

1 qualifying patients to Fairview via air or ground ambulance with appropriate  
2 protective equipment; that, once the patients arrive at Fairview, USHHS would be  
3 responsible for security to protect the surrounding community, all medical care not  
4 requiring hospitalization, any wrap-around services, feeding, cleaning and  
5 sanitation, and case management and logistics for departure; and that any patients  
6 requiring hospitalization would be transported via air or ground ambulance to a  
7 local facility able to care for them in Orange County or surrounding areas.

8 17. Consistent with their statutory mandates, CHHS and CDPH value  
9 input from and engagement with their local partners. Prior to CHHS's offer to  
10 USHHS to allow California residents at Travis who have tested positive for  
11 COVID-19 remain isolated at Fairview, on February 20, 2020, state officials  
12 engaged with local partners to discuss that possibility. In particular, California  
13 Department of Social Services Director Kim Johnson reached out to her counterpart  
14 at the Orange County Social Services Agency. CDPH Director and State Public  
15 Health Officer Dr. Sonia Angell reached out to the Orange County Health Officer.  
16 And CalOES staff reached out to the Orange County and City of Costa Mesa  
17 Emergency Managers, Orange County Fire Chief, and Orange County Sheriff.

18 18. CHHS offered Fairview to USHHS because CHHS determined that  
19 allowing CDC to have Californians who test positive for COVID-19 complete their  
20 isolation at Fairview would be the best means to safeguard public health in  
21 California. Fairview is the only appropriate and suitable state-owned site identified  
22 to date in the state for this purpose.

23 19. From our experience so far managing COVID-19 cases, there is no  
24 clinical indication that the health of the community in Costa Mesa would be  
25 jeopardized by housing COVID-19 patients at Fairview. Rather, the potential risk  
26 of transmission to the community in Costa Mesa from housing COVID-19 patients  
27 at Fairview is negligible. Fairview will be empty of other patients as of February  
28 24, 2020. CHHS believes that Fairview meets CDC's stringent sheltering criteria.

1 USHHS will transport individuals from Travis to Fairview in a secure way, using  
2 CDC-approved personal protective equipment, and do so without making stops in  
3 any California community between the points of Travis and Fairview. Furthermore,  
4 Fairview is secure, and patients housed there would be restricted from interacting  
5 with the surrounding community.

6 20. On the other hand, not housing COVID-19 patients at Fairview would  
7 pose substantial public health risks. If the U.S. Department of Defense expelled or  
8 did not readmit individuals who had tested positive for COVID-19 from Travis, and  
9 if those individuals were not transported to Fairview or another suitable state-  
10 owned site (which, to date, has not been identified in the state), local authorities in  
11 Solano County and the surrounding counties would be compelled to arrange for  
12 their isolation, and to otherwise prevent further spread of COVID-19. Based on  
13 CHHS's and CDPH's conversations with county partners, I believe that some of  
14 these patients would be hospitalized unnecessarily.

15 21. Hospitalizing COVID-19 patients who do not need hospitalization  
16 creates unnecessary additional risk of exposure and infection for hospital healthcare  
17 workers and other hospitalized patients. Hospital-based transmission of COVID-19  
18 from individuals who test positive but do not require hospitalization to other  
19 patients who are hospitalized for acute, life-threatening conditions, creates an  
20 avoidable public health risk for California. Hospital isolation rooms need to be used  
21 for those truly needing them; keeping those rooms open and available protects the  
22 community and preserves access. It is vitally important that we maintain access to  
23 critical care during flu season. If we were to hospitalize every patient with COVID-  
24 19, we could run the risk of overcrowding our hospitals, interfering with other  
25 patients who need care, and overusing needed supplies that will contribute further  
26 to shortages. This would be particularly true if all of the California residents who  
27 test positive for COVID-19 were to be hospitalized unnecessarily in the area of  
28 Travis, overwhelming and paralyzing the healthcare delivery system of Solano

1 County, and thereby putting the whole community at risk. Supporting and  
2 collaborating with our local partners in containing infectious diseases is a primary  
3 concern for CHHS, and it is critical for us to ensure that they have the tools they  
4 need to address the COVID-19 outbreak appropriately.

5 22. Based on conversations with federal partners at the CDC, I understand  
6 that the federal government is considering the public health factors related to home  
7 isolation. While sometimes appropriate or necessary, home isolation is not an ideal  
8 solution for all persons testing positive for COVID-19, as some individuals who  
9 may need to be isolated have other vulnerable individuals in the home (such as  
10 small children, pregnant women, or individuals with weakened immune systems) or  
11 live in group facilities with communal spaces (such as retirement communities),  
12 making home isolation a non-viable option for them. Transporting non-hospitalized  
13 individuals at Travis who test positive for COVID-19 to Fairview would help ease  
14 the strain on the healthcare delivery system around Travis and allow these  
15 individuals to complete their isolation in a setting where it is less likely that  
16 additional transmission will take place.

17 23. If these individuals are not transported to Fairview or another  
18 appropriate facility in the state to fulfill their isolation, communities around the  
19 state could face similar public health concerns as Solano County. Once hospitals  
20 around Travis reach capacity, the two options for fulfilling the remaining isolation  
21 term would be for individuals who test positive to be sent to home isolation or to  
22 hospitals in other counties. To the extent that the individuals need to be hospitalized  
23 in other counties, those counties also would face strains on their healthcare delivery  
24 systems, potentially leading to a shortage of hospital beds around the state.  
25 Moreover, as stated above, hospitalizing COVID-19 patients who do not need  
26 hospitalization carries a risk of additional exposure and infection to hospital  
27 healthcare workers and other hospitalized patients, unnecessarily increasing the risk  
28 of the further spread of the infection.

1           24. The remaining alternative available to CHHS also presents very  
2 serious risks. If the patients from Travis are not housed at Fairview, and if they are  
3 not subject to local quarantine in hospitals in Solano County and neighboring  
4 counties, the remaining alternative that has been presented to CHHS is that these  
5 patients will be transported to Alabama. Requiring these patients—primarily elderly  
6 Californians who are positive for COVID-19, and who also in many cases suffer  
7 from serious underlying chronic conditions—to travel to Alabama, after having  
8 been quarantined for several weeks on a cruise ship offshore and evacuated halfway  
9 across the world, could cause serious harm to their physical and mental health. It  
10 would also threaten significant disruption to their recovery.

11           25. For all these reasons, as a physician, a public health professional, and  
12 Secretary of CHHS, I believe that housing these patients at Fairview is the best way  
13 to safeguard their health and the health of other Californians.

14           I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States and the  
15 State of California that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my  
16 knowledge.

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1 Executed on February 23, 2020 in South Pasadena, California.  
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6 Mark Ghaly, MD, MPH  
7 Secretary  
8 California Health & Human Services  
9 Agency  
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**From:** Mijic, Marko@CHHS  
**To:** Ravel, Gabriel (CHHS)  
**Subject:** Fwd: CA Alternative Option  
**Date:** Saturday, February 22, 2020 9:36:37 AM

---

See below.

-Marko

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Mijic, Marko@CHHS" <Marko.Mijic@chhs.ca.gov>  
**Date:** February 21, 2020 at 6:36:00 AM PST  
**To:** "Greene, Jonathan (OS/ASPR/EMMO)" <Jonathan.Greene@hhs.gov>  
**Subject:** CA Alternative Option

Jonathan,

Per our conversation, below is a alternative. In summary, we would propose to move those individuals who are California residents, and who test positive, to Fairview Developmental Center in Orange County to complete the remainder of their federal quarantine order. This way these individuals don't have to be transported all the way to Alabama. Details below.

Fairview Developmental Center is located at 2501 Harbor Blvd, Costa Mesa, CA 92626. I can have folks meet your logistics point of contact there this morning or later today.

Best,  
Marko

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**Protocol for Symptomatic Persons**

While at Travis Air Force Base, under a federal quarantine order, HHS medical staff will evaluate and provide medical care. If an individual presents with Novel Coronavirus symptoms the following protocol would be implemented.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Individual would be transported by local ambulance provider to a nearby health care facility where they would be evaluated and tested for Novel Coronavirus.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->If test is positive, the person would be provided supportive care. They would not return to Travis Air Force Base, instead they would be transferred either to Fairview Developmental Center (California residents) or

Alabama (non-California residents).

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->If test is negative, the person would be discharged and sent back via ambulance to Travis Air Force Base to finish out the remainder of their quarantine order.

#### **Sheltering for Confirmed Positive Persons**

- Those individuals who test positive, once they have been provided supportive care and are able to be discharged:

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Federal HHS would transport any individual tested positive, who is a California resident, and once provided supportive care and stabilized, to Fairview Developmental Center via air ambulance.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Non-California residents would be transferred by federal HHS to Alabama.

#### **Fairview Developmental Center Operational Logistics**

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Planning assumption that we would expect 30-50 individuals.

- <!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Need support from Federal HHS on the following:

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Security and potential fencing

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Onsite medical care including primary care, mental health, and supportive care

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Wrap-around Services

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Feeding

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Cleaning and sanitation

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Case management and logistics for departure

<!--[if !supportLists]-->• <!--[endif]-->Individuals who would require hospitalization would be transported via ambulance to a local health care facility in Orange County.

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Senior Assistant Attorney General  
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*California Governor's Office of Emergency*  
10 *Services, and the California Department of*  
*General Services*

11  
12 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
13 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
14 SOUTHERN DIVISION

15  
16 **CITY OF COSTA MESA, et al.,**  
17 Plaintiffs,  
18 v.  
19 **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et**  
**al.,**  
20 Defendants.

Case No. 8:20-cv-00368-JLS (JDE)

**DECLARATION OF ERIC  
LAMOUREUX IN SUPPORT  
OF STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEFENDANTS' OPPOSITION  
TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION  
FOR TEMPORARY  
RESTRAINING ORDER AND  
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE**



1 I, Eric Lamoureux, declare:

1. I am a resident of the State of California. I am over the age of 18 and have personal knowledge of all the facts stated herein. If called as a witness, I could and would testify competently to all the matters set forth below.

2. I am the Acting Deputy Director of Response Operations for the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). I have been serving in this capacity since November 2017. My duties as Acting Deputy Director of Response Operations include overseeing the State Warning Center, State Operations Center, Cal OES Law Enforcement and Fire and Rescue Branches, Cal OES Regional Operations, and overall Response Operations, which includes coordinating with federal, state, and local partners in advance of and response to emergencies throughout California, and tasking state agencies for the same.

3           3. Cal OES operates under the authority of the California Emergency  
4 Services Act (Government Code section 8550, et seq.). Pursuant to the Emergency  
5 Services Act, Cal OES is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster  
6 response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies,  
7 including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover  
8 from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property.

9           4.       Additionally, Cal OES serves in a coordination role with respect to the  
0 functions of other state agencies and departments as they relate to an emergency,  
1 both in advance of and subsequent to that emergency.

2           5.     In my role as Acting Deputy Director of Response Operations, I  
3     oversee these coordination and response activities.

6. With respect to the novel coronavirus that emerged as a global health risk in early 2020, COVID-19, Cal OES serves in a support role to the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHS) in its response to contain COVID-19 statewide. This has included assisting CHHS in managing operational demands associated with the federally-imposed quarantine of individuals who have arrived in

1 California through the federal government's two ports of entry for travelers from  
2 China, as well as those individuals who have arrived through the federal  
3 government's repatriation efforts.

4 7. Cal OES has coordinated the mobilization of state resources to support  
5 CHHS' efforts to manage the impacts of quarantined populations spread across  
6 California at Federal military bases. This includes Cal OES facilitating a multi-  
7 agency coordination effort to identify state-owned facilities that could augment  
8 federal efforts to quarantine both symptomatic and asymptomatic populations. To  
9 accomplish this, Cal OES tasked the Department of General Services (DGS) to  
10 conduct property inventory surveys; tasked the California National Guard (CNG) to  
11 identify CNG facilities for potential use (which included Camp Roberts); led  
12 assessment teams of Cal OES logisticians and California Department of Social  
13 Services staff in assessing state facilities to determine if the facilities would satisfy  
14 the clinical requirements for quarantine; and most recently tasked DGS to conduct  
15 cleaning services at the Fairview Developmental Center site, while the State  
16 awaited the federal government's final decision regarding whether the Fairview  
17 facility would be utilized to house travelers requiring quarantine. Cal OES has  
18 tasked DGS to establish transportation contracts to safely move travelers from  
19 federal points of entry to quarantine sites statewide. Cal OES has delivered  
20 thousands of N95 masks from State stockpiles to local government agencies that  
21 have been supporting federal quarantine efforts.

22 8. Cal OES also coordinated between its Law Enforcement Branch and  
23 the United States Marshall Service to ensure for proper security at relevant sites,  
24 including state facilities that have been considered as potential quarantine sites.

25 9. Cal OES' efforts have been taking place ever since the first  
26 repatriation flight of United States Citizens arrived in California in late January  
27 2020. That coordination effort initially included working with San Bernardino  
28 County to standup a congregate quarantine site at Ontario Airport, which the Center

1 for Disease Control determined would not meet the clinical requirements for  
2 quarantine.

3 10. In addition to tasking or coordinating with other California state  
4 agencies to support CHHS operations, Cal OES has provided a critical information  
5 and coordination link to local emergency managers in counties where the federal  
6 government was quarantining at military installations, including Riverside, San  
7 Diego, and Solano counties, and with local emergency managers and public safety  
8 officials in counties where travelers from China were arriving (i.e. Los Angeles for  
9 Los Angeles International Airport and San Mateo and San Francisco for San  
10 Francisco International Airport).

11 11. With regard to the use of State facilities, Cal OES has facilitated  
12 communications prior to any operations taking place with local government  
13 officials in the jurisdiction where those facilities were identified. This included  
14 communications with San Luis Obispo County and Monterey County when Camp  
15 Roberts was being considered as a potential quarantine site; with Los Angeles, San  
16 Mateo, and San Francisco counties, where travelers were arriving through Los  
17 Angeles and San Francisco international airports; and most recently with Orange  
18 County and the City of Costa Mesa, after the Fairview facility had been identified  
19 as a potentially viable quarantine location, but prior to the federal government  
20 making a full assessment to determine if it would appropriately support the  
21 operational demands associated with the federal government's potential use of the  
22 site to maintain a federally-imposed quarantine.

23 12. On Thursday night, February 20, 2020, I held a conference call with  
24 emergency managers from both Orange County and the City of Costa Mesa  
25 regarding the potential use of the Fairview facility

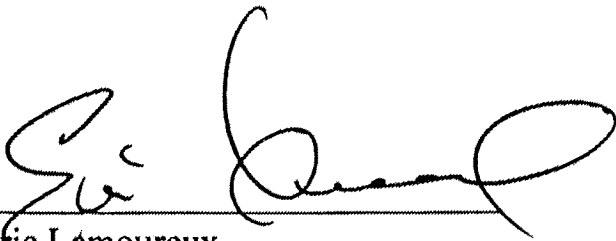
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1 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States and the  
2 State of California that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my  
3 knowledge.

4  
5 Executed on February 23, 2020, in Placerville, California.

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10   
11 Eric Lamoureux  
12 Deputy Director of Response Operations (Acting)  
13 CA Governor's Office of Emergency Services  
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9 California Governor's Office of Emergency  
Services, and the California Department of  
10 General Services

11  
12 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
13 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
14 SOUTHERN DIVISION

15  
16 **CITY OF COSTA MESA, et al.,**  
17 Plaintiffs,  
18 v.  
19 **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et**  
**al.,**  
20 Defendants.

Case No. 8:20-cv-00368-JLS (JDE)

**DECLARATION OF DANIEL  
C. KIM IN SUPPORT OF  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEFENDANTS' OPPOSITION  
TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION  
FOR TEMPORARY  
RESTRAINING ORDER AND  
ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE**



1 I, Daniel C. Kim, declare:

2 1. I am a resident of the State of California. I am over the age of 18 and  
3 have personal knowledge of all the facts stated herein. If called as a witness, I could  
4 and would testify competently to all the matters set forth below.

5 2. I am the Director of the California Department of General Services  
6 (DGS). I have been serving in this capacity since June 2015. As Director, I serve  
7 as the state's business operations manager, and my duties include overseeing all  
8 divisions and offices within DGS, including the Real Estate Services Division,  
9 Procurement Division, Facilities Management Division, Division of the State  
10 Architect Office of Administrative Hearings, Interagency Support Division, and  
11 Administrative Division.

12 3. Among the several functions under DGS's authority, DGS provides a  
13 wide array of real estate services to state agencies, including management of all  
14 state-owned and leased facilities. DGS maintains an inventory of these properties  
15 and leases in the Statewide Property Inventory.

16 4. Pursuant to its authority under the California Emergency Act, the  
17 California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CAL OES) tasked DGS to  
18 perform certain activities with respect to the Novell Coronavirus that emerged as a  
19 global health risk in 2020, COVID (2019). CAL OES tasked DGS to conduct  
20 property inventory surveys to identify underutilized state properties for potential  
21 use as quarantine locations. DGS identified the Fairview Developmental Center as  
22 a potential site as a quarantine location.

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1           5.       In addition, on February 21, 2020, DGS received a task from CAL  
2 OES to clean two residence halls at the Center in the event they would need to be  
3 occupied. This cleaning included minor maintenance and repairs and was largely  
4 completed on February 22, 2020.

5           I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States and the  
6 State of California that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my  
7 knowledge.

8           Executed on February 23, 2020, in Sawyer, California.

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Daniel C. Kim', is written over a horizontal line.

Daniel C. Kim  
Director of the California Department of General  
Services

# EXHIBIT 6



# COVID-19 Preparedness

## April 13, 2020 update:

Please see today's update on CDCR and CCHCS COVID-19 preparedness and response.

- As of April 13, 2020, there are 55 incarcerated persons who have tested positive for COVID-19. See the CDCR and CCHCS Patient Testing Tracker (<https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/population-status-tracking/>) for the latest testing and case information for the incarcerated population.
- There are currently 78 CDCR/CCHCS employees who have tested positive for COVID-19. See the CDCR/CCHCS COVID-19 Employee Status webpage (<https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/cdcr-cchcs-covid-19-status/>) for a breakdown by location.
- Since March 25, CDCR has reduced its state prison population by 6,758 inmates, allowing for more space and flexibility in housing inmates statewide. The reduction was achieved through CDCR's expedited release plan (<https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/news/2020/03/31/cdcr-announces-plan-to-further-protect-staff-and-inmates-from-the-spread-of-covid-19-in-state-prisons/>) and the suspension of intake of incarcerated persons from county jails through a March 24 Executive Order (<https://www.gov.ca.gov/2020/03/24/governor-newsom-issues-executive-order-on-state-prisons-and-juvenile-facilities-in-response-to-the-covid-19-outbreak/>). CDCR has also transferred approximately 500 inmates from dorm settings into vacant spaces to allow for greater physical distancing. Transfers were completed with personal protective equipment provided to both staff and the incarcerated population where physical distancing could not be achieved.
- CDCR and CCHCS have provided information to health care staff about Governor Newsom's Non-Congregate Sheltering for California Health Care Workers Program (<https://www.gov.ca.gov/2020/04/09/governor-newsom-announces-new-program-to-provide-front-line-health-care-workers-with-hotel-rooms/>), which assists health care workers with hotel accommodations to allow for self-isolation or quarantine to help keep workers' families safe. The program will prioritize health care workers who come in contact with or are suspected of having direct contact with COVID-19 patients, or who test positive for COVID-19 but do not require hospitalization. Health care workers who believe they are eligible based on self-certification questions outlined in this memo ([https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/wp-content/uploads/sites/197/2020/04/R\\_Healthcare-Worker-Hotel-Program-Memo-4-11-2020-004.pdf](https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/wp-content/uploads/sites/197/2020/04/R_Healthcare-Worker-Hotel-Program-Memo-4-11-2020-004.pdf)) should contact the CalTravelStore.

*(para español, haga clic aquí (<https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/preparacion-covid-19/>)). Las traducciones al español se proporcionan dentro de las 24 horas de una actualización)*

Executives and staff at CDCR and CCHCS are working closely with infectious disease control experts to minimize the impact of COVID-19 on our operations. To ensure we are ready to immediately respond to any COVID-19 related incident, CDCR and CCHCS activated the Department Operations Center (DOC) in order to be fully prepared to respond to any departmental impacts resulting from COVID-19.

CDCR and CCHCS are dedicated to the safety of everyone who lives in, works in, and visits our state prisons. We have longstanding outbreak management plans in place to address communicable disease outbreaks such as influenza, measles, mumps, norovirus, and varicella, as well as preparedness procedures to address a variety of medical emergencies and natural disasters.

Public safety is a top priority for CDCR, as is the health of our community. The department has been diligent in implementing proactive efforts to ensure health and safety, including recent actions to limit the risks and spread of COVID-19. Examples include limiting all non-essential or emergency transportations between CDCR facilities; screening all who enter the prisons; and suspending visits by the public. As a further protective measure, Governor Newsom issued an executive order (<https://www.gov.ca.gov/2020/03/24/governor-newsom-issues-executive-order-on-state-prisons-and-juvenile-facilities-in-response-to-the-covid-19->

outbreak/) recently directing CDCR to temporarily halt the intake of inmates and youth into the state's 35 prisons and four youth correctional facilities. We are continuously evaluating and implementing proactive measures to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 and keep our CDCR population and the community-at-large safe.

## **BELOW IS AN OVERVIEW OF STEPS WE ARE TAKING REGARDING COVID-19**

### **Modified Program**

Effective April 8, 2020, all CDCR adult institutions will implement a mandatory 14-day modified program (<https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/wp-content/uploads/sites/197/2020/04/COVID19-Modified-Program.pdf?label=Mandatory%2014-day%20Modified%20Program&from=https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/memos-guidelines-messaging/>). While movement has been limited throughout institutions already, CDCR has implemented these mandatory restrictions statewide for two weeks in order to further reduce staff and inmate exposure to COVID-19.

"This is a time where we are all truly in this together, we are all experiencing changes in our daily lives in an effort to do what's for the greater good of us all," CDCR Secretary Ralph Diaz said. "For the next 14 days there are going to be a lot of changes within our institutions, but we do it with the overall health and safety of all those who live and work in them, and the health and safety of the public, at the forefront. We will continue to seek ways for the incarcerated population to stay in touch with their support systems, retrieve items from canteen services, and have out-of-cell time that we know is important for overall physical and mental health. We ask for patience and an understanding that we are doing everything we can to create better physical distancing within our institutions, staff and inmates—we are all Californians in this effort."

While these restrictive measures are mandatory, the incarcerated population will still have access to medication, health care services, yard time, canteen, packages, and cell-front religious programming while allowing for physical distancing and proper cleaning/disinfecting. Showers and telephones will be disinfected between each use.

Meals will be served in cells or housing units. Recreation/yard time will be allowed; however, schedules will be staggered by housing unit to increase physical distancing. If canteen cannot be accommodated during yard time, staff will facilitate delivery to housing units. Only inmates classified as critical workers will be permitted to report to work.

Community Resource Managers and education staff will provide program materials, games, books, etc., to housing units. Staff will conduct additional rounds to ensure the safety and well-being of those on modified program.

### **Expedited release and plan to increase space within institutions**

On March 31, CDCR announced its plan to further protect staff and inmates (<https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/news/2020/03/31/cdcr-announces-plan-to-further-protect-staff-and-inmates-from-the-spread-of-covid-19-in-state-prisons/>) from the spread of COVID-19 in state prisons.

CDCR has expedited the transition to parole for eligible inmates who have 60 days or less to serve on their sentences and are not currently serving time for a violent crime as defined by

law, a person required to register under Penal Code 290, or domestic violence.

The plan will create increased capacity and space to help with inmate movement, physical distancing, and quarantine and isolation efforts for positive COVID-19 cases.

The plan also includes making more use of the state's private and public Community Correctional Facilities, as well as maximizing open spaces in prisons, such as gymnasiums, to increase capacity and inmate movement options.

All of the approximately 3,500 inmates eligible for this expedited release will be released by Monday, April 13.

For frequently asked questions on this plan, visit our FAQ page here (<https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/frequently-asked-questions-for-plan-on-expedited-release-and-increased-physical-space-within-state-prisons/>).

### **Expanded precautions at institutions and office locations**

All staff and visitors entering CDCR correctional institutions will undergo a touchless temperature screening prior to entering the facility. This is in addition to the ongoing verbal symptom screening. This applies to CDCR state prisons and community correctional facilities. For guidance on this implementation, see the COVID-19 Facility Entrance Screening.

CDCR and CCHCS have implemented mandatory verbal screening for every person entering **any** work location, in line with screenings in place at prisons since March 14.

Those attempting to enter a state prison or office building at any time are required to verbally respond if they currently have new or worsening symptoms of a respiratory illness. If the individual's response is that they are experiencing symptoms, they will be restricted from entering the site that day.

All CDCR institutions have been instructed to conduct additional deep-cleaning efforts in high-traffic, high-volume areas, including visiting and health care facilities. Those in the incarcerated population identified as assisting with cleaning areas of the institution have received direct instruction on proper cleaning and disinfecting procedures in order to eliminate coronavirus.

Communal areas such as dayrooms, showers, restrooms and offices are cleaned at a minimum of twice per shift during second and third watch, and more if needed. Disinfecting frequency has been increased, including regular disinfecting of touchpoints (telephones, door knobs, desk areas, etc.). All cleaning practices will allow for physical distancing of staff and porters.

On March 11, all CDCR institutions were instructed to order additional hand sanitizer dispenser stations. The purchased dispensers have begun arriving at the institutions and are being placed inside institution dining halls, work change areas, housing units, and where sinks/soap are not immediately available. These dispensers will contain the type of alcohol-based hand sanitizer recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to help eliminate coronavirus. Additional dispensers may be placed in high-need areas where they can be monitored for safety and security of the institution.

Staff have been granted permission to carry up to two ounces of personal-use hand sanitizer. The incarcerated population is being provided extra soap when requested and hospital-grade disinfectant that meets CDC guidance for COVID-19.

CDCR and CCHCS have been actively monitoring and assessing institutions to ensure staff have an adequate supply of personal protective equipment to immediately address any potential COVID-19 exposures, and to protect staff and incarcerated people. The workgroup will continue to collaborate and maintain open lines of communication with the Governor's Office of Emergency Services to identify any deficiencies and ensure adequate supplies are available at each institution on an ongoing basis.

### **California Prison Industry Authority production**

In an effort to help prevent the spread of COVID-19, the California Prison Industry Authority (CALPIA) has begun producing hand sanitizer for use by both staff and the incarcerated population.

CALPIA is producing two types of hand sanitizer: *Cleanse*, which contains alcohol, and *Cleanse – AF* (Alcohol Free) which contains the active ingredient Benzalkonium Chloride. The alcohol-based hand sanitizer will be used in the sanitizer dispenser stations being directed into housing units, dining halls, work change areas, and other areas where sinks and soap are not immediately available. The non-alcohol based product is being produced for future needs.

The hand sanitizer is being made available to CDCR and CCHCS facilities and locations. If CALPIA's inventory exceeds the needs of those two departments, CALPIA will make the product available to other state agencies.

CALPIA worked with the California Department of Public Health and within two weeks was able to acquire the necessary licensing for relabeling, repackaging, and mixing.

CALPIA has already started delivering the bottles to CDCR facilities.

The production of the materials will occur at CALPIA's Chemical Enterprise located at the California State Prison, Los Angeles County.

To help prevent the spread of COVID-19 within the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) prisons, the California Prison Industry Authority (CALPIA) has started producing reusable cloth barrier masks to meet some of the supply needs of staff and inmates. The masks are being produced at CALPIA's Fabric enterprises at the California Institution for Women, Mule Creek State Prison, California Men's Colony, Sierra Conservation Center, Correctional Training Facility, California Correctional Institution, and Centinela State Prison. CALPIA has made approximately 17,000 barrier masks, with plans to produce 10,000 per day, and has begun distributing the masks to the institutions for both staff and inmate use. All institutions will increase laundry services in order to accommodate proper washing and drying of barrier masks.

CALPIA will continue only critical operations necessary to support the effort to address COVID-19. These operations include the Healthcare Facilities Maintenance program, which will be increasing work hours and days to seven days a week in order to provide increased frequency of cleaning and sanitation, as well as Laundry services, which will be increased to

seven days a week. Other critical operations include food and beverage packaging and the production of hand sanitizer at California State Prison, Los Angeles County.

## Screening incarcerated population on entry into prisons

All incarcerated persons received into a Reception Center institution are placed into an automatic 14-day quarantine for monitoring. For more on CDCR and CCHCS quarantine protocols, visit our COVID-19 Status (<https://gcc01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdcr.ca.gov%2Fcdcr-cchcs-covid-19-status%2F&data=02%7C01%7CDana.Simas%40cdcr.ca.gov%7Cb289a7c86e924c100f6708d7d127c0c3%7C0662477dfa0c4556a8f5c3bc62aa0d9c%7C0%7C0%7C637207840984514096&sdata=%2Fr1f0jVQFht%2FiygQmZjeoRWHN0cakc2DcSvPyp9mCFQ%3D&reserved=0>) webpage.

Immediately upon entry, all inmates are screened for symptoms of influenza-like illness (ILI) including COVID-19. The inmate populations that must be screened include, but are not limited to, those entering via reception centers, receiving and release locations and fire camps, and returning from court, a higher level of care, or an offsite specialty appointment.

The screening shall include asking an individual if they have a cough, fever and/or difficulty breathing, and taking their temperature. Based on the screening questions, temperature reading, and health care staff's clinical judgement, the individual will either be placed in isolation, quarantine or other housing.

## Social distancing

CDCR has implemented several practices to encourage “social distancing,” which is a strategy recommended by public health officials to stop the spread of contagious diseases. Social distancing requires the creation of physical space between individuals, minimizing gatherings, and ensuring space between individuals when events or activities cannot be modified, postponed, or canceled. Achieving space between individuals of approximately six feet is advisable.

The incarcerated population has received information about social distancing, and staff and inmates are practicing social distancing strategies where possible, including limiting groups to no more than 10, assigning bunks to provide more space between individuals, rearranging scheduled movements to minimize mixing of people from different housing areas, encouraging social distancing during yard time, and adjusting dining schedules where possible to allow for social distancing and additional cleaning and disinfecting of dining halls between groups.

## Transportation/Receiving and Release protocols

Effective March 24, CDCR will suspend intake of all incarcerated persons into both adult state prison and Division of Juvenile Justice facilities for a minimum of 30 days. California Governor Gavin Newsom issued an Executive Order (<https://gcc01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.gov.ca.gov%2F2020%2F03%2F24%2Fgovernor-newsom-issues-executive-order-on-state-prisons-and-juvenile-facilities-in-response-to-the-covid-19-outbreak%2F&data=02%7C01%7CDana.Simas%40cdcr.ca.gov%7Cb289a7c86e924c100f6708d7d127c0c3%7C0662477dfa0c4556a8f5c3bc62aa0d9c%7C0%7C1%7C637207840984524088&>



sdata=K1qcU0GPI8DnmF8fTLT5pNk2ZV9TlhVf4cMYAeZ6qss%3D&reserved=0) directing CDCR to suspend intake into state correctional facilities for 30 days. All persons convicted of felonies shall be received, detained, or housed in a jail or other facility currently detaining or housing them for that period. The order allows Secretary Diaz to grant one or more 30-day extensions if suspension continues to be necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of inmates and juveniles in CDCR's custody and staff who work in the facilities.

CDCR has suspended transfers of inmates into the Male Community Reentry Program (<https://gcc01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdcr.ca.gov%2Frehabilitation%2Fmcrp%2F&data=02%7C01%7CDana.Simas%40cdcr.ca.gov%7Cb289a7c86e924c100f6708d7d127c0c3%7C0662477dfa0c4556a8f5c3bc62aa0d9c%7C0%7C0%7C637207840984524088&sdata=TUbKWRsQ%2BUUOazKP%2FWwNSQ62HNe3jYqPcdLYGg2pHM%3D&reserved=0>) (MCRP), the Custody to Community Transitional Reentry Program (<https://gcc01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdcr.ca.gov%2Fadult-operations%2Fcustody-to-community-transitional-reentry-program%2F&data=02%7C01%7CDana.Simas%40cdcr.ca.gov%7Cb289a7c86e924c100f6708d7d127c0c3%7C0662477dfa0c4556a8f5c3bc62aa0d9c%7C0%7C0%7C637207840984534085&sdata=6QxnVgYRFZEpkzr53XrFQKIPGrN7izJffrZIs1l9aTA%3D&reserved=0>) (CCTRP), and the Alternative Custody Program (<https://gcc01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdcr.ca.gov%2Fadult-operations%2FACP%2F&data=02%7C01%7CDana.Simas%40cdcr.ca.gov%7Cb289a7c86e924c100f6708d7d127c0c3%7C0662477dfa0c4556a8f5c3bc62aa0d9c%7C0%7C0%7C637207840984534085&sdata=L0mec3UwbZNH6nLMVKBDJ6SBGycVBA7IMvLxdddfPkE%3D&reserved=0>) (ACP) until further notice. CDCR has taken this step to limit potential exposure of staff to COVID-19 during inmate transfers to the community. Additionally, as part of this program, incarcerated persons remain under the jurisdiction and responsibility of CDCR, to include providing any required medical attention. Releasing incarcerated persons to these programs could potentially expose them to COVID-19 in the community which would require their transfer back to an institution for medical care for non-emergent health care needs, increasing risk for potential exposure within our institutions.

CDCR has also suspended transfers of inmates to the Conservation Camp program until further notice. Inmate transfers previously initiated under the approved guidelines, who are currently on layover, will be moved to their final destination.

All transfers out of Reception Centers are suspended through April 22, 2020.

Moves to Department of State Hospital beds at Atascadero State Hospital, Coalinga State Hospital, and Patton State Hospital are allowed only for mentally disordered offender (MDO) referrals.

All Interstate Compact Agreement transfers of out-of-state parolees and inmates to California will cease for 30 days.

To mitigate workload when non-essential movement resumes, this cancellation of all non-essential inmate movement impacts movement only; classification committees and review processes will move ahead as normal.

While it's required to have three staff members to make a quorum, it is only required, during



this unique time, to have two staffers physically present in the committee room with the remaining committee member joining by call. All present in the room should practice social distancing.

California statute permits the Director to authorize temporary community leave for inmates from prison. To reduce risks of COVID-19 to all who work and live in the state prison system and our surrounding communities, there will be no temporary community leave approvals at this time. We will work to make communications available to individuals in these situations.

## **Visiting**

As part of CDCR's COVID-19 prevention efforts, normal visiting at adult and juvenile facilities is canceled statewide until further notice based on California Department of Public Health guidance for mass gatherings. This includes overnight family visits and Division of Juvenile Justice visiting.

Institutions have been instructed to find opportunities to allow increased phone access for the incarcerated population so they may keep in touch with their support system, while also practicing social distancing and other infectious disease safety protocols.

At this time, legal/attorney visits are being held for urgent needs only. Hospice visits will no longer be held until further notice. Marriages will be postponed; those affected are encouraged to work with the institution's Community Resource Manager regarding rescheduling for a later date.

## **Expanded telephone use**

In recognition of the need for incarcerated people to have contact with their loved ones, the Division of Adult Institutions has expanded phone access for certain privilege groups. Access will be via current inmate phone equipment, with extra precautions taken to clean phones and allow physical distancing to limit possible exposure and transmittal of illness. Inmates on C Status (lost privileges due to disciplinary reasons) will remain on phone restrictions until C Status until that status has been completed or removed.

The following populations will be allowed to make calls above their privilege group until further notice:

- Inmates in Administrative Segregation for non-disciplinary reasons, designated Privilege Group B, will be allowed one phone call per week (previously one per month; Privilege Group A are normally allowed one call per week)
- All other inmates in restricted housing will be allowed to make one phone call once every two weeks (currently no phone calls permitted)
- Reception Center inmates will be provided one phone call per week (currently one call within first seven days and one per month after)
- Inmates in Psychiatric Inpatient Program settings will be allowed one call per week unless they are prohibited by the Interdisciplinary Treatment Team (with documented clinical justification).

CDCR's inmate telephone network provider Global Tel Link (GTL) has offered the adult incarcerated population three days of free phone calls each week through the end of April. There is no limit on the number of calls; however, each institution may limit time to accommodate need. The following days are designated for free calling:

Week 1: March 31, April 1, April 2

Week 2: April 7, 8, 9

Week 3: April 14, 15, 16

Week 4: April 21, 22, 23

Week 5: April 28, 29, 30

CDCR's electronic messaging provider for the incarcerated population, JPay, is providing reduced-priced emails to those incarcerated at the pilot institutions and free emails for those inmates who cannot afford it. The five pilot sites that currently have the technology include: High Desert State Prison, Kern Valley State Prison, California Institution for Women, Central California Women's Facility, and Substance Abuse Treatment Facility. At some of these institutions, only certain yards currently have this technology. Details will be provided to the incarcerated population at the institutions.

JPay has also extended inbound email print services to all institutions at a reduced rate. This service enables incarcerated people's family and friends to use the JPay app to send e-correspondence, which mailroom staff then print and deliver with regular mail. Family and friends purchase stamps for this service. While this will not eliminate physical mail, this process reduces COVID-19 transmission risk. This service is also a cost-effective way for incarcerated people to maintain contact with family and friends, which is especially important while visiting is closed. This service is expected to go live on April 10.

More information about JPay services is available in English ([https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/wp-content/uploads/sites/197/2020/04/R\\_CDCR-Take-Ones-English-Sample.pdf](https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/wp-content/uploads/sites/197/2020/04/R_CDCR-Take-Ones-English-Sample.pdf)) and Spanish ([https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/wp-content/uploads/sites/197/2020/04/R\\_CDCR-Take-Ones-Spanish-Sample.pdf](https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/wp-content/uploads/sites/197/2020/04/R_CDCR-Take-Ones-Spanish-Sample.pdf)).

The youth within the Division of Juvenile Justice already receive free phone calls and have begun using free Skype video calls for visiting.

### **Rehabilitative programs and volunteers**

Non-CDCR/CCHCS/CALPIA staff will not be permitted to enter state prison until further notice. This includes people who enter state prison as volunteers, or to facilitate rehabilitative programs. Paid union representatives, and Inmate Ward Labor (IWL) staff will be permitted. CalVet representatives and contractors who work with institution staff to conduct interviews and provide forensic evaluations for incarcerated veterans to receive federal disability benefits for themselves and their families pursuant to Senate Bill 776 will also be permitted.

No rehabilitative programs, group events, or in-person educational classes will take place until further notice. At this time, all tours and events have been postponed, and no new tours are being scheduled.

### **Education**

The Office of Correctional Education is working with institution principals, library staff, and teachers to provide in-cell assignments where possible in order for students to continue

their studies, legal library access and educational credit-earning opportunities.

For those in our incarcerated population who need supplementary academic support, CDCR has encouraged Disability Placement Program, Developmental Disability Program, and Every Student Succeeds Act staff to coordinate with the institution instructor to provide additional assistance to enrolled students where possible.

Standardized testing has stopped until further notice, although we are encouraging education staff to continue to engage their students as much as possible to stay focused on their rehabilitation and positive programming during this time.

Recreation and Law Library Services will continue to be available to the incarcerated population even if physical access is restricted due to safety and security measures.

### **Religious programs**

CDCR recognizes the importance of religion in the daily life and spiritual growth of incarcerated people. Unfortunately, the department has limited group religious programming for upcoming holidays such as Ramadan, Passover, and Easter. These services will be provided as in-cell services as an alternative. CDCR will provide the appropriate Ramadan and Passover daily meals to allow incarcerated people to observe their religious meal traditions, including appropriately beginning and breaking their Ramadan fast.

Chaplains will conduct individual religious counseling as appropriate while maintaining social distancing, and CDCR is working to provide televised religious services to the population.

### **Health care services**

The health and safety of our population is of critical importance to CDCR and CCHCS. While our agency is working together to prepare for and respond to COVID-19, we will continue to provide urgent health care services. To reduce risks to both patients and staff, inmate movement will be minimized. In addition, some specialty and routine care may be delayed as a result of both internal redirections and external closures. All cancelled appointments will be rescheduled as soon as safely possible. Health care staff will continue to see and treat patients through the 7362 process and those with flu-like symptoms will be tested for COVID-19 as appropriate.

On March 20, CCHCS issued COVID-19: Interim Guidance for Health Care and Public Health Providers. This document provides clinical guidelines to health care providers in response to COVID-19 cases in the California prison system. View guidelines distributed to institution staff on March 20, 2020. ([https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/wp-content/uploads/sites/197/2020/03/R\\_CCHCS-COVID-19-Interim-Guidance-3.19.2020.pdf?label=COVID-19:%20Interim%20Guidance%20for%20Health%20Care%20and%20Public%20Health%20Providers%20&from=https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/memos/](https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/wp-content/uploads/sites/197/2020/03/R_CCHCS-COVID-19-Interim-Guidance-3.19.2020.pdf?label=COVID-19:%20Interim%20Guidance%20for%20Health%20Care%20and%20Public%20Health%20Providers%20&from=https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/covid19/memos/))

CDCR and CCHCS have launched an internal patient registry to assist institutions in monitoring patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19. The COVID-19 Registry also tracks all individuals by risk. The registry is updated twice daily and draws from multiple data sources, including the electronic health record system, claims data, and the Strategic Offender Management System to compile risk factor data. This registry also includes

release date information for each individual, in the event that individuals are to be considered for early release during the pandemic. This tool is not publically available as it contains personal health care information protected by medical privacy laws.

### **Dental care**

The California Dental Association recommends that all non-urgent dental care be suspended for the next 14 days. Effective immediately and until further notice, dental treatment shall be limited to Dental Priority Classification (DPC) 1 conditions (urgent care). For more information on what qualifies as urgent care, view HCDOM 3.3.5.4

(<https://gcc01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fcchcs.ca.gov%2Fwp-content%2Fuploads%2Fsites%2F60%2FHC%2FHCDOM-ch03-art3.5.4.pdf&data=02%7C01%7CDana.Simas%40cdcr.ca.gov%7Cb289a7c86e924c100f6708d7d127c0c3%7C0662477dfa0c4556a8f5c3bc62aa0d9c%7C0%7C1%7C637207840984544076&sdata=32JMHUCxD1BMpHxflLgoCWd9lkcCakt9D9QfSGWqPFg%3D&reserved=0>).

### **Specialty care appointments**

In order to reduce risks to patients and staff, all non-urgent offsite specialty appointments will be re-scheduled to a later time. Telemedicine appointments will continue at this time.

### **Board of Parole Hearings/Parole suitability hearings**

The California Board of Parole Hearings (BPH) has held 116 parole suitability hearings by video and telephone conference between April 1-10. BPH anticipates moving forward with all scheduled hearings through video conference beginning Monday, April 13, consistent with Governor Gavin Newsom's March 24 Executive Order (<https://www.gov.ca.gov/2020/03/24/governor-newsom-issues-executive-order-on-state-prisons-and-juvenile-facilities-in-response-to-the-covid-19-outbreak/>)

A breakdown of the hearing outcomes is below:

- 32 grants
- 42 denials
- 8 stipulations
- 8 waived
- 25 postponed
- 1 continued

Below is comparison of grants as a percentage of hearings held by videoconference versus hearings held in 2019:

- Grants as a percentage of hearings held by video: 43%
- Grants as a percentage of hearings held in 2019: 34%
- Denials as a percentage of hearings held by video: 57%
- Denials as a percentage of hearings held in 2019: 66%

Board of Juvenile Hearings proceedings will take place as scheduled via video conference only. Go to the Board website for more information. <https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/juvenile-justice>

/juvenile-parole-board/ (<https://gcc01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdcr.ca.gov%2Fjuvenile-justice%2Fjuvenile-parole-board%2F&data=02%7C01%7CDana.Simas%40cdcr.ca.gov%7Cb289a7c86e924c100f6708d7d127c0c3%7C0662477dfa0c4556a8f5c3bc62aa0d9c%7C0%7C0%7C637207840984554073&sdata=i%2FP%2F76ZpNHbLKipVcF4iFzbJi7mkldzbFlkQsk3rP3k%3D&reserved=0>)

### **Division of Adult Parole Operations**

The Division of Adult Parole Operations (DAPO) is committed to the safety of the community, staff, and those in its care. Given the increased risk associated with the use of mass/public transportation and those under parole supervision deemed a high-risk population (older adults and those with known serious chronic medical conditions), DAPO will make some operational changes to support both staff and the individuals under their care and supervision, including suspending lobby traffic except for initial parole interviews and emergencies, and suspending office visits for those age 65 and older and/or with chronic medical conditions.

All parolees' conditions of parole remain in place, with the exception of the items listed above. DAPO administrators and supervisors will assess all measures being implemented and adjust, modify, or waive required specifications as appropriate. Any questions parolees may have related to COVID-19 prevention efforts should be directed to their Parole Agent. Learn more here (<https://gcc01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdcr.ca.gov%2F covid19%2Fdivision-of-adult-parole-operations%2F&data=02%7C01%7CDana.Simas%40cdcr.ca.gov%7Cb289a7c86e924c100f6708d7d127c0c3%7C0662477dfa0c4556a8f5c3bc62aa0d9c%7C0%7C0%7C637207840984554073&sdata=oKcA3WPjx9T3e8uMvYuzuiXyJEiAi%2BW7VevmFtxaCPQ%3D&reserved=0>).

### **Modified Community Correctional Facilities and Community Reentry Programs**

CDCR's in-state contract facilities are conducting verbal screenings of staff and participants who enter the facilities. Those attempting to enter one of these facilities are required to verbally respond if they currently have symptoms of a respiratory illness.

Visiting has also been halted at these facilities until further notice.

CDCR is committed to continuing education programs and limiting the impact our COVID-19 response has on positive rehabilitative programming for our Community Reentry Programs. Rehabilitative programs at the reentry facilities will continue with modifications made to class sizes to encourage social distancing, with some potential program closures.

At this time, participants are generally restricted from leaving the facilities outside of mandated legal reasons, urgent medical needs, if they are employed in the community, or for critical reentry services related to those within 30-45 days of release.

Participants age 65 or older are only eligible for passes to go out in the community for emergency situations only.

Visiting has been canceled at the Community Prisoner Mother Program (CPMP) in line with recommendations from public health officials and the cessation of visiting at CDCR locations statewide. This includes scheduled off-site visits for children residing at CPMP with their mothers. Family members may continue to drop approved items such as diapers,



wipes, baby food and baby snacks (for children under 1), during normal visiting hours even during closure. CPMP staff are diligently working to ensure the mothers' and children's needs are met and supplies are readily available with a surplus where needed. They are working closely with community healthcare providers and medical staff at nearby California Institution for Women to keep all required appointments for mothers and children.

### **Division of Juvenile Justice**

CDCR's Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) will begin virtual visitation at all four of its facilities effective April 11. Video visiting appointments are requested by approved visitors for DJJ youth via a dedicated email address and scheduled in 30-minute blocks during regular weekend visitation hours. The visitation takes place on laptop computers placed on tables in standard visiting areas to give youth privacy and assure social distancing is taking place. Appointment requests (<https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/juvenile-justice/visiting-your-loved-one-with-skype-for-business/>) are screened by staff to make sure that only approved visitors are utilizing the service. A successful trial of the program was implemented on March 27 at Pine Grove Youth Conservation Camp in Amador County. A press release announcing the launch of the new program is available here (<https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/news/2020/04/07/california-division-of-juvenile-justice-implements-virtual-visiting/>).

Directions will be posted around the DJJ facilities so that youth can share the information with their support system.

Effective March 18, no volunteers are allowed to enter DJJ until further notice. All volunteer programs are postponed. When entering, all staff, volunteers and visitors will be given the same health screenings in place at other state institutions, including temperature checks.

The California Education Authority is continuing high school classes for youth in DJJ. As of April 7, all education provided will be via distance learning.

We also encourage letter writing as a way to stay in touch and are increasing the number of postage stamps available to youth.

Board of Juvenile Hearings proceedings will take place as scheduled via videoconference only. Go to the Board website for more information: <https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/juvenile-justice/juvenile-parole-board/> (<https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/juvenile-justice/juvenile-parole-board/>)

For the latest on steps DJJ is taking to protect youth from COVID-19, visit the DJJ webpage here (<https://www.cdcr.ca.gov/juvenile-justice/>).

### **Construction projects**

On March 20, 2020, CDCR suspended large-scale construction projects located within the secure perimeter of CDCR facilities. Limited construction activities are continuing as necessary to make work areas safe and protect construction areas from deterioration during the suspension. While the construction industry overall has been identified as an essential business/service under Executive Order E-33-20, the interest of CDCR as a construction owner is unique. Construction occurring at facilities under CDCR jurisdiction impacts the health and safety of thousands of employees and persons incarcerated in youth and adult institutions. The action to suspend large-scale construction projects was consistent with earlier preventive actions, such as the cancellation of visiting and volunteer entries



statewide, and seeks to reduce and minimize the number of non-CDCR employees that enter CDCR institutions on a daily basis. These decisions are not made lightly, and are taken with the safety of all who work in, live in, and visit our facilities in mind.

### **Peace officer hiring and academies**

Written peace officer exams are suspended until April 6, 2020. The health and safety of our staff, cadets, and candidates is a top priority. CDCR is taking all the available precautions to ensure a safe and healthy environment. These precautions include regular office cleanings, hand sanitizer/gloves when applicable, reduced testing and physical fitness group sizes, and social distancing.

The Basic Correctional Officer Academy (BCOA) that is currently underway has been accelerated to allow graduation to move from May 1, 2020, to April 7, 2020. The BCOA scheduled to start Tuesday, March 24, will be postponed for at least 30 days.

### **Population communication**

CDCR Secretary Ralph Diaz will be releasing regular video message updates directly to the incarcerated population. You can see the latest message from March 25 here (<https://gcc01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fvimeo.com%2F400758862%2F824c4cf567&data=02%7C01%7CDana.Simas%40cdcr.ca.gov%7Cb289a7c86e924c100f6708d7d127c0c3%7C0662477dfa0c4556a8f5c3bc62aa0d9c%7C0%7C0%7C637207840984564065&sdata=rGtZkMRcnQN1Y5CBJdpiW27scQ3MLaG3NKEzNHib0PA%3D&reserved=0>).

Wardens, captains, public information officers, and other institution executives have been instructed to meet with their respective Inmate Advisory Councils either individually or in small groups where social distancing can be maintained. This is to encourage an open line of communication between the incarcerated population and the institution leaders in charge of their care in order to quickly and efficiently meet their needs.

To keep members of our population informed, we have created and distributed fact sheets and posters in both English and Spanish that provide education on COVID-19 and precautions recommended by CDC, which expand upon those advised during cold and flu season. We have also begun streaming CDC educational videos on the CDCR Division of Rehabilitative Programs inmate television network and the CCHCS inmate health care television network. Learn more here (<https://gcc01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cdcr.ca.gov%2F covid19%2Fpopulation-communications%2F&data=02%7C01%7CDana.Simas%40cdcr.ca.gov%7Cb289a7c86e924c100f6708d7d127c0c3%7C0662477dfa0c4556a8f5c3bc62aa0d9c%7C0%7C0%7C637207840984564065&sdata=LQUKzZExIzF0YcnEHrTdezSZLSUKAA%2FulwfKSVIIDYI%3D&reserved=0>).

Additionally, we are providing regular department updates regarding COVID-19 response to the Statewide Inmate Family Council and all institutional Inmate Family Councils who serve the family and friends of the incarcerated population to ensure they are aware of the steps the department is taking to protect their loved ones housed in our institutions.

### **Communication and guidance to staff**

Governor Gavin Newsom has announced the Non-Congregate Sheltering for California