#### **REGULATION AND POLICY MANAGEMENT BRANCH**

P.O. Box 942883 Sacramento, CA 94283-0001



October 18, 2023

## SECOND NOTICE OF CHANGE TO TEXT AS ORIGINALLY PROPOSED

Pursuant to the provisions of Government Code Section 11346.8(c) and Section 44 of Title 1 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR or the department) hereby provides notice of proposed changes made to CCR sections regarding the Condemned Inmate Transfer Program. The department proposes to amend sections 3023, 3075, 3097, 3122, 3161, 3375, 3375.2, 3375.3, 3375.4, 3375.5, 3376.1, and 3377.2 within the CCR, Title 15, Division 3, Chapter 1.

You are receiving this notice because you provided a comment regarding the proposed regulations or are directly affected by the regulations.

Notice of Change to Regulations 23-01 was published in the Office of Administrative Law Regulatory Notice Register on January 20, 2023. Following the public comment period, the department determined that changes to the proposed regulations were necessary. The first Renotice, Notice of Change to Text as Originally Proposed, was published on June 6, 2023. The department has determined that additional amendments to the proposed regulations are necessary.

In the attached text, **bold dotted underline** indicates newly adopted text after the first Renotice and **bold dotted underline with strikethrough** indicates text deleted after the first Renotice.

The text formatting used in the first Renotice is retained in this document. <u>Bold double underline</u> indicates newly adopted text since the text originally noticed to the public as part of Notice of Change to Regulations (NCR) 23-01, and <u>bold double strikethrough</u> indicates text deleted from the text originally noticed to the public. Additionally, the original single <u>underline</u> and <u>strikethrough</u> formatting from NCR 23-01 has been retained.

Additionally, the department provided additional necessity statements to the Initial Statement of Reasons (ISOR) that was noticed to the public originally. These changes are shown in <u>double-underline</u> in the attached Second Addendum to the Initial Statement of Reasons.

## The attached regulation text contains the following changes:

Existing subsections 3097(a), 3097(b), 3097(d) and 3097(e) are repealed. These subsections contain outdated provisions that have been superseded by statute and their associated adopted regulations. The remaining subsections are renumbered in numerical order. Cross-references have been amended throughout this section due to renumbering.

Subsection 3097(a) (formerly 3097(c)) is amended to remove the effective date, as this date is unnecessary. This subsection contains current provisions, and the effective date is a matter of historical record and is not needed in the regulatory text.

New subsection 3097(b) (formerly 3097(d) in Notice of Change to Regulations 23-01) is amended to remove an unnecessary effective date pertaining to the deduction of the enhanced percentage of restitution for condemned inmates, which has been in place since 2017. The phrase "subject to the exemptions enumerated in subsection (k)" is replaced with the two forms of income (federal disability payments and veteran benefits) that are exempt from deduction pursuant to federal law. Additionally, reimbursements to the inmate as a result of a claim for lost or damaged property or money reimbursed for a failed attempt to purchase merchandise are exempt from deductions for restitution. These reimbursements are not income or wages. The other exemptions described in subsection (k), such as the Joint Venture Program and family visits are not relevant to condemned inmates, who are ineligible for participation in those programs.

Additionally, this subsection is amended to replace the phrase "their capital appeals are exhausted" with the phrase "the automatic appeal of the conviction resulting in the sentence of death is exhausted." This new language makes clear that only the automatic appeal of the conviction resulting in the sentence of death is relevant to these provisions.

Subsection 3097(c) (formerly 3097(g) in Notice of Change to Regulations 23-01) is amended to remove the historical effective date. This subsection contains current provisions, and the effective date is a matter of historical record that is not needed in the regulatory text. This subsection is also amended to remove all references to the 10 percent administrative fee, which has not been collected since January 1, 2022, pursuant to AB177(2021). The previous reference to this effective date is also a matter of historical record and is not needed in the regulatory text.

Subsection 3097(g) (formerly 3097(k) in Notice of Change to Regulations 23-01) is amended to remove the phrase "deductions prohibited by state or federal law" which was added as part of the first Notice of Change to Text as Originally Proposed (Renotice). The department believes it is not necessary to state explicitly that the department will adhere to state and federal laws and that the phrase lacked clarity.

The Reference section of the Note for section 3097 is amended to add two federal laws which exempt federal disability payments and veteran benefits from deductions for restitution fines and orders. Additionally, *Briggs v Brown* is added. This ruling held that Proposition 66, which these proposed regulations are intended to implement and make specific, is constitutional.

Subsection 3122(c) is amended to remove the phrases "to prepare appeal(s) of their capital conviction" and "When a condemned inmate either exhausts their capital appeal(s)" and replace them with the phrase "until the automatic appeal of the conviction resulting in the sentence of death is exhausted." This phrase is more precise regarding the period during which PLU status is automatically granted and the specific appeal which triggers the granting of automatic PLU status. This new language makes clear that only the automatic appeal of the conviction resulting in the sentence of death is relevant to these provisions.

Subsection 3161(a) is amended to remove the phrase "Non-condemned" from the second-to-last sentence in this subsection. This phrase is irrelevant and redundant, as the last sentence of the subsection is clear that its provisions apply only to condemned inmates in specific situations. This subsection is also amended to replace the phrase "active commitment cases" with the phrase "the

automatic appeal of the conviction resulting in the sentence of death" consistent with terminology used in subsection 3122(c), for the reasons described above under that subsection.

## **Contact Person**

Inquiries regarding this notice should be directed to Joshua Jugum, Regulation and Policy Management Branch, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, P.O. Box 942883, Sacramento, CA 94283-0001, by telephone at (916) 445-2266, or e-mail at RPMB@cdcr.ca.gov. In the event the contact person is unavailable, inquiries should be directed to Ying Sun, Associate Director, RPMB, at (916) 445-2269.

## **Submission of Public Comments**

The comment period for these revisions will close on **November 2, 2023**. Comments must be received or postmarked by this date. Please submit comments by e-mail to RPMB@cdcr.ca.gov; or in writing to Joshua Jugum, Regulation and Policy Management Branch, Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, P.O. Box 942883, Sacramento, CA, 94283-0001, before the close of the public comment period. Only those comments relating directly to the enclosed amendments indicated by **bold dotted underline** or **bold dotted underline with strikethrough** will be considered.

YING SUN, Associate Director

Regulation and Policy Management Branch

Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Attachments

#### **TEXT OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS - SECOND RENOTICE**

In the following text, **bold dotted underline** indicates newly adopted text after the first Renotice and **bold dotted underline with strikethrough** indicates text deleted after the first renotice.

The text formatting used in the first renotice is retained in this document. <u>Bold double underline</u> indicates newly adopted text since the text originally noticed to the public as part of Notice of Change to Regulations (NCR) 23-01, and <del>bold double strikethrough</del> indicates text deleted from the text originally noticed to the public. Additionally, the original single <u>underline</u> and <u>strikethrough</u> formatting from NCR 23-01 has been retained.

California Code of Regulations, Title 15, Division 3, Adult Institutions, Programs and Parole

**Chapter 1. Rules and Regulations of Adult Operations and Programs** 

Article 1. Behavior

3023. Security Threat Group (STG) Behavior

Subsections 3023(a) through 3023(e) are unchanged.

Existing Subsection 3023(f) is deleted.

(f) Condemned inmates are subject to Security Threat Group identification, prevention, and management sections 3378.4(a), 3378.5, and 3378.6. All other provisions for the identification and management of Security Threat Group affiliates within the condemned population are governed by Penal Gode section 3600(b)(1) and by local operating procedures.

Note: Authority cited: Section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 1203.8, 1364, 2684, 2690, 2933, 2933.05, 2933.3, 2933.6, 5054 and 5068, Penal Code.

Article 6.5. Intake, Release and Discharge of Inmates

3075. Initial Intake and County Reimbursements.

Subsections 3075(a) through 3075(h) are unchanged.

New subsections 3075(i) and 3075(j) are adopted.

(i) All condemned male inmates shall be delivered to San Quentin State Prison, pursuant to Penal Code section 3600.

(j) All condemned female inmates shall be delivered to the Central California Women's Facility, pursuant to Penal Code section 36012.

Note: Authority cited: Section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 1202a, 1203.03, 1216, 1217, 2081.5, 2901, 3058.5, 3600, 3601, 3602, 4016.5(a), 4537, 4750, 4751 and 5054, Penal Code; and Section 19853, Government Code.

## Subchapter 2.

**Article 1.5. Inmate Wages and Deductions** 

3097. Inmate Restitution Fine and Direct Order Collections.

Existing subsections 3097(a), 3097(b), 3097(d), and 3097(e) are repealed. Remaining subsections are renumbered in numerical order.

- (a) When an inmate owes any obligation pursuant to a direct order of restitution imposed by a court, the department shall deduct 30 percent or the balance owing, whichever is less, from the inmate's wages and trust account deposits, regardless of the source of such income, subject to the exemptions enumerated in subsection (jk). In addition, an administrative fee of 10 percent of the deduction shall be deducted to reimburse the department for its administrative costs, for a maximum deduction of 33 percent. A maximum deduction of 33 percent shall remain in effect through December 31, 2004 at which time subsection (b) shall take effect.
- (b) Effective January 1, 2005, when an inmate owes any obligation pursuant to a direct order of restitution imposed by a court, the department shall deduct 40 percent or the balance owing, whichever is less, from the inmate's wages and trust account deposits regardless of the source of such income, subject to the exemptions enumerated in subsection (jk). In addition, an administrative fee of 10 percent of the deduction shall be deducted to reimburse the department for its administrative costs, for a maximum deduction of 44 percent. A maximum deduction of 44 percent shall remain in effect through December 31, 2006 at which time subsection (c) shall take effect.
- (ac) Effective January 1, 2007 and thereafter, wWhen an inmate owes any obligation pursuant to a direct order of restitution imposed by a court, the department shall deduct 50 percent or the balance owing, whichever is less, from the inmate's wages and trust account deposits regardless of the source of such income, subject to the exemptions enumerated in subsection (jkg) and shall transfer those funds to the California Victim Compensation Board pursuant to Penal Code sections 2085.5 and 2717.8. In addition, an administrative fee of 10 percent of the deduction shall be deducted to reimburse the department for its administrative costs, for a maximum deduction of 55 percent.

#### New subsection 3097(b) is adopted to read:

(bd) Effective October 25, 2017 and thereafter, wWhen a condemned inmate owes any obligation pursuant to a direct order of restitution or to a restitution fine imposed by a court, the department shall deduct 70 percent or the balance owing, whichever is less, from the inmate's wages and trust account deposits regardless of the source of such income, with the exception of federal disability payments, veteran benefits, any reimbursement to an inmate as a result of a claim for lost or damaged property, or money reimbursed to an inmate due to a failed attempt to purchase merchandise, subject to the exemptions enumerated in subsection (k) and shall transfer those funds to the California Victim Compensation Board pursuant to Penal Code sections 2085.5 and 2717.8. The collection of restitution fines from condemned inmates, on their condemned case only, is stayed until their capital appeals are exhausted the automatic appeal of the conviction resulting in the sentence of death is exhausted. Deductions for direct orders of restitution are not stayed, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

(de) When an inmate owes any obligation pursuant to a restitution fine imposed by a court, the department shall deduct 30 percent or the balance owing, whichever is less, from the inmate's wages and trust account deposits, regardless of the source of such income, subject to the exemptions enumerated in subsection(jk). In addition, an administrative fee of 10 percent of the deduction shall be deducted to reimburse the department for its administrative costs, for a maximum deduction of 33 percent. The amount deducted, less the administrative fee, shall be transferred to the California Victim Compensation and Governing Claims Board Victims Compensation Board for deposit in the Crime Victims' Restitution Fund in the State Treasury. The inmate shall be credited for the amount deducted, less the administrative fee, against the amount owing on the fine. A maximum deduction of 33 percent shall remain in effect through December 31, 2004 at which time subsection (ef) shall take effect.

(ef) Effective January 1, 2005, when an inmate owes any obligation pursuant to a restitution fine imposed by a court, the department shall deduct 40 percent or the balance owing, whichever is less, from the inmate's wages and trust account deposits regardless of the source of such income subject to the exemptions enumerated in subsection (jk). In addition, an administrative fee of 10 percent of the deduction shall be deducted to reimburse the department for its administrative costs, for a maximum deduction of 44 percent. The amount deducted, less the administrative fee, shall be transferred to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board Victims Compensation Board for deposit in the Crime Victims' Restitution Fund in the State Treasury. The inmate shall be credited for the amount deducted, less the administrative fee, against the amount owing on the fine. A maximum deduction of 44 percent shall remain in effect through December 31, 2006 at which time subsection (fg) shall take effect.

## Existing subsection 3097(f) is renumbered to 3097(c) and is amended to read:

(cfg) Effective January 1, 2007, and thereafter, wWhen an inmate owes any obligation pursuant to a restitution fine imposed by a court, the department shall deduct 50 percent or the balance owing, whichever is less, from the inmate's wages and trust account deposits regardless of the source of such income subject to the exemptions enumerated in subsection (jkg) and shall transfer those funds to the California Victim Compensation Board pursuant to Penal Code sections 2085.5 and 2717.8. In addition, an administrative fee of 10 percent of the deduction shall be deducted to reimburse the department for its administrative costs, for a maximum deduction of 55 percent. Effective January 1, 2022 and thereafter, the administrative fee shall no longer be deducted. The amount deducted, less the administrative fee if any, shall be transferred to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board Victims Compensation Board for deposit in the Crime Victims' Restitution Fund in the State Treasury. The inmate shall be credited for the amount deducted, less the administrative fee if any, against the amount owing on the fine.

#### Existing subsection 3097(g) is renumbered to 3097(d) and is unchanged.

(dgh) When an inmate owes both a restitution fine and a direct order of restitution from a sentencing court, the department shall collect on the direct order(s) of restitution first. Upon satisfaction of the direct order(s) of restitution, collection of any unsatisfied restitution fine(s) shall commence until paid in full.

#### Existing subsection 3097(h) is renumbered to 3097(e) and amended to read:

(<u>ehi</u>) Fines and direct orders of restitution shall be collected from inmates/<u>or</u> parolees who owe restitution while the inmate/<u>or</u> parole violator remains under the jurisdiction of the department, with certain exceptions, set out in subsection (**gik**).

#### Existing subsection 3097(i) is renumbered to 3097(f) and amended to read:

(fij) Fines and direct orders of restitution may be collected from inmates and parole violators housed in a Reception Center any CDCR facility, Community Correctional Center, Community Correctional Facility, Community Correctional Reentry Center, Restitution Community Correctional Center or Return to Custody Substance Abuse Treatment Facility. Fines and direct orders of restitution may also be collected from inmates in the Community Prisoner Mother, Family Foundations Programs and the Alternative Custody Program.

#### Existing subsection 3097(j) is renumbered to 3097(g) and is amended to read:

(gik) Joint Venture Program deposits, funds designated to pay the costs of a family visit ("family visit funds"), Temporary Community Leave funds, federal disability payments, veteran benefits, any reimbursement to an inmate as a result of a claim for lost or damaged property, deductions prohibited by state or federal law, or money reimbursed to an inmate due to a failed attempt to purchase merchandise are exempt from deductions for fines and direct orders of restitution enumerated in subsections (a), (b), (c), (d),(e), and (f), and (g).

## Existing subsection 3097(k) is renumbered to 3097(h) and is amended to read:

(hkl) Family visit funds and Temporary Community Leave funds shall be so designated by the sender on Form 1839 (Rev. 5/97), Exemption of Family Visit/Temporary Community Leave Funds From Restitution Fines/Orders, to be completed in its entirety and returned to staff with the appropriate funds. Any funds received for either of these two purposes that are not accompanied by the prescribed form, properly completed, shall be deposited in the inmate's trust account and shall be subject to a deduction for restitution pursuant to subsections (a), (b), (c), (de), (ef), and (f)(g).

## Existing subsections 3097(I) through 3097(o) are renumbered to 3097(i) through 3097(l) respectively, and are amended to read:

(ilm) Existing funds from the inmate's trust account can be used to pay for a family visit or a Temporary Community Leave. Upon the inmate's request, a hold will be placed on a specified portion of these funds to pay for the upcoming family visit or Temporary Community Leave. The inmate shall not use these designated funds for any other purpose other than the planned family visit or Temporary Community Leave. Should the family visit or Temporary Community Leave not take place then the hold previously placed on the funds shall be removed and no restitution deduction shall be made.

(jmn) If the family visit does not occur, then the funds provided by the family member and designated for the family visit on Form 1839 (Rev. 5/97), shall have a permanent hold placed on them in the inmate's trust account for a future family visit or until the inmate is released on parole. Should the inmate transfer to another institution, the hold shall be removed, the funds deposited into the inmate's trust account, and no restitution deduction shall be made.

- (kne) If the Temporary Community Leave does not occur, then the funds provided by the family member and designated for the leave on Form 1839 (Rev. 5/97), shall be refunded to the sender.
- (<u>lop</u>) Any remaining balance on the Temporary Community Leave fund <u>provided by a family member</u> for a Temporary Community Leave that took place shall be refunded to the sender.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 5058, 5058.3 and 1170.05, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 1170.05, <u>1243</u>, 2085.5, <u>2700.1</u>, <u>2717.8</u>, and 5054, Penal Code. <u>People v. Chhoun (2021) 11</u> <u>Cal.5th 1.</u>, <u>Briggs v. Brown (2017) 3 Cal.5th 808., 42 U.S.C.A section 407, and 38 U.S.C.A. section 5301.</u>

Article 3. Library.

3122. Inmate Law Library.

Existing subsections 3122(a) through 3122(b)(7) are unchanged. Subsection 3122(b) is shown for reference.

(b) Inmates who have established court deadlines may apply for Priority Legal User (PLU) status to the prison law libraries. Inmates who are granted PLU status based on their application shall receive higher priority to prison law library resources than other inmates. All inmates who are not on PLU status are on General Legal User (GLU) status.

## New subsection 3122(c) is adopted to read:

(c) Following initial classification and custody designation, condemned inmates shall automatically be granted PLU status to prepare appeal(s) of their capital conviction. When a condemned inmate either exhausts their capital appeal(s) until the automatic appeal of the conviction resulting in the sentence of death is exhausted, or the inmate is resentenced by a court to a term other than a death sentence. After exhaustion of the appeal or resentencing, section 3122(b) shall apply.

Existing subsections 3122(c) and 3122(d) are renumbered to 3122(d) and 3122(e) respectively, and are unchanged.

- (ed) Inmates may not in any way trade, transfer, or delegate their PLU status to other inmates. An inmate who assists another inmate in the preparation of legal documents, as described in section 3163, may not use the PLU status of the inmate being assisted.
- (de) An inmate in a facility without a law library and requesting access to such resources shall be transferred to a facility with a law library of departmental choosing for the period of time needed to complete legal work.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Section 5054, Penal Code; *Gilmore v. Lynch*, 319 F.Supp. 105 (N.D. Cal. 1970); *Toussaint v. McCarthy*, 801 F.2d 1080 (9th Cir. 1986); *Toussaint v. McCarthy*, USDC N.D. Cal. No. C 73-1422 SAW, First Special Report of the Monitor, August 19, 1987; and *Toussaint v. Rowland*, USDC N.D. Cal. No. C 73-1422 SAW, Second Special Report of the Monitor, June 30, 1988: *Zatko v. Rowland*, 835 F.Supp. 1174 (N.D. Cal. 1993); *Lewis v. Casev*, 518 U.S. 343 (1996).

Article 6. Legal Documents.

Section 3161. Inmate-Owned Legal Materials.

#### Section 3161 is amended to read:

(a) Inmate-owned legal materials/, documents, law books, and papers shall be limited to the availability of space authorized by section 3190(b) for personal property in the inmate's quarters/or living area, except as specified in this section. Inmates may possess up to one cubic foot of legal materials/or documents related to their active cases, in excess of the six cubic feet of allowable property in their assigned quarters/or living area. Legal materials/, documents, law books, and papers in excess of this limitation shall be disposed of pursuant to section 3191(c). Inmates may request the institution/or facility store excess legal materials/or documents related to their active cases(s) when such materials/documents exceed this one cubic foot additional allowance. Non-condemned limate-owned law books in excess of the additional allowance shall not be stored by the institution/or facility. Institutions or facilities shall provide for the storage of excess legal materials, law books, or documents related to the automatic appeal of the conviction resulting in the sentence of death active commitment cases of condemned inmates.

Note: Authority cited: Section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Section 5054, Penal Code.

Subchapter 4. General Institution Regulations.

Article 10. Classification.

3375. Classification Process

Subsections 3375(a) through 3375(i) are unchanged.

Subsection 3375(j) is amended to read:

(j) A CDCR Form 839, (Rev. <u>97/12</u> <u>05/23</u>), CDCR Classification Score Sheet, shall be prepared pursuant to section 3375.3 on each newly received felon.

Subsection 3375(j)(1) through (j)(4) are amended to read:

Subsection 3375(k) is amended to read:

(k) A CDCR Form 840 (Rev. **97/12 05/23**), CDCR Reclassification Score Sheet shall be prepared pursuant to section 3375.4 as part of the regular, continuous classification process. If an inmate's recalculated placement score is not consistent with the institution/facility security level where the inmate is housed, the case shall be presented to a CSR for transfer consideration.

Subsections 3375(k)(1) through 3375(k)(1)(C) are unchanged.

Subsection 3375(k)(2) is amended to read:

(k)(2) A CDCR Form 841 (Rev. <u>07/12</u> <u>05/23</u>), CDCR Readmission Score Sheet, shall be completed pursuant to section 3375.5 as part of the readmission process when a parolee is returned to prison.

#### Subsection 3375(I) is unchanged.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 5058 and 5058.3, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 1203.8, 3020, 5054, 5068 and 11191, Penal Code; Sections 8550 and 8567, Government Code; Governor's Prison Overcrowding State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 4, 2006; Wright v. Enomoto (1976) 462 F. Supp. 397; Stoneham v. Rushen (1984) 156 Cal.App.3d 302; and Castillo v. Alameida, et al., (N.D. Cal., No. C94-2847).

#### 3375.2 Administrative Determinants.

Subsections 3375.2.(a)(1) through 3375.2(a)(6) are unchanged.

#### New subsection 3375.2(a)(7) is adopted to read:

(7) Condemned inmates shall not be housed in a facility with a security level lower than that which is authorized to house LWOP inmates. A condemned inmate shall not be housed in a facility with a security level lower than Level II, except when authorized by the DRB. Additionally, a condemned inmate housed within a general population facility shall be housed in a facility with a lethal electrified fence as defined in section 3000. Female condemned inmates shall only be housed at the Central California Women's Facility.

## Existing subsections 3375.2(a)(7) through 3375.2(a)(14) are renumbered to 3375.2(a)(8) through 3375.2(a)(15) respectively, to accommodate new subsection 3375.2(a)(7).

( $\frac{78}{2}$ ) An inmate serving a life term with the possibility of parole shall not be housed in a non-secure facility as defined in section 3000 nor assigned to a program outside a security perimeter unless the exceptional criteria specified within this subsection have been met. Exceptions may only occur when Board of Parole Hearings (BPH) grants parole, the release date is within 3 years, and the Governor's Office has completed its review and either formally approved parole or taken no action. When all three conditions are met and the inmate is otherwise eligible for a custody reduction, the inmate shall be evaluated by an ICC for the custody reduction.

#### Subsection 3375.2(a)(9), formerly subsection 3375.2(a)(8), is amended to read:

- ( $\underline{\$9}$ ) An inmate serving a life term with the possibility of parole shall be housed in a facility with a security level of II or higher, unless the exceptional criteria specified within subsections  $3375.2(a)(\underline{\$10})(A)$  through  $3375.2(a)(\underline{\$10})(I)$  have been met.
- (<u>910</u>) An inmate serving a life term with the possibility of parole may be housed in a secure Level I facility as defined in section 3000 when all of the following criteria are met:

## Subsections 3375.2(a)(10)(A) through 3375.2(a)(10)(I) are unchanged.

- (<del>10</del>11) An inmate serving a life term whose placement score is not consistent with a Level I security level shall not be housed in a Level I facility except when approved by the Departmental Review Board.
- (4412) An inmate whose death sentence is commuted or modified shall be transferred to a reception center for processing after which an ICC action and subsequent endorsement by a CSR shall determine the inmate's initial facility placement.

(4213) An inmate with a case factor described in subsections 3377.2(b)(2)(A), 3377.2(b)(2)(B) or 3377.2(b)(2)(C), shall be ineligible for minimum custody. An inmate with a history of one or more walkaways from nonsecure settings, not to include Drug Treatment Furlough, Community Correctional Reentry Centers, and Community Reentry Programs, shall not be placed in minimum custody settings for at least 10 years following the latest walkaway.

(4314) A validated STG-I associate or member may be granted Minimum A or Minimum B Custody on a case-by-case basis. Designation of Minimum A or Minimum B Custody for a validated STG-I associate or member requires a review of the totality of the inmate's case factors by an ICC and a determination that their housing with such a level of custody would not pose a threat to the safety and security of the institution, inmates, staff, and public.

## Subsections 3375.2(b) through 3375.2(b)(31) are unchanged.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 3600, 5058 and 5058.3, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 3450, 5054 and 5068, Penal Code; Sandin v. Connor (1995) 515 U.S. 472; Madrid v. Gomez (N.D. Cal. 1995) 889 F.Supp. 1146; Wright v. Enomoto (N.D. Cal. 1976) 462 F. Supp. 397; and Stoneham v. Rushen (1984) 156 Cal. App. 3d 302.

#### 3375.3. CDCR Classification Score Sheet, CDCR Form 839, Calculation.

#### Subsection 3375.3 is amended to read:

This section incorporates by reference CDCR Form 839 (Rev. **07/42 05/23**), Classification Score Sheet.

The factors and related numerical weights used to determine an inmate's preliminary score are listed below. Box numbers appear to the right, but refer to the first box on the left of each field.

- (a) Background factors (Boxes 30-46):
- (1) Age at first arrest (Boxes 30-31).
- (A) Calculate the inmate's age at first arrest based on the date of the inmate's first arrest. If there is no record of arrests prior to the commitment offense, use the date of arrest for the commitment offense as the date of the inmate's first arrest on CDCR Form 839 (Rev. 97/12), CDCR Classification Score Sheet.

#### Subsections 3375.3(a)(1)(B) through 3375.3(a)(3)(B)4. are unchanged.

## Subsection 3375.3(a)(3)(C) is amended.

(C) If, subsequent to endorsement of the CDCR Form 839, the inmate receives a new term, record the change in term points, if any, on a CDCR Form 840 (Rev. <u>07/12 05/23</u>), Reclassification Score Sheet, as a result of this new term. Do not correct the CDCR Form 839.

#### Subsections 3375.3(a)(4) through 3375.3(g)(2) are unchanged.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 5058 and 5058.3, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 4502, 5054 and 5068, Penal Code; *Wright v. Enomoto* (1976) 462 F.Supp. 397; *Stoneham v. Rushen* (1984) 156 Cal. App. 3d 302; and *Castillo v. Alameida,* et al. (N.D. Cal., No. C94-2847).

## 3375.4. CDCR Reclassification Score Sheet, CDCR Form 840, Calculation.

#### Subsection 3375.4 is amended to read:

This section incorporates by reference CDCR Form 840 (Rev.  $\frac{97/12}{2}$  05/23), Reclassification Score Sheet.

The factors and their related numerical weights used to recalculate an inmate's preliminary score or new preliminary score are listed below. Box numbers appear to the right but refer to the first box on the left of each field.

Subsections 3375.4(a) through 3375.4(c)(2) are unchanged.

#### Subsections 3375.4(d) through 3375.4(d)(4) are amended.

- (d) Prior Preliminary Score (Boxes 73-75):
- (1) The prior preliminary score is the calculated score that appears on the most current classification score sheet. Enter that value in Boxes 73-75.
- (2) When the most current score appears on the CDC<u>R</u> Classification Score Sheet, CDC<u>R</u> Form 839, (Rev. <del>07/02</del> <u>05/23</u>) or later, enter the value from that score sheet that is the preliminary score.
- (3) When the most current score appears on the CDC $\underline{R}$  Reclassification Score Sheet, CDC $\underline{R}$  Form 840, (Rev  $\underline{07/02}$   $\underline{05/23}$ ) or later, enter the value from that score sheet that is the new preliminary score.
- (4) When the most current score appears on the CDC $\underline{R}$  Readmission Score Sheet, CDC $\underline{R}$  Form 841, (Rev.  $\underline{07/02}$   $\underline{05/23}$ ) or later, enter the value from that score sheet that is the new preliminary score.

Subsections 3375.4(e) through 3375.4(g)(2)(C) are unchanged.

#### Subsection 3375.4(g)(3) is amended.

- (3) For parole violators: If a parole violator receives a new term after the CDCR Form 841 (Rev. **97/12 05/23**) has been endorsed, the prior term points shall be given a minus value and combined with new term points. The difference is the change in term points.
- (4) Do not record a change in term points unless there is a change in the total term.

#### Subsections 3375.4(g)(4) through 3375.4(m) are unchanged.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 5058 and 5058.3, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 4502, 5054 and 5068, Penal Code; *Wright v. Enomoto* (1976) 462 F.Supp. 397; and *Stoneham v. Rushen* (1984) 156 Cal.App.3d 302.

## 3375.5. CDCR Readmission Score Sheet, CDCR Form 841, Calculation.

## Subsection 3375.5 is amended to read:

This section incorporates by reference CDCR Form 841 (Rev. <del>07/12</del> <u>05/23</u>), Readmission Score Sheet.

The factors and their related numerical weights used to recalculate an inmate's preliminary score upon readmission to the Department are listed below. Box numbers appear to the right, but refer to the first box on the left of each field.

Subsections 3375.5(a) through 3375.5(b)(8)(B) are unchanged.

Subsections 3375.5(c) through 3375.5(c)(4) are amended to read:

- (c) Prior Preliminary Score (Boxes 75-77):
- (1) The prior preliminary score is the calculated score that appears on the most current classification score sheet. Enter that value in Boxes 75-77.
- (2) When the most current score appears on the CDC $\underline{\mathbf{R}}$  Form 839 (Rev.  $\underline{\mathbf{07/02}}$   $\underline{\mathbf{05/23}}$ ) or later, CDC $\underline{\mathbf{R}}$  Classification Score Sheet, enter the value from that score sheet that is the preliminary score.
- (3) When the most current score appears on the CDC $\underline{\mathbf{R}}$  Form 840, (Rev.  $\underline{\mathbf{97/92}}$   $\underline{\mathbf{05/23}}$ ) or later, CDC $\underline{\mathbf{R}}$  Reclassification Score Sheet, enter the value from that score sheet that is the new preliminary score.
- (4) When the most current score appears on the CDC<u>R</u> Form 841, (Rev <u>97/92 05/23</u>) or later, CDC<u>R</u> Readmission Score Sheet, enter the value from that score sheet that is the new preliminary score.

Subsections 3375.5(d) through 3375.5(f)(1) are unchanged.

## Subsection 3375.5(f)(2) is amended.

(2) If, subsequent to reception center processing, the parole violator receives a new term, record the change in term points, if any, on a CDCR Form 840 (Rev. <u>07/12 05/23</u>), Reclassification Score Sheet, as a result of this new term. Do not correct the CDCR Form 841.

## Subsections 3375.5(f)(3) through 3375.5(k)(1)(B)3. are unchanged.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 5058 and 5058.3, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 4502 and 5054, Penal Code.

#### 3376.1. Departmental Review Board.

#### Subsection 3376.1 initial paragraph is unchanged but is shown for reference.

The Departmental Review Board (DRB) provides the Secretary's final review of classification issues which are referred by an institution head for a resolution or decision at the headquarters level. The DRB decision serves as the Secretary's level decision which is not appealable and concludes the inmate/parolee's departmental administrative remedy of such issues.

Subsections 3376.1(a) through 3376.1(c) are unchanged. Subsection 3376.1(d) is unchanged but is shown for reference.

(d) Referrals shall be made to the DRB when:

Subsections 3376.1(d)(1) through 3376.1(d)(11) are unchanged. New subsection 3376.1(d)(12) and 3376.1(d)(13) are adopted to read:

- (12) An institution classification committee recommends that a condemned inmate be housed in a facility with a security level lower than Level II.
- (13) An institution classification committee recommends that an inmate serving a sentence of life without possibility of parole (LWOP) be housed in a facility with a security level lower than Level II.

Subsections 3376.1(e) through 3376.1(i) are unchanged.

Note: Authority cited: Section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections <u>3601, 3602</u>, 5054, 5068 and 11191, Penal Code; Sections 8550 and 8567, Government Code; Governor's Prison Overcrowding State of Emergency Proclamation dated October 4, 2006; *Sandin v. Connor* (1995) 515 U.S. 472; and *Madrid v. Gomez* (N.D. Cal. 1995) 889 F.Supp. 1146.

3377.2. Criteria for Assignment of Close Custody.

Subsections 3377.2(a)(1) through 3377.2(b)(5) are unchanged.

Subsection 3377.2(b)(6) is adopted to read:

(6) Condemned Inmate. A condemned inmate housed within the general population shall be designated Close Custody for at least five years.

Subsections 3377.2(c) through 3377.2(c)(5) are unchanged.

Note: Authority cited: Section 5058, Penal Code. Reference: Sections 5054 and 5068, Penal Code; *Americans With Disability Act (ADA)*, 42 U.S.C. § 12131, et seq.; and *Pennsylvania Department of Corrections v. Yeskey* (1998) 524 U.S. 206.

## **CDCR CLASSIFICATION SCORE SHEET**

4. COUNTY OF LAST LEGAL RESIDENCE 5.	a) NEW b) CORRECTION DATE CORRECTED c) DELETE
18	21 22 23 29
	MO DAY YR
B. BACKGROUND FACTORS	C. CORRECTION TO CDC 839 SCORE SHEET (Prior to Rev. 07/02)  1. Use this section to correct a CDC 839
AGE AT FIRST ARREST MATRIX POINTS POINTS FIRST ARREST DATE	score sheet with a form revision date (+ or -) 47
0 TO 17 = 12  30 TO 35 = 4  OR AGE	prior to 07/02. TOTAL CORRECTION =
22 TO 29 = 8 — DATE OF BIRTH	
A AOS AT SIDOT ADDSOT	1. LAST 12 MONTHS OF INCARCERATION
1. AGE AT FIRST ARREST POINTS (See Matrix) =	a) FAVORABLE - (No Serious Disciplinary) (MINUS) - 4 = 50
AGE AT RECEPTION MATRIX	b) UNFAVORABLE (Serious Disciplinaries)
16 TO 20 = 8 27 TO 35 = 4 21 TO 26 = 6 36 + = 0	Dates: x 4 = 51
32	
2. AGE AT RECEPTION POINTS (See Matrix) =	2. SERIOUS DISCIPLINARY HISTORY     a) Battery or Attempted Battery on a Non-Prisoner
3. TERM POINTS (Term in Years) x 2 (MAX 50) =	x 8 =   53
( )	b) Battery or Attempted Battery on an Inmate  Dates: x 4 = 55
4. STREET GANG/DISRUPTIVE GROUP + 6 = 38	Batto.
a) Type Solution Solu	c) Distribution of Drugs
Code	<u>Dates:</u>
5. MENTAL ILLNESS  Do not make an entry in Box 43 during intake processing. This box	d) Possession of a Deadly Weapon (Double-weight if within last 5 years) x 4 = 59
is only used during the CDCR 839 Correction Process to remove	Dates:
previously-assessed Mental Health points.	e) Inciting a Disturbance Dates: x 4 = 61
6. PRIOR JAIL OR COUNTY JUVENILE SENTENCE (MAX 1) + 1 = 44	
7. PRIOR INCARCERATION(S)	f) Battery Causing Serious Bodily Injury Dates: x 16= 63
a) DJJ/CYA, Juvenile State/Federal Level (MAX 1) + 1 =	;
b) CDCR, CRC, Adult State/Federal Level (MAX 1) + 1 =	3. TOTAL PRIOR INCARCERATION
b) CDCR, CRC, Adult State/Federal Level (MAX 1) + 1 = 46  8. TOTAL BACKGROUND FACTORS SCORE = +	BEHAVIOR SCORE (Combine D.1. and sum of D.2.) = + / -
	ACEMENT
MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CORES AND SCORES	PRELIMINARY SCORE (Not less than 0)
<u>CODE</u> <u>SCORE</u>	(Combine Item B.8., Total Backgound Factors Score, and 65
	Item D.3., Total Prior Incarceration Behavior Score)
[2] Life Without Possibility of Parole 36 19	
[3] History of Escape 19 <b>2</b> . [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE 68
[3] History of Escape 19 2. [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  68
[3] History of Escape 19 2. [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE 68
[3] History of Escape 19 2. [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  68
[3] History of Escape 19 2. [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE  69
[3] History of Escape 19 2.  [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19  3.  ENTER PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHE	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE  69
[3] History of Escape 19 2.  [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19 3.  ENTER PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHE  F. SPECIAL  1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS 2. RESTRICTED CUST	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE  VER IS GREATER  4. PLACEMENT SCORE  71  CASE FACTORS
[3] History of Escape 19 2.  [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19 3.  ENTER PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHE  F. SPECIAL  1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS 2. RESTRICTED CUST	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE  VER IS GREATER 4. PLACEMENT SCORE  CASE FACTORS  TODY SUFFIX 3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY
[3] History of Escape 19 [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19  SHIP PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHE  F. SPECIAL  1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS 2. RESTRICTED CUST (Enter A or P)  Felony 74 USICE 75 (Enter R)	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE  VER IS GREATER 4. PLACEMENT SCORE  CASE FACTORS  TODY SUFFIX 3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY
[3] History of Escape 19 2.  [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19 3.  ENTER PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHE  F. SPECIAL  1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS 2. RESTRICTED CUST	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE  OUR IS GREATER  4. PLACEMENT SCORE  CASE FACTORS  TODY SUFFIX  3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY  6. CASEWORKER'S NAME  FI
[3] History of Escape 19 [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19  3.  ENTER PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHE  F. SPECIAL  1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS 2. RESTRICTED CUST  Felony 74 USICE 75 (Enter R) 7  4. LEVEL IV DESIGN 5. US ARMED FORCES	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE  OUR IS GREATER  4. PLACEMENT SCORE  CASE FACTORS  TODY SUFFIX  3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY  6. CASEWORKER'S NAME  FI
3   History of Escape	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE  VER IS GREATER  4. PLACEMENT SCORE  CASE FACTORS  TODY SUFFIX  5. CASEWORKER'S NAME  FI  86
[3] History of Escape 19 2.  [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19 3.  ENTER PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHE  F. SPECIAL  1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS 2. RESTRICTED CUST 75 (Enter A or P) 74 USICE 75 (Enter R) 70  4. LEVEL IV DESIGN 3 180 Status (Y/N) 5. US ARMED FORCES (Enter Y or N) 85	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE  VER IS GREATER  4. PLACEMENT SCORE  CASE FACTORS  TODY SUFFIX  3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY  6. CASEWORKER'S NAME  FI  5
[3] History of Escape 19 2.  [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19 3.  ENTER PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHE  F. SPECIAL  1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS 2. RESTRICTED CUST (Enter A or P) 74 USICE 75 (Enter R) 75  4. LEVEL IV DESIGN 3 180 Status (Y/N) 5 (Enter Y or N) 8: (Enter Y or N) 1. LAST NAME	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE  VER IS GREATER  4. PLACEMENT SCORE  TODY SUFFIX  5. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY  6. CASEWORKER'S NAME  FI  STAFF REPRESENTATIVE  2. DATE OF ACTION
[3] History of Escape 19 2.  [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19 3.  ENTER PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHE  F. SPECIAL  1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS 2. RESTRICTED CUST 75 (Enter A or P) 74 USICE 75 (Enter R) 70  4. LEVEL IV DESIGN 3 180 Status (Y/N) 5. US ARMED FORCES (Enter Y or N) 85	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE  VER IS GREATER  4. PLACEMENT SCORE  TODY SUFFIX  5. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY  6. CASEWORKER'S NAME  FI  86  STAFF REPRESENTATIVE  2. DATE OF ACTION
[3] History of Escape 19 2.  [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19 3.  ENTER PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHE  F. SPECIAL  1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS 2. RESTRICTED CUST (Enter A or P) 74 USICE 75 (Enter R) 75  4. LEVEL IV DESIGN 3 180 Status (Y/N) 5 (Enter Y or N) 8: (Enter Y or N) 1. LAST NAME	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE  VER IS GREATER  4. PLACEMENT SCORE  TODY SUFFIX  5. CASEWORKER'S NAME  FI  6. CASEWORKER'S NAME  FI  86  STAFF REPRESENTATIVE  2. DATE OF ACTION  MO DAY YR  68  68  69  69  71  60  69  71  60  60  60  71  77  77  77  86  86
[3] History of Escape 19 2.  [4] Warrants "R" Suffix 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19 3.  ENTER PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHE  F. SPECIAL  1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS 2. RESTRICTED CUST [Enter A or P] 74 USICE 75 (Enter R) 77  4. LEVEL IV DESIGN 5. US ARMED FORCES (Enter Y or N) 83  b) Reason Code  G. CLASSIFICATION  1. LAST NAME  95  3. LEVEL IV DESIGN 4. MINIMUM CUSTOMA 180 Status (b) Reason (contact the properties) and the properties of the properties	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE [Assess First Applicable Factor] 68  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE 69  VER IS GREATER 4. PLACEMENT SCORE 71  CASE FACTORS  TODY SUFFIX 3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY 6 6. CASEWORKER'S NAME FI 6 75  STAFF REPRESENTATIVE 2. DATE OF ACTION 60  MO DAY YR  DDY b) Reason Code 68
Signature   19   2   2   3   3   3   3   3   3   5   3   4   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE [Assess First Applicable Factor] 68  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE 69  VER IS GREATER 4. PLACEMENT SCORE 71  CASE FACTORS  TODY SUFFIX 3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY  6. CASEWORKER'S NAME FI  5  STAFF REPRESENTATIVE  2. DATE OF ACTION  MO DAY YR  DDY  b) Reason Code 113
Signature   19   2   2   3   3   3   3   3   3   5   3   4   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor) 68  WER IS GREATER 4. PLACEMENT SCORE 71  CASE FACTORS  FODY SUFFIX 3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY 6  6. CASEWORKER'S NAME FI  STAFF REPRESENTATIVE  2. DATE OF ACTION 103  DODY b) Reason Code 113  PLACEMENT PROGRAM (DPP) CODE(S)
[3] History of Escape [4] Warrants "R" Suffix [5] Violence Exclusion [6] Other Life Sentence [7] Sentence [8] History of Escape [9] Sentence [19] Sentence [10] Sen	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor) 68  WER IS GREATER 4. PLACEMENT SCORE 71  CASE FACTORS  TODY SUFFIX 3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY 6  6. CASEWORKER'S NAME FI  5  STAFF REPRESENTATIVE  2. DATE OF ACTION 103  DOY 112  PLACEMENT PROGRAM (DPP) CODE(S) 5 placement) b) c) d)
[3] History of Escape [4] Warrants "R" Suffix [5] Violence Exclusion [6] Other Life Sentence  19  [7] ENTER PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHE  ENTER PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHE  F. SPECIAL  1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS [Enter A or P] [Center P] [Center P]  4. LEVEL IV DESIGN [Center Y or N] [Center P]	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor) 68  WER IS GREATER 4. PLACEMENT SCORE 71  CASE FACTORS  FODY SUFFIX 3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY 6  6. CASEWORKER'S NAME FI  STAFF REPRESENTATIVE  2. DATE OF ACTION 103  DODY b) Reason Code 113  PLACEMENT PROGRAM (DPP) CODE(S)
History of Escape   19	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE 68  (Assess First Applicable Factor)  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE 69  VER IS GREATER 4. PLACEMENT SCORE 71  CASE FACTORS  TODY SUFFIX 3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY  6. CASEWORKER'S NAME FI  5  STAFF REPRESENTATIVE  2. DATE OF ACTION  DOY  B) Reason  Code 113  PLACEMENT PROGRAM (DPP) CODE(S)  s placement) b) c) d)  122 125 128 131
History of Escape   19	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE 68  (Assess First Applicable Factor) 68  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE 69  VER IS GREATER 4. PLACEMENT SCORE 71  CASE FACTORS  TODY SUFFIX 3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY 77  6. CASEWORKER'S NAME FI  5. STAFF REPRESENTATIVE  2. DATE OF ACTION 103  MO DAY YR  DIAMOND DAY YR  PLACEMENT PROGRAM (DPP) CODE(S) s placement) b) c) d)  122 125 125 128 131
History of Escape   19   2.	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE 68  (Assess First Applicable Factor)  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE 69  VER IS GREATER 4. PLACEMENT SCORE 71  CASE FACTORS  TODY SUFFIX 3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY  6. CASEWORKER'S NAME FI  5  STAFF REPRESENTATIVE  2. DATE OF ACTION  DOY  B) Reason  Code 113  PLACEMENT PROGRAM (DPP) CODE(S)  s placement) b) c) d)  122 125 128 131
History of Escape   19	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE 68  (Assess First Applicable Factor) 68  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE 69  VER IS GREATER 4. PLACEMENT SCORE 71  CASE FACTORS  TODY SUFFIX 3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY 6  6. CASEWORKER'S NAME FI  5  STAFF REPRESENTATIVE  2. DATE OF ACTION 103  DDY b) Reason 113  PLACEMENT PROGRAM (DPP) CODE(S) splacement) b) c) d)  122  131  143
History of Escape	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE   68   68   69   69   69   69   69   69
Second   19   2.   19   2.   19   3.   19   5   19   5   19   6   19   19   19   19   19   19	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE   68 (Assess First Applicable Factor)   68  WER IS GREATER
History of Escape	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE   68  (Assess First Applicable Factor)   68  MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE   69  VER IS GREATER   4. PLACEMENT SCORE   71  CASE FACTORS  TODY SUFFIX   3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY   66  5. CASEWORKER'S NAME   FI  5. STAFF REPRESENTATIVE   103  DODY   b) Reason   103  DODY   b) Reason   113  PLACEMENT PROGRAM (DPP) CODE(S)   113  PLACEMENT PROGRAM (DPP) CODE(S)   128  10. REASON FOR ADMINISTRATIVE OR IRREGULAR PLACEMENT   150  NG INFORMATION   3. DATE RECEIVED CDCR
Second   19   2.   19   2.   19   3.   19   5   19   5   19   6   19   19   19   19   19   19	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE   68 (Assess First Applicable Factor)   68  WER IS GREATER

CDCR 840 (Rev. 07/12 <u>05/23</u> )	CDCR RF	CLASSIFIC	ATION SCORE SHEET
4. DATE OF LAST SCORE SHEET	<u> </u>	5. FORM ID	ENTIFICATION (ENTER X in a, b or c) DATE CORRECTED
MO DAY YI	18	•	a) NEW b) CORRECTION MO DAY YR c) DELETE 26 3
B. ANNUAL/ 6 MONTH R	EVIEW PERIOD DAT	TES	E. CORRECTION TO CDC 840 SCORE SHEET (Prior to Rev. 07/02)
MO D	DAY YR	3. (Enter X)	1. Use this section to correct a CDC 840 score sheet
1. REVIEW PERIOD BEGINNING DATE		Annual 39	with a form revision date prior to 07/02.  TOTAL CORRECTION = (+ OR -)
			F. COMPUTATION OF SCORE
MO r	NAV VD	<ol> <li>Number of Full Review Periods</li> </ol>	1. PRIOR PRELIMINARY SCORE (Preliminary Score from 839/New Preliminary Score = 7
2. REVIEW PERIOD ENDING DATE	DAY YR	<b></b>	from 840 or 841)  2. Net Change in Score = (1.27.)
ENDING DATE		40	2. Net Change in Score (+ or -) 7
C. FAVORABLE BEHAVIO	R SINCE LAST REV	IEW	3. PRELIMINARY SCORE SUBTOTAL (Not less than 0) =
Continuous Minimum Custody	x 4 =	46	4. Change in Term Points (T/P) (x 2) = (+ or -) 7 - Old T/P + New T/P
2. No Serious Disciplinary	x 2 =	48	5. NEW PRELIMINARY SCORE (Not less than 0)
3. Average or Above Performance in Work,	x2 =	50	G. PLACEMENT
School or Vocational Program			MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODES AND SCORES
4. TOTAL FAVORABLE POINTS =		_	CODE         SCORE         CODE         SCORE           [1] Condemned         60 19         [4] Warrants "R" Suffix         19
D. UNFAVORABLE BEHAVIO		VIEW	[2] Life Without Possibility of Parole 36 19 [5] Violence Exclusion 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19
SERIOUS DISCIPLINARIES	Number of		
1. Div. A-1/A-2 <u>Dates</u> :	x 8 =	52	1. SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  85
Div. B, C & D <u>Dates</u> :	x 6 =		2. MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE  3. PLACEMENT SCORE
Div. E & F <u>Dates:</u> 2. Retters or Attempted Petters on a	x 4 =	56	ENTER NEW PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHEVER IS GREATER
Battery or Attempted Battery on a     Non-Prisoner  Detection:  Output  Detection  Detection	x 8 =	58	H. SPECIAL CASE FACTORS
<u>Dates:</u> 3. Battery or Attempted Battery on an Inmate	x 4 =	60	1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS (Enter A, P or *)  2. RESTRICTED
<u>Dates</u> :	^.		Felony 91 USICE 92 (Enter 93 93 93
Distribution of Drugs     Dates:	x 4 =	62	Felony USICE R or *)
			3. LEVEL IV DESIGN
<ol> <li>Possession of a Deadly Weapon <u>Dates</u>:</li> </ol>	x 16 =	64	b. Reason Code
Inciting a Disturbance     Dates:	x 4 =	66	5. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY  6. COUNTY OF LAST LEGAL RESIDENCE
7. Battery Causing Serious Bodily Injury Dates:	x 16 =	68	96
<u> </u>			7. CASEWORKER'S NAME
8. TOTAL UNFAVORABLE POINTS = +			106
	I. CLAS	SSIFICATION ST	AFF REPRESENTATIVE
1. LAST NAME			2. DATE OF ACTION
	115		MO DAY YR
3. LEVEL IV DESIGN		4. MINIMUM CUSTO	
a) 180 Status (Enter Y or * ) b) Reason 129 Code	130	a) Eligibility (Enter E, L or P)	b) Reason 132 Code 133
	ABILITY PLACEMENT F ) Primary (affects placen	, ,	DDE(S) c) (*) d)(*)
139		142	146 150 150
7. ADMINISTRATIVE DETERMINANT CODE(	(S)		
a) (*) b) (*)		c) (*)	d)(*)
158		162	166 170 1
	J [		
8. MENTAL HEALTH LEVEL OF CARE (Enter C or E)	9. INSTITUTION APPR	ROVED	10. REASON FOR ADMINISTRATIVE OR IRREGULAR PLACEMENT
CCCMS EOP			179
		A. IDENTIFYING	S INFORMATION
1. CDCR NUMBER	2. INMATE'S		3. DATE COMPLETED

A. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION					
CDCR NUMBER	2. INMAT	E'S LAST NAME		3. DATE COMPLETED	
Original - Central File	1 Canary - OIS	Green - Inmate	7	MO DAY	12
	, , , ,				

CDCR 841 (Rev. <del>07/12</del> <u>05/23)</u>		ION SCORE SHEET			
4. DATE OF LAST SCORE SHEET  MO DAY YR	5. COUNTY OF LAST LEGAL RESIDENCE	6. FORM IDENTIFICATION (ENTER X in a, b or c) a) NEW b) CORRECTION MO DAY YR c) DELETE			
	18 24	27 28 — — 29 35			
B. READMISSION REVIEW	PERIOD CALCULATION	E. COMPUTATION OF SCORE			
1. DATE PAROLED	DAY YR 36	1. PRIOR PRELIMINARY SCORE  (Preliminary Score from 839/New Preliminary Score from 840 or 841)  75			
2. REVIEW PERIOD BEGINNING DATE	DAY YR 42	2. Net Change in Score (D. 8 minus C. 4) = (+ or -) 78			
Total Review Periods Not     Previously Addressed MONTHS	DAYS YEARS	3. PRELIMINARY SCORE SUBTOTAL			
4. Number of 5. Partial Revie 6 Month Review Periods (Less Than 6	w Period Months) MONTHS DAYS	(Not less than 0) =			
C. FAVORABLE BEHAVIOR	•	4. Change in Term Points (T/P) (x 2) - Old T/P + New T/P = (+ or -)			
Number Of Review Periods  Apply points for each Review Period of 6 Months  Apply points for Review Period less than 6 Month					
Continuous Minimum Custody	x 4 = 48	5. NEW PRELIMINARY SCORE (Not less than 0) = 84			
No Serious Disciplinary	x 2 = 50	F. PLACEMENT			
Average or Above Performance in Work,		MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODES AND SCORES CODE SCORE CODE SCORE			
School or Vocational Program	x 2 = 52	Condemned   60 19   (4) Warrants "R" Suffix   19   (2) Life Without Possibility of Parole   36 19   (5) Violence Exclusion   19			
4. TOTAL FAVORABLE POINTS =  D. UNFAVORABLE BEHAVIO	R SINCE LAST REVIEW	[3] History of Escape 19 [6] Other Life Sentence 19			
SERIOUS DISCIPLINARIES	Number of	1. SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  87			
1. Div. A-1/A-2 Dates:	x 8 =	2. MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE			
Div. B, C & D Dates:	x 6 = 56	3. PLACEMENT SCORE ENTER NEW PRELIMINARY SCORE OR			
Div. E & F Dates:	x 4 = 58	MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHEVER IS GREATER  90			
Battery or Attempted Battery on a Non-Prisoner	x 8 = 60	G. SPECIAL CASE FACTORS  1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS  2. RESTRICTED			
<u>Dates:</u> 3. Battery or Attempted Battery on an Inmate		(Enter A or P) CUSTODY SUFFIX			
Dates:	x 4 = 62	Felony 93 USICE 94 (Enter R) 95			
Distribution of Drugs     Dates:	x 4 =64	3. LEVEL IV DESIGN a) 180 Status (Y/N)  4. US ARMED FORCES (Enter Y or N)			
Possession of a Deadly Weapon     Dates:	x 16 = 66	b) Reason Code  97  5. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY  6. RETURN STATUS (February PTC or WAIT)			
Inciting a Disturbance     Dates:	x 4 = 68	5. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY (Enter RTC or WNT)			
7. Battery Causing Serious Bodily Injury Dates:	x 16 = 70	7. CASEWORKER'S NAME FI			
8. TOTAL UNFAVORABLE POINTS = +		108			
1. LAST NAME		TAFF REPRESENTATIVE 2. DATE OF ACTION			
I. DAST NAME	117	MO DAY YR			
3. LEVEL IV DESIGN a) 180 Status (Enter Y Code	4. MINIMUM CUSTOD' a) Eligibility (Enter E, L or P)	····			
to apply)131132134135					
5. DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY 6. DISABILITY PLACEMENT PROGRAM (DPP) CODE(S) PROGRAM (DDP) CODE a) Primary (affects placement) b) c) d)					
141	144	147 150 153			
7. ADMINISTRATIVE DETERMINANT CODE(S a) b)	c)	d) e)			
156		52 165 168			
8. MENTAL HEALTH LEVEL OF CARE 9	. INSTITUTION APPROVED	10. REASON FOR ADMINISTRATIVE OR IRREGULAR PLACEMENT			
(Enter C or E) CCCMS EOP		172			
A. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION					
1. CDCR NUMBER	2. INMATE'S LAST NAME	3. DATE RECEIVED THIS INCARCERATION			
	1	7			
		MO DAY YR			

Original - Central File Canary - OIS Green - Inmate

## Notice of Change to Regulations 23-01

#### Second Addendum to the Initial Statement of Reasons

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR or the department) has determined that amendments to the proposed regulations contained in Notice of Change to Regulations 23-01 and the Notice of Change to Text as Originally Proposed (Renotice) are necessary. These proposed regulations concern the Condemned Inmate Transfer Program.

The most recent changes to the proposed regulatory text are shown in the Text of Proposed Regulations – Second Renotice. The necessity and reasoning for these amendments are explained in the Second Notice of Change to Text as Originally Proposed. The changes made to this document are to add additional necessity statements to the Initial Statement of Reasons (ISOR) that noticed to the public originally.

These changes are shown below in double-underline.

#### **INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS**

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR or the department) proposes to amend the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 15, Division 3, Chapter 1, sections 3075, 3097, 3122, 3161, 3375.2, 3376.1, and 3377.2.

On November 8, 2016, the people of the State of California voted in support of the passage of Proposition 66 known as the Death Penalty Reform and Savings Act of 2016 (Prop. 66). As a result, sections of the California Penal Code (PC) governing how the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) manages the condemned population were adopted or amended. Section 3600 of the PC was amended to reflect that CDCR may transfer male condemned inmates to alternate institutions which it has determined can provide a level of security sufficient for that inmate. Previously, PC section 3600 mandated that male condemned inmates be housed at the prison designated by CDCR for the execution of the death penalty, which is San Quentin State Prison (SQSP).

Proposition 66 also resulted in the adoption of PC section 2700.1 which requires that inmates sentenced to death, and in the custody of CDCR, be required to work as prescribed by the rules and regulations of CDCR. This statute also requires that when a condemned inmate owes a restitution fine or order, CDCR deducts 70% or the balance owing, whichever is less, from the condemned inmate's trust account deposits, regardless of the source of the income. CDCR is then required to transfer those funds to the California Victim Compensation Board, formerly known as the California Victims Compensation and Government Claims Board (CalVCB). Per the CalVCB website: In 2001, the state renamed the Board of Control the "Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board" to reflect its increasing roles and responsibilities more accurately. VCGCB oversaw the California Victim Compensation Program, the Revenue Recovery Program and the Government Claims Program. In 2016, the Department of General Services

<u>assumed responsibility for the Government Claims Program. The state renamed VCGCB the California Victim Compensation Board.</u>

On January 29, 2020, CDCR received approval from the Office of Administrative Law to implement the Condemned Inmate Transfer Pilot Program (CITPP) pursuant to PC section 5058.1. The two-year CITPP pilot authority expired on January 28, 2022. There are 99 male inmates and 4 female inmates who participated in the CITPP and are housed in the general population.

The proposed regulatory changes permanently implement and make specific the statutory authority to move male condemned inmates from SQSP to other institutions throughout the state commensurate with their case factors and security needs. Female condemned inmates will continue to be housed solely at Central California Women's Facility (CCWF) in compliance with PC sections 3601 and 3602, but transitioned to general population housing or other housing consistent with their case factors and security needs. SQSP and CCWF will continue to serve as the reception centers for male and female condemned inmates, respectively.

The result of the passage of Proposition 66 and the corresponding changes to the PC necessitate the proposed changes to the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 15. The changes will address the management of the condemned population in compliance with current PC requirements.

Specifically, the PC now mandates that condemned inmates shall be required to work and pay larger amounts of trust account balances towards restitution fines and direct restitution orders. CDCR recognizes that the institutional design of the condemned housing at SQSP and CCWF limits the availability of work assignments, which impacts CDCR's ability to fully implement the work mandate as noted in PC Section 2700.1 for all condemned inmates within the confines of SQSP and CCWF's designated condemned housing. The proposed regulatory changes will facilitate greater compliance with PC section 2700.1; therefore, CDCR has elected to move male condemned inmates to other institutions and re-house female condemned inmates in the general population at CCWF, consistent with their custody and security levels.

The inmate classification score system (ICSS) assigns a numerical preliminary score and placement score to each inmate. Preliminary scores are determined by a review of an inmate's case factors, including but not limited to: age at first arrest, age at reception to CDCR, length of prison term, and prior incarceration behavior. A mandatory minimum score is a classification score that is applied when an inmate has a case factor that requires that they be housed no lower than a specific security level. A mandatory minimum score, if greater than the preliminary score, supersedes the preliminary score and becomes the inmate's placement score. If a mandatory minimum score is less than the preliminary score, the preliminary score is the inmate's placement score. A lower placement score indicates lesser security control needs and a higher placement score indicates greater security control needs. Currently condemned inmates have a mandatory minimum placement score of 60 points, making their housing level placement no lower

than that of a Level IV facility without a behavioral override. The proposed mandatory minimum placement score of 19 points would allow placement no lower than a Level II facility, except when authorized by the Departmental Review Board (DRB). This change to the mandatory minimum would more accurately reflect the current demographic of the preliminary scores of the condemned population, of which over 50% reflect preliminary scores consistent with Level III and Level IV security levels.

Custody level is another term used to define a level of security assigned to each inmate. CDCR's inmate custody designation determines where an inmate is housed, the jobs that the inmate is eligible to be considered for, and the level of staff supervision that is required to ensure institutional security and public safety. Currently, CDCR houses condemned inmates as MAXIMUM custody at SQSP and CCWF. This designation is due to the fact that the condemned population is segregated from the rest of the inmate population at each of these facilities in a more restrictive housing unit. Under the proposed regulatory change, CDCR will assign condemned inmates to a Close Custody designation for at least five years. This custody level designation (Close) will afford CDCR the highest custody level for an inmate in a non-segregated environment, while still allowing for the integration of the condemned population into the general population.

## **CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES:**

CDCR must determine that no reasonable alternatives considered, or that have otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of CDCR, would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which this action is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the action proposed, or would be more cost-effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

Currently, no reasonable alternatives have been brought to the attention of the department that would alter CDCR's initial determination.

#### **ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT:**

In accordance with Government Code section 11346.3(b), the CDCR has made the following assessments regarding the proposed regulations:

## Significant Adverse Economic Impact on Business

The department has made an initial determination the proposed regulations will not have a significant adverse economic impact on business. The department has determined the proposed regulations are more cost-effective at achieving the purpose of the Death Penalty Reform and Savings Act of 2016 (Prop. 66). CDCR currently transfers incarcerated individuals between institutions as a matter of routine based on that individual's case factors and needs as well as a wide variety of operational factors. Those transfers do not have a significant adverse economic impact on business. Therefore, the transfer of the condemned population in compliance with these proposed regulations and the subsequent application of existing regulations to that population is similarly not expected to have a significant adverse impact on business. Any determination that there would be a significant adverse impact on business would be highly speculative. The

proposed regulations affect the internal management of CDCR only, and place no requirements or restrictions on businesses.

# <u>Creation of New, or Expansion or the Elimination of Jobs within the State of California</u>

The department has determined that the proposed regulations will not have an impact on the creation of new or elimination of existing jobs within California as the proposed regulations affect the internal management of prisons only.

# <u>Creation of New, or Expansion or Elimination of Existing Businesses Currently Doing Business within the State of California</u>

The department has determined that the proposed regulations will not have an impact on the creation of new or the elimination of existing businesses within California, or affect the expansion of businesses currently doing business in California as the proposed regulations affect the internal management of prisons only.

#### **Local Mandates**

The department has determined that this action imposes no mandates on local agencies or school districts, or a mandate which requires reimbursement pursuant to Part 7 (Section 17561) of Division 4.

## **BENEFITS OF THE REGULATIONS:**

The proposed regulations implement and make specific the statutory changes to the PC enacted as part of Prop 66. The proposed regulations will also permit lower level placements and lower custody designations for positively programming condemned inmates, consistent with evidence-based research studies that indicate that preliminary placement scores and an offender's age are the most accurate indicators of an offender's likelihood to commit criminal acts while incarcerated.

#### **DOCUMENTS RELIED UPON:**

CDCR, in proposing amendments to these regulations, relied in part upon the following document:

2011 Office of Research publication titled "Expert Panel Study of the Inmate Classification Score System":

https://cpb-us-e2.wpmucdn.com/sites.uci.edu/dist/0/1149/files/2013/06/Expert-Panel-Study-of-the-Inmate-Classification-Score-System.pdf.

# <u>SPECIFIC PURPOSE AND RATIONALE FOR EACH SECTION, PER GOVERNMENT</u> CODE SECTION 11346.2(b)(1):

Note: The department recognizes that portions of the language utilized in these proposed regulations duplicates state statute, specifically Penal Code. This is necessary as the directly affected population for department regulations includes incarcerated inmates. By incorporating the statutory language, the department can ensure the condemned population understands the Department's statutory housing obligations. It is also

necessary to ensure that staff who are responsible for housing decisions and who rely on CDCR's regulations for guidance, understand that the reception and housing of condemned inmates is different for women and men, as dictated by the Penal Code. Accordingly, it is the department's position that, as provided in Government Code Section 11349(f), any duplication of statute in these regulations is necessary to satisfy the clarity standard as described in Government Code Section 11349(c).

## 3075. Initial Intake and County Reimbursements.

New subsections 3075(i) and 3075(j) are adopted to make clear that all condemned male inmates shall be delivered to San Quentin State Prison, consistent with California Penal Code 3600, and condemned female inmates shall be delivered to the Central California Women's Facility, consistent with California Penal Code 3601. These provisions are necessary to ensure that, while condemned male inmates may now be housed at institutions other than San Quentin, the female condemned inmates may be transferred to the general population within CCWF. Condemned inmates shall continue to be initially received by the institutions required by statute.

#### 3097. Inmate Restitution Fine and Direct Order Collections.

**Existing subsections 3097(a) through 3097(c) are amended** to reflect the renumbering of subsections (e)-(I) by correcting the reference in subsections (a) and (b) from 3097(j) to 3097(k).

New subsection 3097(d) is adopted to reflect changes to California Penal Code, Section 2700.1 as it pertains to trust accounts for condemned inmates. This adoption is necessary to reflect the requirement that the lesser of 70% or the balance owing be deducted from condemned inmate wages and trust account deposits pursuant to a direct order of restitution or restitution fine imposed by the court. The last two sentences of this subsection are adopted to implement Penal Code section 1243, as interpreted by People v. Chhoun (2021) 11 Cal.5th 1, to stay the collection of restitution fines from condemned inmates during the pendency of their automatic appeal to the conviction resulting in the sentence of death.

Existing subsection 3097(d) is renumbered to 3097(e) to ensure appropriate numbering of the remaining subsections and amended to reflect the changing of the name of the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board to that of the California Victim Compensation Board.

Existing subsection 3097(e) is renumbered to 3097(f) to ensure appropriate numbering of the remaining subsections and amended to reflect the changing of the name of the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board to that of the California Victim Compensation Board.

Existing subsection 3097(f) is renumbered to 3097(g) to ensure appropriate numbering of the remaining subsections and amended to reflect the changing of the name

of the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board to that of the California Victim Compensation Board. Furthermore, the administrative fee of 10% shall no longer be deducted.

Existing subsection 3097(g) is renumbered to 3097(h) to ensure appropriate numbering of the remaining subsections.

Existing subsection 3097(h) is renumbered to 3097(i) to ensure appropriate numbering of the remaining subsections.

**Existing subsection 3097(i) is renumbered to 3097(j)** to ensure appropriate numbering of the remaining subsections and to amend that inmates at any CDCR facility can be affected. This amendment is for clarity only. Inmates in any CDCR facility have been eligible for collection of fines and restitution for many years, as required by statute. The specific reference to Reception Centers is too narrow.

Existing subsection 3097(j) is renumbered to 3097(k) and amended to ensure appropriate numbering of the remaining subsections and to amend referenced subsections.

Existing subsection 3097(k) is renumbered to 3097(l) and amended to ensure appropriate numbering of the remaining subsections and to amend referenced subsections.

Existing subsection 3097(I) is renumbered to 3097(m) to ensure appropriate numbering of the remaining subsections.

**Existing subsection 3097(m) is renumbered to 3097(n)** to ensure appropriate numbering of the remaining subsections <u>and to add the phrase "provided by the family member and" for improved clarity, as these funds are only provided by family members.</u>

**Existing subsection 3097(n) is renumbered to 3097(o)** to ensure appropriate numbering of the remaining subsections <u>and to add the phrase "provided by the family member and" for improved clarity, as these funds are only provided by family members.</u>

**Existing subsection 3097(o) is renumbered to 3097(p)** to ensure appropriate numbering of the remaining subsections and amended to state that if the Temporary Community Leave does not occur, that funds provided by the family member shall be refunded to the sender. <u>This amendment is for improved clarity only, as these funds are only provided by family members.</u>

## 3122. Inmate Law Library.

Existing subsections 3122(a) through 3122(b)(7) are unchanged but shown as reference.

**New subsection 3122(c) is adopted** to ensure automatic Priority Legal User (PLU) status for condemned inmates appealing their capital conviction. PLU status is granted to those inmates with active court cases in which there is either a court-imposed deadline or statutory deadline. Those inmates granted PLU status will have higher priority access to the prison law library resources than those of other inmates. By automatically granting condemned inmates PLU status while their appeals are pending, CDCR will ensure that the condemned inmate population has been afforded the highest level of access to the prison law library so as to prepare appeals related to their capital conviction.

Existing subsection 3122(c) is renumbered to 3122(d) to reflect the adoption of new subsection (c) and ensure appropriate numbering of the remaining subsections.

Existing subsection 3122(d) is renumbered to 3122(e) to ensure appropriate numbering of the remaining subsections.

## 3161. Inmate-Owned Legal Materials.

**Existing section 3161 is amended** to ensure that all institutions that house condemned inmates provide for the storage of excess legal material and documents owned by condemned inmates relative to active appeals for current commitment offenses. Currently, SQSP and the CCWF condemned housing units store excess legal materials for condemned inmates. The proposed amendment will ensure that the storage of, and access to, these materials continue regardless of the institution in which the condemned inmate is housed. Additionally, minor, non-substantive changes to the language and grammar of this subsection have been made for improved clarity only.

#### 3375.2 Administrative Determinants.

Existing subsections 3375.2(a)(1) through 3375.2(a)(6) remain unchanged.

**Existing subsection 3375.2(a)(7) is adopted** to reflect that condemned inmates shall not be housed in a facility with a security level lower than that which is authorized to house inmates sentenced to life without the possibility of parole (LWOP). In moving condemned inmates to General Population facilities, the department decided that, with specific exceptions identified in the regulations, condemned inmates should be classified and housed similarly to LWOP inmates. LWOP inmates are the closest analog to condemned inmates: convicted of very serious crimes; sentenced to terms that, barring resentencing or pardon, prohibit them from being released from prison; and ineligible to earn credits that will reduce time to serve.

A condemned inmate shall not be housed in a facility with a security level lower than Level II containing a lethal electrified fence, unless authorized by the Departmental Review Board (DRB). As noted in Title 15, section 3376.1, the DRB provides the Secretary's final review of classification issues, and ensures existing regulations and policies are followed. The DRB presides over cases including but not limited to (1) when an institution head believes a DRB level decision for placement of an inmate is required because of an

unusual threat to the safety and security of persons or public interest in the case; or (2) an institution head determines there is a substantial threat to the inmate's personal safety, should they be released to the general population. The DRB will review all relevant factors from an inmate's file that are pertinent to resolve the issue and make an appropriate placement determination. Existing subsection 3375.2(a)(6) contains similar provisions regarding inmates serving an LWOP sentence. The current demographics of the condemned population's preliminary placement scores warrant housing options other than Level IV placement. By allowing the condemned population to be placed at institutions with a security level no lower than Level II (unless approved by DRB) and with an electrified fence, CDCR can house the condemned population in an institution that is commensurate with the condemned inmate's case factors as indicated by their placement score while ensuring an adequate level of security for staff, inmates and the public; while enhancing the department's ability to assign condemned inmates to jobs consistent with PC 2700.1.

Existing subsection 3375.2(a)(8) is renumbered 3375.2(a)(9).

Existing subsection 3375.2(a)(9) is renumbered 3375.2(a)(10) and amended for corrections on referencing other sections.

Existing subsection 3375.2(a)(10) is renumbered 3375.2(a)(11) and amended for corrections on referencing other sections.

Existing subsection 3375.2(a)(14) is renumbered 3375.2(a)(15).

Existing subsections 3375.2(b) through 3375.2(b)(30) remain unchanged.

3376.1 Departmental Review Board.

Existing subsections 3376.1(a) through 3376.1(d)(11) remain unchanged.

**Subsections 3376.1(d)(12) and 3376.1(d)(13) are adopted** to establish that if any condemned inmate or inmate serving a sentence of life without possibility of parole is recommended by an institution classification committee for a security level lower than Level II, a referral shall be made to the Departmental Review Board. This will ensure that the inmate's case is reviewed further and at the highest level of review prior to endorsement of the inmate to any facility with a security level lower than Level II. This is necessary to ensure an adequate level of security for staff, inmates and the public.

Subsections 3376.1(e) through 3376.1(i) are unchanged.

3377.2. Criteria for Assignment of Close Custody.

Existing subsections 3377.2(a)(1) through 3377.2(b)(5) remain unchanged.

**Subsection 3377.2(b)(6) is adopted** to establish that a condemned inmate who is housed in the general population must be designated as Close Custody for at least five years. By placing a Close Custody designation on condemned inmates, CDCR will ensure these inmates are closely monitored, affording the highest level of direct supervision available for inmates housed in a general population setting, and allow for the integration of the condemned population into the general population. Inmates designated as Close Custody require direct and constant supervision, are counted more frequently than other inmates, and are housed in a celled environment. This custody level will ensure that the condemned population is appropriately housed at appropriate institutions.

The 5-year minimum close custody designation is consistent with subsection 3377.2(b)(1)(A) which reflects other situations which establish minimum periods of close custody for inmates serving lengthy sentences such as: inmates serving a sentence of Life Without Possibility of Parole, or serving one or more life terms, or who have 25 years to serve as of the date of the initial classification, shall serve at least five years at close custody and inmates with a detainer of an offense with a possible penalty of death, lifetime incarceration, or a total term of 50 years shall serve at minimum five years of close custody upon placement of the detainer.

Existing subsections 3377.2(c) through 3377.2(c)(5) remain unchanged.