



## Receiver Fact Sheet

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 Tri-Annual Report on the status of the receivership is [available on the CCHCS website](#).

### The Receiver's responsibilities

- Delivers medical care at adult institutions in California.
- Obtain specialty care services in the community for patients at adult institutions in California.
- Oversees more than 12,219 medical care positions, including doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and administrative staff.
- Obtain temporary relief staff resources to cover staffing vacancies and long-term absences.

### 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.
- **2007 to 2009:** The receiver established custody health care access units at each institution to ensure patients were able to access medical care in every medical clinic within each institution.
- **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 (Solorio) which funds construction of integrated bed plan negotiated between the Receiver and the Administration.
- **September 5, 2012:** Federal Court issues “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. A total of 3,320.6 PY were delegated back to the 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 known 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.
- **December 3, 2018:** The statewide implementation of the Electronic Dental Records System is completed.
- **July 2019:** The Health Care Department Operations Manual (HCDOM) was published to include all medical and dental policies and procedures and mirrors the format of the CDCR Department Operations Manual.
- **July 2020:** Emergency regulations for medical care were filed with the Secretary of State and became effective statewide in July 2019 within the newly established Title 15, Division 3, Chapter 2, Rules and Regulations of Health Care Services. In July 2020, the medical care regulations were fully approved by the Office of Administrative Law.

### Delegated Institutions

The receivership has delegated 19 of 35 institutions back to the state since July 2015. The most recent was CSP-Corcoran in October 2018.

- 2015: FSP
- 2016: CTF, CVSP, CCI, PBSP, CEN, SCC, CIM, ASP
- 2017: SQ, CIW, KVSP, CAC, PVSP, CAL
- 2018: CCC, CMC, VSP, COR

### Remaining Key Goals

- Completing health care upgrade projects at existing prisons through 2022.
- Continuing COVID-19 mitigation efforts while continuing progress toward improving health care in California’s prisons
- Continuing the Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program