STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

PRISON INDUSTRY BOARD

PUBLIC MEETING

ORIGINAL

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2013

THE BOARD OF PAROLE HEARINGS
1515 K STREET
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

REPORTED BY:

ESTHER F. SCHWARTZ CSR NO. 1564

1	ATTENDEES
2	BOARD MEMBERS:
3	JEFFREY A. BEARD, CHAIR
4	ERIC ALEGRIA
5	ESTEBAN ALMANZA
6	BRUCE SAITO
7	DARSHAN SINGH
8	RAY TRUJILLO
9	JEANNE WOODFORD
10	STAFF:
11	CHARLES L. PATTILLO, EXECUTIVE OFFICER
12	SCOTT WALKER
13	DEVIN FONG
14	LEE DOREY
15	PHYLLIS GUARE
16	COUNSEL:
17	JEFF SLY
18	GUEST SPEAKER:
19	SCOTT HAMMON MACIAS GINI & CONNELL LLP
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SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2013, 10:00 A.M.

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CHAIR BEARD: Good morning, everybody. I would like everybody to check your cell phones to make sure they are turned to vibrate. I hope I turned mine to vibrate. It would be embarrassing to tell everybody to do it and have mine go off.

Anyway, my name is Jeff Beard. I'm the Secretary of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and I'm also the Chair of the Prison Industry Board.

I would like to begin by welcoming everybody here, and particularly thanking the Board Members for taking their time to be here and their dedication to be part of this Board. I know that all of them have other things that they could be doing, and I appreciate that they take their time to come here and be part of this Board. So, thank you.

I would like to ask the Board Secretary to take the roll, please.

MS. GUARE: Good morning, everybody.

For the record, please acknowledge your presence by replying here.

Chair Beard.

1	CHAIR BEARD: Here.
2	MS. GUARE: Member Alegria.
3	MEMBER ALEGRIA: Here.
4	MS. GUARE: Member Almanza.
5	MEMBER ALMANZA: Here.
6	MS. GUARE: Member Davidson.
7	Not present.
8	Member Kelly.
9	Not present.
10	Member Masteller.
11	Not present.
12	Member Saito.
13	MEMBER SAITO: Present.
14	MS. GUARE: Member Singh.
15	MEMBER SINGH: Here.
16	MS. GUARE: Member Steeb.
17	Not present.
18	MS. GUARE: Member Trujillo.
19	MEMBER TRUJILLO: Happy holidays,
20	everybody, and I'm here.
21	MS. GUARE: Member Woodford.
22	MEMBER WOODFORD: Present.
23	MS. GUARE: Chair Beard, we have a quorum.
24	CHAIR BEARD: Okay. Thank you.
25	The next thing on the agenda is a recess for a

closed session, and we no longer have a need for that closed session. So we are going to proceed on to a comment period, and I would like to begin.

This meeting that we are having today is one where we consider revisions to the annual plan from June, and that will be voted on by the Board here shortly.

I want to note that the Prison Industry's program is embarking on a new program where we will be establishing, I think it's something like, 500 new jobs.

MR. PATTILLO: 600.

CHAIR BEARD: 600 new jobs for facilities maintenance, and we will be doing that in all of the medical areas within all the prisons. I guess, right?

MR. PATTILLO: Yes.

CHAIR BEARD: So I think that is going to be a real boon to the employment for our inmates. And it's a good job. It's something that they can go out into the community and get a job with. So the kind of training that we want to do. So I'm really happy to see that moving forward.

I'm also happy to see that we have expansion in our Career Technical Education Programs,

particularly for female inmates, and hope, as we move forward, we can get some more of those programs in place. Because people, the inmates who go through those CTE programs, have very low recidivism rates. So that is something we want to work on very hard here at CDCR.

Seeing that we have some members of the public present, there will be an opportunity for public comment after each item is presented. If you do intend to make a comment, please make sure you fill out a speaker sheet that is located on the table near the door that you came in. And we will call you up for comment at the appropriate time.

I now would like to ask any Board Member who has any comments to make.

MEMBER TRUJILLO: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

I would like to respectfully request that at our next Board meeting in January that we elect a Vice Chair for this, for the Prison Industry Board. We haven't had one since Mr. Greenstone in 2011. So I would respectfully request that that be put on the consent agenda for January's meeting. And at that time I would like to nominate Dar Singh.

CHAIR BEARD: Well, I think what we could do is in January put it on the Board agenda to

discuss the issue of Vice Chair. As I understand, we have no regulations or directions or anything else relative to a Vice Chair. There was a Vice Chair at one time in the past, but that was an honorary title that was given to the individual. And so in the current regulations we don't talk at all about a Vice Chair. So perhaps we can put it on the agenda for the Board to discuss, whether or not we should develop regulations in that regard.

MEMBER TRUJILLO: Yes. I know. I have served as a Vice Chair and two or three others since I have been on the Board, and that goes back to 2000, if I believe correctly, when I was appointed to the Board.

CHAIR BEARD: That may very well be. But what I am saying, there is nothing in our regulations that talks about that, and there are no duties, no responsibilities or anything else. And I think if we're really going to have a Vice Chair, I think we should probably first of all see if we, as a Board, want to discuss that and want to have a Vice Chair. If we do, direct Mr. Pattillo and his staff to come up with some guidelines on what that Vice Chair would do. Rather than continuing what has been done in the past, which really has only

been an honorary basis.

MEMBER TRUJILLO: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

MEMBER SINGH: Mr. Chair, we all the time have had a Vice Chair. It's impossible we don't have. Since I have been here, since '95, there has never been this Board without a Vice Chair right here.

CHAIR BEARD: Okay. Thank you. Any other comment from the Board?

Okay. Thank you.

So, Mr. Pattillo, do you have some?

MR. PATTILLO: Good Morning, Mr. Chair and Members. My name is Charles Pattillo. For the record, I am the General Manager of PIA and also the Executive Officer of the Prison Industry Board. And before we go any further, for the record we do have a public notice of the meeting that we're conducting right now.

The December meeting of the PIB, as the Secretary said, is adjusting our budget. We usually find a lot of things about the State budget after the fact, since things happened, and we adjust our revenues. Our audit and financials are in for the previous year. Also, it gives us an idea of how many offenders are going to be in our program for

the going on year.

OUR budget is full of things today. We're reducing our revenues by about 1 percent. This is primarily going to ongoing adjustments with correctional realignment. We're decreasing our net profit to accommodate the \$13,000,000 transfer from last year. It wasn't recorded until July 1 of this year. So it will be recorded this year. We did not have that in our budget previously.

It recognizes the financial agreement we negotiated with the CDCR to reimburse us at the rate of \$2.7 million for CTE programs in the current year, and it also recognizes that we're going to increase our offenders in our programs by 9 percent in the current year. Primarily because of that CTE and also because of the facilities maintenance issue that we're going to speak about in a second. Both of those programs were negotiated with the help of the Chair, between us and CDCR.

We have achieved the primary objective of PIA to run a self-supporting rehabilitation program, so this budget does encompass that. As I said, this program would not have been possible, any of these two programs, without the Secretary stepping in and helping us negotiate these two items. He's brought

us about 600 more inmate assignments as well as about 220 individual female assignments. Most of them located out here in Folsom.

In addition, a short presentation about PIB from our auditor, talk about last year's audit, which was presented to the audit committee.

Any questions at this time?

I'm actually going to skip around the agenda first because one of most important things we have here is an information item on the facilities maintenance, and it delves into our budget. So we're going to do that information item first, if that's okay, Mr. Secretary.

MR. WALKER: Good morning, Mr. Chair and Board Members. My name is Scott Walker. I'm the Assistant General Manager of the Operations Division. And as the Secretary mentioned, we are moving forward with a healthcare facility maintenance enterprise statewide at the request of CHCS, the receiver, and certainly in conjunction with CDCR.

Just to bring the Board up to speed on what the healthcare facilities maintenance program is.

PIA has gone out and structured a program, starting at CMF, where we've taken the approach to cleaning

and sanitizing the medical space from a personal approach to a systematic approach. We've worked on and we've developed a standard. We've developed written procedures. We've developed documentation that really takes the healthcare sanitation to a new level. It meets all Title 22, all Title 15 and Title 8 requirements. And also, most importantly, meets the court's mandated requirement for facility sanitation.

Some background on it as well. The Board approved this enterprise, I believe, in 2011, on April 6th, at a Board meeting at CIM. So this was brought before the Board a couple years ago. It was approved. We started a pilot program at CMF. So a new pilot program. Again, CHCS contacted us. They had a serious concern about the sanitation level at the medical facility in Vacaville. We went down there. We talked about it. We reviewed it and confirmed what they already knew to be true, was that there was some significant deficiencies in the sanitation.

So we developed a program down there that I spoke of earlier that addressed those needs and also added a critical element of offender training.

We've taken this thing and modeled it greatly to our

CTE programs. So it is not simply us going in there and using the laborers. It's training the inmates in a fashion so that when they get out they will be able to get a job.

To that end, the facilities maintenance job marketing in California is about the 13th fastest growing market. There's going to be 15,800 openings in facilities maintenance statewide. So there is an opportunity for these folks, once they've got this training, to get out and get a job and become successful.

The CMF model that I talked about started off with one staff member and about 58 offenders. And we cleaned 94,000 square feet. And it was a pilot program. We were testing to see if we can do it and raise the bar to their satisfaction. And I'm happy to report that the reports coming out of CMF have been great. They've expended it another 30- or 43,000 to a total of 137,000 square feet. We now have two staff there and 48 offenders that are trained.

If you fast forward to 2012, that model and its success started to make its way out into the rest of the institutions. And there was a real need out there for them to have a product that matches the

standards the core established. So we started to talk to them about - them being the receiver's office - about how they can take this model and roll it out to the rest of the state. The court sent out an expert panel to review the institutions and found some significant deficiencies. At that time we went out and did an assessment of those same institutions and didn't find anything that they hadn't already found. Just basically confirmed that there were serious deficiencies out there in approaches to cleaning.

And, again, the approach was based on individuals, a personal approach versus a systematic approach. What I mean by that is you have a staff member out there that cares about it. Generally speaking, that area looked pretty good. If other staff members either didn't care or weren't trained properly and the offenders weren't trained properly, the sanitation level was way below standards. So from that conversation of those five institutions we developed an approach in conversations with the receiver's office to implement statewide.

We've gone out now. We have assessed first two institutions, which were CCI and R.J. Donovan. We've developed an approach to do this statewide.

We are going to start Donovan on January 15th. It is going to take us about, say, 15, 16 months to roll this out statewide. We plan to be complete in March of 2015. At that time we will be at every institution for the first time in the history of PIA. Right now we're at 25 institutions. We will approach all 35. We will have a footprint at every institution that will allow us for some other opportunities out there.

As Mr. Pattillo mentioned as well, we will have about 600 additional offender jobs in the first year and a half. The third year we will add an additional 300. So when this program is all up and running, there will be 900 inmate assignments out there as well as an additional 166 PIA staff. A pretty big endeavor for us to get this going. Going back, again, just to reemphasize this has a very strong CTE component.

As part of the process, an hour and a half a day the offenders will be in class rooms learning the functions of cleaning, so that when they get out they will have certifications and will be prepared to go into the work force. It's about a \$65,000,000 contract over the next two and a half years. We are currently in the process of finalizing that

contract. I got the last edits back from the receiver's office yesterday. I have a meeting today, in fact after this one, to finalize that. So we hope to have that signed off and in place in the next week or two.

So with that, that is kind of the long and short. There is some impact - let me speak about that quickly - to the private sector. There's approximately 80 employees right now that are currently employed with CHCS, the receiver's office. We are going to do our best to encourage those folks to come over to PIA. We're working with the receiver's office. We're working with CDCR. We're working with Cal HR, and we're working with the unions to notice them and get them to come over. I mean, it makes great sense for everybody. We're bringing people into the system that know it. It is always going to be a challenge. That will help there.

We are also, to that note, going to try to bring over as many of the offenders that are already participating in the program out there. Again, no need to reinvent the wheel. Reuse that resource. Bring them over and make it as painless as possible for everybody.

The other component to this is there is a statewide contract with Lincoln Training Center. And to those of you that aren't familiar with the Lincoln Training Center, it's kind of like Pride Industries here in Roseville, where they go out and they work with some of the developmentally disabled folks and provide them training. They have a contract statewide with CDCR. That contract is going to go away for all intent and purposes. use it kind of spotily throughout the state. It goes back to, again, that there is no single approach to this, and that is what we're trying to We are encouraging all the folks that are provide. currently working with Lincoln Training Center to apply for PIA jobs. We are noticing them. trying to get them on Board.

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In addition, we are also going to have a back-up contract, as we need to have that in case of long-term lockdown. We're going to work with Lincoln Training Center as well as Pride in Northern California to participate in that contract, to minimize impact to them. We have had some applicants, not as many as we would like, but we have had some from Lincoln Training Center so far.

I would be glad to answer any other questions

that the Board may have of this program. 1 2 MR. TRUJILLO: Mr. Chair, I have a 3 question. Mr. Walker, these 80 employees, who represents these employees? Just one employer or 4 5 several? 6 MR. WALKER: Who represents them? 7 MR. TRUJILLO: Yes. 8 MR. WALKER: The union, SEIU, IUOE. 9 are some building maintenance workers involved, as well. 10 11 MR. TRUJILLO: That is one organization, that is SEIU? 12 No. IUOE represents about 17 13 MR. WALKER: 14 of them, which are building maintenance workers. 15 MEMBER TRUJILLO: Thank you. 16 MEMBER WOODFORD: Great job. Thank you. The staff did a 17 MR. WALKER: 18 heck of a lift on this. It is not over. We are not 19 out of the woods, but it is a good thing for 20 everybody to win-win, if there ever was one. 21 MR. PATTILLO: The next item we're going to 22 bring up is the auditor. Mr. Chair, we will bring 23 up the auditor for his presentation before we start 24 the action items. Item B2. 25 MR. HAMMOND: Let me point out, we're

swapping one Scott for another so there should no confusion over communication purposes here.

Hopefully, everybody has a copy of the presentation. We had previously gone over with the members of the Audit Committee back in late

November, prior to the issuance of the financial statement. Because I understand the Board has a very full agenda, we have been asked to keep our comments short so we can go through this at a very high level. I will open it up for questions at the end of our presentation. If you do have questions or comments, I will be happy to address them at that point.

Hopefully, at this point everybody has had a chance to locate that document. And, again, I want to emphasize we are going through at a very high level. As I said, the presentation was originally made to the Audit Committee prior to issuance of the financials. That presentation was on November 21st. This is a copy of that. It's not been updated for today's meeting. So with that I will jump into it.

I will ask you to look at Page 1 of the document, actually Page 2, which is titled Status of Our Audit. Obviously, the status is over simply at this point. We met with the Audit Committee and

rang up some financial issues. At this point those have been completed. I would emphasized a couple things.

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One, that the report on the organization's financial statement was issued with what we call an unqualified opinion, which contrary to how it sounds is the best you can do. Another phrase is a "clean opinion." So it was without exception, without limitations. That is a good thing.

The report was issued, I believe, on November 22. So a couple things. When you talk about a report on the financial statement, it is important to understand that the organization maintains responsibility for it. Our job is to perform an audit of the financial statements and make sure that they are materially correct, not 100 or absolutely correct. What we do involves sampling. And so by its nature there could be potentially small numbers that are incorrect, but not material. We deal with levels and scopes of materiality, not 100 percent absolute correctness. So if anybody is an engineer, I apologize in advance for that lack of precision.

One of the things you will notice in the audited financial statements is the organization is included as part of the package. What we call

management's discussion and analysis, or MDA for short. I want to emphasize that while reading the MDA, we try to validate the numbers. The scope of our opinion does not include that. By our professional standards what we are obligated to do with that information is to make sure it is consistent with the numbers and disclosures on the financial statements. We are not separately testing or opining on the MDA. So it is important to understand.

I do you want to give credit to Chuck, Devin, Natalie and the entire finance team. They do a great job on supporting us through the audit. It was a challenging year for the organization for a variety of reasons, specifically in the finance where there was some turnovers and some change in personnel. All of which occurred either during or right around the start of the audit. Even though they were shorthanded, they still met the delivery dates and supported us throughout the process. I want to give them credit for that.

I want to ask you to turn to Page 3, Results of Our Audit. Here, what we've done is we've summarized some of the critical elements in the financial statement and how we've tested them and

the results of those tests. The approach we have taken is both consistent with what we had planned and what we have done in prior years. Because this has been presented and because of time limitations, I am going to skip over this again, emphasizing it was consistent with the plan's scope, and the procedures were consistent with what we did in the prior year.

Now I ask you to turn to Page 8. When we do an audit, we look at the organization's internal control, both over accounting operations as well as in some cases operating areas. The primary purpose of that is not to issue a report on those internal controls or operational program audit, but just to support procedures and determine the extent of the procedures we need to do for the audit, the financial statements and the numbers themselves.

Having said that, though, when we do that work, we do stumble on things. We find issues, and we make recommendations. And here we've summarized some of those recommendations, both from the current year and prior years.

I want to highlight one thing which is that there were some changes in personnel and some improvements, and we did not have any new comments

or findings from our work this year. In other words, there weren't any issues of concern that surfaced. What we've listed for you are the status of some of the items that we have found in prior years, and we've provided an update on their status.

I want to highlight a couple of things.

First, the vast majority of these have been addressed. I wanted to give credit to the organization again this year on the significant improvements and process in addressing the issues. Some of which have been hanging out there for a couple of years.

I do want to highlight a bullet item on Page 8. This is an ongoing item. Has really to do with levels of access within the organization's EDP system. We have found in the past when people moved within the organization, sometimes the level of access that they had was not properly updated or restricted. So if somebody changed jobs, they might continue to have access to an area of data that was no longer relevant, which is not a good thing to have. The organization is aware of this, and they are taking steps to address it. We are highlighting it because of the active programs in place with respect to completion in Fiscal '14-15 to

individualize and appropriately restrict everybody in that level. So I'm highlighting that for the Board's information in case that is something they wish to address six months or a year from now, in terms of getting a status update.

Similarly on Page 9, the next page, again, want to credit the organization. A vast majority of these have been addressed. There are two that are in process or ongoing. The first one, the second bullet titled IT Systems. Here the organization has improved the training for its personnel and has been able to maximize the benefit of its investment in EDP. This is an ongoing area. So if you're interested, you may want to periodically inquire what's going on with that from a budget context. This is something that you have turn around and changes, et cetera, a recurring issue.

And finally, the last bullet point. Same type of ongoing process. The organization has made changes to address this issue and has improved, I think quite a bit, the financial analysis. And it is an ongoing area, and they've got additional steps they are planning on taking in the future.

I'm going to ask you to skip to Page 11. This will be the last specific issue I will make and then

open it up for questions or comments. On this page there are certain things we call required communications under standards that we are to communicate this either to the Audit Committee or the Board. Since we previously communicated these to the Audit Committee and in the interest of time, I am not going to go through these in depth. They are fairly boilerplate.

So with that, I will open it up for questions and comments on this presentation of the financials

themselves.

CHAIR BEARD: Any Board Members have any

CHAIR BEARD: Any Board Members have any comments?

MEMBER ALEGRIA: Quick question. On Page 8, under user access administration, I'm assuming this pertains to just existing employees who are shifting around within Cal PIA, but doesn't have to do with policies related to exiting --

MR. HAMMOND: Correct. The issue did not focus -- it wasn't a problem where people who have left the organization continue to have access, break the fire wall. The focus was on individuals as the change; there wasn't always a timely update.

MEMBER ALEGRIA: Thank you.

CHAIR BEARD: Any other comments?

MEMBER SINGH: Mr. Chairman, I am a member of the Audit Committee, and we are very satisfied with the job they have done. So I want to move this item. MR. HAMMON: Mr. Pattillo, even though we have shortened the presentation, I want you to know there is not to be a discount. Thanks to everybody. Have a great Christmas. MR. PATTILLO: Thank you, Scott. And as everybody notices, we are actually extending the contract, issue a new contract. Awarded a three-year contract after competitive bidding to the same firm that the Board has used in the last three years. This is actually a PIB contract. With that, move to adoption of the midyear revised. Show the question. I wanted to introduce Jennifer Shaffer, the Executive Officer of the Board of Parole Hearings, who is sitting over here on the left, back there hiding. She is one of my counterparts and very knowledgeable about this process. This is her room. So thanks for letting us borrow it.

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The midyear revise.

MS. SHAFFER: Thank you.

PATTILLO:

MR.

be looking at this. As we've discussed, there is just a couple of significant changes to the budget. We're going to run through it. It is 1 percent reduction in revenue and an acknowledgement of the reimbursement from CDCR that we're negotiating for the CTE programs, which allowed us to add all of the female programs out at Folsom.

In addition, acknowledgement of the net loss which is basically our recording, just a technical recording at this time. You notice in the current year, how can we be that exact? We were pretty close this year in getting to zero. I think we came in at \$82,000 net-net loss. And that takes into consideration that we expensed a \$1.2 million of soap that, if you remember, we brought back all the soap. So actually it was a pretty good year. Came in pretty flat and will be very exact in the ongoing year.

We anticipate revenues to reduce from \$171.5 million to \$169.8 million. Most of this is associated with realignment. There is just ever six months we're making an adjustment because of the number of offenders is either delayed, decreased or whatnot. Currently there is a 90 day extension on working out plans, so that actually kind of

stabilized our revenues for 90 days and won't make that big of a difference here.

The primary contributors to the revenue decrease is manufacturing; has about \$1.7 million decrease. Net fabric products that are associated with the center closing. Offset by license plates increasing by about 10 percent.

Economy. Measure the economy by license plates we're making. The number is increasing, increasing very much so. With DMV using a different distribution network that increases the number of plates we make on an annual basis. You're now allowed to get your plates right when you get your car.

Services also have an increase, and that two's parts, about .7 percent increase, half a million increase in services. That is because of construction services. The facilities maintenance program going up about \$1.7 million. And optical revenues will increase by about half a million. As you remember, we had four optical labs. When Medi-Cal benefit for optical for adults was reduced about three, four years ago we reduced four to two.

What's happened now is Healthy Families has come on

to our program now, and we're making glasses for Healthy Families. So that will increase to the point, I don't know if we'll be able to open another facility, but at least we have to maximize the facility that is there right now.

Agriculture has a decrease. And the biggest decrease there is poultry, dairy and crops. All tied to realignment. About the reduction. Our almond crop is maxed out. We don't have enough to sell outside anymore. We're expanding that plant. And dairy revenue is down a little bit, and that has to do with population. Poultry is one that is going down a little bit due to fewer offenders.

Cost of goods sold, estimated to decrease about .3 percent from the annual plan. And our gross profit is about \$1.3 million decrease from the annual plan, from \$43.4 million to \$41.8 million. That is all directly correlated to the reduction in revenue.

Selling and admin expenses are going to decrease about \$1 million, about 3 percent. And marketing expenditures are decreasing about 8 percent. Fiscal services will decrease about 11 percent, and business services will decrease about \$.1 million, which is really about 10 percent.

There is an increase and it is under overhead; that is really not overhead, but CTE programs. We're going up to \$2.7 million in CTE programs, 2.708 -- 2.89 is our expenditure and 2.708 is our reimbursement.

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The difference there is a program that we are -- an additional program that we are funding done at Division of Juvenile Justice. We're running a labor program for six months to teach 20 juvenile offenders construction and labor work that we teach at all other locations with a lead and asbestos component. The purpose of that is to renovate a facility for DJJ that is supposed to house a free venture, but we can't get it renovated unless we go in there and do it. When we're done with those offenders, they will actually go over to CDCR IWL and will complete work on doing the renovation at DJJ Ventura. It is a pretty much self-help program for us. We can get in there and get that facility fixed and focus on getting a free venture in there at the Ventura facility.

The remainder of the programs that we're adding in is for female offenders up at Folsom that includes computer assisted design that is supposed to launch January 1. We're finishing up the

facility right now. A program between San Quentin and us in Folsom for computer programing that we're delving into, replication of the braille program at Folsom and expanding that down to the women's facility. And the remainder of that is funding the CIW construction program, the dive program of CIM, and five CTE programs at Folsom - three for females and two for men. That is where that expansion comes in.

As we have discussed before, those are the lowest recidivism of any program we have. So it is a very good investment on CDCR's part to take us up on it.

Nothing really changes much more. We have some reductions in trucking costs, and that is primarily because we are getting away from common carriers and using our own truck drivers again. We actually have a hard time recruiting folks for truck driving jobs in institutions. So when we can't get them, we have to go out to common carriers. We've had good luck lately getting state drivers. That is cheaper for us than running common carriers out there. Plus we get to control the trucks, the time. Those kinds of things.

State mandated costs. Pro rata and OPEB are

two things we just can't avoid. Pro rata is -- I'm not going to pick on DGS, Mr. Almanza. It's an overhead cost that we pay -- Mr. Almanza's unit pays also to and for the Legislature, the Treasurer, the Controller, the Bureau of State Audits, and a few other cats and dogs in there. We pay their operating costs, portions of it.

MEMBER ALMANZA: The majority of that is health benefits for retirees.

MR. PATTILLO: Actually, not on this one. Not on this pro rata payment.

MR. ALMANZA: Ours is.

MR. PATTILLO: Not on this pro rata payment. The other piece, as we talked about, is what is called OPEB. Is the benefits for state employees. Other post employment benefits, not pension. We're being charged \$7,000,000 a year, and we're putting that money aside. We're one of five agencies that are paying that. Everybody else is actually accruing it. We had a discussion with Secretary Beard this morning. My bill is \$7,000,000. His bill is probably \$700,000,000. And it's one of these costs that the State is not funding. They're funding it on an annual basis, pay as you go, but we're required to fund it in the

future. That's more significant than any pension cost issue.

The pro rata, as we talked about, statewide is Legislature, finance, et cetera. And then operating income, we're increasing it from -- operating decreased 10 percent, \$37,000, from \$363,000. If you look at the line item here. And our overall bottom line Penal Code transfer, \$13,000,000. That is how we zeroed it out. It doesn't affect our cash position at the end of the year at all. Nothing changes from what we approved in the spring. It's just basically a bookkeeping of when it is going to leave our organization. It's already left. That does present our financial picture for the rest of the year.

We will meet again to June to talk about the next year, and I'm supposing, I think, we'll be in a better position that we are now, given that we've negotiated this contract with CDCR for the facilities maintenance which will be a help to us, not only in offender positions, but also rectifying our own finances.

Overall, we're adding over 600 positions systemwide; so that is kind of really what we're about here. That is almost a 10 percent increase in

positions for inmates working; and it's actually 1 almost 30 percent of what we audited last year 2 3 because, as we spoke earlier, we're having some trouble filling assignments at certain locations. 4 We're actually moving stuff inside the walls right 5 now so we can make sure that we have offenders 6 because we don't have a lot of minimum offenders in the system anymore. That is, they're not coming 8 back like they would. And that is not necessarily a 10 bad thing. We will deal with that one, too. 11 Any questions? 12 MEMBER WOODFORD: I'm curious, California 13 Health, does it cover eyeglasses? Will that actually expand eyeglasses? 14

MR. PATTILLO: I don't think the California policies are going to affect us much because most of ours are Medi-Cal and Medicare, those kind of areas. Those are technically insurance policies. So they would get some of ours.

MEMBER WOODFORD: Some.

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MR. WALKER: It can have some impact on us. Like everybody knows, the Affordable Care Act has driven a lot of people to pay attention, more attention, to insurance when they are signing up. So a portion of those are going to find things, find

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out if they are eligible for assistance through
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    Medicaid and Medi-Cal. So we're expecting there to
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    be some impact. We are still waiting to see.
    Healthy Families did the same thing earlier, the
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    increases. That is one of the things we're looking
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    at, attempting to get increases. That is one of the
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    things we're looking at month-to-month. Measuring
    how much that is going to impact us. Right now it's
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    impacted us very minimally. It's on the radar
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    screen, and we will be keep an eye on it. So there
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    is a possibility there will be a positive impact.
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             MEMBER WOODFORD:
                                Thank you.
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              CHAIR BEARD: No other Board comments.
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          Any public comments on the action item?
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          Seeing none, do I hear a motion to approve?
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             MEMBER TRUJILLO:
                                So moved.
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             CHAIR BEARD: Do I have a second?
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             MEMBER SINGH:
                            Second.
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             CHAIR BEARD: All in favor.
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          Opposed.
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         Motion carries.
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             CHAIR BEARD:
                           I guess that moves us to the
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   remaining informational items.
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             MR. WALKER:
                           If you can turn to Tab D in
   your binder, I will go over the lost hours and
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inmate assignments report.

Available hours. The comparison of the first quarter to the fourth quarter or, I should say, the first quarter decreased by about 55,000 hours. That is not a significant move one way or another. That number jumps around a little bit, depending on the positions we have available at that time.

Paid hours increased, which mean we have more folks on the job during that period of time by about 35,000, which is good thing. That is what we're trying to get to.

Total lost hours decreased by 191,000, which is the direction we need to go. Custody lost hours decreased as well.

Ducat lost hours increased. There is a lot of medical stuff going on in the institutions, and so that number, while it didn't increase much, did increase some month, quarter-to-quarter. Something we keep an eye on. We try to do as much as we can to work with them to do that on off hours on Fridays if they're working four tens. That is an area of concern for us. We don't have much control over that.

Industry related lost hours decreased 146,000. That is primarily due to the increase that happens

in the fourth quarter. So the first quarter is always a reduction. We lose some hours at the end of the fourth quarter.

Other lost hours increased slightly by 15,000. Inclement weather was really the cause for that out there.

Any questions about that?

Turn to Page 7, if you would. Vacant lost hours. Just to emphasize the notion on Avenal. Avenal, as most of you may know, does not have a minimum support facility. So all of the offenders that we use in our program out there, it takes a significant amount of offenders that have assignments outside of the secured perimeter at Avenal. Come from inside. So it is a challenge. Has been a challenge and will continue to be a challenge to get offenders in there.

One of things that Chuck mentioned, we're looking for an opportunity to move some of the operations inside. The challenge is that both of those, the big operations out there, the poultry and the egg processing, are pretty substantial operations. So moving those is going to be a bit of a challenge. So we're looking to do that. We did buy out here. The wardens down there work with us

as much as they possibly can. They are very creative. It is a struggle. I just wanted to highlight that issue. It continues to be an issue. We continue to work on it and will for the foreseeable future.

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If you will turn to Page 8, I will talk about assigned inmate workers. This is actual point in time assignments, the positions. So we have decreased slightly, like, 610 inmates quarter to quarter. The good news is in September, the final month of the first quarter, is starting to go back The big decrease there was due to our transition at CCI, Tehachapi. We've taken our fabric operations down there from two operations on two different yards. Combined them on one yard, which is going to make it a much more efficient operation and it's also going to allow some programming on the three yard there that wasn't there before. There was absolutely no programing on that yard. And so we have to go back in there. We're consolidating those two operations into one. We still have two running; one on the three yard and one on the one yard. Primarily to catch up on some orders down there.

Once that happens, everything will be

consolidated on the three yard, which is a little longer term inmate and provides those inmates some program where there is nothing else on that yard. So the numbers will start going back up finally, and we're grateful for that. In addition to the HFM, which drives those numbers up. Over the next year or two years we should see some substantial increases on employment numbers.

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Any questions that I can answer on that? If we can switch to Tab E in your binder, please, I will report on the credit certifications. The accredited certifications nomination increased by 15 in the first quarter versus the fourth So we're headed in the right direction. quarter. The closures, however, decreased by 15. One of the struggles we still have in accredited certifications is ensuring that the offenders are staying in the program and complete the program. That is still a challenge. We have a lot of folks put into these programs and for a lot of different reasons they get transferred out. Realignments, yard alignments. talked about this at the last Board meeting. reach out and engage people. We are trying to put some better policies in place so that we can try to avert as much of this as we can. But we're erring

on the side of putting them in the program. Even if we can't get them through it, at least we can get them started, get them working on it. We'd rather have them participating in the programs, but it is one of the things we are concerned about and continue to work on.

If you turn to the next page, there is proficiency certifications. As we talked about before, we're taking this process and turning it from more of a mom-and-pop, informalized approach into a very formalized approach. It is the green sheet in the binder, by the way. I think it is the third one back. There's two.

So the first one is our standard, old process. The old process, basically, was an offender showed up for a job. They were there for 1,500 hours, and we'd give them a certification saying they had been on the job and working in that assignment for 1,500 hours. It did not have a lot of structure to it. So the concern we had was that we were sending these folks back out in the industry, and they are professing to have this skill, knowledge and ability. We're giving them a certification, but there really wasn't a structure behind it to make sure that they actually understood and performed

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The first sheet you see there is those in the old process. That is 103 that got through there in the first quarter. The second sheet, where you show 40 at the bottom for a total, is the new process we talked about, where we're going through and we're establishing a structured process for each level and each job. The offenders have to show that they can perform those functions and pass a test to get to the next level. So when they get those certifications now, there is more behind it than the mere fact that they stood in front of the machine for 1,500 hours. They're making them all consistent with the SOC codes that are in the industry. it's not us making up the standards; it's the industry standards that we're following. So that when they get out, the likelihood for them to be successful when they go out will be greatly increased. We are rolling that out statewide.

It is going to take us the remainder of 2014 to get this done. We are doing -- what we're doing, the approach is we take off an institution or two a month. Put them in the process enterprise. Clean up the process. Put the new questions on there and bring it back up. So by the December 2014 we should

have been through everybody. Have a very good, manageable matrix out there for these folks who are getting these certifications, which will help them be successful when they get out.

If I can answer any questions on the certifications?

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MEMBER WOODFORD: I had a question of transfers, inmate transfers.

MR. WALKER: As part of what I talked about a little, that is still a challenge. We are still trying to get in front of that as far as we can. put some things in place to push PIA people to the bottom since the interim. We've got an agreement with CDCR to push all PIA folks to the bottom. part of these transfers is once they get there they still take them. So what I've got in place right now is a conversation that, A, identified them; B, pushed them to the bottom of the list. So when they go through and are doing the classifications to move them, they're still on the list to be transferred, but they're pushed down to the bottom. hopefully, if they're filling a bed somewhere else, they get to them last or get to them after the certifications.

And what we do is we would get notified, have

an interactive conversation. I will give you an example. At the MTTC program down at Chino, we had three guys that showed up on the transfer list. One actually got transferred to a camp. And that was the first foray into this process. It didn't work as well as I would have liked it to. So we reached out to the warden and to the C&PR there, had a conversation, and we were able to get that individual back from the camp and put him back in the MTTC program to finish. We are tweaking that process. Making our way through that.

Everybody understands, and certainly CDCR has been very clear, at some point if they have to fill a bed somewhere else, and that's a lower level inmate, they're going to move them or to some of the outer state transfers, some of those other things, they've got to happen. They've been very clear with us, but they have worked with us proactively to make at least those folks the last in the food chain. We're doing better at that. Not as good as we'd like. We at least have a process in place and we can start to work now.

MEMBER WOODFORD: So we have a report that shows who completed their certification, but do we have a report that shows the reasons why people are

1 removed from the program? 2 MR. WALKER: Sure, sure. I can get that 3 for you, the reason code. 4 MEMBER WOODFORD: I think it's important 5 for us to understand whether it's because of 6 transfers, whether it's because of people dropping out of the program. To have a good understanding of 8 what the problem is. 9 MR. WALKER: You bet. Sure. 10 MEMBER WOODFORD: Thank you. 11 MR. WALKER: Any other questions? 12 MEMBER ALEGRIA: Related to that, Mr. 13 Walker, beyond pushing these offenders to the bottom of that list that are involved in these programs, 14 15 are there other policies that we're exploring to 16 help reduce the dropout or transfer of those 17 inmates? 18 MR. WALKER: The transfer, the policy that 19 we're trying to stave off, push it as far back as we 20 can or to make it not happen at all. Very 21 interactive with that process. We've reached out to 22 C&PRs and all the wardens, and our staff are very 23 active in that process. So that if somebody gets 24 put on the list, our staff are notified and those

compensations start to happen. We've had some

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success with that. So that's working to the extent that we've got it in place and it's new.

MEMBER ALEGRIA: I'm wondering if there are other policies that are being explored, besides interacting with them, that's been looked at?

MR. WALKER: We don't have an overarching policy that we are pursuing right now. We do have specific examples. An example I would give you is like at FWF, the female program. We're entering into a contract, MOA/MOU, with CDCR at Folsom to talk about them keeping a certain contingent of offenders in those jobs as we go through the process. That is part of the MOA, and maybe, if that works, has the desired effect, we can expand that statewide. But overarching, now we are not looking at anything individually.

MEMBER ALEGRIA: But whatever process, we're having conversations each time an existing offender that is involved in one of our programs is being potentially transferred, we are sitting down and having a conversation?

MR. WALKER: Yes.

MR. PATTILLO: Something else we are doing is that folks that are coming into the program, they're subject to transfer. They're going to go to

the bottom of the waiting list, also. They're not going to bring somebody in that's just going to get transferred in 30, 60, 90 days.

The Secretary is dealing with a more significant issue. That reduction has to happen. Fully understand that. But they're identified in that nomenclature. We are not pulling them in. That is another way we have been dealing with it.

MEMBER WOODFORD: That is a great question. As an example, if somebody is within 30 or 60 days of completing the program, perhaps there could be a policy that they can't be transferred.

MR. WALKER: Part of Title 15 that Chuck mentioned, that is part of the process. The old process used to be that it was first on the list, first off the list. So they would go through the UCC, then put them on the list for PIA.

Irrespective of you're fit for the position that became available, you were assigned to that position. So what we've done with Title 15 regulation, when it came out -- Jeff?

MR. SLY: April.

MR. WALKER: What happens now is it is still a work in process because it's really teaching an old department a new trick. When It comes to

PIA, here is -- the policy now states that the inmates will go to UCC, and they will be put into a waiting pool. The requirement now is that PIA staff will go out and interview those folks for those jobs. They fill out an application like everybody else. There is an interview process. During that process, we try to weed out those folks that don't have the sufficient amount of time. We are looking for folks that have at least six months and hopefully no more than 36. Again, that's depending on the demographics of the yard.

out in April. We're putting that in place. Most places have been fairly receptive. There's been a few challenges out there in some areas.

Particularly, areas, as Chuck mentioned, the level one population is not there. The minimum support facility at DVI for the dairy operation, there is no pool. They get assigned to that, clear to go to PIA. They go to PIA because we just don't have the population there. So there is some incidence of that out there. But we are starting to put things in place via Title 15 and other ones. Some of the stuff we are trying with the MOA is to start to address these issues. That is why we're here. It's

going to be an ongoing challenge. We will continue to try to find ways to make it better.

MEMBER ALEGRIA: The Board would like to support those efforts. So I agree with my colleague's earlier comments, having some level of tracking to tell us what is happening in the individual instances. Kind of drilling behind the numbers that we are provided with would be a place to start.

MR. WALKER: Any other questions?

MEMBER SINGH: What can they do with the work, the certificates?

MR. WALKER: The certifications, the external ones, really are recognized by industry. We have, like American Welding Society. We run folks through the AWS. So when they get out, they go to work somewhere in the industry, that's what they look for - Are you AWS certified? So those certifications speak for themselves. ABO, the optical certifications. They speak for themselves. AILM, the laundry ones.

The internal ones are more specific tasks oriented to a job. So you've got somebody that is a machine operator. We determine through that SOC code testing that they are qualified to run that

machine. So when they get out and they go to that employer and they hand them that certification, that employer has some confidence that they are able to run the machine, whether it is a punch press in a license plate factory or a washer in our laundries. There is some structure there that we have confidence when we give them that certificate that they can go out and give that to an employer and they'll be successful in that job.

The second thing it does, it doesn't muddy the waters for everybody that comes behind them. The way the old policy was, there wasn't enough structure. So you may have somebody who goes out there with the certificate, and they can't perform to the level that the employer was led to believe that they could. So that is one of the main drivers of this thing. The certification really is to hopefully get them in the door, and the employer has some confidence that they will be able to perform those job duties.

Other questions?

MEMBER SINGH: So after the prison, they can get some jobs?

MR. WALKER: Yes, sir.

MEMBER SINGH: Thank you.

MR. WALKER: Any other questions?
MEMBER WOODFORD: Thank you.

MR. WALKER: Item F, which is the last information item, is on the GED. We continue to support and promote the GED certification. We currently have 4,282 offenders assigned. Out of that, 3,246 either had a GED or high school diploma or have made it through our program. We currently have 212 enrolled in our program statewide, with another 824 that are on the radar screen that have neither enrolled or are in the process to have one. We're making progress in that aspect, but we still have a ways to go.

We're working with CDCR to facilitate online testing. Not just with GED, but with a lot of other external certifications. Everybody is moving to an online format. So there is a technology gap there that we have to bridge. Hopefully, that will make it a lot easier for everybody. We continue to monitor that, and we will continue to report on it, and we continue to make progress on it.

Our GED policy. I brought it up at our last Board meeting. The policy is that if an offender comes into PIA, and they don't have a GED within two years, they are removed from the program.

Additionally, they can't promote, move up any pay grade until they have a GED. So if they come in at the bottom of the pay grade, which is a D scale, you cannot go beyond that D scale until you get a GED. There is a waiver in there for those that are developmentally disabled, to have that conversation. So that we are not removing them from the program if they have some, you know, documented disability. We give them a waiver and we keep them in there.

Why that's important - Chuck brought it up - we are kind of getting to the end of the rainbow on that thing, the two years. We've not yet excluded anybody from the program. So what we've done is we're going out and notifying everybody that this is coming. Kind of giving them a warning shot across the bow. If you haven't got this and you're in the program two years, you really need to pay attention. The notion is we're going to give them a little bit of a grace period here.

I expect by March or April of next year we'll start enforcing that provision fully and say, "You have to come out of the program." Obviously, we'll look at resources. If they don't have the ability to get to the GED, for whatever reason, we will take that into account. As I spoke earlier, if there is

some reason why we need to give somebody a waiver, we'll do that. But we have to start enforcing that policy. It's been about two years now, so we're going to start tightening up the --

MR. PATTILLO: That policy was adopted by this Board and was blessed by the Office of Administrative Law through the normal report process so we can avoid any litigation of making that requirement, requiring them to have the GED, the requirement.

MEMBER SAITO: I have a question. If I read into this, about a fourth of the folks that are in the program don't have their high school diploma.

MR. WALKER: Correct, correct.

MEMBER SAITO: Is there any -- I should know this. But there are post-secondary community type classes or opportunities that are out there or they're starting or already exist?

MR. WALKER: There is some out there.

There is, again, not necessarily a consistent approach, but there is an availability at certain institutions to do that. Not every one, but certain institutions. Some are very active in that. Solano would be a good example. San Quentin would be another good example where they are very active.

Chuckawalla Valley is another good example. But they are not out there everywhere.

Any questions I can answer?

MEMBER WOODFORD: One final one on GED.

The GED testing is getting harder. The test itself has changed. Are there tutors available?

MR. WALKER: So we take two approaches to this. One is where we can within our industry programs we facilitate a classroom. A lot of places we do that and allow the offenders to go there for two hours twice a week. And in each one of those, yes, there is a tutor. We also have other offenders in our program that help tutor those folks as well. So on-site we do it to the extent we can because we think it is that important. They like it, right, because they're compensated because they are still on the job. They don't have to lose money to go to this thing. Education, if you like it, it provides them with the care to push these because they will recognize these numbers as well.

Off-site, certainly, we can to the extent that the institution has that capability. We push them. Every place out there has a GED program. Sometimes the access to that is difficult because of work hours and stuff like that. We are very proactive

with education, to support that.

So the answer to your question, generally speaking, there is tutoring out there. We continue to push the thing. I think the online thing is going to take this to the next level. We were over at Folsom, Chuck and I, couple weeks ago. Up there in the license plate factory. We actually have a full-time teacher up there with education. Put him up there. And he does a lot of things up there, and he also does a lot of our GED stuff. We support him as well with computers, with furniture and all the other things to make a program successful. Because secondary to a skill, maybe in addition to the skill, as we all know, the GED is one of those critical elements.

MEMBER WOODFORD: The only recommendation is I would make is that in prisons where it is hard to get volunteers to come and tutor, to try to work with the library. Even in Marin County they manage to go after a grant to pay for people to come in and help the reading programs. I never thought about looking at that statewide, but maybe the library system statewide would be interested in doing that. In rural prisons, I'm sure they have libraries.

Mr. Walker, I beat this

MEMBER TRUJILLO:

drum several times before regarding the flat plate.

MR. WALKER: I will let Chuck speak to that, but we will make whatever they want.

MR. PATTILLO: That was probably the answer - we'll make whatever they want. We are the maker of plates. We don't set the policy whatsoever. There has been some push from vendors that want to see us switch to the flat plate. The opposition to that has come from the California Highway Patrol. It has to do with the safety issue. They believe that the plate is not readable in areas which are heavy snow and heavy sand. They believe they cover up the plate.

Until that changes over there, the DMV won't change their decision on going from an embossed plate to a flat plate. We are looking at the specialty plate, for vanity plates, things like that to go flat. We've been in discussions about that for a while. Have some designs. But until the customer tells us, Mr. Trujillo, that is what they want, we can't just make it. It's really the call between the CHP and DMV and actually the agency secretary of transportation. We'll make anything they want.

MR. TRUJILLO: Maybe we can get together and

see what we can do to change some people's minds regarding the flat plate. I think that is -- where are they going to get a job stamping.

MR. PATTILLO: I don't think the issue is stamping. It's an actual job of running a press.

MR. TRUJILLO: This is what they are doing. I understand that. But this is computer skills. It is just more education for them to be able to secure a job.

MR. PATTILLO: There's not really any difference between -- after you get out of stamping there's really no difference between setting the plates because, as you've gone through our plate factory, flat plates are a piece of metal and a last that goes over the top of them. We already do that right now. We just come behind it and stamp it. We are actually doing more than that with these. The other issue with that is if we went to flat plates --

How many people are in the license factory right now?

MR. WALKER: 110.

MR. PATTILLO: We'd actually drop down to about 40 offenders. We'd actually lose 65, 70 jobs if we went to flat plates. We will make anything.

I can find a job for those other 70 individuals, but it's not driven by us at all.

MEMBER TRUJILLO: I understand that.

MR. WALKER: Second point. We are developing the capability. There is a segment of the plates right now that cost us a lot more money to buy the sheeting out, the multiple colored ones, the specialty plates. We are developing the capabilities to do flat plates, and we are limiting it to the specialty plates, not the flat specialty plates. We're going to put the equipment in place, the technology in place, and at the same do the specialty plate graphics, to do flat plates.

So we're going to stay in front of the curve as much as possible so at some point if somebody makes the decision, we will be familiar with the technology. We will be ready to go. So that technology will be in place this year. Until somebody tells us, as Mr. Pattillo said, tells, we're going to make what they want.

MEMBER TRUJILLO: Thank you.

MR. PATTILLO: Any other questions, Board Members?

We can switch to our Item 8, our external affairs/leg update. The update is I am CALPIA's PIO

today. Eric Reslock who is actually in the room doesn't work for PIA anymore. He recently left to be the similar chief of external affairs for the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. So before we get -- I will have Eric come up in a second. I want to talk about two things - January 29th is a telephonic Board meeting and to discuss the leg report.

If you recall, we always do it after the governor's budget comes out. Just so there are no surprises being made to acknowledge. One of the issues within that we're working with CDCR is we have this one issue with realignment. The measurement of recidivism is kind of an apples and oranges thing now. Recidivism pre-realignment and post-realignment. 'Cause you remember, folks aren't coming back and that make us look great. And our initial numbers are that our recidivism rate is 5 percent. Now, we don't know how many of those folks may have made it back to county, and there's not a statewide ability to measure folks that may have recidivated back to county and not to us yet. They're going through the measuring process.

We are working with CDCR. So we're measuring exactly the same thing that they're measuring,

knowing what our differentiation is. It's not a bad thing, but it's to work out. Our recidivism rate goes in the leg report. So we may have it adjusted or a denote, shall we say, in our report. Any questions on that? With that, if I can have Eric come up. As I say, Eric has left us. He's been with us three I've been fortunate to work with Eric since 1998. 1997. MR. RESLOCK: MR. PATTILLO: Something like that. Back to when you were in the legislature. I have a 12 13 plaque here that says: Eric Reslock, in recognition of outstanding service, superior performance, and commitment to the 16 California Prison Industry Authority mission, CALPIA recognizes your dedication, congratulates you and 19 wishes you well in your future

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endeavors.

MR. RESLOCK: Thank you for your support at It's been a great opportunity. This is my PIA. 17th year of public service, but 14 and half of those working for elective officials. So this was

(Reading)

actually my first real state job. So I think without this I wouldn't have the opportunity to be moving on. So I'm very grateful. I think the staff at PIA is the hardest working pound for pound staff that I've ever be around. And there is a ton of spiritual benefit as well on a personal level, just to be part of an organization that does so much good. It's really great. So bitter sweet. I'm moving on.

Thank you very much.

MR. PATTILLO: We can move to public comment. I am going to give the Secretary heads up. The only person of the public is this really good looking guy to my right in the back. That's my older brother. Just came to see if I had a real job and report back to our mother.

MR. JOHN PATTILLO: I can report back now.

MR. PATTILLO: If you like to make the announcement, I believe he is the only one for public.

CHAIR BEARD: So this portion remains reserved for comments on items not on the agenda. Under the Bagley-Keene Act, the Board cannot act on items raised during public comment, but may respond briefly to statements made or questions posed,

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request clarification, or refer the item to staff.
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          Is there anyone who wants to make a comment?
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         Hearing none.
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             MR. PATTILLO: He needs to hold his tongue.
 4
             CHAIR BEARD: Hearing none, we move on.
 5
 6
   And I need a motion to adjourn the meeting.
 7
                               I will so motion.
             MEMBER ALEGRIA:
 8
             MEMBER SINGH: Second.
             CHAIR BEARD: All in favor.
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10
          Opposed.
         Motion carries. The meeting is adjourned.
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12
             MR. PATTILLO: Thank you members.
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              (Hearing concluded at 11:09 a.m.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE STATE OF CALIFORNIA SS. COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO I, ESTHER F. SCHWARTZ, certify that I was the official Court Reporter for the proceedings named herein, and that as such reporter, I reported in verbatim shorthand writing those proceedings; That I thereafter caused my shorthand writing to be reduced to printed format, and the pages numbered 3 through 60 herein constitute a complete, true and correct record of the proceedings. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed this certificate at Sacramento, California, on this 3rd day of February, 2014. CSR NO. 1564