STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

PRISON INDUSTRY BOARD PUBLIC MEETING

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 2015

CALIFORNIA PRISON INDUSTRY AUTHORITY

CONFERENCE CENTER

2125 19TH STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

REPORTED BY:

ESTHER F. SCHWARTZ CSR NO. 1564

1	ATTENDEES
2	BOARD MEMBERS:
3	JEFFREY A. BEARD, CHAIR
4	DARSHAN SINGH, VICE CHAIR
5	ERIC ALEGRIA
6	WILLIAM DAVIDSON
7	DAWN DAVISON
8	FELIPE MARTIN
9	BRUCE SAITO
10	MICHELE STEEB
11	RAY TRUJILLO
12	STAFF:
13	CHARLES L. PATTILLO, EXECUTIVE OFFICER
14	SCOTT WALKER
15	RANDY FISHER
16	RUSTY BECHTOLD
17	MICHELE KANE
18	GARY BUSH
19	THY VUONG
20	COUNSEL:
21	JEFF SLY
22	PUBLIC MEMBERS:
23	(NO AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION)
24	00
25	

1	SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
2	THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 2015, 10:00 A.M.
3	000
4	CHAIR BEARD: Good morning, everybody. I'm
5	going to call this meeting of the Prison Industry
6	Board to order at 10:03 a.m. The meeting is being
7	held at a publicly noticed location. I would like
8	to begin by asking the Board Secretary to call the
9	roll.
10	MS. VUONG: Chair Beard.
11	CHAIR BEARD: Here.
12	MS. VUONG: Vice Chair Singh.
13	MEMBER SINGH: Here.
14	MS. VUONG: Member Alegria.
15	MEMBER ALEGRIA: Here.
16	MS. VUONG: Member Butler.
17	MEMBER BUTLER: Here.
18	MS. VUONG: Member Davidson.
19	MEMBER DAVISON: Here.
20	MS. VUONG: Member Davidson is not here
21	yet.
22	Member Kelly.
23	Member Martin.
24	MEMBER MARTIN: Here.
25	MS. VUONG: Member Saito.

MEMBER SAITO: 1 Here. MS. VUONG: Member Steeb. 2 3 MEMBER STEEB: Here. 4 MS. VUONG: Member Trujillo. 5 MEMBER TRUJILLO: Present. MS. VUONG: Let the record show that we 6 7 have a quorum of nine members. 8 CHAIR BEARD: Thank you. I want thank everybody for being here today 9 10 and being prompt and on time and being part of this 11 meeting and giving up of your valuable time. 12 I want to take this opportunity to introduce our newest member, Dawn Davison, who is a former 13 warden, I understand, from CIW. 14 15 Dawn, would you like to make any comments at 16 all? 17 MEMBER DAVISON: It's a pleasure to be here 18 and to be part of this Board. I was a very 19 important member of PIA when I was a warden at CIW 20 and had a very personal relationship, and I am glad 21 to be part of this. Now I am six years retired. 22 Hard to believe it. But I am glad to be part of the 23 Board. 24 CHAIR BEARD: We are glad to have you and your expertise. Thank you for agreeing to be a 25

member.

I am Jeff Beard, the Secretary of California
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and
also the Chair of the Prison Industry Board. This
December meeting is the meeting when we review the
midyear revise for the current Fiscal Year, and
we'll be discussing that in a few moments. It's
also a chance for us to review some proposed
amendments to Title 15 in our personnel section and
inmate recruiting and hiring process.

I would like to also note for those members of the public who are here today that there will be an opportunity for public comment after each item is presented to the Board. And if anybody would like to make a comment, please make sure to fill out a speaker's request form and give it to the Board secretary.

So at this time I would like to invite the Board Members, if any of you would like, to make any comments before we start with the actual meeting.

Hearing none, we will move on to the General Manager's comments and ask Mr. Pattillo to give them to us.

MR. PATTILLO: Morning, Mr. Chairman and Members. My name is Chuck Pattillo. I am the

General Manager of the California Prison Industry
Authority and the Executive of the Prison Industry
Board.

I would like to recognize Bill Davidson, a Member, has come in. So there's ten present.

Just a couple items I want to go over. We've already introduced Board Member Davison. There is a very specific thing she did. She actually supported the very first women's carpentry CTE program at the California Institution for Women, which resulted in us building from scratch a 6,000-foot training center for firefighters. That program has now actually expanded to have the Laborers' Union. We just recently contracted with the carpenters for direct employment in the Southern California area. That's very helpful. And, believe me, her legacy lives on there. Every time I go there they ask me if I've seen Warden Davison.

Thank you for being here.

At last year's December 14th PIB meeting one of the things that was approved is the addition of a food and beverage packaging facility out in Mule Creek. It's almost a replication of the service of what we do down in Corcoran and SATF. I know a few of you have seen that food packaging operation down

there.

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This is part of the infill project of the Department of Corrections, and it is scheduled to come online on July 1. It will add up to a hundred new offender positions. But what it will also do is take some of the stress off of the Southern California packaging operation, because at this point in time we are not servicing the entire Department of Corrections with a product that they want from us. We do everything we can, including a whole lot of overtime to get that product out. Ιt will be nice to have that going. It's a large operation that didn't require a lot of civil service It did require several million dollars on staff. our part, as well as a large contribution from the Department of Corrections. That was very helpful.

As we go through the binder today, one of the things we're going to talk about is the capital plan. And in there, at the annual review we had four water reclamation systems for our laundry. Right after we put those in the budget, we got contacted by the Governor's office, as well as the Department of General Services, notifying us that there was a half a million dollar grant available for these such projects. So we applied and won the

grant, or awarded the grant. But also part of that was the Governor's office asked, as well as DGS, if we could add additional funds to do more of our laundries.

As you know, there is -- of course, the Secretary is painfully aware, there is a water issue statewide. Institution wise it is a serious issue. We actually do use a lot of water out there. For us this will cut down about half on our water in our laundry. For midyear we've actually added an additional 3.5 million to do seven more. And that still remains. We have a couple out there that are still left to do. A good thing about adding this is that we now have 11 projects, that we're going to bid them all at once. And I'm sure the price will go down significantly, rather than trying to do onsies and bid them all the way through.

Good news. The HMF program, which seems to be about 90 percent of Scott Walker's work, healthcare facilities maintenance, has been fully implemented. That program, we're going to talk a little bit more about it. I'm not being facetious. I would say it's over half his workload right now.

It added 200 staff. We're actually talking about adding some limited-term staff to solve the

1 problem. But moreover what it did, our

2 headquarter's workload increased almost 30 to 40

3 percent in certain areas. And in HR, in some areas,

4 800 percent in the terms of adverse actions,

5 transactions, those sorts of things. We're going to

6 discuss that in a little bit.

It only provides 15 percent of our revenue statewide, but it seems to be about 90 percent of our headaches. But it's an interesting program. I'm really glad we're doing it.

The audit release that we talked about in there, it's not coming out. And part of the reason it's not coming out till next month is because the State Auditor is auditing both CalPERS and the State Controller's Office who gives us our actuarial numbers -- the numbers in there, such as the net profit being up about 14,000,000, may change based on what the contribution numbers they give us here next month. It could go down a bit.

Our option was to just have an audit done, but it wouldn't have given us a clean review. And I would rather have 13 years straight, clean opinion rather than one hiccup there. So I think waiting 30 days is okay. We will take it up at our next, in January at our telecom meeting. Two locations, here

and one in Southern California for the folks down there. We will take that up in the legislative report.

One of the things we've talked about a couple times is the recidivism study. I had several conversations with the Secretary, as well as members of the Board. We're taking a little bit different approach to the way we're doing the study. It's obvious we have to have a third party do ours because we've been doing it internally as well as we've got some external. But what we've got now is we've got clearance to use Attorney General data, which they collect all the data including arrests as well as recidivism. They also give what the arrests were for and the conviction rate, and that is a very interesting piece.

We will contract with San Diego State
University who has done a lot of work in this area.
They will be able to access the confidential data.
We have an agreement now for them that to do that.
They have to be fingerprinted and all this other stuff to use this data. Within the next year that study will be done. It will be on the entire PIA.
Then we will set it out for our Career Technical Education programs. We'd always like to have that,

that small number; that is very significant. The last time we did it I believe we were talking no more than 8 percent for CTE.

Vacant positions. We are having some difficulties recruiting. I don't think I'm -- we have a couple of you here from state agencies, so I'm not telling you anything you don't know. It's really difficult. You'd think that we wouldn't have any vacancies in state service given the economy, but we do. Last year we ran an average of 18 percent vacancy PIA wide. In the HMF program we ran 30 percent. So that's a big issue for us, recruiting.

Scott's going to talk a little bit about what we're doing to overcome that recruiting. It's an entry level position. It does cause us a lot of HR issues, but we're handling them. We will get there.

The inmate position, also you're going to see they have 25 percent vacancy rate in our inmate position statewide. We're doing several things there to fix that. We'll talk a little bit more about that, including moving some programs behind the wall. Mr. Trujillo was out there the other day. He knows we're moving the ironworkers program behind the walls rather than being a minimum support

facility where it was. [Inaudible].

The other thing that may give us some more folks is the Governor did some funding in the California conservation Corps. And I just forgot to mention that the new director is sitting with us here.

The last time you were here, you weren't the director, were you?

MEMBER SAITO: That's correct.

MR. PATTILLO: He was actually retired from the LA Corps, and that lasted about five minutes. Mr. Saito has been appointed by the Governor as Director of the California Conservation Corps.

It immediately seemed like things must have been going your way because there is money in the budget to expand some of your conservation corps camps, which those individuals, the 18 to 25-year-olds, can be firefighters when they get out. What that will do is relieve some of the pressure on CDCR camps, and enable some of those folks to come back and get the training that they may need because it is actually difficult for inmate firefighters to get employed as firefighters when they get out for what they need to get a job as a carpenter, an

ironworker and laborer. I'm hoping that works out.

Congratulations, sir.

MEMBER SAITO: Thank you.

MR. PATTILLO: Significant amount of press.

I know Michele will come up and talk to you about

it. A lot of it has to do with the computer coding

program at San Quentin.

I want to thank Mr. Singh for setting up the Mark Zuckerberg tour for us. When we talk about Mr. Singh knows people, Mr. Singh knows people.

Why are we so focused on this program and class? Because we're taking this programing class and turning -- the next step is a joint venture.

Whereas, we have a private company coming in to employ those inmates at San Quentin in a separate business doing computer coding, which would normally be offshore in a place like India and various other countries that are doing that at a very cheap rate. They will be comparable waged, anywhere from 15 to \$25 an hour. And that will just about ensure that they get a job when they get out. Coding is probably the new big thing. There is not full accreditation for that yet.

Mr. Martin asked, got a letter yesterday from Mr. Martin. He wanted specifics on positions

- 1 because I think he couldn't believe some of the
- 2 things that I have to pay. It broke my heart when
- 3 he told me that I pay about 20 times more than he
- 4 pays for Workers' Compensation insurance. The
- 5 reason being he is able to use a private vendor
- 6 where I have to use the State Compensation Insurance
- 7 | Fund. We have to revisit this and ask maybe some
- 8 Board action to get out of that, because it is a
- 9 significant amount of money, plus the liability. We
- 10 carry almost \$7000,000 on liability on our books
- 11 right now because of Workers' Comp.
- 12 Ten times as much as you're paying, Mr.
- 13 Martin, or were you being generous?
- 14 MEMBER MARTIN: On my admin I pay a half a
- 15 percent. You guys pay 10 percent.
- MR. PATTILLO: That would be 20 percent.
- 17 Unfortunately, we have to use State Compensation
- 18 Insurance Fund.
- 19 The last thing I want to -- a very sad note.
- 20 Justin Kelly, Curtis Kelly's son, passed away.
- 21 Curtis is not here today. Unfortunately, we didn't
- 22 know about it right away because Curtis didn't let
- 23 us know. But many of you may know that his son,
- 24 Justin, has been going through treatment for cancer
- 25 from a service connected issue from basically

leukemia cancer that he contracted as part of his service time. This afternoon several of us are attending the service at the Sacramento Valley Veterans Center where he will be buried with full

military honors.

If anybody needs his address, a couple of you asked for it, I will send it out to you if you would like to drop him a note.

With that, I'm going to turn it over to
Mr. Walker. We have four action items, and we have
five information items. They're pretty -- not
complex. Hopefully, we can move things quickly.

MR. WALKER: Good morning, Chair and Board Members. I'm Scott Walker, the Assistant General Manager for operations.

As Chuck mentioned, our HFM program is rolling along. We've now activated at 34 institutions. As far as the contract, we are fully implemented out in the field.

As we discussed in the past, recruitment and retention was one of early challenges that were identified that we would have to address and overcome. This still remains one of the most significant challenges that we face in this program, first recruiting and retaining staff to make the

program work.

This action item is requesting the authority to appoint 68 full-time, limited-term positions. What that will allow the program to do, given the 25 percent vacancy rate Mr. Pattillo discussed, is the swing space and the time to start working on things to shore up the program. Anytime you start a new program -- back to 1986 we expanded PIA reps in the mid '80s, and we went through the same thing.

There's just certain people that aren't a good fit for prison life, and there's going to be a churn.

We're experiencing that a lot in the HFM program, as Mr. Pattillo mentioned earlier, in adverse actions. It's starting to settle down. There is going to be some continuing churn out there. And since this is an hour-based program, we are contractually obligated to complete certain services every day. We can't not do it.

So right now what we're struggling with is the 25 percent vacancy rate, in completing those contracts or obligations. So we're doing a lot of overtime. And we're also -- one of the byproducts or maybe one of the root causes of the turnover, especially in prison, is we are also redirecting some of the supervisory staff to do frontline work

that they normally wouldn't do, which reduces their time to administer and observe and help the other subordinate staff, the entry level staff, to be successful in their mission.

The HFM program is unique in CalPIA in the sense that the other programs that we've got out there is usually a small family of individuals. In a metal fab or furniture factory when we add a new employee to that, there's other people there that are working on the same thing, doing the same work, looking out for each other. In these HFM programs a lot of times these new staff are in isolated areas of the institution. While there is other staff around for security purposes, they're on a different mission. It's really proving problematic for us. We're trying to come up with some ideas to limit that.

As far as positions, one of the questions asked of me is: If we can't fill the positions we have now, why the heck would we add more? Right. The rationale is pretty simple. We're going to add another 68 positions, and 75 percent of that is going to be another group of individuals who use 75 percent of a hundred is less than 75 percent of 200. So we're hoping that adding these 68 positions will

give us that swing space.

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I will share with you quickly a real world scenario. We had a situation at an institution. The hierarchy out there is you have a custodian, a lead custodian and custodian supervisor II. custodian supervisor II left. I think they went to The lead custodian promoted and went to the CDCR. CS II position. It takes us about four months to run through that process from A to B. The custodian then promoted to the lead custodian. Again we hired an entry level custodian. So if you look at that, it was four months, four months and four months. It took us 12 months to get that position filled once it was vacated, all the positions filled. lost 2,060 hours or 2,080 hours of labor just trying to fill that position. This is going to be the ability for us to have other resources there so those gaps don't happen.

The stabilization effort. We're working on three prongs. One is recruitment. The other is training, and the other is classification and pay. Recruitment is a challenge. As Chuck mentioned, if you look at our job opportunity, goals, that we send out every Friday that lists all the opportunities at PIA, if you look at it, not too long ago it measured

five, six, seven, eight pages. It's about 74 pages now. And in all aspects, not just HFM, we're really struggling to identify and get the right people in the door.

So we have recently hired a full-time recruiter for PIA. Started, I believe, last Monday. And so that, I'm hoping, is going to help us focus in on those markets where we can get the people in the door. That is going to be a big deal.

Examinations is another one. The process that we use right now for examinations is cumbersome at best, whether it be HFM or traditional industries, whether it be the Q18 process which takes months to get in line to get a list to hire off of. HFM is online and a cumbersome process. It is a difficult process to navigate.

It's somewhat difficult to understand because people go in. They finally find it. They do the test online. They think that that then secures their ability to get the job. Well, they've shown up. They put it in, the application. The application is about to meet the MQ's. A lot of times the online exam doesn't match up with what they put on the application cleanly. So we're having a lot of issues there, as well. So we're

trying to figure out some ways.

In the past we've used things which are called Demonstrate Project where you use the application process to do not only the hiring list eligibility, but you use it to do the hiring, so much like in the private sector. Basically, you advertise for a job. People send in an application. You do a hiring, and you're done and you move on.

So were looking at all those measures. We realize getting people in the door is certainly one of the biggest challenges we have. We are also doing the standard advertising - CalHR, CalVets, EDD, job fairs, et cetera, et cetera.

The second element that we're looking at is training. We have do a much better job of making sure these people have tools to be successful in this environment. So we've recently established an on-board process, orientation with CalPia, which is a two-day event that takes place over a couple days. It's trying to give them a better perspective of the job that they're going to do. The challenge is they're going to encounter, and maybe most importantly, somebody they can reach out to as they start to struggle if something starts to happen instead of letting them figure out their own

processes. Make sure they have some contacts that
they can reach out to address any concerns or issues
they are having on the job. There shouldn't be work
issues. We want to make sure they have the
resources. They don't feel like they're on an

island out there.

But training is certainly a significant focus, not just HFM, but everything in PIA. But we have to continue to improve our ability to make them successful on the job.

The last thing I'll mention in that is classification and pay. The entry level hourly wage for a custodian in HFM is \$12.66 an hour. And that is driving some of the turnover in these jobs.

Pride recently -- Pride Industries out of Roseville, a nonprofit. They are doing the contracts for CHCF. They're working on a contract with the receiver's office in the Stockton Medical Facility. They just did a job fair which they let us participate in. Their starting rate is \$16 an hour.

It just exacerbates that challenge of getting people interested. Not just interested in coming to work for PIA and the state as a career. Not just as a filler. We're also going to be looking at classification of pay and what we can do there to

make them understand that this is a foot in the door and could be a lifetime career.

The other thing that we're looking at is a career ladder. If you look at HFM, right now the career ladder is pretty limited. If you get past the CS II or CS III, there really is no next step inside of PIA. We're looking at what we can do about that, and give these guys and gals the opportunity to move forward. A little bit of training and development assignments, but still not enough of a pathway for them to move forward.

So what we're experiencing as well as some of the other issues is the turnover, being that people are leaving PIA and going to CDCR entry level warehouse jobs, entry level kitchen jobs, which pays significantly more. Our entry level introductory supervisor positions pay 30 percent more than the top supervisor in the custodian. So we've got to address that disparity at some point in this process. Again, 68 positions give us the time and space to address those positions.

With that, I recommend approval of this item. I would be glad to answer any questions you may have.

MEMBER STEEB: I do have a question. Is

there a reason why we can't look at engaging Pride on a longer term basis for more of these jobs?

MR. WALKER: Engage them in the sense of?

MEMBER STEEB: Giving them -- contracting with them. They do have a lot of people who these jobs are very critical for.

MR. WALKER: Yes. Well, we're looking at that. Part of what Pride -- this is a -- Pride hasn't operated in this environment yet. So we're trying to work with them hand-in-hand. We are showing them, sharing with them all of the procedures and protocols we have, lessons learned. And what we're hoping is to make them successful at Stockton. Then we're hoping that together we can do just what you're talking about, collaborate to ensure that we are both successful.

So it's early in that process. I don't know if the contract has been signed yet. They started this. They were successful in Stockton. They got 50 applications out of that one job fair. So we're kind of learning from that. Piggyback on that. As it proceeds, we will see. We're trying to work with them hand-in-hand, give them our lessons learned. Trying to learn things from them. They were doing this, to your point, a long time. They've been very

successful at it. Great organization. So I'm hoping that together in collaboration that we both become better at doing what we're doing. Down the road, who knows. Maybe we use them as a backup resource to do some of the things we're doing.

MEMBER STEEB: Other question. Is there any sort of data what other state agencies are facing in terms of vacancy rates? The 18 percent overall for PIA, is that comparable with other agencies?

MR. WALKER: I know in the state I don't have statistics for other departments, but I know that that is a common issue is recruiting people in general. But particularly when you look at the department and you looked at the demographic or the geographic areas we have out there, it's really difficult to recruit in some of these areas that are remote.

Give you a good example. High Desert for CDCR has been a tremendous challenge to get people up there interested in this program. So it's a challenge throughout the state. We are unique in the sense we are 34 different institutions. We're into Mexico and it makes it a little more challenging.

MEMBER STEEB: Thank you.

MEMBER BUTLER: Just a comment. That when I saw this item on the agenda and talked to Chuck, I checked with DGS real estate division who hires the custodians for all the state buildings. They indicated that their vacancy rate is about 20 percent in these same areas. So it's a common problem for the state. The issue they cited had to do with pay, especially pay differentials based on certain locals where the cost of living goes up dramatically. Very, very hard to retain staff. In those cases their vacancy is 30 percent. It's a health issue.

One of the questions I had for you is if you're required to use the same civil service classifications that the rest of the state and whether or not you have asked the human resources agency for permission to have exemptions on the classifications?

MR. WALKER: We are in that process. We are looking at doing just that. Part of the balance we've got to strike here. Right now we have a contract, and labor is a significant portion of that contract. So it has to be -- I have to balance that. At some point it is going to cost a lot of

money to do what I'm doing. The outcome is well worth that.

Some people are vested in this program and vested in a career. So, yes, that is one of the things that is on our radar, is to look at -- the reason we're looking at it is at some point having all the custodians, CF correctional facility people working for PIA potentially out there.

Once we have the whole classification, it will be easier to have those conversations. We're looking to go back and have some chatting with Cal HR, trying to explain to them the difference between using the CALPIA program and the standard custodian program.

One of things that this program relies very heavily on is the training of inmates. If you look at the standard folks out there, they are usually not as invested in training inmates. They are more concerned about getting the things cleaned. We're certainly concerned about that, but our primary mission, as all of you know, is training and recidivism reduction. That is a significant element in this program, and kind of using that as leverage to talk about why we need a different classification.

MR. PATTILLO: Mr. Butler, we modeled this for your agency. As many of you may remember that when we kicked this off almost two years ago, one of the support letters was from the president of SEIU, which represents your folks out there, your custodians. The reason being is because now they can hire a referral actually qualified to go into state jobs for you. With us they have to be off parole for a year. There is a pathway. I'm hoping your vacancy rate gets a little better.

Board Members, I also wanted to -- I forgot to mention. Jim Butler is Chief Procurement Officer for DGS. He's actually -- this is probably his fifth time around alternating with Esteban. Many of you recall Mr. Almanza retired last month. Had a very nice retirement function. He will be missed. Jim has been the alternate always. So he's pitch hit a few times for us. I think he's here to stay for a while.

20 CHAIR BEARD: Okay. We thank you, 21 Mr. Walker.

Any other comment from the Board on this proposal?

Any members of the public here with us today that would like to comment on the proposal?

1	Okay. Seeing none, is there a motion to
2	approve Action Item A?
3	MEMBER BUTLER: Move approval.
4	CHAIR BEARD: Is there a second?
5	MEMBER SINGH: Second.
6	CHAIR BEARD: The Board secretary, would
7	you please call the roll?
8	MS. VUONG: Member Alegria.
9	MEMBER ALEGRIA: Yes.
10	MS. VUONG: Member Butler.
11	MEMBER BUTLER: Yes.
12	MS. VUONG: Member Davidson.
13	MEMBER DAVIDSON: Yes.
14	MS. VUONG: Member Davison.
15	MEMBER DAVISON: Yes.
16	MS. VUONG: Member Martin.
17	MEMBER MARTIN: Yes.
18	MS. VUONG: Member Saito.
19	MEMBER SAITO: Yes.
20	MS. VUONG: Member Steeb.
21	MEMBER STEEB: Yes.
22	MS. VUONG: Member Trujillo.
23	MEMBER TRUJILLO: Yeah.
24	MS. VUONG: Vice Chair Singh.
25	MEMBER SINGH: Yes.

MS. VUONG: Chair Beard.

CHAIR BEARD: Yes. The motion carries unanimously. We'll move on to Action Item B.

MR. PATTILLO: Action Item B is our midyear revise. There's actually been years where we haven't done the midyear resize. Obviously, the work has been consumed. Sometimes there really aren't many changes.

Just to run the report takes three weeks to put that report together. So it's not a wish, press the button quick and you have a thing.

12 Unfortunately, it doesn't work out that well.

A lot of things we learn after we close our books in July. There's things like what were the actual vacancy rates and what was the profitability of the agency and where the big holes are. We did find a few holes that we had staffwise.

Scott just talked about the 68 staff that we're having to add. Overall, we've actually having to add -- Scott's position where he talked about two limited-term custodians at every institutions throughout. Two times 34 is 68. In addition, we have to add four permanent custodian field positions and 11 more limited-term positions for HFM specifically that won't last less than 24 months.

The reason for them is we are going from a paper system where we're doing everything by paper in that HFM program to an electronic system. There is a few folks that are working with us, including the receiver's CDCR, as we pilot this thing. It will be a model for other state agencies. It will take us 11 people limited-term to implement this over the next two years.

As I mentioned, we hadn't done a lot of overhead changes because of HFM, even though that workload has increased in central. So that in addition to that, we have four positions that we're adding in accounting, mostly accounting folks, accounting techs.

What I will mention is I think everybody remembers that at the end of the year, if we're not at least \$5,000,000 in the black in May, we are barely going to break even. That was because in the 13th month we used to get five or six invoices.

Steve and I have talked about this a couple times.

Five or \$6,000,000 in late expenses that finally caught up, whether they were the 20-day old bills or 200-day old bills. We're trying to true it up. Not usually about \$5,000,000 change. Once in a while we have some revenues that came in late. We like them

on time.

But this year -- with the Board's urging about two years ago we went out and recruited for a CFO. Just having Gary there and a different focus on the chief of accounting also there, we didn't have that issue this year. So back in January when we were running our numbers - and I talked to Mr. Martin about this - we actually assumed that we would drop five or \$6,000,000 from January. We didn't. It stayed where it was, and most of that is due to process. We're just going to have a late revenue. They worked very hard.

The other thing from last year is that we couldn't hire a lot of the positions. We didn't have a huge OPEB expense that we always have. We actually overstated by \$3,000,000. So the budget overall, we're not changing our revenue, and we're not changing our cost of goods sold, even though we're adding positions, because we know that we've budgeted that at a very low vacancy rate last year in the annual plan. We don't have that vacancy rate. So we actually have a spread on vacancy rate; is actually picking up the cost of the positions and cost of goods sold.

However, the administrative positions, we only

have a \$300,000 difference because in admin positions two we had about -- they were 17 percent in just admin positions, 18 percent over all and 30 percent on HFM.

So we are not changing revenues, cost of goods sold or gross profit. Selling and admin expenses where some of the admin positions come in overall, there is an increase of about \$400,000. Central office alone is \$300,000 for the positions that are there. However, a lot of that we actually did book is changes in employer contributions. As we close our books in July, we do not know -- we have the annual plan. We do not what the employer contribution is going to be for our end. That number is dictated by Calhr, State Controller's Office and a few other folks. There are a few other initials out there that dictate what we're going to be paying for the employer's side contribution for the retirement fund.

As Scott mentioned, we have no control what the pay levels are for staff. There is a set pay level in state service in codes. We have to pay to that level. Sometimes we can bring people in a little higher if they've got experience. But there is really about six steps in everyone. You start

with the first one and hopefully get promoted before you get to the sixth one. We are kind of locked in there with that.

The overall positions, and I went through here. We have a total of 92 positions that are being added. Sixty-eight Scott talked about. Four were the permanent, 11, the four positions in accounting, two positions in human resources. We only added two people in human resources when we brought on 200 people. I say that with a smile. I can hear someone frown behind me that is overworked for a while there. We also brought the recruiter on there as Scott talked about.

The addition of the operations division was two analysts over there. The analysts basically are doing most of the assessment on cost to control revenue. And the last one was our product management specialist in our sales and marketing division. In our sales and marketing - most of you have visited our office - there are five people that are assigned product management and life cycle for the entire PIA.

What has happened in the last couple months, our metal business is about to explode. There was 500,000,000 that was allocated from the Board of

State Community Corrections to jails out statewide. It just so happens that we have all the metal that is approved to be used in those jails. We've run through the federal receiver, the three judge panel approved all that. Now for everybody to go through and try to get their own approvals, they can buy it from us. So there is about 500,000,000 out there in construction. We will pick up some of that. And our metal business is actually expanding. I'm grateful to see that from where it was a couple years ago.

The Offender Development Program. We show \$100,000 decrease in our Offender Development Programs overall. That's not a reduction of any program, per se. That is a reduction of one position as part of a contract with the Division of Juvenile Justice for the Free Venture Program. As you know, we have a Joint Venture Program with supported goals. This is beyond the wall. The Free Venture is juvenile facilities.

In the last couple of years we've gone, we've closed 80 percent of the juvenile facilities statewide. Years ago we had 15,000 juveniles, and today we have about 700 juveniles at state level. So a lot of those Joint Ventures we had out there in

the Free Venture Programs decided they didn't want to come over to the adult side. So the DJJ asked us to renegotiate the contract, and we agreed it was reasonable. We didn't have such a workload for them anymore.

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Overall, the CTE programs are in there. not changing a whole lot inside there. We have -as you all know, we have a \$2.6 million appropriation that came through CDCR for the purpose of contracting with us. A very specific appropriation and identified. We still have the 12 We have -- read them down here real programs. quick. On the male side - MTCC, the dive program at CIM; the laborers program at Folsom and San Quentin. We have opened one at San Quentin for the purposes of training in levels of asbestos abatement. Quentin has one of the largest lead asbestos Ironworkers at Folsom is moving inside. problem. The carpentry at Folsom and computer coding at San Ouentin.

On the female side. Part of that appropriation was supposed to focus on females. So we are trying to expand our female programs where we can. We have a laborers at Folsom and also California Institution for Women. Carpentry at both

locations. We have two classes of AutoCad at Folsom. And we are just starting our new class. We have a total of 59 females signed up for that class.

It's the most interesting one we've ever done because we've got a week after graduation our graduates -- we're getting just great letters from them telling us they were getting employed immediately. And it was all because of that one certificate, which is the AutoCad certification. We are the only AutoCad training center in the United States in the penal institution. It had a lot of -- a lot of big things associated with that. That one is a well-listed coding program that showed up in USA Today in the last couple weeks.

The last one would be the facility maintenance at Folsom Women's Facility. We actually use that as a training program for HFM program. We moved it from the vocational side to the actual working side.

Distribution of transportation expense. You see the line item. And I should have -- we are going off this page here, all in your binder.

MR. WALKER: Under Exhibit B1. Most of you have it.

MR. PATTILLO: The other two people were being polite.

This distribution and transportation expense has increased about 2.46 percent, up two about \$300,000, and that is just because of volume, when we added seven institutions on. You could imagine we're doing a little more runs out of there. We supply the entire HFM with our own chemicals that are made at Lancaster. We are not buying those.

State mandated costs. This is the one that always gets -- the one I'm so interested in. Pro rata, which is our portion of our use of the Legislature, the Department of Finance, State Controller's Office, State Librarian - all of those things that we don't use as much, with the exception of DGS. We're paying about \$4.9 million a year for that. Estimated to stay the same for right now. Sometimes it goes up little bit or down based on whether the auditor is working with us. We have to pay for that.

OPEB has been staying the same even though it came in lower last year. Because once our positions are filled, as staff said, we're going to be paying that OPEB.

Our operating income estimated decrease about 1 percent from 1.4 to 0.9 midyear.

Our non-operating expenses. This is another

reason why we're not changing our costs because we're changing some positions. We have \$700,000 in there, \$718,000 in there; that is for non-operating expenses, start-up costs. This is how the auditor always wanted to show start-up costs for our business line, on the new ones, so it wouldn't be skewed up.

This year this auditor took a different turn. This is not where you want to hold it. You want to put it up in your cost of goods sold. We're just deleting it out. We basically eliminated a lot of the positions we had to add; that's why we didn't change the revenue of cost of goods sold.

The net gain. We're moving that up to \$700,000 from \$500,000. We are trying to be very conservative. Last year the number that's out there right now which may change when the audit's finished was little more than conservative. We actually had the best year we ever had. But I think remaining conservative is a better way to go just in case we see a -- we had downturns in good years before. We have had some revenues drop off \$20,000,000 in one year.

Offender employment. The actual budgeted positions are going up 6,508. And in looking at the

action item itself on Page 3 of 5, we have 6,509 positions budgeted. That's a wash because we went up 400 and we went down 400 in one area. That kind of played out to the 1 percent. We actually last month number averaged so far. We're filling 5,100 positions. We have almost 1,400 positions out there that we have available out there. We talked a little bit about how we're hoping things can change a little bit and get those positions filled. Those are training positions. That's opportunity lost to train somebody.

The work position we kind of -- I hope I haven't beat that horse on what it is. Even the MIS, we've gone kind of light on our IT budget. Even though we added several locations, we only added a position and a half in IT. The reason why we are not blowing that up is we are working with CDCR right now to get on their network. Instead of us running a separate network, we're going to try to go on their backbone as well as we're -- I think we're probably the last agency that handles our own email. Everybody else uses an outside state agency. We are moving to an outside vendor, Microsoft.

In addition, all of our manufacturing and accounting servers -- some of you have been into our

1	server room. We are trying to cloud as much of
2	those that we can. There are a couple servers that
3	are of a sensitive nature, specifically some HR and
4	legal, that we will not cloud. And we're going to
5	talk a little bit about that. That's an issue of
6	cash. We have to do some improvement to address
7	that. There is no change in out-of-state travel.
8	And that, at this point, concludes a portion
9	of the presentation. Can I answer any questions?
10	CHAIR BEARD: Thank you, Mr. Pattillo. And
11	no comment from the Board.
12	Is there any public comments?
13	I don't see anybody getting up to make a
14	public comment. So do I have a motion to approve
15	the adoption of the proposed midyear revise for
16	Fiscal Year 2015-16?
17	MEMBER TRUJILLO: I move.
18	CHAIR BEARD: Second.
19	MEMBER ALEGRIA: I'll second.
20	CHAIR BEARD. Will the secretary read the
21	roll, please?
22	MS. VUONG: Member Alegria.
23	MEMBER ALEGRIA: Yes.
24	MS. VUONG: Member Butler.
25	MEMBER BUTLER: Aye.

1	MS. VUONG: Member Davidson.
2	MEMBER DAVIDSON: Yes.
3	MS. VUONG: Member Davison.
4	MEMBER DAVISON: Yes.
5	MS. VUONG: Member Martin.
6	MEMBER MARTIN: Aye.
7	MS. VUONG: Member Saito.
8	MEMBER SAITO: Aye.
9	MS. VUONG: Member Steeb.
10	MEMBER STEEB: Yes.
11	MS. VUONG: Member Trujillo.
12	MEMBER TRUJILLO: Yes.
13	MS. VUONG: Vice Chair Singh.
14	MEMBER SINGH: Yes.
15	MS. VUONG: Chair Beard.
16	CHAIR BEARD: Yes.
17	MS. VUONG: Ten-zero in favor.
18	CHAIR BEARD: Motion carries.
19	MR. PATTILLO: Designation of cash.
20	Normally we wouldn't have to do this item. What we
21	talk about is cash balance at the end of the year
22	are going to be about \$686,000,000; \$56,000,000 of
23	that is allocated to OPEB. We anticipate an
24	agreement with Finance shortly. We had a
25	preliminary agreement which wasn't ready for prime

time to bring here where we will be able to corral that \$56,000,000 block into an interest bearing account very shortly, so we can mitigate our part of the liability. Also, there are several million in there for Workers' Comp that we have to set aside. So I think when people see that \$86,000,000 at the end of the year, it's not real money, shall we say.

The changes, though, are really in our capital program. If you look behind Exhibit C2, we are anticipating a total addition of \$3,000,000. We talked about the \$3,000,000 for adding the laundry facility. That cash is in there. When we visit this, we will bid 11 at once. We did an RFI, and we got some information back. I have a feeling that we will get a very good look from contractors when we put out that number of water reclamation projects.

The other one we have in there, we added \$150,000 for planning and drawing for a new IT facility. Over the last year I've pretty much talked to every individual about this. We've been going through an MIS/IT audit, looking to see where the holes were in our section. That's how we got to the clouding, that's how we're moving the servers off, everything else. After we got done with the electronic version of that, we looked to the

physical security, and it is -- we are not sufficiently physically secure in our IT facility at central office.

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So we are looking to design a new building, not a modular. It's all going to be in-house in our modular factory. It will be a higher security building and probably we built, maybe close to our emergency operations center, that will be sufficient to meet all requirements of the state, as well as any IT audit that we could go through to secure all of our existing IT functions. We may get rid of some servers, but we are still going to have a lot of lines going in and out that we have to monitor. Right now the auditor is being facetious. With two bricks I could break two windows and a bottle of Pepsi and I could shut the system down. That was kind of a nice example. But I kind of see what he is saying.

So what we are looking to do is have a higher security building, a smaller one out in the backside of where our new business services building is. It will solve that program. It will also give work to our modular factory. Our female program is right there. We will be doing the installation on it, just like they installed the modular for our

1 business section a couple years ago. That is the 2 two changes in capital that affect designation of 3 cash. 4 Any questions? 5 MEMBER STEEB: This is not necessarily 6 related to the cash position, but the cash 7 allocation, but did you mention to me that there was a grant to offset some of the wire-up reclamation? 8 9 MR. PATTILLO: Yes. That was the half 10 million grant that we got from the Governor and the 11 private grant services. That offset that, and we 12 just supplemented that money with other money. We 13 supplanted our funds with that money, but we also added six more. 14 MEMBER STEEB: 15 Okay. 16 Thank you for presenting CHAIR BEARD: 17 that, Action Item C, Mr. Pattillo. 18 Any comments from the Board? 19 Is there any comments from the public 20 regarding Action Item C? 21 Don't see any. So do I have a motion to 22 approve Action Item C? 23 MEMBER BUTLER: Move. 24 CHAIR BEARD: Second. 25 MEMBER TRUJILLO: Second.

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1	CHAIR BEARD: A motion and a second. Would
2	the secretary please read the roll.
3	MS. VUONG: Member Alegria.
4	MEMBER ALEGRIA: Yes.
5	MS. VUONG: Member Butler.
6	MEMBER BUTLER: Aye.
7	MS. VUONG: Member Davidson.
8	MEMBER DAVIDSON: Yes.
9	MS. VUONG: Member Davison.
10	MEMBER DAVISON: Yes.
11	MS. VUONG: Member Martin.
12	MEMBER MARTIN: Aye.
13	MS. VUONG: Member Saito.
14	MEMBER SAITO: Aye.
15	MS. VUONG: Member Steeb.
16	MEMBER STEEB: Yes.
17	MS. VUONG: Member Trujillo.
18	MEMBER TRUJILLO: Yes.
19	MS. VUONG: Vice Chair Singh.
20	MEMBER SINGH: Yes.
21	MS. VUONG: Chair Beard.
22	CHAIR BEARD: Yes.
23	MS. VUONG: Ten-zero.
24	CHAIR BEARD: Motion carries. We will go
25	to Action Item D.
	- CC 11CC1C11 1 CC D .

MR. PATTILLO: I'm going to have our attorney, Jeff Sly, present. I met with Mr. Martin last Friday. He asked me a couple questions, one that I didn't get back to. The question was why -- this all has to do with application. He made application. I remember we don't get to sign this. We apply.

The question was: Why do we collect so much ethnicity data? He said you just can't collect it. And then it kind of hit on me after I got back.

It was actually several Board Members ago that asked us to start collecting that data on why there are actually CDCR [unintelligible]. Primarily with CDCR we've got -- it's white, black, Hispanic, other; and there is one other I'm thinking of. There is almost like one hand.

What we're collecting, if you look at our application there, is a little more expansive. Where that has helped us, if we seem to be the one agency that -- obviously, Corrections gets asked all the time - How many folks are white? How many people are African-American? We actually have people asking for deeper data.

I'll tell you that Mr. Singh just recently had a request about the East Indian population. For

lack of a better term, Mr. Singh has a standard Indian, different Asian nationalities that we have in our workforce. I'll tell you our workforce is a little bit different than what you see in the overall prison concept. So that is why we're collecting that data.

I'm going to turn this over to Mr. Sly, and we will go from there.

MR. SLY: Good morning. I'm Jeff Sly, General Counsel for the Prison Industry Authority, counsel for the Board.

Essentially a few years ago the IT program needed to gather some information for the certification programs for inmates as they were getting various certifications for the jobs they were learning. At that time the contractor required specific personal identifying information in order to be able to issue the certificates to the inmates. They didn't just want to give them out. They wanted to make sure the were giving them out to people who were actually taking the courses and passing the courses.

Back then, about three years ago, we incorporated the application into your regulation, which gave us the authority of law to require the

inmate to work for us to provide that information.

Over the last year or so the IT program has revised their form. I gave you a copy of the old form and

Mr. Pattillo pointed out a lot of the new information that shows up on Page 5 has to do with ethnicity information. And then on Page 5 of the old application we did away with the instructions.

MR. PATTILLO: If you look at the application in D2, the application.

the new form.

MR. SLY: So, essentially, today we're here because when they changed the form, they can't just change the form that is part of a regulation. In order to change that form you have to do it through the regulatory approval process. So we're here today to ask you to approve the new form which modifies our Section 8004.2.

With that, I'll ask you, unless anybody has a specific question, I'll just ask that you approve that and also approve Mr. Pattillo to make any non-substantive changes that AOL may have for this as it goes through the process.

MEMBER MARTIN: I have a comment. I have just a simple comment. I do want to point this out. The new application does require the Social Security

to be included as part of the application. As we all know, Social Security is a pretty sensitive item.

In speaking to Mr. Pattillo, he said that all of the applications will be handled by non-inmate workers, which would be secure. Just thinking this out, is that going to create an additional burden on your staff getting these applications?

MR. PATTILLO: Mr. Martin, no. As you know, this is happening — there are already review of the entire application. We're just adding one field to it. It's just like we handle our own.

We're very secure with Social Security numbers. We have our own HR. In addition, we handle the complete workload for Medi-Cal statewide for eyeglasses, and that is a Social Security driven program, and we have yet to have an issue with that. It won't cause any additional work for us.

MEMBER MARTIN: By having, like I mentioned, having data to just have data doesn't make sense. So, obviously, you explained having the breakdown of different ethnicities helps various departments. And I guess helps, you know, other people request the data. But how is this new application going to help the Department?

1 MR. PATTILLO: The only thing changing on 2 this application is just the Social Security. 3 MEMBER MARTIN: And the ethnicity. 4 MR. SLY: And the demographic ethnicity 5 information. That has to do with keeping the 6 workforce balance and that the balance matches 7 somewhat the ethnicity makeup of the prisons. 8 MR. PATTILLO: One of the questions that we 9 do get is: Can you tell me what the race makeup is? 10 And people ask for very deep at each institution. 11 So we are databasing it all for internal when people 12 are asking these questions. 13 There is also an issue about grants. Certain 14 grants require that you have a certain percentage of race. And they get very detailed, also. We have to 15 16 do chasing a lot of grants, as many of you have encouraged us to do. I think we are doing a little 17 bit more of that. The race data, ethnicity data 18 19 will help us with that. 20 MEMBER MARTIN: Social Security will help 21 get more grants? 22 MR. PATTILLO: The Social Security data is 23 -- some of you are going to have to remember back. 24 One of the criticisms by the State Auditor was that

we were not doing enough to monitor post-employment

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by offenders that work for us. So we thought long and hard about it. The only way we could figure out how to do that, can't give them a postcard and say, "When you get a job, send me a postcard." Just doesn't work. It's the last thing on their mind when they get out of prison.

What we did do, though, is we went to EDD. We have a contract. We went and tested by Social Security number to see what dollar amounts they were on a quarterly basis reporting so we could figure out who was actually working. Kind of couldn't make it tell if we drilled down where they were working. But, you know, if we wanted to get a range of this guy is making \$10,000 a year and this guy was making a million and a half and actually reporting it.

The problem that happened to us is we were not personally checking the Social Security number data. We were relying on the Department at the time, and this is couple years ago. I know it's gotten better. Our first test, we did a sampling to test Social Security data, we had a 99 percent error. And we ran the data frontward and backward. And what we found is there is a lot of folks that may have incorrect Social Security numbers in prison. We haven't gone to that length to identify them.

They have a Social Security number that may not be accurate. We may have folks in prison that are subject to deportation.

But the Department's really gotten a lot more focused on that in the last couple years. Also, Social Security numbers are a big thing in the underground economy. This, by verifying this specific issue, we will insure our data is accurate for us. Double verify. And we'll be able to run E-Verify just like all businesses are required to do. E-Verify is not something we talk about in prison. It's just -- that's not -- we've got a file, a Social Security number, and that's what the guy's using.

There has been one case. We had an individual in the dive program. He went to get his transportation card so he could dive in the Long Beach Harbor. It turned out that he'd been in prison under an assumed name with an assumed Social Security number the entire time. He'd been in the country for a long time, too. That's the way that they found out that he wasn't a citizen. We can find that out.

And as you know, we are restricted from hiring folks that are not legal to work in the United

States unless we have an exemption for a certain reason. We do that in certain cases, such as the dive program. Folks that are paroling into South America, we purposely put a couple of folks in there to identify to the Mexican government that this is a program for them to replicate, the dive program.

That was the purpose we did. They both got employed

7 That was the purpose we did. They both got employed 8 in Mexico when they got out.

That wasn't too long an answer. That's why it is.

11 MEMBER MARTIN: Thank you.

MEMBER BUTLER: One comment and question I have for you is that we, DGS, have raised ethnicity, sexual orientation as part of the contracting. It is voluntary. Different than you as to these questions. But as part of that, we are given very specific direction as to the law, as to what the categories are that we should track or raise, and for ethnicity. We found over time that those don't really -- they haven't kept track with what we do find in general states.

So the question I have for you: Was there some kind of standard that you use to determine the list of ethnicities that you have on your form? And I notice that you treat -- I think you're treating

ethnicity the same as race. I can't tell -- can you talk more about the thought practices that went into that?

MR. PATTILLO: The sampling that went into that, we looked at several locations. I think it was Corcoran, Folsom, and maybe Lancaster. We pulled the data on everybody we had working for us, and that's how we came up with the list. We kept the barriers there. If there was at least two of a certain ethnicity or race, we're going to include it. In some cases we just didn't have that. If we had a one or two -- it was actually higher than two. I think is was five. If we had five out of that sample, we would put that on the list. If it was less than five, we weren't going to track it.

It's amazing the wide array of ethnicities and races that we have. Sub-ethnicities is a big issue for us. You're right, you can't compel us versus your side and our side. On the personnel side we can't compel that.

MEMBER BUTLER: Is there any appetite to seek out a standard, maybe through the federal government or through the DEO, where you can get a set of ethnicities and race classifications that is used more typically? I think that what you have,

while very inclusive, you know, the compilation
could change in the next year or new categories can
come up with your initial samples. I'm just
wondering on the approach and whether there is an
agreed upon source that you might be able to go to.

MR. PATTILLO: There is on the EEO side.
What I suggest -- so correct me, Mr. Butler. You

What I suggest -- so correct me, Mr. Butler. You guys -- the information I know on my own form how many are we collecting now?

MEMBER BUTLER: In our list we have race and ethnicity. I think five races and I think six ethnicities. I'm not offering up ours as a standard.

MR. PATTILLO: Yours is the same as ours.

MEMBER BUTLER: The government is really
all just laws. Really what I'm wondering about is
whether there is a better federal standard of
classifications.

MR. PATTILLO: Let's do this. One of the things you're going to approve is for me to make honest expansions in the changes. If we declare that as a non-substantive change, we will do that. We will look at the current standard which both you and I are collecting on our employee contractors, and then we'll find a national standard. We will

1 look at the better of that and include that as a 2 non-substantive change and report back in --3 MR. SLY: January. 4 MR. PATTILLO: -- June. We will report 5 back on it. That could be a non-substantive change. 6 MR. SLY: I don't have anything more. 7 would ask the Board to approve this as we requested 8 in our recommendation. 9 CHAIR BEARD: Any comments from the public? 10 Seeing none, is there a motion to adopt this 11 amendment to Title 15? 12 MEMBER BUTLER: Let me make an amendment. 13 See if I can repeat back what Mr. Pattillo was 14 saying. 15 We would amend and adopt the proposal with the 16 ability for the Executive to make non-substantive changes, including seeking out or finding out a 17 reliable standard. Perhaps the federal government 18 19 ethnicity or race classification. 20 CHAIR BEARD: Do I have a second? 21 I will second the motion. MEMBER ALEGRIA: 22 CHAIR BEARD: Board secretary call the 23 roll. 24 MS. VUONG: Member Alegria. 25 MEMBER ALEGRIA: Yes.

1	MS. VUONG: Member Butler.
2	MEMBER BUTLER: Aye.
3	MR. VUONG: Member Davidson.
4	MEMBER DAVIDSON: Yes.
5	MS. VUONG: Member Davison.
6	MEMBER DAVISON: Yes.
7	MS. VUONG: Member Martin.
8	MEMBER MARTIN: Aye.
9	MS. VUONG: Member Saito.
10	MEMBER SAITO: Aye.
11	MS. VUONG: Member Steeb.
12	MEMBER STEEB: Yes.
13	MS. VUONG: Member Trujillo.
14	MEMBER TRUJILLO: Yes.
15	MS. VUONG: Vice Chair Singh.
16	MEMBER SINGH: Yes.
17	MS. VUONG: Chair Beard.
18	CHAIR BEARD: Yes.
19	MS. VUONG: Ten-zero.
20	MR. PATTILLO: The motion carries on that.
21	Mrs. Singh, I should have turned around and
22	asked. She would have known answer. U.S. census
23	data is really what we should be modeling after for
24	the first part of it. What we will do when we get
25	that list, we'll send it out to everybody and see if

1 there is any objection to non-substantive changes.
2 It will be very quick.

MR. SLY: Finally, before I step down.

Each of you have received a copy of CALPIA's new

Title 15 book. I received it, a short print, in

advance of the printing that's taking place right

now for all the employees. You know you've been

approving regulations for us for several years now,

and this is a compilation of everything that has

been approved up to the end of this moth. All of

PIA staff will receive a copy of this in January

with a final printing that's completed.

I just wanted you guys to all see it. A few years ago I gave you an initial copy to give you an idea of where we were headed. I think that copy had three or four regulations in it. This one's got about 40. So we've been making some progress. I wanted you to see what you do when you come to these meetings and you approve these is actually taking place. This is an example of it.

Thank you.

CHAIR BEARD: I guess we can move on to the information items.

MR. PATTILLO: Information Item E is the status of the audit. We've talked about it a couple

of times, the status of the audit, the financial statements, fiscal year-end in 2015 and 2014. Primary delay that I've talked about is OPEB. We are now going to have to generally accepted accounting standards for **. GASB 68 will require us to acknowledge our portion of the pension liability on our books. And so far this year it's not an unfunded liability. That is the reason why our net went up last year. It wasn't all true net because of this allocation. But until the State Auditor finishes, State Auditor and also finishes auditing those numbers, we can't finish the audit.

The other thing that may change is when that number changes, some of the costs get spread around. Kind of get double billed on a couple of these for the other agencies, like Finance and the Controller's office. So our OPEB number may change for the next year. That is something we won't change until the end of the year, anyway.

This is just more of an information item regarding the audit, asking you to discuss the general provisions that we put in. And we put in our unaudited financial statements in. There was a 14.7 million increase to our net position after last year, having 8.0 million decrease to our net

positions. We kind of settled that out.

The primary increase, although, is from adding the HFM Program and cost saving due to mostly procurement. If we took our business with CDCR alone, if we just had CDCR business alone, it wouldn't be very profitable for us. We try to keep those costs as low, as low, as low as possible. I'm not saying we don't to that for other customers. In some cases we've actually been in spot market for --

I'll give you an example, aluminum. So if there was anybody out there that wanted to talk about a price increase, a price decrease, was DMV. We actually decreased some and in some areas went up. We kind of smoothed that out by doing some other services for DMV here and there that are required of them. But profitability wise, CDCR alone is not a great margin for us. Picking up some of the manufacturing on other side, though, non-CDCR, has done well.

Our furniture business is really going well. Our general fabrication is not doing as well as we would like it to. Luckily, we have some other businesses that are doing well.

So this was an information item. We will see the entire audit in January.

Any questions on it?

Our next item is --

CHAIR BEARD: Prison Industry Authority final draft strategic business plan.

MR. PATTILLO: Some of you have actually seen this multiple times. I want to thank the Board because several of you got involved in the strategic plan. We sent it out to you again. Obviously, we sent it out 14 days ago. We sent it out about six weeks before that to see if there were any changes. I think Mr. Alegria called me with a minor one that -- it wasn't a policy issue. It was I was missing a couple words. I appreciate that. We hate putting stuff out that doesn't make sense.

The basic strategic plan, we simplified it.

This is the third one we have done in the last 11 years. The first one we wanted to measure everything. We found out how fun that was. The second one pared it down a little bit more. This time we actually worked with Sacramento State fairly closely. Gary Bush, our CFO, ran this program for us. It took us a little longer than we wanted, but the interesting part, over 40 percent of our staff participated in the survey, putting the input in.

We sent it back out to staff, and they put it back.

This was not done in a vacuum. Board Members provided a lot of feedback.

We're talking about our four core goals reduce offender recidivism, maintaining
self-sufficiency, developing high performing staff
in the organization and increasing customer
satisfaction. Our biggest investment out of those
four is actually developing high performing staff.
We are putting significant amounts of money into
training. At the annual plan this year I anticipate
adding probably an additional half a million to
three-quarters of a million into training alone, so
we can maintain the staff that we need to have at
their best.

Ms. Davison and I talked sensibly yesterday about positions and classifications. And what we've got now is we give everybody a year. Once you get the job, you've got a year, and there's required training in there. If you change positions, guess what, there's more training that you've got to go through. We have some required training every year - inmate staff relations, PREA, sexual harassment, defensive driving. A couple of us need that.

So it's a very simplified strategic plan. We will start reporting within a year on the data that

we're collecting to see what the differences are. A couple of you that work for state agencies must have gotten to your staff because we had some calls from your training sections, your strategic planning sections, asking if there was any copyright. You can have anything you want.

Is there any questions on this?

MEMBER ALEGRIA: I have a question. First, I'm particularly passionate about item number three, increasing the percentage of vacant offender positions in the CALPIA programs. This is just kind of the framework you plan for the next five years. But it seems like the appropriate time to ask the question in terms of what are some of the barriers we are encountering and some of the tactics we are employing in the short term to hopefully reduce that?

MR. PATTILLO: Reduce the vacancy rate?
MEMBER ALEGRIA: Right.

MR. PATTILLO: The first one we look at is moving programs to where -- a lot of those require minimum support areas, lower level offenders that we don't really have in the prison system anymore. Those programs, we try to move them inside.

The second piece was working with every

individual institution. We have folks that previously probably couldn't come outside the gates, and they are looking at them very closely. They're not lower on the point of doing anything like that but we're making security adjustments to allow those folks to come out. I'll give you an example.

If any of you come out to Folsom lately, we have 68 females offenders that are working right in that small compound there. A couple years ago that wouldn't have been the case. Most of them couldn't have come out of the wall at the FWF. What we did do is we have to have two officers there. So the Department picks up one and we pick up one. The requirement is that if we have officer they can come out. These kind of things. The changes that we talked about with the fire program. That may provide some more.

Working with wardens. We have some great wardens that have figured out ways to get inmates to us. Carl Wofford, warden at Avenal -- just retired. What we hear all the time. He was able to get us inmates for our processing plant outside. Before we couldn't get it done. So it's always part of the institution. They have to want to get it done. And so we do everything we can to help them get it done.

A couple examples.

2 MEMBER ALEGRIA: Thank you.

MEMBER MARTIN: I have a quick comment. In just looking at your strategic business plan, have you given any more thought to going deeper into it and expanding on what industry or what you could do to increase some of these items to help facilitate some of you goals that you have in here? And not looking at it in not just a three-, five-, ten-year plan because some things, as we all know, state process takes time. It doesn't happen in three years.

MR. PATTILLO: Basically asking how we're speeding up everything?

MEMBER MARTIN: I guess what my question is is: Strategically have you gone in -- I know we looked at the budget three years. And you're saying we are expanding this next year and expanding this next year. I'm looking at what other parts of the market, what other agencies, what else can you sell? Looking at a strategic plan as to -- when I do a strategic plan for my company, three, five, ten years and 20 years is still [unintelligible]. A five-year plan changes a year later, but if you have a plan, you at least have a guideline where you want

to go and what business you want to expand into.

MR. PATTILLO: We look at it as almost a sales process, a prospect you qualify. You contact those. That's kind of the process we use on the whole, big picture. One of the things we are looking at is expanding what we have already because we don't think we have completely captured the market on a couple things.

Food packaging. We are not able to service the entire state on that product. It's a huge demand. Almonds. For example, we don't have enough almonds to cover our program. Bread. We don't have enough bread to cover the state. Those kinds of things. So we know there is areas we are deficient in. We are looking at those first, to expand out.

In addition to that, outside the state is areas where we are also looking. For us most of the outside-the-state is stuff that is low distribution cost. We're not selling modular buildings to Texas. When do a lot of business with surrounding states.

Other customers. As we've tried to expand our nonprofit base, we have very limited areas out there. The county base is one we are looking at with the jails. The counties are also the ones trying to buy food. We don't have enough volume to

service them because CDCR is first, our primary customer, except when it comes to license plates.

So we have a long list of things we're tying.

As you know, you try everything and hope some of it sticks. Some of it has stuck. I would appreciate

-- we also talk off-line about this. As you said, you wanted to get more involved in. You are about a mile from us.

MEMBER MARTIN: My only additional comment was that, as we all know, that is all in your head and someone else's head. Is there something in writing that includes strategic ideas that you have? God forbid you get hit and all those ideas go away. I'm just looking for something in writing to where we can look and go, okay, these are the strategic ares that maybe we want to expand into.

MR. PATTILLO: There are. God hope Walker and I don't get hit at the same time. There is.

There is actually backup to every section in there.

Such as sales and marketing, they actually have a sales and marketing plan that comes off of this. I will get you that data, also.

MR. WALKER: We have a product development process. That is kind of what we use when we start talking about new products. There is still a lot of

1 opportunities in our core confidencies to expand. 2 We are trying to focus on that first. The most 3 expected business gets the most out of the 4 infrastructure they currently have versus building 5 new infrastructure. But he also mentioned there is still a lot of 6 7 room for growth in CDCR. We do look at products and 8 all that development that he mentioned. One downstream also has a unique plan for that area. 9 10 MEMBER MARTIN: Thank you. MR. PATTILLO: Any other questions? 11 12 I am going to have Mr. Bechtold, Rusty 13 Bechtold, come up. Rusty is the branch manager over 14 the industry employment program, career technical 15 education, and our free and joint venture programs. 16 MR. BECHTOLD: Good morning, Mr. Chair, 17 Board Members. My name is Rusty Bechtold. I work for CALPIA, Prison Industry Authority, administrator 18 19 for the workforce development program which Chuck 20 had mentioned in regards to our industry employment 21 program, joint venture, free venture, and our career technical education. 22 23 Most of the topics, I guess, already have been

discussed today. I'll try to bring some sort of

organization of what we're referring to.

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First, lost hours, Section G. There's a lot of detail in that binder in regards to our lost hours in our organization. I'll try to quickly just sum up some of the highlights for you and answer any questions that you have.

Our total lost hours for the first quarter of '15-16 are up about 12 percent. Primarily attributed to the industry related category which came up 33 percent in the first quarter. The explanation for that is that we anticipate in fiscal year ending plan to have certain positions available out there in the field at four or five designated areas. And at this point those are not starting to come to fruition. So we've adjusted those numbers in the midyear plan to bring those numbers down. We should see that particular category significantly adjust over the next few quarters. Then, again, adjust this whole lost hours.

Some of the things you will see in the total lost hours are made up that we talked about are custody, ducats, vacancy rates, that he talked about earlier. And some other categories that are just minute adjustments.

I do want to point out that we like to measure the actual paid hours because that measures how much

time the inmates are actually being trained and are affected by our programs and our certificates.

That's up 10 percent in the first quarter. So we're on a great trajectory. Over the last four quarters we've been up double digits for the last four

quarters in the amount of hours that the offenders
are actually being paid to do the work.

Moving to Section H. I want to talk about the accredited external certifications. CALPIA currently, as of the first quarter, we have 129 accredited external certifications available to the offenders. Right now, currently, in the first quarter we have 1,309 enrolled for the first quarter. If you compare that over last four quarters, up about 15 percent increase over time. So we're in the right trajectory with regards to the number of offenders that are enrolled in the programs, as well. On average for Fiscal Year '13-14 was about a little over a thousand per quarter [unintelligible].

On the proficiency certificates that we offer in addition to the accredited certifications, in the first quarter we have 138. That is slightly down in regards to the normal ones we have entered into that. I had expected over the next three quarters

for that to be leveling out and to maintain our level of 200 or so per quarter.

The proficiency certifications. If you're not familiar with them, they just demonstrate skills, knowledge and ability. We use the SOC codes to develop tests and exams in order for them to take and advance in their jobs. Not only do they have to be there to do the job, but we have to be sure that they are actually knowledgeable about what they do instead of just filling a seat for 1,500 hours. We want to make sure they can demonstrate, based upon occupational codes, when they leave that they can actually talk intelligently and perform their duties like they should.

Finally, on the last section, a report on the GED or high school equivalency status. The Office of Correctional Education is moving towards the term "high school equivalency" because they're starting to introduce other exams. I didn't realize this, but GED is a brand name. It's not necessarily specific type of graduations. That was news to me. So we're going to try to incorporate that, the high school equivalency, along with the GED.

Right now the average assigned offenders for the first quarter was 4,812 assigned. 77 percent of

those possessed a GED or high school equivalency that were working for PIA; 4 percent of those are in the process of obtaining that GED or high school equivalency. About 19 percent of those do not possess or are not in the process of at that particular time.

If you mapped out over the last four quarters, we're on a projectory of going up in regards to having our offenders have a GED or high school equivalency. That's our goal. We just want to make sure they succeed in not only job training, but to ensure they have the education.

That concludes my presentation. If the Board Members or Chair have any questions, I will be happy to answer any of those.

MEMBER ALEGRIA: I have a question. What is some of the action being taken for the 19 percent of inmates who don't possess GED at this time?

MR. BECHTOLD: One of things we do is encourage them by pay. They can't advance to a certain pay range unless they get that. Some of other things that makes up that number are just offenders that are new in the process and haven't started in obtaining the GED, or they could be working for six months and just haven't started that

1 process. They have two years to start that. 2 MEMBER ALEGRIA: Thank you. 3 MR. BECHTOLD: Anyone else? 4 Thank you. Thank you. 5 CHAIR BEARD: We'll move on to external affairs/legislative 6 7 update which will presented by Michele Kane. Good Morning, Mr. Chair and 8 MS. KANE: Board Members. I am Michelle Kane, Chief of 9 10 External Affairs for CALPIA. 11 We received a lot of national press attention, 12 and I sent to you some of the articles, as well as I 13 am sure they were sent to you by Chuck. 14 A few of the highlights. As Chuck mentioned, 15 just last week we hosted our graduation for our 16 Code.7370 program at San Quentin State Prison. In 17 October we had Facebook founder and CEO, Mark Zuckerberg, visit Code.7370. That drew a lot of 18 19 positive media attention. We thank Vice Chair Singh 20 for helping us with that tour. 21 CALPIA has been in the news not only for our 22 computer coding program, but also for our Autodesk 23 authorized training center program, the CAD program 24 at Folsom for the female offenders. And I do want

to thank Vice Chair Singh, Board Member Steeb, as

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well as Board Member Dawn Davison for attending that event.

We had USA Today, NBC, CBS. We had ABC News, Fox. We have been well-received in the media spotlight. So it's nice to see and it's nice to see that we're making national headlines.

Looking ahead, we are planning three graduations for the upcoming year. Mark them on your calendar. It's going to be in the spring, including ones at CIW, FWF and CIM. CIW is going to be in April. FWF, we're hoping for May, nice May graduation, and CIM in June.

We will be holding another meeting in January, as Chuck mentioned. It will be a phone meeting, and you will be needed at either location. We are hoping to set up a location in Southern California as well as in northern California. And then we will be going over those CALPIA reports to the Legislature as well as the audit.

That pretty much does it for me. With that said, happy holidays.

CHAIR BEARD: Thank you.

MR. PATTILLO: The number that Rusty did quickly, but 77 percent of our folks have a GED already. That's kind of -- that's a pretty high

number when you look to the general pop. But as Mr. Beard and I have discussed, a lot of times we have folks that come to us that have a lot of background already, but they also may need something like drug treatment. I don't even know what the percentage is. Like 80 percent have substance abuse.

CHAIR BEARD: At least 70 percent.

MR. PATTILLO: So what we've done to accommodate that, like with the GED, we're now offering with the Department of Corrections a substantive treatment, half-time program, for some of our folks that want to work and still go to substance abuse treatment. That one pilot will be opening up at Folsom here shortly. That 77 percent overall is pretty impressive.

The other issue that he mentioned was, talking with Mr. Alegria, if they don't get it in two years, they are excluded from the program. We have that in code in the Board of Prisons. There is an exemption for the people that take longer than two years. If you can demonstrate that you're doing it, we'll give you a waiver.

I think with that, that is it, except for asking for public comment.

CHAIR BEARD: Right. Now this portion of

1 the meeting is reserved for public comment. 2 have anybody from the public that has turned in any 3 cards or anything? 4 MS. VUONG: No. 5 CHAIR BEARD: No. MR. PATTILLO: I have one other thing. 6 7 have two issues here that I want to address. Mr. Singh, Darshan Singh, is now the longest 8 serving member in one period of time, 20 years he's 9 been on the Board. We all know Mr. Greenstone had 10 11 50 years, but he never had 20 years straight. His joke was that he'd gotten fired four times by 12 13 various appointing authorities. 14 So I want to congratulate Mr. Singh, also. If you can come up, Mr. Singh, with the Secretary, 15 16 we would like get a picture with the plague. 17 it out loud here. It says: 18 In recognition of your 20 years of 19 voluntary service with the State of California, the State of California 20 21 owes a debt that can never be repaid. 22 (Reading) 23 One other thing. Unless we have another Board 24 meeting this is actually Secretary Beard's last 25 Board meeting. He announced publicly, I think, two

1 weeks ago that he will be -- I don't think he's retiring. I'm not going to use that word. I'm sure 2 3 you're going to be doing something else. He's been here with us for three years. We have a nice plaque 4 5 Jeffrey A. Beard, Ph.D., Secretary from 2012 6 Almost exactly three years to the day: to 2015. 7 In appreciation of your dedication to the State of California, the California 8 Department of Corrections and 9 10 Rehabilitation in your unwavering 11 support of CALPIA, it says 12 congratulations on your retirement. 13 (Reading) But I am not sure that is accurate. 14 15 I do want to say thank you to Secretary Beard. 16 If it wasn't for him, we wouldn't have gotten \$2.6 17 million in the support of the CTE program. helped us out a lot on the movements of people, 18 19 places and programs. All I have to say, if there's 20 someone we're having a problem with, all I have to 21 say is, "I can talk to the Secretary about this if 22 that would be an issue." That usually is enough to 23 get it done. 24 So I want to say thank you very much, sir. 25 CHAIR BEARD: Thank you.

MR. PATTILLO: Thank you. Thank you very much.

CHAIR BEARD: Thank you.

Well, it's been a pleasure. And most of you have been on this Board the entire time I have been here. There are some new members that came on, including one that just started for the first meeting. I am think you are doing a lot of really valuable work because you're really helping drive PIA forward and help with the inmates and lower the recidivism.

Our job is really about public safety. And I always say that one of our core public safety missions is to do something constructive with these people that are with us for a period of time. So that when they go out they're better citizens, better prepared to go into the community. The work that PIA does engenders that very concept.

So I want to thank you all for the time that you give. I say that in the beginning of each meeting, but I really mean that because you're taking time out of your life to do this. It's important, and it's important work.

So thank you very much, and it's been a pleasure.

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So, again, this completes the Board meeting
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   for December 17th. Is there a motion to adjourn
 2
   the meeting?
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              MEMBER SINGH: So moved.
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              MR. TRUJILLO: Second.
              CHAIR BEARD: All in favor.
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 7
          Opposed.
                 This concludes the meeting at 11:37.
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          None.
          (Public meeting concluded at 11:37 a.m.)
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1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	
3	
4	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)) ss.
5	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO)
6	
7	
8	I, ESTHER F. SCHWARTZ, certify that I was the
9	official Court Reporter for the proceedings named
10	herein, and that as such reporter, I reported in
11	shorthand writing those proceedings;
12	That I thereafter caused my shorthand writing
13	to be reduced to printed format, and the pages
14	numbered 3 through 79 herein constitute a complete,
15	true and correct record of the proceedings.
16	
17	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed this
18	certificate at Sacramento, California, on this 15
19	day of January, 2016.
20	
21	
22	
23	ESTHER F. SCHWARTZ
24	CSR NO. 1564
25	