

POLICY

The Youthful Offender Program was established through Assembly Bill (AB) 1276 in 2014, which added Section 2905 to the California Penal Code (PC).

PC 2905 requires CDCR to establish a Youthful Offender Institutional Classification Committee (ICC) at identified Reception Centers for the purpose of reviewing offenders under the age of 22, who are received on or after July 1, 2015.

POLICY (CONT.)

Offenders under the age of 22, on or after July 1, 2015 who are denied placement in the YOP at their initial Youthful Offender ICC review shall be eligible for placement reconsideration at their annual review, occurring prior to their 25th birthday.

PURPOSE

To Identify youthful offenders under 22 years of age

Allow these youthful offenders greater access to Rehabilitative Programming

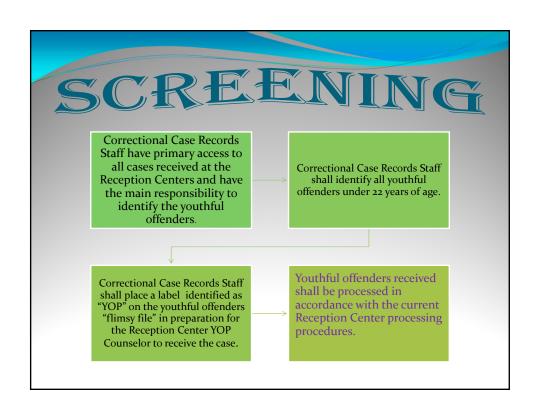
Educate the Correctional Staff and the youthful offenders on the Eligibility Criteria for the Youthful Offender Program

Educate the Correctional Counseling staff on the RC and ICC Processes

YOP participants will primarily be drawn from the Recention Center population

YOP participants will primarily be drawn from the Reception Center population of offenders received at the following institutions:

California Institution for Men Deuel Vocational Institution North Kern State Prison San Quentin State Prison Wasco State Prison



ELIGIBILITY AND SCREENING

Hypothetical:

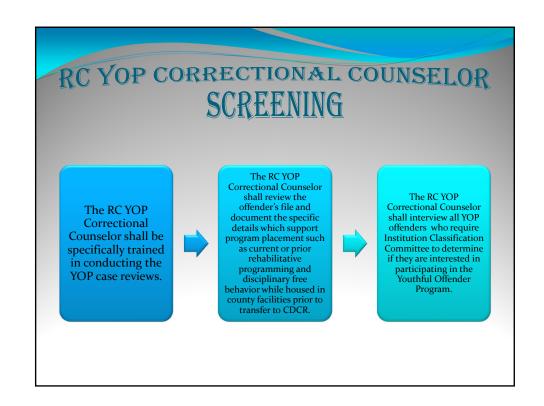
E.W. is currently committed to DJF and is about to turn 18 years old. Because his underlying crime is a violent offense, the sentence he received will keep him in custody past the age of 25. E.W. has not had any incustody misconduct within the last 12 calendar months. By all reports he is following the program at DJF well and is participating in the job skills programs offered there. He has expressed interest in welding or auto-mechanics. Is E.W. eligible for YOP?

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

The youthful offender must be under 22 years of age and have entered CDCR on or after July 1, 2015

The youthful offender must have NO in-custody misconduct within the last 12 calendar months (Division A-C offenses or equivalent)

The youthful offender must volunteer for the YOP by signing the Youthful Offender Program Eligibility Form CDCR 128B



ELIGIBILITY AND SCREENING

Hypothetical:

S.J. is currently incarcerated at San Quentin State Prison. He is 19 years old and just had his first Youthful Offender ICC review. He was denied placement in the YOP because he has in-custody misconduct on his record that occurred 10 months ago. Since that misconduct, S.J. has really turned it around and is engaged in programming at San Quentin. He is very disappointed that he was denied the YOP placement and wants to know if he can become eligible at a later date.

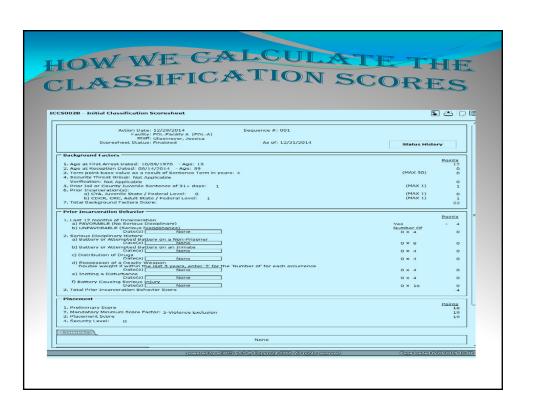
INSTITUTION CLASSIFICATION COMMITTEE

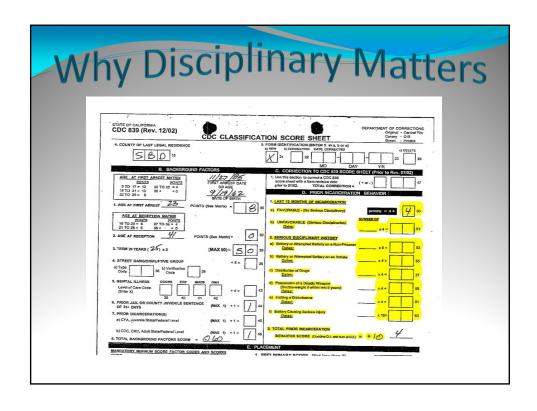
The purpose of the YOP Institution Classification Committee is to evaluate and assess the youthful offender's readiness for placement in a lower security level-permitting increased access to rehabilitative programs, and to lessen the offender's interaction with negative influences found at higher custody levels.

Institutional Classification Committee (ICC)Review

- All offenders who meet eligibility for YOP placement shall be reviewed by the ICC. ICC will be comprised of the following staff.
- Warden or Chief Deputy Warden.
- 2. Facility Captain.
- 3. Psychiatrist or Physician.
- 4. Correctional Counselor II

CLASSIFICATION SCORING SYSTEMLevelNew Score RangeI0 -18II19 - 35III36 - 59IV60+





LEVEL IV

- 6o + POINTS.
- Level IV facilities have a secure perimeter with internal and external armed coverage and housing units with cell living. Inmates are housed two inmates per cell.
- In most cases Level IV facilities have no night time programs after 1900 hours.
- Facilities consist of approximately 1000 inmates who are housed in five buildings.
- Armed coverage in Dining Halls.

LEVEL IV (cont.)

- Level IV population is increasing which leads to overcrowding and population pressures consisting of
- Longer lines for canteen.
- Shorter visiting periods.
- 3. Increased demands for phones.
- 4. Increased wait times for property and Quarterly packages.
- 5. Longer wait times for medical and Mental Health visits.
- 6. Longer waiting periods to be placed into a educational program or job.
- 7. Increase in violence and facility lock downs.

LEVEL III

- 36-59 points.
- Level III facilities have a secure perimeter with armed coverage and housing units with cells. Inmates are housed two inmates per cell.
- Level III facilities have programs during the day and nights until 1900 hours which increases out of cell time.
- Population demands are lower which results in approximately 700 inmates per facility.

LEVEL II

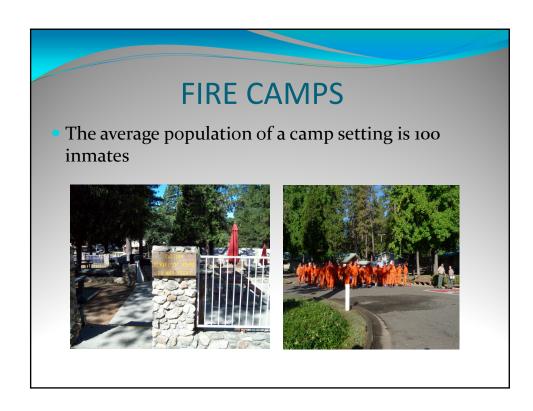
- Level II facilities consist of open dormitories with a secure perimeter which may include armed coverage. Inmates are assigned to their own bunks and have additional freedoms to leave the dorm.
- Population demands are lower and the average facility houses approximately 500 inmates.
- Additional programs include Hobby Shop where inmates can make items that they can sell either at the prison or to outside vendors.

LEVEL I / CAMPS

Level I facilities and Camps consist of mainly open dorms with a low security perimeter.

Inmates are assigned to various support positions consisting of Welders, Warehouse workers, Gardner's and clerical.









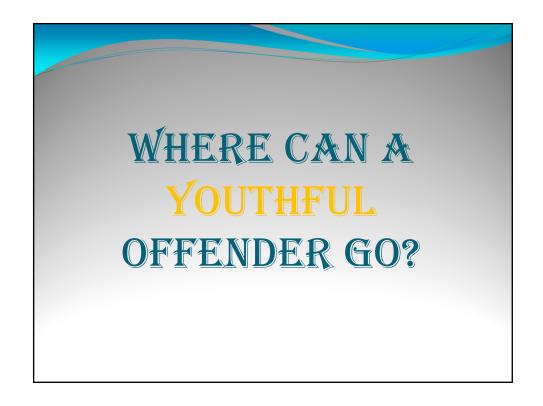




Some fire fighters are given the opportunity to work with Cal Fire on a permanent basis after they are paroled.













WHAT PROGRAMS ARE AVAILABLE FOR A YOP OFFENDER?

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION:

• CDC Fire Camp, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration, Auto Body, Auto Transmissions, Residential Electrical, Plumbing and Welding, Carpentry, Small Engine Repair, Office Services and Related Technologies, Building Maintenance, Metal Fabrication, Optical and Janitorial, many more...

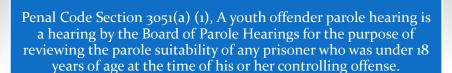
GENERAL EDUCATION:

- Adult Basic Education
- High School/GED
- Voluntary Education Program/College
- · Pre-Release



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Senate Bill (SB) 260 which became effective January 1, 2014, establishes a parole eligibility mechanism that provides a person serving a sentence for crimes committed as a juvenile the opportunity to obtain a release when the offender has shown that he/she has been rehabilitated and gained maturity.



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

From January 1, 2014, through March 31, 2016, the Board held 1,193 youth offender hearings, resulting in 325 grants, 735 denials, 133 stipulations to unsuitability.

YOP VIDEO PRESENTATIONS

Published on Jul 22, 2016

The Youthful Offender Program (YOP) took effect on July 1, 2015 and gave the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) the authority to afford special classification consideration for youthful offenders under the age of 22, who entered prison on or after July 1, 2015. The video on the YOP was done at Solano State Prison.

http://MEDIA.cdcr.ca.gov/OPEC/2016/THE YOUTHFUL OFFEN DER PROGRAM WITH OPEN AND CLOSE.wmv

More on YOP

http://MEDIA.cdcr.ca.gov/OPEC/2016/20161102DJJOrlandoX.wmv

