

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
AND THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT COMPOSED OF THREE JUDGES
PURSUANT TO SECTION 2284, TITLE 28 UNITED STATES CODE

RALPH COLEMAN, et al.,

Plaintiffs.

v.

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., et al.,

Defendants.

NO. 2:90-cv-0520 KJM DAD (PC)

THREE-JUDGE COURT

MARCIANO PLATA, et al.,

Plaintiffs.

V.

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., et al.,

Defendants.

NO. C01-1351 TEH

THREE-JUDGE COURT

ORDER DIRECTING
COMPLIANCE OFFICER TO
CONFER WITH PARTIES

19 On February 10, 2014, this Court extended the deadline for defendants to reduce the
20 in-state adult institution prison population to no more than 137.5% design capacity and set
21 two intermediate population benchmarks. Feb. 10, 2014 Order at 2 (ECF No. 2766/5060).¹
22 In addition, the Court ordered defendants to “immediately implement” several specific
23 population reduction measures, which were taken almost verbatim from defendants’ own
24 proposed order. The Court expressly imposed immediate implementation as the standard,
25 declining to adopt defendants’ more lenient proposal that the measures be implemented

26
27 ¹All filings in this Three-Judge Court are included in the individual docket sheets of
28 both *Plata v. Brown*, No. C01-1351 TEH (N.D. Cal.), and *Coleman v. Brown*, No. 2:90-cv-
0520-KJM DAD (PC) (E.D. Cal.). This Court includes the docket number of *Plata* first, then
Coleman.

1 “promptly.” *Compare id.* at 3 with Defs.’ Jan. 23, 2014 Proposed Order at 2 (ECF No.
2 2755/5023). These measures included the following:

3 (a) Increase credits prospectively for non-violent second-
4 strike offenders and minimum custody inmates. Non-violent
5 second-strikers will be eligible to earn good time credits at 33.3%
6 and will be eligible to earn milestone credits for completing
7 rehabilitative programs. Minimum custody inmates will be
8 eligible to earn 2-for-1 good time credits to the extent such
9 credits do not deplete participation in fire camps where inmates
also earn 2-for-1 good time credits;

10 . . .
11 (b) Create and implement a new parole determination process
12 through which non-violent second-strikers will be eligible for
13 parole consideration by the Board of Parole Hearings once they
have served 50% of their sentence; [and]

14 . . .
15 (e) Finalize and implement a new parole process whereby
16 inmates who are 60 years of age or older and have served a
17 minimum of twenty-five years of their sentence will be referred
18 to the Board of Parole Hearings to determine suitability for
19 parole[.]

20 Feb. 10, 2014 Order at 3.

21 Plaintiffs contend that defendants have failed to fully implement these measures and
22 now seek an order for further enforcement. In particular, plaintiffs ask that defendants be
23 ordered to: (1) implement 2-for-1 credits for minimum custody inmates who are ineligible for
24 fire camps; (2) grant 33.3% credits to all non-violent second strikers, including those with a
25 prior sex offense; and (3) implement new parole procedures for non-violent second-strikers
26 by January 1, 2015.²

27 In opposition, defendants assert that: (1) granting 2-for-1 good time credits to
28 minimum custody inmates who are ineligible for fire camps would deplete participation in

29 ²Plaintiffs also initially challenged defendants’ compliance with paragraph 4(e) of the
30 February 10, 2014 order concerning elderly parole. However, they did not reiterate that
31 argument in their reply. Reply at 4 (ECF No. 2816/5227) (mentioning only non-violent
32 second-striker but not elderly parole). In addition, Defendants have submitted evidence that
33 they have implemented the new parole process required by paragraph 4(e). Sept. 30, 2014
34 Shaffer Decl. ¶¶ 5-7 (ECF No. 2813-1/5223-1) (discussing progress and noting that “[u]se of
35 the revised risk assessments will begin on October 1, 2014, for hearings of elder inmates”);
36 *see also* Ex. B to Oct. 15, 2014 Status Report at 4 (ECF No. 2818-2/5231-2) (confirming that
37 the “revised risk assessments were prepared for elderly parole hearings held on or after
38 October 1, 2014”).

1 fire camps by causing higher turnover at minimum support facilities (“MSFs”), where such
 2 inmates perform jobs that are “critical to the daily functioning of each institution, including
 3 garage, recycle and refuse collections, and various Plant Operations positions in support of
 4 institutional tradespersons,” Sept. 30, 2014 Singh Decl. ¶ 5 (ECF No. 2813-4/5223-4),
 5 thereby “forc[ing] [CDCR] to draw down its fire camp population to fill these vital MSF
 6 positions,” *id.* ¶ 7; (2) they “have always indicated” that sex offenders would be excluded
 7 from the population of non-violent second-strikers eligible for increased good time credits,
 8 and they should be permitted to do so “to minimize the risks of public safety,” particularly
 9 when they are currently in compliance with the Court’s population benchmarks, Opp’n at 5
 10 (ECF No. 2813/5223); and (3) they “have made substantial progress” on implementing a new
 11 parole process for non-violent second-strikers, *id.* at 3, but that doing so is a “time-
 12 consuming process,” Sept. 30, 2014 Meier Decl. ¶ 3 (ECF No. 2813-3/5223-3), which they
 13 anticipate completing “prior to July 1, 2015” and “primarily” impacting the final benchmark,
 14 *id.* ¶ 5.

15 Upon consideration of the parties’ written submissions, the Court has determined that
 16 further factual development would assist the Court in resolving plaintiffs’ motion. For
 17 example, as to fire camps, it is not clear whether there are any minimum custody inmates
 18 who are ineligible for both MSF placement and fire camps, in which case defendants’
 19 argument would not apply. It is also not clear whether granting 2-for-1 credits as plaintiffs
 20 request would have the impact on fire camp participation that defendants “believe” is
 21 “likely.” Singh Decl. ¶¶ 6-7. As to increasing credits for non-violent second-strikers,
 22 although defendants excluded “sex registrants” from prior estimates on the population impact
 23 of increasing good time credits, May 2, 2013 Atkinson Decl. ¶¶ 5, 12 (ECF No. 2608/4571),
 24 and the Court previously relied on those estimates, June 20, 2013 Op. & Order at 37 (ECF
 25 No. 2659/4662), defendants did not exclude sex offenders in their January 23, 2014 proposed
 26 order that became the basis of this Court’s February 10, 2014 order.³ It is unclear whether

27 ³Defendants appear to use the terms “sex registrants” and “sex offenders”
 28 interchangeably. *Compare, e.g.*, May 2, 2013 Atkinson Decl. ¶¶ 5, 12 (ECF No. 2608/4571)
 with May 3, 2013 Am. Defs.’ Resp. at 11:14-16 (ECF No. 2612/4576).

1 this omission was intentional. The Court also lacks any current information on the number of
2 non-violent second strikers excluded by defendants, what types of crimes form the basis for
3 the exclusion, or the impact that including sex offenders in this measure would have on
4 reducing the overall population. Finally, as to the parole process, the Court is skeptical that a
5 17-month delay between the Court's order and final implementation is reasonable and
6 additional information would be helpful to assess defendants' diligence.

7 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Compliance Officer shall promptly
8 confer with the parties and gather facts relevant to resolving plaintiffs' motion.⁴ The parties
9 shall fully cooperate with the Compliance Officer. The Compliance Officer shall report
10 confidentially to this Court on the issues raised above, as well as on any other issues he
11 deems relevant to these matters. Plaintiffs' motion remains under submission.

12

13 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

14

15 Dated: 10/29/14


16 STEPHEN REINHARDT
17 UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE
18 NINTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

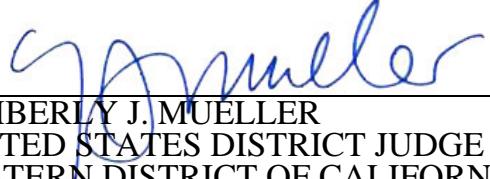
19

20 Dated: 10/29/14


21 THELTON E. HENDERSON
22 SENIOR UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
23 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

24

25 Dated: 10/29/14


26 KIMBERLY J. MUELLER
27 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
28 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

29

30 ⁴This order does not re-open formal discovery between the parties.