IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

TODD ASHKER, et al.,
Plaintiffs,

v.

EDMUND G. BROWN, et al.,

Defendants.

No. 09-cv-05796-CW

ORDER ADOPTING WALK-ALONE STATUS PLAN

Pursuant to the Court's Order on July 3, 2018 finding that Defendants were in violation of the Settlement Agreement, Docket No. 1029, the Court hereby ADOPTS the following remedial plan:

- 1. The determination of whether a prisoner in the Restricted Custody General Population (RCGP) should be classified as a walkalone, or allowed to exercise and participate in leisure time activity in a group, shall be made by the Institution Classification Committee (ICC). A group is defined as more than one person. The ICC will make every effort to allow all RCGP prisoners to exercise and participate in leisure time activity in a group, including efforts to create smaller groups including groups of two, if necessary. The ICC's decision to classify a prisoner as a walk-alone will be reassessed every two months to determine if such status is still necessary.
- 2. Consistent with legitimate safety concerns and without disclosing information that can create dangerous situations, the ICC will provide a walk-alone prisoner and Plaintiffs' counsel with the reasons for its decision. The ICC's decision should explain why a walk-alone prisoner cannot exercise or recreate in

any group, even a group of two, if necessary. The ICC must produce its finding to the prisoner and Plaintiffs' counsel for review within seven days of the ICC's determination. The prisoner may challenge the ICC's finding and have it reviewed by the Departmental Review Board (DRB). Prior to the DRB proceedings, a staff assistant shall be provided to help the prisoner prepare and present his case. The DRB will also provide to Plaintiffs' counsel and the prisoner a separate statement with its review of the ICC decision and its own finding, within seven days of the DRB's determination.

- 3. If a prisoner does not want to exercise or participate in leisure time activity in a group, he shall be allowed to sign a chrono to that effect and thus waive the right to group yard or activities. The individuals on voluntary walk-alone status shall be given an opportunity to re-sign the waiver, or withdraw it, every six months.
- 4. Walk-alone prisoners must be afforded ordinary General Population privileges and have adequate alternatives for social contact consistent with CDCR's legitimate security needs. CDCR shall have discretion as to how to implement this provision.
- 5. Plaintiffs' counsel shall be entitled to monitor the group programming status of each RCGP prisoner for one year.

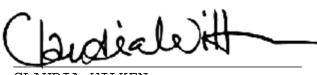
 Plaintiffs' counsel's right to monitor shall include regular communication with walk-alone prisoners. Plaintiffs shall have the right to seek an extension, and subsequent extensions, each not to exceed twelve months, of this remedial order and the Court's jurisdiction over this matter by presenting evidence that demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that substantial

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compliance	with	the	Settlement	Agreement's	terms	has	not	yet	been
achieved.									

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: December 7, 2018



CLAUDIA WILKEN

United States District Judge