

WE HEART ACADEMY

Glossary of Terms

Arts Providers are individuals highly skilled and trained in their artistic discipline and are experienced teaching artists. Class(es), in the California Arts Council's (CAC) Arts in Corrections (AIC), are the singular units within a workshop where a group of Participants are taught together.

Coordinating Organizations are nonprofit arts organizations, arts-related units of government, or other entities currently contracted with the CAC to implement AIC programming.

Participants are individuals currently incarcerated in CDCR institutions that are or will be participating in an art program coordinated by an AIC Coordinating Organization.

Programs, in the CAC's AIC, are defined as a series of different workshops that follow the same plan. RFP Proposers are nonprofit arts organizations, arts-related units of government, or other entities that wish to submit or are submitting a proposal to a Request for Proposal (RFP).

Workshops, in the CAC's AIC, are defined as a series of art classes that comprise a program.

Institution Definitions

Enhanced Outpatient Program (EOP) provides care to patients diagnosed with a mental illness who would benefit from the structure of a therapeutic environment that is less restrictive than inpatient settings. These patients do not require continuous nursing care. Often, they are transitioning from inpatient care, or may also have a serious long-term mental illness.

General Population (GP) prison facilities house individuals not assigned to segregated housing, Enhanced Outpatient or Sensitive Needs Yard programs; that are not Reception Centers; and that do not house condemned individuals or those with inpatient medical needs.

Lifers are people sentenced to a life term. Individuals sentenced with the possibility of parole cannot be released on parole until the Board of Parole Hearings (BPH) determines that they are ready to be returned to society. Individuals sentenced to life without the possibility of parole do not receive BPH review.

Mainline are prisons, or facilities within prisons, that are not Reception Centers (where individuals go when they arrive at state prison to go through the classification and institution placement process).

Reception Center is the process every person to be incarcerated must go through upon arrival to state prison to determine their programming and medical needs, security level and where they will be housed. This could take up to 120 days.

Security Levels

- **Level I** - Facilities and Camps consist primarily of open dormitories with a low security perimeter.
- **Level II** - Facilities consist primarily of open dormitories with a secure perimeter, which may include armed coverage.
- **Level III** - Facilities primarily have a secure perimeter with armed coverage and housing units with cells adjacent to exterior walls.
- **Level IV** - Facilities have a secure perimeter with internal and external armed coverage and housing units or cell block housing with cells nonadjacent to exterior walls.

Segregated Housing are more restrictive units that house individuals who have been removed from the General Population and are awaiting decisions as to whether they will be returned to the General Population, transferred to another facility, or assigned to a long-term segregation unit. Individuals may be segregated for disciplinary or for safety and security reasons.

Self Help Sponsors are non-custody staff members who, in addition to their duties in their regular work assignment, act as program facilitators for individuals who voluntarily participate in rehabilitative programs. Sponsors supervise, assist and guide individuals in group activities, help organize events and liaison between prison administrations and the program Participants and instructors.

Sensitive Needs Yards (SNY) often referred to as “soft yards,” house individuals with safety concerns in settings similar to, but separate from, a General Population facility.