STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION CALIFORNIA PRISON INDUSTRY AUTHORITY PRISON INDUSTRY BOARD

PUBLIC MEETING

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 2016

CALIFORNIA STATE PRISON, SOLANO
2100 PEABODY ROAD
VACAVILLE, CALIFORNIA

REPORTED BY:

ESTHER F. SCHWARTZ CSR NO. 1564

1	ATTENDEES
2	BOARD MEMBERS:
3	SCOTT KERNAN, CHAIR DARSHAN SINGH, VICE CHAIR
4	ERIC ALEGRIA DAWN DAVISON
5	MACK JENKINS FELIPE MARTIN
6	JEFF McGUJIRE MICHELE STEEB
7	RAY TRUJILLO
8	STAFF: CHARLES L. PATTILLO, EXECUTIVE OFFICER
9	SCOTT WALKER RAYMOND MEEK
10	GARY BUSH RANDY FISHER
11	RUSTY BECHTOLD MICHELE KANE
12	CAROLINE BIGELOW THY VUONG
13	LISA ROEDIGER-HANCE
14	COUNSEL:
15	JEFF SLY
16	MACIAS GINI & O'CONNELL:
17	SCOTT HAMMON
18	PUBLIC MEMBERS:
19	(NO AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION)
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1 VACAVILLE, CALIFORNIA 2 THURSDAY, MAY 12, 2016, 10:00 A.M. 3 ---000---4 CHAIR KERNAN: I would like to call this 5 Prison Industry Board to order. It is 10:02 Sorry 6 I'm tardy. Got to get you guys moving today. 7 I wanted to just say, Chuck, how much I 8 appreciate you're having this out at the prison. Ι 9 think it's -- I want to make some comments about 10 what we're doing across the prison, but I think it's 11 a credit to you to be able to organize something 12 like this out at the prison. So, thank you very 13 much. 14 Would the Board secretary please call the roll. 15 MS. VUONG: Chair Kernan. 16 17 CHAIR KERNAN: Here. 18 MS. VUONG: Vice Chair Singh. MEMBER SINGH: 19 Here. 20 MS VUONG: Member Alegria. 2.1 MEMBER ALEGRIA: Here. 22 MS. VUONG: Member Davison. 23 MEMBER DAVISON: Here. 24 MS. VUONG: Member Jenkins. MEMBER JENKINS: Here. 25

MS. VUONG: Member Kelly. 1 2 Member Martin. 3 MEMBER MARTIN: Here. 4 MS. VUONG: Member McGuire. 5 MEMBER McGUIRE: Here. MS. VUONG: Member Steeb. 6 7 MEMBER STEEB: Here. 8 MS. VUONG: Member Trujillo. MEMBER TRUJILLO: 9 Here. MS. VUONG: Let the record show we have a 10 11 quorum of eight members. 12 CHAIR KERNAN: Thank you. 13 MS. VUONG: Or nine. Correct, it's nine. 14 CHAIR KERNAN: So I would like to start by 15 welcoming a couple new members. One member I have a 16 distinct pleasure of being on a Board with and 17 understand his long and distinguished career in 18 probation. So I would like to welcome Mack Jenkins. 19 He was the probation chief at Orange and San Diego? 20 MEMBER JENKINS: I was chief in San Diego, 2.1 but I wasn't chief down in Orange. But I worked 22 there a long time. 23 CHAIR KERNAN: Recently retired and doing 24 some great work in the criminal justice field. 25 thank you very much.

Also, I would like to welcome Jeff McGuire, the Chief Deputy Director at the Department of General Services. Welcome. And we had just a second to chat, and you indicated how interested you are in the prison industry area. So we really appreciate your attendance with us.

2.1

As I said, I want to talk a little bit about Solano. I worked here for many years and that's why I was a little bit late because I went to the exact wrong place. You can see this is a huge prison, and right next door is CMF. I started here as an officer. I started at San Quentin and came here as an officer in the early '80s when Solano was being built. In this prison, if you just drive around it and see the construction going on. And this is one of the more busy, productive environments. I know we have a very great PIA presence here. So it is a fascinating prison. So I hope you have an opportunity to go in after.

Are you taking a tour?

MR. PATTILLO: Yes.

CHAIR KERNAN: I hope you find it interesting. I just want to talk just a second about really what the meaning of rehabilitative programs is and how it is impacting in my world

these days.

2.1

Many of you may know that the Governor has sponsored an initiative that is attempting to address, not only a durable solution to our population cap in the federal court, but he's also trying to emphasize rehabilitative programs and hope to inmates across the system. More so than any other governor.

I don't know if you know this, but this

Governor let out 2,500 lifers. I will put that in

some context for you. Grey Davis let out 16 and

Arnold Schwarzenegger let out 85. He's let out

2,500. The recidivism rate for that 2,500 is under

1 percent. Compared to 54 percent for the rest of
the population.

But part of that initiative puts considerable pressure on the Secretary, and I think it impacts this Board and PIA in another way. And that is the need to get meaningful programs and give inmates an opportunity to earn their way out. So there has been a number of very creative things that are happening, including adding substance abuse programing to some of our PIA operations. And I just wanted the Board to know from my perspective things are definitely moving in the right direction

1 in that area. 2 So sorry if I took some opening remarks. Ι did not follow the script that I was given. 3 4 MR. PATTILLO: Never do. 5 CHAIR KERNAN: But thank you for that. So 6 with that, Mr. General Manager, can you give us your comments? 8 MR. PATTILLO: I was going to have you open 9 up to the Board Members first. 10 CHAIR KERNAN: I already messed up the 11 script is what you're saying. 12 Any Board Members? MEMBER STEEB: First of all, welcome. 13 14 excited to work with you. I just want to -- I don't 15 know if this could be possible, but I would love 16 when we go out to the prisons if we could maybe hear 17 from one or two of the PIA participants, kind of 18 kicking off our meeting. Just to give us all 19 context of why we do what we do. 20 MR. PATTILLO: Probably depending on the 2.1 institution, it will be an easy fill. 22 institution is a little different. You're going to 23 hear from a whole lot of them this afternoon, 24 actually. We have that set up for you. 25 MEMBER TRUJILLO: Recently in the

1 | Sacramento Bee there was an issue where PIA was

 $2\mid$ granting waivers to the Department of - lost my

3 train of thought here - Board of Equalization.

4 Where the chairman spent thousands of dollars to

5 refurbish his office. And I am just wondering why

6 are we giving waivers.

2.1

MR. PATTILLO: Kind of make three comments on that really quick. So number one, the furniture the elected official was asking for was in a leased building. They already had existing furniture that we wouldn't have been matching, anyway.

The second piece of that was they there requesting chairs that we literally don't make. They were white leather, expensive chairs that went for about \$1,200 a piece. If I made a \$1,200 chair, you guys would fire me.

The third part is it is an elected official.

Let me go back. Production, we wouldn't have fit it in production, anyway.

And the last part, with an elected official, that's a losing battle to pick a fight there. It really is. So in this case I know Mr. McGuire and I shared some stories that, you know, we're here to help folks. If they want, for certain reasons to go around us and it's a justified reason, they're an

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   elected official. I'm not going to pick a fight
   that I'm going to get scarred on. I don't think
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   they'll do it again.
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             MEMBER TRUJILLO:
                               I would hope not. That's
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   ridiculous. Money is being spent. The furniture
   that we provide should be significant for them.
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                                                     Ιf
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   they're not going to pay $1,200 for that chair.
 8
   Anyway, thank you for the explanation.
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             MR. PATTILLO: The majority of the
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   taxpayers would agree.
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             CHAIR KERNAN:
                           Any other comments from the
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   Board?
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             MEMBER JENKINS: I am happy to be here.
   Particularly appreciate your comments about the
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   election of CDCR, about the focus and emphasis on
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   the rehabilitative programs and the direction that
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   you see the agency going. I just spent 39 years,
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   have spent 39 years working in community
   corrections. Chuck, you and I talked about a lot of
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   the things I was trying to do in San Diego I think
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   mirror in many respects what I understand CDCR's
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   direction and PIA's goal.
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          Spent a lot of time in San Diego trying to
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   increase the employment rate of the fellows that we
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had for us in the division. So still learning a lot

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about your very complex operation, but my expertise is on criminal justice side and in working with offenders and trying to make changes in their behavior. So I'm happy to have the opportunity to serve on the Board, and this Board is trying to make a positive contribution.

2.1

know, I get asked a lot about how you're going to change the culture of the Department. Just a few weeks ago I was at an event here. It was an all day event, where they had a number of business citizens, business members, and they put on a Shark-Tank-like event where the offenders actually prepared business proposals. It was very, very well done. This prison, especially, but across the system there are things like that that are going on, which when I retired you would have never seen.

I think the culture is changing in that way, and there are some creative things. And I think PIA can be a big part of that.

Thank you for your comments.

Let me say to the members of the public that you will have an opportunity to speak after each action item. If in doing so, if you would please fill out one of forms that are at the front of the

table for members of the public.

2.1

With that, Mr. Pattillo.

MR. PATTILLO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have to borrow Mr. Walker's readers because I forgot mine.

My name is Charles Pattillo. I am the General Manager of the Prison Industry Authority and Executive Officer of the Prison Industry Board.

I appreciate being here at Solano and I appreciate Warden Eric Arnold and CDCR as a whole for hosting us here. This is one of our largest operations other than Folsom. Some of you have been through here. I also want to say I appreciate — about half of you I have seen in the last week in prison in some way, shape or form. So I really appreciate the time you've spent with me this last week.

Our optical lab is here, and that's one of our most important operations. We do opticianry for Medi-Cal recipients, for children, a whole host of folks here. It's one of the best rehab programs out there.

We have a metal fab shop here. We do most of CalTrans' work here for the back-end of trucks, snowplows. Those kinds of things. You will see

some of the welding operations that are going here.

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Things that are going on right now. Secretary Kernan mentioned substance abuse. This comes off of a program that we did at Folsom where we integrated substance abuse treatment - you've seen it already - with our existing workforce. They are basically splitting half time with us and half time with substance abuse, which is kind of like what people do out in the real world.

We're moving ahead with identifying 14 locations where that can be integrated now system-wide. We're hoping to have that going in the next couple months. It obviously takes a little bit of planning and implementation, but I think we're in the right direction. It won't be a cost to us with the exception of we are furnishing the furnishings and the electronics for the program.

Our San Quentin program. A couple of you have been through the future Joint Venture Program 7370. And the Secretary will be coming through on June 14 again. That program, which is teaching coding to offenders, is a vocational program under CTE division. We are doing it on behalf of the DRP, and we're looking to expand that program. Triple the size for technology as a joint venture effective

July 1. We've already been approved. That's teaching inmates how to do computer coding. Just like the programming has never been done in the world. It's going to done in San Quentin. The joint venture will employ these folks at comparable wages, over \$15 to \$18 an hour, to teach them, actually have them doing coding. Coding, but otherwise, would go overseas.

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We had a little bit of a setback. We had enough space to get going, but the repairs needed to the facility were a little bit more than anticipated. I can tell you, you open a can of worms at San Quentin you're opening a lot. There's a lot of stuff under layers. We open a wall, we've got some problems. We are up-fronting the costs for the architectural and engineering. We have some savings because of the CTE programs. We hope to expedite that. I know it didn't make it into the May revise because we didn't think it was this big. It was one of the things we thought we could handle internally.

We do have an Assemblymember who is hoping to put that in the budget for us as well as a Senate Member. It's about \$1.8 million to repair. I know a couple of you have spoken with the Speaker about

it. I really appreciate that. I got a call last night from his budget consultant. So he is very aware of it.

2.1

Apprenticeship programs. We have problems getting folks in the door. I'm not talking about our inmate apprenticeship programs, but the actual state employees. Mr. McGuire and I have had a couple conversations about this. It is very hard to get some of the industrial supervisors hired because the specifications are so - what's the word - difficult. So we're starting an apprenticeship program where folks can join us with little or no experience because we're going to train them over a two-year period, so the state employee apprenticeship program takes about two years.

We're also doing that so we can increase the flow at facilities. As you know, when we took over the healthcare facilities maintenance programming, we had to hire almost 300 people in the custodian field. It's darn near impossible to find that many folks, and we are struggling at every location. Those are the jobs that our offenders, when they get out, they can get employed with DGS. And it's just been a very close circle on this, working on this with DGS, as well as CalHR and the State Personnel

Board. We met with Operating Engineers Unit 12. They are supportive.

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I think that is all I have operational wise.

MR. WALKER: Get my glasses back. Chuck mentioned healthcare facilities maintenance, it's going along, it's still a challenge with the operations at 34 institutions. The next thing following behind this is Department of Corrections statewide healthcare facilities' improvement program. Basically, going out and modernizing, adding additional state facilities and institutions to provide medical care. We are talking with the Receiver's office right now about framing up and bringing that under the umbrella as well.

At the June 4th meeting there will be an action item talking about that. It will add another \$20- or \$30,000,000 to revenue to the contract and another 200 employees. So it's going to take this monstrosity and grow even more. We are working very hard right now to figure out a good plan on how we can actually do that. The number of inmates we'll probably add, another two or 300 inmates to the program.

The other thing is that Mule Creek that's moved frequently in the complex at Mule Creek that

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we feel positive that is here now ****, project
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   director fabulous job of getting that place up and
 3
   running. A new PIA space is now activated, soft
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   activated, 15 inmates there. As you guys recall,
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   you authorized that. What that's going to do is
   take some pressure off packaged food at Mule Creek.
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   We started that. We hope to be fully operational
   sometime in the mid summer.
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         That's it.
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             MEMBER TRUJILLO: Excuse me, Mr. Pattillo.
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   What is the labor organization that supported it?
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   Local 12, did you say?
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             MR. PATTILLO: Yes.
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             MEMBER TRUJILLO: Operating engineers?
             MR. PATTILLO: Yes.
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             MEMBER TRUJILLO: That's Southern
17
   California, right?
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             MR. PATTILLO:
                            No.
19
             MR. FISHER: Operating Unit 12. All civil
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   service employees statewide for California.
                                                 It's a
2.1
   bargaining unit that has industrial supervisors in
22
   it. We are partnering with them to establish a
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   program, a joint union labor, labor management
2.4
   effort.
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             MEMBER TRUJILLO: I heard Local 12.
                                                   That's
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1 Southern California. 2 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: There is a 3 Southern California piece. The Bargaining Unit 12 4 is called, what the state calls, everybody in the 5 trades maintenance groups in California. MEMBER TRUJILLO: Thanks for the 6 7 explanation. 8 CHAIR KERNAN: Are there any questions of Mr. Pattillo? 9 10 Hearing none, we will you move to the first 11 action item. 12 MR. PATTILLO: I'm going to start with Action Item B which is Assembly Bill 2061, which is 13 14 the Supervised Population Workforce Training Grant 15 Program. The bill was introduced by Assemblymember 16 Waldron. It would enable the -- it's going to do 17 two things. It's going to change -- simple thing. 18 It's going to change the name of the Workforce 19 Investment Board to the Workforce Development Board. 20 They did add in is a line item there that 2.1 folks who want to engage in partnerships with local 22 government, as well as employers at the local level,

that they would be eligible for grants if they were

including PIA graduates in those grant operations.

It would also require that if that occurred, the

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Workforce Development Board would be having to report that up in their annual report to the Legislature and everyone else. Kind of a simple bill.

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I think it would be taken up as a spot bill, so it is not a substantial policy issue. But we are recommending a support position on the bill.

CHAIR KERNAN: Any questions?

MEMBER TRUJILLO: I have a comment. The labor organization that I represent, I have talked to them about both these bills. I understand it is an existing law, but I would urge my colleagues to follow me on this and postpone PIA writing a letter until -- they are in the process of having an amendment, an amendment to the bill that would be okay for us. I will be voting to hopefully table this till the next meeting.

MR. PATTILLO: I understand that the trades is having some concerns with it. I did review what the concerns were, and we spoke very quickly there. Their opposition is actually to existing law. So it's -- I don't think the interpretation is correct. I would encourage them to reach out to the Senate Appropriations Committee in both cases because both of these have gone through the house with no

1 negative, no no votes. All the committees have been on consent all the way through. And really, as 3 we've talked, for the Board, their thinking about 4 their support position, and I encourage everyone to 5 really jump in and approve it. I appreciate the 6 comments. Thanks. 7 MEMBER MARTIN: Might I ask, what is the 8 reluctance to approve it? 9 MR. PATTILLO: Two separate bills. On 10 2061, what is the concern on 2061? 11 MEMBER TRUJILLO: They want to postpone 12 both bills until they get an amendment. That was the direction I was given. 13 14 MEMBER MARTIN: Do you know what they are 15 asking to amend? I'm sorry? 16 MEMBER TRUJILLO: He didn't tell me what 17 they are asking. 18 CHAIR KERNAN: Am I understanding right, 19 that this simply is going to, besides the change the 20 name, it is going to incentivize businesses to hire 2.1 PTA inmates? 22 MR. PATTILLO: To qualify for a grant, yes. 23 CHAIR KERNAN: Any other comments from the 24 Board? 25 Is there any comments from the public?

1	Hearing none, is there a motion to approve?
2	MEMBER SINGH: I move that.
3	CHAIR KERNAN: Do we have a second?
4	MEMBER MARTIN: Second.
5	CHAIR KERNAN: We have a second. Will the
6	Board secretary please call the roll.
7	MS. VUONG: Member Alegria.
8	MEMBER ALEGRIA: Yes.
9	MS. VUONG: Member Davison.
10	MEMBER DAVISON: Yes.
11	MS. VUONG: Member Jenkins.
12	MEMBER JENKINS: Yes.
13	MS. VUONG: Member Martin.
14	MEMBER MARTIN: Yes.
15	MS. VUONG: Member McGuire.
16	MEMBER McGUIRE: Yes.
17	MS. VUONG: Member Steeb.
18	MEMBER STEEB: Yes.
19	MS. VUONG: Member Trujillo.
20	MEMBER TRUJILLO: No.
21	MR. VUONG: Member Singh.
22	MEMBER SINGH: Yes.
23	MS. VUONG: Chair Kernan.
24	CHAIR KERNAN: Yes.
25	The motion carries.

Mr. Pattillo, will you please introduce Action Item A?

2.1

Yes.

MR. PATTILLO: We are going backwards.

This is Assembly Bill 2012, which is the Jail Industry Authority bill. This is something that came out of discussions several years ago when Governor Brown first got into office, was how could we parlay the success that we've had at the state level for the local level. Jail Industry has not —it's really kind of operated out in some of the institutions, but they haven't had the authority of state law statute covering them all the way through.

There is a lot of laws about inmate labor we have to follow and what they can do and what they can't do. This gives a standardized authority similar to what we have, but at the local level. It's only authorizing nine counties. It's the major nine with the exception of Tulare and San Joaquin that are in there. This bill was actually developed by Tulare County with our assistance. We basically helped them with the legislation to start it because we think the locals out there could benefit from the authority we have and demonstrate the success we've had at the state level at the local level.

We do spend a lot of time out with locals helping them with their programs. And as many of you have gone through Folsom Prison, that is our county model. Just about everything there, with the exception of license plates, will work at the county level. So this would give them basically authority to do this.

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I think the one comment I've heard from several Board Members is instead of support, it would be support, if amended, to include all 58 counties. So if that may be what the Board wishes. I just wanted to tell you what the conversations I've had with other Board Members as well as I had with Secretary Kernan. Just to keep you informed that there was some wish to go in that direction.

MEMBER ALGERIA: One clarifying question.

This is related to the impact. You mentioned the legislative support. Is there any other operational support that's going to be required from CALPIA for many of the county level programs?

MR. PATTILLO: No. There will be no required support in any way. This is similar to what we did two years ago when we got the federal government to authorize the joint venture statute for the local level. We just consult with them when

- 1 they need help, and we're just doing a lot of hand
 2 holding at this point. So, no, it wouldn't impact
 3 on our business. That is our position.
 - CHAIR KERNAN: You said the bill only addresses nine counties?

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- MR. PATTILLO: It only has nine counties.

 We've never really -- I think it was just the first nine that got to sign up by the time it got to print. It's got no no votes all the way through.

 It's now in Senate Appropriation, and they're going
- to pass it out on consent because it looks like
 there's no impact. But I really do think that the
 other 49 counties should be added into there.
 - Michele, after we have this meeting, will be communicating that with the author, Assemblymember Bigelow, who may be open to doing that.
 - MEMBER DAVISON: Could they be added later?

 Could we vote on this now and the others could be added later?
- MR. PATTILLO: That's what I'm saying. If
 your motion would be to support, if amended, to add
 the other 49 counties.
- 23 MEMBER ALGERIA: I make that motion to 24 start with the existing nine counties.
- 25 CHAIR KERNAN: Hold on one second.

1	Any other comments from the Board?
2	Is there any members of the public that would
3	like to comment on this item?
4	Hearing none, may I have a motion? I have a
5	motion.
6	Do I have a second?
7	MEMBER JENKINS: I want to clarify your
8	motion. It is to as written?
9	MEMBER ALEGRIA: As written.
10	MEMBER JENKINS: I will second that.
11	CHAIR KERNAN: Call the roll.
12	MS. VUONG: Member Alegria.
13	MEMBER ALEGRIA: Yes.
14	MS. VUONG: Member Davison.
15	MEMBER DAVISON: Yes.
16	MS. VUONG: Member Jenkins.
17	MEMBER JENKINS: Yes.
18	MS. VUONG: Member Martin.
19	MEMBER MARTIN: Yes.
20	MS. VUONG: Member McGuire.
21	MEMBER McGUIRE: Yes.
22	MS. VUONG: Member Steeb.
23	MEMBER STEEB: Yes.
24	MS. VUONG: Member Trujillo.
25	MEMBER TRUJILLO: No.

1 MS. VUONG: Vice Chair Singh. 2 MEMBER SINGH: Yes. 3 MS. VUONG: Chair Kernan. 4 CHAIR KERNAN: Yes. The motion carries. 5 Let's move on to informational items. 6 7 MR. PATTILLO: Our current informational item is our annual audit. With us is Scott Hammon 8 who is the audit lead from MGO, our contract 9 10 auditors. I am looking --11 MR. HAMMON: I'm hiding. 12 MR. PATTILLO: Incognito. 13 MR. HAMMON: My turn? 14 MR. PATTILLO: Yes, it is. 15 MR. HAMMON: First of all, welcome to 16 everyone. I'm pleased to see there is yet another 17 addition -- my name is Scott Hammon. Pleased to see 18 there is yet another addition of Scott to this 19 group, so welcome. 20 Those of you who were here last year or prior 21 years, the format that we will be going through 22 today is very similar to what we discussed in prior 23 years. However, I realize that several of you are 24 new to this presentation. It is always a little bit 25 of a guesstimate as to the level of interest.

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MR. PATTILLO: Exhibit C3 is what you are looking for, Board Members. You've got it there, Mr. Jenkins. It's the one with the doctor's stethoscope which is real catchy.

MR. HAMMON: Our marketing people were having fun with that. We're not quite sure why it shows that because they're flying off the health maintenance contract. I guess they thought a mop and a sterilizer wouldn't be as catchy.

By way of background, as Chuck said, we are the organization's auditors. Our focus is on the financial statements that the organization has that is issued to the state, as far as its overall state annual report or cap, as it is called. In that role, we focus primarily on the financial statements. As we're going through and performing the audit of the financial statements, to the extent we see areas, whether it be related to internal controls, operational areas, we certainly may comment on them, and that is what I will be talking about today. I think it's important to understand that we are focused on the financial numbers as opposed to the operational numbers, as you might sometimes see in more of a performance audit type

situation. So, again, this is a financial statement.

2.1

We did make this presentation to the Audit
Committee Members, so some of you have seen this in
advance. So for those of you who have gone through
this I apologize to subject you to this twice, but I
appreciate your patience.

MR. PATTILLO: One second. He mentioned he is the agency's auditors. Actually, he is the Board's auditors. This is one of the things that are required. His contract is with the Prison Industry Board as an independent auditor. So we are not technically employing him directly.

Is that correct?

MR. HAMMON: The engagement letter is with the Board. We are the auditors of the Board and the organization. So we serve both parties. We are independent of both. So to the extent that you've got issues or questions for us that there was a conflict with management, our role would be to remain independent of both. We would simply be fact communicators, if you will. We are not advocates for either side. Unless, of course, someone offers us more money. I shouldn't joke about that. We are independent.

If you could please take a look at the presentation that Chuck referenced, the MGO document. Because I have been told about 15 minutes is the appropriate amount of time. Is that right, Chuck? MR. PATTILLO: Ten. MR. HAMMON: We're down in time. MR. PATTILLO: Five. MR. HAMMON: Down to five. So I will not be going through each page. We do have a small group here. If you see something I do not touch upon that you do have questions about, I encourage you to ask. We're happy to take them. Alternatively, at the end, I will also ask if there are questions. Feel free to interject as we go I am going to ask you -- the page numbers are in the lower right hand corner of the document. I'm going to ask you to turn to Page 3, which is titled Status of Audit. The title is in the upper right-hand corner. Here you see several bullet points. I'm not going to read through them, but I do want to emphasize some of these things

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One, when we perform an audit of financial

because our role as your auditor, we're -- there are

a couple important things to understand.

statements, we're using techniques such as sampling. So when we issue our report, our report contains references like "material in statement" and "reasonableness." We do not offer absolute assurance on the accuracy of the numbers, and the goal is not that the numbers be 100 percent correct; rather that the organization's financial statements be materially correct.

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That's an important distinction to understand because we are doing a sampling. We cannot offer that higher level of assurance, and this is how all financial statements are done, it's not just for your organization. Even though we express an opinion when we issue a report, the ultimate financial statements remain the responsibility of the organization. So, in other words, the statements that we issue, these are the organization's but not ours. The only thing that are technically ours are the first two or three pages of the report. Again, more of a distinction.

One of the things that you will see in the annual report is management's discussion and analysis where management goes through and talks about operations for the past fiscal year, trends, analysis and so forth. We read back, we read for

consistency with the audit and financial statements, but we don't issue you a separate report. We are not engaged to do that. If the Board or organization wanted us to, that would be another thing that we could do. It is not something that is currently done by most entities in the state, but it is out there. I want you to just understand what is important to raise questions and provide comments, but we don't issue a separate report on that.

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Finally, I do want to thank Chuck and Gary, all of his crew. We have a working relationship with the organization as we do have discussions, sometimes intense discussions, about the appropriate treatment conventions. But everybody comes to those discussions with a level of knowledge and understanding of the issue that makes it a very productive discussion, which is what we want. We prefer people that challenge us and the position that we're expressing because that process results ultimately in the best work product. We do not like clients that are passive and just take our report. We want to be engaged and have clients that have their own perspective, which makes the process work.

So we thank you for that, Gary, and all his staff.

If you turn to the next page, Page 4, entitled "Results of Our Audit." Here and for the next couple of pages we've highlighted some of the more significant line items in the financial statements. Specially those that are large in volume or subject to a high level of estimates.

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First one we see in this table is revenue recognition. Down the right-hand side, we summarize some of the tasks that we do in overview of the organization's review.

So one of things we look at is whether the policy and manner in which the annual reported revenue has changed year over year. That sounds like a very easy process. However, we do need to keep in mind that in an organization like PIA where there are multiple lines of business, there is lines of business that require, in some cases, different methods of recognizing revenue. And within those lines of business there are perhaps multiple options. So you have a multitude of options in the organization's programs, and it's important that those decisions be reasonable and appropriate. There is a level of flexibility in that decision making that could tend to be more aggressive or more conservative. We prefer clients be smack dab in the middle. Usually like [inaudible] accountants. And, generally, the clients are [inaudible] from our perspective.

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In addition to the testing, we do go over controls of the organization, recognizing transactions in revenue. We also perform an in-depth revenue recognition --

I'm sorry, I'm being told to speak louder so
I'm not getting through to the audience [inaudible].

We also do analytical review procedures where we look at performance compared in a prior year.

Key performance indicators are APIs and other measures. Gross margin, percentages. Could be turning lines, other relationships. So there is a lot of heavy analytical work there.

The next item here is also a very critical line item or area for the organization, inventory. Again, as I mentioned with revenue, inventory for this organization is a little bit more complicated than you might find in other entities. Simply comprised of the wide variety and breadth of operations. So each of the institutions has different lines of business. Each of those have different inventory issues associated with them.

So in addition to observing the organization's

annual physical inventory count, we also look for things like slow moving and potentially obsolete inventory that has to be written off. We look to see for testing, to make sure that the cost that an individual item is carried at is correct. So we go back and look at invoices, when we purchased items. We also look to see whether or not the inventory is fairly valued, meaning of market price for something is [inaudible]. We look at transaction pricing at or around yearend to make sure that market pricing is half of what you paid for something. So those are some of the things we do for inventory.

Turn to the next page, Page 5.

2.1

One item I would like to highlight here is very odd. It's called Net Pension Liability to GASB 68. Some of the members of the Board, depending on when you came on and started service, probably received a letter from us back, I think, initially in October and again in the January-February time frame. GASB 68 is a new accounting pronouncement that was adopted for this year. It requires a change in how the organization pension liability was presented. It was a radical change in most government employee [telephone]. It created a lot of angst in the accounting community. One of the outcomes of that

implementation process was that the state and some of the regulators determined that the initial work had to done.

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CALPIA receives its numbers for this area from the state. The state determined it had to perform some additional tests. We were originally scheduled to issue the financial statements in the October-November time frame. Because of that additional test, that got pushed back into, initially, January. And then there was a further delay that ultimately led to February, and then there was some additionally questions. So we issued the financial report much later this year than we normally do. I think if you look at the next fiscal year our goal, the organization's goal, is to be issuing it in October, which is consistent with what we tried to do last year. We don't expect any GASB 68 issues to surface again this year, but, again, that's outside the control of the organization. So with that behind us, we anticipate that this year we'll be back on track.

Any questions about GASB 68?

I am going to skip the next page, Page 6, unless you have any specific questions.

I am going to ask you to turn all the way to

Page 9 in the interest of time. Again, as you're flipping through the document, if you see something I didn't speak to, if you have questions, please feel free to ask.

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On Page 9, here are some of the comments about internal controls for the operations as you heard at the start of this presentation. Page 9 has current year comments. There is another page behind this. It has an update on comments that were made in prior year. I'm not going to go through all these comments. I'm just going to highlight one or two for your consideration.

The first one being the first bullet point on IT Systems. PIA is in the process of moving its data storage and its other operational records to the Cloud. This is a common trend within the private sector. However, government has been a little bit slower to pick up this practice for a variety of reasons. I know Chuck has indicated this. And in talking to our consultants I believe they concur. They'll be one of first few state agencies to move to the Cloud to have storage on a full-time basis.

What we are highlighting here is we think it is a good thing. It does come with, I think, like

any new operating environment, it comes with a new set of risks and rewards. One of the things we're highlighting, we're recommending, is that the organization, before the start of this process, that they review controls over data storage and data environment because you have different policies.

[Inaudible].

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The other thing we encourage the organization is to make sure that the contract, the storage provider, ultimately includes language, including its ability to do what is called a SOC audit. This is a third party, independent audit of the storage provider's systems and controls to make sure that they're up to snuff. You're relying on their systems and their controls as part of your general controls. So this is the way you get [inaudible] control. The challenge [inaudible] that contractor, the service provider are not obligated to give it to you. We want to make sure that that gets incorporated into the negotiation process.

Any questions about this topic?

CHAIR KERNAN: May I ask, are you skipping the deferred revenue? You seem to have suggestions on deferred revenue. You reference establishing a policy for refunding customer's deposits after a

1 period of time. I don't -- where are we at on that? 2 MR. PATTILLO: Sometimes we have folks have 3 money on the books for over five plus years, 4 sometimes. So us telling people to use a credit 5 balance. CDCR doesn't have that issue. So we actually -- CDCR is an example where we do have 6 7 things that are a couple years old that we try to 8 give back. We also try to give back to them in the form of goods and services so there's not a required 9 10 reappropriation. The policy will be -- I think it 11 needs to be no more than five years. That's 12 actually pretty reasonable. 13 MEMBER ALEGRIA: So it's not material that 14 is given. That would be a problem. 15 MR. PATTILLO: Yes. 16 MR. HAMMON: I would say, again, it's a 17 little bit of a nuance because there is overall 18 numbers. There is a subcomponent of that which is 19 pretty old, I would say. The component that's 20 pretty old, I think, is a million or less. I don't 2.1 remember the exact number. So that's not material 22 to an organization this size, but it's significant

enough that for both reasons, operational and

political in nature, particular focus on excess

cash, we think it is something to be looked at -

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1 \$500,000 or so.

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2 MEMBER ALGERIA: Thank you.

MEMBER MARTIN: What does the law say about returning deposits that's kind of unclaimed?

MR. PATTILLO: We actually operate similar to what the Architect Revolving Fund is. There may be money on books for several years because of a project. It's -- I'm looking at Mr. McGuire because he's the administrator of the Architect Revolving Fund. There is an existing law for that. If the money doesn't go back after a couple years, it will go to reappropriation.

In our case a lot of times we try to get folks to use it so we can get the business from them. But there is stuff out there. I can give you a general listing of what it is.

MEMBER MARTIN: It doesn't fall into a claim?

MR. HAMMON: Again, because it is a government, because you're part of government, you're kind of in a different category. Under the escheat rules, which is what you're referring to, which is, I believe, in the private sector if you're an organization that holds cash or assets for third parties, if it is dormant or inactive for a period

of time, approximately two and a half years, if I remember, it has to be refunded to the state. In this case you're already there, if you will. So the rules are a little bit different.

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The concepts certainly -- some of the reasons for it still apply and we think periodically cleaning it up and having a general policy about how and when it is cleaned up is a good thing.

MR. PATTILLO: There's no specific application for PIA for invoices under the current law so --

MR. HAMMON: Correct. The other thing I would say is that these deposits in some cases can be quite old. In some cases there may be activity, meaning we'll swap Order A for Order B, but Order B doesn't get executed on. So they'll move to Order C. So there may be changes in color, size, weight, but they never, for whatever reason, get executed. There is activity on the PO or order, but there is not an execution. Again, that gets into a gray area. We are not worried about that as much more the operational aspect.

Unless there any other questions, I will refer to Page 10. These are comments that we raised in prior year audits, providing on the status on what

the organization has done or where they are in the process of addressing them. I will step through these very quickly, just to highlight. The first two relate to IT issues.

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The first one has to do with the development of a strategic plan. The other one had to do with training. In both cases, we are suggesting that the organization provide periodic updates to this group as we think these are critical areas. And we think that the Members of the Board need to understand what's being done to maximize PIA's investment in information technology. Our understanding is that management will be reporting to you at some point this fiscal year on those areas.

The next one is user access. This is an IT security issue. When this was first raised a little time before -- since user access rights and the ability of different people to get to different layers or levels within the IT system had been evaluated. When this was first communicated, it started a process, kind of what I call a spring cleaning process. That's now evolved into really more what we would recommend of a regular, periodic maintenance type of approach, to be year-round. And so that is now being performed on a periodic basis

as opposed to once every two or three years, which is a much better way to go, we think.

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The next item, Financial Analysis and Reporting. This has to do with the development of internal reporting mechanisms so senior management can really focus on strategic and analytical issues. We are suggesting that this group receive an update from management. For those of you who were not on the Board going back maybe three to four years ago, this was an area of focus where we felt that Chuck and his management team were spending a lot of time having to figure out the answers to financial variations, financial performance variation, and that they were getting dragged into the weeds a little bit. We felt that with the system that they had that they could generate more data in a more meaningful way that will allow management to quickly assess and move on.

They have made some changes in that area, including adding various roles to CFO, to help provide additional depth to the financial management team, additional analysis. Here we suggest giving an update of where they stand on that process.

The last item is one that's kind of an ongoing issue, simply because PIA has been limited in its

ability. There is a state law that mandates a certain cap on carry forward of vacation and leave time. Because of some of the restrictions on doing buybacks, they haven't been able necessarily to get everybody down to those levels. This year, for the first time, they're able to buy back some of that.

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My understanding is, to the extent that they are allowed to do, they will continue to work on that area. Again, that's something a little bit outside their control.

CHAIR KERNAN: Chuck, do you have caps on employee leave balances?

MR. PATTILLO: Yes. Just like other state agencies, we have a six-forty. But what drove it up and drove it up in your organization also is when they did the furloughs, everybody built up all that furlough time. So they took the furlough time and then, in our case, we paid back the furlough time on a settlement. So we have these people who have these large vacation balances for three years and didn't use any. It is six-forty. Like yours.

MR. HAMMON: The last two or three pages relate to what are called Required Communications.

These are things under the standard rule we are required to communicate to you in your roll as Board

Members. These are pretty straight forward. So I am going to go ahead and skip discussing them unless someone has a question.

I'm bumping up against my ten-minute time limit, if I haven't already passed it.

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I'm going to direct you to Pages 15 and 16 and 17, the last three pages. These are summaries of different misstatements, as we call them. In other words, if you go through and perform procedures, we may find certain errors in the organization's accounting records. If they meet a certain threshold, we present them to you.

The first one is labeled Corrected

Misstatements. These would be misstatements that we have found and felt were so material or significant that they had to be adjusted before the financial statements could be released. We did not have any of those this year. So that is a good thing from your perspective.

Page 16, the next page. These are the Uncorrected Misstatements that were identified during the current year audit. We had one this year. It had to do with recognizing cost of goods sold and classification between overhead expense and cost of goods sold.

You can see here, because of the size and nature of where it was, a reclassification type of entry, we didn't feel it needed to be reported in the financial statements.

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The next page, Page 17. These are entries or adjustments or noted as part of the prior year audit that had an effect on the current year. Because of how the accounting rule worked, in some cases you may find an error in year one, and it has what we call a carry-forward effect on subsequent years. This is highlighting those entries where noted in prior year had some effect on the current year audit. Again, there were not reported because their nature was not significant or material to the financial results.

Any questions or comments about that?

Again, generally what I would say to you as

Board Members, you always want to evaluate the investments kind of contextually. If you never have any adjustments, I would say that's a bad thing. My thought is we are not digging deep enough or the organization itself isn't digging deep enough in its discussions with us.

On the other hand, if you have large volumes of adjustments consistently, I would say that's also

a bad thing. I would view this as what I would call a normal level of adjustment for a well-run organization. It's very rare that we will go into an organization and have absolutely no adjustments whatsoever. So I give credit to Chuck and Gary.

That concludes the formal presentation. Happy to take any questions or comments that you may have.

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CHAIR KERNAN: Thank you very much for a very thorough report.

MR. HAMMON: My pleasure. As always, if you have questions, we are available to Members of the Board throughout the year. So feel free to reach out to us if you have questions.

MR. PATTILLO: The IT issues, there are several small ones I talked to several folks about. What we did last year, after the audit was finished, we went out for bid for an independent IT audit. Something that we can let them loose on. And they came up with several recommendations, whether it be security, integration, the Cloud. Also, we looked at reaching out to CDCR to see what we can carry with them, integrated programs, because it doesn't make a lot of sense when we've got 34 locations and they do too, and we're both running separate wires. To be very bland about it.

So we've done a couple things, including the IT plan being built right now. If any of you would like a recommendation for an IT audit, I can send it to you. I will send it over to you. I know, Mr. Martin, I already sent it over to you.

Also, about training staff and mentoring our IT staff. We have a very small IT group. I will tell you, we have 22 people handling the entire state, and we get it done. I'm pretty darned impressed with them. But going forward, I would like to see if we can hire security performance as well as take care of some of the IT audits that we found. I did bring on a staff from CDCR that I've got on loan. Caroline Bigelow. She's actually one of the experts over EIS. She works for CDCR. She's actually in as a consultant helping us implement all these recommendations.

Any questions on that?

CHAIR KERNAN: Thank you.

MR. HAMMON: Thank you.

MR. PATTILLO: The last item, and the reason I wanted Scott to stay because this is actually is very integrated on what they do.

Over the last couple of years, you've seen - it's an information item - you've seen several

governmental counties standard board rules that really impacted PIA. The two majors were 45 from several years ago, starting in 2006, that we, as a government entity, had to declare what the impact of future benefits were, whether it was medical, dental or vision. Nothing to do with pensions, just the fringe benefits side of it. And as an enterprise fund, we have to record those liabilities when we're putting the cash behind it. If we didn't put the cash behind it, we would have an unfunded liability and eventually we would not be solvent.

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The whole idea of the Board's number one function is to make sure that we're solvent, that PIA is doing their business. We have been funding that over the last almost ten years now. I will tell you that it's not supported by the Department of Finance at this point in time. We've argued with them a few times over it, because they believe we do not have to keep those funds because we should take everybody's word for it, when pensions come due, that the money will be there state level. But it would still make us insolvent.

The second one is the one that just came out on pension liability. So we picked up -- while we had a great year last year, we also picked up

pension liability of \$25,000,000, so we're really \$10,000,000 behind what we started the beginning of year. I will tell you, though, we are the only state agency that's got our retirement and fringe benefits funded in the future. I think us and the Lottery are the only two. The Lottery can fund their own war, if they want.

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So those are the impacts. I want to be very clear that we have some substantial impacts going on right now. What we are looking at is if we're required to have cash behind those, and rather use our current assets, such as equipment or whatnot, to back up those liabilities, so we can free up some of that cash, because cash is what our capital program runs on. If we don't have that, we'll have no equipment fixing anything, and then we'll be serious trouble.

It was really just a comment to get it on the record. If you have any questions regarding those financial rules, let me know. I can explain them.

I've been practicing.

So any questions about our earnings? So,
Scott, the auditors have been very involved and
actually have been teaching us about what the
impacts are. It will raise itself when we have the

1 new healthcare facilities maintenance contracts because, as we do fund our OPEB on a monthly basis, 3 in costing one of our positions, that is in 4 disagreement with Finance. We costed one civil 5 service position; we also include OPEB. They don't believe we should do that, so it will rise again. 6 MEMBER ALEGRIA: Chuck, we touched on this 7 8 because it recently, but in the case of a cash issue 9 versus other assets, that we can align with this 10 liability; how much of that would you be looking to 11 free up? I guess my question that I am trying to 12 get to: Out of the \$25,000,000, how much of it

would you like to free up for other purposes?

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MR. PATTILLO: Well, it you take the two together, we've got \$79,000,000. So first part of the OPEB, we're looking at trying to, as we did last year, trying to send that over to CalPERS, to get that money over to there in a higher interest bearing account. The remaining \$25,000,000 is what we're looking at to use current assets for, the \$25,000,000 in cash. The likelihood of our pensions coming due in the next week is pretty whirlwind. That is what the likelihood of that happening.

worked with a couple governments on this issue, and

MEMBER ALEGRIA: To just add a comment.

what he proposes is consistent with what other entities are interested doing.

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MR. HAMMON: One comment we made is in my understanding was skimming ahead and reading about the September Board items and maybe approve the transfer.

One of the things I will share with the Board 'cause I don't anticipate we'll be here for the September meeting - we shared with Chuck and Gary is one of things that we would encourage you to do is have a sensitivity analysis before the funds are transferred, to look at the worst case scenario. when you transfer funds you are not going to get them back easily, you want to make sure you have sufficient working capital. Not saying it's the first thing to go back in nine, ten et cetera. do want to make sure that the organization has some kind of sensitivity analysis where if revenues drop by 40 percent, we'll be able to survive without finding ourselves cashless backtracking. That is [inaudible] possible. That is the one thing I would encourage the Board to request of management, to ask questions about. At what level, depending on whether revenues go down 10 percent or revenues go down 40 percent, what is the contingency plan?

we can survive on that kind of worst case scenario,
if necessary?

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MR. PATTILLO: Given that applied analysis, I can see the number being less than what is being put forward for your overview right now.

MR. HAMMON: Yes. Kind of risk/reward, which we are not advocating a particular one. What we are advocating is that the Board be aware of management's thought process. The Board has enough information to be able to cautiously agree or disagree about that response.

MR. PATTILLO: I think everybody can attest, even the Secretary knows, that having \$80,000,000 in cash sitting in our account makes an attractive target for a lot of folks that believe that we don't need the cash.

CHAIR KERNAN: The Governor would tell you the pending downturn is right around the corner.

MEMBER MARTIN: If I may make a comment and ask a follow-up question. For accounting purposes, in looking at the assets, is cash, offsetting cash for that, what ramifications would that have on other aspects of the operation, as having more cash? And if we do need to raise capital all of sudden [inaudible].

1 Not a lot from my perspective. MR. HAMMON: 2 From my perspective because the funds are set up, 3 how the funds are structured and set up. So it's a 4 little bit -- PIA has a very unique structure 5 constitutionally and from an accounting fund 6 My answer would be it wouldn't have any structure. significant issues as long as we have some 8 reasonable level of operational working capital on hand. 10 From our discussion with Chuck and Gary, I 11 don't anticipate they are suggesting a [inaudible]. 12 I think they are trying to address both the rate of return issue, with higher rate of return on the 13 14 investment cash and anticipate or avoid, I guess, a 15 political issue that may affect [inaudible] 16 operations down the road. We're certainly 17 supportive of the concept. We just are encouraging 18 the Board that you get enough analysis that you feel 19 comfortable with the decision as well. 20 Thank you. 2.1 CHAIR KERNAN: Thank you. 22 With that, Michele. MR. PATTILLO: 23 Michele, Come up and do the external affairs update. 24 Then public comment and then we will adjourn. 25 MEMBER STEEB: Do we need to approve the

1 audit? 2 MR. PATTILLO: No, the audit is not 3 accepted for approval or for vote. It is what it 4 is. 5 MEMBER STEEB: Okay. 6 MR. PATTILLO: Luckily it came up positive 7 I will tell you that the contract is coming 8 up, I think, this year for bid. I will be reaching 9 out for auditing companies. 10 MS. KANE: Good morning, I am Michele Kane, 11 Chief of External Affairs for CALPIA. CALPIA has 12 received some positive press lately. KABC came out to our graduation, which was held at California 13 Institution for Women in Corona. I want to thank 14 15 you, Board Member Dawn Davison, for attending that. It was 33 women graduating from our pre-apprentice 16 17 carpentry and pre-apprentice construction laborers 18 program. We received great press. And we got over 19 10,000 Facebook hits on that, just on that article

Two weeks from now, on May 26th, we will have one of our largest graduations; and that's going to be at Folsom Women's Facility. More than 70 women will be graduating with certifications, job certifications. These women will be graduating from

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alone. That is huge.

1 computer-aided design, healthcare facilities

- 2 maintenance, pre-apprentice carpentry,
- 3 pre-apprentice construction laborer. We have our
- 4 logistics, our warehouse, also our customer service
- 5 specialists. It's going to be a great, great event.
- 6 Our Code.7370 program at San Quentin continues
- 7 to draw a lot of positive press. I will be
- 8 reporting on that in the next few weeks. Our next
- 9 Board meeting, write it on your calendar, of course,
- 10 June 30th at the State Capitol.
- On another note, the Amgen Tour. The Amgen
- 12 Tour is coming through Folsom in a couple weeks.
- 13 And we have been working with the DMV, and the
- 14 trophy was made by our inmates at Folsom. You will
- 15 see that on the national news.
- I look forward to seeing you at the next Board
- 17 meeting.
- 18 CHAIR KERNAN: Any questions from the
- 19 | Board?
- Thank you.
- Now we will move on to the portion of the
- 22 | meeting reserved for comment regarding items not on
- 23 the agenda. Under the Bagley-Keene Act, the Board
- 24 cannot act on items raised during the public comment
- 25 but may respond briefly to statements made or

questions posed, or may request clarification or refer the item to staff. Is there anyone who would like to make a comment or address the Board? Seeing none, I would like to conclude this meeting and thank you all for your services. Have a nice day. (Public meeting concluded at 11:01 a.m.) ---000---

1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
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3	
4	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
5	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO) ss.
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	verbatim 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 55 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 17th
19	day of August, 2016.
20	
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22	
23	ESTHER F. SCHWARTZ
24	CSR NO. 1564
25	