



Receiver Fact Sheet

Media Contacts

Liz Gransee

Elizabeth.Gransee@cdcr.ca.gov

(916) 691-6721

The Receivership was established by U.S. District Court Judge Thelton E. Henderson as the result of a 2001 class-action lawsuit (Plata v. Schwarzenegger) against the state of California over the quality of medical care in the state's 33 prisons. The court found that the medical care was a violation of the Eighth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, which forbids cruel and unusual punishment of the incarcerated.

The state settled the suit in 2002, agreeing to remedies that would bring prison health care in line with constitutional standards. However, the state failed to comply with the court's direction, and in June 2005, Judge Henderson established a Receivership for prison medical care. The Receiver reports to the federal court, not the Governor. Mental and dental health are not under Receivership authority, but under Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

The Receiver's responsibilities:

- Delivers medical care at adult institutions in California.
- Oversees more than 11,730 medical care positions, including doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and administrative staff.

Receivership Timeline

- **August 29, 2001:** Plata v. Davis/ Schwarzenegger class-action lawsuit filed on prison health care neglect.
- **June 13, 2002:** State reaches a settlement with the plaintiffs promising to improve prison health care. However, the state failed to comply with the court's direction.
- **October 3, 2005:** Federal court establishes a Receivership to oversee prison medical care.
- **February 14, 2006:** Federal court appoints Robert Sillen as the first Receiver.
- **January 23, 2008:** Federal court appoints J. Clark Kelso who replaces Robert Sillen as Receiver.
- **June 16, 2008:** Receiver's "Turnaround Plan of Action" is approved by the federal court and state of California.
- **August 13, 2008:** Receiver and state officials go to court over funding for construction projects.
- **June 3, 2010:** Governor signs AB 552 (Solario) which funds construction of integrated bed plan negotiated between the Receiver and the Administration.
- **September 5, 2012:** Federal Court "Transition Plan" to delegate institutions from the receivership back to the state.



- **October 2012:** Responsibility for Health Care Access Unit and Activation Unit is delegated back to the state under a revocable delegation of authority signed by the Receiver and CDCR.
- **July 2013:** The California Health Care Facility (Stockton) is open. The facility, when fully activated, will house 1,722 inmates. The facility will provide medical and mental health services to inmates needing the most intensive medical and mental health care.
- **March 10, 2015:** Receivership will delegate institutions back to the state and take on a monitoring function.
- **July 2015:** Complete Care Model, based on the industry standard know as the *Patient-Centered Health Home*, becomes the foundation for CCHCS health care services delivery.
- **October 31, 2017:** The statewide implementation of the Electronic Health Records System is completed.

Delegated Institutions

2015	2016								2017						2018		
14-Jul	9-Mar	18-May	7-Jun	22-Jun	22-Jun	25-Aug	7-Oct	19-Oct	25-Jan	10-Mar	3-May	31-May	31-Jul	5-Dec	23-Mar	31-May	23-Jul
FSP	CTF	CVSP	CCI	PBSP	CEN	SCC	CIM	ASP	SQ	CIW	KVSP	CAC	PVSP	CAL	CCC	CMC	VSP

Remaining Key Goals

- Implementing Electronic Dental Records System to be completed by end of 2018
- Completing health care upgrade projects at existing prisons through 2020.
- In preparation for transition from the Receivership to state control, it is necessary for CCHCS to adopt comprehensive health care regulations. Adoption of regulations is expected to occur in 2019.