

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 24, 2025

SENATE BILL

No. 551

Introduced by Senator Cortese
(~~Coauthor: Senator Umberg~~)
(Coauthors: Senators Umberg and Weber Pierson)

February 20, 2025

An act to amend ~~Section 1170~~ *Sections 1170 and 5000* of the Penal Code, relating to corrections and rehabilitation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 551, as amended, Cortese. Corrections and rehabilitation: state policy.

Under existing law, the Legislature finds and declares that the purpose of sentencing is public safety achieved through punishment, rehabilitation, and restorative justice, and that programs should be available for incarcerated persons, including educational, rehabilitative, and restorative justice programs that are designed to promote behavioral change and to prepare all incarcerated persons for successful reentry into the community. Existing law directs the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to maintain a mission statement consistent with these principles.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to corrections and rehabilitation, including, among others, that the Legislature recognizes that life in prison can never be the same as life in a free society, and that active steps should be taken to make conditions in prison as close to normal life as possible, aside from loss of liberty, to ensure that this normalization does not lead to inhumane prison conditions. ~~The bill would prohibit the prison system from aggravating the suffering inherent in imprisonment, except as incidental to justifiable~~

~~separation or the maintenance of discipline.~~ The bill would direct the department to maintain a mission statement consistent with the principles of ~~normality~~ *normalization* and dynamic security.

Existing law provides that the primary objective of adult incarceration is to facilitate the successful reintegration of the individuals in the department's care back to their communities equipped with the tools to be drug-free, healthy, and employable members of society by providing education, treatment, and rehabilitative and restorative justice programs in a safe and humane environment.

This bill would include that the primary objective of adult incarceration is to promote personal growth for all residents in the department's care.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 2 following:
- 3 (a) Incarceration has had negative physical and mental health
- 4 impacts on correctional officers, Department of Corrections and
- 5 Rehabilitation staff, and incarcerated individuals. Nationally, the
- 6 average life expectancy of a correctional officer is 59 years of age,
- 7 which is 16 years shorter than those who do not work in
- 8 corrections. Further, suicide rates for correctional officers are 39
- 9 percent higher than the national working age population. For
- 10 incarcerated people, each year spent in prison can take two years
- 11 off of an individual's life expectancy, and the rate of suicide is
- 12 19.6 deaths per 100,000 incarcerated persons.
- 13 (b) In 2023, Assembly Bill 1104 (Chapter 560, Statutes of 2023)
- 14 stated that the purpose of incarceration is to provide rehabilitative
- 15 services to incarcerated people so they can be successfully and
- 16 safely reintegrated into the community.
- 17 (c) The principle of dynamic security, which is the direct,
- 18 ongoing, and respectful communication between correctional staff
- 19 and incarcerated persons is a key component of the safest prisons.
- 20 (d) Dynamic security promotes a healthier environment for
- 21 correctional officers, staff, and individuals within a correction
- 22 facility by improving the relationship between incarcerated
- 23 individuals and staff. Improved communication, mentorship, and

1 normalization improves health outcomes for department staff and
2 incarcerated individuals by reducing risks such as violent behavior,
3 recidivism, and stress. Access to training for correctional staff to
4 be respectful, fair, and flexible in the use of their authority, and
5 opportunities to study law, ethics, human rights, and behavior
6 change can assist in lowering the mortality rate of correctional
7 officers. Officers who regularly socialize with incarcerated persons
8 and participate in activities to promote open communication and
9 foster relationships create a safer environment for both incarcerated
10 persons and staff.

11 (e) The principle of ~~normality~~, *normalization*, which states that
12 life inside prison should be as close to life outside of prison as
13 much as possible, prepares incarcerated persons to be productive
14 and contributing members of society upon their release.
15 Incarcerated persons are encouraged to gain skills and provide for
16 their own needs as much as possible to prepare them to be “good
17 neighbors.”

18 (f) Importing services into prisons from the community to
19 provide medical, mental health, educational, skill building, and
20 library access are imperative to rehabilitative and individual
21 success.

22 (g) Creating opportunities for incarcerated persons to maintain
23 their social roles such as father, mother, son, daughter, and friend
24 through in-person and online visits as well as other channels of
25 communication, provides space to practice healthy relationships
26 and motivation for self-development.

27 (h) This comprehensive strategy aligns with the goal of creating
28 individuals capable of positive contributions to their communities
29 upon reintegration while simultaneously addressing crucial factors
30 that impact staff well-being.

31 (i) It is essential to further amend the Penal Code to clarify that,
32 when the sentence for a crime includes a term of incarceration, the
33 resulting deprivation of liberty satisfies the punishment purposes
34 of sentencing and that the additional purpose of incarceration is
35 rehabilitation and successful reentry back into the community.

36 (j) According to the United States Bureau of Justice Statistics,
37 95 percent of incarcerated people will be released from prison back
38 into the community.

39 (k) Effective rehabilitation increases public safety and builds
40 stronger communities. In order to achieve these goals, it is essential

1 that incarcerated people are able to live with dignity, are treated
2 humanely, are able to maintain and build strong family and
3 community connections, and have access to varied, high-quality
4 educational and rehabilitative programs.

5 SEC. 2. Section 1170 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

6 1170. (a) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that the
7 purpose of sentencing is public safety and to reduce recidivism
8 achieved through punishment, rehabilitation, and restorative justice.
9 The Legislature recognizes that life in prison can never be the same
10 as life in a free society. However, active steps should be taken to
11 make conditions in prison as close to normal life as possible, aside
12 from loss of liberty, and to ensure that this normalization does not
13 lead to inhumane prison conditions. When a sentence includes
14 incarceration, the deprivation of liberty satisfies the punishment
15 purpose of sentencing. Therefore the prison system ~~shall~~ *should*
16 not, except as incidental to justifiable separation or the maintenance
17 of discipline, aggravate the suffering inherent while experiencing
18 imprisonment. The essential purpose of incarceration is
19 rehabilitation and successful community reintegration achieved
20 through education, treatment, and active participation in
21 rehabilitative and restorative justice programs. This purpose is best
22 served by terms that are proportionate to the seriousness of the
23 offense with provision for uniformity in the sentences of people
24 incarcerated for committing the same offense under similar
25 circumstances. These purposes can be achieved only if the period
26 of imprisonment is used to ensure, so far as possible, *the promotion*
27 *of personal growth for all residents and* the reintegration of a
28 person into society upon release so that they can lead a law-abiding
29 and self-supporting life, reducing recidivism.

30 (2) *The Legislature recognizes that the principle of dynamic*
31 *security promotes a healthier environment for correctional officers,*
32 *staff, and individuals within a correction facility by improving the*
33 *relationship between incarcerated individuals and staff. Improved*
34 *communication, mentorship, and normalization improves health*
35 *outcomes for department staff and incarcerated individuals by*
36 *reducing risks such as violent behavior, recidivism, and stress.*
37 *The Legislature also recognizes the principle of normalization,*
38 *which states that life inside prison should be as close to life outside*
39 *of prison as much as possible, and prepares incarcerated persons*

1 *to be productive and contributing members of society upon their*
2 *release.*

3 ~~(2)~~

4 (3) The Legislature further finds and declares that programs
5 should be available for incarcerated persons, including, but not
6 limited to, educational, rehabilitative, and restorative justice
7 programs that are designed to promote behavioral change and to
8 prepare all incarcerated persons for successful reentry into the
9 community. The Legislature encourages the development of
10 policies and programs designed to educate and rehabilitate all
11 incarcerated persons. These programs, activities, and services
12 should be delivered in line with the individual treatment needs of
13 incarcerated persons. In implementing this section, the Department
14 of Corrections and Rehabilitation is encouraged to allow all
15 incarcerated persons the opportunity to enroll in programs that
16 promote successful return to the community. The Legislature finds
17 and declares that community-based organizations are an integral
18 part of achieving the state's objective of ensuring that all people
19 incarcerated in a state prison have access to rehabilitative programs.
20 The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is directed to
21 maintain a mission statement consistent with the principles of
22 ~~normality~~ *normalization* and dynamic security, ~~and~~ shall facilitate
23 access for community-based ~~programs~~ *programs*, and *should*
24 *develop training for all correctional staff on the principles of*
25 *normalization and dynamic security* in order to meaningfully
26 effectuate the principles set forth in this section.

27 ~~(3)~~

28 (4) In any case in which the sentence prescribed by statute for
29 a person convicted of a public offense is a term of imprisonment
30 in the state prison, or a term pursuant to subdivision (h), of any
31 specification of three time periods, the court shall sentence the
32 defendant to one of the terms of imprisonment specified unless
33 the convicted person is given any other disposition provided by
34 law, including a fine, jail, probation, or the suspension of
35 imposition or execution of sentence or is sentenced pursuant to
36 subdivision (b) of Section 1168 because they had committed their
37 crime prior to July 1, 1977. In sentencing the convicted person,
38 the court shall apply the sentencing rules of the Judicial Council.
39 The court, unless it determines that there are circumstances in
40 mitigation of the sentence prescribed, shall also impose any other

1 term that it is required by law to impose as an additional term.
2 Nothing in this article shall affect any provision of law that imposes
3 the death penalty, that authorizes or restricts the granting of
4 probation or suspending the execution or imposition of sentence,
5 or expressly provides for imprisonment in the state prison for life,
6 except as provided in subdivision (d). In any case in which the
7 amount of preimprisonment credit under Section 2900.5 or any
8 other provision of law is equal to or exceeds any sentence imposed
9 pursuant to this chapter, except for a remaining portion of
10 mandatory supervision imposed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of
11 paragraph (5) of subdivision (h), the entire sentence shall be
12 deemed to have been served, except for the remaining period of
13 mandatory supervision, and the defendant shall not be actually
14 delivered to the custody of the secretary or the county correctional
15 administrator. The court shall advise the defendant that they shall
16 serve an applicable period of parole, postrelease community
17 supervision, or mandatory supervision and order the defendant to
18 report to the parole or probation office closest to the defendant's
19 last legal residence, unless the in-custody credits equal the total
20 sentence, including both confinement time and the period of parole,
21 postrelease community supervision, or mandatory supervision.
22 The sentence shall be deemed a separate prior prison term or a
23 sentence of imprisonment in a county jail under subdivision (h)
24 for purposes of Section 667.5, and a copy of the judgment and
25 other necessary documentation shall be forwarded to the secretary.

26 (b) (1) When a judgment of imprisonment is to be imposed and
27 the statute specifies three possible terms, the court shall, in its
28 sound discretion, order imposition of a sentence not to exceed the
29 middle term, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2).

30 (2) The court may impose a sentence exceeding the middle term
31 only when there are circumstances in aggravation of the crime that
32 justify the imposition of a term of imprisonment exceeding the
33 middle term and the facts underlying those circumstances have
34 been stipulated to by the defendant or have been found true beyond
35 a reasonable doubt at trial by the jury or by the judge in a court
36 trial. Except where evidence supporting an aggravating
37 circumstance is admissible to prove or defend against the charged
38 offense or enhancement at trial, or it is otherwise authorized by
39 law, upon request of a defendant, trial on the circumstances in
40 aggravation alleged in the indictment or information shall be

1 bifurcated from the trial of charges and enhancements. The jury
2 shall not be informed of the bifurcated allegations until there has
3 been a conviction of a felony offense.

4 (3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), the court may
5 consider the defendant's prior convictions in determining
6 sentencing based on a certified record of conviction without
7 submitting the prior convictions to a jury. This paragraph does not
8 apply to enhancements imposed on prior convictions.

9 (4) At least four days prior to the time set for imposition of
10 judgment, either party or the victim, or the family of the victim if
11 the victim is deceased, may submit a statement in aggravation or
12 mitigation to dispute facts in the record or the probation officer's
13 report or to present additional facts. The court may consider the
14 record in the case, the probation officer's report, other reports,
15 including reports received pursuant to Section 1203.03, and
16 statements in aggravation or mitigation submitted by the
17 prosecution, the defendant, or the victim, or the family of the victim
18 if the victim is deceased, and any further evidence introduced at
19 the sentencing hearing.

20 (5) The court shall set forth on the record the facts and reasons
21 for choosing the sentence imposed. The court may not impose an
22 upper term by using the fact of any enhancement upon which
23 sentence is imposed under any provision of law. A term of
24 imprisonment shall not be specified if imposition of sentence is
25 suspended.

26 (6) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), and unless the court finds
27 that the aggravating circumstances outweigh the mitigating
28 circumstances that imposition of the lower term would be contrary
29 to the interests of justice, the court shall order imposition of the
30 lower term if any of the following was a contributing factor in the
31 commission of the offense:

32 (A) The person has experienced psychological, physical, or
33 childhood trauma, including, but not limited to, abuse, neglect,
34 exploitation, or sexual violence.

35 (B) The person is a youth or was a youth as defined under
36 subdivision (b) of Section 1016.7 at the time of the commission
37 of the offense.

38 (C) Prior to the instant offense, or at the time of the commission
39 of the offense, the person is or was a victim of intimate partner
40 violence or human trafficking.

(7) Paragraph (6) does not preclude the court from imposing the lower term even if there is no evidence of those circumstances listed in paragraph (6) present.

(c) The court shall state the reasons for its sentence choice on the record at the time of sentencing. The court shall also inform the defendant that as part of the sentence after expiration of the term they may be on parole for a period as provided in Section 3000 or 3000.08 or postrelease community supervision for a period as provided in Section 3451.

(d) (1) (A) When a defendant who was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense for which the defendant was sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole has been incarcerated for at least 15 years, the defendant may submit to the sentencing court a petition for recall and resentencing.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), this paragraph shall not apply to defendants sentenced to life without parole for an offense where it was pled and proved that the defendant tortured, as described in Section 206, their victim or the victim was a public safety official, including any law enforcement personnel mentioned in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3, or any firefighter as described in Section 245.1, as well as any other officer in any segment of law enforcement who is employed by the federal government, the state, or any of its political subdivisions.

(2) The defendant shall file the original petition with the sentencing court. A copy of the petition shall be served on the agency that prosecuted the case. The petition shall include the defendant's statement that the defendant was under 18 years of age at the time of the crime and was sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole, the defendant's statement describing their remorse and work towards rehabilitation, and the defendant's statement that one of the following is true:

(A) The defendant was convicted pursuant to felony murder or aiding and abetting murder provisions of law.

(B) The defendant does not have juvenile felony adjudications for assault or other felony crimes with a significant potential for personal harm to victims prior to the offense for which the sentence is being considered for recall.

(C) The defendant committed the offense with at least one adult codefendant.

1 (D) The defendant has performed acts that tend to indicate
2 rehabilitation or the potential for rehabilitation, including, but not
3 limited to, availing themselves of rehabilitative, educational, or
4 vocational programs, if those programs have been available at their
5 classification level and facility, using self-study for
6 self-improvement, or showing evidence of remorse.

7 (3) If any of the information required in paragraph (2) is missing
8 from the petition, or if proof of service on the prosecuting agency
9 is not provided, the court shall return the petition to the defendant
10 and advise the defendant that the matter cannot be considered
11 without the missing information.

12 (4) A reply to the petition, if any, shall be filed with the court
13 within 60 days of the date on which the prosecuting agency was
14 served with the petition unless a continuance is granted for good
15 cause.

16 (5) If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that
17 one or more of the statements specified in subparagraphs (A) to
18 (D), inclusive, of paragraph (2) is true, the court shall recall the
19 sentence and commitment previously ordered and hold a hearing
20 to resentence the defendant in the same manner as if the defendant
21 had not previously been sentenced, provided that the new sentence,
22 if any, is not greater than the initial sentence. Victims, or victim
23 family members if the victim is deceased, shall retain the rights to
24 participate in the hearing.

25 (6) The factors that the court may consider when determining
26 whether to resentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment
27 with the possibility of parole include, but are not limited to, the
28 following:

29 (A) The defendant was convicted pursuant to felony murder or
30 aiding and abetting murder provisions of law.

31 (B) The defendant does not have juvenile felony adjudications
32 for assault or other felony crimes with a significant potential for
33 personal harm to victims prior to the offense for which the
34 defendant was sentenced to life without the possibility of parole.

35 (C) The defendant committed the offense with at least one adult
36 codefendant.

37 (D) Prior to the offense for which the defendant was sentenced
38 to life without the possibility of parole, the defendant had
39 insufficient adult support or supervision and had suffered from
40 psychological or physical trauma or significant stress.

1 (E) The defendant suffers from cognitive limitations due to
2 mental illness, developmental disabilities, or other factors that did
3 not constitute a defense but influenced the defendant's involvement
4 in the offense.

5 (F) The defendant has performed acts that tend to indicate
6 rehabilitation or the potential for rehabilitation, including, but not
7 limited to, availing themselves of rehabilitative, educational, or
8 vocational programs, if those programs have been available at their
9 classification level and facility, using self-study for
10 self-improvement, or showing evidence of remorse.

11 (G) The defendant has maintained family ties or connections
12 with others through letter writing, calls, or visits or has eliminated
13 contact with individuals outside of prison who are currently
14 involved with crime.

15 (H) The defendant has had no disciplinary actions for violent
16 activities in the last five years in which the defendant was
17 determined to be the aggressor.

18 (7) The court shall have the discretion to resentence the
19 defendant in the same manner as if the defendant had not
20 previously been sentenced, provided that the new sentence, if any,
21 is not greater than the initial sentence. The discretion of the court
22 shall be exercised in consideration of the criteria in paragraph (6).
23 Victims, or victim family members if the victim is deceased, shall
24 be notified of the resentencing hearing and shall retain their rights
25 to participate in the hearing.

26 (8) Notwithstanding paragraph (7), the court may also resentence
27 the defendant to a term that is less than the initial sentence if any
28 of the following were a contributing factor in the commission of
29 the alleged offense:

30 (A) The person has experienced psychological, physical, or
31 childhood trauma, including, but not limited to, abuse, neglect,
32 exploitation, or sexual violence.

33 (B) The person is a youth or was a youth as defined under
34 subdivision (b) of Section 1016.7 at the time of the commission
35 of the offense.

36 (C) Prior to the instant offense, or at the time of the commission
37 of the offense, the person is or was a victim of intimate partner
38 violence or human trafficking.

1 (9) Paragraph (8) does not prohibit the court from resentencing
2 the defendant to a term that is less than the initial sentence, even
3 if none of the circumstances listed in paragraph (8) are present.

4 (10) If the sentence is not recalled or the defendant is
5 resentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of
6 parole, the defendant may submit another petition for recall and
7 resentencing to the sentencing court when the defendant has been
8 committed to the custody of the department for at least 20 years.
9 If the sentence is not recalled or the defendant is resentenced to
10 imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole under that
11 petition, the defendant may file another petition after having served
12 24 years. The final petition may be submitted, and the response to
13 that petition shall be determined, during the 25th year of the
14 defendant's sentence.

15 (11) In addition to the criteria in paragraph (6), the court may
16 consider any other criteria that the court deems relevant to its
17 decision, so long as the court identifies them on the record,
18 provides a statement of reasons for adopting them, and states why
19 the defendant does or does not satisfy the criteria.

20 (12) This subdivision shall have retroactive application.

21 (13) Nothing in this paragraph is intended to diminish or
22 abrogate any rights or remedies otherwise available to the
23 defendant.

24 (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the court may recall and
25 resentence an incarcerated person pursuant to the compassionate
26 release program set forth in Section 1172.2.

27 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for
28 purposes of paragraph (3) of subdivision (h), an allegation that a
29 defendant is eligible for state prison due to a prior or current
30 conviction, sentence enhancement, or because the defendant is
31 required to register as a sex offender shall not be subject to
32 dismissal pursuant to Section 1385.

33 (g) A sentence to the state prison for a determinate term for
34 which only one term is specified is a sentence to state prison under
35 this section.

36 (h) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), a felony punishable
37 pursuant to this subdivision where the term is not specified in the
38 underlying offense shall be punishable by a term of imprisonment
39 in a county jail for 16 months, or two or three years.

1 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), a felony punishable
2 pursuant to this subdivision shall be punishable by imprisonment
3 in a county jail for the term described in the underlying offense.

4 (3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), where the defendant
5 (A) has a prior or current felony conviction for a serious felony
6 described in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 or a prior or current
7 conviction for a violent felony described in subdivision (c) of
8 Section 667.5, (B) has a prior felony conviction in another
9 jurisdiction for an offense that has all the elements of a serious
10 felony described in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 or a violent
11 felony described in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5, (C) is required
12 to register as a sex offender pursuant to Chapter 5.5 (commencing
13 with Section 290) of Title 9 of Part 1, or (D) is convicted of a crime
14 and as part of the sentence an enhancement pursuant to Section
15 186.11 is imposed, an executed sentence for a felony punishable
16 pursuant to this subdivision shall be served in the state prison.

17 (4) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent
18 other dispositions authorized by law, including pretrial diversion,
19 deferred entry of judgment, or an order granting probation pursuant
20 to Section 1203.1.

21 (5) (A) Unless the court finds, in the interest of justice, that it
22 is not appropriate in a particular case, the court, when imposing a
23 sentence pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2), shall suspend execution
24 of a concluding portion of the term for a period selected at the
25 court's discretion.

26 (B) The portion of a defendant's sentenced term that is
27 suspended pursuant to this paragraph shall be known as mandatory
28 supervision, and, unless otherwise ordered by the court, shall
29 commence upon release from physical custody or an alternative
30 custody program, whichever is later. During the period of
31 mandatory supervision, the defendant shall be supervised by the
32 county probation officer in accordance with the terms, conditions,
33 and procedures generally applicable to persons placed on probation
34 for the remaining unserved portion of the sentence imposed by the
35 court. The period of supervision shall be mandatory and may not
36 be earlier terminated, except by court order. Any proceeding to
37 revoke or modify mandatory supervision under this subparagraph
38 shall be conducted pursuant to either subdivisions (a) and (b) of
39 Section 1203.2 or Section 1203.3. During the period when the
40 defendant is under that supervision, unless in actual custody related

1 to the sentence imposed by the court, the defendant shall be entitled
2 to only actual time credit against the term of imprisonment imposed
3 by the court. Any time period that is suspended because a person
4 has absconded shall not be credited toward the period of
5 supervision. A defendant who is subject to search or seizure as
6 part of the terms and conditions of mandatory supervision, is
7 subject to search or seizure only by a probation officer or other
8 peace officer.

9 (6) When the court is imposing a judgment pursuant to this
10 subdivision concurrent or consecutive to a judgment or judgments
11 previously imposed pursuant to this subdivision in another county
12 or counties, the court rendering the second or other subsequent
13 judgment shall determine the county or counties of incarceration
14 and supervision of the defendant.

15 (7) The sentencing changes made by the act that added this
16 subdivision shall be applied prospectively to any person sentenced
17 on or after October 1, 2011.

18 (8) The sentencing changes made to paragraph (5) by the act
19 that added this paragraph shall become effective and operative on
20 January 1, 2015, and shall be applied prospectively to any person
21 sentenced on or after January 1, 2015.

22 (9) Notwithstanding the separate punishment for any
23 enhancement, any enhancement shall be punishable in a county
24 jail or state prison as required by the underlying offense and not
25 as would be required by the enhancement. The intent of the
26 Legislature in enacting this paragraph is to abrogate the holding
27 in *People v. Vega* (2014) 222 Cal.App.4th 1374, that if an
28 enhancement specifies service of sentence in state prison, the entire
29 sentence is served in state prison, even if the punishment for the
30 underlying offense is a term of imprisonment in the county jail.

31 *SEC. 3. Section 5000 of the Penal Code is amended to read:*

32 5000. (a) Any reference to the Department of Corrections in
33 this or any other code refers to the Department of Corrections and
34 Rehabilitation, Division of Adult Operations.

35 (b) The primary objective of adult incarceration in the
36 Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall be to *promote*
37 *personal growth for all residents and* facilitate the successful
38 reintegration of the individuals in the department's care back to
39 their communities equipped with the tools to be drug-free, healthy,
40 and employable members of society by providing education,

- 1 treatment, and rehabilitative and restorative justice programs, all
- 2 in a safe and humane environment, as set forth in the findings and
- 3 declarations set forth in Section 1170.