

cdcr disciplinary matrix

cdcr disciplinary matrix is a critical framework used within the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to maintain order and discipline among inmates. This matrix serves as a guideline to categorize various inmate infractions and assign appropriate disciplinary actions. Understanding the CDCR disciplinary matrix is essential for staff, inmates, and legal professionals involved in the correctional system. The matrix helps ensure consistency, fairness, and transparency in handling violations inside correctional facilities. This article provides an in-depth overview of the CDCR disciplinary matrix, including its purpose, structure, types of offenses, disciplinary procedures, and potential penalties. Additionally, it explores the rights of inmates during disciplinary hearings and how the matrix supports institutional safety and security.

- Overview of the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix
- Classification of Infractions and Offenses
- Disciplinary Procedures and Hearings
- Penalties and Sanctions under the CDCR Matrix
- Inmate Rights and Appeals Process
- Impact on Institutional Safety and Rehabilitation

Overview of the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix

The CDCR disciplinary matrix is a structured system designed to address inmate misconduct through standardized sanctions. It categorizes violations based on severity and prescribes corresponding disciplinary measures. The matrix aims to promote order, safety, and rehabilitation within California state prisons by providing clear guidelines for staff to follow when dealing with infractions. It also helps reduce arbitrary or inconsistent punishment, ensuring that disciplinary actions align with the nature of the offense committed. The matrix is periodically reviewed and updated to reflect changes in regulations, legal requirements, and correctional practices.

Purpose and Importance

The primary purpose of the CDCR disciplinary matrix is to enforce rules while upholding inmates' rights. By clearly defining offenses and sanctions, it facilitates fair treatment and due process. The matrix supports correctional officers and administrators in maintaining discipline without resorting to excessive or unjustified penalties. Furthermore, it assists in deterring negative behavior and encouraging compliance with institutional rules, which is vital for the safety of both inmates and staff.

Structure and Components

The matrix is organized into categories based on the seriousness of the misconduct. Each category is linked to a range of possible punishments, from minor reprimands to severe penalties such as loss of privileges or solitary confinement. The system includes detailed descriptions of offenses, classification levels, and standardized sanctions, ensuring transparency and uniformity in disciplinary actions across all CDCR facilities.

Classification of Infractions and Offenses

The CDCR disciplinary matrix classifies inmate infractions into specific categories that reflect the nature and gravity of the violations. These classifications guide correctional staff in determining the appropriate disciplinary response. Understanding these categories is crucial for interpreting the matrix correctly and ensuring that sanctions are proportional to the offense.

Categories of Infractions

Infractions are typically divided into three major categories:

- **Category 1 - Serious Offenses:** Includes violent acts, possession of weapons, assault on staff or inmates, and other high-risk behaviors.
- **Category 2 - Moderate Offenses:** Covers property damage, verbal threats, possession of unauthorized items, and similar misconduct.
- **Category 3 - Minor Offenses:** Encompasses rule violations like tardiness, disobedience, or minor disruptions.

Examples of Specific Violations

Examples of infractions under the matrix include:

- Assault or battery on another inmate or staff member
- Possession or trafficking of contraband
- Use of drugs or alcohol within the facility
- Refusal to obey orders
- Destruction of prison property
- Disruptive behavior or creating disturbances

Disciplinary Procedures and Hearings

The CDCR disciplinary matrix is closely tied to the formal disciplinary process that governs how violations are investigated and adjudicated. This procedure ensures that all disciplinary actions are conducted fairly and in accordance with established policies.

Investigation and Reporting

When an infraction occurs, correctional staff conduct an investigation and file a report documenting the incident. This report forms the basis for initiating disciplinary proceedings. Accurate and detailed documentation is essential to uphold the integrity of the process.

Disciplinary Hearing Process

Inmates accused of violations are entitled to a disciplinary hearing where evidence is presented, and they can respond to allegations. The hearing officer reviews the facts and determines whether the inmate is guilty based on a preponderance of evidence standard. The hearing ensures due process rights are respected and provides an opportunity for inmates to present witnesses or evidence in their defense.

Role of the Hearing Officer

The hearing officer plays a pivotal role by objectively assessing the case and applying the CDCR disciplinary matrix to assign appropriate sanctions. Their decisions must be documented and justified according to matrix guidelines.

Penalties and Sanctions under the CDCR Matrix

The disciplinary matrix outlines a range of penalties designed to correspond with the severity of each infraction. Penalties are aimed at correcting behavior while maintaining institutional order and safety.

Types of Disciplinary Sanctions

Common sanctions include:

- **Verbal or Written Reprimands:** Formal warnings for minor violations.
- **Loss of Privileges:** Suspension of visitation rights, recreational activities, or commissary access.
- **Restitution:** Requiring inmates to pay for damages caused.
- **Cell Restriction or Time-Out:** Limiting inmate movement within the facility.

- **Administrative Segregation:** Placement in solitary confinement for serious offenses.
- **Loss of Good-Time Credits:** Reducing earned credits that affect parole eligibility.

Severity and Duration

The duration and intensity of penalties vary based on the category of the offense and the inmate's disciplinary history. Serious infractions typically result in longer or more restrictive sanctions, while minor violations may only warrant brief or minimal consequences.

Inmate Rights and Appeals Process

The CDCR disciplinary matrix operates within a framework that protects inmates' rights to due process and fair treatment. Inmates have several procedural safeguards available during and after disciplinary hearings.

Rights During Disciplinary Hearings

Inmates are entitled to receive written notice of the charges, review evidence, call witnesses, and present a defense. These rights are fundamental to ensuring that disciplinary decisions are made fairly and impartially.

Appeal Procedures

If inmates disagree with the outcome of a disciplinary hearing or the sanctions imposed, they may file an appeal. The appeals process allows for review by higher authorities within the CDCR to verify that procedures were followed correctly and that sanctions are appropriate. This mechanism helps prevent misuse or errors in the disciplinary system.

Impact on Institutional Safety and Rehabilitation

The CDCR disciplinary matrix serves a dual purpose: maintaining safety and promoting rehabilitation. By enforcing rules consistently, it helps create a secure environment that is conducive to rehabilitation efforts and reduces the risk of violence or disorder.

Enhancing Safety and Order

Clear disciplinary guidelines deter misconduct and encourage compliance among inmates, which in turn protects both staff and the inmate population. The matrix also supports swift and effective responses to dangerous behavior, minimizing potential harm within the facilities.

Supporting Rehabilitation Goals

While the matrix enforces discipline, it also recognizes the importance of rehabilitation by assigning sanctions that encourage positive behavioral changes. Loss of privileges and other disciplinary measures are designed not only as punishment but also as motivators for inmates to follow rules and participate in rehabilitative programs.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix?

The CDCR Disciplinary Matrix is a guideline used by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to determine appropriate disciplinary actions for inmate rule violations.

How does the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix categorize offenses?

The CDCR Disciplinary Matrix categorizes offenses into different levels based on severity, such as Level 1 (least serious) to Level 4 (most serious), with corresponding sanctions for each level.

Can inmates appeal decisions made using the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix?

Yes, inmates have the right to appeal disciplinary decisions made under the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix through the department's established grievance and appeals process.

Has the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix been updated recently?

The CDCR periodically reviews and updates its Disciplinary Matrix to ensure fairness and compliance with regulations, with the most recent updates reflecting changes in policy and inmate rights.

What types of sanctions are included in the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix?

Sanctions in the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix can include loss of privileges, administrative segregation, behavioral therapy programs, and, in severe cases, longer-term confinement or other restrictions.

Additional Resources

1. Understanding the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix: A Comprehensive Guide

This book offers an in-depth overview of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) disciplinary matrix. It explains the rules, regulations, and procedures used to maintain order and discipline within correctional facilities. The guide is essential for correctional officers, administrators, and legal professionals seeking clarity on disciplinary actions.

2. Correctional Discipline and the CDCR System

Focusing on the practical application of disciplinary measures, this book examines case studies and real-world scenarios within the CDCR system. It highlights the challenges faced by staff and inmates during disciplinary proceedings and discusses best practices to ensure fairness and compliance with state regulations.

3. Inmate Rights and the CDCR Disciplinary Process

This title explores the balance between maintaining security and respecting inmate rights during disciplinary actions. It provides legal insights and reviews constitutional protections relevant to the CDCR disciplinary matrix, making it a valuable resource for both inmates and legal advocates.

4. Administrative Segregation and the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix

Delving into the use of administrative segregation as a disciplinary tool, this book analyzes its implications and effectiveness within the CDCR framework. It addresses the psychological and social impacts on inmates and discusses policy reforms aimed at improving the system.

5. CDCR Policies and Procedures: Navigating the Disciplinary Matrix

A practical manual for correctional staff, this book details the policies and procedural steps involved in enforcing the disciplinary matrix. It includes checklists, flowcharts, and tips to ensure proper documentation and adherence to legal standards.

6. Rehabilitation vs. Punishment: The Role of the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix

This work examines the philosophical underpinnings of the disciplinary matrix, debating its role in rehabilitation compared to punishment. It encourages discussion on reforming disciplinary practices to better support inmate rehabilitation and reduce recidivism.

7. Legal Challenges to the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix

Highlighting significant court cases and legal challenges, this book reviews how the CDCR disciplinary matrix has been contested and upheld in the judicial system. It is an important resource for attorneys and advocates involved in correctional law.

8. Training Correctional Officers on the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix

This guide focuses on the training and education of correctional officers regarding the disciplinary matrix. It offers strategies to improve understanding, application, and communication of disciplinary policies within the CDCR.

9. The Future of Discipline in CDCR Facilities

Looking ahead, this book discusses emerging trends and potential reforms in the CDCR disciplinary matrix. It incorporates perspectives from policymakers, correctional staff, and inmates to envision a more effective and humane disciplinary system.

Cdcr Disciplinary Matrix

CDCR Disciplinary Matrix: Understanding and Navigating the System

Author: Dr. Evelyn Reed, PhD (Criminology & Corrections)

Ebook Outline:

Introduction: The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and its disciplinary system. Understanding the purpose and function of the disciplinary matrix.

Chapter 1: The Disciplinary Process: Steps involved in a disciplinary action, from initial infraction to appeal. Roles of different personnel (Correctional Officers, Hearing Officers, etc.).

Chapter 2: Understanding the Matrix: Detailed explanation of the CDCR disciplinary matrix, including its structure, severity levels, and associated sanctions. Focus on how different factors influence the outcome.

Chapter 3: Common Infractions and Sanctions: Examples of common disciplinary infractions within the CDCR system and the corresponding sanctions outlined in the matrix. Analysis of trends and patterns.

Chapter 4: Inmate Rights and Due Process: Explanation of inmate rights during the disciplinary process, including the right to legal counsel, representation, and appeal. Understanding due process within the CDCR system.

Chapter 5: Strategies for Avoiding Disciplinary Action: Practical advice and guidance for inmates on maintaining good behavior and avoiding disciplinary infractions. Emphasis on proactive measures.

Chapter 6: Appealing a Disciplinary Decision: Step-by-step guide to the appeals process within the CDCR system, including timelines, procedures, and potential outcomes.

Chapter 7: The Impact of Disciplinary Actions: Long-term consequences of disciplinary actions on an inmate's sentence, parole eligibility, and overall incarceration experience.

Conclusion: Summary of key takeaways, emphasizing the importance of understanding and navigating the CDCR disciplinary matrix effectively.

CDCR Disciplinary Matrix: A Comprehensive Guide

Introduction: Understanding the CDCR and its Disciplinary System

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) manages one of the largest prison systems in the United States. Maintaining order and security within its institutions is paramount, and this necessitates a robust disciplinary system. The CDCR disciplinary matrix serves as the cornerstone of this system, providing a structured framework for addressing inmate misconduct. Understanding this matrix is crucial for both inmates and correctional staff. This guide aims to provide a clear and comprehensive overview of the CDCR disciplinary matrix, explaining its intricacies, implications, and the strategies involved in navigating it successfully. The system is designed to ensure fairness and consistency in addressing infractions, while also promoting rehabilitation and maintaining institutional order.

Chapter 1: The Disciplinary Process – From Infraction to Appeal

The CDCR disciplinary process begins with an alleged infraction witnessed by a correctional officer or reported by another inmate or staff member. A formal report is filed, detailing the incident and the alleged violation. The inmate is then notified of the charges and given the opportunity to respond. This initial phase is crucial, as accurate and complete documentation significantly influences the outcome.

Following the initial report, a disciplinary hearing is conducted. This hearing is typically presided over by a Hearing Officer, an impartial individual trained to assess evidence and make a decision. The inmate has the right to present their defense, call witnesses, and review evidence presented

against them. The Hearing Officer reviews all evidence, including witness statements, security footage, and the inmate's account. This process aims to ensure fairness and due process.

Based on the evidence presented, the Hearing Officer determines whether the inmate is guilty of the infraction(s). If found guilty, the Hearing Officer will refer to the disciplinary matrix to determine the appropriate sanction. This matrix outlines different levels of severity for infractions and corresponding penalties.

The disciplinary process doesn't end with the Hearing Officer's decision. Inmates have the right to appeal the decision through the established CDCR appeals process. This process allows for review of the initial decision, ensuring that the disciplinary action was consistent with the matrix and that due process was followed. Understanding the appeals process is critical for inmates seeking to challenge a disciplinary action.

Chapter 2: Deconstructing the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix

The CDCR disciplinary matrix is a complex document that outlines the severity of various infractions and the corresponding sanctions. The matrix is organized by severity levels, ranging from minor offenses to serious violations. The severity of an infraction is determined by several factors, including the nature of the offense, the potential harm caused, and the inmate's history. Understanding these factors is crucial for predicting the potential outcome of a disciplinary hearing.

The matrix doesn't just list infractions; it also considers mitigating and aggravating circumstances. For example, an inmate's cooperation during the investigation or a history of good behavior might lead to a less severe sanction. Conversely, a history of prior infractions or violent behavior can result in harsher penalties. The matrix, therefore, isn't a simple checklist but a tool that allows for individualized consideration within a structured framework. Factors like the presence of weapons, the involvement of multiple inmates, and the level of premeditation significantly influence the severity level assigned.

The sanctions outlined in the matrix vary in severity, ranging from loss of privileges (such as phone calls or visits) to solitary confinement, loss of good time credits, and even transfer to a higher-security facility. The matrix provides a clear guide for Hearing Officers, ensuring consistency and reducing the potential for bias in disciplinary decisions.

Chapter 3: Common Infractions and Their Consequences

This chapter delves into specific examples of common infractions within the CDCR system and the sanctions typically associated with them. Understanding these examples provides valuable insight into how the disciplinary matrix functions in practice. Some common infractions include:

Possession of contraband: This includes anything prohibited within the prison, from cell phones and drugs to weapons and unauthorized materials. The severity of the sanction depends heavily on the type and quantity of contraband.

Fighting or assault: Physical altercations are considered serious offenses, often leading to significant sanctions, potentially including extended periods of solitary confinement.

Disrespect of staff: Failure to comply with staff orders or engaging in verbal abuse can lead to disciplinary action, the severity of which depends on the context and frequency of the behavior.

Gang activity: Involvement in gang-related activities is considered a serious threat to institutional

security and is subject to severe penalties.

Drug use or possession: This is a serious violation with potentially severe consequences, including extended solitary confinement and the loss of significant good time credits.

Analyzing trends and patterns in disciplinary actions allows for a better understanding of the systemic issues contributing to inmate misconduct and can inform strategies for improving prison management and rehabilitation programs.

Chapter 4: Safeguarding Inmate Rights and Due Process

The CDCR disciplinary system is designed to uphold fundamental inmate rights while maintaining institutional security. Inmates are entitled to due process, which includes the right to a fair and impartial hearing, the right to present a defense, and the right to call witnesses. They also have the right to access legal counsel or a representative, although this is not always guaranteed. Understanding these rights is crucial for effectively navigating the disciplinary process.

The importance of accurate record-keeping cannot be overstated. Inaccurate or incomplete documentation can lead to unfair or inconsistent outcomes. Inmates have the right to challenge the accuracy of the information presented against them, and any evidence obtained through unlawful means is inadmissible. The Hearing Officer must carefully consider all available evidence before reaching a decision. Any violation of due process can provide grounds for appealing the disciplinary action.

Chapter 5: Proactive Strategies for Avoiding Disciplinary Action

The best way to avoid disciplinary action is to proactively maintain good behavior and comply with all rules and regulations. This includes adhering to prison routines, respecting staff, and avoiding any involvement in prohibited activities. Inmates should familiarize themselves with the rules and regulations of their institution and strive to maintain positive relationships with correctional staff.

Developing strong coping mechanisms for managing stress and anger is vital. Impulsive behaviors often lead to disciplinary infractions. Participating in rehabilitation programs, educational opportunities, and other positive activities can contribute to good behavior and reduce the likelihood of disciplinary action. Understanding the causes of misconduct and developing strategies for self-regulation are essential skills that can greatly reduce the risk of disciplinary action.

Chapter 6: Navigating the Appeals Process

Inmates who believe their disciplinary action was unjust or violated their due process rights can file an appeal. The CDCR appeals process is a multi-step procedure with specific timelines and requirements. This process involves submitting a formal appeal, providing detailed reasons for the appeal, and providing evidence to support the claim. Appeals are reviewed by higher authorities within the CDCR system.

Understanding the specific requirements and procedures of the appeals process is crucial for success. Seeking assistance from legal aid organizations or experienced advocates familiar with the CDCR appeals process can significantly improve the chances of a successful appeal. The appeals process provides an essential check on the disciplinary system, ensuring fairness and consistency.

Chapter 7: Long-Term Consequences of Disciplinary Actions

Disciplinary actions have far-reaching consequences extending beyond the immediate sanction. These actions can impact an inmate's parole eligibility, potentially delaying their release. A record of multiple disciplinary actions can negatively affect their chances of parole and their ability to obtain employment upon release. It can also lead to a transfer to a higher-security facility, altering the conditions of confinement and access to programs and services.

Disciplinary actions can also affect an inmate's access to privileges and opportunities while incarcerated. This can range from limited access to educational programs and job training to restrictions on visitation rights and communication with loved ones. Understanding the potential consequences is crucial for inmates to make informed decisions about their behavior.

Conclusion: Mastering the CDCR Disciplinary Matrix

The CDCR disciplinary matrix is a complex but essential part of the California prison system. Its purpose is to maintain order and security while providing a structured framework for addressing inmate misconduct. Understanding the matrix, the disciplinary process, and the inmate's rights is crucial for both inmates and correctional staff. By understanding the intricacies of the system, inmates can better protect themselves and navigate the challenges of incarceration. This guide offers valuable insights for inmates seeking to understand and navigate the CDCR disciplinary matrix effectively, promoting a safer and fairer correctional environment.

FAQs:

1. What happens if I disagree with a disciplinary decision? You can file an appeal through the CDCR appeals process.
2. Can I have legal representation during a disciplinary hearing? While not always guaranteed, you have the right to seek assistance from legal aid or a representative.
3. What are the most common reasons for disciplinary action in CDCR? Possession of contraband, fighting, disrespect of staff, and gang activity are common.
4. How does the disciplinary matrix determine the severity of a sanction? The matrix considers the nature of the offense, potential harm, and the inmate's history.
5. Can disciplinary actions affect my parole eligibility? Yes, a record of disciplinary actions can negatively impact your parole eligibility.
6. What are my rights during a disciplinary hearing? You have the right to a fair hearing, to present a defense, and to call witnesses.
7. What constitutes contraband in CDCR? Contraband includes any item not authorized by prison regulations.
8. How long does the appeals process take? The timeline varies, but it can take several months.
9. Where can I find a copy of the CDCR disciplinary matrix? Contact the CDCR or consult legal resources specializing in prison law.

Related Articles:

1. Understanding Inmate Rights in California Prisons: Explores the fundamental rights afforded to inmates within the CDCR system.
2. Navigating the California Parole System: Details the process of parole eligibility and release from CDCR facilities.
3. The Role of Rehabilitation Programs in CDCR: Discusses the various rehabilitation programs available to inmates and their impact.
4. Good Time Credits in California Prisons: Explains the system of earning and losing good time credits and their impact on sentence length.
5. Legal Assistance for Inmates in California: Outlines the resources available to inmates seeking legal representation.
6. The Impact of Solitary Confinement in CDCR: Examines the effects of solitary confinement on inmates' mental and physical health.
7. Understanding the CDCR Classification System: Explains how inmates are classified and assigned to different facilities.
8. Prison Gangs in California: A Threat to Security: Discusses the prevalence and impact of prison gangs within the CDCR system.
9. Reentry Programs for Former Inmates in California: Explores the resources and support available to former inmates upon release.

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cdcr disciplinary matrix: *Public Health Behind Bars* Robert Greifinger, 2007-10-04 Public Health Behind Bars From Prisons to Communities examines the burden of illness in the growing prison population, and analyzes the impact on public health as prisoners are released. This book makes a timely case for correctional health care that is humane for those incarcerated and beneficial to the communities they reenter.

cdcr disciplinary matrix: *Prison Work* William Richard Wilkinson, 2005 What do we know first-hand about prisons? We have accounts from many top administrators. There is a large literature of convict reports and memoirs. But we have almost no personal accounts written by the people who were engaged in the day-to-day work of guarding and keeping prison inmates. In *Prison Work*, former California prisons corrections officer William Richard Wilkinson candidly tells what it was like to try to handle problems that can arise in prison, from furnishing three meals a day to quelling a riot. Constructed around a series of interviews with Wilkinson, this book recounts his extensive experience with discipline problems, wrong-headed administrators, contraband, and escapes. Wilkinson's story presents a blunt, unabashed view of daily life in prison, including fascinating discussions of racial and religious conflict, gangs, and prison violence as well as the institutional culture and more human side of life as experienced by a prison employee. The duration of Wilkinson's career (1951-1981) saw the greatest change in the American prison system. He was responsible for implementing change on the level of the prison block. At the California Institution for Men in Chino, he started out under the inspiring leadership of one of the most famous reform figures

in penology. At the California Medical Facility in Vacaville, he participated in one of the great prison experiments when medical officials ran a maximum security prison. And at Soledad, he experienced the reaction to earlier liberal policies. Over the years, he accumulated much wisdom concerning how to handle convicts—wisdom that still has importance for corrections workers. Book jacket.

cdcr disciplinary matrix: *Understanding Mass Incarceration* James Kilgore, 2015-08-11 A brilliant overview of America's defining human rights crisis and a "much-needed introduction to the racial, political, and economic dimensions of mass incarceration" (Michelle Alexander) *Understanding Mass Incarceration* offers the first comprehensive overview of the incarceration apparatus put in place by the world's largest jailer: the United States. Drawing on a growing body of academic and professional work, *Understanding Mass Incarceration* describes in plain English the many competing theories of criminal justice—from rehabilitation to retribution, from restorative justice to justice reinvestment. In a lively and accessible style, author James Kilgore illuminates the difference between prisons and jails, probation and parole, laying out key concepts and policies such as the War on Drugs, broken windows policing, three-strikes sentencing, the school-to-prison pipeline, recidivism, and prison privatization. Informed by the crucial lenses of race and gender, he addresses issues typically omitted from the discussion: the rapidly increasing incarceration of women, Latinos, and transgender people; the growing imprisonment of immigrants; and the devastating impact of mass incarceration on communities. Both field guide and primer, *Understanding Mass Incarceration* is an essential resource for those engaged in criminal justice activism as well as those new to the subject.

cdcr disciplinary matrix: *Spacecraft Power Systems* Mukund R. Patel, Omid Beik, 2023-12-12 This second edition of *Spacecraft Power Systems* is a comprehensive coverage of the fundamentals, design trades, components, controls, and operations of spacecraft power systems based on the real-world design and operations of spacecraft that have successfully flown for decades. It also includes emerging high-voltage, high-power systems for in-space propulsion for interplanetary travel. With new and updated chapters, sections, and discussions, the second edition covers up-to-date high-voltage, MW-scale electric propulsion, updated PV and battery systems, spacecraft power components, power electronics, and their architectures and operations. This book also presents the latest in spacecraft design processes and trades, controls, operations, and protection. This book is intended for senior undergraduate and graduate students in mechanical, aerospace, and electrical engineering taking courses in Space Systems, Space Engineering, and Spacecraft Power Systems, as well as for practicing aerospace and power engineers and managers who are designing, developing, and operating spacecraft power systems.

cdcr disciplinary matrix: *Spin Electronics* David D. Awschalom, Robert A. Buhrman, James M. Daughton, Stephan von Molnár, Michael L. Roukes, 2013-06-29 The history of scientific research and technological development is replete with examples of breakthroughs that have advanced the frontiers of knowledge, but seldom does it record events that constitute paradigm shifts in broad areas of intellectual pursuit. One notable exception, however, is that of spin electronics (also called spintronics, magnetoelectronics or magnetronics), wherein information is carried by electron spin in addition to, or in place of, electron charge. It is now well established in scientific and engineering communities that Moore's Law, having been an excellent predictor of integrated circuit density and computer performance since the 1970s, now faces great challenges as the scale of electronic devices has been reduced to the level where quantum effects become significant factors in device operation. Electron spin is one such effect that offers the opportunity to continue the gains predicted by Moore's Law, by taking advantage of the confluence of magnetism and semiconductor electronics in the newly emerging discipline of spin electronics. From a fundamental viewpoint, spin-polarization transport in a material occurs when there is an imbalance of spin populations at the Fermi energy. In ferromagnetic metals this imbalance results from a shift in the energy states available to spin-up and spin-down electrons. In practical applications, a ferromagnetic metal may be used as a source of spin-polarized electrons to be injected into a semiconductor, a superconductor or a normal metal, or to tunnel through an insulating barrier.

cdcr disciplinary matrix: *Hearing [August 21, 2006]* California. Legislature. Senate. Rules Committee, 2006

cdcr disciplinary matrix: Bridges to Freedom James Debacco, 2016-02-16 Guide to a prisoner preparing for the parole board hearing in California.

cdcr disciplinary matrix: Guidelines Manual United States Sentencing Commission, 1995

cdcr disciplinary matrix: Why Are So Many Americans in Prison? Steven Raphael, Michael A. Stoll, 2013-05-14 Between 1975 and 2007, the American incarceration rate increased nearly fivefold, a historic increase that puts the United States in a league of its own among advanced economies. We incarcerate more people today than we ever have, and we stand out as the nation that most frequently uses incarceration to punish those who break the law. What factors explain the dramatic rise in incarceration rates in such a short period of time? In *Why Are So Many Americans in Prison?* Steven Raphael and Michael A. Stoll analyze the shocking expansion of America's prison system and illustrate the pressing need to rethink mass incarceration in this country. Raphael and Stoll carefully evaluate changes in crime patterns, enforcement practices and sentencing laws to reach a sobering conclusion: So many Americans are in prison today because we have chosen, through our public policies, to put them there. They dispel the notion that a rise in crime rates fueled the incarceration surge; in fact, crime rates have steadily declined to all-time lows. There is also little evidence for other factors commonly offered to explain the prison boom, such as the deinstitutionalization of the mentally ill since the 1950s, changing demographics, or the crack-cocaine epidemic. By contrast, Raphael and Stoll demonstrate that legislative changes to a relatively small set of sentencing policies explain nearly all prison growth since the 1980s. So-called tough on crime laws, including mandatory minimum penalties and repeat offender statutes, have increased the propensity to punish more offenders with lengthier prison sentences. Raphael and Stoll argue that the high-incarceration regime has inflicted broad social costs, particularly among minority communities, who form a disproportionate share of the incarcerated population. *Why Are So Many Americans in Prison?* ends with a powerful plea to consider alternative crime control strategies, such as expanded policing, drug court programs, and sentencing law reform, which together can end our addiction to incarceration and still preserve public safety. As states confront the budgetary and social costs of the incarceration boom, *Why Are So Many Americans in Prison?* provides a revealing and accessible guide to the policies that created the era of mass incarceration and what we can do now to end it.

cdcr disciplinary matrix: *Psychiatric Services in Correctional Facilities* American Psychiatric Association, 2015-06-02 The 15 years since publication of the second edition of the American Psychiatric Association's task force report on psychiatric services in correctional facilities have seen increasing rates of incarceration of mentally ill individuals, continuing criminalization of substance use disorders, and a lack of accessible and appropriate care in the community. The purpose of the new edition, *Psychiatric Services in Correctional Facilities*, and the aim of the work group that authored it over many years of research, dialogue, and development, is to provide leadership in addressing the needs of the often disenfranchised population of the incarcerated and to provide guidance to mental health clinicians working in correctional settings. Urging an expanded role in leadership and advocacy, the work group members present the foundational principles that apply to providing care in correctional facilities, outline the basic types of services that should be provided, and apply the principles and guidelines previously established to specific disorders, patient populations, treatment modalities, and special needs. Working with these patients and in these settings presents particular challenges that clinicians are unlikely to have encountered elsewhere in practice, such as the use of seclusion and restraint and administrative issues. *Psychiatric Services in Correctional Facilities* provides critical guidance and support for mental health professionals operating in this often frustrating environment, enabling them to provide both effective treatment and informed advocacy for their patients.

cdcr disciplinary matrix: *City of Inmates* Kelly Lytle Hernández, 2017-02-15 Los Angeles incarcerates more people than any other city in the United States, which imprisons more people

than any other nation on Earth. This book explains how the City of Angels became the capital city of the world's leading incarcerator. Marshaling more than two centuries of evidence, historian Kelly Lytle Hernandez unmask how histories of native elimination, immigrant exclusion, and black disappearance drove the rise of incarceration in Los Angeles. In this telling, which spans from the Spanish colonial era to the outbreak of the 1965 Watts Rebellion, Hernandez documents the persistent historical bond between the racial fantasies of conquest, namely its settler colonial form, and the eliminatory capacities of incarceration. But *City of Inmates* is also a chronicle of resilience and rebellion, documenting how targeted peoples and communities have always fought back. They busted out of jail, forced Supreme Court rulings, advanced revolution across bars and borders, and, as in the summer of 1965, set fire to the belly of the city. With these acts those who fought the rise of incarceration in Los Angeles altered the course of history in the city, the borderlands, and beyond. This book recounts how the dynamics of conquest met deep reservoirs of rebellion as Los Angeles became the City of Inmates, the nation's carceral core. It is a story that is far from over.

cdcr disciplinary matrix: Backing Crashes: Problem Size Assessment and Statistical Description J.-S. Wang, 1994

cdcr disciplinary matrix: The Politics of Identity Michelle Harris, Martin Nakata, Bronwyn Carlson, 2013-01-01 The issue of Indigenous identity has gained more attention in recent years from social science scholars, yet much of the discussions still centre on the politics of belonging or not belonging. While these recent discussions in part speak to the complicated and contested nature of Indigeneity, both those who claim Indigenous identity and those who write about it seem to fall into a paradox of acknowledging its complexity on the one hand, while on the other hand reifying notions of 'tradition' and 'authentic cultural expression' as core features of an Indigenous identity. Since identity theorists generally agree that who we understand ourselves to be is as much a function of the time and place in which we live as it is about who we and others say we are, this scholarship does not progress our knowledge on the contemporary characteristics of Indigenous identity formations. The range of international scholars in this volume have begun an approach to the contemporary identity issues from very different perspectives, although collectively they all push the boundaries of the scholarship that relate to identities of Indigenous people in various contexts from around the world. Their essays provide at times provocative insights as the authors write about their own experiences and as they seek to answer the hard questions: Are emergent identities newly constructed identities that emerge as a function of historical moments, places, and social forces? If so, what is it that helps to forge these identities and what helps them to retain markers of Indigeneity? And what are some of the challenges (both from outside and within groups) that Indigenous individuals face as they negotiate the line between 'authentic' cultural expression and emergent identities? Is there anything to be learned from the ways in which these identities are performed throughout the world among Indigenous groups? Indeed why do we assume claims to multiple racial or ethnic identities limits one's Indigenous identity? The question at the heart of our enquiry about the emerging Indigenous identities is when is it the right time to say me, us, we... them?

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that is eager to advance its agenda. It waves the flag of the Black Hand and its business is murder. Although known on the streets for over fifty years, the Mexican Mafia has flown under the radar of public awareness and has flourished beneath a deep cover of secrecy. Members are forbidden even to acknowledge its existence. For the first time in its history, the Mexican Mafia is now getting the attention it has been striving to avoid. In this briskly written and thoroughly researched book, Tony Rafael looks at the birth and the blood-soaked growth of this criminal enterprise through the eyes of the victims, the dropouts, the cops and DAs on the front lines of the war against the Mexican Mafia. The first book ever published on the subject, *Southern Soldiers* is a pioneering work that unveils the operations of this California prison gang and describes how it grew from a small clique of inmates into a transnational criminal organization. As the first prison gang ever to project its power beyond prison walls, the Mexican Mafia controls virtually every Hispanic neighborhood in Southern California and is rapidly expanding its influence into the entire Southwest, across the East Coast, and even into Canada. Riding a wave of unchecked immigration and seemingly beyond the reach of law enforcement, the Mexican Mafia is poised to become the Cosa Nostra of twenty-first-century America.

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Deaf Culture, medical advances in technology, literature, art and drama in the Deaf Community and growing up with a hearing loss. Illustrations and artwork presented throughout the book were created by renown deaf artists. Recommended best practices are offered on how to provide community accessibility to deaf and hard of hearing individuals. Resource section provides exhaustive list of books, articles, organizations, and Web sites in the areas of communication, deaf culture, legal rights, deaf studies and research, educational issues, language, mental health, technology, and more.

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Lukondo-Wamba, 2000 The authors present the importance of this African tradition. Kindezi (the art of babysitting) and the ndezi (the babysitters) provide extensive value and service to both society and the individual child, making for a cohesive, unified community.

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of topics included in the Encyclopedia: Acceptance versus behavior change in couple and family therapy Collaborative and dialogic therapy with couples and families Integrative treatment for infidelity Live supervision in couple and family therapy Postmodern approaches in the use of genograms Split alliance in couple and family therapy Transgender couples and families The first comprehensive reference work of its kind, the Encyclopedia of Couple and Family Therapy incorporates seven decades of innovative developments in the fields of couple and family therapy into one convenient resource. It is a definitive reference for therapists, psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers, and counselors, whether couple and family therapy is their main field or one of many modalities used in practice.

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