing Led Therapeutic Groups	Painting Kern	Passages	Prison fellowship Academy	Story Telling						
	Success Stories	Victims Impact									

APPENDIX E. LIST OF INSTITUTIONAL ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Institution
ASP	Avenal State Prison
CAL	Calipatria State Prison
CCC	California Correctional Center
CCI	California Correctional Institution
CCWF	Central California Women's Facility
CEN	Centinela State Prison
CHCF	California Health Care Facility
CIM	California Institution for Men
CIW	California Institution for Women
CMC	California Men's Colony
CMF	California Medical Facility
COR	Corcoran State Prison
CRC	California Rehabilitation Center
CTF	Correctional Training Facility
CVSP	Chuckawalla Valley State Prison
DVI	Deuel Vocational Institution
FSP	Folsom State Prison
FWF	Folsom Women's Facility
HDSP	High Desert State Prison
ISP	Ironwood State Prison
KVSP	Kern Valley State Prison
LAC	California State Prison, Los Angeles County
MCSP	Mule Creek State Prison
NKSP	North Kern State Prison
PBSP	Pelican Bay State Prison
PVSP	Pleasant Valley State Prison
RJD	R. J. Donovan Correctional Facility
SAC	California State Prison, Sacramento
SATF	California Substance Abuse Treatment Facility and State Prison, Corcoran
SCC	Sierra Conservation Center
SOL	California State Prison, Solano
SQ	San Quentin State Prison
SVSP	Salinas Valley State Prison
VSP	Valley State Prison
WSP	Wasco State Prison

APPENDIX F. CALPIA PROGRAM LOCATIONS



California Rehabilitation Oversight Board

APPENDIX G. NUMBER OF FORMERLY INCARCERATED PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS BY COUNTY

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Division of Correctional Policy Research and Internal Oversight Office of Research July 02, 2024

California Active Population on Parole As of June 30, 2024 By Housing Status

Parole County	Hou	used	Unhoused ·	- Sheltered	Unhoused-Unsheltered		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percen
òtal	20,634	84.6%	144	0.6%	3,608	14.8%	24,386	100.0%
Alameda County	720	89.4%	1	0.1%	84	10.4%	805	100.0%
Alpine County	1	100.0%	0	0.1%	04	0.0%	1	100.0%
Amador County	5	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	100.0%
Butte County	158	76.7%	2	1.0%	46	22.3%	206	100.0%
Calaveras County	138	100.0%	0	0.0%	40	0.0%	11	100.0%
Colusa County	11	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0% 50.0%	2	100.0%
Contra Costa County	344	91.2%	2	0.0%	31	8.2%	377	100.0%
Del Norte County	36	85.7%	0	0.3%	6	8.2% 14.3%	42	100.0%
El Dorado County	40	80.0%	3	0.0% 6.0%	7	14.5%	42 50	100.0%
5	40 946	80.0%			148			
Fresno County			2 0	0.2%		13.5%	1,096	100.0%
Glenn County	9	90.0%		0.0%	1 30	10.0%	10	100.0%
Humboldt County	96	76.2%	0	0.0%		23.8%	126	100.0%
Imperial County	66	77.6%	0	0.0%	19	22.4%	85	100.0%
Inyo County	9	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	100.0%
Kern County	766	89.3%	9	1.0%	83	9.7%	858	100.0%
Kings County	323	85.2%	2	0.5%	54	14.2%	379	100.0%
Lake County	30	78.9%	1	2.6%	7	18.4%	38	100.0%
Lassen County	11	91.7%	0	0.0%	1	8.3%	12	100.0%
Los Angeles County	5,358	85.7%	26	0.4%	866	13.9%	6,250	100.0%
Madera County	68	82.9%	0	0.0%	14	17.1%	82	100.0%
Marin County	18	94.7%	0	0.0%	1	5.3%	19	100.0%
Mariposa County	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%
Mendocino County	74	83.1%	0	0.0%	15	16.9%	89	100.0%
Merced County	160	82.5%	1	0.5%	33	17.0%	194	100.0%
Modoc County	8	88.9%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	9	100.0%
Mono County	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Monterey County	313	85.5%	3	0.8%	50	13.7%	366	100.0%
Napa County	20	74.1%	2	7.4%	5	18.5%	27	100.0%
Nevada County	10	90.9%	0	0.0%	1	9.1%	11	100.0%
Orange County	889	77.4%	11	1.0%	249	21.7%	1,149	100.0%
Placer County	172	78.9%	2	0.9%	44	20.2%	218	100.0%
Plumas County	9	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	100.0%
Riverside County	1,847	83.9%	7	0.3%	347	15.8%	2,201	100.0%
Sacramento County	1,090	85.8%	8	0.6%	172	13.5%	1,270	100.0%
San Benito County	10	83.3%	0	0.0%	2	16.7%	12	100.0%
San Bernardino County	1,611	85.2%	4	0.2%	276	14.6%	1,891	100.0%
San Diego County	1,368	84.3%	16	1.0%	239	14.7%	1,623	100.0%
San Francisco County	367	93.9%	5	1.3%	19	4.9%	391	100.0%

Data derived from SOMS as of June 30, 2024.

California Rehabilitation Oversight Board

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Appendix G. Number of Formerly Incarcerated People Experiencing Homelessness by County (Continued)

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Division of Correctional Policy Research and Internal Oversight Office of Research July 02, 2024

California Active Population on Parole As of June 30, 2024 By Housing Status

Parole County	Housed		Unhoused - Sheltered		Unhoused-Unsheltered		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Fotal	20,634	84.6%	144	0.6%	3,608	14.8%	24,386	100.0%
San Joaquin County	587	82.0%	5	0.7%	124	17.3%	716	100.0%
San Luis Obispo County	125	83.9%	2	1.3%	22	14.8%	149	100.0%
San Mateo County	123	76.9%	5	3.1%	32	20.0%	160	100.0%
Santa Barbara County	183	87.1%	1	0.5%	26	12.4%	210	100.0%
Santa Clara County	628	85.4%	7	1.0%	100	13.6%	735	100.0%
Santa Cruz County	48	87.3%	0	0.0%	7	12.7%	55	100.0%
Shasta County	228	82.3%	0	0.0%	49	17.7%	277	100.0%
Siskiyou County	21	84.0%	0	0.0%	4	16.0%	25	100.0%
Solano County	300	87.2%	1	0.3%	43	12.5%	344	100.0%
Sonoma County	148	84.1%	6	3.4%	22	12.5%	176	100.0%
Stanislaus County	365	73.3%	6	1.2%	127	25.5%	498	100.0%
Sutter County	73	72.3%	0	0.0%	28	27.7%	101	100.0%
Tehama County	101	78.3%	0	0.0%	28	21.7%	129	100.0%
Trinity County	5	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	100.0%
Tulare County	202	88.2%	0	0.0%	27	11.8%	229	100.0%
Tuolumne County	20	87.0%	0	0.0%	3	13.0%	23	100.0%
Ventura County	363	82.7%	0	0.0%	76	17.3%	439	100.0%
Yolo County	73	83.9%	1	1.1%	13	14.9%	87	100.0%
Yuba County	74	72.5%	3	2.9%	25	24.5%	102	100.0%



California Rehabilitation Oversight Board

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APPENDIX H. CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN TO 2023 REPORT

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION 6-MONTH CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN UPDATE Office of the Inspector General 2023 California Rehabilitation Oversight Board Report Released September 15, 2023

ltem	Recommendation / Description	Action Required by Whom	Proposed Action Plan	Date to be Completed	Implementation Status	Comments / Proof of Practice
1	The Department should make greater efforts to track the progress of an incarcerated person's rehabilitation. While the Department tracks program completions, overall progress has yet to be recorded in any measurable way. Recommended in last year's report, the use of dynamic risk assessments to measure the predictive risk of recidivism before and after rehabilitative programming could show whether these programs are reducing a person's likelihood to reoffend and indicate a person's progress in key criminogenic areas.	DRP, OOR		N/A	Not Implemented	While not implementing this specific recommendation, CDCR is actively engaged in additional efforts to track the progress of an incarcerated person's rehabilitation. Specifically, CDCR is currently in contract development to build tools and evaluate the successful outcomes of rehabilitative programs post-release and is planning to provide recidivism rates by participation in and completion of rehabilitative programs.
2	The transitions program shows 2,223 people were assigned to it, but did not complete it, which is only slightly less than fiscal year 2021–22 (2,853). The Department should evaluate the program to ascertain whether adjustments can be made that would allow for more completions. Many of the skills taught in the curriculum are valuable life skills in key areas like employment and financial management. The Department	DRP, DAI	The Department will analyze Transitions data to determine if adjustments to priority placements can be made to ensure as many Transitions completions as possible.	March 11, 2024	Fully Implemented	6-Month Update: Attachment: Item2 - Completion of Rehabilitative Programs Memorandum 60-Day Response: Provide the field with updated information on Transitions waitlist priority placement, if needed.

*Fully Implemented – the recommendation has been implemented and no further corrective action is necessary.

*Substantially Implemented – more than half of the corrective actions necessary to fulfill the recommendation have been implemented.

*Partially Implemented – half or less than half of the corrective actions necessary to fulfill the recommendation have been implemented.

*Not Implemented – the recommendation has not been implemented.

*Not Applicable (N/A) – the recommendation is no longer applicable.

Appendix H. Corrective Action Plan to 2023 Report (Continued)

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

6-MONTH CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN UPDATE

Office of the Inspector General

2023 California Rehabilitation Oversight Board

Report Released September 15, 2023

Item	Recommendation / Description	Action Required by Whom	Proposed Action Plan	Date to be Completed	Implementation Status	Comments / Proof of Practice
	should make greater efforts to ensure as many completions as possible.					
3	The community aftercare Substance Use Disorder Treatment (SUDT) completion rates have remained consistent at approximately 30 percent since the board's 18th report, produced in 2017. In the six years since that report, recidivism rates have also remained consistent with the primary measure of conviction rates, which ranged from 44.6 percent to 47.6 percent. According to the Department's recidivism report published in September 2021, recidivism rates for those who completed community aftercare SUDT were less than half of those reported among persons who had some or no aftercare, regardless of whether they had in-prison SUDT. The Department should address and implement an action plan to increase the low community aftercare SUDT completion rates. The Department's data shows a significant correlation between aftercare completion and reduced recidivism rates.	DAPO, DRP	The Department will consolidate and remove redundant exit reasons in order to reflect an accurate picture of program completions.	December 2023	Fully Implemented	 6-Month Update: The Department provided a Dismissal Reasons Guide with consolidated exit reasons to providers via email on November 9, 2023, effective December 4, 2023. The data will reflect an accurate picture of program completions and assist the Department in determining if an action plan to increase completion rates is necessary. The Department considers this matter closed. Attachment: Item 3 - Exit Codes 60-Day Response: Disseminate memo to providers regarding updated exit reasons for DRP's voluntary community aftercare SUDT program.

*Fully Implemented – the recommendation has been implemented and no further corrective action is necessary.
*Substantially Implemented – more than half of the corrective actions necessary to fulfill the recommendation have been implemented.
*Partially Implemented – half or less than half of the corrective actions necessary to fulfill the recommendation have been implemented.
*Not Implemented – the recommendation has not been implemented.
*Not Applicable (N/A) – the recommendation is no longer applicable.

Appendix H. Corrective Action Plan to 2023 Report (Continued)

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State of California

Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Memorandum

Date: 3/11/2024

To: Associate Directors, Division of Adult Institutions
 Wardens
 Classification Staff Representatives
 Classification and Parole Representatives
 Correctional Counselor IIIs, Division of Rehabilitative Programs
 Inmate Assignment Office

Subject: COMPLETION OF REHABILITATIVE PROGRAMS

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide institutional direction regarding completion of rehabilitative programs for incarcerated persons prior to transfer or reassignment. As part of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's (CDCR) mission to reduce recidivism through evidence based in-prison programs, every effort should be made to ensure completion of rehabilitative programs including education programs. The Removal from Specified Assignments component of the February 8, 2019, memorandum, "Offender Assignment to Rehabilitative Programs," remains in effect, but is further clarified by the information presented below.

In order to facilitate completion of programs provided by CDCR, institutions shall make every effort to avoid incarcerated persons being reassigned or transferred while assigned to Cognitive Behavioral Interventions, college, Transitions or Career and Technical Education courses. Institutions with Bachelor's (BA) Degree programs shall make every effort to avoid transferring BA students until completion of the BA degree The removal from these programs mid-course disrupts the incarcerated person's reentry case planning and is to the detriment of the incarcerated person, recidivism, and fiscal responsibility.

The Division of Rehabilitative Programs (DRP) Correctional Counselor III/DRP Office of Correctional Education Principal and the Institutional Assignment Lieutenant will continue to work collaboratively to comply with this process to ensure success for positive rehabilitative outcomes.

If you have questions, regarding education please contact Martin Griffin, Associate Superintendent, Office of Correctional Education, DRP at Martin.Griffin@cdcr.ca.gov

Appendix H. Corrective Action Plan to 2023 Report (Continued)

DocuSign Envelope ID: AB504163-387C-49F4-B4A7+F1FFBA475D74 Associate Directors, Division of Adult Institutions Wardens Classification Staff Representatives Classification and Parole Representatives Correctional Counselor IIIs, Division of Rehabilitative Programs Inmate Assignment Office Page 2

> If you have additional questions, please contact Dan Ross, Associate Warden, Female Offender Programs and Services/Special Housing, Division of Adult Institutions at Daniel.Ross2@cdcr.ca.gov or Robert Fields, Acting Correctional Administrator, DRP at Robert.Fields@cdcr.ca.gov

DocuSigned by: Amy Casias B46D7A4161 95430

AMY CASIAS Director Division of Rehabilitative Programs

Attachment

cc: Jared Lozano Jennifer Benavidez Sydney Tanimoto Niki Dhillon Shannon Swain Martin Griffin Rebecca Silbert Daniel Ross Robert Fields

DocuSigned by: Ronald Broomfield 4991 5471 1 65C411

RON BROOMFIELD Director Division of Adult Institutions

Agenda Item #8

ISUDT and CalAIM Updates

CALIFORNIA REHABILITATION OVERSIGHT BOARD

JANENE DELMUNDO, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, ISUDT AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

DENISE ALLEN, RESEARCH SPECIALIST IV, ISUDT AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

October 3, 2024

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION/CALIFORNIA CORRECTIONAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

ISUDT Updates & 2024 Outcome Report Findings

CalAIM Updates

ISUDT UPDATES & 2024 OUTCOME REPORT FINDINGS



CALIFORNIA'S ISUDT PROGRAM

Goals:

- Building departmental capacity to address SUD as a chronic disease
- Reducing overdose deaths and SUD related health complications
- Creating a rehabilitative environment which improves safety for CDCR residents and staff
- Reducing recidivism
- Reintegrating individuals into their families and communities
- Improving public safety, promote healthy families and communities



ADDITIONAL PROGRAM COMPONENTS UPDATES

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)	Aftercare	Short-Term Programming
For those with SUD and co-occurring trauma including post-traumatic stress disorder	For those with SUD who complete CBI and/or CBT	For those who screen and assess positive for SUD who have 6 months or less to serve
Uses a present-focused counseling model to teach participants to achieve safety and work to develop coping skills to address substance use and trauma	Supports recovery and relapse prevention	Materials to work on independently, and informational resources about self-help groups within CDCR and services available upon release
2 hours voluntary sessions 2 times per week for 20 weeks	1.5 hours mandatory session per week for 13 weeks with materials to work on between sessions	I mandatory educational session with an AOD Counselor
1:1 sessions with LCSW available as needed.	2 optional 1:1 sessions with AOD Counselor	Participants can request an additional session with an AOD Counselor

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM

Increase in Overdose Deaths





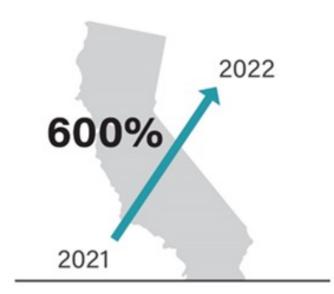
increase in California since before the pandemic



increase in CDCR in 2022 since before the pandemic, significantly lower than U.S. and California

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM IN THE U.S.

California Remains at the Epicenter of Fentanyl Trafficking in the U.S.



The California National Guard seized 62,224 pounds of fentanyl in 2023

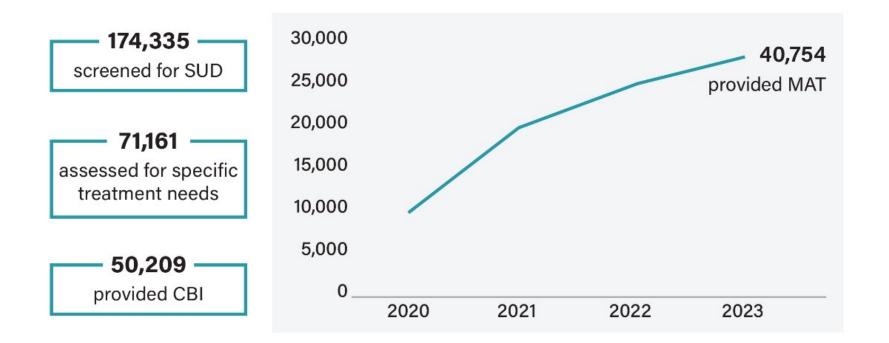


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CDCR POPULATION DATA

Figure 2: CDCR's Population Who Received ISUDT Program Services





PRIORITIZING POST-RELEASE LINKAGE TO SERVICES

Figure 3: Enhanced Pre-Release & Transition Services

Data December 2023

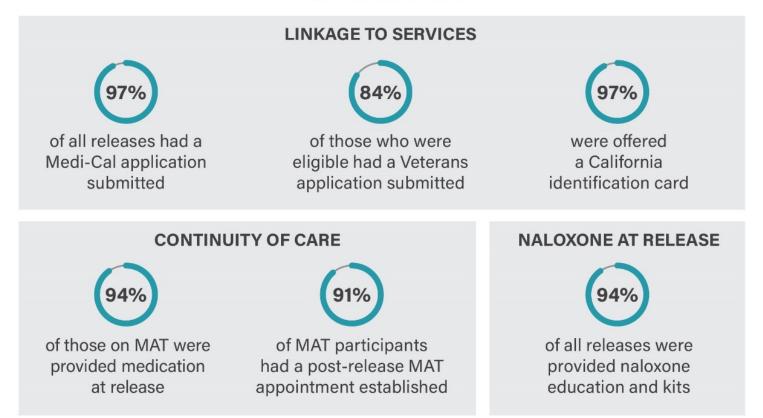
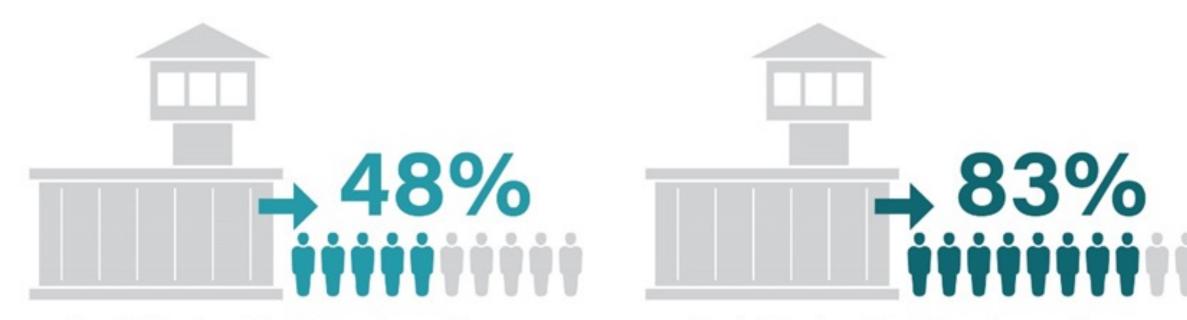


Figure 4: Comparison of Releases who Received SUD Treatment



of individuals with SUD released in **2023** received SUD treatment while in CDCR

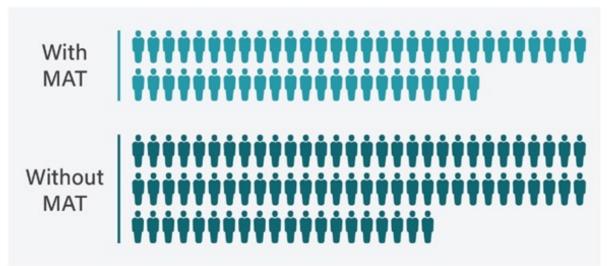
of individuals with SUD released in **2020** received SUD treatment while in CDCR

MAT WITHIN CDCR SAVES LIVES

MAT Within CDCR Saves Lives

50% more people would have died of overdose in CDCR without MAT

53 lives were lost due to overdose within CDCR in 2022, and this number would have likely been80 or more without MAT

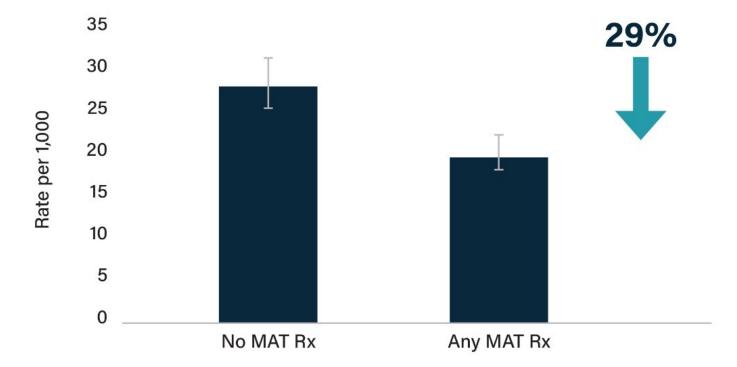


- Despite the increased number of fentanyl overdose deaths among CDCR's population, the Department did not have the year-over-year surges in overall overdose deaths experienced in the U.S. or in California.
- This finding suggests access to MAT within CDCR is having an impact on the number of people dying from overdoses

ISUDT CONTINUES TO SAVE LIVES

Figure 7: Drug Overdose Rates among CDCR's Population with OUD Prescribed MAT

July 2022 - June 2023



ISUDT CONTINUES TO SAVE LIVES

Figure 8: Drug Overdose Rates among CDCR's Population with OUD Adherent to MAT

July 2022 - June 2023

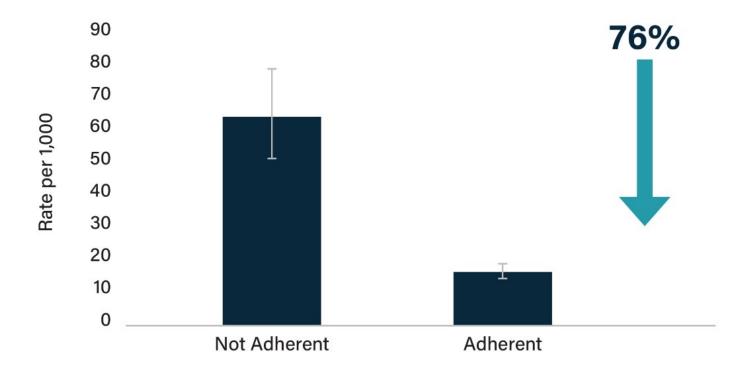
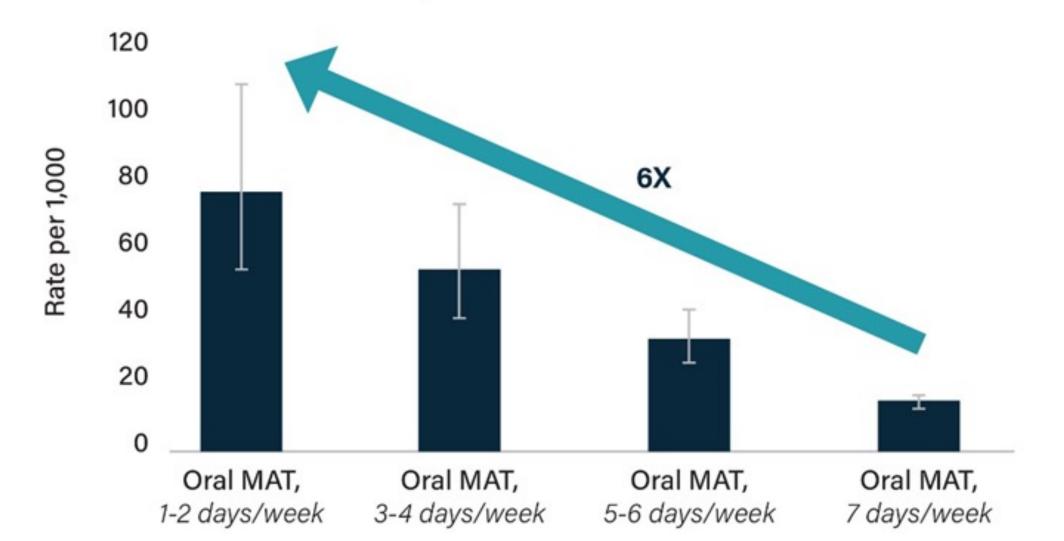


Figure 9: Drug Overdose Rates among CDCR's Population with OUD on Oral MAT by Adherence

July 2022 - June 2023



ISUDT CONTINUES TO IMPROVE HCV OUTCOMES



The prevalence of active HCV infection in CDCR's population has been reduced from 14% in 2018 to 4% in 2023, representing a 71% decrease



This finding shows the successful integration of the HCV and ISUDT Programs, and the efficacy of MAT among individuals with HCV

PEER SUPPORT SPECIAL PROGRAM

Ph I Test Sites: ASP, CAL, CCWF, CMF, VSP Ph 2 Test Sites: CMC, MCSP, SAC, SATF Ph 3 Test Sites: FSP, KVSP, LAC, SQ, WSP

RECOVERY SUPPORT SPECIALISTS

- Specialize in helping people with recovery & rehabilitation
- Work in non-clinical settings: Housing units

PEER SUPPORT NAVIGATORS

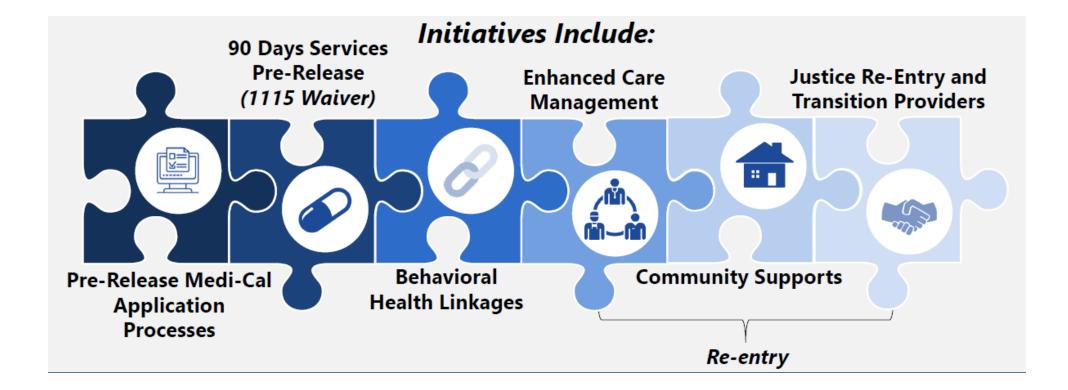
- Support other areas such as housing units, reception centers, health care navigators
- Support rehabilitative, recovery and re-entry

CALAIM UPDATES

California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) Our Journey to a Healthier California for All

CalAIM is a long-term commitment to transform and strengthen Medi-Cal, making the program more equitable, coordinated, and person-centered to help people maximize their health and life trajectory.

CALIFORNIA ADVANCING AND INNOVATING MEDI-CAL



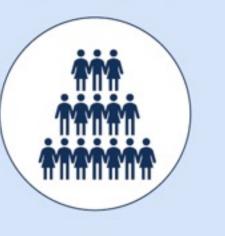
CALAIM ELIGIBILITY

Medi-Cal Eligible:

- Adults
- Parents
- Youth under 19
- Pregnant or postpartum
- Aged
- Blind
- Disabled
- Current children and youth in foster care
- Former foster care youth up to age 26

CHIP Eligible:

- Youth under 19
- Pregnant or postpartum



Criteria for Pre-Release Medi-Cal Services

Incarcerated individuals must meet the following criteria to receive in-reach services:

- ✓ Be part of a Medicaid or CHIP Eligibility Group, and
- ✓ Meet one of the following health care need criteria:
 - Mental Illness
 - Substance Use Disorder (SUD)
 - Chronic Condition/Significant Clinical Condition
 - Intellectual or Developmental Disability (I/DD)
 - Traumatic Brain Injury
 - HIV/AIDS
 - Pregnant or Postpartum

Note: All incarcerated youth are able to receive pre-release services and do not need to demonstrate a health care need.

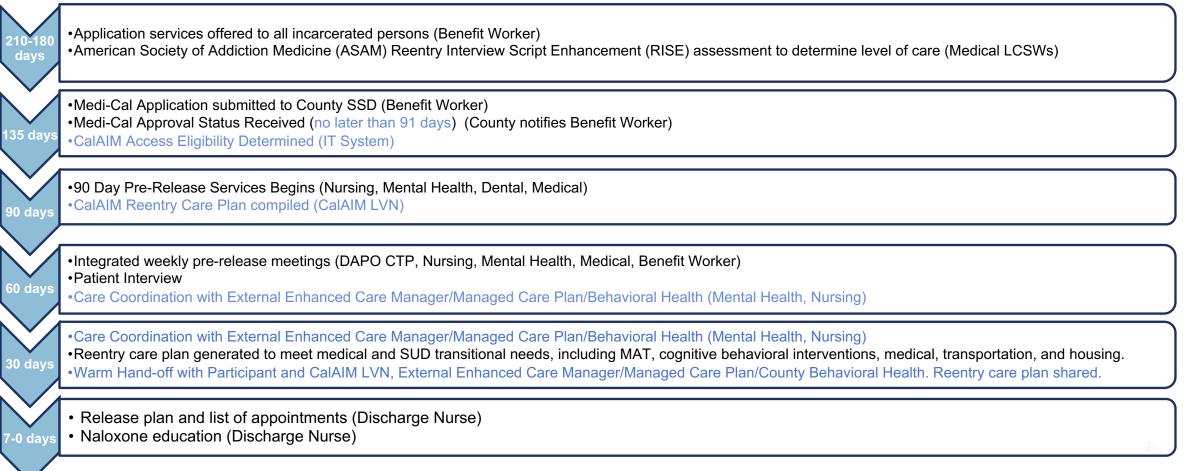
ENHANCED CARE MANAGEMENT

- Access to a single Lead Care Manager who provides comprehensive care management and coordinates their health and health-related care and services.
- Connections to the quality care they need, no matter where members seek care—at the doctor, with a social worker, or at a community center.

• Community Supports include:

- Support to secure and maintain housing.
- Access to medically tailored meals to support short term recovery.
- A variety of other community-based services.

ENHANCED PRE-RELEASE PLANNING



READINESS ASSESSMENT

				Focus Areas	Readiness Element	Minimum Requirement for Pass?
				1a: Screening	Minimum Requirement	
			1: Medi-Cal Application Processes	1b: Application Support	Minimum Requirement	
				FIOCESSES	1c: Unsuspension/Activation of Benefits	Minimum Requirement
		2: 90 Day Pre-Release	2a: Screening for Pre-Release Services	Minimum Requirement		
				Eligibility and Behavioral Health Link Screening	2b: Screening for Behavioral Health Links	Minimum Requirement
					3a: Medi-Cal Billing and Provider Enrollment	Minimum Requirement
	¥= ¥=				3b: Short Term Model	Minimum Requirement
	∠ −				3c: Support of Pre-Release Care Management	Minimum Requirement
1) Medi-Cal	2) 90-Day	3) 90-Day	4) Re-Entry		3d: Clinical Consultation	
Processes	Application Pre-Release Pre-Release Planning and Processes Access Service Coordination	3: 90 Day Pre-Release Service Delivery	3e: Virtual/In -Person In-Reach Provider Support	Minimum Requirement		
FIOCESSES	Screening	Service Delivery	coordination	,	3f: Support for Medications	Minimum Requirement
	Screening Denvery			3g: Support for MAT	Minimum Requirement	
5) Oversight and Project Management			3h: Support for Prescriptions upon Release	Minimum Requirement		
			3i. Support for DME upon Release			
			4a: Release Date Notification	Minimum Requirement		
		4: Reentry Planning and	4b: Care Management Reentry Care Plan Finalization	Minimum Requirement		
		Coordination	4c: Reentry Care Management Warm Handoff	Minimum Requirement		
			4d. Reentry Behavioral Health Link	Minimum Requirement		
		F. Oversight and Designt	5a: Staffing Structure and Plan	Minimum Requirement		
		5: Oversight and Project Management	5b: Governance Structure for Partnerships			
			5c: Reporting and Oversight Processes	Minimum Requirement		



THANK YOU

Agenda Item #9

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

JEFF MACOMBER, SECRETARY, CDCR



California Model



Dynamic Security

Promoting positive interaction between staff and population through purposeful activities and positive communication.



Peer Support

Seeks to train incarcerated individuals to use their lived experiences to provide recovery and rehabilitative support to their peers.



Normalization

Aiming to bring life in prison as close to possible as life outside the prison to ease eventual transition back to the community.



Trauma Informed

Improving the policies and culture of the department by educating all staff to recognize the impacts of trauma and enhance the physical and emotional safety of all staff and incarcerated individuals.

California Model Implementation



CA Model Resource Teams received national and international training on Dynamic Security

Creating a safer and healthier environment for staff and population.

Implementation at 8 institutions and increasing to 16 in 2025.

Since activation of Resource teams at SVSP in the Psychiatric Inpatient Program self harm events and violence against staff has decreased.



Released on November 15, 2023, as required by the 2023-34 enacted state budget.

Capacity Assessment Report



Report shows optimal capacity based on access to programming by prison.



Since the release of the report, the state is facing significant budget challenges and CDCR may need to reduce its budget by \$750 million on going.



CDCR Capacity Assessment 2024

CDCR Capacity Assessment 2024: Attachment A

CDCR Capacity Assessment 2024: Attachment B

Crowding Definitions

Design Capacity

1 person per cell, 1 person per bunk equates to 100 percent occupancy.

Three Judge Panel Capacity

Litigation required CDCR to reduce its population to 137.5 percent of design capacity systemwide.

Blueprint Capacity

150 percent of design capacity except for certain beds (e.g. camp and condemned) at 100 percent of design capacity.

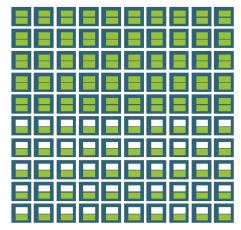


Crowding Standards

The general population (GP) bed type crowding standards for dorms and cells (that allow for 2 beds):

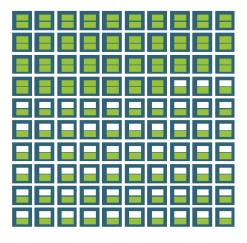
Figure 1

The typical GP crowding standard is 150 percent of design capacity

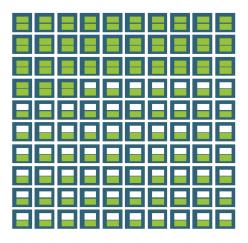


This means for a cell block with 100 cells, the standard would be 50 (50 \times 2 = 100) cells that would house 2 individuals and 50 cells that would house 1 individual.

Figure 2 Applying the 137.5 percent standard



This means the "average" cell block with 100 cells, the standard would be 37 ($37 \times 2 = 74$) cells that would house 2 individuals and 63 that would house 1 individual. Figure 3 Applying the 137.5 percent standard minus a 2,500 buffer



This means the "average" cell block with 100 cells, the standard would be 33 (33 \times 2 = 66) cells that would house 2 individuals and 67 would house 1 individual.



Represents a cell with one occupied bed

Specialized Beds

The chart below shows that while there has been a decrease in the total population, the percentage of participants requiring specialized beds related to court mandated requirements has increased.

		ARMSTRONG		CLARK		COLEMAN	
		The Armstrong Remedial Plan provides guidelines for those with physical and learning disabilities		The Clark Remedial Plan provides guidelines for those with developmental disabilities		The Mental Health Services Delivery System provides access to mental health services	
Year	Total Population	Class Members	Population Percentage	Class Members	Population Percentage	Class Members	Population Percentage
2006	173,479	5 <mark>,9</mark> 43	3.4%	1,354	0.8%	33,398	19.3%
2012	133,415	8,034	6.0%	1,280	1.0%	33,771	25.3%
2018	128,572	10,581	8.2%	1,474	1.1%	37,683	29.3%
2023	95,460	11,839	12.4%	1,162	1.2%	33,132	34.7%

Education and Work Assignments

<u>GOAL</u>

Involve the population in two or more part time activities or one full time assignment each day. This can be challenging due to existing lack of programming space and exacerbated by prison closures.

Example 1

- GED Classes (A.M.)
- SUDT Programming (P.M.)

Example 2

• Carpentry: Full-Time Career Technical Education

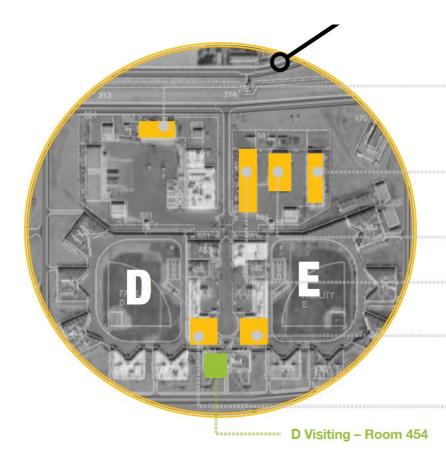
Example 3

- Porter Work Assignment (A.M.)
- Mental Health Group (P.M.)

What Happens to the Population When a Prison Closes?

- The incarcerated population is moved to other facilities throughout the state.
- If a prison housing 3,200 closes, this population is moved to other institutions, thus increasing the population density of the receiving institutions.
- If the population were to be evenly distributed across the system, this would equate to an extra 100 individuals per prison.

SATF Aerial View





Building 556 Electric Works

Building 566

Student Support Services, Resource Specialist Program (RSP), Education Meeting Room

Building 563

Main Education Office

Building 565 Electrical Works, Painting, Carpentry, Building Maintenance

Building 461 - Vocational ABE 1, ABE2, GED, College, Transitions, Library

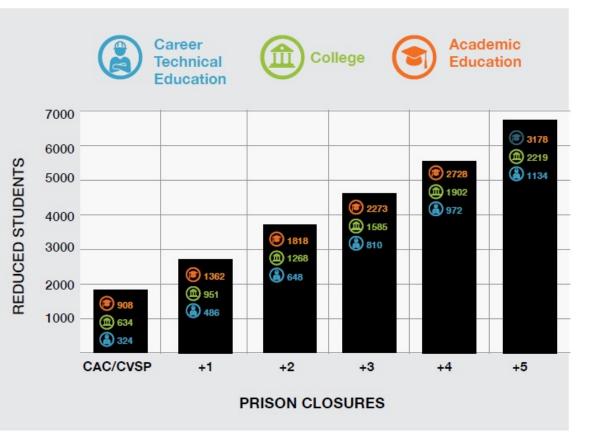
Building 451 - Educational ABE2, GED, College, Transitions, Library Education and Career Programming

Education Monthly Student Reductions

The chart (right) shows the impact of prison reductions on the average number of students due to the elimination of programming space.

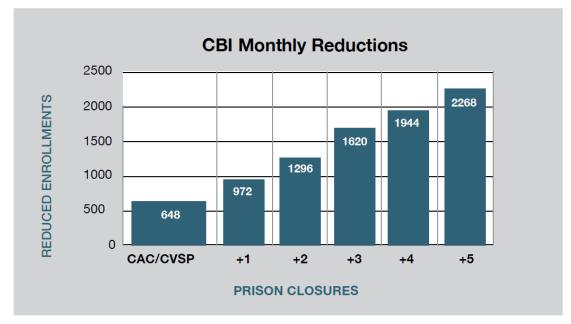


Figures represent study from Feb 2023.



Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

• In May 2023, of the 95,288 incarcerated individuals screened, 39% were determined to have substance use disorder needs.



Programming by Occupancy Level Example

Pleasant Valley State Prison

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,741	1,741	1,741
Population at Each Interval	2,308	2,539	2,770
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,208	2,439	2,670
Percentage of Population Served	79%	71%	65%

California State Prison Solano

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,842	2,842	2,842
Population at Each Interval	2,594	2,853	3,113
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,494	2,753	3,013
Percentage of Population Served	114%	103%	94%

Impacts of Population Density

Normalization

• Cell size – 66 Square Feet

Access to Programming

- Educational Programming
- Career Training
- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- Jobs

Dynamic Security

• Staff to Inmate Ratios

Housing Flexibility

- Population with Specialized Needs
- Infrastructure Issues
- Classification/Single Cell Status

Housing Unit and Facility Deactivations

- Closing a prison can take years due to the staff relocation process and the population relocation process.
- Savings from prison closures can take years to be realized. To provide immediate budgetary reductions, CDCR is deactivating 42 housing units and 3.5 individual facilities throughout the state.

Will lead to greater population density in cells and dorms.

Housing unit closures do not impact programming while facility closures will reduce programming opportunities.

These closures result in more immediate budgetary savings that prison closures.

			•	•		NTIAL	
Institution	100%	110%	120%	100%	110%	120%	6/30/2023
ASP	91%	83%	76%	108%	98%	90%	67%
CAL	66%	60%	55%	81%	74%	67%	71%
CCI	127%	115%	105%	151%	137%	125%	140%
CCWF	112%	99%	89%	121%	107%	96%	96%
CEN	80%	72%	66%	82%	74%	68%	68%
CHCF	29%	26%	24%	33%	30%	27%	41%
CIM	98%	88%	81%	136%	123%	112%	95%
CIW	92%	83%	76%	125%	112%	102%	170%
СМС	78%	70%	64%	89%	80%	73%	119%
CMF	40%	36%	32%	50%	45%	41%	56%
COR	68%	60%	54%	83%	74%	67%	76%
CRC	95%	86%	79%	118%	107%	99%	68%
CTF	96%	87%	79%	122%	110%	101%	79%
FSP	86%	78%	71%	116%	105%	95%	79%
HDSP	73%	66%	61%	90%	81%	74%	85%
ISP	73%	66%	60%	90%	82%	75%	61%
KVSP	74%	67%	61%	84%	76%	69%	75%
LAC	65%	59%	54%	81%	73%	66%	71%
MCSP	83%	75%	69%	93%	84%	77%	78%
NKSP	88%	61%	47%	102%	71%	54%	37%
PBSP	55%	50%	45%	59%	54%	49%	86%
PVSP	79%	71%	65%	94%	86%	78%	69%
RJD	86%	78%	71%	94%	85%	78%	95%
SAC	46%	41%	37%	63%	56%	50%	68%
SATF	83%	75%	69%	98%	89%	81%	74%
SCC	71%	64%	59%	80%	72%	66%	99%
SOL	93%	84%	77%	114%	103%	94%	82%
SQ	51%	45%	40%	62%	54%	48%	47%
SVSP	56%	50%	46%	71%	64%	59%	60%
VSP	121%	110%	100%	130%	118%	108%	79%
WSP	58%	40%	31%	71%	50%	38%	36%
Average	78%	69%	63%	93%	83%	75%	78%

Percentage of Population Served Compared to Population at Design Capacity

	Data as of June 30, 2023															
ASP	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	ity C	Facil	ity D	Facil	lity E	Faci	lity F	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time
Assignment Area	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments
ABE I, II, III	78	0	88	0	83	0	95	0	102	0	102	0	0	0	548	0
GED	40	0	59	0	42	0	54	0	52	0	53	0	0	0	300	0
High School	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	69	0
CTE	0	49	0	49	0	32	54	0	0	26	0	31	0	0	54	187
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	30	0	0	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	0	0	210	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0
CBI (ISUDT)	180	0	48	0	84	0	204	0	60	0	204	0	0	0	780	0
Support Services	216	15	239	23	261	9	355	12	237	16	281	26	17	60	1606	161
Industry	0	102	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	147	0	37	0	72	0	503
Potential Assignments	514	166	464	217	558	41	822	12	545	189	700	94	17	132	3,620	851
Facility Assignment Capacity	42	23	44	49	32	20	42	23	46	62	44	14	14	41	2,6	61
													Tota	l Assignments	2,6	61

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,661	2,661	2,661
Population at Each Interval	2,909	3,200	3,491
Minus Restricted Housing	0	0	0
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,909	3,200	3,491
Percentage of Population Served	91%	83%	76%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach

Testing Coordinators

Avenal State Prison

Avenal State Prison Methodology

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

The Percentage of the Population served is the maximum possible percentage of the population that can have two part-time or one full-time assignment assuming no staff vacancies.

ASP	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	lity C	Facil	ity D	Faci	lity E	Facil	ity F	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time						
ABE I, II, III	108	0	108	-	108	-	108	0	108	-	108	-	0	0	648	0
GED	54	0	54	0	54	0	54	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	324	0
High School	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
CTE	0	81	54	81	0	108	54	27	54	27	0	54	0	0	162	378
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	30	0	0	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	0	0	210	0
Transitions	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	108	0
CBI (ISUDT)	180	0	96	0	108	0	252	0	108	0	264	0	0	0	1008	0
Support Services	216	15	239	23	261	9	355	12	237	16	281	26	17	60	1606	161
Industry	0	102	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	147	0	37	0	72	0	503
Potential Assignments	558	198	635	249	585	117	883	39	675	190	821	117	17	132	4,174	1,042
Facility Assignment Capacity	47	77	5	67	4	10	4:	31	5	28	52	28		41	3,1	.29
													Total Potentia	al Assignments	2,087	1,042

Total Facility Assignment Capacity 3,129

	100%	110%	120%	160.2%
Facility Assignment Capacity	3,129	3,129	3,129	3,129
Population at Each Interval	2,909	3,200	3,491	4,660
Minus Restricted Housing	0	0	0	0
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,909	3,200	3,491	4,660
Percentage of Population Served	108%	98%	90%	67%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

CAL	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	lity C	Facil	ity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	36	0	54	0	36	0	36	0	54	0	0	0	216	0
GED	15	0	50	0	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	95	0
High School	3	0	4	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
CTE	54	0	54	54	0	27	54	54	0	0	0	0	162	135
College AA/AS Degree	67	0	85	0	40	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	253	0
Transitions	28	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	0	144	0	132	0	132	0	0	0	0	0	552	0
Support Services	167	26	144	31	147	21	159	21	86	63	0	0	703	162
Industry	0	18	0	16	0	54	0	16	0	34	0	0	0	138
Potential Assignments	514	44	549	101	373	102	460	91	152	97	0	0	2,048	435
Facility Assignment Capacity	30	01	37	76	28	89	32	21	11	73	()	1,4	159
											Tota	l Assignments	1,4	159

Calipatria State Prison	
Data as of June 30, 2023	

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,459	1,459	1,459
Population at Each Interval	2,308	2,539	2,770
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,208	2,439	2,670
Percentage of Population Served	66%	60%	55%

Other Programs	
Provided by DRP staff	
Peer Literacy Mentor Program	
Alternative Education	
eLearning	
College Correspondence	
Recreation Coach	
Testing Coordinators	

Calipatria State Prison

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

CAL	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	ity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	ity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	108	0	162	0	162	0	108	-	54	0	0	0	594	0
GED	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	200	0
High School	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
CTE	54	0	54	54	0	54	54	54	0	0	0	0	162	162
College AA/AS Degree	81	0	108	0	54	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	324	0
Transitions	18	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	0	144	0	144	0	144	0	36	0	0	0	612	0
Support Services	167	26	144	31	147	21	159	21	86	63	0	0	703	162
Industry	0	18	0	16	0	54	0	16	0	34	0	0	0	138
Potential Assignments	626	44	666	101	579	129	600	91	194	97	0	0	2,665	462
Facility Assignment Capacity	3!	57	43	34	4:	19	3	91	19	94		0	1,7	/95
					-		-				Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,333	462
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	1,7	795

	100%	110%	120%	114.1%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,795	1,795	1,795	1,795
Population at Each Interval	2,308	2,539	2,770	2,633
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,208	2,439	2,670	2,533
Percentage of Population Served	81%	74%	67%	71%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

California Correctional Institution Data as of June 30, 2023

CCI	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	ity C	Facil	ity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time
	Assignments	Assignments				Assignments	Assignments							
ABE I, II, III	144	0	144	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	369	0
GED	36	0	36	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0
High School	18	0	18	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0
CTE	54	0	54	135	54	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	243
College AA/AS Degree	91	0	91	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	383	0
Transitions	20	0	32	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0
CBI (ISUDT)	192	0	168	0	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	648	0
Support Services	136	21	238	13	228	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	602	82
Industry	20	100	3	8	12	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	263
Potential Assignments	711	121	784	156	1,014	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,509	588
Facility Assignment Capacity	47	77	54	48	81	18	l l)		ט		0	1,8	343
											Tota	I Assignments	1,8	343

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,843	1,843	1,843
Population at Each Interval	1,508	1,659	1,810
Minus Restricted Housing	-62	-62	-62
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,446	1,597	1,748
Percentage of Population Served	127%	115%	105%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

California Correctional Institution

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

CCI	Fac	cility A	Facil	lity B	Faci	lity C	Facil	lity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time								
ABE I, II, III	189	0	189	0	156	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	534	0
GED	27	0	27	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0
High School	21	0	21	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0
CTE	54	54	54	135	54	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	297
College AA/AS Degree	91	0	91	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	383	0
Transitions	100	0	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0
CBI (ISUDT)	276	0	240	0	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	936	0
Support Services	136	21	238	13	228	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	602	82
Industry	20	100	3	8	12	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	263
Potential Assignments	914	175	963	156	1,219	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,096	642
Facility Assignment Capacity	63	32	63	38	9	21		0		D		0	2,1	L90
									-		Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,548	642
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	2,1	L90

	100%	110%	120%	108.0%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,190
Population at Each Interval	1,508	1,659	1,810	1,628
Minus Restricted Housing	-62	-62	-62	-62
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,446	1,597	1,748	1,566
Percentage of Population Served	151%	137%	125%	140%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

Central California Women's Facility Data as of June 30, 2023

CCWF	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time										
	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments											
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	325	0	325	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	0	149	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	29	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	80	95	80
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	0	277	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	0	106	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	480	0	480	0
Support Services	0	0	223	12	217	10	181	10	0	0	194	74	815	106
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	388	17	388
Potential Assignments	0	0	223	12	217	10	181	10	0	0	1,672	542	2,293	574
Facility Assignment Capacity	()	12	24	1:	19	1	01		0	1,3	378	1,7	/21
											Tota	l Assignments	1,7	/21

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,721	1,721	1,721
Population at Each Interval	1,990	2,189	2,388
Minus Restricted Housing	-96	-96	-96
Minus Reception Center Housing	-355	-355	-355
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,539	1,738	1,937
Percentage of Population Served	112%	99%	89%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

Central California Women's Facility

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

CCWF	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time								
	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments										
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	342	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	162	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	36	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	162	162	162
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	0	277	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	108	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	0	504	0
Support Services	0	0	223	12	217	10	181	10	194	74	0	0	815	106
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	388	0	0	17	388
Potential Assignments	0	0	223	12	217	10	181	10	211	462	1,591	162	2,423	656
Facility Assignment Capacity		0	12	24	1:	19	1	01	50	68	95	58	1,8	368
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,212	656
										Tota	I Facility Assign	ment Capacity	1,8	868

	100%	110%	120%	120.4%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,868	1,868	1,868	1,868
Population at Each Interval	1,990	2,189	2,388	2,395
Minus Restricted Housing	-96	-96	-96	-96
Minus Reception Center Housing	-355	-355	-355	-355
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,539	1,738	1,937	1,944
Percentage of Population Served	121%	107%	96%	96%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

CEN Facility A Facility B Facility C Facility D Facility E **Central Services** Totals Totals Assignment Area Part Time Full Time Assignments ABE I, II, III GED High School CTE College AA/AS Degree Transitions CBI (ISUDT) n Support Services Industry Potential Assignments 2,742 Facility Assignment Capacity 1,758 **Total Assignments** 1,758

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,758	1,758	1,758
Population at Each Interval	2,308	2,539	2,770
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,208	2,439	2,670
Percentage of Population Served	80%	72%	66%

Other Programs	i
Provided by DRP staff	
Peer Literacy Mentor Program	
Alternative Education	
eLearning	
College Correspondence	
Recreation Coach	
Testing Coordinators	

CENTINELA STATE PRISON Data as of June 30, 2023

CENTINELA STATE PRISON

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

CEN	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	ity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	108	0	108	0	144	0	90	-	0	0	0	0	450	0
GED	99	0	99	0	63	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	328	0
High School	9	0	9	0	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
CTE	54	54	54	54	54	27	0	108	0	0	0	0	162	243
College AA/AS Degree	27	0	27	19	27	0	27	14	0	0	0	0	108	33
Transitions	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	0	180	1	180	0	144	1	0	0	0	0	648	2
Support Services	212	27	209	32	197	22	184	28	90	35	0	0	892	144
Industry	21	0	3	0	75	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	104	0
Potential Assignments	674	81	743	106	749	49	520	151	92	35	0	0	2,778	422
Facility Assignment Capacity	4:	18	47	78	42	24	4	11	8	31		0	1,8	311
							-				Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,389	422
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	1,8	311

	100%	110%	120%	119.8%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,811	1,811	1,811	1,811
Population at Each Interval	2,308	2,539	2,770	2,765
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,208	2,439	2,670	2,665
Percentage of Population Served	82%	74%	68%	68%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

California Health Care Facility Data as of June 30, 2023

CHCF	Fac	cility A	Facil	Facility B Facility C Facility D		Facil	ility E Central Services			Totals	Totals			
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time
	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0	108	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0	108	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	324	0	108	0	432	0
Support Services	14	0	0	0	115	3	50	13	207	11	299	99	685	126
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	19	0
Potential Assignments	14	0	0	0	115	3	50	13	693	11	534	99	1,406	126
Facility Assignment Capacity	7	7		0	6	1	3	8	35	58	3	66	82	29
											Tota	I Assignments	82	29

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	829	829	829
Population at Each Interval	2,953	3,248	3,544
Minus Restricted Housing	-50	-50	-50
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,903	3,198	3,494
Percentage of Population Served	29%	26%	24%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

California Health Care Facility

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

CHCF	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facility C		Facil	lity D	ty D Facility E		Central Services		Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0	108	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	54	0	162	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0	108	0
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	324	0	180	0	504	0
Support Services	14	0	0	0	115	3	50	13	207	11	299	99	685	126
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	19	0
Potential Assignments	14	0	0	0	115	3	50	13	801	11	660	99	1,640	126
Facility Assignment Capacity	-	7		D	6	1	3	38	41	12	42	29	94	16
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	820	126
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	94	16

	100%	110%	120%	79.0%
Facility Assignment Capacity	946	946	946	946
Population at Each Interval	2,953	3,248	3,544	2,334
Minus Restricted Housing	-50	-50	-50	-50
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,903	3,198	3,494	2,284
Percentage of Population Served	33%	30%	27%	41%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

California Institution for Men Data as of June 30, 2023

CIM	Fac	cility A	Facil	lity B	Facil	ity C	Facil	ity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time										
	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments											
ABE I, II, III	108	0	34	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	214	0
GED	52	0	18	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	0
High School	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
CTE	54	27	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	27
College AA/AS Degree	55	0	30	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0
Transitions	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	2	228	4	264	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	636	8
Support Services	313	52	222	70	250	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	785	166
Industry	0	6	7	180	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	190
Potential Assignments	782	87	595	254	785	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,162	391
Facility Assignment Capacity	47	78	5!	52	44	43	()	(0		0	1,4	172
											Tota	I Assignments	1,4	172

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,472	1,472	1,472
Population at Each Interval	1,604	1,764	1,925
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,504	1,664	1,825
Percentage of Population Served	98%	88%	81%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

California Institution for Men

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

CIM	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	ity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	218	0	72	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	470	0
GED	160	0	72	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	0
High School	54	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0
CTE	54	27	0	54	54	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	162
College AA/AS Degree	70	0	70	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	245	0
Transitions	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
CBI (ISUDT)	192	3	300	4	360	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	852	11
Support Services	313	52	222	70	250	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	785	166
Industry	0	6	7	180	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	190
Potential Assignments	1,115	88	815	308	1,094	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,024	529
Facility Assignment Capacity	64	16	71	L6	61	30		0		0		0	2,0	041
											Total Potenti	al Assignments	1,512	529
										Tota	l Facility Assign	nment Capacity	2,0	041

	100%	110%	120%	140.8%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,041	2,041	2,041	2,041
Population at Each Interval	1,604	1,764	1,925	2,258
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,504	1,664	1,825	2,158
Percentage of Population Served	136%	123%	112%	95%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

California Institution for Women Data as of June 30, 2023

CIW	Fa	cility A	Faci	lity B	Faci	lity C	Facility D Fire Ca		e Camp Central		al Services Totals		Totals	
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	_	108	-
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	108	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	27	108	27
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	70	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	432	0	432	0
Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	443	101	443	132
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	192	63	192
Potential Assignments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	1,440	320	1,440	351
Facility Assignment Capacity	U	D	(0	(ס	()	3	1	1,0	040	1,0	071
											Tota	l Assignments	1,0	071

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,071	1,071	1,071
Population at Each Interval	1,281	1,409	1,537
Minus Restricted Housing	-120	-120	-120
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,161	1,289	1,417
Percentage of Population Served	92%	83%	76%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

California Institution for Women Methodology

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

CIW	Fa	cility A	Facil	lity B	Facil	lity C	Faci	lity D	Fire (Camp	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270	0	270	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	162	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
Alternative Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	81	120	81
Post Secondary Adult Ed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	0	180	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	162	0
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	70	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	504	0	504	0
Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	443	101	443	132
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	192	63	192
Potential Assignments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	2,082	374	2,082	405
Facility Assignment Capacity		D		0		D		0	3	1	1,4	15	1,4	46
				0%						Tota	l Facility Assign	ment Capacity	1,041	405
													1,4	46

	100%	110%	120%	76.0%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,446	1,446	1,446	1,446
Population at Each Interval	1,281	1,409	1,537	973
Minus Restricted Housing	-120	-120	-120	-120
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,161	1,289	1,417	853
Percentage of Population Served	125%	112%	102%	170%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence Recreation Coach
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

California Men's Colony

СМС	Fa	cility A	Faci	lity B	Faci	ity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity E	Faci	lity G	Faci	lity H	M	SF	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
cinc						, -				, -						1			rotais	101015
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time																
	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments																	
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	540	0	540	(
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	162	(
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	108	
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	162	89	186	85
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	0	475	(
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	108	
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	0	0	0	0	0	396	0	513	(
Support Services	85	1	45	0	86	1	118	2	15	0	69	15	2	0	43	139	185	129	648	28
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	80	966	80	968
Potential Assignments	85	1	45	0	86	1	118	2	15	0	186	15	2	0	67	141	2,216	1,184	2,820	1,344
Facility Assignment Capacity	4	4	2	3	4	4	e	51		8	1	08		1	1	75	2,2	.92	2,3	754
																	Tota	I Assignments	2	754

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,754	2,754	2,754
Population at Each Interval	3,816	4,198	4,579
Minus Restricted Housing	-281	-281	-281
Design w/o Restricted Housing	3,535	3,917	4,298
Percentage of Population Served	78%	70%	64%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach Testing Coordinators

California Men's Colony

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

Definitions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be

the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to

provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

The Percentage of the Population served is the maximum possible percentage of the population that can have two part-time or one full-time assignment assuming no staff vacancies.

CMC	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	lity C	Facil	ity D	Faci	ility E	Faci	lity G	Faci	lity H	N	ISF	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments																		
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	648	0	648	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	0	216	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	108	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	216	216	216
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	0	475	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	108	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	432	0	828	0
Support Services	85	1	45	0	86	1	118	2	15	0	69	15	2	0	43	139	185	129	648	287
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	80	966	80	968
Potential Assignments	85	1	45	0	86	1	118	2	411	. 0	69	15	2	0	43	141	2,468	1,311	3,327	1,471
Facility Assignment Capacity	4	4	2	3	4	4	6	1	2	06	5	50		1	1	63	2,5	545	3,1	35
																	Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,664	1,471
																	Total Facil	ity Assignment	3,1	35

	100%	110%	120%	76.3%
Facility Assignment Capacity	3,135	3,135	3,135	3,135
Population at Each Interval	3,816	4,198	4,579	2,910
Minus Restricted Housing	-281	-281	-281	-281
Design w/o Restricted Housing	3,535	3,917	4,298	2,629
Percentage of Population Served	89%	80%	73%	119%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff

Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach Testing Coordinators

California Medical Facility Data as of June 30, 2023

CMF	Fa	cility A	Faci	lity B	Facil	ity C	Facil	ity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time										
	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments											
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	150	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	53	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	0	196	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	300	0
Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	42	194	80	201	122
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	15	78	15	84
Potential Assignments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	48	969	158	976	206
Facility Assignment Capacity	(D		0		0)	5	2	64	43	6	94
											Tota	I Assignments	6	94

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	694	694	694
Population at Each Interval	1,967	2,164	2,360
Minus Restricted Housing	-219	-219	-219
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,748	1,945	2,141
Percentage of Population Served	40%	36%	32%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

California Medical Facility

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

CMF	Fa	cility A	Faci	lity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	0	210	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	66	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12	0
СТЕ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	27	108	27
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0	400	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	36	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	576	0	576	0
Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	42	194	80	201	122
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	15	78	15	84
Potential Assignments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	48	1,617	185	1,624	233
Facility Assignment Capacity	(0	(0	(0		0	5	2	9	94	1,0)45
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	812	233
										Tota	I Facility Assign	ment Capacity	1,0	045
	100%	110%	120%	89.8%										

	100%	110%	120%	89.8%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045
Population at Each Interval	2,318	2,550	2,782	2,082
Minus Restricted Housing	-219	-219	-219	-219
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,099	2,331	2,563	1,863
Percentage of Population Served	50%	45%	41%	56%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

							Data as of June	<u>,</u>									
COR	FACIL	ITY 3A	FACIL	ITY 3B	FACIL	ITY 3C	FACIL	ITY 4A	FACIL	ITY 4B	Central Service	S	N	ISF	Totals	Totals	
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	
	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments							
ABE I, II, III	54	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	234	0	
GED	36	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	
High School	18	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	
CTE	0	54	54	27	54	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	108	189	
College AA/AS Degree	110	0	124	0	30	0	0	0	132	0	0	0	0	0	396	i 0	
Transitions	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	
CBI (ISUDT)	144	15	84	2	72	36	48	0	84	1	0	0	0	0	432	54	
Support Services	126	8	161	21	179	23	37	0	140	4	111	26	15	16	769	98	
Industry	0	53	0	66	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	158	0	27	0	309	
Potential Assignments	542	130	585	116	335	59	85	2	446	116	111	184	15	43	2,119	650	
Facility Assignment Capacity	40	01	40	09	2:	27	4	15	3	39	2	40		51	1,	710	
										Total Assignments					ents 1,710		

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,710	1,710	1,710
Population at Each Interval	3,115	3,427	3,738
Minus Restricted Housing	-583	-583	-583
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,532	2,844	3,155
Percentage of Population Served	68%	60%	54%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach

Testing Coordinators

California State Prison, Corcoran

California State Prison, Corcoran

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming.

The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

The Percentage of the Population served is the maximum possible percentage of the population that can have two part-time or one full-time assignment assuming no staff vacancies.

COR	FACIL	ITY 3A	FACIL	ITY 3B	FACIL	ITY 3C	FACIL	ITY 4A	FACIL	ITY 4B	Central Services	5	M	ISF	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time
ABE I, II, III	Assignments 108	Assignments	Assignments 144	-	Assignments 108	-	18	Assignments	108	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments 54	Assignments	540	
GED	54	0	36	0	36	0	18	0	54	0	0	0	36	0	234	0
High School	18	0	18	0	18	0	18	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	108	0
CTE	54	0	54	27	54	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	162	135
College AA/AS Degree	110	0	124	0	30	0	0	0	132	0	0	0	0	0	396	0
Transitions	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	204	60	120	3	108	60	60	0	120	3	0	0	0	0	612	126
Support Services	126	8	161	21	179	23	37	0	140	4	111	26	15	16	769	98
Industry	0	53	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	3		158	0	27	0	307
Potential Assignments	728	121	657	117	533	83	151	0	572	118	111	184	123	43	2,875	666
Facility Assignment Capacity	4	85	44	46	3	50	7	6	4	04 240 105			2,1	104		
													Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,438	666
												Tota	I Facility Assign	ment Capacity	2,1	104

	100%	110%	120%	107%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,104	2,104	2,104	2,104
Population at Each Interval	3,115	3,427	3,738	3,334
Minus Restricted Housing	-583	-583	-583	-583
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,532	2,844	3,155	2,751
Percentage of Population Served	83%	74%	67%	76%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach Testing Coordinators

California Rehabilitation Center Data as of June 30, 2023

CRC	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	ity C	Facil	ity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time										
	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments											
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	216	0	288	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	108	0	144	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	54	54	54	81
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	450	0	450	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	54	0	108	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	614	0	614	0
Support Services	0	0	175	3	210	2	362	22	0	0	309	194	1,056	221
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	26	26	26	32
Potential Assignments	0	0	175	3	210	2	524	55	0	0	1,885	274	2,794	334
Facility Assignment Capacity	()	9	1	10)7	3:	17		0	1,2	217	1,7	/31
											Tota	I Assignments	1,7	/31

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,731	1,731	1,731
Population at Each Interval	1,822	2,004	2,186
Minus Restricted Housing	0	0	0
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,822	2,004	2,186
Percentage of Population Served	95%	86%	79%

Other Programs	
Provided by DRP staff	
Peer Literacy Mentor Program	
Alternative Education	
eLearning	
College Correspondence	
Recreation Coach	
Testing Coordinators	

California Rehabilitation Center

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

CRC	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	ity C	Facil	ity D	Facil	ity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time								
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	288	0	360	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	144	0	180	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	27	0	0	54	162	108	189
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	450	0	450	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	108	0	162	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,044	0	1,044	0
Support Services	0	0	175	3	210	2	362	22	0	0	309	194	1,056	221
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	10	26	10	32
Potential Assignments	0	0	175	3	210	2	578	55	0	0	2,461	382	3,424	442
Facility Assignment Capacity	()	9	1	10)7	34	14	C	1,613		2,1	54	
-										Total Potential Assignments			1,712	442
										Tota	Facility Assign	2,1	54	

	100%	110%	120%	172.7%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,154	2,154	2,154	2,154
Population at Each Interval	1,822	2,004	2,186	3,146
Minus Restricted Housing	0	0	0	0
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,822	2,004	2,186	3,146
Percentage of Population Served	118%	107%	99%	68%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

CTF	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	216	0	0	0	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	486	0
GED	108	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	0
High School	54	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
СТЕ	0	243	0	0	0	135	0		0	0	0	0	0	378
College AA/AS Degree	54	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
Transitions	54	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	396	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	624	0
Support Services	149	67	168	28	503	188	0	0	0	0	104	137	924	420
Industry	0	0	0	0	19	372	0	0	0	0	3	81	22	453
Potential Assignments	635	310	564	28	1,290	695	0	0	0	0	107	218	2,596	1,251
Facility Assignment Capacity	62	28	31	10	1,3	340		0		0	2	72	2,5	549
											Tota	I Assignments	2,5	549

Correctional Training Facility Data as of June 30, 2023

	110%	120%
2,549	2,549	2,549
2,800	3,080	3,360
-144	-144	-144
2,656	2,936	3,216
96%	87%	79%
	2,800 -144 2,656	2,800 3,080 -144 -144 2,656 2,936

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

Correctional Training Facility

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

CTF	Fa	cility A	Facil	lity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	594	0	0	0	540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,134	0
GED	108	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	0
High School	54	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
СТЕ	54	216	0	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	351
College AA/AS Degree	54	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
Transitions	108	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	780	0	444	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,224	0
Support Services	149	67	168	28	503	188	0	0	0	0	104	137	924	420
Industry	0	0	0	0	19	372	0	0	0	0	81	81	100	453
Potential Assignments	1,121	283	948	28	1,776	695	0	0	0	0	185	218	4,030	1,224
Facility Assignment Capacity	84	14	50	02	1,5	583		0	U	0	3:	11	3,2	239
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	2,015	1,224
										Tota	I Facility Assign	nment Capacity	3,2	39
	100%	110%	120%	151 7%										

	100%	110%	120%	151.7%
Facility Assignment Capacity	3,239	3,239	3,239	3,239
Population at Each Interval	2,800	3,080	3,360	4,248
Minus Restricted Housing	-144	-144	-144	-144
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,656	2,936	3,216	4,104
Percentage of Population Served	122%	110%	101%	79%

Other Programs								
Provided by DRP staff								
Peer Literacy Mentor Program								
Alternative Education								
eLearning								
College Correspondence								
Recreation Coach								
Testing Coordinators								

Folsom State Prison Data as of June 30, 2023

FSP	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	ity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time Assignments	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time
		Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	-	Assignments
ABE I, II, III	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	324	0
GED	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	0
High School	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
CTE	108	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	162
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	0	156	0
Transitions	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
CBI (ISUDT)	300	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	324	4
Support Services	369	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	49	424	155
Industry	7	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	79	86	497
Potential Assignments	1,378	690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	128	1,692	818
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,3	379		0		0		0		0	28	35	1,6	64
											Tota	I Assignments	1,6	64

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,664	1,664	1,664
Population at Each Interval	2,065	2,272	2,478
Minus Restricted Housing	-138	-138	-138
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,927	2,134	2,340
Percentage of Population Served	86%	78%	71%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff	
Peer Literacy Mentor Program	
Alternative Education	
eLearning	
College Correspondence	
Recreation Coach	
Testing Coordinators	

Folsom State Prison

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

FSP	Fa	cility A	Facil	lity B	Facil	Facility C		Facility D		Facility E		Central Services		Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	486	0
GED	216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	0
High School	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CTE	162	297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	297
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	0	156	0
Transitions	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
CBI (ISUDT)	864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	936	0
Support Services	369	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	49	424	155
Industry	7	418	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	79	20	497
Potential Assignments	2,266	821	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	128	2,562	949
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,9	954		0		D		0		D	2	76	2,2	230
							-				Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,281	949
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	2,2	230

	100%	110%	120%	143.2%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,230	2,230	2,230	2,230
Population at Each Interval	2,065	2,272	2,478	2,958
Minus Restricted Housing	-138	-138	-138	-138
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,927	2,134	2,340	2,820
Percentage of Population Served	116%	105%	95%	79%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

HDSP	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	Facility C Facility D			Facility E		Central Services		Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	68	0	72	0	104		102		0	0	0	0	346	0
GED	34	0	36	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	178	0
High School	6	0	0	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
CTE	54	0	54	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	216	0
College AA/AS Degree	180	0	25	0	95	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	394	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBI (ISUDT)	204	0	108	0	192	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	576	0
Support Services	206	69	205	37	182	39	186	44	116	39	40	0	935	228
Industry	0	43	0	3	0	11	0	11	0	4	0	12	0	84
Potential Assignments	752	112	500	40	685	50	568	55	116	43	40	12	2,661	312
Facility Assignment Capacity	48	38	29	90	3	93	3	39	1	01	3	2	1,6	643
											Tota	I Assignments	1,6	643

High Desert State Prison Data as of June 30, 2023

1,643
2,804
-100
2,704
61%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

High Desert State Prison

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

HDSP	Fac	cility A	Facil	lity B	Facil	ity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	ity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	104	0	124	0	104	0	102	0	90	0	0	0	524	0
GED	52	0	36	0	54	0	54	0	18	0	0	0	214	0
High School	6	0	2	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
CTE	54	27	54	54	54	54	54	54	0	0	0	0	216	189
College AA/AS Degree	180	0	25	0	95	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	394	0
Transitions	0	0	36	0	18	0	36	0	18	0	0	0	108	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	0	144	0	144	0	108	0	72	0	0	0	612	0
Support Services	206	69	205	37	182	39	186	44	116	39	40	0	935	228
Industry	0	43	0	3	0	11	0	11	0	4	0	12	0	84
Potential Assignments	746	139	626	94	655	104	640	109	314	43	40	12	3,021	501
Facility Assignment Capacity	5:	512 407		43	32	4	29	20	00	3	32	2,0)12	
							-				Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,511	501
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	2,0)12

	100%	110%	120%	105.3%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,012	2,012	2,012	2,012
Population at Each Interval	2,337	2,571	2,804	2,460
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,237	2,471	2,704	2,360
Percentage of Population Served	90%	81%	74%	85%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff						
Peer Literacy Mentor Program						
Alternative Education						
eLearning						
College Correspondence						
Recreation Coach						
Testing Coordinators						

ISP	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	lity C	Facil	ity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	180	0	86	0	90	0	54	0	42	0	0	0	452	0
GED	35	0	18	0	60	0	50	0	11	0	0	0	174	0
High School	1	0	4	0	12	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	22	0
СТЕ	54	27	54	54	54	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	162	189
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	21	0
Transitions	36	0	19	0	18	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	109	0
CBI (ISUDT)	72	0	132	0	84	0	132	0	0	0	0	0	420	0
Support Services	237	45	218	35	224	31	197	28	0	0	12	0	888	139
Industry	0	21	0	2	0	2	0	2	57	20	0	0	57	47
Potential Assignments	615	93	531	91	542	87	473	84	132	20	12	0	2,305	375
Facility Assignment Capacity	40	01	35	57	3!	58	32	21	8	6	(5	1,5	28
											Tota	I Assignments	1,5	28

Ironwood State Prison Data as of June 30, 2023

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,528	1,528	1,528
Population at Each Interval	2,200	2,420	2,640
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,100	2,320	2,540
Percentage of Population Served	73%	66%	60%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach Testing Coordinators

Ironwood State Prison

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

ISP	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	ity C	Facility D		Facility E		Central Services		Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time
ABE I, II, III	180	0	180	0	144	-	90		18	0	0	0	612	0
GED	18	0	18	0	36	0	36	0	18	0	0	0	126	0
High School	18	0	18	0	36	0	36	0	18	0	0	0	126	0
CTE	54	54	54	81	54	108	0	108	0	0	0	0	162	351
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	21	0
Transitions	36	0	18	0	36	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	0	144	0	144	0	144	0	36	0	0	0	612	0
Support Services	237	45	218	35	224	31	197	28	57	20	12	0	945	159
Industry	0	21	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	27
Potential Assignments	687	120	650	118	674	141	521	138	169	20	12	0	2,713	537
Facility Assignment Capacity	46	54	44	43	4	78	3	99	10	6		6	1,8	394
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,357	537
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	1,8	394

	100%	110%	120%	145.3%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,894	1,894	1,894	1,894
Population at Each Interval	2,200	2,420	2,640	3,196
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,100	2,320	2,540	3,096
Percentage of Population Served	90%	82%	75%	61%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff						
Peer Literacy Mentor Program						
Alternative Education						
eLearning						
College Correspondence						
Recreation Coach						
Testing Coordinators						

KVSP	Fa	cility A	Facil	lity B	Facil	lity C	Facil	ity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	54	0	108	0	54	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	324	0
GED	54	0	108	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	270	0
High School	54	0	54	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	216	0
CTE	0	27	0	27	54	27	0	27	0	0	0	0	54	108
College AA/AS Degree	75	0	46	0	70	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	271	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	120	0	120	0	132	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	516	0
Support Services	201	27	236	68	260	25	223	21	106	34	0	0	1,026	175
Industry	21	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	28	0
Potential Assignments	579	54	674	95	680	52	665	48	107	34	54	0	2,759	283
Facility Assignment Capacity	34	44	43	32	39	92	3	31	8	8	2	27	1,6	563
											Tota	I Assignments	1,6	563

Kern Valley State Prison Data as of June 30, 2023

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,663	1,663	1,663
Population at Each Interval	2,448	2,693	2,938
Minus Restricted Housing	-200	-200	-200
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,248	2,493	2,738
Percentage of Population Served	74%	67%	61%

Other Programs								
Provided by DRP staff								
Peer Literacy Mentor Program								
Alternative Education								
eLearning								
College Correspondence								
Recreation Coach								
Testing Coordinators								

Kern Valley State Prison Methodology

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

KVSP	Fa	cility A	Faci	lity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments
ABE I, II, III	108	0	108	0	108	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	432	0
GED	54	0	108	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	270	0
High School	54	0	54	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	216	0
CTE	0	54	0	54	54	54	54	27	0	0	0	0	108	189
College AA/AS Degree	75	0	46	0	70	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	271	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	0	144	0	144	0	180	0	36	0	0	0	648	0
Support Services	201	27	236	68	260	25	223	21	106	34	0	0	1,026	175
Industry	21	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	28	0
Potential Assignments	657	81	698	122	746	79	755	48	143	34	54	0	3,053	364
Facility Assignment Capacity	41	.0	43	71	4!	52	43	26	1	06	27		1,8	91
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,527	364
					Total Facility Assignment Capacity						1,8	91		

	100%	110%	120%	111.4%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,891	1,891	1,891	1,891
Population at Each Interval	2,448	2,693	2,938	2,727
Minus Restricted Housing	-200	-200	-200	-200
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,248	2,493	2,738	2,527
Percentage of Population Served	84%	76%	69%	75%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

California State Prison, Los Angeles County Data as of June 30, 2023

LAC	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B		lity C	,	ity D	Facil	ity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time
	Assignments	Assignments			-	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	-
ABE I, II, III	54	0	108	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	
GED	54	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CTE	54	0	0	0	36	27	18	0	0	0	0	0	108	27
College AA/AS Degree	100	0	49	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	18	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	12	0	108	0	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	0
Support Services	451	26	308	10	263	9	188	5	43	3	6	0	1,259	53
Industry	18	64	0	3	22	67	1	1	2	2	0	0	43	137
Potential Assignments	743	90	627	13	647	103	243	6	45	5	6	0	2,311	217
Facility Assignment Capacity	46	52	32	27	42	27	12	28	2	8 3		1,3	373	
										Total Assignments				373

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,373	1,373	1,373
Population at Each Interval	2,300	2,530	2,760
Minus Restricted Housing	-200	-200	-200
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,100	2,330	2,560
Percentage of Population Served	65%	59%	54%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

California State Prison, Los Angeles County

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

LAC	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	ity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time
	-	Assignments	-	Assignments	-	-	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments		Assignments
ABE I, II, III	108	0	108	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	324	0
GED	54	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CTE	54	27	0	27	36	81	18	0	0	0	0	0	108	135
College AA/AS Degree	100	0	49	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	18	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	0	144	0	216	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	576	0
Support Services	451	26	308	10	263	9	188	5	43	3	6	0	1,259	53
Industry	18	64	0	3	22	67	1	1	2	2	0	0	43	137
Potential Assignments	929	117	663	40	785	157	315	6	45	5	6	0	2,743	325
Facility Assignment Capacity	58	82	37	372 550 164 28 3		1,0	597							
				Total Potential Assignments					1,372	325				
	Total Facility Assignment Capacity						1,0	597						

	100%	110%	120%	112.5%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,697	1,697	1,697	1,697
Population at Each Interval	2,300	2,530	2,760	2,588
Minus Restricted Housing	-200	-200	-200	-200
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,100	2,330	2,560	2,388
Percentage of Population Served	81%	73%	66%	71%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

						[Data as of June	30, 2023								
MCSP	Fa	cility A	Faci	ity B	Facil	ity C	Facil	ity D	Faci	lity E	MSF		Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time
ABE I, II, III	54	Assignments	162	-	162	A331g111111113	162	A331g1111e1113	108	-	A33igiiiiieiit3	A33igiiiiieiit3	A33ig1111e1113	A33ig1111e1113	648	0
GED	0	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	162	0
High School	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CTE	0	0	0	27	54	27	54	54	54	54	0	0	0	0	162	162
College AA/AS Degree	120	0	105	0	130	0	120	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	675	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	0	96	0	96	0	48	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	420	0
Support Services	206	27	247	32	239	46	193	31	226	44	48	52	20	13	1,179	245
Industry	1	153	10	114	8	111	0	6	1	105	0	39	0	21	20	549
Potential Assignments	579	180	674	173	743	184	577	91	733	203	48	91	20	34	3,374	956
Facility Assignment Capacity	47	70	5:	10	55	56	3	30	5	70	1:	15	4	14	2,6	543
	Total Assignments								2,6	543						

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,643	2,643	2,643
Population at Each Interval	3,284	3,612	3,941
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	3,184	3,512	3,841
Percentage of Population Served	83%	75%	69%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach

Testing Coordinators

Mule Creek State Prison Data as of June 30, 2023

Mule Creek State Prison

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming.

The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

The Percentage of the Population served is the maximum possible percentage of the population that can have two part-time or one full-time assignment assuming no staff vacancies.

MCSP	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity E	М	SF	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments														
ABE I, II, III	162	0	162	0	162	0	216	0	108	-	0	0	54	0	864	0
GED	0	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	162	0
High School	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CTE	0	27	0	54	54	27	54	54	54	27	0	0	0	0	162	189
College AA/AS Degree	120	0	105	0	130	0	120	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	675	0
Transitions	54	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	0	144	0	144	0	180	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	792	0
Support Services	206	27	247	32	239	46	193	31	226	44	48	52	0	0	1,159	232
Industry	1	153	10	114	8	111	0	6	1	105	0	39	0	0	20	528
Potential Assignments	741	207	722	200	791	184	817	91	823	176	48	91	54	0	3,996	949
Facility Assignment Capacity	57	78	50	61	5	80	5	00	5	88	1:	15	2	27	2,9	947
													Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,998	949
												Tota	I Facility Assign	ment Capacity	2.9	947

	100%	110%	120%	118.1%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,947	2,947	2,947	2,947
Population at Each Interval	3,284	3,612	3,941	3,879
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	3,184	3,512	3,841	3,779
Percentage of Population Served	93%	84%	77%	78%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach Testing Coordinators

North Kern State Prison Data as of June 30, 2023

NKSP	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B		lity C	,	lity D	M	ISF	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High School	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
CTE	0	54	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	54
College AA/AS Degree	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Transitions	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	165	0
Support Services	180	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	20	16	7	268	97
Industry	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	28	0	41
Potential Assignments	580	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	30	16	35	695	192
Facility Assignment Capacity	41	.7	()		0		0	8	0	4	13	54	40
											Tota	I Assignments	54	40

100% 110% 120% Facility Assignment Capacity 540 540 540 Population at Each Interval 2,694 3,233 2,963 **Minus Restricted Housing** -100 -100 -100 **Minus Reception Center Housing** -1,984 -1,984 -1,984 Design w/o Restricted Housing/RC 610 879 1,149 Percentage of Population Served 88% 61% 47%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach Testing Coordinators

North Kern State Prison

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

NKSP	Fa	cility A	Facil	lity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	lity D	M	SF	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time
		Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments									
ABE I, II, III	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High School	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
СТЕ	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
College AA/AS Degree	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Transitions	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	333	0
Support Services	180	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	20	16	7	268	97
Industry	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	28	0	41
Potential Assignments	748	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	30	16	35	863	192
Facility Assignment Capacity	50	01	(0		0		0	8	0	43		62	24
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	432	192
										Tota	l Facility Assign	ment Capacity	62	24

	100%	110%	120%	140.0%
Facility Assignment Capacity	624	624	624	624
Population at Each Interval	2,694	2,963	3,233	3,771
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100	-100
Minus Reception Center Housing	-1,984	-1,984	-1,984	-1,984
Design w/o Restricted Housing	610	879	1,149	1,687
Percentage of Population Served	102%	71%	54%	37%

Other Programs										
Provided by DRP staff										
Peer Literacy Mentor Program										
Alternative Education										
eLearning										
College Correspondence										
Recreation Coach										
Testing Coordinators										

Pelican Bay State Prison Data as of June 30, 2023

PBSP	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	lity C	Facil	ity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time								
ABE I, II, III	54	0	108	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	216	
GED	54	0	54	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	162	
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CTE	0	27	54	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	54
College AA/AS Degree	146	0	74	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	281	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	132	0	192	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	384	0
Support Services	263	28	265	43	0	0	239	33	2	34	0	0	769	138
Industry	1	3	0	5	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	1	96
Potential Assignments	650	58	747	75	0	0	522	121	2	34	0	0	1,921	288
Facility Assignment Capacity	38	33	44	19		0	3	82	3	5		D	1,2	249
											Tota	1,2	249	

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,249	1,249	1,249
Population at Each Interval	2,380	2,618	2,856
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,280	2,518	2,756
Percentage of Population Served	55%	50%	45%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff	
Peer Literacy Mentor Program	
Alternative Education	
eLearning	
College Correspondence	
Recreation Coach	
Testing Coordinators	

Pelican Bay State Prison

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

PBSP	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	ity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	108	0	108	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	270	0
GED	54	0	54	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	162	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CTE	54	54	54	27	0	0	54	27	0	0	0	0	162	108
College AA/AS Degree	146	0	74	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	281	0
Transitions	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	216	0	216	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	540	0
Support Services	263	28	265	43	0	0	239	33	2	34	0	0	769	138
Industry	1	3	0	5	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	1	96
Potential Assignments	842	85	825	75	0	0	570	148	2	34	0	0	2,239	342
Facility Assignment Capacity	50	06	48	88		0	4	33	3	5 0			1,4	62
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,120	342
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	1,4	62

	100%	110%	120%	67.2%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,462	1,462	1,462	1,462
Population at Each Interval	2,380	2,618	2,856	1,599
Minus Restricted Housing	100	100	100	100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,480	2,718	2,956	1,699
Percentage of Population Served	59%	54%	49%	86%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

PVSP	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	ity C	Facil	ity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments
ABE I, II, III	108	0	108		108	0	108		0	0	0	0	432	0
GED	54	0	54	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	162	0
High School	54	0	54	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	216	0
СТЕ	54	27	54	27	0	54	0	81	0	0	0	0	108	189
College AA/AS Degree	75	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	225	0
Transitions	18	0	36	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0
CBI (ISUDT)	86	0	135	0	7	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	293	0
Support Services	286	0	290	0	308	0	269	0	113	0	0	0	1,266	0
Industry	0	59	0	22	0	22	0	44	0	9	0	0	0	156
Potential Assignments	735	86	781	49	563	76	600	125	113	9	0	0	2,792	345
Facility Assignment Capacity	4	54	44	40	3!	58	42	25	6	6 0		1,7	741	
											Tota	1,7	741	

Pleasant Valley State Prison Data as of June 30, 2023

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,741	1,741	1,741
Population at Each Interval	2,308	2,539	2,770
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,208	2,439	2,670
Percentage of Population Served	79%	71%	65%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach Testing Coordinators

Pleasant Valley State Prison

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

PVSP	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	ity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	108	0	108	0	108	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	432	0
GED	54	0	54	0	54	0	36	0	18	0	0	0	216	0
High School	54	0	54	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	216	0
СТЕ	54	27	54	54	0	54	0	81	0	0	0	0	108	216
College AA/AS Degree	80	0	50	0	80	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	290	0
Transitions	18	0	36	0	36	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	108	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	0	252	0	180	0	144	0	72	0	0	0	792	0
Support Services	286	0	290	0	308	0	269	0	113	0	0	0	1,266	0
Industry	0	59	0	22	0	22	0	44	0	9	0	0	0	156
Potential Assignments	798	86	898	76	820	76	709	125	203	9	0	0	3,428	372
Facility Assignment Capacity	48	35	52	25	4	86	4	80	111 0		2,0	86		
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,714	372
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	2,0	86

	100%	110%	120%	134.7%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,086	2,086	2,086	2,086
Population at Each Interval	2,308	2,539	2,770	3,110
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,208	2,439	2,670	3,010
Percentage of Population Served	94%	86%	78%	69%

Other Programs								
Provided by DRP staff								
Peer Literacy Mentor Program								
Alternative Education								
eLearning								
College Correspondence								
Recreation Coach								
Testing Coordinators								

Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility Data as of June 30, 2023

RJD	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	ity C	Facil	ity D	Facil	ity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time
	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments
ABE I, II, III	126	0	48	0	163	0	108	0	180	0	0	0	625	0
GED	82	0	40	0	99	0	50	0	82	0	0	0	353	0
High School	8	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	8	0	0	0	36	0
CTE	0	54	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	54	0	0	108	108
College AA/AS Degree	83	0	45	0	0	0	38	0	347	0	100	0	613	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	0	36	0	108	0	84	0	48	0	0	0	420	0
Support Services	339	32	116	19	271	44	253	36	361	32	22	72	1,362	235
Industry	0	73	0	3	2	56	0	133	0	15	0	7	2	287
Potential Assignments	782	159	293	22	682	100	591	169	1,080	101	122	79	3,550	630
Facility Assignment Capacity	55	50	10	69	44	11	46	55	64	1	14	40	2,4	405
	Total Assignments							2,4	105					

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,405	2,405	2,405
Population at Each Interval	2,992	3,291	3,590
Minus Restricted Housing	-200	-200	-200
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,792	3,091	3,390
Percentage of Population Served	86%	78%	71%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are projected to take effect in early 2024.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

RJD	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	ity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	108	0	48	0	162	0	108		162	-	0	0	588	-
GED	154	0	40	0	100	0	50	0	100	0	0	0	444	0
High School	8	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	8	0	0	0	36	0
СТЕ	0	81	0	0	0	27	54	0	54	54	0	0	108	162
College AA/AS Degree	83	0	45	0	0	0	38	0	347	0	100	0	613	0
Transitions	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	0	192	0	144	0	84	0	120	0	0	0	684	0
Support Services	339	32	116	19	271	44	253	36	361	32	22	72	1,362	235
Industry	0	73	0	3	2	56	0	133	0	15	0	7	2	287
Potential Assignments	890	186	449	22	687	127	591	169	1,152	101	122	79	3,891	684
Facility Assignment Capacity	pacity 631 247 471 465		6	77	1	40	2,6	530						
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,946	684
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	2,6	530

	100%	110%	120%	98.8%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,630	2,630	2,630	2,630
Population at Each Interval	2,992	3,291	3,590	2,956
Minus Restricted Housing	-200	-200	-200	-200
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,792	3,091	3,390	2,756
Percentage of Population Served	94%	85%	78%	95%

Other Programs								
Provided by DRP staff								
Peer Literacy Mentor Program								
Alternative Education								
eLearning								
College Correspondence								
Recreation Coach								
Testing Coordinators								

California State Prison, Sacramento Data as of June 30, 2023

SAC	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	ity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time										
	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments											
ABE I, II, III	36	0	54	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	0
GED	18	0	54	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	0
High School	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
CTE	54	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	60	0	48	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	0
Support Services	106	17	80	28	175	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	61
Industry	2	17	1	7	3	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	64
Potential Assignments	276	34	291	35	544	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,111	125
Facility Assignment Capacity	17	72	18	31	32	28		0		0		0	68	31
											Tota	I Assignments	68	31

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	681	681	681
Population at Each Interval	1,828	2,011	2,194
Minus Restricted Housing	-356	-356	-356
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,472	1,655	1,838
Percentage of Population Served	46%	41%	37%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

California State Prison, Sacramento

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The regulations are A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

SAC	Fac	cility A	Faci	ity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	ity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time
	Assignments	Assignments	-	Assignments	-	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	-	Assignments
ABE I, II, III	54	0	54	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	0
GED	39	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	0
High School	15	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	0
CTE	54	0	54	0	54	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	81
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	72	0	180	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	0
Support Services	106	17	80	28	175	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	61
Industry	2	17	1	7	3	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	64
Potential Assignments	342	34	477	35	610	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,429	206
Facility Assignment Capacity	20	05	2	74	4	42		0)	(0	92	21
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	715	206
										Tota	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	92	21

	100%	110%	120%	93.9%
Facility Assignment Capacity	921	921	921	921
Population at Each Interval	1,828	2,011	2,194	1,717
Minus Restricted Housing	-356	-356	-356	-356
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,472	1,655	1,838	1,361
Percentage of Population Served	63%	56%	50%	68%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

SATF	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	lity C	Facil	ity D	Faci	lity E	Facil	ity F	Facili	ity G	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments																
ABE I, II, III	108	0	54	0	0	0	54	0	54	0	54	0	108	0	108	0	540	0
GED	36	0	36	0	0	0	36	0	36	0	36	0	36	0	108	0	324	0
High School	18	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	18	0	18	0	18	0	0 0	0	108	0
CTE	0	54	0	108	54	0	0	0	0	27	54	0	0	0	0 0	0	108	189
College AA/AS Degree	148	0	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	147	0	0 0	0	590	0
Transitions	18	0	36	0	0	0	18	0	36	0	18	0	36	0	0 0	0	162	0
CBI (ISUDT)	108	0	144	0	72	0	72	0	108	0	216	0	144	0	0 0	0	864	0
Support Services	235	24	195	22	113	22	213	31	208	33	232	23	232	51	31	12	1,459	218
Industry	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	104	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	152	0	268
Potential Assignments	671	80	630	132	239	24	411	135	460	62	776	25	721	53	247	164	4,155	675
Facility Assignment Capacity	41	16	44	17	14	14	34	41	2	92	41	13	41	14	2	88	2,7	753
															Tota	I Assignments	2,	753

California Substance Abuse Treatment Facility Data as of June 30, 2023

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,753	2,753	2,753
Population at Each Interval	3,424	3,766	4,109
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	3,324	3,666	4,009
Percentage of Population Served	83%	75%	69%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach

Testing Coordinators

California Substance Abuse Treatment Facility

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

The Percentage of the Population served is the maximum possible percentage of the population that can have two part-time or one full-time assignment assuming no staff vacancies.

SATF	Fa	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	ity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity E	Faci	lity F	Facil	ity G	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time						
ABE I, II, III	108		108	0	54	0	108	-	108		108	0	108	Assignments	108		810	0
GED	45	0	41	0	45	0	45	0	45	0	45	0	45	0	108	-	419	0
High School	9	0	13	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	67	0
CTE	0	81	0	135	108	0	0	27	0	108	54	0	54	0	0 0	0	216	351
College AA/AS Degree	148	0	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	147	0	0	0	590	0
Transitions	18	0	36	0	0	0	18	0	36	0	18	0	36	0	0	0	162	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	0	180	0	96	0	96	0	144	0	276	0	180	0	0	0	1,116	0
Support Services	235	24	195	22	113	22	213	31	208	33	232	23	232	51	. 31	12	1,459	218
Industry	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	104	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	152	0	268
Potential Assignments			720	159	-	24	489						-		247	-		
Facility Assignment Capacity	4	61	51	19	23	37	4	07	4	18	4	70	4	59		88		257
															Total Potenti	al Assignments		837

Total Facility Assignment Capacity 3,257

	100%	110%	120%	131.8%
Facility Assignment Capacity	3,257	3,257	3,257	3,257
Population at Each Interval	3,424	3,766	4,109	4,513
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	3,324	3,666	4,009	4,413
Percentage of Population Served	98%	89%	81%	74%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach Testing Coordinators

Facility A Facility B Fire Camps Facility E **Central Services** SCC Facility C Totals **Assignment Area** Part Time Full Time Part Time Assignments ABE I, II, III C GED High School ſ CTE ſ College AA/AS Degree Transitions ſ CBI (ISUDT) n Ω Support Services 1,031 Ω Industry C 1,686 1,031 2,253 **Potential Assignments Facility Assignment Capacity** 1,714

Total Assignments

Totals

Full Time

Assignments

2,030

2,329

3,456

3,456

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	3,456	3,456	3,456
Population at Each Interval	4,972	5,469	5,966
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	4,872	5,369	5,866
Percentage of Population Served	71%	64%	59%

Other Programs	
Provided by DRP staff	
Peer Literacy Mentor Program	
Alternative Education	
eLearning	
College Correspondence	
Recreation Coach	
Testing Coordinators	

Sierra Conservation Center Data as of June 30, 2023

Sierra Conservation Center

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

SCC	Fac	cility A	Faci	ity B	Facil	ity C	Faci	lity D	Fire C	amps	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time Assignments	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time
ABE I, II, III	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments 270	Assignments	270	Assignments							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	162	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CTE	108	0	216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	162	378	162
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	0	275	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	324	0	576	0
Support Services	296	17	250	26	246	51	0	0	55	1,686	184	250	1,031	2,030
Industry	0	0	0	0	15	149	0	0	0	0	14	42	29	191
Potential Assignments	404	17	466	26	513	200	0	0	55	1,686	1,391	454	2,829	2,383
Facility Assignment Capacity	2:	19	2	59	4!	57		0	1,7	/14	1,1	150	3,7	98
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,415	2,383
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	3,7	'98

	100%	110%	120%	80.5%
Facility Assignment Capacity	3,798	3,798	3,798	3,798
Population at Each Interval	4,872	5,359	5,846	3,920
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	4,772	5,259	5,746	3,820
Percentage of Population Served	80%	72%	66%	99%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

California State Prison, Solano Data as of June 30, 2023

SOL	Fa	cility A	Faci	lity B	Facil	ity C	Facil	ity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time										
	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments											
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	298	0	298	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	0	180	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	26	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	135	54	135
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	0	360	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	96	0
CBI (ISUDT)	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	27	444	27
Support Services	254	5	165	6	222	10	255	7	0	0	356	108	1,252	136
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	652	19	652
Potential Assignments	350	5	165	6	222	10	255	7	0	0	1,737	922	2,729	950
Facility Assignment Capacity	18	80	8	9	12	21	1:	35		0	1,7	791	2,3	315
											Tota	I Assignments	2,3	315

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,315	2,315	2,315
Population at Each Interval	2,594	2,853	3,113
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,494	2,753	3,013
Percentage of Population Served	93%	84%	77%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff										
Peer Literacy Mentor Program										
Alternative Education										
eLearning										
College Correspondence										
Recreation Coach										
Testing Coordinators										

California State Prison, Solano

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

SOL	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facil	ity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	ity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments												
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	486	0	486	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	0	216	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	243	54	243
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	0	360	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	96	0
CBI (ISUDT)	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	828	56	972	56
Support Services	254	5	165	6	222	10	255	7	0	0	356	108	1,252	136
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	652	19	652
Potential Assignments	398	5	165	6	222	10	255	7	0	0	2,469	1,059	3,509	1,087
Facility Assignment Capacity	20	04	8	9	121 135 0 2,294		294	2,8	42					
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,755	1,087
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	2,8	42

	100%	110%	120%	137.8%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,842	2,842	2,842	2,842
Population at Each Interval	2,594	2,853	3,113	3,575
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,494	2,753	3,013	3,475
Percentage of Population Served	114%	103%	94%	82%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

San Quentin Rehabilitation Center Data as of June 30, 2023

SQ	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	ity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time												
	Assignments													
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	162	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	108	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
СТЕ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	54	54	54
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	336	0	336	0
Support Services	340	24	94	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	207	117	641	164
Industry	0	0	13	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	106	17	196
Potential Assignments	340	24	107	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	979	277	1,426	414
Facility Assignment Capacity	19)4	16	57		0		D		0	7	67	1,1	127
Total Assignments										1,1	127			

120% 100% 110% Facility Assignment Capacity 1,127 1,127 1,127 Population at Each Interval 3,084 3,392 3,701 Minus Condemned -647 -647 -647 **Minus Restricted Housing** -236 -236 -236 Design w/o Restricted Housing 2,201 2,509 2,818 Percentage of Population Served 51% 45% 40%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach Testing Coordinators

San Quentin Rehabilitation Center

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

SQ	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	lity D	Facil	ity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time								
	Assignments	-	Assignments	-	Assignments									
ABE I, II, III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	0	216	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	108	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	108	54	108
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	636	0	648	0
Support Services	340	24	94	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	207	117	641	164
Industry	0	0	13	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	106	17	196
Potential Assignments	340	24	119	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,333	331	1,792	468
Facility Assignment Capacity	19	94	17	173		0	0		()	998		1,3	64
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	896	468
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	1,3	64

	100%	110%	120%	123.0%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,364	1,364	1,364	1,364
Population at Each Interval	3,084	3,392	3,701	3,812
Minus Condemned	-647	-647	-647	-647
Minus Restricted Housing	-236	-236	-236	-236
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,201	2,509	2,818	2,929
Percentage of Population Served	62%	54%	48%	47%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

SVSP	Fa	cility A	Faci	ity B		Jata as of June lity C	,	ity D	Faci	lity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
JVJF	10		i acii	ity D	Taci		1 401	ity D	Taci		central	Jervices	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time
	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments	Assignments
ABE I, II, III	108	0	54	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	270	0
GED	44	0	44	0	44	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	176	0
High School	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
CTE	0	27	0	27	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	54
College AA/AS Degree	112	0	60	0	60	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	286	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	204	0	132	0	72	0	72	0	12	0	0	0	492	0
Support Services	226	33	143	17	130	19	139	14	0	2	0	0	638	85
Industry	18	133	0	2	2	43	0	2	0	0	0	0	20	180
Potential Assignments	722	193	443	46	372	62	427	16	12	2	0	0	1,976	319
Facility Assignment Capacity	5!	54	20	68	24	48	2	30	1	8	(D	1,3	807
											Tota	I Assignments	1,3	307

Salinas Valley State Prison Data as of June 30, 2023

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,307	1,307	1,307
Population at Each Interval	2,452	2,697	2,942
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,352	2,597	2,842
Percentage of Population Served	56%	50%	46%

Other Programs Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach Testing Coordinators

Salinas Valley State Prison

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

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Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

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Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

SVSP	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Facility C		Facility C		Facility D		Facility D		Facility E		Central Services		Central Services		Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments																		
ABE I, II, III	162	0	108	0	162	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	540	0						
GED	44	0	44	0	44	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	176	0						
High School	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	40	0						
CTE	54	27	54	54	0	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	108	189						
College AA/AS Degree	112	0	60	0	60	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	286	0						
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	54	0						
CBI (ISUDT)	240	0	156	0	84	0	84	0	12	0	0	0	576	0						
Support Services	226	33	143	17	130	19	139	14	0	2	0	0	638	85						
Industry	18	133	0	2	2	43	0	2	0	0	0	0	20	180						
Potential Assignments	866	193	575	73	492	116	493	70	12	2	0	0	2,438	454						
Facility Assignment Capacity	62	26	30	61	30	52	3	17	:	3 0		1,6	573							
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,219	454						
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	1,6	573						

	100%	110%	120%	118.0%
Facility Assignment Capacity	1,673	1,673	1,673	1,673
Population at Each Interval	2,452	2,697	2,942	2,894
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100	-100
Design w/o Restricted Housing	2,352	2,597	2,842	2,794
Percentage of Population Served	71%	64%	59%	60%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

VSP	Fa	cility A	Facility B		Facil	Facility C		lity D	Facility E		Central Services		Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time Assignments	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time
ABE I, II, III	42	0	0	0	0	0	A33iginient3	0	A331g1111C1113	0	474	0	516	
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	108	-
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	351	162	351
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	372	0	372	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	386	0	0	0	0	0	386	0
Support Services	143	22	170	16	144	26	147	17	0	0	275	164	879	245
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	456	0	456
Potential Assignments	185	22	170	16	144	26	533	17	0	0	1,499	971	2,531	1,052
Facility Assignment Capacity	1:	15	1	01	9	8	2	84		0	1,7	721	2,3	818
									Tota	I Assignments	2,3	818		

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,318	2,318	2,318
Population at Each Interval	1,961	2,157	2,353
Minus Restricted Housing	-44	-44	-44
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,917	2,113	2,309
Percentage of Population Served	121%	110%	100%

Other Programs
Provided by DRP staff
Peer Literacy Mentor Program
Alternative Education
eLearning
College Correspondence
Recreation Coach
Testing Coordinators

Valley State Prison Data as of June 30, 2023

Valley State Prison

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming. The A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, if only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

VSP	Fac	cility A	Facil	ity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	ity E	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments
ABE I, II, III	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	490		532	
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	108	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	54	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	351	162	351
College AA/AS Degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	372	0	372	0
Transitions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	108	0
CBI (ISUDT)	0	0	0	0	0	0	648	0	0	0	0	0	648	0
Support Services	143	22	170	16	144	26	147	17	0	0	275	164	879	245
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	456	0	456
Potential Assignments	185	22	170	16	144	26	795	17	0	0	1,569	971	2,863	1,052
Facility Assignment Capacity	1:	15	10	01	c,	98	4	15		0 1,756		2,4	.84	
											Total Potentia	al Assignments	1,432	1,052
										Total	Facility Assign	ment Capacity	2,4	84

	100%	110%	120%	161.9%
Facility Assignment Capacity	2,484	2,484	2,484	2,484
Population at Each Interval	1,961	2,157	2,353	3,174
Minus Restricted Housing	-44	-44	-44	-44
Design w/o Restricted Housing	1,917	2,113	2,309	3,130
Percentage of Population Served	130%	118%	108%	79%

ſ	Other Programs
	Provided by DRP staff
I	Peer Literacy Mentor Program
	Alternative Education
	eLearning
	College Correspondence
	Recreation Coach
ľ	Testing Coordinators

						[Data as of June	30, 2023								
WSP	Fa	cility A	Faci	lity B	Facil	ity C	Faci	lity D	Faci	lity H	М	SF	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments														
ABE I, II, III	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	117	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
College AA/AS Degree	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0
Transitions	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
CBI (ISUDT)	180	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	240	1
Support Services	198	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	26	0	0	236	52
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	4
Potential Assignments	588	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	30	0	0	693	57
Facility Assignment Capacity	3:	21		0		0		0		0	8	3		0	4	04
													Tota	I Assignments	4	04

	100%	110%	120%
Facility Assignment Capacity	404	404	404
Population at Each Interval	2,984	3,282	3,581
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100
Minus Reception Center Housing	-2,184	-2,184	-2,184
Design w/o Restricted Housing	700	998	1,297
Percentage of Population Served	58%	40%	31%

Other Programs

Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence Recreation Coach

Testing Coordinators

Wasco State Prison

Wasco State Prison

Definitions

Design Capacity is defined as one individual per cell and, in a dorm setting, one individual per bunk on the lower bunk.

Assignments defined as programming to which as individual is assigned, where attendance is taken, and where not attending may result in a rules violation. These include education, Career Technical Education programs and programs for substance use disorder intervention. Other voluntary programs, such as Rehabilitative Achievement Credit groups or Inmate Activity Groups, are attended outside of the formal assignments.

Facility Assignment Capacity is the number of full-time assignments, two-part time assignments equaling one full-time assignment, for which the facility has the budgeted capacity.

Recommended Crowding reflects the number of individuals, based on Design Capacity, for which the institution has the budgeted staffing and space to be assigned to rehabilitative programming. Occupancy rates above the Recommended Crowding rate result in the number of individuals above the Recommended Crowding rate being unable to access programming at the optimal level of two part-time assignments or one full-time assignment.

Assumptions

All numbers (apart from Support Services/Industry, which is further explained below) are based on budgeted capacity as of June 30, 2023.

The Support Services numbers reflect the outcome of adopting new regulations that will provide more part-time assignments in order to allow more individuals to both work and attend education or rehabilitative programming.

A small percentage of the population depending on the institution, may be medically unassigned or refuse assignment.

Rehabilitation Capacity assumes that all budgeted staff positions are filled in order to have all Potential Assignments (row 27) filled. Actual capacity will be less due to vacancies, workers comp, long-term leave, etc. For example, while there may be the budget for three teachers, ir only two teacher positions are filled, only 2/3 of the potential assignments will be able to be filled.

Optimally, the incarcerated population is provided opportunities for two part time assignments (i.e. Adult Basic Education II in the morning and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention), or one full-time assignment (6.5 hours). Because the goal is to provide individuals with two assignments, the part-time assignments are divided by two to reflect one full-time assignment.

The Percentage of the Population served is the maximum possible percentage of the population that can have two part-time or one full-time assignment assuming no staff vacancies.

WSP	Fa	cility A	Faci	lity B	Faci	lity C	Faci	ity D	Faci	lity H	M	SF	Central	Services	Totals	Totals
Assignment Area	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments	Part Time Assignments	Full Time Assignments
ABE I, II, III	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	108	0
GED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CTE	54	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	27
College AA/AS Degree	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0
Transitions	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
CBI (ISUDT)	288	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	324	1
Support Services	198	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	26	0	0	236	52
Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	4
Potential Assignments	731	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	30	0	0	825	84
Facility Assignment Capacity	42	20		Ö	(Ó)		Ö	7	7		0	49	97
	Total Potential Assignments						413	84								

Total Facility Assignment Capacity 497

	100%	110%	120%	122.4%
Facility Assignment Capacity	497	497	497	497
Population at Each Interval	2,984	3,282	3,581	3,651
Minus Restricted Housing	-100	-100	-100	-100
Minus Reception Center Housing	-2,184	-2,184	-2,184	-2,184
Design w/o Restricted Housing	700	998	1,297	1,367
Percentage of Population Served	71%	50%	38%	36%

Other Programs

Provided by DRP staff Peer Literacy Mentor Program Alternative Education eLearning College Correspondence

Recreation Coach

Testing Coordinators

<u>Avenal State Prison, ASP</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level II
- Current Population: 4,660
- Design Capacity: 2,909
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 160.20%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, ASP would be able to fully serve 107.56 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, ASP would be able to fully serve 97.78 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, ASP would be able to fully serve 89.64 percent of the population.
 - At 160.20 percent of design capacity, ASP would be able to fully serve 67.14 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 781.4
- Health Care: 244.0
- DRP: 67.0
- Support: 237.2
- Total: 1,329.6

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Facility Design: Facility Design: Six facilities (A, B, C, D, E, F) Facility A has two 270 Dorm housing units, one 270 celled housing unit and one E-Dorm housing unit. Each of the remaining facilities has three 270 Dorm housing units and one E-Dorm housing unit.
- Year Built: 1987

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

• 143 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.

Health Care:

ASP patients consist of approximately 1% high risk, 40% medium risk, and 59% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 4,664 medical encounters, 2,171 mental health encounters, 724 dental encounters, and an average 75,080 medications administered monthly. The oversight of ASP's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integreated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 796 (17%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 638 (14%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 1,170 (25%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

CDCR-provided: Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, High School Diploma Program, and CBI.

- Self-Help and IAG programs: Including NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support, Celebrate Recovery – LDS, CGA, Crochet, Transparent Fathers, Intellimen, GOGI – Power Up!, White Bison, TUMI, Prison Fellowship Academy, Prison Arts Collective, Phoenix Alliance, Malachi Dads, Circle of Support and Accountability, Project Rebound, Inside Out Writers, Guiding Rage into Power, Inside Garden Program, Gavel Club, Youth/Adult Awareness Program, Actors' Gang, and Victim Impact.
- PIA has 443 incarcerated work assignments.
- Each yard has four academic classrooms, one visiting room, one gym and one hobby room to accommodate various programming activities. Additional multiuse space which varies by facility include A yard which has three spaces in the SAP building, C yard has two spaces in the E-Bed classroom, D yard has one space in the E-Bed classroom and seven paces in the SAP building, E yard has one additional vocational space, and F yard has one space in the E-Bed classroom and seven spaces in the SAP building.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 132
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 21

Additional Statistics

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 135.2
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 79.0
 June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 88.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 119.0
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to ASP Monthly: 300.8
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 17,635
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 108

<u>Calipatria State Prison, CAL</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level I/IV Level-I NDPF, Level-II GP, Level-IV GP/SNY
- Current Population: 2,633
- Design Capacity: 2,308
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 114.10%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, CAL would be able to fully serve 81.27 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, CAL would be able to fully serve 73.58 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, CAL would be able to fully serve 67.22 percent of the population.
 - At 114.10 percent of design capacity, CAL would be able to fully serve 70.83 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 752.2
- Health Care: 190.0
- DRP: 45.0
- Support: 215.4
- Total: 1,202.6

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Facility Design: Facility Design: Six facilities (A, B, C, D, E, F) Facility A has two 270 Dorm housing units, one 270 celled housing unit and one E-Dorm housing unit. Each of the remaining facilities has three 270 Dorm housing units and one E-Dorm housing unit.
- Year Built: 1992

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

• 70 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.

Health Care:

CAL patients consist of approximately 2% high risk, 15% medium risk, and 83% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 5,110 medical encounters, 353 mental health encounters, 600 dental encounters, and an average 32,612 medications administered monthly. The oversight of CAL's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 531 (19%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 376 (14%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 805 (29%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

CDCR-provided: Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, High School Diploma Program, and CBI.

- Self-Help and IAG programs: Including NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support, Celebrate Recovery – LDS, CGA, Crochet, Transparent Fathers, Intellimen, GOGI – Power Up!, White Bison, TUMI, Prison Fellowship Academy, Prison Arts Collective, Phoenix Alliance, Malachi Dads, Circle of Support and Accountability, Project Rebound, Inside Out Writers, Guiding Rage into Power, Inside Garden Program, Gavel Club, Youth/Adult Awareness Program, Actors' Gang, and Victim Impact.
- PIA has 31 incarcerated work assignments.
- Each yard has four classrooms to accommodate various programming activities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 57
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 12

Additional Statistics

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 63.6
 - $_{\odot}$ $\,$ June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 36.0 $\,$
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 22.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 100.8
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to CAL Monthly: 166.4
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 15,213
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 80

California Correctional Institution, CCI (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level III/IV
- Current Population: 1,628
- Design Capacity: 1,508
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 108.00%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology)¹:
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, CCI would be able to fully serve 151.45 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, CCI would be able to fully serve 137.15 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, CCI would be able to fully serve 125.31 percent of the population.
 - At 108.00 percent of design capacity, CCI would be able to fully serve 139.88 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 919.5
- Health Care: 281.1
- DRP: 55.0
- Support: 240.9
- Total: 1,496.5

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Facility Design: Facility Design: Six facilities (A, B, C, D, E, F) Facility A has two 270 Dorm housing units, one 270 celled housing unit and one E-Dorm housing unit. Each of the remaining facilities has three 270 Dorm housing units and one E-Dorm housing unit.
- Year Built: 1933

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

• 52 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.

<u>Health Care:</u>

CCI patients consist of approximately 7% high risk, 49% medium risk, and 44% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 5,594 medical encounters, 1,703 mental health encounters, 591 dental encounters, and an average 63,249 medications administered monthly. The oversight of CCI's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

• 658 (40%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).

¹ CCI appears to have an anomalous excess of programming space. This may be the result of a timing of the data pull on June 30, 2023, which corresponds with a timeline for facility deactivation at that institution. As those beds were transitioning offline, the programming space remained reflected in the data. The Department would expect there to be a decrease in the percent served when 664 design beds are deactivated.

- 269 (17%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 780 (48%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

CDCR-provided: Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, High School Diploma Program, and CBI.

- Self-Help and IAG programs: Including NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support, Celebrate Recovery – LDS, CGA, Crochet, Transparent Fathers, Intellimen, GOGI – Power Up!, White Bison, TUMI, Prison Fellowship Academy, Prison Arts Collective, Phoenix Alliance, Malachi Dads, Circle of Support and Accountability, Project Rebound, Inside Out Writers, Guiding Rage into Power, Inside Garden Program, Gavel Club, Youth/Adult Awareness Program, Actors' Gang, and Victim Impact.
- PIA has 261 incarcerated work assignments.
- Each yard has four to six classrooms to accommodate various programming activities. Facility C has four classrooms. Facilities A and B have six classrooms each.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 56
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 38
- BA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 4

Additional Statistics

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 44.6
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 8.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 25.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 137.4
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to CCI Monthly: 68.7
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 12,134
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 327

Note: CCI Facility D - Deactivated July 2nd

<u>Central California Women's Facility, CCWF</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Women's Facility
- Current Population: 2,395
- Design Capacity: 1,990
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 120.40%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology)²:
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, CCWF would be able to fully serve 121.35 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, CCWF would be able to fully serve 107.45 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, CCWF would be able to fully serve 96.41 percent of the population.
 - At 120.40 percent of design capacity, CCWF would be able to fully serve 96.02 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 577.3
- Health Care: 373.7
- DRP: 51.0
- Support: 217.6
- Total: 1,219.6

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Facility Design: Four facilities (A, B, C, D) Facility A has two Cross-Top Dorm housing units and two 270 Cell housing units. Facilities B-C-D have four Cross-Top Dorm housing units each. This institution also has CTC and MHCB housing units.
- Year Built: 1990

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 12 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 254 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 27 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

<u>Health Care:</u>

CCWF patients consist of approximately 17% high risk, 58% medium risk, and 24% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 7,303 medical encounters, 5,990 mental health encounters, 791 dental encounters, and an average 14,6671 medications administered monthly. The oversight of CCWF's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

² Central California Women's Facility (CCWF, specifically A yard) is a reception center institution, where staff and physical space primarily support processing individuals received from counties prior to transferring to another institution (where they will receive program assignments).

- 435 (18%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 370 (15%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 688 (29%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, CBI, High School Diploma Program, Alternative Education, and THRIVE.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support
- PIA has 212 incarcerated work assignments.
- CCWF has 21 classrooms in the education complex.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 107
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 32

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 84.3
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 50.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 55.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 103.3
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to CCWF Monthly: 48.8
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 3,783
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 33

<u>Centinela State Prison, CEN</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level III/IV
- Current Population: 2,765
- Design Capacity: 2,308
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 119.80%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, CEN would be able to fully serve 82.02 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, CEN would be able to fully serve 74.26 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, CEN would be able to fully serve 67.84 percent of the population.
 - At 119.80 percent of design capacity, CEN would be able to fully serve 67.96 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 757.8
- Health Care: 198.0
- DRP: 50.0
- Support: 220.4
- Total: 1,226.2

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Six facilities (A, B, C, D, M, Z) Facilities A-B-C-D with five 270 Cell housing units (270 Cell) each, Facility M (MSF) with two E-Dorm housing units, Facility Z with one ASU-Standalone housing unit, this institution also has CTC housing.
- Year Built: 1993

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 13 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 61 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.

Health Care:

CEN patients consist of approximately 2% high risk, 18% medium risk, and 80% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 4,478 medical encounters, 332 mental health encounters, 502 dental encounters, and an average 38,219 medications administered monthly. The oversight of CEN's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

- 525 (19%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 433 (15%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.

• 849 (30%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support. CEN has 142 Self Help/IAG programs.
- PIA has 101 incarcerated work assignments.
- Each yard has five education classrooms.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 131
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 3

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 68.8
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 13.0
 June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 30.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 86.5
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to CEN Monthly: 142.9
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 14,149
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 82

California Health Care Facility, CHCF (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level II
- Current Population: 2,334
- Design Capacity: 2,953
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 79.00%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology)³:
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, CHCF would be able to fully serve 32.59 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, CHCF would be able to fully serve 29.58 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, CHCF would be able to fully serve 27.08 percent of the population.
 - At 79.00 percent of design capacity, CHCF would be able to fully serve 41.42 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 1,079.6
- Health Care: 2,636.3
- DRP: 27.0
- Support: 567.6
- Total: 4,310.5

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Five facilities (A, B, C, D, E) Facility A has two Side-by-Side Cell housing units and one undefined design two-story Cell housing unit. Facility B has eight Side-by-Side Cell housing units. Facility C has six Side-by-Side housing units, two of which are Cell and four of which are Dorm. Facility D has seven Side-by-Side Cell housing units. Facility E has one Corridor building with 6 sections of Cell housing units, and four Double-V Dorm housing units. CHCF has multiple CTC and MHCB beds.
- Year Built: 2013

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 80 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 202 Psychiatric Inpatient Beds
- 360 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 1231 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 174 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.
- 29 Licensed Kidney Dialysis chairs
- Palliative Care

³ CHCF is specifically designed for incarcerated persons with severe medical and mental health conditions. The specialized mission of this institution is reflected in the number and type of staff and physical space available for programming. While there have been some infrastructure investments to update certain facilities, the core focus is meeting the medical needs and treatment of the population.

Memory Unit

<u>Health Care:</u>

CHCF patients consist of approximately 68% high risk, 22% medium risk, and 10% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 4,894 medical encounters, 15,538 mental health encounters, 516 dental encounters, and an average 473,260 medications administered monthly. The oversight of CHCF's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 299 (13%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 265 (11%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 513 (22%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, CBI, General Education Development (GED), and High School diploma.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support
- PIA has 0 incarcerated work assignments.
- The FSS has seven classrooms to accommodate various programming activities. Additionally, there are six classrooms on Facility E.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 2
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 4

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 36.5
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 11.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 25.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 116.3
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to CHCF Monthly: 167.0
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 5,888
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 46

<u>California Institution for Men, CIM</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level II
- Current Population: 2,258
- Design Capacity: 1,604
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 140.80%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, CIM would be able to fully serve 135.70 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, CIM would be able to fully serve 122.63 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, CIM would be able to fully serve 111.85 percent of the population.
 - At 140.80 percent of design capacity, CIM would be able to fully serve 94.56 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 914.5
- Health Care: 419.5
- DRP: 51.0
- Support: 243.6
- Total: 1,628.6

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design:
- Three operational facilities (A, B, C) Facility A has eight Barracks Dorm housing units. Facility B has a Telephone Pole layout with five Cell housing units, three of which are Open-Tier, two of which are Closed-Tier. Facility C has four DJJ Cell housing units. This institution has a MHCB housing area.
- Year Built: 1941

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 34 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 502 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 80 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

Health Care:

CIM patients consist of approximately 51% high risk, 27% medium risk, and 22% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 8,831 medical encounters, 3,329 mental health encounters, 716 dental encounters, and a,n average 95,964 medications administered monthly. The oversight of CIM's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

• 311 (13%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).

- 455 (19%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 687 (29%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, CBI, General Education Development (GED), and High School diploma.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support CIM currently has 72 total programs running.
- PIA has 202 incarcerated work assignments.
- Each facility has a different number of available classrooms to accommodate various programing activities. There is no set number of classrooms on all facilities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 35
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 21

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 147.8
 - o June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 29.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 44.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 288.0
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to CIM Monthly: 368.8
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 12,153
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23:76

California Institution for Women, CIW (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Women's Facility
- Current Population: 973
- Design Capacity: 1,281
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 76.00%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, CIW would be able to fully serve 124.55 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, CIW would be able to fully serve 112.17 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, CIW would be able to fully serve 102.03 percent of the population.
 - At 76.00 percent of design capacity, CIW would be able to fully serve 169.61 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 523.5
- Health Care: 439.3
- DRP: 34.0
- Support: 168.2
- Total: 1,165.0

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: One facility (A) with ten housing units, six of which are Double-Cell Dorm housing units, one Forestry Dorm housing unit, MHCB Cell housing areas, one undefined design CTC cell housing areas, and one 270 Cell housing unit for Administrative Segregation.
- Year Built: 1952

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 29 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 45 Psychiatric Inpatient Beds
- 8 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 183 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 4 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

Health Care:

CIW patients consist of approximately 31% high risk, 42% medium risk, and 27% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 3,221 medical encounters, 5,069 mental health encounters, 298 dental encounters, and an average 71,535 medications administered monthly. The oversight of CIW's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

• 194 (19%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).

- 241 (24%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 369 (37%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Adult Secondary Education (ASE), Alternative Education (AE), Peer Literacy Mentor Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary Continuing Education (PSCE), Career Technical Education (CTE), Transitions, and CBI.

- Including Narcotics Anonymous (NA), Alcoholic Anonymous (AA), Anti-Recidivism Coalition (ARC), Veterans Support, Defy Ventures, LLGBTQ+ Support Group, Prison Fellowship Academy, Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment Programs: Outpatient, Life Skills, Aftercare, CAL-ID program.
- PIA has 174 incarcerated work assignments.
- Facility A has 22 classrooms to accommodate various programming activities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 29
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 4

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 30.3
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 12.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 12.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 55.5
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to CIW Monthly: 84.2
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 3,740
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 1,853

<u>California Men's Colony, CMC</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level I/II/III
- Current Population: 2,910
- Design Capacity: 3,816
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 76.30%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology)⁴:
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, CMC would be able to fully serve 88.67 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, CMC would be able to fully serve 80.03 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, CMC would be able to fully serve 72.93 percent of the population.
 - At 76.30 percent of design capacity, CMC would be able to fully serve 119.25 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 932.9
- Health Care: 528.8
- DRP: 63.0
- Support: 270.4
- Total: 1,795.1

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Six operational facilities (A, B, C, D, H, M) Facilities A-B-C-D are "quad" designs with two cellblock style housing units per facility housing units. Facility H is a standalone, two-story MHCB celled housing unit with all inmate housing located on the first floor and administrative offices located on the second floor. Facility M (MSF) with five Barracks Dorm housing units – Facility M also houses inmates assigned to fire camp. This institution also has CTC –Medical and CTC-MHCBU housing.
- Year Built: 1954

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 38 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 12 Psychiatric Inpatient Beds
- 37 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 307 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 86 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

<u>Health Care:</u>

CMC patients consist of approximately 23% high risk, 42% medium risk, and 35% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 7,162 medical encounters, 11,402 mental

⁴ CMC West facility was recently deactivated which is not captured in the June 30, 2023, data pull and impacts capacity moving forward.

health encounters, 664 dental encounters, and an average 152,542 medications administered monthly. The oversight of CMC's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 452 (16%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 234 (8%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 575 (21%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Education programs including Auto Mechanics, Building Maintenance, Computer and Related Technology (CRT), Electrical Works, Electronics, Masonry, Small Engine Repair, Welding, Adult Basic Education, GED/HSD, Peer Literacy Mentor Program, eLearning, and Accred.

- NA, AA, Veterans Support, Victim/Offender Education Group, Malachi Dads, Alternative to Violence Program, LAP, YOGA, TUMI, Yoke Fellows, Center for Council, Kid Cat, Freedom to Choose, Prison of Peace, Time List, Healing Dialogue Action and Celebrate Recovery
- PIA has 496 incarcerated work assignments.
- Each yard has zero classrooms to accommodate various programming activities due to all classrooms being in associate/central services areas. Within East Facility's Associate Services area, there are 13 classrooms for academic education and 7 classrooms used for CTE functions. Prior to West Facility's closure, there were 16 classrooms used for academic education and 5 classrooms used for CTE functions.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 134
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 82
- BA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 2

Additional Statistics

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 72.4
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 22.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 57.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 165.0
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to CMC Monthly: 192.2
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 11,298
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 305

Note: CMC West Facility - expected deactivation Winter 2023

<u>California Medical Facility, CMF</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level III/IV
- Current Population: 2,082
- Design Capacity: 2,318
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 89.80%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology)⁵:
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, CMF would be able to fully serve 49.79 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, CMF would be able to fully serve 44.83 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, CMF would be able to fully serve 40.78 percent of the population.
 - At 89.80 percent of design capacity, CMF would be able to fully serve 56.11 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 954.4
- Health Care: 1,341.6
- DRP: 32.0
- Support: 206.4
- Total: 2,534.4

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Four facilities (A, B, C, M) Facility A has a Telephone Pole layout with twelve Dorm housing units, and twenty-eight Cell housing units, three of which are Open-Tier, twenty-five of which are Closed-Tier. Facility B with two E-Dorm housing units, Facility C with two ICF Cell housing units, and Facility M (MSF) with five Barracks Dorm housing units. Within the HCAU, there is a one-story MHCB Cell housing unit, and one Hospice housing unit.
- Year Built: 1955

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 50 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 250 Psychiatric Inpatient Beds
- 55 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 826 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 195 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

<u>Health Care:</u>

⁵ CMF is specifically designed for incarcerated persons with severe medical and mental health conditions. The specialized mission of this institution is reflected in the number and type of staff and physical space available for programming. While there have been some infrastructure investments to update certain facilities, the core focus is meeting the medical needs and treatment of the population.

CMF patients consist of approximately 54% high risk, 32% medium risk, and 13% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 4,998 medical encounters, 13,330 mental health encounters, 385 dental encounters, and an average 254,517 medications administered monthly. The oversight of CMF's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 287 (13%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 181 (8%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 407 (19%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support
- PIA has 63 incarcerated work assignments.
- CMF has 14 classrooms to accommodate various programing activities 8 academic classrooms, 2 CRT classrooms, 1 college career classroom, 1 PLMP classroom, 1 testing/resource room, and 1 library annex.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 26
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 25

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 38.8
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 11.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 29.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 115.2
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to CMF Monthly: 171.8
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 6,440
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 99

California State Prison, Corcoran, COR (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level III/IV
- Current Population: 3,334
- Design Capacity: 3,115
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 107.00%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, COR would be able to fully serve 83.08 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, COR would be able to fully serve 73.98 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, COR would be able to fully serve 66.67 percent of the population.
 - At 107.00 percent of design capacity, COR would be able to fully serve 76.49 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 1,158.4
- Health Care: 506.2
- DRP: 50.0
- Support: 250.2
- Total: 1,964.8

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Seven facilities (3A, 3B, 3C, 4A, 4B, M, Z) Facilities 3A-3B-3C with five 270 Cell housing units each, Facilities 4A-4B with eight 180 Cell housing units each. Facility M (MSF) with five Dorm housing units (TEMPORARY CLOSED), four of which are two-story MSF Dorm housing units, one of which is E-Dorm housing unit, and Facility Z with one ASU-Standalone housing unit. Within the HCAU, Acute Care Hospital (ACH) housing unit, which houses MHCB and CTC inmates.
- Year Built: 1988

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 24 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 50 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 452 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 21 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

<u>Health Care:</u>

COR patients consist of approximately 17% high risk, 47% medium risk, and 36% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 5510 medical encounters, 9,584 mental health encounters, 1,068 dental encounters, and an average 158,068 medications administered monthly. The oversight of COR's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

- 747 (21%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 185 (5%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 815 (23%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, CBI. COR also has ABE-1/ABE-2/ABE-3, High School Diploma (HSD), and General Education Diploma (GED) programs.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support, GOGI, CGA, Domestic Violence, Anger Management, Center for Council and Life and Beyond.
- PIA has 246 incarcerated work assignments.
- Each yard has three classrooms to accommodate various programming activities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 61
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 18

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 75.7
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 19.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 41.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 197.4
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to COR Monthly: 267.4
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 18,308
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 129

California Rehabilitation Center, CRC (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level II
- Current Population: 3,146
- Design Capacity: 1,822
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 172.70%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, CRC would be able to fully serve 118.22 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, CRC would be able to fully serve 107.47 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, CRC would be able to fully serve 98.52 percent of the population.
 - At 172.70 percent of design capacity, CRC would be able to fully serve 68.45 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 786.6
- Health Care: 210.4
- DRP: 48.0
- Support: 206.6
- Total: 1,251.6

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Three operational facilities (B, C, D) Facility B has twelve Barracks Dorm housing units and one E-Dorm housing unit. Facility C has fourteen Barracks Dorm housing units, and also houses inmates assigned to fire camp. Facility D has nine Hotel Dorm housing units.
- Year Built: 1941

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

• 60 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.

Health Care:

CRC patients consist of approximately 6% high risk, 46% medium risk, and 48% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 4,628 medical encounters, 1,888 mental health encounters, 515 dental encounters, and an average 84,192 medications administered monthly. The oversight of CRC's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 572 (19%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 551 (18%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.

905 (30%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Adult Secondary Education (ASE) -GED/HSDP), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support, faith-based programs, victims awareness and impact groups, educational healthcare programs such as pain management and diabetes awareness, visual and preforming arts programs, health and wellness programs in the form of yoga and meditation classes, reentry preparation, cultural and education groups, Norconian Dog Academy, Give-A-Beat DJ/Music Producer program, Youth Diversion & Youth Offender programs, self-awareness and improvement programs.
- PIA has 24 incarcerated work assignments.
- CRC has 32 classrooms to accommodate various programming activities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 125
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 51
- BA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 5

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 142.3
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 69.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 76.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 106.9
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to CRC Monthly: 318.0
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 12,988
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 296

<u>Correctional Training Facility, CTF</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level II
- Current Population: 4,248
- Design Capacity: 2,800
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 151.70%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, CTF would be able to fully serve 121.95 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, CTF would be able to fully serve 110.32 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, CTF would be able to fully serve 100.72 percent of the population.
 - At 151.70 percent of design capacity, CTF would be able to fully serve 78.93 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 704.4
- Health Care: 268.3
- DRP: 71.0
- Support: 248.3
- Total: 1,292.0

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Three operational facilities (A, B, C) Facilities A-B each have two Quad Cell housing units and one E-Dorm housing unit. Facility C has a Telephone Pole layout with ten Cell housing units, nine of which are Open-Tier, one of which is Closed-Tier.
- Year Built: 1946

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

• 490 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.

Health Care:

CTF patients consist of approximately 15% high risk, 34% medium risk, and 51% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 7,075 medical encounters, 1,376 mental health encounters, 755 dental encounters, and an average 65,038 medications administered monthly. The oversight of CTF's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 279 (6%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 549 (13%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.

751 (17%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Adult Secondary Education (ASE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support
- PIA has 427 incarcerated work assignments.
- Central Facility has 14 classrooms and North Facility has 15 classrooms to accommodate various programming activities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 51
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 7

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 60.5
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 29.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 47.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 70.9
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to CTF Monthly: 142.3
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 13,911
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 173

<u>Folsom State Prison, FSP</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level II
- Current Population: 2,958
- Design Capacity: 2,065
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 143.20%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, FSP would be able to fully serve 115.72 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, FSP would be able to fully serve 104.52 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, FSP would be able to fully serve 95.30 percent of the population.
 - At 143.20 percent of design capacity, FSP would be able to fully serve 79.10 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 632.6
- Health Care: 249.2
- DRP: 54.0
- Support: 203.1
- Total: 1,138.9

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Two facilities (A, M) Facility A with five Cell Block Cell housing units, one of which is two-tier, four of which are five-tier, and Facility M (MSF) with eleven Barracks Dorm housing units.
- Year Built: 1880

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

• 69 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.

<u>Health Care:</u>

FSP patients consist of approximately 12% high risk, 25% medium risk, and 63% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 5,268 medical encounters, 1,039 mental health encounters, 515 dental encounters, and an average 32,419 medications administered monthly. The oversight of FSP's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

- 203 (7%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 292 (10%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 427 (15%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, GED, and High School Alternative Education.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support, ARC Emotional Intelligence, Domestic Violence, Freedom to Choose, Gavel Club, Life Coaching and Youth Diversion Program.
- PIA has 494 incarcerated work assignments.
- Facility A has 16 Academic classrooms, nine CTE Shops, two Computer Labs, one CRT Classroom, and two College Career Center Academic Spaces. The MSF has one Academic Space.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 81
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 17
- Master's degrees awarded in 2022-23: 1

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 103.3
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 61.0
 June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 49.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 81.3
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to FSP Monthly: 179.5
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 13,052
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 148

<u>High Desert State Prison, HDSP</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level III/IV
- Current Population: 2,460
- Design Capacity: 2,337
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 105.30%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, HDSP would be able to fully serve 89.92 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, HDSP would be able to fully serve 81.41 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, HDSP would be able to fully serve 74.38 percent of the population.
 - At 105.30 percent of design capacity, HDSP would be able to fully serve 85.20 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 864.8
- Health Care: 266.6
- DRP: 45.0
- Support: 235.0
- Total: 1,411.4

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Facility Design: Six facilities (A, B, C, D, M, Z) Facilities A-B each have five 270 Cell housing units, Facilities C-D each have eight 180 Cell housing units, Facility M (MSF) has two E-Dorm housing units, and Facility Z has one ASU-Standalone housing unit. This institution also has CTC and MHCB housing.
- Year Built: 1995

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 10 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 20 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 299 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.

Health Care:

HDSP patients consist of approximately 10% high risk, 40% medium risk, and 49% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 4,466 medical encounters, 1,518 mental health encounters, 655 dental encounters, and an average 60,390 medications administered monthly. The oversight of HDSP's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

- 584 (24%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 294 (12%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.

• 756 (31%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, CBI, and Alternative Education.

- NA, AA, Veterans Support, Beginning Drawing, Lifers, Criminal and Gang members Anonymous, Power-Up Getting Out by Getting In, Malachi Dads, Books without Bounds, Initiate Justice, Diabetes Support
- PIA has 30 incarcerated work assignments.
- Each yard has six to seven classrooms to accommodate various programming activities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 21
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 41
- BA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 1

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 44.0
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 39.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 27.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 109.9
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to HDSP Monthly: 193.6
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 6,762
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 35

Ironwood State Prison, ISP (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level Non-Designated/III
- Current Population: 3,196
- Design Capacity: 2,200
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 145.30%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, ISP would be able to fully serve 90.17 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, ISP would be able to fully serve 81.62 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, ISP would be able to fully serve 74.55 percent of the population.
 - At 145.30 percent of design capacity, ISP would be able to fully serve 61.15 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 708.3
- Health Care: 177.7
- DRP: 60.0
- Support: 205.4
- Total: 1,151.4

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Five facilities (A, B, C, D, M) Facilities A-B-C-D each have five 270 Cell housing units, Facility M (MSF) has two E-Dorm housing units.
- Year Built: 1994

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 93 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 1 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

Health Care:

ISP patients consist of approximately 3% high risk, 14% medium risk, and 83% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 3,926 medical encounters, 211 mental health encounters, 614 dental encounters, and an average 23,661 medications administered monthly. The oversight of ISP's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

- 371 (12%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 305 (10%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 572 (18%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Adult Secondary Education (ASE), High School Diploma, Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), and CBI.

- Narcotics Anonymous (YOP, Spanish and English), Alcohol Anonymous (YOP, Spanish and English), Lifers Group, Veteran's Group-Ironwood, Criminals Gangs Anonymous (English and Spanish), Actor's Gang, InsideOut Writers, Alternatives to Violence (English and Spanish), I-4-Sight, Center for Council, Life's Too Short, Inmate Peer Education Program, Big House Book Club, Prison Arts Collective, Music Arts Program, and the Addiction to Counseling Program.
- PIA has 28 incarcerated work assignments.
- Each yard has classrooms to accommodate various programming activities:
- Facility A: eight
- Facility B: eight
- Facility C: nine
- Facility D: ten
- Facility E: one
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 58
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 16

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 64.8
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 43.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 26.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 58.7
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to ISP Monthly: 194.1
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 11,106
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 189

Kern Valley State Prison, KVSP (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level III/IV
- Current Population: 2,727
- Design Capacity: 2,448
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 111.40%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, KVSP would be able to fully serve 84.10 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, KVSP would be able to fully serve 75.84 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, KVSP would be able to fully serve 69.06 percent of the population.
 - At 111.40 percent of design capacity, KVSP would be able to fully serve 74.81 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 1,013.8
- Health Care: 341.0
- DRP: 51.0
- Support: 248.6
- Total: 1,654.4

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Six facilities (A, B, C, D, M, Z) Facilities A-B-C-D each have eight 180 Cell housing units, Facility M (MSF) has two E-Dorm housing units, and Facility Z has two ASU-Standalone housing units. This institution also has MHCB and CTC housing.
- Year Built: 2005

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 12 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 10 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 235 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 4 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

<u>Health Care:</u>

KVSP patients consist of approximately 11% high risk, 46% medium risk, and 43% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 3,768 medical encounters, 5,582 mental health encounters, 748 dental encounters, and an average 96,279 medications administered monthly. The oversight of KVSP's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

- 878 (31%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 406 (14%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.

• 1127 (40%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support
- PIA has 35 incarcerated work assignments.
- Each yard has four patio classrooms to accommodate various programming activities. Facilities A & B have two classrooms each in the Vocational areas. Facility C has one classroom in the Vocational area.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 60
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 6

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 31.0
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 13.0
 June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 22.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 174.5
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to KVSP Monthly: 186.2
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 16,286
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 63

California State Prison, Los Angeles County, LAC (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level III/IV
- Current Population: 2,588
- Design Capacity: 2,300
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 112.50%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, LAC would be able to fully serve 80.79 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, LAC would be able to fully serve 72.81 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, LAC would be able to fully serve 66.27 percent of the population.
 - At 112.50 percent of design capacity, LAC would be able to fully serve 71.06 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 873.6
- Health Care: 460.4
- DRP: 38.0
- Support: 222.4
- Total: 1,594.4

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Six facilities (A, B, C, D, M, Z) Facilities A-B-C-D each have five 270 Cell housing units, Facility M (MSF) has two E-Dorm housing units, and Facility Z has one ASU-Standalone housing unit. This institution also has MHCB and CTC housing.
- Year Built: 1993

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 12 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 4 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 569 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 43 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

<u>Health Care:</u>

LAC patients consist of approximately 33% high risk, 42% medium risk, and 25% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 6,146 medical encounters, 11,219 mental health encounters, 714 dental encounters, and an average 142,713 medications administered monthly. The oversight of LAC's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

- 671 (25%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 189 (7%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.

• 773 (28%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, ESSA, and CBI.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support
- PIA has 123 incarcerated work assignments.
- Facility A has five total classrooms. Facility B has five total classrooms. Facility C has eight total classrooms. Facility D has three total classrooms. The MSF has only one classroom.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 36
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 7

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 25.4
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 5.0
 June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 22.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 98.3
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to LAC Monthly: 148.0
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 12,729
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 478

<u>Mule Creek State Prison, MCSP</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level III/IV
- Current Population: 3,879
- Design Capacity: 3,284
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 118.10%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, MCSP would be able to fully serve 92.56 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, MCSP would be able to fully serve 83.90 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, MCSP would be able to fully serve 76.73 percent of the population.
 - At 118.10 percent of design capacity, MCSP would be able to fully serve 78.00 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 892.9
- Health Care: 553.5
- DRP: 70.0
- Support: 252.2
- Total: 1,768.6

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Six facilities (A, B, C, D, E, M) Facilities A-B-C each have five 270 Cell housing units, Facilities D-E each have three Cross-Top Dorm housing units, and Facility M (MSF) has two two-story MSF Dorm housing units. This institution also has MHCB and CTC housing.
- Year Built: 1987

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 8 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 2 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 943 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 79 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

<u>Health Care:</u>

MCSP patients consist of approximately 41% high risk, 43% medium risk, and 16% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 8,837 medical encounters, 15,183 mental health encounters, 808 dental encounters, and an average 230,486 medications administered monthly. The oversight of MCSP's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

• 909 (23%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).

- 215 (6%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 957 (25%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support
- PIA has 446 incarcerated work assignments.
- There are a total of 31 classrooms to accommodate various programming activities. Facilities A–C Facility each have five classrooms, Facility D has eight, and Facility E has seven.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 48
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 41

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 48.9
 - o June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 13.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 31.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 106.5
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to MCSP Monthly: 162.2
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 19,520
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 110

North Kern State Prison, NKSP (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level III/IV
- Current Population: 3,771
- Design Capacity: 2,694
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 140.00%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology)⁶:
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, NKSP would be able to fully serve 102.21 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, NKSP would be able to fully serve 70.90 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, NKSP would be able to fully serve 54.27 percent of the population.
 - At 140.00 percent of design capacity, NKSP would be able to fully serve 36.95 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 829.3
- Health Care: 364.0
- DRP: 29.0
- Support: 276.9
- Total: 1,499.2

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Five facilities (A, B, C, D, M) Facility A has five 270 Cell housing units. Facility B has six Wing Nut Cell housing units. Facility C has six Dorm housing units, four of which are Wing Nut Dorm, two of which are E-Dorm. Facility D has six Wing Nut Cell housing units. Facility M (MSF) has two E-Dorm housing units. This institution also has MHCB and CTC housing.
- Year Built: 1993

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 10 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 6 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 132 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 11 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

Health Care:

NKSP patients consist of approximately 6% high risk, 36% medium risk, and 58% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 6,511 medical encounters, 6,297 mental health encounters, 1,581 dental encounters, and an average 104,558 medications

⁶ North Kern State Prison (NKSP) is a reception center institution, where staff and physical space primarily support processing individuals received from counties prior to transferring to another institution (where they will receive program assignments).

administered monthly. The oversight of NKSP's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 365 (9%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 137 (3%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 456 (11%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support, Creative Alternative, Pawsitive Change Dog Program, Family2Child, Quest for Personal Change, Hip Hop and Yoga, Mural/Painting.
- PIA has 28 incarcerated work assignments.
- Facility A: Four classrooms, Two vocational shops
- Facility B: Two classrooms
- Facility C: One classroom
- Facility D: Two Classrooms
- MSF: One classroom
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 136
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 12

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 170.8
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 112.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 47.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 1,207.3
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to NKSP Monthly: 275.3
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 10,456
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 47

Pelican Bay State Prison, PBSP (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level II/IV
- Current Population: 1,599
- Design Capacity: 2,380
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 67.20%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology)⁷:
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, PBSP would be able to fully serve 58.93 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, PBSP would be able to fully serve 53.77 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, PBSP would be able to fully serve 49.44 percent of the population.
 - At 67.20 percent of design capacity, PBSP would be able to fully serve 86.00 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 917.1
- Health Care: 238.8
- DRP: 38.0
- Support: 212.4
- Total: 1,406.3

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Six facilities (A, B, C, D, M, Z) Facilities A-B each have eight 180 design Bed housing units, Facilities C-D each have ten to twelve SHU Pod Cell housing units, however Facility D has been converted to Level II housing and only 20 cells are designated for double cell occupancy. Facility M (MSF) has two, two-story MSF Dorm housing units, and Facility Z has one ASU-Standalone housing unit. This institution also has MHCB and CTC housing.
- Year Built: 1989

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 10 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 9 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 80 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.

<u>Health Care:</u>

PBSP patients consist of approximately 8% high risk, 34% medium risk, and 58% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 2,339 medical encounters, 1,065 mental health encounters, 413 dental encounters, and an average 39,038 medications

⁷ Pelican Bay State Prison (PBSP) was designed to be the highest security housing in the system. The physical design prioritized security with little space for programming. PBSP is also one of the institutions with one of its four facilities deactivating, which will remove 576 design beds.

administered monthly. The oversight of PBSP's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 404 (25%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 140 (9%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 463 (28%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI. Additionally support/coordination is provided for the on-site College of the Redwoods AA degree program.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support, Seven Habits on the Inside, Building Resilience, Theatre, Prison Paws Partnership (PPP)
- PIA has 91 incarcerated work assignments.
- All facilities have three academic classrooms and one Computer and Related Technology classroom to accommodate various programming activities. In addition, there are two ISUDT classroom spaces available on A, B, and D facilities that can accommodate additional programming activities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 66
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 6

Additional Statistics

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 17.9
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 5.0
 June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 12.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 58.1
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to PBSP Monthly: 68.8
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 3,325
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 79

Note: PBSP Facility C - expected deactivation Winter 2023

<u>Pleasant Valley State Prison, PVSP</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level III
- Current Population: 3,110
- Design Capacity: 2,308
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 134.70%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, PVSP would be able to fully serve 94.47 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, PVSP would be able to fully serve 85.53 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, PVSP would be able to fully serve 78.14 percent of the population.
 - At 134.70 percent of design capacity, PVSP would be able to fully serve 69.33 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 836.3
- Health Care: 233.6
- DRP: 49.0
- Support: 214.4
- Total: 1,333.3

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Six facilities (A, B, C, D, M, Z) Facilities A-B-C-D each have five 270 Cell housing units, Facility M (MSF) has two E-Dorm housing units, and Facility Z has one ASU-Standalone housing unit. PVSP also provides perimeter security for Coalinga State Hospital. This institution also has MHCB and CTC housing.
- Year Built: 1994

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 6 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 9 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 59 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.

<u>Health Care:</u>

PVSP patients consist of approximately 0% high risk, 27% medium risk, and 72% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 4,049 medical encounters, 1,055 mental health encounters, 559 dental encounters, and an average 44,631 medications administered monthly. The oversight of PVSP's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

- 541 (17%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 291 (9%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.

• 732 (23%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support, CGA, YAP, AMP, NLTG
- PIA has 31 incarcerated work assignments.
- Each yard has four education classrooms to accommodate various programming activities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 124
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 4
- BA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 1

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 84.7
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 50.0
 June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 32.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 107.0
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to PVSP Monthly: 223.0
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 18,653
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 82

<u>Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility, RJD</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level II/ III/IV
- Current Population: 2,956
- Design Capacity: 2,992
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 98.80%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, RJD would be able to fully serve 94.18 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, RJD would be able to fully serve 85.06 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, RJD would be able to fully serve 77.56 percent of the population.
 - At 98.80 percent of design capacity, RJD would be able to fully serve 95.41 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 1,132.1
- Health Care: 637.3
- DRP: 60.0
- Support: 250.2
- Total: 2,079.6

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Six facilities (A, B, C, D, E, M) Facilities A-B-C-D each have five 270 Cell housing units, Facility E has three Cross-Top Dorm housing units, and Facility M (MSF) has two two-story MSF Dorm housing units. This institution also has MHCB and CTC housing.
- Year Built: 1987

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 14 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 14 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 1056 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 74 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.
- 8 Dialysis Unit Beds

<u>Health Care:</u>

RJD patients consist of approximately 48% high risk, 42% medium risk, and 10% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 10,711 medical encounters, 18,458 mental health encounters, 787 dental encounters, and an average 214,078 medications administered monthly. The oversight of RJD's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

• 605 (20%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).

- 222 (7%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 699 (23%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support
- PIA has 206 incarcerated work assignments.
- Alpha and Charlie yards have seven classrooms, Bravo and Delta have three classrooms, and Echo yard has ten classrooms to accommodate various programming activities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 30
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 37

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 37.5
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 8.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 29.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 116.8
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to RJD Monthly: 142.7
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 17,196
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 277

California State Prison, Sacramento, SAC (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level III/IV
- Current Population: 1,717
- Design Capacity: 1,828
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 93.90%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology)⁸:
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, SAC would be able to fully serve 62.53 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, SAC would be able to fully serve 55.63 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, SAC would be able to fully serve 50.09 percent of the population.
 - At 93.90 percent of design capacity, SAC would be able to fully serve 67.66 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 969.4
- Health Care: 526.6
- DRP: 39.0
- Support: 208.2
- Total: 1,743.2

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Five facilities (A, B, C, M, Z) Facilities A-B-C each have eight 180 designed celled housing units. Facility M (MSF) has two two-story MSF Dorm housing units, and Facility Z has one ASU-Standalone housing unit.
- Year Built: 1986

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 24 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 2 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 259 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 22 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

<u>Health Care:</u>

SAC patients consist of approximately 31% high risk, 49% medium risk, and 20% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 3,886 medical encounters, 10,496 mental health encounters, 385 dental encounters, and an average 149,934 medications administered monthly. The oversight of SAC's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

⁸ SAC is a high security institution that also serves a population with mental health needs. Approximately half the institution is designated for EOP, including EOP patients who have safety and security concerns that require placement in restrictive housing. Restrictive housing units are designed to house high security individuals, with less space for treatment or in-person rehabilitative programming.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 490 (27%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 98 (5%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 543 (30%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

• Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentor Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, CBI, and Adult Secondary Education (ASE).

- NA, AA, ARC,
- PIA has 80 incarcerated work assignments.
- Each yard has three to five classrooms to accommodate various programming activities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 11
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 1

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 59.0
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 3.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 13.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 185.8
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to SAC Monthly: 177.2
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 7,331
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 477

California Substance Abuse Treatment Facility, SATE (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level III/IV
- Current Population: 4,513
- Design Capacity: 3,424
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 131.80%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, SATF would be able to fully serve 97.97 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, SATF would be able to fully serve 88.82 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, SATF would be able to fully serve 81.23 percent of the population.
 - At 131.80 percent of design capacity, SATF would be able to fully serve 73.80 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 1,081.6
- Health Care: 511.0
- DRP: 85.0
- Support: 283.4
- Total: 1,961.0

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Eight facilities (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, Z) Facilities A-B each have three 270 Dorm housing units, Facility C has eight 180 Cell housing units, Facilities D-E each have five 270 Cell housing units, Facilities F-G each have three Cross-Top Dorm housing units, and Facility Z has one ASU-Standalone housing unit. This institution also has MHCB and CTC housing.
- Year Built: 1997

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 20 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 18 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 952 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 218 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

Health Care:

SATF patients consist of approximately 17% high risk, 53% medium risk, and 31% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 6,273 medical encounters, 16,252 mental health encounters, 815 dental encounters, and an average 226,868 medications administered monthly. The oversight of SATF's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

• 1012 (22%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).

- 652 (14%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 1418 (31%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Adult Secondary Education (ASE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, E-Learning, Recreation Programs, Resource Specialist Program (RSP), Career Technical Education, Transitions, Eve

- Narcotics Anonymous (NA), Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Criminal Gangs Anonymous (CGA), Anti-Recidivism Coalition (ARC): CGA and Board of Parole Hearing Preparation (BPH), Transgender and Alternative Lifestyle Support (TALS), Right Person-Right Prison, Veterans Support, Prison Fellowship Academy, Guiding Rage into Power (GRIP), Hustle 2.0, Prison of Peace, ReEvolution: Sanctuary and Jr. Mentor (Youth Offender Programs), African Drumming, Freedom to Choose, Nursing Led Therapy Groups (Health & Wellness, Substance Abuse Recovery)
- PIA has 137 incarcerated work assignments.
- Each yard has five to six classrooms to accommodate various programming activities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 98
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 15

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 88.6
 - o June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 26.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 50.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 116.8
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to SATF Monthly: 203.3
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 19,464
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23:71

<u>Sierra Conservation Center, SCC</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level II
- Current Population: 3,920
- Design Capacity: 4,872
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 80.50%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, SCC would be able to fully serve 79.58 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, SCC would be able to fully serve 72.21 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, SCC would be able to fully serve 66.08 percent of the population.
 - At 80.50 percent of design capacity, SCC would be able to fully serve 99.41 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 676.6
- Health Care: 175.9
- DRP: 42.0
- Support: 235.3
- Total: 1,129.8

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Three facilities (A, B, C) Facilities A-B each have three sections of Wall Dorm housing units, and Facility C has five 270 Cell housing units. SCC provides administrative oversight and responsibility for 30male inmate Fire Camps, each of which have Barracks Dorm housing units (quantity varies by Fire Camp), and provides security for 1 Juvenile County Boarder facility Pine Grove Fire Camp, comprised of 18 to 25 year olds not committed to CDCR.
- Year Built: 1965

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

• 80 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.

<u>Health Care:</u>

SCC patients consist of approximately 2% high risk, 12% medium risk, and 86% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 3,282 medical encounters, 595 mental health encounters, 628 dental encounters, and an average 22,877 medications administered monthly. The oversight of SCC's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 289 (7%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 237 (6%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.

• 411 (10%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support.
- PIA has 177 incarcerated work assignments.
- SCC has 13 Education classrooms on Main and eight classrooms on Facility C to accommodate various programming activities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 47
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 25

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 165.8
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 139.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 123.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 180.7
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to SCC Monthly: 444.4
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 20,241
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 92

<u>California State Prison, Solano, SOL</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level II/III
- Current Population: 3,575
- Design Capacity: 2,594
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 137.80%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, SOL would be able to fully serve 113.93 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, SOL would be able to fully serve 103.20 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, SOL would be able to fully serve 94.31 percent of the population.
 - At 137.80 percent of design capacity, SOL would be able to fully serve 81.78 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 777.2
- Health Care: 285.2
- DRP: 50.0
- Support: 213.4
- Total: 1,325.8

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Four facilities (A, B, C, D) Facilities A-B each have six 270 Cell housing units, Facility C has three 270 Dorm housing units and three E-Dorm housing units, and Facility D has four 270 Dorm housing units and two E-Dorm housing units. This institution also has MHCB and CTC housing.
- Year Built: 1984

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 9 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 6 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 528 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.

<u>Health Care:</u>

SOL patients consist of approximately 24% high risk, 26% medium risk, and 49% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 4,594 medical encounters, 1,204 mental health encounters, 554 dental encounters, and an average 59,063 medications administered monthly. The oversight of SOL's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 299 (8%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 321 (9%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.

• 539 (15%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, Al-Anon, ARC, C.R.O.P., Centering prayer, Veterans Healing Veterans, Veterans in Prison, Denial Management, Prisoner's Outreach Program, Nonviolent Communication, Celebrate Recovery, Urban Ministries (TUMI), Fight the good fight, Toastmasters, Garden Program, Yoga, Shakespeare, William James Creative Writing, William James Murals and painting, Paws on a mission, KALW DJ program, KALW Uncuffed, Unchained, The Truth Project, Constructive Criticism, Buddhist Pathways, Prison Fellowship, Hustle 2.0, Transformational Meditation, Friday night lights, Boundless Freedom.
- PIA has 511 incarcerated work assignments.
- Level II Education A: 6 Classrooms and services Facilities C and Level 3 Education
 B: 7 Classrooms and services Facilities A and B. C-Side Education: 8 Classrooms which services Facilities A, B, C, and D.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 96
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 19
- BA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 1

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 85.4
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 29.0
 June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 38.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 142.5
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to SOL Monthly: 224.8
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 24,523
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 120

San Quentin Rehabilitation Center, SQ (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level II
- Current Population: 3,812
- Design Capacity: 3,084
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 123.60%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology)?:
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, SQ would be able to fully serve 61.97 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, SQ would be able to fully serve 54.36 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, SQ would be able to fully serve 48.41 percent of the population.
 - At 123.60 percent of design capacity, SQ would be able to fully serve 46.56 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 1,084.7
- Health Care: 463.4
- DRP: 35.0
- Support: 240.8
- Total: 1,823.9

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Two facilities (A, B) Facility A with six Cell Block buildings, which consist of nine Cell housing units, one of which is one-tier, one of which is three-tier, seven of which are five-tier. Facility B has five E-Dorm housing units. This institution also has MHCB and CTC housing.
- Year Built: 1852

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 40 Psychiatric Inpatient Beds
- 10 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 546 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 4 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

Health Care:

SQ patients consist of approximately 35% high risk, 37% medium risk, and 28% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 6,109 medical encounters, 7,733 mental health encounters, 540 dental encounters, and an average 165,853 medications

⁹ San Quentin Rehabilitation Center (SQ) has physical limitations as well as robust volunteer-led programming opportunities, which creates increased competition for space. Additionally, a portion of SQ space is currently designated for California's condemned population. CDCR expects the capacity at SQ to increase with the construction of the San Quentin Education Center.

administered monthly. The oversight of SQ's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 532 (14%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 77 (2%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 588 (15%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support 30 Self-Help IAG, 3 MCC, 11 volunteer.
- PIA has 191 incarcerated work assignments.
- For Facility A there are six classrooms to support ABE, GED, High School Diploma, PLMP and face-to-face college; one classroom to support Transitions; one classroom to support distance college, five shops to support CTE programs.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 57
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 7
- BA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 2

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 68.5
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 41.0
 - $_{\odot}$ June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 52.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 70.3
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to SQ Monthly: 180.3
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 11,476
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 1,421

<u>Salinas Valley State Prison, SVSP</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level III/IV
- Current Population: 2,894
- Design Capacity: 2,452
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 118.00%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology)¹⁰:
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, SVSP would be able to fully serve 71.13 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, SVSP would be able to fully serve 64.42 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, SVSP would be able to fully serve 58.86 percent of the population.
 - At 118.00 percent of design capacity, SVSP would be able to fully serve 59.89 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 1,002.5
- Health Care: 776.9
- DRP: 47.0
- Support: 226.5
- Total: 2,052.9

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Seven facilities (A, B, C, D, I, M, Z) Facilities A-B each have five 270 Cell housing units, Facilities C-D each have eight 180 Cell housing units, Facility I has two ICF Cell housing units, Facility M (MSF) has two E-Dorm housing units, and Facility Z has one ASU-Standalone housing unit. This institution also has MHCB and CTC housing.
- Year Built: 1996

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 10 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 12 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 427 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 52 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

Health Care:

SVSP patients consist of approximately 18% high risk, 51% medium risk, and 31% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 6,882 medical encounters, 8,403 mental

¹⁰ SVSP is a high security institution that also serves a population with mental health needs. SVSP has housing units designated for the Psychiatric Inpatient Program (PIP) and additional housing units for Enhanced Outpatient Program (EOP). The PIP population requires space, staff, and intensive treatment for their severe mental health needs. EOP is a mental health program where incarcerated persons live and receive treatment for their mental health needs with the goal to stabilize and reintegrate back to the general population.

health encounters, 703 dental encounters, and an average 156,441 medications administered monthly. The oversight of SVSP's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 800 (27%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 300 (10%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 976 (33%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), GED Classes, High School Diploma Program (HSDP), Alternative Education (AE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support.
- PIA has 94 incarcerated work assignments.
- Each yard has 16 classrooms to accommodate various programming activities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 24
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 1

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 30.6
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 13.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 20.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 182.0
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to SVSP Monthly: 214.2
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 18,726
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 129

<u>Valley State Prison, VSP</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level II
- Current Population: 3,174
- Design Capacity: 1,961
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 161.90%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology):
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, VSP would be able to fully serve 129.55 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, VSP would be able to fully serve 117.53 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, VSP would be able to fully serve 107.55 percent of the population.
 - At 161.90 percent of design capacity, VSP would be able to fully serve 79.32 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 565.8
- Health Care: 306.2
- DRP: 57.0
- Support: 199.6
- Total: 1,128.6

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Four facilities (A, B, C, D) Facility A has two Cross-Top Dorm housing units and two 270 Cell housing units. Facilities B-C-D have four Cross-Top Dorm housing units each.
- Year Built: 1995

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 975 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 26 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.

Health Care:

VSP patients consist of approximately 25% high risk, 42% medium risk, and 33% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 5,986 medical encounters, 9,000 mental health encounters, 585 dental encounters, and an average 124,572 medications administered monthly. The oversight of VSP's medical care program has been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 420 (13%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 363 (11%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 642 (19%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, ARC, Veterans Support
- PIA has 158 incarcerated work assignments.
- Education does not have classrooms on the yards, except for an ABEI/ABEII classroom on Facility A that supports EOP students who cannot attend regular classes. Each housing unit has a classroom that is used for various programs but are not used by education.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 56
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 77

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 55.7
 - o June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 17.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 37.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 75.8
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to VSP Monthly: 143.3
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 8,151
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 176

<u>Wasco State Prison, WSP</u> (All data points are as of June 30, 2023)

Population Summary:

- Level/s: Primary Level III/IV
- Current Population: 3,651
- Design Capacity: 2,984
- June 30, 2023, Percentage Occupied: 122.40%
- Operational Capacity (as described in methodology)¹¹:
 - At 100 percent of design capacity, WSP would be able to fully serve 70.93 percent of the population.
 - At 110 percent of design capacity, WSP would be able to fully serve 49.73 percent of the population.
 - At 120 percent of design capacity, WSP would be able to fully serve 38.29 percent of the population.
 - At 122.40 percent of design capacity, WSP would be able to fully serve 36.28 percent of the population.

Staffing:

- Custody: 849.0
- Health Care: 391.8
- DRP: 27.0
- Support: 284.9
- Total: 1,552.7

Facility Infrastructure:

- Facility Design: Six facilities (A, B, C, D, H, M) Facility A has five 270 Cell housing units, Facility B has six Wing Nut Cell housing units, Facility C has four Wing Nut Dorm housing units, Facility D has six Wing Nut Cell housing units and one E-Dorm housing unit, Facility H (located within Facility C perimeter) has four E-Dorm housing units, and Facility M (MSF) has two E-Dorm housing units. This institution also has MHCB and CTC housing.
- Year Built: 1991

Specialty Beds to meet specific population needs:

- 6 Mental Health Crisis Beds
- 10 Correctional Treatment Center Beds
- 131 Disability Placement Program (DPP) Patients.
- 18 Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Patients.
- 6 Dialysis Unit Beds

<u>Health Care:</u>

WSP patients consist of approximately 6% high risk, 48% medium risk, and 46% low risk medical patients. There are approximately 8,759 medical encounters, 6,570 mental

¹¹ Wasco State Prison (WSP) is a reception center institution, where staff and physical space primarily support processing individuals received from counties prior to transferring to another institution (where they will receive program assignments).

health encounters, 1,671 dental encounters, and an average 105,337 medications administered monthly. The oversight of WSP's medical care program has not been delegated back to the State by the Receiver.

Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT):

- 424 (12%) individuals actively on Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
- 169 (5%) individuals assigned to the Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Program who have attended at least one class in the past 30 days.
- 551 (16%) individuals actively receiving Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) or enrolled in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI).

Programming:

Alternative Education (AE), Adult Basic Education (ABE), Peer Literacy Mentorship Program (PLMP), Post-Secondary and Continuing Education, Career Technical Education, Transitions, and CBI.

- NA, AA, Anger Management, GOGI, Parenting, Christian Living, Prison Fellowship, AIC, AI Anon, AVP, Buddhist Meditation, Criminal Gang Members Anonymous, Criminals Rehabilitative Anonymous, Inmate Council Program, Lifer Support Group, Mastering Oral Presentation & Speech, Passages, and Victim's Impact.
- PIA has 96 incarcerated work assignments.
- Facility A has four classrooms, Facilities B and D have two classrooms each, Facilities C and H do not have classrooms, and the MSF has one classroom to accommodate various programming activities.
- High School Diplomas/GED's awarded in 2022-23: 45
- AA degrees awarded in 2022-23: 2

- Average number of individuals released to the community monthly: 143.3
 - June 2023 individuals released to Post-Release Community Supervision: 84.0
 - June 2023 number of individuals released to parole: 33.0
- Average number of individuals transferred to other institutions or community rehabilitative placement programs monthly: 1,256.9
- Average Number of Individuals Transferred to WSP Monthly: 224.8
- Number of Visits in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23: 7,920
- Number of volunteers for FY 2022-23: 3

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2023-24 enacted California State Budget requires the Department to provide the Legislature with an assessment of its operational capacity. This report presents the Department's analysis and findings.

Factors Affecting Appropriate Operating Capacity Have Changed Over Time. At the time of construction, most of California's prisons were designed for one person per cell or dorm bunk. During periods of overcrowding, the Department accommodated significantly higher populations by prioritizing the use of space for housing, rather than space available for rehabilitation, services, and recreation. As the state has moved to improve the delivery of health care services, the provision of rehabilitative programs, and the successful reentry of incarcerated individuals, the appropriate operating capacity is now based on the availability of space for those purposes.

Rehabilitative Space Remains a Limiting Factor. In prior decades, CDCR had programming slots for less than one in three incarcerated individuals; now, systemwide the Department has enough programming slots for every person to enroll in at least one program. When many prisons were designed, they did not account for this significant increase in programming opportunities. Therefore, one of the biggest factors in determining how many people can be housed at a particular facility is not the cell or dorm space available, but whether there is sufficient space to provide programs for those individuals.

Population Needs Reduce Usable Capacity. Compared to prior decades, the current and projected CDCR population is older and has more complex needs. These changes to the population have created unique challenges when it comes to operational capacity. More people require medication, which can result in long medication lines. Many individuals have specific needs (such as a lower bunk) that can limit the usability of certain types of cells or beds. Individuals may have difficulty reaching certain areas because of physical disabilities (such as housing units at the top of a hill) or may be limited in the areas of the state in which they can live (for example, due to Coccidiomycosis risk). These real-life factors can result in the need for a variety of space/capacity statewide to accommodate each person's unique circumstances and needs.

INTRODUCTION

The 2023-24 California State Budget requires the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR or Department) to submit an assessment to the Legislature related to the operational capacity necessary for each state correctional facility to operate in a rehabilitative, safe, and cost-efficient manner. This assessment is intended as a comprehensive evaluation of available space for educational and rehabilitative programming, health care services, specialized bed needs, flexible beds, and class action litigation requirements.

Capacity within CDCR's system has taken different forms throughout the decades. At the time of construction, most of California's prisons were designed with the intention to house one person per cell or one person per bunk in dorm settings. This was design capacity. In the 1990s and early 2000s, prison population skyrocketed to a high of 173,000 in 2006. This exacerbated available space, and resulted in unsafe housing options, like triple bunking some dorms, and housing incarcerated people in gyms and dayrooms. In response, the federal Three Judge Panel (3JP) instituted a population cap of 137.5 percent of the system's design capacity in 2014, which, if ever met, would result in indiscriminate releases by the

court. The court also directed the Department to implement population reduction measures, to ensure there were no barriers to meeting the health and mental health needs of the population.

The goal of this assessment is to evaluate CDCR's systemwide capacity to humanely house incarcerated individuals in an environment that promotes rehabilitation, meets health care standards, and ultimately supports public safety throughout California.

METHODOLOGY

In performing this assessment, the Department evaluated the current and potential capacity of each institution to maximize rehabilitation opportunities, provide health care and mental health care services, foster normalization efforts, and ensure long-term fiscal responsibility.

As CDCR's mission has fundamentally changed, one of the main factors to consider when determining optimal capacity is physical space to provide services (rehabilitation, health care, etc.) to the population. When many of the department's institutions were built, physical space for rehabilitative programming and other services was not the priority it is today. In 2011-12, with a population of more than 135,000, the department offered fewer than 41,000 rehabilitative programming slots in its prisons. As of June 2023, the department offers more than 116,000 assignments to its population of under 100,000 individuals. Even with a significantly decreased population, the demand for programming space has dramatically increased. Therefore, in assessing the operational capacity needed, the department placed significant emphasis on programming space.

To assess programming capacity, CDCR reviewed the number of full-time and full-time equivalent program and work assignments for which each facility has budgeted capacity. This capacity, displayed in Attachment A, includes the following activities: Adult Basic Education, GED and high school diploma, career technical education, community college, cognitive behavioral therapy, reentry transition, and other support services and industry. (The capacity does not include volunteer-led or grant-funded programs, which can vary from year to year.) Those numbers were then compared to the facility's current overcrowding rate, as well as potential future overcrowding rates. This allows for an assessment of how many individuals would be able to obtain programming at current crowding levels, as well as potential future crowding levels, at each facility. For example, as displayed in Attachment B, the population of Folsom State Prison (FSP) housed 143 percent of its design capacity as of June 30, 2023. With the number of program assignments available, at that level of crowding, FSP would be able to serve 79 percent of its population. Comparatively, if FSP housed 100 percent of its design capacity, there would be enough program assignments to serve 116 percent of its population.

While availability of space and staffing are the focus of the attached documents, there are many other factors impacting the Department's ability to operate institutions in a manner that is rehabilitative and safe for the incarcerated population. Over the past three years, CDCR and CCHCS staff have collaborated with subject matter experts from Amend at The University of California, San Francisco; as well as the Washington, Oregon, and North Dakota Departments of Corrections; and the Norwegian Correctional Services to identify best practices to begin building and implementing the California Model. The Department is committed to creating an environment that is healthier for staff and supportive of the population as they work to rehabilitate. Reducing overcrowding is a significant factor in improving living and working conditions. Reduced overcrowding allows for improved communication and interaction

between incarcerated individuals and staff. It also more closely mirrors life outside of prison, with more space is available per person for visiting and family visiting and a level of sleeping and recreational space that is more similar to the community.

The department also considered several other factors, such as housing, health care, early release, and community-based programs. These factors are described in more detail below, and the attached document assesses each CDCR institution across these factors. In total, these documents provide an overall picture of the department's capacity across these various measures, and what impact any changes to existing capacity would have on the department's ability to operate safe and rehabilitative facilities.

DISCUSSION

Over the last decade, CDCR's population has dropped significantly, which has allowed CDCR's mission to evolve. At the same time, CDCR also continues to work towards and ensure compliance with court ordered standards as a result of several class action lawsuits related to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), medical care, individuals with developmental disabilities, and mental health services. Housing and rehabilitative services are major components of each of these lawsuits.

There are many individualized case factors that must be considered to determine where a person can be appropriately housed; some example case factors are noted below. The list is not exhaustive nor is it mutually exclusive, so while some beds may fit the needs of an incarcerated individual for one category, all the categories of a bed need to align with an incarcerated individual's needs for it to be appropriate.

- Classification Levels: Incarcerated persons are classified with a score and are appropriate for Level I, II, III, or IV housing assignment. Level I housing is the least restrictive and requires less staffing and security infrastructure.
- Medical and mental health: The incarcerated population has varied medical, mental health, ADA, and developmental disability needs that affect locations in which they can be housed. Medical and mental health statuses are not static, therefore CDCR transfers individuals to the appropriate bed as their case factors change.
- Coccidioidomycosis (Cocci) I and Cocci II Designation: Cocci is an indicator of Valley Fever, and incarcerated persons with a Cocci designation are unable to be housed at certain institutions within the Central Valley that are prone to cocci bacteria. As of June 30, 2023, there were 71,835 incarcerated individuals with a Cocci I or Cocci II designation.
- Lower bunk/lower tier: Due to physical limitations, many incarcerated persons are unable to climb up to an upper bunk and are limited to placement in lower bunks. Similarly, this applies to facilities with tier designs as well since stairs present challenges for certain ADA populations. As of June 30, 2023, CDCR had 12,679 incarcerated individuals requiring lower tier and 33,376 incarcerated persons requiring lower bunk. Of the 12,679 incarcerated individuals requiring lower tier, 12,675 also required a lower bunk.

Within the numerous considerations made when appropriately housing incarcerated individuals across CDCR's system, fundamentally the Department's goal is to provide access to rehabilitation, while meeting the medical, safety, and security needs of the population at each institution. However, despite

site collaboration, creating multi-functional classrooms, utilizing alternative schedules and peer literacy mentors, competition for physical space remains one of the most significant barriers to increasing access.

As the Department continues to increase educational and other programming opportunities with an emphasis on face-to-face classes, there will continue to be challenges across the institutions to appropriately meet the needs of the population with existing infrastructure.

The assessment demonstrates how nearly every institution can achieve robust programming access when their population is near design capacity, but each 10 percent increase in the population beyond its intended design reduces the percentage of the population able to be fully served. There are a few outliers that are worth noting; more information on these outliers can be found in Attachment B.

Additionally, the Department constantly monitors access to health care across its institutions to ensure the continued provision of appropriate levels of care to the population. While CDCR remains under federal receivership for medical care and has a Special Master for mental health care, the Receiver has transitioned the health care operations of 22 institutions back to CDCR. This methodology assumes institutions have adequate physical space, in most instances, to meet the medical and mental health care needs of patients as required under various class action lawsuits.

However, it is important to consider some of the potential effects of higher density. For instance, more overcrowding results in prolongation of medication lines, creating institutional program delays and increased medication refusal rates to avoid standing in line. It also means increased risk for communicable disease outbreaks with rapid spread, and less capacity to respond (for example, by quarantining) when they occur.

Overcrowding in correctional settings creates stressful environments for both staff and incarcerated persons and has been associated with increased rates of violence, self-harm, suicide, and exacerbation of mental illness. To counteract this, the Department is actively working to implement the California Model with a focus on improving living and working conditions within each institution. The goal of incarceration is to provide opportunity to rehabilitate, so when the opportunity comes to reenter society, each individual will be equipped accordingly to successfully do so. CDCR is committed to bringing about an organizational shift in our correctional policy through successful implementation of the California Model.

While each institution has various unique factors, the Department's common goal is to provide rehabilitative, safe, and humane environments, while maximizing the population's access to these services. Following this statewide assessment, CDCR will continue to annually evaluate institutions to ensure greatest operational efficiency by building on the components of this report.

CONCLUSION

Not long ago, California had an overwhelmingly overcrowded system that did not meet the standards of humane and appropriate environments. The Department is now in a place where we can become a leader in public safety, through modernizing corrections and meeting our collective rehabilitative goals.

If the state intends to fundamentally change the culture of state prisons and promote rehabilitative success, carefully considering capacity to provide rehabilitation is critical. Since many institutions were designed in an era that took a different approach to incarceration, CDCR must deliberately reaffirm its

commitment to effectively enhancing access to programming. Appropriately evaluating capacity necessary at each institution will aid rehabilitative, safe, and cost-efficient operation.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION



GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

November 15, 2023

The Honorable Philip Y. Ting, Chair Assembly Budget Committee 1021 O Street, Suite 8230 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Assembly Member Ting:

Enclosed is a report summarizing the results of an analysis that the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation conducted of the capacity of its institutions, pursuant to the 2023-24 Budget Act.

The report focuses on the intersection between design capacity of a facility (how many incarcerated persons it was designed to house) and the facility's capacity to accommodate the various rehabilitative and educational programming, as well as medical and mental health services that the Department provides as part of its rehabilitative mission. The goal was to provide analysis of key metrics to create a common baseline for policy discussions going forward, and as such it does not include any policy recommendations.

The analysis, however, does underscore a few key issues that I wanted to highlight in transmitting the report:

- Emphasis on Rehabilitation. Decisions about system-wide and institutional-specific capacity must account for the Department's overarching rehabilitative mission. Therefore, we strongly believe discussions about capacity need to focus on how each institution's design aligns to the rehabilitative goals, including the specific programmatic priorities being pursued to advance this mission.
- **Complexity.** The concept of "capacity" is complex, encompassing not only how many incarcerated persons can be safely housed in an institution, but also having sufficient space or the right layout to provide rehabilitative and educational programming, as well as legally required medical and mental health services. The composition of populations—including an increasing older population—varies across institutions, as do the institutions' specific designs and locations for housing, rehabilitative programming, and access to medical and mental health care.
- **Overcapacity Impact.** The data in this report indicates that the experience of the incarcerated population can be impacted by the number of people housed at a particular institution including programming, visiting, and health services. While there are outliers

based on a specific institution's mission or current circumstances (for instance, yard deactivations), we believe future decisions should consider how overpopulation can impact an incarcerated person's daily experience.

I look forward to continued discussions around this important issue.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Macomber 5957F5D0C55F473... Jeff Macomber Secretary California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

cc: The Honorable Vince Fong, Vice Chair Eric Dang, Senate President pro Tempore's Office Shaun Naidu, Assembly Speaker's Office Hans Hemann, Joint Legislative Budget Committee Elisa Wynne, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee Christian Griffith, Assembly Budget Committee Mary Kennedy, Senate Committee on Public Safety Sandy Uribe, Assembly Committee on Public Safety Matt Osterli, Senate Republican Fiscal Office Lyndsay Mitchell, Assembly Republican Fiscal Office Office of the Legislative Counsel Erika Contreras, Secretary of the Senate Sue Parker, Chief Clerk of the Assembly Kimberly Harbison, Department of Finance STATE OF CALIFORNIA — DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY PO Box 942883 Sacramento, CA 94283-0001



November 15, 2023

The Honorable Nancy Skinner, Chair Joint Legislative Budget Committee 1020 N Street, Room 553 Sacramento, CA 95814

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Jeff Macomber Secretary California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY PO Box 942883 Sacramento, CA 94283-0001



November 15, 2023

The Honorable Nancy Skinner, Chair Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee 1020 N Street, Room 502 Sacramento, CA 95814

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