



## PRISON LAW OFFICE

General Delivery, San Quentin CA 94964  
Telephone (510) 280-2621 • Fax (510) 280-2704  
www.prisonlaw.com

*Director:*  
Donald Specter

*Managing Attorney:*  
Sara Norman

*Staff Attorneys:*  
Rana Anabtawi  
Rebekah Evenson  
Steven Fama  
Penny Godbold  
Megan Hagler  
Alison Hardy  
Corene Kendrick  
Kelly Knapp  
Millard Murphy  
Lynn Wu

### Your Responsibility When Using the Information Provided Below:

When we wrote this Informational Material we did our best to give you useful and accurate information because we know that prisoners often have difficulty obtaining legal information and we cannot provide specific advice to all the prisoners who request it. The laws change frequently and are subject to differing interpretations. We do not always have the resources to make changes to this material every time the law changes. If you use this pamphlet it is your responsibility to make sure that the law has not changed and is applicable to your situation. Most of the materials you need should be available in your institution law library.

## **INFORMATION RE: NEW CLASSIFICATION REGULATIONS**

October 2012

Due to recent changes in California's criminal justice policies (sometimes called "Realignment"), some newly-convicted felons and almost all parole violators now serve their terms in county jails. The number of prisoners housed in the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (the CDCR) has decreased, particularly at the lower security levels. In addition, the CDCR recently conducted a study on its classification policies; the *Expert Panel Study of the Inmate Classification Score System* (Dec. 2011) is available on the CDCR website at [www.cdcr.ca.gov/Reports](http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Reports).

To address these new developments, in June 2012 the CDCR adopted emergency regulations revising its classification rules, which are in Title 15 of the California Code of Regulations. There also new versions of the Classification Score Sheet, (CDCR Form 839), Reclassification Score Sheet (CDCR Form 840), and Readmission Score Sheet (CDCR Form 841), all dated 07/12. Copies of those forms are attached to this letter. Note that the emergency regulations have not been finalized and that the CDCR could make changes before permanently adopting them.

This letter summarizes the most important changes in the classification regulations in effect as of in October 2012. The changes provide for more freedom of movement and increased program opportunities for many prisoners, though a few of the changes impose more restrictive custody supervision on some prisoners. In addition to the changes discussed in this letter, there are numerous minor changes updating and clarifying the language of the regulations. Also, some of the regulation sections have been re-organized or re-numbered.

The final portion of this letter describes what you can do if you feel that there is something incorrect or unfair about your classification or custody level.

#### Board of Directors

Penelope Cooper, President • Michele WalkinHawk, Vice President • Marshall Krause, Treasurer  
Christiane Hipps • Margaret Johns • Cesar Lagleva  
Laura Magnani • Michael Marcum • Ruth Morgan • Dennis Roberts

## I. Changes to the Regulations for Security Level Placement

The basic framework for determining in the security level in which a prisoner will be housed remains unchanged. At initial classification, a prisoner is assessed a classification “score.” Points are added based on the prisoner’s background, sentence length and any prior misbehavior in jail or prison. A higher classification score generally means that the prisoner will be placed in a facility that has higher security. However, the CDCR also takes into account special case factors, administrative determinants, and mental health or disability needs; such factors are documented on the prisoner’s classification score sheet by letter codes. A prisoner’s classification should be updated at least once a year.

Under the new regulations, the cut-off scores for placement in the four security levels have been raised. This means that some prisoners may now be housed in lower security levels than they were under the old regulations. New § 3375.1(a) sets following cut-offs for the four security levels:

- Level I - classification score of 0 through 18
- Level II - classification score of 19 through 35
- Level III - classification score of 36 through 59
- Level IV - classification score of 60 and above

There are a few other changes or clarifications as to how classification scores are calculated. First, prisoners who are classified for placement in the Mental Health Services Delivery System (MHSDS) no longer receive 4 extra classification points. Any points previously assessed for mental health placement should be removed. § 3375.3(b)(22). Second, when assessing classification points for prior jail sentences of 31 days or more, terms for violations of Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) or parole are not to be included. § 3375.3(a)(6)(A).

For some types of cases, there is a “mandatory minimum score,” which means that the prisoner’s classification score can never drop below that number. Under the new regulations, there are no longer special mandatory minimum score requirements for (1) public interest cases and (2) life inmates with particularly serious or high notoriety murder offenses or with escape histories. Also, the mandatory minimum scores assessed for some other factors have been adjusted up or down. Currently, the mandatory minimums score factors are:

- condemned - 60
- life without the possibility of parole (LWOP) - 36
- history of escape - 19
- R suffix - 19
- violence exclusion - 19
- other life sentence - 19

Section 3375.2 still allows the CDCR to place a prisoner in a security level not consistent with the classification score based on special “administrative determinants.” Most of the administrative determinant remain the same. However, there are a few important changes:

- A prisoner serving life without parole (LWOP) can now be placed in Level III without special authorization from the Departmental Review Board (DRB). An LWOP prisoner placed in a Level III institution must be housed in a 270° design facility. § 3375.2(a)(6).
- More lifers are now eligible for placement in Level I or II facilities. Under the new rules, a lifer is flatly barred from Level I or II housing only if he or she is a “serial killer” (regardless of whether the murder cases were prosecuted together or separately). To be eligible for Level I housing or a program outside a security perimeter, a lifer must also have been granted parole with a release date within 3 years, and have had the parole grant approved by the Governor. Even if a lifer’s placement score is not consistent with Level I or II, a lifer can be placed in those levels if the placement is approved by the DRB. § 3375.2(a)(7), (8) and (9).
- Prisoners with prior walkaway escapes are not eligible for minimum security. A prisoner with a history of one or more walkaways from a non-secure facility shall not be placed in minimum security for at least 10 years after the last walkaway. § 3375.2(a)(11).
- There is a new administrative determinant code “SEC” for “Security Concern.” This means that even though the prisoner does not meet the Close Custody criteria, he or she is being assigned to Close Custody. § 3375.2(b)(22). This factor is discussed further in section II below, which describes changes to the Close Custody rules.

## **II. Changes to the Regulations for Designating Close Custody**

A prisoner’s custody level affects a prisoner’s out-of-cell time and programming opportunities. The CDCR’s general policy for assigning prisoners to certain custody levels remains unchanged. The categories of custody levels also are still the same: maximum (for segregated program housing units), Close A, Close B, Medium A, Medium B, Minimum A and Minimum B.

The new regulations make some important changes in assignment of prisoners to Close Custody. The new regulations impose more restrictions on some types of prisoners and fewer restrictions on others. Also, section 3377.2, the regulation on Close Custody, has been extensively re-organized.

First, there are changes in the factors that require a prisoner to be assigned to Close Custody. Close Custody is no longer required for “Notoriety” or a “Public Interest” case. The “Management Concern factor has been replaced by a “Security Concern” factor. There is no longer a special Close Custody factor for prisoners with a combination of Lengthy Sentence plus Management Concern or Escape History. Under the current regulations, the six current factors that require Close Custody are: Lengthy Sentence, History of Escape, Detainer, Disciplinary, Inactive Prison Gang Member or Associate, and Security Concern.

For the current Close Custody factors, there are changes in how the factors are evaluated and in how long prisoners with those factors must serve before moving to a lower custody level:

- Lengthy Sentence: The time periods that prisoners with long sentences must spend in Close Custody are now shorter. For prisoners serving LWOP sentences, the required minimum Close Custody period is now 3 years. Prisoners serving multiple life terms, or with 40 or more remaining years left to served as of the date of initial classification must also serve a minimum of 3 years time in Close A Custody. Prisoners in any of these groups must serve at least 7 years in Close B Custody thereafter. § 3377.2(b)(1)(A). A prisoner serving a single life term, or who has at least 25 years but less than 40 years remaining to serve upon initial classification, must serve at least one year in Close A Custody and at least 4 years in Close B Custody. § 3377.2(b)(1)(B).
- Escape: There are changes in how this factor is assessed and the minimum Close Custody period requirements. An escape or attempted escape, committed at any time, that resulted in a criminal conviction or any disciplinary report by any type of law enforcement agency counts for this factor. However, a person who leaves a non-secure facility without permission and without force is not considered to have escaped for purposes of this factor. There are different requirements for three categories of escape offenses. For an escape with force, a prisoner must serve at least 8 years in Close Custody A is 8 years. For an escape without force, a prisoner must serve at least 5 years in Close A Custody. For just plotting or planning to escape, a prisoner must serve at least 2 years in Close A Custody. Prisoners in any of these three groups must also serve at least 5 years in Close B Custody. § 3377.2(b)(2).
- Detainer: A prisoner with an active detainer for an offense with a possible sentence of death, lifetime incarceration or a total term of 50 years or more must serve at least 3 years in Close A Custody (reduced from the prior requirement of 5 years.). Prisoners in this group cannot be designated at less than Close B custody until the detainer is removed. § 3377.2(b)(3). The new regulations eliminate the rule requiring Close A or Close B custody for prisoners with detainees that might result in a possible term of 15 or more years but less than 50 years.
- Disciplinary: This has been expanded so that a conviction or any disciplinary report by any law enforcement agency for murder qualifies as a Close Custody factor. A murder of a non-inmate requires permanent placement in no lower than Close A custody. A murder of an inmate within last 10 years shall require the prisoner to serve at least 6 years in Close A Custody and then at least 4 years in Close B custody. § 3377.2(b)(4)(A) and (B). Any other Division A-1 or Division A-2 serious disciplinary violation requires at least one year in Close A Custody, followed by at least 2 years in Close B custody. § 3377.2(b)(5)(C). Also, a classification committee may now temporarily assign a prisoner to Close Custody if the prisoner has postponed a hearing pending referral for possible criminal prosecution on a charged disciplinary violation that qualifies for Close Custody. § 3377.2(a)(3).

- Inactive Prison Gang Member or Associate: This factor remains unchanged. A prisoner being reduced from Maximum Custody due to reclassification as an inactive prison gang member or associate must serve at least 1 year at Close B Custody. § 3377.2(b)(5).
- Security Concern: This factor replaces the former “Management Concern” factor. Security Concern means the prisoner does not meet the regular Close Custody criteria but nonetheless is placed in Close B Custody due to case factors demonstrating that the prisoner presents an ongoing heightened security risk. § 3000 and § 3377.2(b)(6). The initial designation of Security Concern factor must be reviewed by a Classification Staff Representative (CSR) and shall be reviewed annually. If a prisoners with this factor spends two years in Close B Custody, and the classification committee recommends further Close B Custody, the designation must be approved by the DRB. § 3377.2(b)(6).

There are a few situations in which the CDCR can opt to put a prisoner in a lower custody level even if the prisoner has a Close Custody factor. A lower custody level can be authorized if a prisoner has a permanent and severe physical limitation that diminishes the need for supervision. § 3377.2(a)(12). Also, an inmate with a Close Custody designation may live in a dormitory setting for the purpose of in-patient medical or mental health care, when deemed suitable. § 3377.1(d).

When determining whether a prisoner has been disciplinary-free for the last 12 months, administrative level rules violations are not counted; thus, administrative rules violations no longer preclude a reduction from Close Custody. § 3377.2(a)(1).

There are new rules clarifying and establishing how time is counted toward the minimum required periods of Close Custody:

- Some periods of time do not count toward the minimum time in Close Custody, such as (1) time in which a prisoner is Unclassified or Maximum Custody and (2) time in which a prisoner is not in CDCR custody, except for time served in a California Out-of-state Correctional Facility (COCF). § 3377.2(a)(4) and (5). If a prisoner paroled or discharges while in Close Custody, the time served in Close Custody prior to release will not be counted if the prisoner later returns to prison. § 3377.2(a)(9).
- There are some circumstances in which prisoners get credit toward their Close Custody periods for time previously served. These include cases in which a prisoner’s criminal conviction is vacated or recalled and the prisoner is re-sentenced and returned to the CDCR. § 3377.2(a)(10). If there is a court action that increases a prisoner’s time to serve, the prisoner shall get credit for time served in lower custody toward any new Close Custody requirement; the classification committee has discretion whether to impose any remaining Close Custody obligation or let the prisoner remain at in lower custody. § 3377.2(b)(1)(C). Also, if it is discovered that a prisoner was erroneously placed in a lower custody level, the prisoner shall be given credit toward the minimum Close Custody period for time spent in the lower custody level; if the prisoner has not completely fulfilled the minimum time requirement, the classification committee has discretion as to whether to require the prisoner to served any remaining Close Custody time. § 3377.2(a)(11). The same policy applies when it is discovered that the CDCR

erred in calculating the prisoner's release date. § 3377.2(b)(1)(F). On the other hand, a Close Custody designation that has already been made is not affected by prison conduct credit losses or restorations or changes in work group credit-earning status, even though such actions might affect the time that the prisoner has left to serve. § 3377.2(b)(1)(D).

There are also new or clarified procedural rules. CDCR must promptly evaluate a Close Custody inmate within 30 days of a court action which reduces the length of time the prisoner has left to serve and which may make the prisoner eligible for a custody reduction. § 3377.2(b)(1)(D). A classification committee must review a Close Custody prisoner for custody reduction once a prisoner becomes eligible by serving the minimum required period and not getting any serious disciplinary violations for the prior 12 months. § 3377.2(a)(1).

Finally, the new regulations discuss how they are to be applied. The new rules on Close Custody went into effect July 1, 2012 and apply to all prisoners who are first classified or who are released from Maximum Custody after that date. Prisoners who were classified before July 1, 2012 should not have their Custody Levels increased just because of the new regulations. However, if the CDCR receives new case information or the prisoner commits misconduct after July 1, 2012, the new Close Custody rules will apply. § 3377.2(c)(2), (3) and (5). Prisoners who were already in Close Custody as of July 1, 2012 will be subject to any new rule that requires them to serve a longer period of time in Close Custody; time already spent in Close Custody prior to July 1, 2012 will apply to the new Close Custody period. § 3377.2(c)(3) and (4).

### **III. What Can You Do If You Believe Your Classification is Incorrect or Unfair?**

If you believe you have been incorrectly or unfairly classified, you should fill out and submit a CDCR Form 602 (administrative appeal). If there is any chance that you will want to pursue the issue in court, you must keep filing your 602 until you get responses at all levels of the appeal process. *It is important to "exhaust your administrative remedies" to preserve your right to file an action in court.* If you want more information on how to file a 602 administrative appeal, you can write to the Prison Law Office and ask for the free packet on administrative appeals.

If you have exhausted the CDCR appeals process, you may choose to file an action in court. Most of the time, a state habeas corpus petition will be the best type of action for challenging a prison classification action or policy. A state habeas corpus petition can be based on state or federal law. State habeas petitions are easy to file and can be heard and decided relatively quickly. Also, if you do not have money to hire a lawyer, you can request that the court appoint a lawyer to represent you; if the court issues an order to show cause, it will be required to appoint an attorney. If the issue involves federal constitutional or statutory law, you may instead file a federal civil rights action; however, federal civil rights procedures are more complicated and such cases generally take a long time to move through the courts.

If you would like additional self-help material on how to file a lawsuit in court, please write to the Prison Law Office to request the "State Habeas Corpus Manual" or the "Lawsuits for Money Damages Against Prison Officials."

### CDCR CLASSIFICATION SCORE SHEET

4. COUNTY OF LAST LEGAL RESIDENCE

18

5. FORM IDENTIFICATION (ENTER X in a, b or c)

a) NEW  21    b) CORRECTION DATE CORRECTED  22  -  -  23  29  
MO DAY YR

B. BACKGROUND FACTORS

AGE AT FIRST ARREST MATRIX	
POINTS	POINTS
0 TO 17 = 12	30 TO 35 = 4
18 TO 21 = 10	36+ = 0
22 TO 29 = 8	

FIRST ARREST DATE OR AGE

DATE OF BIRTH

1. AGE AT FIRST ARREST \_\_\_\_\_ POINTS (See Matrix) =  30

AGE AT RECEPTION MATRIX	
POINTS	POINTS
16 TO 20 = 8	27 TO 35 = 4
21 TO 26 = 6	36+ = 0

2. AGE AT RECEPTION \_\_\_\_\_ POINTS (See Matrix) =  32

3. TERM POINTS (Term in Years) x 2 (MAX 50) =  33

4. STREET GANG/DISRUPTIVE GROUP + 6 =  35

a) Type Code  38    b) Verification Code  38

5. MENTAL ILLNESS  
Do not make an entry in Box 43 during intake processing. This box is only used during the CDCR 839 Correction Process to remove previously-assessed Mental Health points.  43

6. PRIOR JAIL OR COUNTY JUVENILE SENTENCE OF 31+ DAYS (MAX 1) + 1 =  44

7. PRIOR INCARCERATION(S)  
a) DJJ/CYA, Juvenile State/Federal Level (MAX 1) + 1 =  45

b) CDCR, CRC, Adult State/Federal Level (MAX 1) + 1 =  46

8. TOTAL BACKGROUND FACTORS SCORE = + \_\_\_\_\_

C. CORRECTION TO CDC 839 SCORE SHEET (Prior to Rev. 07/02)

1. Use this section to correct a CDC 839 score sheet with a form revision date prior to 07/02. TOTAL CORRECTION =  (+ or -)  47

D. PRIOR INCARCERATION BEHAVIOR

1. LAST 12 MONTHS OF INCARCERATION

a) FAVORABLE - (No Serious Disciplinary) (MINUS) - 4 =  50

b) UNFAVORABLE (Serious Disciplinary) NUMBER OF \_\_\_\_\_ x 4 =  51

2. SERIOUS DISCIPLINARY HISTORY

a) Battery or Attempted Battery on a Non-Prisoner Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 8 =  53

b) Battery or Attempted Battery on an Inmate Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 4 =  55

c) Distribution of Drugs Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 4 =  57

d) Possession of a Deadly Weapon (Double-weight if within last 5 years) Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 4 =  59

e) Inciting a Disturbance Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 4 =  61

f) Battery Causing Serious Bodily Injury Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 16 =  63

3. TOTAL PRIOR INCARCERATION BEHAVIOR SCORE (Combine D.1 and sum of D.2.) = + / - \_\_\_\_\_

E. PLACEMENT

MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODES AND SCORES

CODE	SCORE
[1] Condemned	60
[2] Life Without Possibility of Parole	36
[3] History of Escape	19
[4] Warrants "R" Suffix	19
[5] Violence Exclusion	19
[6] Other Life Sentence	19

1. PRELIMINARY SCORE (Not less than 0) (Combine Item B.8., Total Background Factors Score, and Item D.3., Total Prior Incarceration Behavior Score)  85

2. MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor)  68

3. MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE  69

ENTER PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHEVER IS GREATER

4. PLACEMENT SCORE  71

F. SPECIAL CASE FACTORS

1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS (Enter A or P)

Felony  74    USICE  75

2. RESTRICTED CUSTODY SUFFIX (Enter R)

76

3. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY

-  77

4. LEVEL IV DESIGN

a) 180 Status (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_  
b) Reason Code \_\_\_\_\_

5. US ARMED FORCES (Enter Y or N)

85

6. CASEWORKER'S NAME

FI  86

G. CLASSIFICATION STAFF REPRESENTATIVE

1. LAST NAME

95

2. DATE OF ACTION

-  -  103  
MO DAY YR

3. LEVEL IV DESIGN

a) 180 Status (Enter Y to Apply)  109    b) Reason Code  110

4. MINIMUM CUSTODY

a) Eligibility (Enter E, L or P)  112    b) Reason Code  113

5. DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (DDP) CODE

119

6. DISABILITY PLACEMENT PROGRAM (DPP) CODE(S)

a) Primary (affects placement)  122    b)  125    c)  128    d)  131

7. ADMINISTRATIVE DETERMINANT CODE(S)

a)  134    b)  137    c)  140    d)  143    e)  146

8. MENTAL HEALTH LEVEL OF CARE (Enter C or E)

CCCMS EOP  149

9. INSTITUTION APPROVED

150

10. REASON FOR ADMINISTRATIVE OR IRREGULAR PLACEMENT

157

A. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

1. CDCR NUMBER

1

2. INMATE'S LAST NAME

7

3. DATE RECEIVED CDCR

-  -  12  
MO DAY YR

Original - Central File

Canary - OIS

Green - Inmate

**CDCR RECLASSIFICATION SCORE SHEET**

4. DATE OF LAST SCORE SHEET  
 MO DAY YR 18  
 5. FORM IDENTIFICATION (ENTER X in a, b or c) DATE CORRECTED  
 a) NEW b) CORRECTION c) DELETE  
 24 25 MO DAY YR 26 32

**B. ANNUAL/ 6 MONTH REVIEW PERIOD DATES**

1. REVIEW PERIOD BEGINNING DATE MO DAY YR 33 39  
 2. REVIEW PERIOD ENDING DATE MO DAY YR 40  
 3. (Enter X) Annual  
 4. Number of Full Review Periods

**C. FAVORABLE BEHAVIOR SINCE LAST REVIEW**

1. Continuous Minimum Custody \_\_\_\_\_ x 4 = 46  
 2. No Serious Disciplinary \_\_\_\_\_ x 2 = 48  
 3. Average or Above Performance in Work, School or Vocational Program \_\_\_\_\_ x 2 = 50  
 4. TOTAL FAVORABLE POINTS =

**D. UNFAVORABLE BEHAVIOR SINCE LAST REVIEW**

SERIOUS DISCIPLINARIES Number of  
 1. Div. A-1/A-2 Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 8 = 52  
 Div. B, C & D Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 6 = 54  
 Div. E & F Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 4 = 56  
 2. Battery or Attempted Battery on a Non-Prisoner Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 8 = 58  
 3. Battery or Attempted Battery on an Inmate Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 4 = 60  
 4. Distribution of Drugs Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 4 = 62  
 5. Possession of a Deadly Weapon Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 16 = 64  
 6. Inciting a Disturbance Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 4 = 66  
 7. Battery Causing Serious Bodily Injury Dates: \_\_\_\_\_ x 16 = 68  
 8. TOTAL UNFAVORABLE POINTS =

**E. CORRECTION TO CDC 840 SCORE SHEET (Prior to Rev. 07/02)**

1. Use this section to correct a CDC 840 score sheet with a form revision date prior to 07/02. TOTAL CORRECTION = (+ OR -)

**F. COMPUTATION OF SCORE**

1. PRIOR PRELIMINARY SCORE (Preliminary Score from 839/New Preliminary Score from 840 or 841) = 73  
 2. Net Change in Score (D. 8 minus C. 4) = (+ or -) 76  
 3. PRELIMINARY SCORE SUBTOTAL (Not less than 0) =  
 4. Change in Term Points (T/P) (x 2) - Old T/P + New T/P = (+ or -) 79  
 5. NEW PRELIMINARY SCORE (Not less than 0) = 82

**G. PLACEMENT**

MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE FACTOR CODES AND SCORES

CODE	SCORE	CODE	SCORE
[1] Condemned	60	[4] Warrants "R" Suffix	19
[2] Life Without Possibility of Parole	36	[5] Violence Exclusion	19
[3] History of Escape	19	[6] Other Life Sentence	19

1. SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor) 85  
 2. MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE 86  
 3. PLACEMENT SCORE ENTER NEW PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHEVER IS GREATER 88

**H. SPECIAL CASE FACTORS**

1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS (Enter A, P or \*)  
 Felony 91 USICE 92  
 2. RESTRICTED CUSTODY SUFFIX (Enter R or \*) 93  
 3. LEVEL IV DESIGN a. 180 Status (Y/N) b. Reason Code  
 4. US ARMED FORCES (Enter Y or N) 95  
 5. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY 96  
 6. COUNTY OF LAST LEGAL RESIDENCE 103  
 7. CASEWORKER'S NAME FI 106

**I. CLASSIFICATION STAFF REPRESENTATIVE**

1. LAST NAME 115  
 2. DATE OF ACTION MO DAY YR 123  
 3. LEVEL IV DESIGN a) 180 Status (Enter Y or \*) 129 b) Reason Code 130  
 4. MINIMUM CUSTODY a) Eligibility (Enter E, L or P) 132 b) Reason Code 133  
 5. DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (DDP) CODE 139  
 6. DISABILITY PLACEMENT PROGRAM (DPP) CODE(S) a) (\*) Primary (affects placement) 142 b) (\*) 146 c) (\*) 150 d) (\*) 154  
 7. ADMINISTRATIVE DETERMINANT CODE(S) a) (\*) 158 b) (\*) 162 c) (\*) 166 d) (\*) 170 e) (\*) 174  
 8. MENTAL HEALTH LEVEL OF CARE (Enter C or E) CCCMS EOP 178  
 9. INSTITUTION APPROVED 179  
 10. REASON FOR ADMINISTRATIVE OR IRREGULAR PLACEMENT 186

**A. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION**

1. CDCR NUMBER 1  
 2. INMATE'S LAST NAME 7  
 3. DATE COMPLETED MO DAY YR 12  
 Original - Central File Canary - OIS Green - Inmate

### CDCR READMISSION SCORE SHEET

**4. DATE OF LAST SCORE SHEET**  
MO DAY YR 18 24

**5. COUNTY OF LAST LEGAL RESIDENCE** 24

**6. FORM IDENTIFICATION (ENTER X in a, b or c)**  
a) NEW b) CORRECTION c) DELETE  
MO DATE CORRECTED DAY YR 27 28 29 35

**B. READMISSION REVIEW PERIOD CALCULATION**

1. DATE PAROLED MO DAY YR 36

2. REVIEW PERIOD BEGINNING DATE MO DAY YR 42

3. Total Review Periods Not Previously Addressed MONTHS DAYS YEARS

4. Number of 6 Month Review Periods 5. Partial Review Period (Less Than 6 Months) MONTHS DAYS

**E. COMPUTATION OF SCORE**

1. PRIOR PRELIMINARY SCORE (Preliminary Score from 839/New Preliminary Score from 840 or 841) = 75

2. Net Change in Score (D. 8 minus C. 4) = (+ or -) 78

3. PRELIMINARY SCORE SUBTOTAL (Not less than 0) =

4. Change in Term Points (T/P) (x 2) - Old T/P + New T/P = (+ or -) 81

5. NEW PRELIMINARY SCORE (Not less than 0) = 84

**C. FAVORABLE BEHAVIOR SINCE LAST REVIEW**  
Number Of Review Periods

Apply points for each Review Period of 6 Months at full value  
Apply points for Review Period less than 6 Months at half value

1. Continuous Minimum Custody x 4 = 48

2. No Serious Disciplinary x 2 = 50

3. Average or Above Performance in Work, School or Vocational Program x 2 = 52

4. TOTAL FAVORABLE POINTS =

**F. PLACEMENT**

MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE	FACTOR CODES AND SCORES	CODE	SCORE	CODE	SCORE
[1] Condemned	60	[4] Warrants "R" Suffix	19		
[2] Life Without Possibility of Parole	36	[5] Violence Exclusion	19		
[3] History of Escape	19	[6] Other Life Sentence	19		

1. SCORE FACTOR CODE (Assess First Applicable Factor) 87

2. MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE 88

3. PLACEMENT SCORE ENTER NEW PRELIMINARY SCORE OR MANDATORY MINIMUM SCORE WHICHEVER IS GREATER 90

**D. UNFAVORABLE BEHAVIOR SINCE LAST REVIEW**  
SERIOUS DISCIPLINARIES Number of

1. Div. A-1/A-2 Dates: x 8 = 54

Div. B, C & D Dates: x 6 = 56

Div. E & F Dates: x 4 = 58

2. Battery or Attempted Battery on a Non-Prisoner Dates: x 8 = 60

3. Battery or Attempted Battery on an Inmate Dates: x 4 = 62

4. Distribution of Drugs Dates: x 4 = 64

5. Possession of a Deadly Weapon Dates: x 16 = 66

6. Inciting a Disturbance Dates: x 4 = 68

7. Battery Causing Serious Bodily Injury Dates: x 16 = 70

8. TOTAL UNFAVORABLE POINTS =

**G. SPECIAL CASE FACTORS**

1. HOLDS, WARRANTS and DETAINERS (Enter A or P)  
Felony 93 USICE 94 (Enter R) 95

2. RESTRICTED CUSTODY SUFFIX

3. LEVEL IV DESIGN a) 180 Status (Y/N) b) Reason Code 97

4. US ARMED FORCES (Enter Y or N)

5. CURRENT INSTITUTION AND FACILITY 98

6. RETURN STATUS (Enter RTC or WNT) 105

7. CASEWORKER'S NAME FI 108

**H. CLASSIFICATION STAFF REPRESENTATIVE**

1. LAST NAME 117

2. DATE OF ACTION MO DAY YR 125

3. LEVEL IV DESIGN a) 180 Status (Enter Y to apply) 131 b) Reason Code 132

4. MINIMUM CUSTODY a) Eligibility (Enter E, L or P) 134 b) Reason Code 135

5. DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (DDP) CODE 141

6. DISABILITY PLACEMENT PROGRAM (DPP) CODE(S) a) Primary (affects placement) 144 b) 147 c) 150 d) 153

7. ADMINISTRATIVE DETERMINANT CODE(S) a) 156 b) 159 c) 162 d) 165 e) 168

8. MENTAL HEALTH LEVEL OF CARE (Enter C or E) CCCMS EOP 171

9. INSTITUTION APPROVED 172

10. REASON FOR ADMINISTRATIVE OR IRREGULAR PLACEMENT 179

**A. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION**

1. CDCR NUMBER 1

2. INMATE'S LAST NAME 7

3. DATE RECEIVED THIS INCARCERATION MO DAY YR 12

Original - Central File    Canary - OIS    Green - Inmate