1 HANSON BRIDGETT LLP XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California PAUL B. MELLO - 179755 2 MONICA N. ANDERSON SAMANTHA D. WOLFF - 240280 KAYLEN KADOTANI - 294114 Senior Assistant Attorney General 3 DAMON G. MCCLAIN - 209508 425 Market Street, 26th Floor Supervising Deputy Attorney General San Francisco, California 94105 4 NASSTARAN RUHPARWAR - 263293 Telephone: (415) 777--3200 (415) 541-9366 Deputy Attorney General Facsimile: 5 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000 pmello@hansonbridgett.com San Francisco, CA 94102-7004 6 Telephone: (415) 703-5500 Facsimile: (415) 703-3035 7 Email: Nasstaran.Ruhparwar@doj.ca.gov Attorneys for Defendants 8 9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 10 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 11 OAKLAND DIVISION 12 13 MARCIANO PLATA, et al., CASE NO. 01-1351 JST 14 Plaintiffs. **DEFENDANTS' RESPONSE TO ORDER** 15 RE: QUARANTINE AND ISOLATION SPACE; PROPOSED ORDER v. 16 GAVIN NEWSOM, et al., Judge: Hon. Jon S. Tigar 17 Defendants. 18 19 20 21 INTRODUCTION 22 Defendants' respectfully submit this response to the Court's July 7, 2020 order regarding 23 quarantine and isolation cells. The Receiver only provided the final proposed methodology to 24 determine reserved bed needs and the data concerning the numbers of beds that must be kept in reserve for isolation and quarantine purposes under his proposed methodology on Monday, July 25 26 13, at about 8:30 p.m. It is not surprising that the Receiver was unable to provide this information 27 the previous week because the issue and task at hand are complex and not suitable for a rushed

process. Undoubtedly, the process and the Receiver's final product would have benefited

Case No. 01-1351 JST

28

significantly if more time had been permitted. Because this process has been rushed, Defendants and their public health expert have not had sufficient time to fully evaluate the appropriateness of the Receiver's proposed methodology or assess its likely impact on the institutions and prison operations. But even a cursory review of the Receiver's methodology and calculations for each institution raises a number of significant issues. Below, based on an initial review of the Receiver's documents, Defendants have identified a number of issues and concerns regarding the Receiver's methodology.

Defendants' recent decisions and actions to release significant numbers of additional inmates address the concerns underlying the Court's July 7 order in a much more meaningful way than could this response or any expert declaration. As the Court stated last week, the release of more inmates from the institutions "would make all of this less necessary, maybe even unnecessary." (ECF No. 3387; Hr'g Tr. 40:10-12, July 7, 2020.) And releasing additional inmates under new and modified criteria is precisely what CDCR has decided to do, as described in more detail below. In sum, on top of the reduction in the population by approximately 10,000 inmates that has already occurred since the COVID-19 pandemic hit California, CDCR will reduce its population by about 8,000 inmates before the end of August, and releases under these measures will continue on a rolling basis as long as is necessary.

In light of this new significant effort to further reduce the inmate population, and the need for more time to develop a better method for determining the extent to which institutions need additional reserved space, Defendants submit a proposed order that directs the parties and the Receiver to continue to meet and confer regarding this subject and to try to reach agreement within two weeks. If the parties are unable to do so, and if the Court still believes an order might be necessary despite the numerous planned releases and other remedial measures Defendants have taken, the Court should request that the parties submit additional briefing and evidence on the subject and consider whether an order can or should be made.

In the meantime, the additional time will allow the Receiver, the parties, and their public health experts to further vet the Receiver's proposed methodology and to devise possible alternative approaches that would be better tailored to address each of the institutions. Additional

21 22

time would also allow all stakeholders to observe how the newly planned releases will improve physical distancing and possibly affect the analysis for determining space needs.

I. CDCR WILL RELEASE ABOUT 8,000 INMATES BEFORE THE END OF AUGUST AND HAS TAKEN OTHER STEPS TO ENSURE ADEQUUATE SPACE IN THE EVENT OF OUTBREAKS.

Even before the new rounds of releases described below began, CDCR's previous decompression efforts in response to the pandemic have reduced its prison population by about 10,000 inmates since mid-March 2020. (Decl. Diaz P 2.) CDCR now plans to build on its previous efforts. As the Court requested, CDCR has expanded the scope of the 180-day inmate cohort and has implemented additional measures to increase the number of inmates who will be released in the coming weeks. (*Id.*) Indeed, these releases are already underway, and their impact on the institutions should be seen beginning this week.

CDCR modified the criteria for its plan to release inmates who are scheduled for release within 180 days (180 Day Plan). (*Id.* P 3.) Under the modified criteria, more inmates will be released and the releases will happen quicker. (*Id.*) With the modifications, approximately 4,800 inmates will be released under the 180 Day Plan by the end of July 2020. (*Id.*) And inmates will thereafter continue to be released under the 180 Day Plan on a rolling basis until the plan is no longer necessary. (*Id.*)

CDCR is also implementing a new plan to release certain inmates who are within one year of their release dates (One Year Plan). (*Id.* \$\mathbb{P}\$ 4.) The One Year Plan focusses on eight specific prisons that were selected based on several factors, including, but not limited to, the size of the population of high-risk inmates and the physical plant layout: San Quentin, Central California Women's Facility, California Health Care Facility, California Institution for Men, California Institution for Women, California Medical Facility, Folsom State Prison, and Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility. (*Id.*) Under the One Year Plan, about 700 inmates age thirty or over will become immediately eligible for release and should be released before the end of July 2020, and about 300 additional inmates who are under age 30 will be considered for release on a case-bycase basis. (*Id.*) The One Year Plan will also continue on a rolling basis until it is no longer necessary. (*Id.*)

CDCR will also implement a new plan to award twelve weeks of positive programming credits to all inmates except inmates who are serving a life sentence without the possibility of parole, inmates who are condemned to death, and inmates who received a serious rules violation between March 1 and July 5, 2020 (Credit Plan). (*Id.* ¶ 5.) CDCR estimates that about 108,000 inmates will be awarded the credits and that the Credit Plan will result in approximately 2,100 additional releases between July and the end of August 2020. (*Id.*) And the impact of the Credit Plan will continue indefinitely because it will advance the release dates or parole-consideration dates for every inmate who is awarded the credits. (*Id.*)

CDCR has also established criteria for releasing medically high-risk inmates who will be evaluated for release on a case-by-case basis (High Risk Medical Plan). (*Id.* P 6.) Because of the nature of the High Risk Medical Plan, CDCR is currently unable to estimate the number of releases that will result from its implementation. (*Id.*)

Additionally, CDCR is reviewing potential release protocols for incarcerated persons who are in hospice or pregnant because they are considered at high risk for COVID-19 complications. (*Id.* 7.) And CDCR will be expediting the release of incarcerated persons who have been found suitable for parole by the Board of Parole Hearings, but who have not yet been released from prison. (*Id.*)

Like the Court, CDCR is concerned about the institutions' preparedness for significant outbreaks. (*Id.* ¶ 8.) That is why on July 2, 2020, CDCR ordered the activation of Incident Command Posts at each institution. (*Id.* ¶ 8, Ex. A.) The purpose of that order was to enhance each institution's ability to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from a COVID-19 outbreak in accordance with the Department All-Hazards Emergency Operations Plan. (*Id.*) All CDCR institutions have now activated an Incident Command Post in response to the pandemic and have submitted strategic plans for dealing with outbreaks. (*Id.*)

The objectives of the Incident Command Posts include, among many other things, the following:

- Identifying logistical needs and resource deployments;
- Identifying potential challenges in responding to outbreaks;

Conducting advance planning;

Managing COVID-19 testing; and

Identifying new or potential COVID-19 cases. (*Id.* № 9.)

One of the objectives of the Incident Command Posts will be to assess and identify the need for quarantine and isolation space in the institutions. (*Id.* P 10.) CDCR has already taken some steps to ensure additional space is readily available if it is needed, such as securing a contract with a vendor that can erect fully functional tents to provide additional housing or treatment spaces within 72 hours. (*Id.*) CDCR has also obtained advanced approval from the State Fire Marshal to convert gymnasiums into housing spaces in a number of institutions, and has already outfitted some gymnasiums with beds and lockers so that they can be used for housing at a moment's notice. (*Id.*)

In light of the new significant efforts to reduce the population, it does not make sense to rush the imposition of orders mandating the implementation of reserved spaces at every institution based on an unvetted and overly simplistic methodology to address a highly complex issue. As the party responsible for running California's prison system, Defendants cannot simply rubber-stamp the Receiver's one-size-fits-all approach for identifying reserve-bed needs, and neither should the Court.

Furthermore, although Defendants want to implement a reasonable plan to ensure adequate isolation and quarantine space in the institutions, Defendants object to the issuance of any order mandating that this be done. The Court cannot reasonably conclude that CDCR is deliberately indifferent or has otherwise ignored a threat to the health and safety of inmates, a prerequisite for issuing injunctive relief under the Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA). 18 U.S.C. § 3626(a)(1). Nor can the Court reasonably conclude that an order mandating the reservation of space under the Receiver's methodology satisfies the PLRA's needs-narrowness-intrusiveness requirements. *Id.* As the Court itself recognized last week, such an order might not be necessary if CDCR were to release more inmates, which is exactly what CDCR is now doing.

II. DEFENDANTS AND THEIR EXPERTS HAVE NOT HAD SUFFICIENT TIME TO EVALUATE THE RECEIVER'S PROPOSED DIRECTIVES.

On Tuesday, July 7, the Court issued its order regarding quarantine and isolation beds, which seemed to assume that the Receiver's production of a draft plan for determining the need for isolation and quarantine beds was imminent and that the parties would have the remainder of the week to evaluate the plan and its impact on the institutions before submitting their court ordered responses on Monday, July 13.¹ (ECF No. 3381 at 1.) But this did not happen. Instead, the Receiver produced a three-page draft document on Wednesday, July 8, that the parties had a number of questions about and that Defendants were not able to fully comprehend. (Decl. McClain 2, Ex. A.) The only guidance the draft document provided regarding the number of beds that should be reserved for quarantine and isolation—found in the very last paragraph of the document—was especially challenging to understand. (*Id.* Ex. A at 3.) The draft document did not specify the number of beds that should be reserved at any institution. (*Id.* Ex. A.)

The Receiver's office advised that it would provide additional information on Thursday,

The Receiver's office advised that it would provide additional information on Thursday, July 9, and proposed a meeting with the parties on July 9 to discuss the draft document. (Decl. McClain § 3.) On July 9, the Receiver's office provided a new document to the parties that purported to demonstrate how the Receiver's proposed methodology would be used to determine how many reserved quarantine and isolation beds would be needed at each institution. (*Id.* § 3, Ex. B.) The document addressed a single prison—California Correctional Institution—but the parties were advised during the meeting that the numbers used for the example were likely incorrect. (*Id.*) No explanation was provided regarding a public-health basis for the methodology that the Receiver selected. (*Id.*)

During the July 9 meeting, the Receiver acknowledged that the methodology document needed revision and clarification and advised that a new draft might be provided by July 10.

¹ The report of a COVID-19 positive inmate at the Correctional Medical Facility seemed to be a primary reason for the urgency and rushed process contemplated by the Court. Thus, it is significant that it was later determined that the report regarding the inmate at the California Medical Facility was the result of a false positive COVID-19 test.

(Decl. McClain § 4.) The Receiver also indicated that a document—similar to the one prepared for California Correctional Institution—would be prepared for each of the other institutions so that the parties could see the number of isolation and quarantine beds that should be held in reserve at each prison under the Receiver's proposed methodology. (*Id.*) Neither the revised methodology nor the documents showing the amount of reserved space needed at the institutions were provided to the parties on July 10. (*Id.*)

On Saturday, July 11, the Receiver sent the parties a revised methodology document and calculations for all 35 institutions. (Decl. McClain § 5, Exs. C-D.) The parties then conferred and agreed to seek an extension of time to Wednesday to either file a stipulated order or competing orders if no agreement is reached. (*Id.*) Defendants believed it was important to seek more time to try to understand the documents, which were confusing, and to ask for additional clarification from the Receiver. (*Id.*) The parties asked the Receiver for another meeting on Monday, July 13, to further discuss those subjects. (*Id.*)

During the Monday, July 13 conference call, the Receiver acknowledged that the document describing the methodology for determining space needs required further revisions, in part because the methodology document still did not comport with the method that was actually used for the Receiver's calculations of needed reserved space at the institutions. (Decl. McClain § 6.) The Receiver sent the parties a new revised methodology document on Monday night, July 13. (*Id.* Ex. E.)

Although Defendants and their public health expert have had time to conduct a preliminary review of the Receiver's documents—a review that has revealed a number of potential problems with the Receiver's methodology—they have not had enough time to fully evaluate the Receiver's methodology or to devise ways to improve it. (Decl. McClain 7.) There simply has not been sufficient time since Monday night, when the final draft of the Receiver's proposed methodology was provided, for Defendants or their public health experts to fully evaluate the Receiver's documents. (*Id.*) Nor have they had enough time to fully assess the impact on the institutions and prison operations if the Court were to order that the Receiver's plan to be implemented. (*Id.*) Nor have Defendants or their expert had sufficient time to determine and

3 4

6

5

7 8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28 demonstrate possible alternatives to the Receiver's proposal that might be superior, better tailored to each institution's needs, and less intrusive. (*Id.*)

Defendants recognize the importance and urgency of ensuring adequate space is available at each institution for responding to an outbreak, but strongly believe that a more nuanced approach should be developed with more input from the parties and public health experts. Because this is an important issue, the Receiver and the parties should not be forced to rush the completion and implementation of measures that have not been thoroughly evaluated and discussed. Nor should the Court be in a rush to order such measures.

III. THERE ARE PROBLEMS WITH THE RECEIVER'S PROPOSED METHODOLOGY FOR DETERMINING SPACE-RESERVATION NEEDS AT THE INSTITUTIONS.

Defendants appreciate the Receiver's efforts to develop an approach for determining the need to reserve quarantine and isolation spaces within the institutions, and those efforts have helped advance the discussion on this subject among the parties and stakeholders. But the Receiver's planned methodology is far from fully developed. It would be inappropriate for the Court to issue an order mandating that CDCR implement it.

The Receiver's own statements about the proposed methodology make clear that it is not fully developed. His attorney's cover email from July 13 states: "We reiterate that this is not a formal policy or procedure document and reflects current thinking. It is, therefore, subject to modification or reconsideration as and if circumstances warrant." (Decl. McClain Ex. E.) And the most current draft of the Receiver's methodology document itself states:

A number of caveats apply to use of this document:

- 1) This product was intended to guide the decision of how many beds are needed to house the residents of an institution, and not to determine where they will go or whether they need to be released.
- 2) Use of the word "shall" does not result in this document being directive. It is not directive and does not constitute policy or procedure.
- 3) Realities on the ground might require exceptions to the points noted in these documents.

(Id. Ex. F at 1.) These statements do not support the notion that the Receiver's methodology

should be mandated by a Court order. And "realities on the ground" should be considered and addressed before the Court considers mandating the Receiver's proposal by Court order.

The newest draft of the portion of the Receiver's proposed methodology that addresses the formula for calculating the reserved space needed at each institution in case of an outbreak states:

To plan for the possibility of a large-scale outbreak of COVID-19, each facility in each prison shall identify space that will allow for rapid isolation and quarantine of impacted patients. Each facility shall identify its largest congregate living space. Each facility shall maintain empty beds equivalent to the capacity of its largest congregate living space or 20% of the current population of the facility, whichever is larger.

(Decl. McClain Ex. F at 3.) On Monday, the Receiver's staff advised that there are no public-health guidelines describing this proposed methodology for determining space needs and that the Receiver did not obtain input from his own public health experts in developing the methodology. (*Id.* § 8.) The Receiver's staff further advised that they are aware of no other prison system that uses this methodology for determining reserved space needs, and in fact, are aware of no other prison system that is addressing this issue as proactively as CDCR. (*Id.* § 9.)

The Receiver's staff acknowledged that their assessment of space needs is based solely on a simple formula, and that in arriving at the calculated space needs for each institution, no consideration was given to the unique layout of each institution, the specific population in each institution (e.g., the medical acuity or average age of the population at each institution), or the number of patients in each institution who have already contracted and recovered from COVID-19. (*Id.* ¶ 10.) Nor did the Receiver adjust the calculations of needed space at any institution based on the availability of alternative spaces for housing patients, such as gyms, tents, and other buildings that could be readily converted into housing. (*Id.*) In developing the methodology, the Receiver did not consider the possibility of housing recovered COVID-19 patients with COVID-19 positive patients. (*Id.* ¶ 11.) Nor did the Receiver consider the possibility of moving recovered patients into denser housing arrangements to create more space for isolation and quarantine patients in other locations. (*Id.*) The Receiver's staff also acknowledged that if a safe transfer protocol is developed, the ability to transfer patients to locations with more space would change the space needs at institutions. (*Id.*) And the Receiver's staff advised that the documents provided

to the parties are subject to change and that some "table-top test runs" should be conducted at some institutions to figure out if the proposed methodology actually works. (*Id.* P 12.)

Given the exceedingly short period in which the Receiver attempted to devise and apply the proposed methodology to 35 institutions, it is understandable that he was unable to evaluate or work through these important considerations, unable to obtain expert public health input on the subject, and unable to present a fully formed and well-vetted plan to the parties. There simply was not enough time for the Receiver to do these critical things. Defendants themselves have barely had time to consider these various factors and are still in the process of working with their public health expert on this complex issue.

As discussed above, Defendants have not been deliberately indifferent to the health risks associated with this worldwide pandemic. But even if that PLRA prerequisite could somehow be satisfied, in light of the early stage of this process and the ongoing development of an approach to determining quarantine and isolation space needs at the institutions, it cannot be demonstrated at this time that the current iteration of the Receiver's methodology is either narrowly tailored or the least intrusive option, and the Court should not order that it be implemented.

CONCLUSION

In light of CDCR's extraordinary efforts to continue reducing the inmate population throughout the institutions, the Court should not make orders concerning the number of beds that should be held in reserve at each prison for quarantine and isolation during an outbreak. Furthermore, Defendants have simply not had sufficient time to fully evaluate the Receiver's plan, which in its current iteration was only provided on July 13. And finally, it would be premature for the Court to order the implementation of Receiver's methodology at this time because it is not yet fully developed and vetted by the parties and stakeholders. Accordingly, Defendants respectfully request that the Court adopt their order, which would direct the parties and the Receiver to continue to meet and confer regarding this subject and to try to reach agreement within two weeks. If the parties were unable to do so, and if the Court still believed an order might be necessary despite the numerous planned releases and other measures that CDCR has taken to prepare its

Case 4:01-cv-01351-JST Document 3392 Filed 07/15/20 Page 11 of 11

1	1 institutions for outbreaks, the Court could requ	est that the parties submit addition	nal briefing and
2	2 evidence on the subject, and consider whether	an order can or should be made.	
3	3		
4	4 DATED: July 15, 2020	HANSON BRIDGETT LLP	
5	5		
6	6 B		
7		PAUL B. MELLO SAMANTHA D. WOLFF	
8		KAYLEN KADOTANI Attorneys for Defendants	
9	DATED 11 15 2020	XAVIER BECERRA	
10		Attorney General of California	
11			
12 13		<u>/s/ Damon McClain</u> DAMON MCCLAIN	
14		Supervising Deputy Attorney G NASSTARAN RUHPARWAR	eneral
15		Deputy Attorney General Attorneys for Defendants	
16		·	
17			
18	18		
19	19		
20	20		
21	21		
22	22		
23	23		
24	24		
25			
26			
27			
28	28		
		-11-	Case No. 01-1351 JST

Defs.' Response Order Re Quarantine and Isolation Space

- 1		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California MONICA N. ANDERSON Senior Assistant Attorney General DAMON G. MCCLAIN - 209508 Supervising Deputy Attorney General NASSTARAN RUHPARWAR - 263293 Deputy Attorney General 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000 San Francisco, CA 94102-7004 Telephone: (415) 703-5500 Facsimile: (415) 703-3035 Email: Nasstaran.Ruhparwar@doj.ca.gov Attorneys for Defendants	HANSON BRIDGETT LLP PAUL B. MELLO - 179755 SAMANTHA D. WOLFF - 240280 KAYLEN KADOTANI - 294114 425 Market Street, 26th Floor San Francisco, California 94105 Telephone: (415) 7773200 Facsimile: (415) 541-9366 pmello@hansonbridgett.com
9	IINITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
10		CT OF CALIFORNIA
11		DIVISION
12	O/ME/MVE	DIVISION
13 14	MARCIANO PLATA, et al.,	CASE NO. 01-1351 JST
15 16 17	Plaintiffs, v. GAVIN NEWSOM, et al., Defendants.	DECLARATION OF RALPH DIA IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' RESPONSE TO ORDER RE: QUARANTINE AND ISOLATION SPACE Judge: Hon. Jon S. Tigar
19		
20	I, Ralph Diaz, declare:	
21	1. I am the Secretary of the Californi	ia Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
22	(CDCR). I was appointed by Governor Gavin No	ewsom as CDCR's Secretary on March 27, 2019.
23	Before my appointment as Secretary, I served in	several positions at CDCR's headquarters,
24	including Undersecretary of Operations, Deputy	Director of Facility Operations, and Associate
25	Director of High Security Institutions. And before	re I worked at CDCR's headquarters, I served as
26	a prison Warden, Correctional Counselor Superv	isor, and Correctional Counselor, after starting
27	my career as a Correctional Officer in 1991. I su	bmit this declaration to support Defendants'
28	response to the Court's order regarding quarantin	e and isolation spaces.

- 2. On Friday, July 10, 2020, CDCR announced additional actions to reduce the prison population and maximize space systemwide to address COVID-19. Even before CDCR announced the new measures, which are described below, CDCR's previous decompression efforts in response to the pandemic had already reduced its prison population by about 10,000 inmates since mid-March, 2020. CDCR now plans to build on its previous efforts. CDCR estimates that the new measures will result in the prison population reducing by at least another 8,000 between now and September.
- 3. CDCR modified the criteria for its plan to release inmates who are scheduled for release within 180 days (180 Day Plan). Under the modified criteria, more inmates will be released and the releases will happen quicker. With these modifications, approximately 4,800 inmates will be released under the 180 Day Plan by the end of July 2020. And inmates will thereafter continue to be released under the 180 Day Plan on a rolling basis until the plan is no longer necessary.
- 4. CDCR is also implementing a new plan to release certain inmates who are within one year of their release dates (One Year Plan). The One Year Plan focusses on eight specific prisons that were selected based on several factors, including, but not limited to, the size of the population of high-risk inmates and the physical plant layout: San Quentin, Central California Women's Facility, California Health Care Facility, California Institution for Men, California Institution for Women, California Medical Facility, Folsom State Prison, and Richard J. Donovan Correctional Facility. Under the One Year Plan, about 700 inmates age thirty or over will become immediately eligible for release and should be released before the end of July 2020, and about 300 additional inmates who are under age 30 will be considered for release on a case-by-case basis. The One Year Plan will also continue on a rolling basis until it is no longer necessary, and it may be expanded to other locations.
- 5. CDCR has also implemented a new plan to award twelve weeks of positive programming credits to all inmates except inmates who are serving a life sentence without the possibility of parole, inmates who are condemned to death, and inmates who received a serious rules violation between March 1 and July 5, 2020 (Credit Plan). CDCR estimates that about

108,000 inmates will be awarded the credits and that the Credit Plan will result in approximately
2,100 additional releases between July and the end of August 2020. And the impact of the Credit
Plan will continue indefinitely because it will advance the release dates or parole-consideration
dates for every inmate who is awarded the credits.

- 6. CDCR has also established criteria for releasing medically high-risk inmates who will be evaluated for release on a case-by-case basis (High Risk Medical Plan). Because of the nature of the High Risk Medical Plan, CDCR is currently unable to estimate the number of releases that will result from its implementation.
- 7. Additionally, CDCR is reviewing potential release protocols for incarcerated persons who are in hospice or pregnant because they are considered at high risk for COVID-19 complications. And CDCR will be expediting the release of incarcerated persons who have been found suitable for parole by the Board of Parole Hearings and Governor, but who have not yet been released from prison.
- 8. I understand that the Court is concerned about the institutions' preparedness for significant outbreaks. CDCR shares those concerns, which is why on July 2, 2020, CDCR ordered the activation of Incident Command Posts at each institution. A true copy of this directive is attached to this declaration as Exhibit A. The purpose of that order was to enhance each institution's ability to mitigate, prepare, respond, and recover from COVID-19 outbreaks in accordance with the Department All-Hazards Emergency Operations Plan. All CDCR institutions have now activated an Incident Command Post in response to the pandemic and have submitted strategic plans for dealing with outbreaks.
- 9. The objectives of the Incident Command Posts include, among many other things, the following:

Identifying logistical needs and resource deployments;

Identifying potential challenges in responding to outbreaks;

Conducting advance planning;

Managing COVID-19 testing; and

Identifying new or potential COVID-19 cases.

10. One of the objectives of the Incident Command Posts will be to assess and identify the need for quarantine and isolation space in the institutions. And CDCR has already taken some steps to ensure additional space is readily available if it is needed, such as securing a contract with vendor that can erect fully functional tents to provide additional housing or treatment spaces within 72 hours. CDCR has also obtained advanced State Fire Marshal approval to convert gymnasiums in a number of institutions into housing spaces, and has already outfitted some gymnasiums with beds and lockers so that they can be used for housing at a moment's notice.

I understand that there is more work to be done, and I look forward to working with CDCR's public health expert, the California Department of Public Health, and the Receiver to assess space needs within the institutions and to develop ways to better prepare the institutions for COVID-19 outbreaks.

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read this document, and its contents are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on July 15, 2020, in Sacramento, California.

RALPH DIAZ

EXHIBIT A

State of California

Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Memorandum

Date: July 2, 2020

To: CDCR Institutions Wardens

CDCR CCHCS CEOs

DJJ Superintendents

Subject: IMMEDIATE ACTIVATION OF INSTITUTIONAL INCIDENT COMMAND POSTS

The purpose of this directive is to enhance the facility's ability to mitigate, prepare, respond, and recover from COVID-19 declared disaster involving California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) sites in accordance with the Department All-Hazards Emergency Operations Plan. All CDCR institutions shall activate an Incident Command Post (ICP) in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. All ICPs shall utilize the Incident Command System (ICS) and the appropriate ICS Forms for documentation purposes.

Incident Command Post Management Objectives

Wardens and California Correctional Health Care Services (CCHCS) Chief Executive Officers (CEO) shall reference their respective institution's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and establish a Unified Command (UC) structure. The ICP's functions for preparing and responding to emergencies include, but are not limited to the following:

- Conducting advanced planning
- Managing COVID-19 testing
- Identifying new or potential COVID-19 cases
- Identifying logistical needs and resource deployments
- Managing external affairs
- Daily tracking and reporting of incidents
- Daily Unified Command Objectives Meeting (including weekends if applicable)
- Identify trends and anticipate challenges relative to potential outbreak concerns

ICP staff shall adhere to existing policies and guidelines for protective masking and social distancing.

Incident Command Post Minimum Staffing

ICP positions shall include, at minimum, the following staffing:

- Co-Incident Commanders from Division of Adult Institutions (DAI) and CCHCS
- Co-Planning Chief
- Co-Operations Chief
- Co-Logistics Chief

CDCR Institutions Wardens
CDCR CCHCS CEOs
Division of Juvenile Justice Superintendents
Page 2

- Finance Chief
- Public Information Officer
- CDCR COVID-19 DOC Liaison

ICs may establish additional positions based on operational need.

Incident Command Post Strategic Objectives

The ICP roles and responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- Provide a current assessment and situational awareness report of all areas within the institution as related to COVID-19 mitigation efforts
- Develop contingency plans and countermeasures to address identified needs
- Identify and address logistical and resource needs
- Prepare and submit an internal daily situation report from the ICP to the CDCR COVID-19 DOC, no later than 1000 hours (See attachment A)
- Prepare an external situation report to be shared with local stakeholders to include Emergency Medical Services teams (EMS), county public health agencies, local hospitals, local law enforcement partners (i.e., Police, Probation, Sheriff), and local government representatives (See attachment B)
- Create and maintain a daily Incident Action Plan (IAP) to include management and strategic objectives comprised of ICS forms (i.e. ICS 202, ICS 203, ICS 205A, ICS 207, ICS 208, ICS 209, ICS 213, and ICS 214)
- Track COVID-19 related expenditures
- Enhanced communications with public health, local hospitals, and healthcare providers will be essential in the event of significant changes in circumstances
- Extend an invitation to local Public Health officials to participate in their ICP operation in the event an outbreak occurs
- Establish a dedicated CDCR COVID-19 DOC liaison and include their contact information with every prepared report submitted to the CDCR COVID-19 DOC (Name, telephone number, email)
- ICs shall participate in the DOC's daily conference call that will provide a daily operational briefing to the ICPs. This call will occur Monday through Friday at 1400 hours
- Ensure all staff assigned to the ICP complete ICS Form 214 daily
- All resource request shall be submitted with a completed ICS Form 213, through the CDCR COVID-19 DOC electronic email at DOCCOVID19@cdcr.ca.gov.

Please email the CDCR COVID-19 DOC at DOCCOVID19@cdcr.ca.gov with any questions or concerns.

CDCR COVID-19 Department Operations Center

1 2 3 4 5 6	XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California MONICA N. ANDERSON Senior Assistant Attorney General DAMON G. MCCLAIN - 209508 Supervising Deputy Attorney General NASSTARAN RUHPARWAR - 263293 Deputy Attorney General 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000 San Francisco, CA 94102-7004 Telephone: (415) 703-5500 Facsimile: (415) 703-3035	HANSON BRIDGETT LLP PAUL B. MELLO - 179755 SAMANTHA D. WOLFF - 240280 KAYLEN KADOTANI - 294114 425 Market Street, 26th Floor San Francisco, California 94105 Telephone: (415) 7773200 Facsimile: (415) 541-9366 pmello@hansonbridgett.com
7 8	Email: Nasstaran.Ruhparwar@doj.ca.gov Attorneys for Defendants	
9		
10	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
	NORTHERN DISTRI	ICT OF CALIFORNIA
11	OAKLANI	DIVISION
12		
13 14	MARCIANO PLATA, et al.,	CASE NO. 01-1351 JST
15	Plaintiffs, v.	DECLARATION OF DAMON MCCLAIN IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' RESPONSE TO ORDER RE:
16	GAVIN NEWSOM, et al.,	QUARANTINE AND ISOLATION SPACE
17	Defendants.	Judge: Hon. Jon S. Tigar
18		
19		
20	I, Damon McClain, declare:	
21	1. I am an attorney admitted to practice	before the courts of the State of California and
22	before this Court. I am employed by the Californ	nia Attorney General's Office as a Deputy
23	Attorney General and I am counsel of record for	Defendants. I am competent to testify to the
24	matters set forth in this declaration and would do	so if called upon by this Court.
25	2. On Wednesday, July 8, 2020, the Re-	ceiver produced a three-page draft document
26	concerning the need for reserved quarantine and	isolation space in the institutions. A true copy of
27	that document is attached to this declaration as E	xhibit A. The parties had a number of questions
28	about this document and neither my clients nor the	neir counsel were able to fully comprehend the

methodology it proposed. The only guidance the draft document provided regarding the number of beds that should be reserved for quarantine and isolation—found in the very last paragraph of the document—was especially challenging to understand. The draft document did not specify the number of beds that should be reserved at any institution.

- 3. The Receiver's office advised that it would provide additional information on July 9 and proposed a meeting with the parties on July 9 to discuss the draft document. On July 9, the Receiver's office provided a new document to the parties that purported to demonstrate how the Receiver's proposed methodology would be used to determine how many reserved quarantine and isolation beds would be needed at each institution. The document addressed a single prison—California Correctional Institution—but the parties were advised during the meeting that the numbers used for the example were likely incorrect. A true copy of that document is attached to this declaration as Exhibit B. No explanation was provided regarding a public-health basis for the methodology that the Receiver selected during this meeting.
- 4. During the July 9 meeting, the Receiver acknowledged that the proposed methodology document needed revision and clarification, and advised that a new draft might be provided by July 10. The Receiver also indicated that a document—similar to the one prepared for California Correctional Institution—would be prepared for each of the other institutions so that the parties could see the number of isolation and quarantine beds that should be held in reserve at each prison under the Receiver's proposed methodology. Neither the revised methodology nor the documents showing the amount of reserved space needed at the institutions were provided to the parties on July 10.
- 5. On Saturday, July 11, the Receiver sent the parties a revised methodology document and calculations for all 35 institutions. A true copy of the revised methodology document is attached to this declaration as Exhibit C, and a true copy of the calculations for the 35 institutions are attached to this declaration as Exhibit D. The parties then conferred and agreed to seek an extension of time to Wednesday to either file a stipulated order or competing orders if no agreement is reached. Defendants believed it was important to seek more time to try to understand the documents, which were confusing, and to ask for additional clarification from the Receiver.

The parties asked the Receiver for another meeting on Monday, July 13, to further discuss those subjects.

- 6. During the Monday, July 13 conference call, the Receiver acknowledged that the document describing the methodology for determining space needs required further revisions, in part because the methodology document still did not comport with the method that was actually used for the Receiver's calculations of needed reserved space at the institutions. The Receiver's counsel, Martin Dodd, sent the parties a new revised methodology document on Monday night, July 13, 2020. A true copy of Mr. Dodd's email is attached to this declaration as Exhibit E, and a true copy of the Receiver's final proposed methodology document is attached to this declaration as Exhibit F.
- 7. Although Defendants and their public health expert have had time to conduct a preliminary review of the Receiver's documents—a review that has revealed a number of potential problems with the Receiver's methodology—they have not had enough time to fully evaluate the Receiver's methodology or to devise ways to improve it. There simply has not been sufficient time since Monday night, when the final draft of the Receiver's proposed methodology was provided, for Defendants or their public health expert to fully evaluate the Receiver's documents. Nor have they had enough time to fully assess the impact on the institutions and prison operations if the Court were to order that the Receiver's proposed methodology to be implemented. Nor have Defendants or their experts had sufficient time to determine and demonstrate possible alternatives to the Receiver's proposal that might be superior, better tailored to each institution's needs, and less intrusive.
- 8. During the conference call with the Receiver and his staff on Monday July 13, 2020, the Receiver's staff advised that there are no public-health guidelines describing this proposed methodology for determining space needs and that the Receiver did not obtain input from his own public health experts in developing the methodology.
- 9. The Receiver's staff further advised that they are aware of no other prison system that uses the Receiver's proposed methodology for determining reserved space needs, and in fact, are aware of no other prison system that is addressing this issue as proactively as CDCR.

- 10. The Receiver's staff also acknowledged that their assessment of space needs is based solely on a formula, and that in arriving at the calculated space needs for each institution, no consideration was given to the unique layout of each institution, the specific population in each institution (e.g., the medical acuity or average age of the population at each institution), or the number of patients in each institution who have already contracted and recovered from COVID-19. Nor did the Receiver adjust the calculations of needed space at any institution based on the availability of alternative spaces for housing patients, such as gyms, tents, and other buildings that could be readily converted into housing.
- 11. The Receiver's staff also advised that in developing the methodology, the Receiver did not consider the possibility of housing recovered COVID-19 patients with COVID-19 positive patients. Nor did the Receiver consider the possibility of moving recovered patients into denser housing arrangements to create more space for isolation and quarantine patients in other locations. And the Receiver's staff also acknowledged that if a safe transfer protocol is developed, the ability to transfer patients to locations with more space would change the space needs at institutions.
- 12. The Receiver's staff further advised that the documents provided to the parties are subject to change and that some "table-top test runs" should be conducted at some institutions to figure out if the methodology actually works.

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read this document, and its contents are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on July 15, 2020, in San Francisco, California.

/s/ Damon McClain
DAMON MCCLAIN

_1

EXHIBIT A

COVID-19 SPACE NEEDS FOR PREVENTION, ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE July 8, 2020

Below is a summary of public health principles and strategies that guide how the department should manage physical space and prison populations in order to both prevent the introduction of COVID-19 into the prison and to contain the spread of COVID-19 infection once introduced.

Although the summary focuses on the inmate populations that need to be separated into different types of isolation and quarantine spaces, the overall public health approach must include all of the following:

- 1) Routine periodic COVID-19 testing of staff;
- 2) Management of work assignments to minimize overlap of staff contact between different inmate populations;
- 3) Consistent and appropriate utilization of personal protective equipment; and
- 4) Intensified cleaning and disinfection practices of housing and work spaces.

Early data suggests that inadequate ventilation may contribute to the transmission of COVID-19 within congregate living environments. Strong consideration should be given to performance monitoring of and routine preventive maintenance of all components of housing unit ventilation systems (e.g., fans, filters, ducts, supply diffusers, and exhaust grilles) and any air-cleaning devices in use. Performance monitoring should include directional airflow assessment and measurement of supply and exhaust airflows to compare with recommended air change rates.

Isolation and Quarantine basic concepts

There are two major categories of patient populations to consider once a case has been identified: *isolation* and quarantine, and within each of these categories, there are two subcategories.

For the populations requiring isolation space, there are two different populations that should not be cohorted together:

- 1) Persons who have confirmed COVID-19 infection; and
- 2) Those who are symptomatic but do not have confirmed infection.

For populations requiring quarantine space, there are two groups that should not be cohorted together and who require different levels of clinical monitoring to identify persons who become symptomatic:

- 1) Persons with known exposure to COVID-19 who are asymptomatic; and
- 2) Those who are asymptomatic but have a higher risk of infection due to their movement history or having been in crowded conditions without public health precautions.

In planning for effective isolation and quarantine space, each institution must also take into account unique patient factors that may impact upon where a patient can be housed. Examples include Clark, Coleman, and Armstrong factors as well as restricted housing needs.

Prevention In the absence of cases

Cohorts, or household units, should be as small as possible (1-8 persons) to minimize spread once the virus is introduced. Inmates and staff should be cohorted in housing areas with minimal contact between household units. In dorms or celled housing without solid doors, household cohorts should be physically separated by empty cells or solid physical barriers.

Wherever possible, rooms must be arranged to have as few inmates as possible and to allow as much physical distancing as possible. If cells have bars rather than walls, or are porous rather than solid closed doors, ideally one would leave an empty cell on each side of an occupied cell to maintain distancing.

Transfers of inmates should be limited to those which are necessary for clinical care, medical isolation or quarantine, reduction of overcrowding, and serious custody concerns. If transfer must take place, pre and post transfer quarantine and COVID-19 testing is required. Inmates shall wear face coverings during transfer, and staff shall wear appropriate PPE and utilize disinfected transportation vehicles.

Containment once a case is identified

Patients who are placed in either isolation or quarantine should move outside of the isolation or quarantine space as little as possible. Medical care should be provided and meals should be served within the space, isolated and quarantined persons should be assigned a dedicated bathroom, and group activities should be postponed.

- 1. Isolation: Persons who are CONFIRMED to have COVID-19:
 - Isolation is necessary.
 - For individual cases, the preference is for isolation in a negative pressure room.
 - Second choice is isolation in a private room with a solid, closed door.
 - Multiple confirmed cases can be housed together.
 - Confirmed positive patients should not be housed in the same unit with those who are not known to have COVID-19.
 - If there are no other options and these patients must be housed in the same building with non-infected patients, they must be physically separated from patients who do not have COVID-19. Physical separation requires solid walls and solid doors.
 - Daily healthcare monitoring is necessary for patients diagnosed with COVID-19.
- 2. Isolation: Persons who are SYMPTOMATIC but not confirmed to have COVID-19 (tests are pending or refused):
 - Isolation is necessary.
 - The preference is for isolation in a negative pressure room.
 - Second choice is isolation in a private room with a solid, closed door.
 - If they cannot be isolated alone, they can be isolated with other patients who have the same symptoms; however, 6 feet of distancing is necessary between each patient.
 - Daily healthcare monitoring is necessary for patients with symptoms of pneumonia.
- 3. Quarantine: Persons who have been EXPOSED to COVID-19, but are asymptomatic:
 - Quarantine is necessary.

- These patients are at risk of being infected and/or becoming infected as a result of their exposure. Thus, they need to be separated from the confirmed cases and from the symptomatic but not yet confirmed cases to avoid re-exposure.
- Quarantine cohorts should be as small as possible (1-8 persons) to minimize spread.
- Cohorts with different exposure dates should be separated. Cohorts with different types of exposures should be separated, including those coming in from jails or transferring between institutions.
- Serial testing and healthcare surveillance is used to identify those infected so that they can be moved to isolation.
- 4. Quarantine: Asymptomatic persons who are being prepared to move from one institution to another, and those arriving from another institution:
 - Quarantine is necessary.
 - Each facility must maintain sufficient quarantine space to accommodate its historical average volume of transfers in and out.
 - Quarantine cohorts should be as small as possible (1-8 persons) to minimize spread.
 - Cohorts with different movement dates should be separated. Cohorts with different types of
 movement should be separated, including those coming in from jails or transferring between
 institutions.
 - Serial testing and healthcare surveillance is used to identify those infected so that they can be moved to isolation.
 - Except in emergency situations, patients shall not be routinely moved from one institution to another without testing COVID-19 negative.
 - Patients arriving to an institution shall not be released from quarantine until they have sequentially tested negative for COVID-19.

Containment in the setting of a large scale outbreak

To plan for the possibility of a large scale outbreak of COVID-19, each facility shall identify space that will allow for rapid isolation and quarantine of impacted patients. Each facility shall identify its largest congregate living space. For every 2000 inmates, each facility shall then designate space that will allow for the isolation of at least 20% of the population of its largest congregate living space and the quarantine of the remaining 80%.

EXHIBIT B

				ا د ا							
	Comments	Available bed space in dorm setting if needed for isolation/quarantine	Gym-100, Gym would need to be activated.	C Facility has D yard inmates due to CPAP use/overflow. Can rehouse on D in Gym, if needed	Four sections needed for isolation/quarantine (40 beds/section)	Four sections needed for isolation/quarantine (40 beds/section)	Compact and place in one section	Compact and place in one section	Closed	A/B/C-all cells are closed door	D/E are dorm settings; bedding configured to accommodate 6 feet distancing
	Net Beds Needed /1	0	100	0	0	0	0	0			
	Covid Beds Needed	122	174	145	160	160	14	14	Closed		
	20% Exposure	122	174	138	136	150	14	14	Closed (HCFIP)		
	Largest Dorm/Building	115	113	145	112	110	92	92			
	# of dorms/buildings	10	∞	2	7	8	1	1			Needed less the available beds
	Occupied Count	614	874	889	599	750	9/	92	0	3,692	eeded less the
Male Only	Blueprint Capacity (6 ft Physical Distancing)	1,052	1,305	1,000	814	938	124	124	16	5,429	Footnote 1: The net beds needed is the Covid Beds N
	Bed Type	Dorm	Dorm	270 Cell	180 Cell	180 Cell	180 Cell	180 Cell	Cell		s needed is t
CCI	Program	PF	PF	SNY	SNY	SNY	III	2	OHO		The net bed
	Level	I-Facility E	II-Fac D	III-Fac C	IV- Fac B	IV-Fac A		NA		Grand Total	Footnote 1:

Footnote 1: The net beds needed is the Covid Beds Needed less the available beds

EXHIBIT C

COVID-19 SPACE NEEDS FOR PREVENTION, ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE July 11, 2020

Below is a summary of public health principles and strategies that guide how the department should manage physical space and prison populations in order to both prevent the introduction of COVID-19 into the prison and to contain the spread of COVID-19 infection once introduced. A fundamental underlying tenet of this proposal is that each institution must have adequate space to allow for the housing, feeding, and programing of all inmates under its care.

Although the summary focuses on the inmate populations that need to be separated into different types of isolation and quarantine spaces, the overall public health approach must include all of the following:

- 1) Routine periodic COVID-19 testing of staff;
- 2) Management of work assignments to minimize overlap of staff contact between different inmate populations;
- 3) Consistent and appropriate utilization of personal protective equipment; and
- 4) Intensified cleaning and disinfection practices of housing and work spaces.

Early data suggests that inadequate ventilation may contribute to the transmission of COVID-19 within congregate living environments. Strong consideration should be given to performance monitoring of and routine preventive maintenance of all components of housing unit ventilation systems (e.g., fans, filters, ducts, supply diffusers, and exhaust grilles) and any air-cleaning devices in use. Performance monitoring should include directional airflow assessment and measurement of supply and exhaust airflows to compare with recommended air change rates.

Isolation and Quarantine basic concepts

There are two major categories of patient populations to consider once a case has been identified: *isolation* and quarantine, and within each of these categories, there are two subcategories.

For the populations requiring isolation space, there are two different populations that shall not be cohorted together:

- 1) Persons who have confirmed COVID-19 infection; and
- 2) Those who are symptomatic but do not have confirmed infection.

For populations requiring quarantine space, there are two groups that shall not be cohorted together and who require different levels of clinical monitoring to identify persons who become symptomatic:

- 1) Persons with known exposure to COVID-19 who are asymptomatic; and
- 2) Those who are asymptomatic but have a higher risk of infection due to their movement history or having been in crowded conditions without public health precautions.

In planning for effective isolation and quarantine space, each institution must also take into account unique patient factors that may impact upon where a patient can be housed. Examples include Clark, Coleman, and Armstrong factors as well as restricted housing needs.

Prevention In the absence of cases

Cohorts, or household units, should be as small as possible (1-8 persons) to minimize spread once the virus is introduced. Inmates and staff should be cohorted in housing areas with minimal contact between household units. In dorms or celled housing without solid doors, household cohorts shall be physically separated by solid physical barriers.

Wherever possible, rooms must be arranged to have as few inmates as possible and to allow as much physical distancing as possible. If cells have bars rather than walls, or are porous rather than solid closed doors, ideally one would leave an empty cell on each side of an occupied cell to maintain distancing.

Transfers of inmates shall be limited to those which are necessary for clinical care, medical isolation or quarantine, reduction of overcrowding, and serious custody concerns. If transfer must take place, pre and post transfer quarantine and COVID-19 testing is required. Inmates shall wear face coverings during transfer, and staff shall wear appropriate PPE and utilize disinfected transportation vehicles.

Containment once a case is identified

Patients who are placed in either isolation or quarantine shall move outside of the isolation or quarantine space as little as possible. Medical care should be provided and meals should be served within the space, isolated persons should be assigned a dedicated bathroom, quarantined persons should be assigned a separate dedicated bathroom, and group activities should be postponed.

- 1. Isolation: Persons who are CONFIRMED to have COVID-19:
 - Isolation is necessary.
 - For individual cases, the preference is for isolation in a negative pressure room.
 - The second choice is isolation in a private room with a solid, closed door.
 - Multiple confirmed COVID-19 positive cases can be housed together.
 - Confirmed positive patients shall not be housed in the same unit with those who are not known to have COVID-19.
 - If there are no other options and these patients must be housed in the same building with non-infected patients, they must be physically separated from patients who do not have COVID-19. Physical separation requires solid walls and solid doors.
 - Patients confirmed to have COVID-19 shall not be housed in dorms with those who are not confirmed to have COVID-19.
 - Daily healthcare monitoring shall be conducted for patients diagnosed with COVID-19.
- 2. Isolation: Persons who are SYMPTOMATIC but not confirmed to have COVID-19 (tests are pending or refused):
 - Isolation is necessary.
 - For individual cases, the preference is for isolation in a negative pressure room.
 - The second choice is isolation in a private room with a solid, closed door.
 - If patients cannot be isolated alone, they can be isolated with other patients who have the same symptoms; however, 6 feet of distancing is necessary between each patient.
 - Daily healthcare monitoring shall be conducted for patients with symptoms of pneumonia.
- 3. Quarantine: Persons who have been EXPOSED to COVID-19, but are asymptomatic:
 - Quarantine is necessary.

Case 4:01-cv-01351-JST Document 3392-2 Filed 07/15/20 Page 15 of 60

- These patients are at risk of being infected and/or becoming infected as a result of their exposure. Thus, they shall be separated from both the confirmed cases and from the symptomatic but not yet confirmed cases to avoid re-exposure.
- Quarantine cohorts shall be as small as possible (1-8 persons) to minimize spread.
- Cohorts with different exposure dates shall be separated. Cohorts with different types of exposures shall also be separated, including those coming in from jails or transferring between institutions.
- Serial testing and healthcare surveillance is used to identify those infected so that they can be moved to isolation.
- 4. Quarantine: Asymptomatic persons who are being prepared to move from one institution to another, and those arriving from another institution:
 - Quarantine is necessary.
 - Each facility shall maintain sufficient quarantine space to accommodate its historical average volume of transfers in and out.
 - Quarantine cohorts shall be as small as possible (1-8 persons) to minimize spread.
 - Cohorts with different movement dates shall be separated. Cohorts with different types of movement shall also be separated, including those coming in from jails or transferring between institutions.
 - Serial testing and healthcare surveillance is used to identify those infected so that they can be moved to isolation.
 - Except in emergency situations, patients shall not be routinely moved from one institution to another without testing COVID-19 negative.
 - Patients arriving to an institution shall not be released from quarantine until they have sequentially tested negative for COVID-19.

Containment in the setting of a large scale outbreak

To plan for the possibility of a large scale outbreak of COVID-19, each facility shall identify space that will allow for rapid isolation and quarantine of impacted patients. Each facility shall identify its largest congregate living space. Each facility shall then designate space that will allow for the isolation of at least 20% of the population of its largest congregate living space and the quarantine of the remaining 80%.

Quarantine space

Each facility shall identify sufficient space to allow for the quarantine of all inmates who are arriving or departing from that institution.

EXHIBIT D

Click on desired Institution to view Facility Space Details.

Institution
<u>ASP</u>
CAC
CAL
CCC
<u>CCI</u>
CCWF
<u>CEN</u>
<u>CHCF</u>
<u>CIM</u>
<u>CIW</u>
<u>CMC</u>
<u>CMF</u>
COR
CRC
CTF
CVSP
DVI
FSP
HDSP
ISP
KVSP
LAC
MCSP
NKSP
PBSP
PVSP
RJD
SAC
SATF
SCC
SOL
SQ
<u>SVSP</u>
VSP WSP
<u> </u>

6	
A	
IST	

Level- Facility	Program	Bldg Design- Door Type	# of dorms /bldgs	Largest Dorm/Bldg	Covid Blueprint Capacity	Occupied Count	Available Beds	20% Exposure (20% of Occupied	Covid Beds Needed	Net Beds Needed	Comments
II-Facility A	NDPS	270-Dorm- open	4	192	029	655	15	131	192	171	HU 140 is a 270, solid door type. Gym activation provides 50 additional beds maximum to support facility overflow, non-traditional housing (i.e. any room with a lockable door), Cots and locker totes will be needed to support non-traditional housing, transfer patients out of ASP, and/or release patients.
II-Facility B	NDPS	270-Dorm- open	4	192	712	734	-22	147	192	214	HU 140 is a 270, solid door type. Gym activation provides 50 additional beds maximum to support facility overflow, non-traditional housing (i.e. any room with a lockable door), Cots and locker totes will be needed to support non-traditional housing, transfer patients out of ASP, and/or release patients.
II-Facility C	NDPS	270-Dorm- open	4	192	712	969	16	139	192	176	HU 140 is a 270, solid door type. Gym activation provides 50 additional beds maximum to support facility overflow, non-traditional housing (i.e. any room with a lockable door), Cots and locker totes will be needed to support non-traditional housing, transfer patients out of ASP, and/or release patients.
II- Facility D	NDPS	270-Dorm- open	4	192	712	722	-10	144	192	202	HU 140 is a 270, solid door type. Gym activation provides 50 additional beds maximum to support facility overflow, non-traditional housing (i.e. any room with a lockable door), Cots and locker totes will be needed to support non-traditional housing, transfer patients out of ASP, and/or release patients.
II-Facility E	NDPS	270-Dorm- open	4	192	712	717	ń	143	192	197	HU 140 is a 270, solid door type. Gym activation provides 50 additional beds maximum to support facility overflow, non-traditional housing (i.e. any room with a lockable door), Cots and locker totes will be needed to support non-traditional housing, transfer patients out of ASP, and/or release patients.
II-Facility F	NDPS	270-Dorm- open	4	192	705	717	-12	143	192	204	HU 140 is a 270, solid door type. Gym activation provides 50 additional beds maximum to support facility overflow, non-traditional housing (i.e. any room with a lockable door), Cots and locker totes will be needed to support non-traditional housing, transfer patients out of ASP, and/or release patients.
оно	NDPS	Infirmary	1	Stand Alone	29	16	13	8	29	13	Stand alone inpatient unit with solid door design. OHU does not have a level associated due to healthcare deisgnation.
Grand Total			25	1,152	4,252	4,257	τ̈́	851	1,181	1,183	Comments: Although the net beds needed is significant; ASP can use housing compactions to create quarantine/isolation dorms.

Bldg Design-Door Type = Bldg design (e.g. 270, 180, Cross-Top). Door Type (e.g. Solid or Pourous)

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

Comments = Free text to add relevant comments and/or explanations. Also use to signify extra capacity opportunities in gyms etc.

C	J
5	5
	ş

Occupied Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds Net Beds Count Beds (20% of Occupied Needed Needed Count)	78 62 Designate additional ASU housing in A for isolation/quarantine	256 -72 Available space for additional ASU isolation/quarantine patients	256 235 remaining patients in other 3 pods	256 201 Clear and reserve 1 pod	846 426
Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds Beds (20% of Occupied Needed Count)	12	21	201	194	428
Available Beds	16	328	21	22	410
Occupied	62	106	1,003	696	2,140
Covid Blueprint Capacity	78	424	1,024	1,024	2,550
Largest Dorm/Bldg	78	156	156	156	846
# of dorms /bldgs	1	7	4	4	11
Bldg Design- Door Type	Solid Cell	Solid Cell	Solid Cell	Solid Cell	
Program	ASU	В	dБ	В	
Level- Facility	H-Fac A	H-Fac A	H-Fac B	H Fac C	Grand Total

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies a bed need.

INST CAL

Level-	Program	Bldg Design-	# of	Largest	Covid	Occupied	Available	Occupied Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds Net Beds	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Comments
Facility		Door Type		Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied Needed	Needed	Needed	
			/bldgs		Capacity			Count)			
NACE 1	Æ	Dorm -open	1	10	10	8	2	2	10	8	
- 101	ND	Dorm - open	7	150	150	95	55	19	150	92	
Fac D IV	SNY	270 Cell - solid	2	150	750	962	-46	159	159	205	
Fac C III	В	270 Cell - solid	2	150	750	818	89-	164	164	232	
Fac B IV	В	270 Cell - solid	2	150	750	655	95	131	150	55	
Fac A IV	В	270 Cell - solid	2	150	750	089	70	136	150	80	Building A 5 designated for COVID-19 Isolation
	ASU	270 Cell - solid	1	125	125	79	46	16	125	79	
	OHO	270 Cell - solid	1	18	18	14	4	3	18	14	
Grand Total			25	903	3,303	3,145	158	629	926	768	The net beds needed may be overstated. Except for their minimum yard, CAL is all 270 bldgs with cells and solid doors. Minimum yard capacity is already COVID modified. In order of priority, the (1) chapel, (2) education and (3) visiting areas can be used for overflow or containment, although there may be custody factors impacting use of these options.

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

C	ر
Č	ز
C	ز
FOIR	2

Level-	Program	Bldg Design-	# of	Largest	Covid	Occupied	Available	Occupied Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds Net Beds	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Comments
Facility		Door Type	dorms /bldgs	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint Capacity	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied Count)	Needed	Needed	
I-Fac A	NDPF	Dorm-open	38	32	1,206	728	478	146	146	-332	Available bed space in gym setting if needed for isolation/quarantine
II-Fac B	NDPF	Dorm-open	38	32	1,206	808	397	162	162	-235	Available bed space in gym setting if needed for isolation/quarantine
III-Fac C	9	270 Cell- solid/ASU	ın	150	725	816	-91	163	163	254	C Facility in Gym, if needed
I- Fac M	NDPF/MSF	Dorm-open	6	32	288	26	262	2	32	-230	Available bed space in gym setting if needed for isolation/quarantine if Fac M reaches capacity
	Fire House	Dorm-open	1	17	13	10	e	2	17	14	Available bed space in MSF if needed for isolation/quarantine
	ОНО	Dorm /Cell	8	8	8	4	4	1	8	0	
Grand Total			66	27.1	3,446	2,393	1,053	479	528	-529	

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

ΛF
S
_
INS

Lovel Facility	Description	Dld Docing	the of down	+00000	Pina	Politica	Aldelieus	/000	County Dodg	Not Dode	of a constant
evel-racility	1081	Door Type	# Of dollins /bldgs	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint	Count	Beds	Exposure	Needed	Needed	SHEET
			•	0	Capacity			(20% of			
	RC	Cross-Top-Solid	2	140	510	252	258	50	140	-118	Building 502 can be used to cohort COVID exposure if needed. RC has no intake at this time.
A Yard	ď	270-Solid	1	0	150	184	-34	37	37	71	Building 503 is identified for isololation, if needed. 20 rooms identified for 1:1.
	ASU	270-Solid	П	77	108	92	16	18	77	61	Building 504 is ASU and condemned.
	Condemned Row	270-Solid	0	0	23	18	2	4	4	-1	Building 504 is ASU and condemned.
B Yard	GP/EOP/TCU	Dorm-Solid	4	217	814	428	386	98	217	-169	Building 506 is Transitional Care Unit. Building 506/507 is GP. Building 508 is
C Yard	dБ	Dorm-Solid	4	228	926	750	176	150	228	52	One wing in 509 is used for quarantine, if needed.
D Yard	В	Dorm-Solid	4	203	976	741	185	148	203	18	
Firehouse	В	Dorm	П	0	10	7	æ	1	1	-2	
Infimary	SNF/CB	Cell-Solid	Т	0	32	23	6	2	2	4-	
Grand Total			18	865	3,499	2,495	1,004	499	911	-93	Numbers highlighted in yellow were added, they were not identified on temporary dorm capacities spreadsheet. Gym available with an 84 bed capacity, if needed.

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

C	ر
C	ر
Ī	
Н	-
<u>u</u>	2
4	Ξ
_	_

Level-	Program	Bldg Design-	# of	Largest	Covid	Occupied	Available	Occupied Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Comments
Facility		Door Type	dorms	dorms Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied	Needed	Needed	
			/bldgs		Capacity			Count)			
I-Facility E	出	Dorm-open	10	115	1,052	610	442	122	122	-320	Available bed space in dorm setting if needed for isolation/quarantine
II-Fac D	4	Dorm-open	00	113	1.305	871	434	174	174	-260	Gym-100, Gym would need to be activated. This pop could also reside on Fac c/e
	:		,		200/-	;			i		vetting compatibility and eligibility.
, c	ZNIC	وناوء الم 070	u	750	50	000	211	130	750	161	C Facility has D yard inmates due to CPAP use/overflow. Can rehouse on D in Gym,
בו-בו		ZZO CEII-SOIIG	n	OCT	1,000	600	116	130	OCT	101-	if needed; Proposal sumitted for use of D Gym to DAI for approval and was denied.
IV- Fac B	SNY	180 Cell-solid	7	96	814	909	509	121	121	88-	HU 1-6 SNY
IV-Fac A	SNY	180 Cell-solid	8	96	938	751	187	150	150	-37	HU 1-8 SNY; HU 8 Section B TMHU (101-105 units)
	1134	180 Cell-solid	1	92	124	72	25	14	9/	24	Compact and place in one section; HU 8 ASU
Fac-B	2	180 Cell-solid	1	92	124	75	49	15	9/	27	Compact and place in one section; HU 7 Overflow
	ОНО	Cell-solid	16	0	16	0	16	0	0	0	Closed
Grand			Ĺ	CCE			700	100	0		
Total			QC	77/	5,5/5	3,6/3	1,700	/35	809	-815	

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies a bed need.

Comments	Consolidate ill in D5 described below. If D5 impacted - utilize Fac E chapel/ program area space as an infirmary with >6-foor distancing	AS currently dedicated as Isolation and COVID-positive contacts qaurantine (separate Unit Sections with separate HVAC). Transition to exclusively isolation if situation warrants and identify alternate quarantine space (air conditioned tents or another dedicated building as conditions warrant)	D5 currently dedicated as Isolation and COVID-positive contacts qaurantine (separate Unit Sections with separate HVAC). Transition to exclusively isolation if situation warrants and identify alternate quarantine space (air conditioned tents or another dedicated building as conditions warrant)	Establish single unit as Isolation and COVID-positive contacts gaurantine similar to A5 and D5. Transition to exclusively isolation if situation warrants and identify alternate quarantine space (air conditioned tents or another dedicated building as conditions warrant) - Gym not available as it serves as clinic swing space during HCFIP	Establish single unit as Isolation and COVID-positive contacts qaurantine similar to A5 and D5. Transition to exclusively isolation if situation warrants and identify alternate quarantine space (air conditioned tents or another dedicated building as conditions warrant). Gym not available as it serves as clinic swing space during HCFIP	H-Pod currently dedicated as as Isolation and COVID-positive contacts gaurantine space. Dedicate another pod (e.g., G) as quarantine space for COVID-positive contacts if caseload warrants	Four negative pressure isolation rooms. Reserve CTC for only the highest acuity patients that cannot be managed on the yard	We believe the net beds needed are overstated. Except for the minimum yard, CEN is all 270 bldgs with solid doors. To assist with containment, housing in gyms were set up on A and D yard (B & C impacted by HCFIP). CEN has the flexibility within each yard to designate a building as isolation and quarantine as needed. And, while not optimal, can also designate I/Q sections within a building.
Net Beds Needed	06	154	125	252	244	06	0	954
Covid Beds Needed	100	151	150	167	166	125	13	871
20% Exposure (20% of Occupied Count)	18	151	145	167	166	18	0	664
Available Beds	10	ψ	25	-85	-78	35	4	-92
Occupied Count	06	753	725	835	828	06	6	3,330
Covid Blueprint Capacity	100	750	750	750	750	125	13	3,238
Largest Dorm/Bldg	100	150	150	150	150	125	13	88 88
# of dorms /bldgs	2	5	5	Ю	Ŋ	4	1	22
Bldg Design- Door Type	Dorm-open	270 Cell-solid	270 Cell-solid	270 Cell-solid	270 Cell-solid	180 Cell-solid	Cell-solid	
Program	#	dБ	В	GP	db	ASU	כדכ	
Level-Facility Program	I-Facility E	III-Fac A	III-Fac D	IV-Fac B	IV-Fac C	Fac-Z	Cent. Health	Grand Total

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

ú	L
C	5
Ŗ	Ę
٠	,
	_
ن	2
- 2	2

Largest Covid Occupied Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds orm/Bldg Blueprint Count Beds (20% of Occupied Needed	Occupied	
Capacity	Capacity	
38 98 18 80	98 18	
39 39 25 14	39 25	
196 196 179 17	196 179	
60 475 433 42	475 433	
50 50 49 1	50 49	
SO 50 SO 0	90 20	
48 48 48	48	48
48 48 46	48	46
48 46	48	46
48 4 7	48	47
50 50 47	20	47
50 50 47	20	47
50 50 49	20	49
50 50 49 1	50 49	
50 50 49 1	50 49	
50 50 49 1	50 49	
2 28 3	89 09	
2 28 3	89 09	
9 9 9 9 9 9 9	90 60 55	
60 60 56 4	95 09 09	
60 60 59 1	69 29	
8 60 57 3	09 09	
o o9 09	09 09	_
50 50 36 14	20 36	
	484 415	
89 177 151 26	177 151	
89 177 140 37	177 140	_
89 177 149 28	177 149	
89 177 137 40	177 137	
1,851 3,062 2,662 400	3,062 2,662	

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

Covid Beds Needed: Each Dorm has available beds at this Covid Modified capacity Dorm setting is large enough to Covid Beds Needed: Each Unit has available beds at this Covid Beds Needed: Although Matrix shows no needed Covid beds C-1 requires 41 beds and C-2 needs 1. reconfigure dorm ie moving beds apart to develop a 8 man pod setting and allow for social distancing Pourous= Open Bar cell door See response from D-2 Dorm See response from D-2 Dorm See response from D-2 Dorm Single Cell Solid Doors Housing Unit Off Line time. Net Beds Needed -123 -248 -16 -21 -15 -1 -27 -27 45 -49 -58 -92 -13 -22 -65 -50 -79 0 -13 -18 9 -31 -31 -85 4-41 Needed Covid Beds 0 (20% of Occupied 20% Exposure 160 115 114 20 23 17 21 20 28 18 23 17 20 14 21 38 30 18 27 6 33 **Available Beds** 123 248 16 21 15 45 49 28 92 -41 31 0 79 50 0 13 27 18 13 82 П 0 4 0 7 9 31 0 Occupied Count 103 100 95 101 115 82 104 801 103 142 88 115 575 569 167 100 100 100 71 86 151 137 47 191 9 0 Modified Capacity Covid 116 116 116 112 116 116 185 198 127 150 150 150 116 924 187 154 826 150 150 150 9 150 % 252 0 Capacity 1,924 1,280 120 120 120 120 120 120 153 150 120 154 102 102 149 009 150 960 826 099 150 150 150 150 9 252 Largest Dorm/Bldg 120 120 198 318 150 468 252 # of dorms 13 13 17 œ Multi-Tier Cell Dorm-open Bldg Design-Dorm-open Dorm-open Cell Living Dorm/Cell Dorm-open **Door Type** Dorm-open Solid door Solid door Solid door Solid Door 2 tier Cell Solid Door Solid Door Solid Door Pourous 2 tier Cell 2 tier Cell 2 tier Cell Pourous Pourous Pourous Level-Facility Program RC-SNY RC-GP RC-GP RC-GP ASU # # # Ŧ 뿝 F 胎 Ŧ 뿝 뿝 뷥出 Н Н 뿝 Ь 4 Н 出 出 F Н FAC C Grand FAC B Grand **Grand Total** Facility D Facility C Facility B Total Total Fac-A FAC A B-4-AII MH B-1-All CH B-3-All PH **B-5-All SH** B-2-All BH A-7_II A-4-II A-2-II A-5-II A-6-II A-8-II C-1-II C-4-II D-1-1 D-5-1 D-6-1 D-7-1 A-1-II A-3-II C-5-II C-3-II D-2-1 D-4-1 D-3-1

INST CIM

D-8-1	F	Dorm-open			150	0	0	0	0	0	0	Housing Unit Off Line
D-9-1	PF	Dorm-open			150	0	0	0	0	0	0	Housing Unit Off Line
D-10-1	PF	Dorm-open			150	150	66	51	20	0	-51	See response from D-2 Dorm
D-11-1	PF	Dorm-open			150	150	88	61	18	0	-61	See response from D-2 Dorm
D-12-1	PF	Dorm-open			150	150	84	99	17	0	99-	See response from D-2 Dorm
OHU-All	ноѕ	Solid Doors			78	78	99	12	13	0	-12	
Fire	PF	Dorm			10	10	6	1	2	0	-1	
FAC D Grand Total			13	252	1,924	1,445	922	523	184	0	-523	Covid Beds Needed: Each Dorm has available beds at this time.

Covid Modified Capacity = This number is generated by starting with the Blueprint capacity and where applicable (e.g. dorms) apply 6' physical distancing standards and determine the total capacity that can be safely housed.

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

-		
-	-	
C		
4		
ь	_	
ü	^	
Ξ	-	
4	_	

INST	CIW										
Level-Facility Program	Program	Bldg Design- Door Type	# of dorms /bldgs	Largest Dorm/Bldg	Covid Blueprint Capacity	Occupied Count	Available Beds	Occupied Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds Net Beds Count Beds (20% of Occupied Needed Needed Count)	Covid Beds Needed	Net Beds Needed	Comments
I-IV Fac-A	В	Cell Solid	7	220	1,480	1,182	298	236	236	-62	Former Reception Center activated as a Covid Isolation unit = 220 beds
scu	EOP	Cell Solid	1	75	75	47	28	6	75	47	EOP Mainline
Ad-Seg/SHU		270 Cell Solid	1	102	102	28	74	9	102	28	Ad-Seg/SHU Same 270 building divided
PSU	EOP	Cell Solid	1	20	20	7	13	1	20	7	High Security EOP
PIP	ICF	Cell Solid	1	45	45	30	15	9	45	30	Psychiatric Inpatient
ОНО	Med	Cell Solid	1	16	16	11	2	2	16	11	Unlicensed Medical
СТС	Med/MHCB	Cell Solid	1	18	18	2	13	1	18	5	Pre-Covid: 8-Med/10MHCBRecv'd CDPH Waiver to surge all 18 for Isolation
Walker	UMHCB	Cell Solid	1	19	19	æ	16	1	19	33	Unlicensed mental-health-crisis
Latham	GP	Open Dorm	1	36	28	0	28	0	36	8	Not Occupied
Emmons	GP	Open Dorm	1	36	28	0	28	0	36	8	Not Occupied
Barneberg	GP	Open Dorm	1	36	28	0	28	0	36	8	Not Occupied
Harrison	GP	Open Dorm	1	44	35	0	35	0	44	6	Not Occupied
Gym	Dorm	Open Dorm	1	32	32	0	32	0	32	0	Not Occupied
Grand Total			19	669	1,926	1,313	613	263	715	102	*Does not include 3-Remote Fire Camps. While the analysis indicates CIW needs 102 additional beds, CIW has capacity to manage an outbreak. All their GP buildings are 2-person cells with solid doors. In addition, the 220 bed Forestry unit (110 rooms with 2-bunk beds) and the 4 GP dorms are currently unoccupied.

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

)	
	5	5	
ĺ		j	

INST

			•				- 111				
Level-Facility	Program	Bldg Design-	t o #	Largest	Covid	Occupied	e	20% Exposure	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Comments
		Door Type	dorms	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied	Needed	Needed	
			/pldgs		Capacity			Count)			
III - East - Fac. A	GP/PF	Old Style Tier Solid Door	7	300	009	522	82	104	300	222	Consists of upper and lower beds. Over/Under design. 69 Redline cells
III - East - Fac. B	GP/PF/DDP	Old Style Tier Solid Door	1	300	300	244	26	49	300	244	Consists of upper and lower beds. Over/Under design. 6 Redline cells.
MAX - East Fac. B	ASU	Old Style Tier Solid Door	1	281	281	148	133	30	281	148	Consists of upper and lower beds. Over/Under design. 9 Redline cells.
III - East - Fac. C	GP/PF/CCCM S	Old Style Tier Solid Door	2	300	009	349	251	70	300	49	Consists of upper and lower beds. Over/Under design. 76 Redline cells. <i>One 300 bed building, Building 5, is used for medical isolation and quarantine including COVID-19 for entire CMC.</i>
II and III - East - Fac. D	PF/EOP/DDP	Old Style Tier Solid Door	2	300	550	526	24	105	300	276	Consists of upper and lower beds. Over/Under design. 7 Redline cells.
II - West - Fac. E	GP/PF	Open Dorm	6	99	720	265	155	113	113	-42	Consists of upper and lower bunks.
II - West - Fac. F	GP/PF	Open Dorm	10	89	720	613	107	123	123	16	Consists of upper and lower bunks.
II - West - Fac. G	GP/PF	Open Dorm	7	74	438	389	49	78	78	29	Consists of upper and lower bunks.
I and II - West - Fac. M	GP/PF/MSF/C AMP	Open Dorm	ı,	42	199	186	13	37	42	29	Consists of upper and lower bunks. CMC's Firehouse is excluded from all Facility M numbers.
Grand Total			39	1,731	4,408	3,542	998	708	1,836	970	Comments: CMC's concern is West Facility which is dormitory style housing. CMC was able to effectively contain COVID in East Facility through the use of quarantine/isolation in celled housing.
	0.00	-	,				;		;		
Multilevel /CTC- Medical	95	Single Cell Solid/ Double Cell Solid/ Dorm - Open	7	13	37	26	1	ιΛ	23	Н	Medical CTC has two dorms with 12 beds each. Medical necessity prevents use of pod accommodation in dorms. The rest are double bed and single bed cells.
Multilevel/ CTC - Mental Health	CTC	Single Cell Solid	т	20	20	30	50	9	25	32	

Bldg Design-Door Type = Bldg design (e.g. 270, 180, Cross-Top). Door Type (e.g. Solid or Pourous)

Occupant Count = Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

INST CMF

Level-Facility	Program	Bldg Design- Door Type	# of dorms /bldgs	Largest Dorm/Bldg	Covid Blueprint Capacity	Occupied Count	Available Beds	20% Exposure (20% of Occupied Count)	Covid Beds Needed	Net Beds Needed	Comments
RANCH	GP	Dorm-open	4	12	64	44	20	9	12	-8	
R-1	GP	Dorm-open	1	24	24	24	0	5	24	24	
C-DORM	GP	Dorm-open	1	150	150	94	56	19	150	94	
D-DORM	GP	Dorm-open	1	150	132	97	35	19	150	115	
HCT-A	PIP	Cell	1	16	16	16	0	3	16	16	
НСТ-В	PIP	Cell	1	16	16	15	1	3	16	15	
нст-с	PIP	Cell	1	16	16	16	0	3	16	16	
HCT-D	PIP	Cell	1	16	16	16	0	3	16	16	
J-1	GP	Dorm-open	13	8	138	102	36	20	20	-16	
J-2	GP	Dorm-open	13	8	114	90	24	18	18	-6	
J-3	GP	Dorm-open	13	8	114	92	22	18	18	-4	
L-1	PIP	Cell	1	35	35	44	-9	9	35	44	
L-2	EOP	Cell	1	38	57	72	-15	14	38	53	
L-3	EOP	Cell	1	37	56	36	20	7	37	17	
M-1	EOP	Cell	1	37	56	66	-10	13	37	47	
M-2	EOP	Cell	1	38	57	64	-7	13	38	45	
M-3	ASU-EOP	Cell	1	38	38	27	11	5	38	27	
N-1	EOP	Cell	1	37	56	59	-3	12	37	40	
N-2	EOP	Cell	1	38	57	68	-11	14	38	49	
N-3	EOP	Cell	1	38	57	67	-10	13	38	48	
P-1	PIP	Cell	1	32	32	30	2	6	32	30	
P-2	PIP	Cell	1	36	36	30	6	6	36	30	
P-3	PIP	Cell	1	30	30	30	0	6	30	30	
H-1	GP	Dorm/Cell	4	8	65	46	19	9	9	-10	
H-2	GP	Dorm/Cell	5	8	77	60	17	12	12	-5	
	GP		5		77			11			
H-3		Dorm/Cell		8		56	21		11	-10	
I-1	GP	Dorm/Cell	1	12	69	53	16	9	12	-4	
I-2	GP ASU 500	Dorm/Cell	1	6	66	46	20		9	-11	
I-3	ASU-EOP	Cell	38	1	38	23	15	5	5	-10	
Y-DORM	GP	Dorm-open	1	42	32	16	16	3	42	26	
V-1	GP	Cell	1	42	42	41	1	8	42	41	
V-2	GP	Cell	1	58	58	56	2	11	58	56	
V-3	GP	Cell	1	58	58	57	1	11	58	57	
T-1	GP	Cell	1	42	42	42	0	8	42	42	
T-2	GP	Cell	1	58	58	57	1	11	58	57	
T-3	GP	Cell	1	58	58	34	24	7	58	34	
U-1	GP	Cell	1	40	40	39	1	8	40	39	
U-2	GP	Cell	1	58	58	58	0	12	58	58	
U-3	GP	Cell	1	58	58	57	1	11	58	57	
MHCB BED	МНСВ	Cell	1	50	50	27	23	5	50	27	
X Corr	Hospice	Dorm/Cell	1	3	17	15	2	3	3	1	
W-1	ASU	Cell	1	41	41	24	17	5	41	24	
W-2	ASU	Cell	1	42	42	12	30	2	42	12	
W-2	ASU	VACANT	VACANT	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	
A-2	GP	Dorm-open	7	44	44	35	9	7	44	35	
A-3	GP	Dorm-open	5	40	40	27	13	5	40	27	
Q-1	PIP	Cell	1	29	29	25	4	5	29	25	
Q-2	PIP	Cell	1	31	31	30	1	6	31	30	
Q-3	PIP	Cell	1	30	30	24	6	5	30	24	
S-1	PIP	Cell	1	30	30	30	0	6	30	30	
S-2	PIP	Cell	1	30	30	30	0	6	30	30	
S-3	ASU	Cell	1	18	18	2	16	0	18	2	
G-1	GP	Dorm/Cell	3	11	27	26	1	5	11	10	
G-2	GP	Dorm/Cell	3	28	28	27	1	5	28	27	
G-3	GP	Dorm/Cell	4	48	47	41	6	8	48	42	
Grand Total		,	158	1,932	2,809	2,315	494	463	1,938	1,486	

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

INST COR

Facility	/level/	Blde Design-	# of	largest	Covid	Occumied	Available	Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds	Covid Beds	Not Bods	Comments
	,										
	Program	Door Type	dorms	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied	Needed	Needed	
			/bldgs		Capacity			Count)			
MSF	- PF	Dorm-open	ĸ	115	190	147	43	29	115	72	MSF inmates are currently quarantined/isolated in 4B for solid cell
	III SNY	270 Cell-solid	4	150	009	069	06-	138	150	240	3A05 C section lower
3A	Max ASU EOP	270 Cell-solid	1	126	126	52	74	10	126	52	ASU EOP positives moved to C section lower
38	II SNY	270 Cell-solid	2	150	750	628	122	126	150	28	Not full preparing for mission change
30	d5 ∧I	270 Cell-solid	S	150	750	713	37	143	150	113	Max custody with various STG, cant' compact
44	Max	180 Cell-solid	8	96	648	369	279	74	96	-183	Pop mixed of ASU/SHU/PHU/LTRH
48	II SNY	180 Cell-solid	∞	96	298	798	-30	160	160	190	Not full, also MSF pipeline
ASU1	Max	stand alone Cell-solid	1	125	125	83	42	17	125	83	Would need to compact max custody
מכ	All inpatient	A -B Cell-solid	1	20	50	20	0	10	20	20	Single cells controlled by HCPOP
MHCB	All inpatient	C Cell-solid	1	25	25	70	ß	4	25	20	Only 24 MHCB. One converted to IDTT room. Single cells controlled by HCPOP
ОНО	All	D Cell-solid	1	21	21	14	7	3	21	14	Single cells controlled by HCPOP, 4 beds taken offline permanently. Only 16 OHU beds
Grand Total			38	1,104	4,053	3,564	489	713	1,168	629	Comments: COR can effectively utilize 180 style housing to create quarantine/isolation housing through compaction and bed moves.

Bldg Design-Door Type = Bldg design (e.g. 270, 180, Cross-Top). Door Type (e.g. Solid or Pourous)

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

C	ر
Ģ	Ę
•	_
Ę	_
3	Ź

Level-Facility Program	Program	Bldg Design-	# of	Largest	Covid	Occupied	Available	Occupied Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds Net Beds	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Comments
		Door Type	dorms	orm/Bldg	Blueprint	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied Needed	Needed	Needed	
			/bldgs		Capacity			Count)			
II-Facility A	NDPF	Dorm-open	12	80	792	662	130	132	132	2	
II-Facility B	NDPF	Dorm-open	11	100	006	838	62	168	168	106	
II-Facility C	NDPF	Dorm-open	13	100	926	904	72	181	181	109	
II-Facility D	NDPF	Dorm-open	10	96	760	657	103	131	131	28	
N/A	ОНО	Cells-solid door	4	4	10	9	4	Н	4	0	Four rooms available (three 2-man rooms and one 4-man room)
Grand Total			20	380	3,438	3,067	371	613	616	245	We believe the 245 overstates the actual net beds needed. CRC is all Level II Non-designated Programing Facility with a great deal of flexibility in housing inmate-patients. Healthcare services are centralized and not provided on individual Facilities. Based on the need, any number of dorms on any yard can be designated at Isolated or Quarantined. In fact, CRC has already created a dormitory designated for quarantine.

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

5	ш
	b
	Ĭ
ST	ST

Level-Facility	Program	Bldg Design- # of dorms	# of dorms	Largest	COVID	Occupied	Available	20% Exposure	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Comments
		Door Type	/bldgs	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint Numbers	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied Count)	Needed	Needed	
II-Facility A	SNY	Dorm-open	1	100	150	51	66	10	100	1	
II-Facility A	SNY	Solid Door	2	84	606	1,098	-189	220	220	409	
II-Facility B	SNY	Dorm-open	1	150	150	73	77	15	150	73	
II-Faciltiy B	SNY	Solid Door	2	83	891	1,078	-187	216	216	403	
II-Facility C	В	Solid Door	6	95	1,875	1,997	-122	399	399	521	We are utilizing Y Wing for quarantine, isolation, and orientation status patients. Our 1st and 2nd tiers are for these patients and the 3rd tier is utilized for GP.
Facility C Ad Seg	ASU	Open Bar Door	1	48	144	09	88	12	48	-36	
Facility C OHU	ОНО	Cells/Dorm	1	12	12	13	-1	ю	12	13	
Facility D Dorm 2	PF	Dorm	9	96	750	385	365	77	96	-269	To comply with COVID-19 social distancing, there are currently 53 inmates housed in the Facility-D Gym.
Facility D Firehouse	£	Dorm-open	1	9	9	5	1	1	9	5	
Grand Total			24	999	4,881	4,760	126	951	1,241	1,115	

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

	L
u	7
-	
•	•
L	J

INST	CVSP										
		Bldg Design-	# of dorms	Largest	Covid		Available Beds	Available 20% Exposure Beds (20% of Occupied Covid Beds	Covid Beds	_	
Level-Facility Program	Program	Door Type	/bldgs	Dorm/Bldg	Capacity	Count		Count)	Needed	Needed	Comments
ASU	ASU	270; door type varies.	1	100	126	27	66	2	100	11	Some doors are solid (those for MH use). Others are not solid, so the door type varies in ASU.
II-Fac A	NDF	Dorm-open	2	260	390	366	24	73	260	236	8 person pod, solid wall ceiling to floor to separate pods rather than 6 ft apart.
II-Fac B	NDF	Dorm-open	æ	260	585	561	24	112	260	236	8 person pod, solid wall ceiling to floor to separate pods rather than 6 ft apart.
II-Fac C	NDF	Dorm-open	ĸ	260	585	527	28	105	260	202	8 person pod, solid wall ceiling to floor to separate pods rather than 6 ft apart.
II-Fac D	NDF	Dorm-open	m	260	585	558	22	112	260	233	8 person pod, solid wall ceiling to floor to separate pods rather than 6 ft apart.
I-MSF	NDF	Dorm-open	2	200	150	113	37	23	200	163	Established 6 ft social distant housing.
I-Fire House	NDF	Door-open	1	10	10	80	2	2	10	8	Each bed is approximately 6 feet distant already.
CHS	ОНО	Door	N/A	0	22	18	4	4	4	0	CVSP has a deactivated OHU that has been utilized during the CVSP COVID outbreak as a means to quarantine/isolated as necessary. However, since 2013, the OHU has been officially deactivated, so it is not fully functional as a true / valid OHU, merely a temporary housing/swing space option. Further, we have 12 total OHU cells, one which is dedicated to TMHU and we have the ability to double bunk two patients to a cell. The net beds need may be overstated. CVSP has adjusted all dorms to be COVID modified. While CVSP can't use gyms for overflow and containment (excess heat), they have used the visiting areas (20 patients) on each yard, and have use the chapel and eduacation spaces (15 - 20 each) if needed.
Grand Total			14	1,350	2,453	2,178	275	436	1,354	842	

Occupant Count = Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

C)
-		
ú	2	•

Level-	Program	Bldg Design-	# of	Largest	Covid	Occupied	Available	20% Exposure Covid Beds	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Comments
Facility		Door Type	dorms /bldgs	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint Capacity	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied Count)	Needed	Needed	
K wing	ASU	Cell-solid	1	143	143	102	41	20	143	102	
-OSD/MSF	PF	Dorm-open	2	108	172	80	92	16	108	16	
II-C wing	GP	Cell-solid	1	198	198	215	-17	43	198	215	DVI has separate Wing/Buildings and not yards with a number of Buildings on each yard. Identifying one wing for Level II Wings.
III-D wing	GP	Cell-solid	1	198	198	234	-36	47	198	234	DVI has separate wing/buildings and not yards with a number of Builings on each yard Identifying one wing for all Level III Wings.
III-F wing	9	Cell-solid	1	198	198	207	6-	41		6	
II-H wing	GР	Cell-solid	1	198	198	87	111	17		-111	
III-J wing	В	Cell-solid	1	195	195	224	-29	45		29	
II-L wing	9	Cell-solid	-	205	205	108	26	22		-97	
n/a-E wing	RC	Cell-solid	1	198	198	168	30	34	198	168	DVI has separate Wing/Buildings and not yards with a number of Buildings on each yard Identifying one Wing for all RC Wings.
n/a-G wing	RC	Cell-solid	1	198	198	79	119	16		-119	
n/a-E hall	RC C	Cell-solid	1	225	225	98	139	17		-139	
n/a-W hall	RC	Cell-solid	1	0	224	0	224	0	0	-224	Closed due to door construction - completion date estimated 16 months.
ОНО	ОНО	Cell-solid	1	24	24	19	2	0	24	0	
Grand Total			14	2,088	2,376	1,609	792	318	869	83	

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

INST FSP

Comments										
Net Beds	Needed	183	147	109	4	125	-172	2	-47	351
Covid Beds	Needed	189	102	118	138	482	0	2	0	1,031
Occupied Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds Net Beds	(20% of Occupied Count)	189	102	118	24	101	28	2	43	607
Available	Beds	9	-45	6	50	-24	172	0	47	185
Occupied	Count	945	209	290	118	206	310	10	217	3,033
Covid	Blueprint Capacity	951	464	599	138	482	310	10	264	3,218
Largest	Dorm/Bldg	460	460	460	138	482	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,000
# of	dorms /bldgs	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	2	19
Bldg Design-	Door Type	5 Tier Bar	5 Tier Bar	5 Tier Bar	3 Tier-Bar & Solid	2 Tier-Solid w/ Holes	Dorm	Dorm	Dorm/Cell/270	
Program		GP	В	В	В	В	В	GP	N/A	
Level-	Facility	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	MSF	FIRE HOUSE	FWF	Grand Total

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

INST HDSP

Program Bldg Doo	Bldg Design-	# of	Largect	Covid	Poliminoo	Aldeliano	Occumied Available 20% Exposure Covid Rode Not Bode	Covid Bods	Not Rode	
	Door Type	dorms /bldgs		Blueprint Capacity	Count	Available	(20% of Occupied Count)	Needed	Needed	Comments
MSF	Dorm	7	200	224	94	130	19	200	70	Dorm 1= 112 bed Covid Capacity, Dorm 2= 112 bed Covid Capacity w/6 ft distancing
SNY 270 (270 Cell-solid	ru.	150	750	835	-85	167	167	252	PAB4: Section C 34 beds designated quarantine/isolation; FAB5: Sections B and C 66 beds designated quarantine/isolation
SNY 270 (Cell-solid	2	150	750	824	-74	165	165	239	FBB2: Sections A and B 66 beds designated quarantine/isolation; FBB5: Section C 34 beds designated quarantined/isolation
GP 180 (Cell-solid	80	96	292	840	-72	168	168	240	FCB1: Sections A and B 66 beds designated quarantine/isolation
GP 180 (Cell-solid	80	96	768	818	-20	164	164	214	FDB8: Sections A and B 66 beds designated quarantine/isolation
ASU 180 (Cell-solid	1	96	200	120	80	24	96	16	
стс Hosp	ital- solid	1	n/a	35	24	11	2	2	φ	
		30	788	3,495	3,555	09-	711	964	1,024	In the event additional COVID Beds are needed in multiple locations, a PSR will be implemented modifying the entire institution program. COVID-19 positive patients will be housed together and movement will be strictly controlled to adhere to social distancing standards and prevent crosscontamination.
- > 4 4 7 0			270 Cell-solid 180 Cell-solid 180 Cell-solid 180 Cell-solid Hospital - solid	270 Cell-solid 5 270 Cell-solid 8 180 Cell-solid 8 180 Cell-solid 1 Hospital- solid 1	270 Cell-solid 5 150 270 Cell-solid 8 96 180 Cell-solid 8 96 180 Cell-solid 1 96 Hospital- solid 1 n/a 30 788	270 Cell-solid 5 150 7	270 Cell-solid 5 150 750 824 180 Cell-solid 8 96 768 840 180 Cell-solid 8 96 768 818 180 Cell-solid 1 96 200 120 Hospital-solid 1 n/a 35 24	270 Cell-solid 5 150 750 824 -74 180 Cell-solid 8 96 768 840 -72 180 Cell-solid 8 96 768 818 -50 180 Cell-solid 1 96 200 120 80 Hospital-solid 1 n/a 35 24 11 30 788 3,495 3,555 -60	270 Cell-solid 5 150 750 824 -74 165 270 Cell-solid 8 96 768 840 -72 168 180 Cell-solid 8 96 768 818 -50 164 180 Cell-solid 1 96 200 120 80 24 Hospital-solid 1 n/a 35 24 11 5 30 788 3,495 3,555 -60 711	270 Cell-solid 5 150 750 824 -74 165 165 270 Cell-solid 8 96 768 840 -72 168 168 180 Cell-solid 8 96 768 818 -50 164 164 180 Cell-solid 1 96 200 120 80 24 96 Hospital-solid 1 n/a 35 24 11 5 5 Hospital-solid 1 1 3495 3,555 -60 711 964

Bldg Design-Door Type = Bldg design (e.g. 270, 180, Cross-Top). Door Type (e.g. Solid or Pourous)

Occupant Count = Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

S	
_	
2	
Z	

Level-Facility	Program	Bldg Design-	# of	Largest	Covid	Occupied	Available	Occupied Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds Net Beds	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Comments
		Door Type	dorms	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied	Needed	Needed	
			/nings		capacity			County			
Fac A-Lvl III	SNY	270 Solid Cell	2	150	750	843	-93	169	169	262	As is currently used as COVID isolation and AsO Overnow. Blueprint capacity provided by custody.
Fac B-Lvl III	SNY	270 Solid Cell	5	150	750	935	-185	187	187	372	Blueprint capacity provided by custody.
Fac C-Lvl III	В	270 Solid Cell	72	150	603	693	09-	133	150	210	C1 is currently vacant due to HVAC but slated for housing when HVAC resumes. Blueprint capacity provided by custody.
Fac D-Lvl III	ъ	270 Solid Cell	4	150	009	638	-38	128	150	188	DS is currently vacant due to HVAC but slated for housing when HVAC resumes. Blueprint capacity provided by custody.
Fac E-Lvl I	NON	Dorm	2	150	75	68	-14	18	150	164	
ОНО	NON	Solid Cell	1	14	14	80	9	2	14	8	
Grand Total			22	764	2,792	3,176	-384	635	820	1,204	Facilities A-D each have 5 housing units with 100 (2 man) cells. Facility E has 2 dormitory housing units. None of ISP's gyms are suitable for housing inmates due to being utilized as HCFIP swing space and plant ops issues. On each yard, building #3 designated for quarantine patients. Net beds needed may be overstated as yards A - D are 270 buildings with cells and solid doors.

Occupant Count = Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

INST KVSP

Level-Facility All BLDGs Level IV, except MSF	Program	Bldg Design- Door Type	# of dorms /bldgs	Largest Dorm/Bldg	Covid Blueprint Capacity (From May Revise DAI Bed Plan)	Occupied Count	Available Beds	20% Exposure (20% of Occupied Count)	Covid Beds Needed	Net Beds Needed	Comments
	В	180 Cell-solid	80	96	768	933	-165	187	187	352	Max Capacity with all paitents positive for COVID = 512 w/distancing, single cell
	В	180 Cell-solid	8	96	768	867	66-	173	173	272	Max Capacity with all paitents positive for COVID = 512 w/distancing, single cell
	SNY	180 Cell-solid	7	96	672	969	-24	139	139	163	Max Capacity with all paitents positive for COVID = 448 w/distancing, single cell
	EOP	180 Cell-solid	1	96	96	100	4-	20	96	100	Max Capacity with all paitents positive for COVID = 48 w/distancing, single cell
	SNY	180 Cell-solid	7	96	672	637	35	127	127	95	Max Capacity with all paitents positive for COVID = 512 w/distancing, single cell
Σ̈́	MSF Pipeline	180 Cell-solid	1	96	96	69	27	14	96	69	D7 is utilized as a pipeline for MSF.
_	Non- Designated	Dorm	2	150	120	120	0	24	150	150	COVID Blueprint Capacity value of 120 is taken from KVSP Dorm info below.
Σ	Max Custody	Cell-Solid	11	200	125	115	10	23	200	190	Max Capacity with all paitents positive for COVID = 100 w/distancing, single cell
Σ	Max Custody	Cell-Solid	1	196	125	128	έ	26	196	199	Max Capacity with all paitents positive for COVID = 98 w/distancing, single cell
-	Infirmary	MHCB/Med Surg	1	22	22	16	9	3	22	16	
			37	1,144	3,464	3,681	-217	736	1,387	1,604	Can accommodate approximately 160 inmate patients in a gym setting. This is not included in the total.

Bldg Design-Door Type = Bldg design (e.g. 270, 180, Cross-Top). Door Type (e.g. Solid or Pourous)

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

 $\textbf{Available Beds} = \mbox{(formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count}$

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

	Institution	Dorm	Current Inmate Count	Temporary Covid Capacity	# of inmates to transfer	Location to Transfer	8 person pod or 6ft	Established? If not when wil it be?
								4/20 when 2
								inmates
	KVSP	M1	62	9	2	N/A	eft.	parole
								4/22 when 2
								inmates
	KVSP	M2	62	09	2	N/A	6ft	parole
	Total		124	120	4	Parole		
•								

Ç	ر
<	ζ
-	1
Ę	_
3	Ź

MSF DoorType	Level-Facility	Program	Bldg Design-	to#	Largest	Covid	Occupied	Occupied Available	20% Exposure Covid Beds	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Comments
cb MSF Dorm-open 2 100 128 61 131 12 50 -38 cb EOP 270 Cell-porous 4 150 250 510 290 102 100 -190 cb EOP HUB 270 Cell-solid 1 150 250 117 83 23 25 22 cb SNY 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 593 207 119 125 -82 cb GP PPF 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 880 120 176 125 -82 cb GP PPF 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 804 71 161 125 5 cb MHCB 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 804 71 161 125 5 cb Stand Alone Solid-doors 1 16 16 0 3 5 5)	DoorType	dorms /bldgs	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint Capacity	Count		(20% of Occupied Count)	Needed		
C EOP HUB 270 Cell-solid 1 150 250 117 83 23 25 120 -190 -190 C S MY 270 Cell-solid 1 150 250 117 83 23 25 22 25 C B SMY 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 880 120 176 125 82 AS C P PPF 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 804 71 161 125 5 8 AS Lincence Fac Solid doors 1 16 16 0 3 5 5 5 ASU Doors 24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 989 279	I-Facility E	MSF	Dorm-open	2	100	128	61	131	12	20	-38	Available bed space in dorm setting if needed for isolation/quarantine, one dorm could be used for isolation/quarantine
CB EOP HUB 270 Cell-solid 1 150 250 117 83 23 25 22 CB SNY 270 Cell-porous 5 150 250 593 207 119 125 82 CB GP PPF 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 880 120 176 125 5 AS Lincence Fac 1 16 16 16 0 3 5 5 ASU Design/ Solid doors 1 200 126 116 80 23 25 5 ASU Design/ Solid doors 1 200 126 116 80 23 25 5 ASU Design/ Solid doors 2 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279	IV-Fac D	EOP	270 Cell-porous	4	150	250	510	290	102	100	-190	Fac D has porous doors; however, LAC has the abilitiy to install lexan as needed. Fac D has 1 Gym available which could possibly house 36 inmates. Not ready for
CB EOP HUB 270 Cell-solid 1 150 250 117 83 23 25 22 CB SNY 270 Cell-porous 5 150 250 593 207 119 125 -82 CB GP PPF 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 880 120 176 125 54 AS GP PPF 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 804 71 161 125 54 ASU WHCB Lincence Fac Solid doors 1 16 16 16 0 3 5 5 ASU Design/Solid 1 200 126 116 80 23 25 55 ASU Design/Solid 1 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 279												immediate use.
CB FOP HUB 270 Cell-solid 1 150 250 117 83 23 25 22 CB SNY 270 Cell-porous 5 150 250 593 207 119 125 -82 CB GP PPF 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 880 120 176 125 -82 AS ASI 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 804 71 161 125 54 ASU WHCB Lincence Fac Solid doors 1 16 16 16 0 3 5 5 ASU Design/Solid 1 200 126 116 80 23 25 5 ASU Doors 24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 279												EOP/HUB is at its max capacity. With the statewide transfers limited our AdSeg
C SNV 270 Cell-porous 5 150 250 593 207 119 125 -82 cB GP PPF 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 880 120 176 125 5 A GP PPF 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 804 71 161 125 54 A MHCB Lincence Fac Solid doors 1 16 16 16 0 3 5 5 ASU Dosign/ Solid 1 200 126 116 80 23 25 55 Doors Doors 24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279	IV-Fac D	EOP HUB	270 Cell-solid	1	150	250	117	83	23	25	22	units have many non max custody inmates but cannot be released to our local
CB SNV 270 Cell-porous 5 150 250 593 207 119 125 -82 cB GP PPF 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 880 120 176 125 5 AB MHCB 270 Cell-solid sorous 5 150 250 804 71 161 125 54 AB Uncence Fac Solid doors 1 16 16 16 0 3 5 5 ABU Stand Alone Doors 1 200 126 116 80 23 25 55 AB 24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279												facilities due to enemy/safety concerns.
cB SNV 270 Cell-porous 5 150 250 593 207 119 125 -82 cB GP PPF 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 880 120 176 125 5 AB MHCB Lincence Fac Solid Alone 1 16 16 16 0 3 5 5 ASU Dosign/ Doors 24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279												Fac Chas porous doors; however, LAChas the abilitiy to install lexan as needed. Fac
cB GP PPF 270 Cell-solid solid/porous 5 150 250 880 120 176 125 5 ABU WHCB Doors Lincence Fac Solid/doors Solid doors Abone Doors 1 16 16 16 0 3 5 5 ASU Doesign/ Solid Doors 24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279	IV-Fac C	SNY	270 Cell-porous	2	150	250	593	207	119	125	-82	C has 1 Gym available which could possibly house 36 inmates. Not ready for
cB GP PPF 270 Cell-solid 5 150 250 880 120 176 125 5 ASU ASU 270 Cell-solid porous 5 150 250 804 71 161 125 54 ASU Lincence Fac Solid doors 1 16 16 16 0 3 5 5 ASU Design/Solid 1 200 126 116 80 23 5 5 AGONS 2 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279												immediate use.
ASU Design/Solid 1 200 150 250 804 71 161 125 54 ASU Design/Solid 1 200 126 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279	1V. E2. B	GD DDC	270 Cell colid	u	031	250	Caa	120	176	175	u	Fac B has 1 Gym available which could possibly house 36 inmates. Not ready for
ASU ASU ASU 150 250 804 71 161 125 54 ASU Lincence Fac 1 16 16 16 0 3 5 5 ASU Stand Alone 1 200 126 116 80 23 5 5 ASU Doors 24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279	2 28 1	5	270 CEIL-30110	1	OCT	200	000	77	0/1	123	n	immediate use.
:A GP PF Solid/porous 2.0 Cell solid/porous 5 150 250 804 71 161 125 54 MHCB Lincence Fac Solid doors 1 16 16 16 0 3 5 5 ASU Stand Alone Doors 1 200 126 116 80 23 5 55 nd Total 24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279			110,020									Fac A has 4 Housing Units with solid doors. HU 4 has mostly porous doors but some
MHCB Lincence Fac 1 16 16 16 0 3 5 5 5 Solid doors 1 200 126 116 80 23 25 5 Doors 24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279	III-Fac A	GP PPF	2/0 Cell-	Ŋ	150	250	804	71	161	125	24	solid doors; however, LAC has the ability to add Lexan as needed. No Gym located
MHCB Lincence Factoristics 1 16 16 16 0 3 5 5 5 ASU Stand Alone Doors 1 200 126 116 80 23 25 -55 ASU Doors 24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279			solia/ poloas									on facility.
Asu Design/Solid at Local Actual Actual Solid doors 24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279)_L	MHCB	Lincence Fac	,	16	16	16	c	œ	ц	и	MHCB is full due to limited statewide movement. TMHUs have been activated but
ASU Doors Doors 1 200 126 116 80 23 25 -55 ASU Doors Doors Doors 24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279	5		Solid doors	•	2	2	2	•	'n	'n	n	this process has
ASU Design/Solid Doors 1 200 126 116 80 23 25 -55 nd Total 24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279			Stand Alone									STRH is at its max capacity. With the statewide transfers limited our AdSeg units
Doors 24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279	STRH	ASU	Design/ Solid	1	200	126	116	80	23	25	-55	have many non max custody inmates but cannot be released to our local facilities
24 1,066 1,520 3,097 982 619 580 -279			Doors									due to enemy/safety concerns.
24 1,050 1,020 382 019 580 2/19	H			;	000		000	ć	6	Č	,	Comments: LAC can utilize compactions and bed moves to create
	Grand Lotal			47	1,066	1,520	3,097	786	619	280	6/7-	isolation/buildings based on net beds available.

Covid Modified Capacity = This number is generated by starting with the Blueprint capacity and where applicable

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Modified Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (We need to define.. This will be a free text cell, no formula)

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

۵
S
U
5
_
in

Level-	Program	Bldg Design-	# of	Largest	Covid	Occupied	Available	20% Exposure Covid Beds		Net Beds	Comments
Facility		Door Type	dorms /bldgs	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint Capacity	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied Count)	Needed	Needed	
I-Fac MSF	P.	Dorm-open	2	70	140	109	31	22	0/	39	Multi Purpose Rooms at a total capacity 7 per building can be utilized to house patients. Total of 21.
II-Fac D	F.	Cross-top 6 man dorm solid front	т	264	792	756	36	151	264	228	Building 18 is EOP. 6 inmates can social distance if arranged properly. Multi Purpose Rooms at a total capacity 7 per building (Bldg 16/17) can be utilized to house patients. Total of 14. HIGH RISK POPULATION OF 447 INMATE -PATIENTS
II-Fac E	PF	Cross-top 6 man dorm solid front	æ	264	792	790	2	158	264	262	6 inmates can social distance if arranged properly. HIGH RISK POPULATION OF 506 INMATE -PATIENTS
III- Fac B	SNY	270 Cell-solid	2	150	750	962	-46	159	159	205	Buildings 6&7 are EOP, GYM is prepared for housing of 40 with 6 ft. distancing. 51 single cell assignments. Temporary capacity of 34 beds in B Gym.
III-Fac C	SNY	270 Cell-solid	4	150	009	650	-50	130	150	200	Bidg 12 is AD Seg with pop of 106, C GYM is prepared for treatment of 20 active COVID cases. Currently empty. 41 single cell assignments
	ASU	270 Cell-solid	1	150	126	106	20	21	150	130	
IV-Fac A	SNY	270 Cell-solid	ß	150	753	757	4	151	151	155	Bidg 12 is AD Seg with pop of 106, C GYM is prepared for treatment of 20 active COVID cases. Currently empty. 83 single cell assignments. Temporary capacity of 34 beds in A Gym.
СТС	СТС	Solid	1	1	10	10	0	0	1	0	
Grand Total			24	1,199	3,963	3,974	-11	793	1,210	1,220	Additional mitigation strategies may be empolyed. Priority is to ensure protections for high risk populations in dorm settings (Facility D & E).

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

۵	
S	
Z	
_	
2	

Level-Facility	Program	Bldg Design- Door Type	# of dorms /bldgs	Largest Dorm/Bldg	Covid Blueprint Capacity	Occupied	Available Beds	Occupied Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds Net Beds Count Beds (20% of Occupied Needed Count)	Covid Beds Needed	Net Beds Needed	Comments
III Fac A	dБ	270 celled/solid door(-10 pourous w/plexi- glass)	ıs	150	995	791	162	158	158	4-	
Fac M	NDPF	Dorm-open	2	150	483	171	240	34	113	-127	
RC Fac B	В	270 Cell-solid door	9	150	1,187	425	762	85	145	-617	
RC Fac C	GP/SNY	Dorm/open	6 (4GP/2SNY)	96	1,584	247	1,337	49	200	-1,137	
RC FAC D	SNY	270 celled/solid 5 (4 SNY/ 1 door GP)	5 (4 SNY/ 1 GP)	150	1,123	518	103	103	200	26	
AD-SEG DA	ASU	270 celled/pourous door w/plexi- glass	1	150	200	66	101	19	200	66	
стс	МЕD/МНСВ	In-Patient/solid door	1	single bldg	15	9	6	11	15	9	
Grand Total			15	0	5,587	2,257	2,714	449	1,031	-1,683	

Occupant Count = Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

Big Design- Bornyape # of drms dorms Langest Door/ype Dorm/Bidg Count Door Available Down Reded Count Seeds (2xxx ord count) Reded (2xx ord count)	PBSP	- 1			*	- 1					
dorms Dorm/Bidg Blueprint Capacity Count) Recks (30% of Occupied) Count) Needed Needed 6 96 768 737 31 147 146 116 12 96 576 690 -114 138 138 252 12 60 691 386 305 77 77 -228 10 50 60 691 386 305 77 77 -228 1 12 125 53 72 11 12 -60 41 554 2,950 2,501 449 500 584 135	Progra	Bldg Design-	to#	Largest	Covid	Occupied	Available	20% Exposure	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Comments
8 96 768 737 31 147 147 116 6 96 576 690 -114 138 138 252 12 60 691 386 305 77 77 -228 10 50 500 467 33 93 93 60 1 12 125 53 72 11 12 -60 41 554 2,950 2,501 449 500 584 135	Ε	Door Type	dorms /bldgs	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint Capacity	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied Count)	Needed	Needed	
6 96 576 690 -114 138 138 252 2 96 180 78 102 16 96 -6 12 60 691 386 305 77 77 -228 10 50 60 467 33 93 93 60 2 144 110 90 20 18 20 0 1 12 125 53 72 11 12 -60 41 554 2,950 2,501 449 500 584 135	GP- Level IV	180 Cell- Pourous	80	96	768	737	31	147	147		Two units are designated for isolation/quarantine (A1, A2), equating to 192 beds. Interim COVID clinic close to the designated units established and ready for activation.
2 96 180 78 102 16 96 -6 12 60 691 386 305 77 77 -228 2 144 110 90 20 18 20 0 1 12 125 53 72 11 12 -60 41 554 2,950 2,501 449 500 584 135	GP- Level IV	180 Cell- Pourous	9	96	576	069	-114	138	138		Initially move to designated isolation/quarantine units (A1, A2); 192 beds. Expansion within the facility would be through cohorting for quarantine or isolation. Intermin COVID clinic established on the facility and ready for activation to accommodate expansion.
12 60 691 386 305 77 77 -228 10 50 50 467 33 93 93 60 2 144 110 90 20 18 20 0 1 12 125 53 72 11 12 -60 41 554 2,950 2,501 449 500 584 135	RCGP	180 Cell-solid	7	96	180	78	102	16	96		Move and place isolation/quarantine in one section (B2, C Section designated for isolation/quarantine; 12 beds) Intermim COVID clinic establshed near designated section and ready for activation.
10 50 467 33 93 93 60 2 144 110 90 20 18 20 0 1 12 125 53 72 11 12 -60 41 554 2,950 2,501 449 500 584 135	SHU	Cell-Pourous	12	09	691	386	305	77	77		One unit (C10) designated for isolation/quarantine (50 beds). Interim COVID clinic in facility near the designated unit is establsihed and ready for activation.
2 144 110 90 20 18 20 0 1 12 125 53 72 11 12 -60 41 554 2,950 2,501 449 500 584 135	GP- Level II	Cell-Pourous	10	20	200	467	33	93	93		Isolation/quarantine designated for in alternate facility (A1, A2). If additional space needed, compact, cohort, and/or isolate two units within the facility (100 beds).
1 12 125 53 72 11 12 -60 41 554 2,950 2,501 449 500 584 135	NDPF- Level I	Dorm-open	7	144	110	06	20	18	20		Available bed space in alternate facility (A1, A2) for quarantine/isolation of finite number of cases. Expansion to be achieved through co-horting within the facility.
1 12 125 53 72 11 12 -60 41 554 2,950 2,501 449 500 584 135	STRH	:	,	;	į	1	1	;	,		Standalone design, each section has 10 cells. Section E, is designated for
554 2,950 2,501 449 500 584 135	ASU	Cell-solid	н	17	125	ES.	22	11	12		quarantine/Isolation. Additional sections can be designated upon identification of cases through bed moves within the facility.
			14	554	2,950	2,501	449	200	584		Number cases and their housing location directs housing strategy. Active cases will be moved to designated isolation/quarantine housing units; 274 beds are currently available and designated for an outbreak. These units will be utilized until the number of cases exceeds designated housing. Further expansion will be conducted within the affected units/facilities. Future expansion currently identifies 464 beds with compaction and bed moves. Expansion beyond the 464 will be designated within the affected facility and achieved through designation of cohorts for quarantine or facility and achieved through designation of cohorts for quarantine or facility and antierim COVID clinical spaces within each facility have been identified and are ready for activation to further limit transmission/exposure rates. This strategy of expansion was recently tested and was successful.

Bldg Design-Door Type = Bldg design (e.g. 270, 180, Cross-Top). Door Type (e.g. Solid or Pourous)

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

 $\label{eq:analysis} \textbf{Available Beds} = (formula) \ \text{Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count}$

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

Comments = Free text to add relevant comments and/or explanations. Also use to signify extra capacity opportunities in gyms etc.

*20/21 Budgeted "Blueprint Crowding" from May Revise 20/21 used for "Covid Blueprint Capacity" with the exception of the MSF (dorms). New COVID capacity used in that cell

5	٤
5	7
ш	
Н	_
'n	1
Z	2
=	-

INST	PVSP										
Level-Facility	Program	Bldg Design-	# o# .		Covid	Occupied Available	Available	20% Exposure	Covid	Net Beds	Comments
		Door Type	dorms /bldgs	Dorm/Bld 8	Blueprint Capacity	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied Count)	Beds Needed	Needed	
I-Facility E	NDPF	Dorm-open	2	144	144	102	42	20	144	102	Beds set for Covid 19 Distancing.
III-Fac D	NDPF	270 Cel solid	2	150	750	718	32	144	150	118	
III-Fac D		GYM/Dorm-open	1	72	36	0	36	0	72	36	Gym beds not set at this time
FAC-D TMHU D4		270- Cell Solid	1	16	16	0	16	0	16	0	
III- Fac C	GP	270 Cell-solid	2	150	750	762	-12	152	152	164	
III- Fac B	В	270 Cell-solid	2	150	750	260	-10	152	152	162	
III- Fac B	В	GYM/DORM	1	72	36	0	36	0	72	36	Gym beds not set at this time
II-Fac A	SNY	270 Cell-solid	2	150	750	269	53	139	150	97	
III- FAC A	SNY	GYM/DORM	1	72	36	0	36	0	72	36	Gym beds not set at this time
	ASU	Z UNIT	1	125	125	118	7	24	125	118	Compact and place in one section
	СТС	Cell-solid	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	Closed
											Comments: PVSP can utilize bed moves and
Grand Total			43	1,101	3,409	3,157	252	631	1,105	698	compaction efforts to create
											isolation/quarantine buildings.

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

2
,
:

Level-Facility	Program	Bldg Design-	# of	Largest	Covid	Occupied	Available	Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds		Net Beds	Comments
		Door Type	dorms	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied Needed	Needed	Needed	
			/bldgs		Capacity			Count)			
Facility A-III	SNY	270 Cell Design - solid	2	150	750	809	-59	162	162	221	
Facility B - III	#	270 Cell Design - solid	8	150	450	477	-27	95	150	177	
											Alternative Housing: 10
Facility C-IV	SNY	270 Cell Design - solid	2	150	750	689	61	138	150	68	
											TMHU: 10
Facility D-III	SNY	270 Cell Design - solid	2	150	750	982	-36	157	157	193	
Facility E_II Non designated	PF	Cross Type Design - pourous	8	240	792	774	18	155	240	222	6 men dorm
Facility M	PF	Dorm - open	2	144	296	108	188	22	144	-44	
0 vilia	ASU (6) EOP	270 Cell Design - solid	1	125	125	08	45	16	125	08	Alternative Housing: 16
اعطاله ه	ASU (7)	270 Cell Design - solid	1	125	125	87	38	17	125	87	Alternative Housing: 21
N/A	СТС	Single Cell - solid	1	28	28	28	0	9	28	28	MHCB: 14; Medical: 12: Swing Room: 2
											Net bed needs may be overstated. Yards A - D are 270 buildings with cells and solid doors; yard E has 6-person pods. For containment, a separate
Grand Total			56	1,262	4,066	3,838	228	768	1,281	1,053	section of a building on each yard is used for isolation and quanantine. If
											needed, a whole building on a yard may be designated for isolation or
											quarantine.

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

Ξ	
2	
Z	
_	

- 2 - -	SAC											
Level- Facility	Program	Bldg Design- Door Type	# of Dorms/ Bldgs/ Sections	Largest Dorm/ Bldg/ Section	Blueprint Capacity	COVID Modified Capacity	Occupied Count	Occupied Available Count Beds	20% Exposure (20% of Occupied Count)	COVID Beds Net Beds Needed Needed	Net Beds Needed	Comments
I-MSF	В	Dorm-open	2	64	288	128	112	16	22	22	9	IM's would be clustered in C-8, C-Section. Intake cells
	EOP/ASU	180 Cell-solid	1	96	72	72	70	2	14	14	12	IM's would be clustered in A-5, A-Section. Intake cells
200	PSU	180 Cell-solid	2	96	128	128	111	17	22	22	5	IM's would be clustered in A2, C-Section, IM's moved to B-PSU
1 1 1	EOP-GP	180 Cell-solid	4	96	451	450	396	54	79	85	31	
	СТС	Cell-solid		26	56	26	56	0	2	2	2	Currently have 2 negative airflow cells in CTC-1
	PSU-LTRH	180 Cell-solid	2	96	140	140	57	83	13	13	-20	
IV-FAC B	MHCBU	180 Cell-solid	1	96	20	20	19	1	5	2	4	IM's would be clustered in B7, B-Section, cells are avlaible
	EOP-GP	180 Cell-solid	9	96	546	546	527	19	105	45	26	
IV-FAC C	GP	180 Cell-solid	8	96	298	768	006	(132)	180	170	302	GP IM's would be shifted to unaffected C-HU's to cluster the Quartine IM's
IV-STRH	ASU	Cell-solid	8	125	125	125	110	15	22	23	8	
GRANE	GRAND TOTAL:		34	887	2,564	2,403	2,328	75	465	401	326	

COVID Modified Capacity = This number is generated by starting with the Blueprint capacity and where applicable (e.g. dorms) apply 6'

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) COVID Modified Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

COVID Beds Needed = (We need to define.. This will be a free text cell, no formula)

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

	4	7	
ι	7	້າ	

INST

Level-Facility Program	Program	Bldg Design-	# of	Largest	Covid	Occupied	Available	Occupied Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds Net Beds	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Comments
		Door Type	dorms /bldgs	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint Capacity	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied Count)	Needed	Needed	
I-Facility A	SNY	Dorm-open	8	211	432	601	-169	120	211	380	
I-Facility B	В	Dorm-open	8	157	432	450	-18	06	157	175	
II-Facility C	В	180 Cell-solid	8	96	292	929	95	135	135	43	Level IV
III-Facility D	SNY	270 Cell-solid	2	150	750	808	-58	162	162	220	Level IV
III-Facility E	SNY	270	2	150	750	802	-55	161	200	255	Cross top, F/G gym could be activated with approval
IV-Facility F	NDPF	8 man pod	3	293	804	804	0	161	0	0	Cross top, F/G gym could be activated with approval
IV-Facility G	NDPF	8 man pod	3	321	785	785	0	157	157	157	Level II, III, IV
STRH		180 Cell-solid	1	150	125	112	-112	22	150	262	
СТС		Cell-solid	1	40	0	40	-40	8	0	0	MHCB has 22 of the 40 beds
Grand Total			32	1,568	4,846	5,081	-235	1,016	1,172	1,492	Above operational capacity

Bldg Design-Door Type = Bldg design (e.g. 270, 180, Cross-Top). Door Type (e.g. Solid or Pourous)

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

Č	3	
ũ	ń	
_	_	
ū	2	
Z		

	Progra	Progra Bldg Design-	# of	Largest	Covid	Occupied	Available	Occupied Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds Net Beds	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Comments
Facility	٤	Door Type	dorms	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied	Needed	Needed	
			/bldgs		Capacity			Count)			
I/II-Fac A	PF	Dorm-open	37	32	1,184	968	288	179	179	-109	Fire camp yard. Dorm 35 is redlined; therefore not included in # of dorms
СНВ (А&В)	ОНО	Cell-solid	10	0	10	4	9	1	1	ιγ̈́	2 cells dedicated TMHU if/when needed
I/II-Fac B	PF	Dorm-open	38	32	1,196	974	222	195	195	-27	A/B Gym not available as it is swing space for CHB HCFIP
III-Fac C	SNY	270 Cell-solid	4	150	784	982	66	137	150	51	(C1,3,4,5 C Gym not available as it is occupied by Nursing (instructor, training, PT, ILI exam room). Reduced Blueprint Capacity by 2% to account for permanent single-celled IPs
	ASU	ASU 270 Cell-solid	1	150	194	136	28	27	150	92	C2. Reduced Blueprint Capacity by 1% to account for permanent single-celled IPs
Grand Total			06	364	3,368	2,695	673	539	675	2	

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

0	
S	
_	
Ċ	
Z	
_	

Level-Facility	Program	Bldg Design- # of dorms	# of dorms	Largest	Covid	Occupied	Available	Occupied Available 20% Exposure Covid Beds Net Beds	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Comments
		Door Type	/bldgs	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint Capacity	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied Count)	Needed	Needed	
Facility A	GP	270- cell solid	9	200	1,200	979	221	196	200	-21	
	ASU	270- cell solid	н	200	200	120	80	24	200	120	
Facility B	В	270- cell solid	ıs	200	1,000	749	251	150	200	-51	
	Gym	Dorm-open	1	49	64	0	64	0	64	0	B-Gym would need to be activated.
Coilite	G.	Dorm-open	9	200	1,200	828	342	172	200	-142	
racility C	Gym	Dorm-open	1	64	64	44	70	6	64	44	
Facility D	В	Dorm-open	9	200	1,200	930	270	186	200	-70	
Central Services	СТС	Dorm-open	1	17	17	13	4	8	17	13	
Grand			27	1,145	4,945	3,693	1,252	739	1,145	-107	*Inmate-patients utilizing CPAP machines should be housed in single-cells.

Include CTC in housing (MH & Medical)

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

	Comments										Comments: The use of non-traditional space at SQ is necessary to create COVID quarantine and isolation space to include tents, chapels, and warehouse space.
	Net Beds		10	58	45		431	64	38	145	791 nc
	Covid Beds Needed		15	64	120		520	494	20	185	1,448
	20% Exposure	Count)	2	24	57		130	115	8	39	375
	Available Beds		2	9	75		68	430	12	40	657
	Occupied		10	122	285	1,334	648	575	38	195	3,207
	COVID	Numbers	15	128	360	1,295	737	1,005	20	235	3,825
	Largest Dorm/Bldg	0	15	64	120	828	520	494	20	185	2,276
	Bldg Design- # of dorms Door Type /bldgs		1	2	3	2	4	4	1	2	19
	Bldg Design- Door Type		Dorm-open	Dorm-open	Dorm-open	Open Bar Door	Open Bar Door	Open Bar Door	Solid Cell	Solid Cell	
SQ	Program		MSF	EOP	PF	PF	DR	RC	СТС	ASU	
INST	Level-Facility		H4-1	II EOP	II-PF	II-PF	DR	RC	CTC/PIP	ASU	Grand Total

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

SVSP	
INST	

		and a second	3- 11	1	170		A Halle	7,000	- T	Aller De de	
Level-raciiity	Program	Door Type	dorms /bldgs	Largest Dorm/Bldg	Covid Blueprint Capacity	Count	Available Beds	(20% of Occupied Count)	Needed	Needed Needed	Comments
Facility A	SNY	270 Cell-solid	e e	150	450	470	-20	94	150	170	IM will stay in designated cell for isolation /Quarantine. The following areas will be designated for Covid beds in each unit: 141-150 & 241-250
Facility A EOP	SNY/EOP	270 Cell-solid	2	150	300	218	83	44	150	89	IM will stay in designated cell for isolation /Quarantine. The following areas will be designated for Covid beds in each unit: 141-150 & 241-250
Facility B	ď	270 Cell-solid	5	150	750	628	122	126	150	28	IM will stay in designated cell for isolation /Quarantine. The following areas will be dsignated for Covid beds in each unit: 141-150 & 241-250
Facility C	ICF & GP	180 Cell-solid	80	24	704	610	94	122	122	28	IM will stay in designated cell for isolation/quarantine. The following areas will be designated for Covid beds for each unit: 109-115 & 209-215
Facility 1 ICF	ICF/PIP	Treatment Center 1 & 2	4	74	128	115	13	23	74	61	IM will stay in designated cell for isolation/quarantine. Psychiatric Inpatient Program Treatment Center 1 & 2 o Stand-alone hospital accredited unit o Has four "wings" consisting of primary single cells o A wing designated isolation area, all single cells
Facility D EOP	SNY/EOP	180 Cell-solid	1	128	96	92	4	18	128	124	IM will stay in designated cell for isolation/quarantine. The following areas will be designated for Covid beds for each unit: 109-115 & 209-215
Medical	CTC	Cell- Solid	1	22	12	10	2	2	22	20	10 Mental Health bed crisis unit closed
Facility M	SNY	Dorms	2	150	117	115	2	23	32	30	Minimum Security Facility (MSF) Consists of two separate building units, Dorm 1 and Dorm 2, Isolated inmates will be housed within the institution in unit D5, Alternate location will be bunk 1-20 in Dorm 2 unit.
Fac-D	ASU	180 Cell-solid	2	96	80	11	т	15	96	93	IM will stay in designated cell for isolation/quarantine. The following areas will be designated for Covid beds for each unit: 109-115 & 209-215
	SNY	180 Cell-solid	9	96	576	462	114	92	96	-18	IM will stay in designated cell for isolation/quarantine. The following areas will be designated for Covid beds for each unit: 109-115 & 209-215
Grand Total			34	1,040	3,213	2,797	416	529	1,020	604	

lotes:

Bldg Design-Door Type = Bldg design (e.g. 270, 180, Cross-Top). Door Type (e.g. Solid or Pourous)

Occupant Count = Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies capacity, a positive number signifies a bed need.

S	
ST V	

Level- Program Bidg Design- # of forms Largest Dorm/Bidg County Dorm/Bidg Accounty Dorm/Bidg County Dorm/Bidg County Dorm/Bidg Accounty Dorm/Bidg Accounty Dorm/Bidg Beds (20% of Occupied Available 20% Exposure County Dorm/Bidg County Dorm/Bidg Beds (20% of Occupied County Dorm/Bidg Accounty Dorm/Bidg Beds (20% of Occupied County Dorm/Bidg Accounty Dorm/Bidg Beds (20% of Occupied County Dorm/Bidg Needed County Dorm/B												
A PF Dorm-Pods Dorm-Pods Dorm-Pods 2 192 372 316 56 63 192 136 B PF Dorm-Pods 4 224 1,004 835 169 167 224 136 C PF Dorm-Pods 4 224 1,004 835 169 167 224 55 D PF Dorm-Pods 4 222 1,024 836 188 167 213 25 D PF Dorm-Pods 4 222 1,024 815 209 163 22 13 ASU 270 Cell-solid 1 44 55 46 9 9 44 35 AA-GP 270 Cell-solid 1 1 20 0 4 4 4 ARRY OHU Dorm 1 1 20 20 4 4 4 AB 3545 2,912 633 570<	Level-	Program	Bldg Design-				Occupied	Available	20% Exposure	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Commen
A PF Dorm-Pods 2 192 372 316 56 63 192 136 B PF Dorm-Pods 4 224 1,004 835 169 167 224 55 C PF Dorm-Pods 4 213 1,024 836 188 167 213 25 D PF Dorm-Pods 4 222 1,024 815 209 163 223 13 ASU 270 Cell-solid 1 44 55 46 9 9 44 35 AA-GP 270 Cell-solid 1 8 66 64 2 0 88 0 ARNY OHU Dorm 1 1 20 20 4 4 4 4 AB 3545 2,912 633 570 983 264	Facility		Door Type			Blueprint	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied		Needed	
B PF Dorm-Pods 4 224 1,004 835 169 167 224 55 C PF Dorm-Pods 4 213 1,024 836 188 167 213 25 D PF Dorm-Pods 4 222 1,024 815 209 163 222 13 25 ASU 270 Cell-solid 1 44 55 46 9 9 44 35 ARRY OHU Dorm 1 1 20 20 4 4 4 4 ARRY OHU Dorm 1 1 20 20 4 4 4 4 ARRY OHU Dorm 1 1 2 2 0 4 4 4 4 ARRY A	II-FAC A	监	Dorm-Pods	2	192	372	316	99	63	192		Compact and place in one section
C PF Dorm-Pods 4 213 1,024 836 188 167 213 25 D PF Dorm-Pods 4 222 1,024 815 209 163 222 13 ASU 270 Cell-solid 1 44 55 46 9 9 44 35 ARRY OHU Dorm 1 1 20 64 2 0 88 0 IND Dorm 1 1 20 20 4 4 4 4 IND 1 1 20 20 0 4 4 4 IND 1 1 2 2 0 4 4 4 IND 1 1 2 2 0 4 4 4 IND 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 4	II-FAC B	4	Dorm-Pods	4	224	1,004	835	169	167	224	55	Compact and place in one section
D PF Dorm-Pods 4 222 1,024 815 209 163 222 13 ASU 270 Cell-solid 1 44 55 46 9 9 44 35 AA-GP 270 Cell-solid 1 88 66 64 2 0 88 0 ARN OHU Dorm 1 1 20 20 4 4 4 4 Indicated tail 1 1 2 20 20 4 4 4 4 Indicated tail 1 1 3545 2,912 633 570 983 264	II-FAC C	PF	Dorm-Pods	4	213	1,024	836	188	167	213	25	Compact and place in one section
ASU 270 Cell-solid 1 44 55 46 9 9 44 35 AA-GP 270 Cell-solid 1 88 66 64 2 0 88 0 AARY OHU Dorm 1 1 20 20 0 4 4 4 Indicated tail 16 983 3,545 2,912 633 570 983 264	II-FAC D	ъ	Dorm-Pods	4	222	1,024	815	509	163	222	13	Compact and place in one section
AA4-GP 270 Cell-solid 1 88 66 64 2 0 88 0 AARY OHU Dorm 1 1 20 20 0 4 4 4 4 and tal 16 983 3,545 2,912 633 570 983 264	Fac-A	ASU	270 Cell-solid	1	44	55	46	6	6	44	35	Compact and place in one section
OHU Dorm 1 1 20 20 0 4 4 4 4 1 16 983 3,545 2,912 633 570 983 264	Fac-A	A4-GP	270 Cell-solid	1	88	99	64	2	0	88	0	Compact and place in one section
16 983 3,545 2,912 633 570 983	INFIRMARY	ОНО	Dorm	1	1	20	20	0	4	4	4	Compact and place in one section
	Grand Total			16	983	3,545	2,912	633	570	983	264	

Occupant Count= Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies a positive number signifies a bed need.

ŀ				
١	7	ı	9	۹
ľ	٩	9	,	1
ľ				s
١	ł	è	ø	2
	t	ŧ	٠	5
ì	ø	z	è	1
	ı	۰		•
			_	
	(ú	,	٦
	1	_	_	•

Level-	Program	Bldg Design-	# of	Largest	Covid	Occupied	Available	20% Exposure Covid Beds Net Beds	Covid Beds	Net Beds	Comments
Facility		Door Type	dorms /bldgs	Dorm/Bldg	Blueprint Capacity	Count	Beds	(20% of Occupied Count)	Needed	Needed	
Æ	Æ	Dorm	1	8	∞	7	1	2	∞	7	
I Fac M	NDS	Dorm	1	150	154	121	33	25	200	167	
II Fac C	RC-GP/SNY	Dorm	2	96	800	419	381	84	96	-285	
II Fac H	RC-GP/SNY	Dorm	2	96	400	241	159	49	196	37	
I Fac D-7	RC-GP/SNY	Dorm	1	96	96	71	25	15	96	71	
c B	III/IV Fac B RC-GP/SNY	270 Cell-solid	9	150	1,200	463	737	93	150	-587	Isolation Building Capacity 200: 100 single cell
C D	III/IV Fac D RC-GP/SNY	270 Cell-solid	2	150	1,000	366	634	73	150	-484	Isolation Building Capacity 200: 100 single cell
II Fac A	В	270 Cell-solid	9	150	1,000	830	170	166	166	-4	Isolation Building Capacity 200: 100 singled cells
III/IV Fac D	ASU	270 Cell- perforated doors	1	150	198	74	124	15	150	26	Doors covered with plexiglass
	СТС	Single Cell-solid	н	16	16	14	7	ю	16	14	
Grand Total			32	1,062	4,872	2,606	2,266	524	1,228	-1,038	We have an adequate number of beds provided we do not reopen for intake from the counties.

Occupant Count = Current inmate population

Available Beds = (formula) Covid Blueprint Capacity minus the Occupied Count

20% Exposure = (formula) 20% of the Occupied Count

Covid Beds Needed = (formula) Greater of "Largest Dorm/Bldg" or "20% Exposure"

Net Beds Needed = (formula) Covid Beds Needed minus Available beds. A negative number signifies a bed need.

EXHIBIT E

From: Martin Dodd

To: Don Specter; Alison Hardy; Sara Norman; sophieh@prisonlaw.com; Paul Mello (Pmello@hansonbridgett.com);

Samantha Wolff; Damon McClain

Cc: <u>Barrow, Roscoe@CDCR; Clark Kelso; Cullen, Vincent@CDCR; Bick, Joseph@CDCR</u>

Subject: COVID-19 Space Needs

Date: Monday, July 13, 2020 8:28:16 PM

Attachments: COVID Space Needs for Prevent-Iso-Quar 07.13.20 .pdf

Importance: High

All:

Attached is the revised version of the document that incorporates changes based on comments at today's conference call and suggested edits submitted thereafter. We reiterate that this is not a formal policy or procedure document and reflects current thinking. It is, therefore, subject to modification or reconsideration as and if circumstances warrant.

Martin



Martin H. Dodd | Attorney Futterman Dupree Dodd Croley Maier LLP

visit 601 Montgomery Street, Suite 333 San Francisco, CA 94111

direct415 399 3841 fax 415 399 3838 view www.fddcm.com

Notice: This electronic mail transmission may constitute an attorney-client communication that is privileged by law. It is not intended for transmission to, or receipt by, any unauthorized persons. If you have received this transmission in error, please delete it from your system without copying it, and notify the sender by reply e-mail. To ensure compliance with requirements imposed by the IRS, we inform you that any tax advice contained in this communication (or in any attachment) is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of (i) avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code or (ii) promoting, marketing or recommending to another party any transaction or matter addressed in this communication (or in any attachment).

EXHIBIT F

COVID-19 SPACE NEEDS FOR PREVENTION, ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE July 11, 2020

Below is a summary of principles and strategies that guide how the department should manage physical space and prison populations in order to both prevent the introduction of COVID-19 into the prison and to contain the spread of COVID-19 infection once introduced. A fundamental underlying tenet of this proposal is that each institution must have adequate space to allow for the housing, feeding, and programing of all inmates under its care.

The methodology for determining the number of empty beds, including the 20% adjustment noted at the end of this document, was based upon our experience during the pandemic with outbreaks of different sizes. We have experienced four large outbreaks (total positives greater than 500), six medium-sized outbreaks (total positives greater than 100 and less than 500), and fourteen small outbreaks (total positives between 1 and 99). The goal of this analysis and its associated methodology is to ensure to the extent reasonably feasible that each institution has enough beds to handle the beginning phases of an outbreak in order to significantly reduce the risk of it blossoming into a medium-sized or large outbreak.

A number of caveats apply to use of this document:

- 1) This product was intended to guide the decision of how many beds are needed to house the residents of an institution, and not to determine where they will go or whether they need to be released.
- 2) Use of the word "shall" does not result in this document being directive. It is not directive and does not constitute policy or procedure.
- 3) Realities on the ground might require exceptions to the points noted in these documents.

Although the summary focuses on the inmate populations that need to be separated into different types of isolation and guarantine spaces, the overall public health approach must include all of the following:

- 1) Routine periodic COVID-19 testing of staff;
- 2) Management of work assignments to minimize overlap of staff contact between different inmate populations;
- 3) Consistent and appropriate utilization of personal protective equipment; and
- 4) Intensified cleaning and disinfection practices of housing and work spaces.

Early data suggests that inadequate ventilation may contribute to the transmission of COVID-19 within congregate living environments. Strong consideration should be given to performance monitoring of and routine preventive maintenance of all components of housing unit ventilation systems (e.g., fans, filters, ducts, supply diffusers, and exhaust grilles) and any air-cleaning devices in use. Performance monitoring should include directional airflow assessment and measurement of supply and exhaust airflows to compare with recommended air change rates.

<u>Isolation and Quarantine basic concepts</u>

There are two major categories of patient populations to consider once a case has been identified: *isolation* and quarantine, and within each of these categories, there are two subcategories.

For the populations requiring isolation space, there are two different populations that shall not be cohorted together:

- 1) Persons who have confirmed COVID-19 infection; and
- 2) Those who are symptomatic but do not have confirmed infection.

For populations requiring quarantine space, there are two groups that shall not be cohorted together and who require different levels of clinical monitoring to identify persons who become symptomatic:

- 1) Persons with known exposure to COVID-19 who are asymptomatic; and
- 2) Those who are asymptomatic but have a higher risk of infection due to their movement history or having been in crowded conditions without public health precautions.

In planning for effective isolation and quarantine space, each institution must also take into account unique patient factors that may impact upon where a patient can be housed. Examples include Clark, Coleman, and Armstrong factors as well as restricted housing needs.

Prevention In the absence of cases

Cohorts, or household units, should be as small as possible (1-8 persons) to minimize spread once the virus is introduced. Inmates and staff should be cohorted in housing areas with minimal contact between household units.

Wherever possible, rooms must be arranged to have as few inmates as possible and to allow as much physical distancing as possible. If cells have bars rather than walls, or are porous rather than solid closed doors, ideally one would leave an empty cell on each side of an occupied cell to maintain distancing.

Transfers of inmates shall be limited to those which are necessary for clinical care, medical isolation or quarantine, reduction of overcrowding, and serious custody concerns. If transfer must take place, pre and post transfer quarantine and COVID-19 testing is required. Inmates shall wear face coverings during transfer, and staff shall wear appropriate PPE and utilize disinfected transportation vehicles.

Containment once a case is identified

Patients who are placed in either isolation or quarantine shall move outside of the isolation or quarantine space as little as possible. Medical care should be provided and meals should be served within the space, isolated persons should be assigned a dedicated bathroom, quarantined persons should be assigned a separate dedicated bathroom, and group activities should be postponed.

- 1. Isolation: Persons who are CONFIRMED to have COVID-19:
 - Isolation is necessary.
 - For individual cases, the preference is for isolation in a negative pressure room.
 - The second choice is isolation in a private room with a solid, closed door.
 - Multiple confirmed COVID-19 positive cases can be housed together.
 - Confirmed positive patients shall not be housed in the same unit with those who are not known to have COVID-19.
 - If there are no other options and these patients must be housed in the same building with non-infected patients, they must be physically separated from patients who do not have COVID-19. Physical separation requires solid walls and solid doors.
 - Patients confirmed to have COVID-19 shall not be housed in dorms with those who are not confirmed to have COVID-19.
 - Daily healthcare monitoring shall be conducted for patients diagnosed with COVID-19.

- 2. Isolation: Persons who are SYMPTOMATIC but not confirmed to have COVID-19 (tests are pending or refused):
 - Isolation is necessary.
 - For individual cases, the preference is for isolation in a negative pressure room.
 - The second choice is isolation in a private room with a solid, closed door.
 - If patients cannot be isolated alone, they can be isolated with other patients who have the same symptoms; however, 6 feet of distancing is necessary between each patient.
 - Daily healthcare monitoring shall be conducted for patients with symptoms of pneumonia.
- 3. Quarantine: Persons who have been EXPOSED to COVID-19, but are asymptomatic:
 - Quarantine is necessary.
 - These patients are at risk of being infected and/or becoming infected as a result of their exposure. Thus, they shall be separated from both the confirmed cases and from the symptomatic but not yet confirmed cases to avoid re-exposure.
 - Quarantine cohorts shall be as small as possible (1-8 persons) to minimize spread.
 - Cohorts with different exposure dates shall be separated. Cohorts with different types of exposures shall also be separated, including those coming in from jails or transferring between institutions.
 - Serial testing and healthcare surveillance is used to identify those infected so that they can be moved to isolation.
- 4. Quarantine: Asymptomatic persons who are being prepared to move from one institution to another, and those arriving from another institution:
 - Quarantine is necessary.
 - Each facility shall maintain sufficient quarantine space to accommodate its historical average volume of transfers in and out.
 - Quarantine cohorts shall be as small as possible (1-8 persons) to minimize spread.
 - Cohorts with different movement dates shall be separated. Cohorts with different types of movement shall also be separated, including those coming in from jails or transferring between institutions.
 - Serial testing and healthcare surveillance is used to identify those infected so that they can be moved to isolation.
 - Except in emergency situations, patients shall not be routinely moved from one institution to another without testing COVID-19 negative.
 - Patients arriving to an institution shall not be released from quarantine until they have sequentially tested negative for COVID-19.

Containment in the setting of a large scale outbreak

To plan for the possibility of a large-scale outbreak of COVID-19, each facility in each prison shall identify space that will allow for rapid isolation and quarantine of impacted patients. Each facility shall identify its largest congregate living space. Each facility shall maintain empty beds equivalent to the capacity of its largest congregate living space or 20% of the current population of the facility, whichever is larger.

Quarantine space

Each facility shall identify sufficient space to allow for the quarantine of all inmates who are arriving or departing from that institution.

Definitions

"Facility" is that portion of a prison designated as a separate functional unit, usually denoted by a letter (e.g., Facility A, Facility B).

The "largest congregate living space" of a facility is the housing unit that has the capacity to house the largest number of people.

The "capacity" of the largest congregate living space shall be determined based on the "Covid Blueprint Capacity": the number of people CDCR/CCHCS have determined may be housed in that living space consistent with physical distancing and other COVID-19 prevention measures currently in place.

The Court adopts Defendants' proposed order, which allows the parties an additional two weeks to meet and confer with the Receiver to reach an agreement on a methodology for determining reserved space needs in the prisons. It is clear that this important issue is complex, and that the parties should not be unduly rushed to complete the meet-and-confer process. The additional time will enable to parties and the Receiver to consider important factors that might

26

27

28

1 impact the need for reserved space at each prison, such as the unique layout of each prison, the 2 specific population in each prison (e.g., the medical acuity or average age of the population at 3 each institution), the number of patients in each prison who have already contracted and 4 recovered from COVID-19, the availability of alternative spaces for housing patients (e.g., gyms, 5 tents, and other buildings that could be readily converted into housing), the possibility of housing 6 recovered COVID-19 patients with COVID-19 positive patients, the possibility of moving 7 recovered patients into denser housing arrangements to create more space for isolation and 8 quarantine patients in other locations, and the impact that the development of a safe transfer 9 protocol would have on the ability to transfer patients to locations with more space. 10 Additional time will also allow the parties and the Receiver to obtain input from multiple 11 public health experts, and it will allow the parties to consider the impact of the newly announced 12 releases on the population levels in the prisons and the need for reserved spaces. 13 Accordingly, the Court orders that the parties shall continue to meet and confer with the 14 Receiver regarding the subject of the need for reserved isolation and quarantine spaces in 15 CDCR's prisons. If the parties are unable to reach an agreement concerning reserved space 16 needs, then the Court may request that the parties submit additional briefing and evidence on the 17 subject and consider whether an order regarding reserved space needs in the prisons can or should 18 be made. 19 IT IS SO ORDERED 20 Dated: 21 The Honorable Jon S. Tigar 22 23 24 25 26 27 28