California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

The CDCR is the agency responsible for operating the state’s adult and juvenile correctional facilities, which house approximately 121,000 inmates in 35 Adult facilities, 44 fire camps, and three juvenile facilities. CDCR also maintains jurisdiction of approximately 9,000 offenders housed in contracted facilities, in and out of state, and multiple community reentry facilities. The Department’s mission is to “enhance public safety through safe and secure incarceration of offenders, effective parole supervision, and rehabilitative strategies to successfully reintegrate offenders into our communities.” The department implements and oversees a number of rehabilitation programs with a primary goal of reducing recidivism (the rate at which inmates released from prison are convicted of new crimes). The State funds various categories of in-prison rehabilitation programs within CDCR: Academic Education (which includes adult basic education, high school/high school equivalency, and college coursework), Career Technical Education (CTE), various Cognitive Behavioral Treatment components, Employment Preparation, Substance Use Disorder Treatment, Arts-in-Corrections, and Innovative Grant Programs. CDCR is comprised of operational divisions including, but not limited to: Adult Institutions (DAI), Adult Parole Operations (DAPO), California Correctional Health Care Services (CCHCS), Facility Planning, Construction, and Management (FPCM), Juvenile Justice (DJJ), and Rehabilitative Programs (DRP).

Clients/Service Population: CDCR releases roughly 35,000 adult offenders to parole and county probation per year. Both prior to release and, in many cases, post-release, recipients of CDCR’s rehabilitative services participate in programs that seek to improve the likelihood participants will lead a productive, crime-free life upon their return to society by addressing the underlying factors that led to their criminal activity.

Strengths: CDCR maintains a budget of about $304.5 million to operate nearly 114,000 annual slots in its rehabilitation programs. Additionally, the Department maintains a $170 million budget to operate 22,500 slots for post incarceration services offered through community reentry centers. Slots generally represent the number of inmates who could be enrolled for the full duration of the program in any given year.

CDCR’s workforce training programs include CTE programs in 20 different fields and six industry sectors. Each of the 35 regionally accredited California adult schools maintain the same curriculum and training procedures, ensuring uniformity in content delivery and transferability between prison programs. All in-prison career training programs are designed to prepare participants for the current job market and are informed by labor market data provided by the Employment Development Department’s (EDD) Labor Market Information Division’s (LMID).

Weaknesses: CDCR continues to improve internal processes to ensure program participants are assigned to appropriate education and workforce training programs. CDCR does maintain records of rehabilitative achievements such as academic and industry certifications, but historical records continue to be problematic. Many of these certifications are available to view online for both individual program graduates and potential employers. CDCR continues to improve communication efforts with the community through its Division of Adult Parole Division Operations to ensure parole agents utilize CDCR’s student data system for proper placement in community programs. While CDCR continues to face challenges in providing complete information to county probation departments, future training and
pilot programs will seek to improve communication with probation partners, especially in larger counties.