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4	BOARD MEETING
5	OF THE
6	PRISON INDUSTRY BOARD
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9	THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2018
10	10:00 to 12:02 p.m.
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13	Held at:
14	CALIFORNIA PRISON INDUSTRY AUTHORITY SHOWROOM
15	2125 NINETEENTH STREET, SUITE 100
16	SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, 95818
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24	Reported By: ERIC L. THRONE, CSR No. 7855, RMR, CRR, CRC
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1	THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2018, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
2	<u>10:02 A.M.</u>
3	CHAIR DIAZ: Good morning, everyone. I'm going to
4	call this meeting to order. I'm Ralph Diaz, Secretary of
5	Corrections. I want to welcome everybody.
6	And if we could get the Secretary to call the roll.
7	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Chair Diaz?
8	CHAIR DIAZ: Here.
9	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Vice-Chair Singh?
10	VICE-CHAIR SINGH: Here.
11	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Aghakhanian?
12	BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: Here.
13	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Davidson?
14	BOARD MEMBER DAVIDSON: Here.
15	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Davison?
16	BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Here.
17	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Jenkins?
18	Member Jennings?
19	BOARD MEMBER JENKINS: Here.
20	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Kelly?
21	BOARD MEMBER KELLY: Here.
22	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Martin?
23	BOARD MEMBER MARTIN: Here.
24	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member McGuire? Member
25	Steeb? Let the record show that we have a quorum of eight

members.

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CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you.

I'll open up with some general comments. As you are all well aware, I've sat in this chair before, but now sitting in as Acting Secretary, I think I know a lot of you; but here is just a little about myself.

I've been in Corrections going on 28, this coming up 29 years. I am very excited where the department has been and all the partnerships that we have developed and especially in CALPIA. That's why we're all here.

Within this transition, I always like to take note that PIA has been a constant partner in the rehabilitative work, and the training that goes into our population is a valuable one.

The State of California now receives more parolees and probationers out of our system who are more equipped, more rehabilitated with more services than any other time as an agency that I can recall during my tenure.

PIA has always also sought success in every one of their operations. I've been intimately involved with PIA in various capacities throughout my career, and it's always been a positive one, and in transitioning to PIA as an agency as a whole, I think everyone seeks the success of PIA in everything that they do, and it's always been with the population in mind and with the employees in mind and the

great services that they provide.

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So I just want to state for the record that PIA is a valuable partner to the State of California and to the citizens of California.

And I'll close that with comments. Are there any comments from the Board, any Board comments? All right. Hearing none, we'll hear comments from our General Manager, Chuck Pattillo.

GENERAL MANAGER PATTILIO: Good morning, Secretary

Diaz, Members, thank you for coming today. We have a couple
of action items on the agenda this morning that should go
rather quickly. However, we need to start with the closed
session this morning. So I'm going to limit my comments for
right now.

And I want to just say thank you to Secretary Diaz. We've had a good working relationship. I think I met him when he was a captain at Corcoran State Prison. As a matter of fact, that's where our next Board meeting will be in December, and I think Thy is sending that notice out.

So with that, Mr. Diaz, if you want to move to a closed session, we can start there.

CHAIR DIAZ: Move to closed session.

GENERAL MANAGER PATTILIO: Okay. Members, we're going to go on the other side, the small conference room real quick.

**BOARD MEMBER KELLY:** Will we need binders? 1 2 GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: Yeah, we'll probably need 3 the binders. (Closed session.) 4 5 CHAIR DIAZ: I want to call the meeting back to order 6 and all Board Members are present --7 **GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO:** At 10:31. CHAIR DIAZ: -- at 10:31. So the Board is back in 8 9 session. 10 I would like to report as part of the closed session 11 there was receipt of a letter of resignation from Chuck 12 Pattillo, effective January the 30th, that was in 13 conjunction with the General Manager's Summary Evaluation. 14 The General Manager's Summary Evaluation had no bearing on 15 the resignation. As a matter of fact, it was a very 16 favorable review. 17 The Board reluctantly accepted Chuck's resignation 18 effective that day with a lot of appreciation to the 19 advancement of PIA and to the advancement of the 20 rehabilitative efforts to the offender population. You will 21 definitely be missed, Chuck. 22 At the same time, we did discuss the next step and 23 that would be selecting a selection committee that will be 2.4 forthcoming. Names were submitted. As Chair, I'll be 25 selecting that committee.

1	But as a general discussion for that selection
2	process to incentivize recruitment, there was also a
3	discussion of an increase in salary for the position itself,
4	to incentivize candidates for the position itself as PIA has
5	definitely grown and expanded beyond years past.
6	So the Board did approve a 7.3 percent pay increase
7	to the position of General Manager. That was the result of
8	the closed session.
9	Randy, am I missing anything from that?
10	MR. FISHER: No, sir.
11	CHAIR DIAZ: No? Okay.
12	So moving on to the agenda, we have several Action
13	Items. The first one is the Optical Enterprise,
14	Establishment of Additional Optical Laboratory at CCWF. And
15	that will be Action Item A.
16	And who is presenting on that, Chuck?
17	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: Good morning again,
18	Mr. Chair and Members.
19	CALPIA anticipates upcoming growth in our Optical
20	Enterprise workload due to the restoration of optical eye
21	work benefits for adults, beginning in January, 2020.
22	As several Board Members will remember, back in 2009,
23	when the Medi-Cal optical benefit was cut from Medi-Cal, at
24	the time we had four optical factories throughout the state.
25	We had Pelican Bay; Donovan, San Diego; at the time Valley

State Prison for Women, and Solano.

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Valley State Prison was switched recently to all men. So now we have two men's facilities; and we had to close two facilities, Pelican Bay and RJD.

We're proposing to open up a new additional lab at CCWF. Two reasons: Obviously, to meet the demand we see coming, an additional \$21 million a year in revenue; but we also want to put this operation back on the female side. To do so, we're going to be removing the fabric factory at CCWF.

The Board appointed a subcommittee, or the Chair appointed a subcommittee, on establishing an additional optical laboratory at CCWF, and we invited members of the public to provide comments.

The hearing took place on October 4, 2018.

Approximately 350 notices were sent out to potentially impacted vendors that CALPIA was able to identify, but at the public hearing no opposition to this proposal was presented.

Our current labs do about 3,000 glasses per day. With the increases, the upgrades we're doing at Solano and VSP, we will be able to upgrade that to about 5,000 a day. The demand that we will see is 6,600 a day. So CCWF will be hit with about 1,600 extra rollover glasses per day to do this.

The additional revenue that will be generated to outside vendors -- we buy a lot of material on the outside, lenses and whatnot -- so there's an additional \$8 million in revenue to private vendors from this venture.

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To do the facility, though, it's going to require \$12 million dollars in upgrades in new equipment to do the new facility at CCWF. We're suggesting, we're recommending that we not pull cash out of our current capital account; that even though we're going to have an additional \$21 million dollars in revenue each year, that we go out and finance it.

The Board and General Manager, in concert with Department of Finance, can go out and get private financing. We're proposing that we go out for a \$12 million dollar loan for 10 years to finance the \$12 million upgrade at CCWF.

After income, net profit -- remember we're not paying taxes on this -- the return on capital investment is 3.9 percent after all interests is paid. Some higher return on investments. But the return on investments is 140 new optical positions that are in the female prison, which have American Board of Opticianry certifications and will be able to meet this demand in the next couple of years.

Ms. Davison was one of the members of the committee -- let's see here -- it's going to take us approximately and I have to go back and note here ....

Besides the 140 inmate staff, we also require 24

1 civil service staff positions to operate at full capacity.

2 And the 24 civil service staff positions include one

3 | Superintendent II, one Superintendent I, six Industrial

4 | Supervisors, one Supervisor Program Technician II, a

5 | Supervisor Program Technician II, ten Program Technicians,

6 and three Office Assistants.

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I think that's the presentation. Ms. Davison, do you have any comments from the other day? There was no opposition to it at the time.

BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: The only thing I would add is this is one of the -- we don't want to add additional programs, but we want to add programs that are smart for our offenders. And taking down programs for women like fabric, sewing, that are really not that great for them in the workplace and putting in positions for them that will give them a good living wage when they get out.

Those are the types of things we want to look at and that's why this is beneficial for them. We're talking about 140 new positions for women that get out, if they continue to be single mothers, which most of them are. So they'll be certified optically --

GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: Right.

**BOARD MEMBER DAVISON:** -- they'll be able to have a good living wage to support their families, and that's again our goal to be able to have our competitors there. So this

1 is smart, this --2 GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: And this will be one of 3 the two Fabric Factories. I know right now we didn't make it to this Board 4 5 meeting, but at our next Board meeting we're going to be 6 discussing, doing the same thing at CIW, taking the fabric 7 operation down there. 8 And our proposal is to replicate what we have done at 9 San Quentin with the coding programs down there and replace 10 it with the Fabric Factory. 11 CHAIR DIAZ: So, Chuck, I know the Fabric Factories 12 are out there, they produce some of the fire equipment, fire 13 safety equipment. Will this closure impact any of that? 14 GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: No. Mule Creek is doing 15 primarily that. We have been moving a lot of our fabric 16 operations around in other locations. Um, with Corrections 17 fabric, obviously it's gone down a little bit, but the 18 firefighting has really stepped up, and we stepped up the 19 operation at Mule Creek. I'd like to see some more of that 20 in other places, but that's a very specialized fabric 21 operation. 22 CHAIR DIAZ: Are there any other comments or

CHAIR DIAZ: Are there any other comments or questions from the Board? Any comments or questions from the public? Do I have a motion on --

**BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS:** So moved.

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1	BOARD MEMBER MARTIN: Second.
2	CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you. All in favor? Aye.
3	Opposed? The motion has carried.
4	The next item would be the Digital Services
5	Enterprise, Additional Location Services at San Quentin.
6	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: On October 14, 2017,
7	Assembly Bill 434, the State Web Accessibility, Standard and
8	Reports was assigned into law.
9	Under this bill, the Director and Chief Information
10	Officer of each state agency or department are required to
11	certify that the public Web site of the state agency or
12	entity complies with accessibility standards by July 1,
13	2019, and biannually thereafter.
14	The new law recognizes that the Internet is an
15	essential resource for the public, providing unprecedented
16	access to information for those with disabilities and that
17	it is important to help overcome barriers to print, audio,
18	and visual media.
19	What we're proposing right now is to expand our
20	digital services operation at Folsom to encompass our
21	San Quentin operations, which has technology programming,
22	computer programming, Web accessibility training, to include
23	that and open it up as a correctional industry.
24	This proposal came to us actually from the Department

of Corrections, Department of Rehabilitation, and Department

of Technology, noting that we could train offenders in quality assurance for Web sites to even assure that they were ADA accessible.

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The interesting thing is we've been working on it for about ten years out of Folsom, because they did some of the initial PDF Web accessibility in the braille program that are now adopted worldwide. So this is something we've been working on for a while.

We have the ability with our joint venture partner at San Quentin to partner with and also to use our own correctional industry folks to do these Web accessibility evaluations.

We've demonstrated to all security agencies that we know how to access off-site work, bring work inside, and never in a day does an inmate touch the Internet.

We've demonstrated it using Aruba Networks, who has designed our security network which is now being remember replicated actually throughout the United States as program 7370 rolls out.

The initial hiring on this thing will be about five people, but the revenue will be in the upwards of anywhere from seven to 836 a year on the first year. It requires one staff to supervise the operation.

Coming out of -- what we anticipate is going to occur is our joint venture partner is going to fire -- excuse

me -- hire most of the folks coming out of the training. So it will be a very transitional program for us as they pass through the correctional industry side and get hired on to the end of the joint venture immediately, which is paying \$17.84 an hour right now.

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The individuals in the correctional industry side, we're asking for an allowance to pay them half of minimum wage, it's the only program where we will do that, and that's the maximum amount we're allowed to pay under law, under the current Penal Code.

The reason we're doing that is so we can keep them a little bit longer in that time, because we've already seen that our joint venture partner has the ability to hire everyone coming out of the program, and we want to slow down the incentive a little bit as we're moving along.

It will also allow us to use it at other locations where 7370 is. Down at CIW, the joint venture partner is actually hiring females working down there at the \$17 an hour wage.

With that, my recommendation is that we adopt -Ms. Davison was there, again, at the hearing. Support was
from the CIO's or the representatives from the three
agencies. VSP came to see it, they were a very good partner
with us, they were actually looking at both sides, and there
was nobody in opposition to this.

1	CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you, Chuck. Any questions or
2	comments from the Board? Comments or questions from the
3	public on the expansion of the CALPIA Digital Services and
4	the San Quentin expansion?
5	Hearing none, do I have a motion?
6	BOARD MEMBER SINGH: I so move.
7	BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS: Second.
8	CHAIR DIAZ: All in favor?
9	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: We actually have to go
10	through and do an individual vote.
11	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Aghakhanian?
12	BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: Aye.
13	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Davidson?
14	BOARD MEMBER DAVIDSON: Aye.
15	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Davison?
16	<b>BOARD MEMBER DAVISON:</b> Aye.
17	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Kelly?
18	BOARD MEMBER KELLY: Yes.
19	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Jennings?
20	BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS: Yes.
21	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Martin?
22	BOARD MEMBER MARTIN: Yes.
23	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Vice-Chair Singh?
24	BOARD MEMBER SINGH: Yes.
25	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Chair Diaz?

1	CHAIR DIAZ: Yes.
2	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: The motion passes 8 to 0.
3	CHAIR DIAZ: So will that be on all votes or just
4	certain ones?
5	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: It has to be on all votes.
6	You were okay on the first one since, it was pretty obvious.
7	CHAIR DIAZ: To the rookie.
8	Action Item C, CALPIA Inmate Worker Hiring Standards
9	Requirements, Request to Amend Regulations: Title 15,
10	Sections 8004.1. Chuck
11	BOARD COUNSEL SLY: Good morning, Members of the
12	Board, I'm Jeff Sly, General Counsel for the Prison Industry
13	Authority and Counsel for the Board.
14	We'll start with Action Item C. We're seeking to
15	amend Title 15, Section 8004.1, which references inmate
16	hiring standards and requirements of the PIA regulations.
17	We're asking to amend Section D to remove references
18	to TABE scores, and Section H we're adding a provision that
19	extends the period of time given to inmates with certified
20	documented disabilities, learning disabilities, to give them
21	more time to obtain their GED or high school diploma while
22	remaining in our work programs.
23	These changes came about as a request from Office of
24	Legal Affairs at CDCR, because the Prison Law Office, during
25	their Clark and Armstrong visits have been naving

particular attention to the hiring criteria and the effect that they believe these requirements were having on the ability of the inmates that they represent to have a fair shot at getting jobs within the PIA work programs.

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So we are going to change this criteria and add specific minimum qualifications to the extent that we have not already — that our field staff already haven't accomplished creating those, they are in the process of doing that for every single position.

So essentially we'll remove the general criteria of TABE scores and substitute the practice of individualized specific minimum qualifications for each position and we'll use that as the criteria for hiring.

With that, unless anybody has any questions, I ask you to approve this amendment.

**CHAIR DIAZ:** Will there be any additional staff training necessary to work with this new group of inmates?

**BOARD COUNSEL SLY:** I do not believe so, because we have a fair number of those inmates working in our programs already.

GENERAL MANAGER PATTILIO: The policy has been in place. We've always had a signature authority, if someone was taking longer to get their GED or whatnot, we've always had a policy now. It's just, you know, a harder documentation to appeal it.

CHAIR DIAZ: I'm familiar with that group.

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Any comments or questions from the Board? Comments or questions from the public?

MR. TOM NEELY: Yeah, I do. My name is Tom Neely.

And with that requirement -- I work for Plant Operations, so

I'm in the maintenance department -- and so the new program

that we're supposed to hire from the list of PIA offenders,

is that going to lower our ability to hire? Because we have

to have a TABE score now of 11 or 12 and above.

GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: You're not going to be able to keep that TABE score under — and that has nothing to do with us. CDCR has their own motion on this. They have to do the same thing we're doing. TABE scores are completely out the window for all of us. That's what this is about. So ....

CHAIR DIAZ: With that, I'll speak from the CDCR side. I know just in our discussions with the Clark groups, that classification committees have to take a holistic view of the inmate's ability. So they really focus on safety and ability, and we can't preclude them automatically; it has to be a case-by-case, and we have responsibility to try and get that in also.

**BOARD MEMBER MARTIN:** If I may. It will actually expand the amount of people we can bring into the program, because it will allow you to bring someone into the program

1 that may not have been able to come into the program before 2 because of their TABE scores, so it's going to allow you to 3 look at more criteria, I guess. GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: We've been willing to pay 4 5 for it for a couple of years. We actually lowered it twice. This issue of TABE scores can't be used at all. 6 7 BOARD MEMBER MARTIN: Right. 8 GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: And there is going to be 9 some hiccups. It will cause some problems for all of us, but it's fine. We'll deal with this like we deal with 10 11 everything else. 12 CHAIR DIAZ: All right. 13 GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: We just want to be on the 14 right side with Corrections and PLO. 15 BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: And don't we have some 16 enterprises where they work part time and they go to school 17 part time as well? 18 GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: Well, a lot of places, we 19 have half-time, that was something the Board approved two 20 years ago --21 BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Right. 22 **GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO:** -- was half-time 23 programming everywhere. So they can do education or 2.4 substance abuse or anything they want and still work for us 25 half-time.

1	BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Right.
2	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILIO: And that was to get around
3	that issue also.
4	BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Right. So even if you're not
5	using the TABE scores to get them in, how then will you be
6	able to tell? So they're not precluded, but then once
7	they're in, how then can you use the TABE score?
8	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: We can use the skill
9	demonstration as part of it. It's, you know, it's almost
10	akin to you can't ask about convictions.
11	BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Right.
12	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: And we never have.
13	BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Right.
14	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILIO: Once you've got the
15	person, then you kind of do a deeper interview. You have to
16	apply for all of your positions with PIA.
17	BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Right.
18	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILIO: So you get in there and do
19	a deeper interview. And a lot of times you get in there and
20	find out people aren't appropriate and get back into the
21	program.
22	BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: So once they are in, then you
23	can check the TABE score, and if they're below whatever,
24	then you can put them in a half-time education?
25	CENERAL MANACER PATTILLO. They are doing to be

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required to be in a half-time education program if they
 1
 2
    haven't got their GED --
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           BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Okay.
           GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: -- or proficiency.
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 5
           BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Gotcha.
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           BOARD COUNSEL SLY: At the end of the day where we're
 7
    all heading with this is that TABE scores will not be a
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    factor --
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           BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Right, in the beginning --
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           BOARD COUNSEL SLY: -- in the beginning.
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           BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: -- in the initial --
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           GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: And what we've always been
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    able to accommodate this --
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           BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Right.
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           GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: -- is they are doing the
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    screening now right at the institutional level.
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           CHAIR DIAZ: Any other questions from the public?
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    Any follow-up questions from the Board? All right.
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           Do you have a motion on the Action Item?
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           BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: So moved.
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           CHAIR DIAZ: Second?
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           BOARD MEMBER DAVIDSON: Aye.
23
           CHAIR DIAZ: Okay. Secretary ....
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           BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Aghakhanian?
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           BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: Aye.
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1	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Davidson?
2	BOARD MEMBER DAVIDSON: Aye.
3	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Davison?
4	BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Aye.
5	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Kelly?
6	BOARD MEMBER KELLY: Yes.
7	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Jennings?
8	BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS: Yes.
9	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Martin?
10	BOARD MEMBER MARTIN: Yes.
11	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Vice-Chair Singh?
12	BOARD MEMBER SINGH: Yes.
13	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Chair Diaz.
14	CHAIR DIAZ: Yes.
15	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: The motion passes 8 to 0.
16	CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you. Moving on to Action Item D,
17	CALPIA Inmate Pay Rates, Scheduled Movement: Request to
18	Amend Regulations: Title 15, Division 8, Section 8006.
19	BOARD COUNSEL SLY: So here we're attempting to add a
20	new provision to first of all, when we passed this
21	section originally, we didn't have any provisions that
22	applied specifically to our Central Office location where we
23	have a significant number of inmates.
24	Lately some issues have come to light as a result of
25	a couple of inmate appeals that there was some inconsistent

applications of advancements between skill levels and advancements between pay steps at Central Office, not so much in the field, but kind of was a Central Office issue.

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So we decided to amend this to add some language to specifically address those issues and make these provisions apply to the Central Office staff in the Central Office inmates that work there.

While we were doing that, we also added a provision to give an appeal mechanism or a mechanism to go outside the specific criteria that we've set forth now in this regulation with regards to how much time and when an inmate becomes eligible to increase the step or to advance in the skill level.

There are certain circumstances where that's not practical, for example, an inmate out of one factory, having some superior skills where we need them to move to another factory and we don't want to start them at the very bottom again and make them work their way back up.

After the initial 30-day probationary period, following the criteria that we're establishing in the last section we've got our -- it will be Subdivision (F)(3)(A) -- there's a criteria that our staff can use to get around these provisions that we're looking at right now and advance somebody up to where they were at in the other factory.

So that's essentially what we're doing with this

specific change that we're asking to do here. I'll answer any questions anybody has or I'll ask you to approve this one as well.

BOARD MEMBER ACHAKHANIAN: How do you define getting

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BOARD COUNSEL SLY: Basically folks have been doing this without any specific criteria for doing it for a long period of time. So we're not necessarily creating something new that hasn't been done; it just hasn't been done

BOARD MEMBER ACHAKHANIAN: So are you saying --

specifically through a uniform set of rules for doing it.

BOARD COUNSEL SLY: There wasn't any appeal -- or not appeal -- but there wasn't any approval process. So individual factories, individual administrators at an institution could make those moves, make those changes and do what they needed to do based on their factory.

All we've done now is say you can still do that, but make sure everybody is doing it the same way and we're not abusing that section. Now, there's an additional step:

They have to get approval from either the AGM of Operations or one of our branch managers.

BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: Have we ever done -- I'm asking as counsel -- have you looked into all of these regulations and tried to see if there are like an annual report in certain areas like this one, if there is anything,

gaps or anything where we can figure out some stuff that's outdated or some stuff that doesn't make sense?

BOARD COUNSEL SLY: We constantly review our regulations, as I was mentioning earlier. No matter what we do, there will always be somebody, somewhere that's not happy with it.

BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: Sure.

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**BOARD COUNSEL SLY:** If it's an inmate, they can file an appeal through the 602 appeals process, and that causes us to look at a lot of things when that occurs.

So we're always evaluating where we're at and trying to get a consistency and then bridge gaps. A lot of these regulations we bring to you are a result of something we haven't thought about or something that's come up and we're now creating rules to be able to address that uniformly up and down the state.

If we do it individually it's not really a problem, but if we've got a situation where we don't have a regulation and we're just initiating a policy and enforcing it across the state, that becomes an underground regulation and subject to challenge by the Office of Administrative Law. So we try to head that off, beat that by creating our regulations so that what we're doing is both enforceable and uniform consistency is always what we're looking for.

**BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN:** Thank you very much.

BOARD MEMBER MARTIN: I believe I voiced my concern to you earlier. But my concern is any time you have "may" and it's being replaced by "become," is making sure if you are putting "become" in its place that you have a mechanism in place to make sure that they get their pay because everyone, regardless of whether you are an inmate or us at work it messes with our pay, you are messing with more than you want to bring on.

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So it says inmates become eligible to receive pay increases and then in B, obviously, it has to be reviewed and approved by the management on the first day of that third month.

So you are putting a lot of burden on the staff to make sure that they are reviewing it. And now inmates are going to say "Okay, well, I didn't get my raise for three months and it should have happened, and, you know, it's not my fault that the staff didn't do their job, I should be getting my pay."

So it opens up a can of worms, as far as I'm concerned, to inmates filing additional 602's and putting in additional burden on your supervisors. So ....

CHAIR DIAZ: Well I think, you know, the way I view it, those points are really valid. And if you want to respond to it, it is a separate question in that the move itself, the way I interpret it, that it would incentivize --

and please correct me if I'm wrong -- would it incentivize inmates in one operation to move to another operation without fear of losing pay just because they are moving to another operation.

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BOARD COUNSEL SLY: Yes, the amendment to Subdivision (F)(3)(A) that we talked, that I was talking about before would exactly do that. It would give them the ability to know that I can move from one factory to another without, except for the initial 30-day.

There's always a 30-day probation, probationary period, and essentially it will be an understanding that the staff that wants to make that move will inform the individual that, you know, "Hey, as soon as you complete 30 days, showing us that you can perform in this factory, then we'll bump you up." So, yes, it's clearly an incentive.

With regards to Mr. Martin's comment, we always try to be fair and consistent in everything that we do. And there are mechanisms in place that when it comes to the various step increases with -- and I'm not an expert in the whole SOMS situation -- but as I understand how it works, there are periodic reviews that the inmates receive from their supervisors that trigger completion of certain steps.

And like the 90-day thing they get an evaluation, and if the evaluation is positive it approves the next increase

and that's when they become eligible, that gets input in the system and it automatically gets them the pay rise.

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If that isn't the case, if they haven't been performing and there's some reason they shouldn't be given that, then that has to be documented, it has to be explained to the inmate, and there's a process the inmates have to appeal that kind of a determination.

And that appeal, after the first initial step, would take place outside of that setting with that supervisor and that inmate, and if we did decide that it was not warranted that they should get their pay raise, then it would be retroactively taken care of.

So I think we have both a due process system built into it and an ability to be more consistent about the application because if there's documentation, then there's opportunity for inmates to have an explanation as to what's going on.

CHAIR DIAZ: All right.

BOARD MEMBER MARTIN: Thank you. I just want to make it clear that there is a mechanism in place that kind of goes through the process that ensure it doesn't put a burden on and the inmates are getting their pay raises as this says become eligible, so I expect to get my raise.

**BOARD COUNSEL SLY:** It also creates the expectation that it's not necessarily automatic that there has to be

performance-based --1 2 BOARD MEMBER MARTIN: Yeah. 3 **BOARD COUNSEL SLY:** It's a performance-based situation, not just do your time and you will automatically 4 5 get a pay raise. It has to be satisfactory performance built in. When you read this whole section altogether, it 6 7 lays that out. GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: In the Central Office. 8 9 BOARD COUNSEL SLY: Right. And the Central Office is 10 also utilizing uniform standards in the same way. 11 Consistency all over is what we're looking for. 12 BOARD MEMBER KELLY: So we're clear here, let's say 13 they go through this process and make up the 30 days and 14 staff, for some reason, misses it, right, and it's brought 15 to their attention. I think I heard you say that we go 16 right back to make sure they are paid from the day they are 17 supposed to get it, right, the change of pay? 18 **BOARD COUNSEL SLY:** Correct. So the pay is based on 19 90-day increments. The first 30 days is just what we'll 20 call the probationary period. 21 BOARD MEMBER KELLY: Right. 22 **BOARD COUNSEL SLY:** So once they satisfy that they 23 can just stay in the job, they can just stay in the job, 2.4 they don't get taken out of the factory. So once the 90-day

issues come up and they get their evaluations if, like I

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1
    said, there's some reason the supervisor doesn't think
 2
    they've been performing satisfactory and they don't get
 3
    their raise and they appeal that through the 602 process and
    it gets determined they should have gotten it, it will be
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 5
    retroactive and it would go back and cover the time.
 6
           BOARD MEMBER KELLY:
                                Thank you.
 7
           CHAIR DIAZ: Any other questions from the Board?
    questions from the public? All right.
 8
 9
           Do I have a motion to move on this Action Item?
10
           BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: So moved.
11
           CHAIR DIAZ: Do I have a second?
12
           BOARD MEMBER MARTIN: I'll second it.
13
           CHAIR DIAZ:
                        Secretary ....
14
           BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Aghakhanian?
15
           BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN:
                                      Aye.
16
           BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Davidson?
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           BOARD MEMBER DAVIDSON: Aye.
           BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Davison?
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19
           BOARD MEMBER DAVISON:
                                  Aye.
20
                                   Member Kelly?
           BOARD SECRETARY VUONG:
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           BOARD MEMBER KELLY:
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           BOARD SECRETARY VUONG:
                                  Member Jennings?
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           BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS:
                                   Yes.
           BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Martin?
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           BOARD MEMBER MARTIN: Yes.
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1	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Vice-Chair Singh?
2	BOARD MEMBER SINGH: Yes.
3	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Chair Diaz?
4	CHAIR DIAZ: Yes.
5	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: The motions passes 8 to 0.
6	CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you.
7	So we will be moving from Action Items to
8	Informational Items.
9	BOARD MEMBER KELLY: Mr. Chairman
10	CHAIR DIAZ: Yes, sir.
11	BOARD MEMBER KELLY: I would like to make a motion
12	that we accept Action Item A, that the vote was unanimous
13	just to make sure, because we didn't vote.
14	CHAIR DIAZ: Okay. So agreed.
15	Do we need a motion on that?
16	BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: Probably. So move.
17	BOARD MEMBER SINGH: Second.
18	CHAIR DIAZ: Second.
19	Do we need to do a full roll call?
20	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: Yeah.
21	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Aghakhanian?
22	BOARD MEMBER ACHAKHANIAN: Aye.
23	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Davidson?
24	BOARD MEMBER DAVIDSON: Aye.
25	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Davison?

1	BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Aye.
2	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Kelly?
3	BOARD MEMBER KELLY: Yes.
4	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Jennings?
5	BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS: Yes.
6	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Member Martin?
7	BOARD MEMBER MARTIN: Yes.
8	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Vice-Chair Singh?
9	BOARD MEMBER SINGH: Yes.
10	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Chair Diaz?
11	CHAIR DIAZ: Yes.
12	BOARD SECRETARY VUONG: Action Item A, the motion
13	passes 8 to 0.
14	CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Pattillo.
15	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: Okay.
16	CHAIR DIAZ: So moving on to Information Items,
17	Career Technical Education and Pre-Apprenticeship Program
18	Locations.
19	MR. FITCH: Thank you, Mr. Chair, Members of the
20	Board, my name is Milo Fitch, and I'm Chief of the Workforce
21	Development Branch, which encompasses our Career Technical
22	Education program. And this information item is relative to
23	helping us make sure no training opportunities are wasted.
24	We have a high vacancy rate, as you are well aware,
25	in many of our programs to include the CTE program. So as

we looked at this a little further, we are making the recommendation to move the Carpentry program that was first slated to go to CIM, and the Ironworkers program to two different institutions, and that's based upon a couple of factors.

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One is the high vacancy rate that we are experiencing at CIM and other programs that we already have and the other opportunities with prisons that are fully staffed.

And we took into consideration what programs that the Division of Rehabilitative Programs has in those facilities so that we weren't duplicating services as well.

And so when we looked at that and all the prisons statewide, we found the Richard Donovan facility would be a prime location for our ironworkers program and that Mule Creek would be the most affable prison for our Carpentry program.

And in doing so, we've already identified instructors for both of those facilities. Where we're having a hard time finding instructors were the prisons at CIM.

So that's our recommendation, and we hope to gain more full enrollment by making this change.

GENERAL MANAGER PATTILIO: It's an informational item, it's not a vote. I just wanted to let you know some of the corrective actions we're taking from the budget just so you're aware of it. So if you have any questions ....

1	CHAIR DIAZ: Any questions from the Board on this?
2	BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Yes. How about the men that
3	are already in those programs?
4	MR. FITCH: These programs have not been started up
5	yet. That's one of our difficulties with
6	BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Oh, okay. So there's nobody
7	in them?
8	MR. FITCH: Nobody in them. They haven't been
9	started up yet.
10	Any other questions from the Board?
11	BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS: You say it's a program at
12	Folsom; right?
13	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILIO: The same ones, yeah,
14	they're all there.
15	BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS: And they won't be affected by
16	this at all?
17	MR. FITCH: No.
18	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: They're actually getting
19	stronger in the
20	BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS: Yeah, okay.
21	MR. FITCH: Thank you.
22	CHAIR DIAZ: Any questions or comments from the
23	Board? Any from the public?
24	This is not a vote item, it's just informational.
25	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: No.

CHAIR DIAZ: Okay. Next agenda item is the External Affairs Update, Michele Kane.

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MS. KANE: Good morning, Board Members. I'm Michele Kane, Chief of External Affairs. I would like to highlight some important events and activities since our last Board meeting in August.

We held our first AutoCAD graduation at Pelican Bay State Prison. This was a successful event. We had local print and broadcast media there. The program originated in the former Security Housing Unit, in the SHU. I just got back from Pelican Bay last night.

We accompanied a reporter around there, who is doing a story on the transformation of the SHU, and he was quite impressed with the coding program that just started last month at Pelican Bay State Prison as well as the AutoCAD program that started back in August of 2017.

This reporter is hoping to feature the piece on PBS NewsHour and that should be coming out in late

December-January, and I will let you know about that.

In September and October, we highlighted our Joint Venture in our Free Venture Programs. The offenders in those programs, raised over \$65,000, which they donated to crime victims' groups.

Those programs were from San Quentin State Prison,
Central California Women's Facility, NA Chaderjian Youth

Correctional Facility, and California Correctional Center.

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CDCR photographer, Jeff Baur, and I also updated the overview video that's on our Web site right now, and that's featuring Secretary Diaz and a former female offender who graduated from our pre-apprenticeship Carpentry program from CIW. We were able to feature her. She is representing us and the carpentry union at a huge construction site. She is the only female with 40 men around her on this construction site, and she can hold her own and she is doing quite well, amazing work.

Last week, female offenders graduated from our Culinary program, in which we partnered with Consumnes River College. They scored higher on the exam than anyone on the outside. So that's something to be said.

Next week, I will be visiting Valley State Prison where we will have Fresno media, and they're going to be featuring our Optical Program there.

A few dates to mark on your calendars. Get your pens out to mark this date: November 14th, Folsom State Prison, a recognition ceremony in which we are partnering with the U.S. Department of Labor, and the California Industrial Relations. This is a big deal. We have 52 men, and they are all graduating in correctional industries, and they will be receiving their state-certified journey-level apprenticeships.

Next, December 5th, we will be rededicating the Leonard Greenstone Memorial Marine Technology Training Center, and that's going to be at the California Institution for Men, at CIM. Secretary Chair, Ralph Diaz, is going to be speaking at that event along with Chuck; we'll have Phil Newsum, Executive Director of the Association of Diving Contractors International.

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They are great partners with us in this Dive program. The Dive School has undergone a lot of renovations, so I encourage all of you to attend this event. I'm inviting a lot of media. We already have CNN interested in attending, so it's going to be a big deal. I will be sending out an Evite<sup>TM</sup> to all of you shortly on that.

And with that, have a wonderful Thanksgiving. I also want to be on record as saying "thank you" to this man next to me, ten years I have known him, and big shoes to fill. He has done incredible work for CALPIA and the State of California, and that's it. Thanks.

CHAIR DIAZ: Okay. Thank you, Michele.

So we'll move on to public comments. So this portion of the meeting is reserved for comments on items not on the agenda. So under the Bagley-Keene Act, the Board cannot act on the items raised during the public comment, but may respond on briefly to statements made or questions posed or requests clarification or refer the item to staff.

Are there any public comments? If so, please step to 1 2. the lectern and --GENERAL MANAGER PATTILIO: We have four names there 3 in your hand; right? 4 5 CHAIR DIAZ: We have Mr. Steve Crouch. MR. STEVE CROUCH: Good morning, Board, Chair Diaz. 6 My name is Steve Crouch and I'm the Director of Public 7 Employees for State Bargaining Units 12 and 13. 8 9 As you may know or may not know, the California 10 Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation employs nearly 11 2,000 of our Units 12 and 13 members throughout the State of 12 California. 13 The majority of these employees work in the Plant 14 Maintenance Operations in the institutions. They are 15 carpenters, electricians, plumbers, painters, maintenance 16 mechanics, and building maintenance workers, whose 17 responsibility it is to maintain those facilities. 18 About a year ago, the leadership of CALPIA created a 19 It was then presented to us as a fixed for GFMR program. 20 the backlog of work orders in the medical areas of the 21 institutions as a way of training offenders in basic 22 maintenance skills. As this program was rolled out -- and I 23 must add at our objection -- there were many unanswered 2.4 questions and there still are. 25 In addition, our members at these institutions see

this program as an encroachment into their field of work and a threat to the future of their jobs. These are journey level trades and crafts workers with years of experience and the know-how to get the work done and get it done on time.

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I think we can all agree that programs to enhance offender skills to help them be better in a position for employment upon their release is desirable by everyone.

But when these programs threaten the livelihood of our membership, we have to speak up and let our frustrations be heard. The last time we met with your representatives, we asked that this program be put on pause until all of our questions are answered. We also propose a better way of training offenders in the construction field.

A classroom setting with enough space to build, design, and construct tiny houses for the homeless or mockup buildings would be more beneficial and useful to the offenders in society as a whole. This way the offenders would get the skills they need for future employment and the encroachment into our members field of work would no longer be a problem. This would be a win-win situation for all.

I ask that you re-examine your program and take into consideration what we have suggested here today. Thank you.

CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you, Mr. Crouch.

Do we have questions?

BOARD MEMBER KELLY: So when we do these operations,

is it the Board's job to make sure we obtain information. So how many jobs have you lost because of this program?

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MR. STEVE CROUCH: We haven't lost the jobs as much as we haven't been able to fill the positions that are vacant, and a lot of our members have lost out on overtime in the work they were doing before. And if you know the wages in Units 12 and 13, they're far lower than any other public sector agency. So a lot of our members depend on overtime to make ends meet.

**BOARD MEMBER KELLY:** How many jobs have you gained because of our program?

MR. STEVE CROUCH: About 35. But we've gained those at the risk of the other jobs and it's put us in a very difficult situation. On the one hand, you created a program over here that says "Well, we can do your work," and folks over here saying "Well, wait a minute, they shouldn't be doing our work."

And so what we try to do is not come before you today to say "No, stop the program, abolish the program." What we're saying is "Redirect the program." This is not from me, it's from hundreds of our members that say, "Look, if you want to train offenders, let's train them in the trades and crafts."

You know, putting little putty over here on the wall and a little bit of piece of paint on there, fixing up the

1 molding is not going to give them any skills that they are 2 going to need when they get on the outside. We represent 3 trades and crafts, 13,000 of them, in Bargaining Units 12 4 and 13. 5 BOARD MEMBER KELLY: So if we're not encroaching on 6 your work by doing this little thing you just said, I mean 7 what's the rub? MR. STEVE CROUCH: Well we've been trying to define 8 9 the scope of the work that this program would be involved in 10 doing and the target keeps moving. At first, it was just 11 going to be minor stuff like touch up a little paint here, 12 touch up a little paint there. 13 Then next, "Well, no they're going to have saws, 14 power tools, they're going to be doing this, they're going 15 to going around and changing out ballasts that our members 16 are employed to do. 17 I mean, I've received, I've got to tell you, hundreds 18 of angry frustrated calls about this program. Our members 19 are saying, "What's going on over here? They are training 20 the inmates to take our jobs, and they're doing some of our 21 work in addition to that." 22 BOARD MEMBER KELLY: Chuck, can you comment on that? 23 GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: Yeah, I can comment.

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So to give you a background, this Board put up \$5 million

So we're in active negotiations on this discussion.

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dollars two years ago to create a program.

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We have had Health Care Facilities Maintenance now for four years, and it was in response to the lawsuit, and we hired 1,500 offenders, we've hired 500 staff to address this. And what's happened over the five year period when we've been doing this, we trained the offenders to, when they get out, they are going to get employed by Department of General Services. We now have them coming back after they've been out for a year.

But as we were doing Health Care Facilities

Maintenance program, we were finding a lot of work orders
that were getting made. Work orders get written out -
Ms. Davison was a Warden, so she knows the process -- and
they were starting to grow by the thousands.

So we asked the Board to put up \$5 million dollars to train these folks in the next level of maintenance. At the time we used the classification that the union didn't want because, one, it wasn't in their union and, two, it didn't pay enough.

So we added 35 positions, one at every location to supervise our offenders in doing this next level of maintenance that are all over 30 days. I don't know about hundreds of calls, you know, the only person I heard from is him.

So the primary demand that they want to predefine a

grievable and arbitrable scope of work in the program, we're only working in health care facilities, maintaining the litigation, just the ones that we do. We only do repairs in consideration with the Plant Operations folks there after they agree to it. We don't do anything outside our scope.

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They've got 896 people that do this job statewide, 17 percent of their positions are vacant. So he's advocating for positions that aren't vacant for work that's not there and at the same time he's crapping on my 35 people I also represent, so it doesn't reconcile for me.

Asking me to pause is just a non-starter. What we did, though, in the last budget, we took the \$5 million dollars and we did it again. Scott Perkins, our Operations AGM, reconfigured the Health Care Facilities Maintenance, added 424 inmates to this program, 35 staff that now he represents, and we paid for it ourselves. We did it, we reconfigured it on the existing contract.

So now we have another 400 vocational positions where people can get out, they can come in after they work for us for a year, they can get a job in their bargaining unit. So it's a full circle.

Um, you know, like I said, we're only focusing on the 30 days and over. I think you saw Mr. Crouch's first letter ever to me. I had never met him before he copied me. So that was the one where, you know, we responded, and we've

given all of our information. 1 2 Um, I really want to address the last thing and I 3 understand you're a professor also. Is that true? That's true. 4 MR. STEVE CROUCH: 5 GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: So you know about 6 instruction. But I have been doing this for about 14 years, 7 and I've got to tell you the classroom doesn't work, and 8 we've been doing it, this same model, for 14 years with all 9 of our other programs. Nothing has changed in this model 10 and we do it better than anybody in the United States, 11 including the Department of Corrections. 12 So I think your suggestion is not well-received, 13 because I don't think you know what you are talking about, 14 Okay? With that, that is my response to this. 15 It's unfortunately, you know, it shouldn't be, we 16 shouldn't be having -- we've met now 17 times on this. 17 Randy, how many times have we met on this issue? 18 I think we're up to ten. MR. FISHER: 19 GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: Ten. Excuse me. 20 not a resolvable issue as far as we're moving forward with 21 it. Um, I just can't reconcile why he wants to kill 35 of 22 our positions to defend positions that don't exist on the 23 other side. So it's --BOARD MEMBER KELLY: Just for the Board's 2.4 25 information, you know, regarding what Chuck said about

on-the-job training, and Mr. Felipe and Mr. Jennings can probably back me up on this. But, you know, just sitting someone in the classroom doesn't work. None of the unions that have apprenticeship programs do that.

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You know, they go to instruction once a quarter. The rest of the time they are on the job site receiving training from the journeyman, you know, that are on the job showing them "This is how you do the job."

They have the basics, the safety and all of that kind of stuff when they come out. But, you know, on-the-job training is the most important part of any apprenticeship program or any program where you have to train somebody to do the job. You can't do it inside of a classroom only.

**BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS:** Yeah. And to expand on what he says about on-the-job training, every apprenticeship program requires by law to have on-the-job training.

In my particular -- I'm in the Pipefitters and Plumbers Union and you've got to have over 8,000 hours of on-the-job training. It just doesn't work, there's no other way to learn it. You can't just learn it in the classroom, it's impossible.

GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: I'll say at the time we had this conversation it's a very good suggestion. We're already there. We have authority, so we're now building for non-profit. They supply the goods to us and we'll build it.

That's a Carpenters Pre-Apprenticeship Program that's been running since 2006, so we've been doing this for a while. You know, I'm a product of a union household and when I came to this organization Dr. Larry Frank was here, who was head of the UCLA Labor Law Center. I think a lot of you know him.

2.4

When I did my first tours of all the prisons, I specifically met with the job stewards in Operating Engineers, representatives of the Operating Engineers, as well as my own administrators, because it's the only way I could get the real story on what was going on out there when I got the rank and file or represented folks.

So there's an extreme value to all of you to get the information. But this is a lot of dis-information. And I'm actually, I'm really offended because it's going after my members that are working.

And we've been doing everything right, we're not doing anything wrong. We're not lying, we're not making up stats. But unfortunately in the era of Trumpism, anybody can say anything and, you know, it gets printed, and that's what it is and I take it as that.

BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: I also have a comment. I just want to say, sir, that being an old Warden, there's no way I would have approved overtime to patch up a wall or to paint a wall. So I highly doubt that overtime is being denied to

your other members to do those types of things.

2.4

And unfortunately that's how preventative maintenance type work orders and regular work orders in the prisons started piling up, and up, and Secretary Diaz can confirm that as well, and started getting into the hundreds and into the thousands.

And that's another reason why I felt very strongly that a program like this would be not only helpful to Plant Operations staff, but to the overall well-being of the inmate's comfort, the institutions, especially the older institutions.

So it was a holistic look at the institution itself, because from an old Warden's viewpoint, there was no way, especially in these lean budget days, that we would be authorizing overtime for those type of — emergencies, yes, but not those things.

GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: Just under the Penal Code, CALPIA has the authority, under Construction Services

Facilities Maintenance, which this falls under, to do any kind of construction from pounding a nail to sweeping a floor to building large buildings, all of which we've done.

And we have had that authority since 2007, when we got down, when we had a hearing at Chino. So we have had that authority, so we're not doing anything outside of our authority either.

BOARD MEMBER MARTIN: If I may. You know, being a union contractor, I can understand where you are coming from. Your job is to represent your members and make sure that they're being taken care of.

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But at the same time, most the unions are out of people right now and the people that you do have that you do send out -- and I can vouch for this -- don't have the qualifications to meet what you guys send them out for.

Most of the guys you do have in the union, if I've got an inmate that had some training, that maybe had some of the skills that are needed, I would probably hire him before I hire the member that you guys, quote, "has the experience but aren't certified," because you can't verify their certifications.

So again we're creating training, which is what PIA is supposed to do, you know, helping the inmates reduce recidivism so that they don't come back into the institutions and creating members of society that are productive and are working and are doing whatever it is to get jobs done and to get -- I mean, handymen are necessary.

I don't know about you guys, but I hire them all the time. They are great to have and you need people like that that can do those jobs that understand and learn, and if you don't give them the opportunity they're never going to be productive members of society. So I think it's important

1 that we do that. 2 We have 450 that you said that you increased, 35 that 3 are teaching them and that's the way I look at it. members of your union are actually assisting these 450 4 5 inmates to learn a trade that you will at a later date 6 benefit from, and you may have 450 members that become 7 members which increases your union. So, you know, trying to stop something that is maybe 8 9 helping you in the long-run, I see as counterproductive. 10 So .... 11 GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: And we started civil 12 service testing now before they leave prison in their 13 classifications, as you know. 14 CHAIR DIAZ: I know, I'm well aware of it. 15 Any other clarifications or follow-up questions, 16 Mr. Crouch? 17 MR. STEVE CROUCH: No. I would just -- we have a 18 couple of speakers here today some of the trades and craft 19 workers from the different institutions and perhaps they can 20 give you their perspective because they're actually working 21 there in those places with this program. 22 CHAIR DIAZ: Okay. I have next Mr. Carlos Pimental. 23 MR. CARLOS PIMENTAL: Good morning, everybody. 2.4 name is Carlos Pimental, I work at CDCF in Stockton,

It's the brand-new health care facility, a

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California.

billion dollar facility.

2.4

Our whole facility is health care. I know in PIA, when they come into the other facilities, they are able to work, and that's through the union negotiating areas where they are applying for PIA for our GFMR program to work in the health care.

I came from DVI, spent eight years at DVI, and they're in the B wing and maybe satellite showrooms and things like that, but at my facility it's from the moment you walk in the front door to the back end of that facility.

I'm the union steward, I'm an Electrician III, like I said. And the way that this was presented to me was GFMR was created because there's millions and millions of dollars of deferred maintenance. I saw on the original publication that was sent out was roofing, construction, things like that.

The plant office is not set up to reroof entire buildings, the plant office is not set up to do major, major functions like that. I don't know if you guys are aware of IWL, Inmate Worker Laborer, they come in and take care of the jobs that we can't perform because there's limits to what Plant Ops can do, and so they fill that void.

Now with PIA coming in, there's not enough -- it's a six-month training and there's seven modules. Of the seven modules they are supposed to be doing the carpentry,

roofing, electrical, and I don't feel that they are going to be trained in a sufficient amount of time to do so.

2.4

I've heard of stories of -- and I apologize for the Unit 12 members that are Industrial Supervisors -- that they were once just BMW, Building Maintenance Workers. They don't have enough time in the trade. I did a five-year apprenticeship program, nonunion, but five years, and, you know, that's what I did to learn my trade and perfect my trade.

And to allow someone, a BMW -- and I'm not putting you down -- to all of a sudden become an Industrial Supervisor and now not only train these inmates, I don't think you're skilled enough to do so.

And like I say, I apologize for saying that, but I did my apprenticeship program, and I'm very proud of it. I have four kids. My wife hasn't worked in ten years, so that trade has benefited me and I stand with it.

But we hear people that were Truck Drivers now becoming Industrial Supervisors. We're hearing people that were BMW's all of a sudden now being promoted to Industrial Supervisors. Those things are not fair to do so.

Like I said, I believe the GFMR program should be redirected in other ways not encroaching on work orders that I did on a day-to-day basis. They should be doing something for the public, like maybe building more of those tiny homes

or something along those lines.

2.4

I know in education, my mom was a teacher at DVI for ten years. She was the one that implemented or helped implement the computer literacy, things out of the PowerPoint, showing inmates how to do that stuff.

I was there when DVI had all of their vocationals closed down. So for PIA to come in and start a new curriculum, I don't know how people from education have viewed that or even know about this. Their apprenticeship programs, I don't know if they work hand in hand or if there's a mutual agreement.

To me there's a lot of unanswered questions. And for them to put us down, saying we don't do our work orders on time, we've found that the HFM, they have a dashboard, and the dashboard gets presented to the Warden, and that dashboard represents work orders that HFM creates and then they give it to the Warden of the work that is at least 30 days overdue.

Well, when the Warden then came to our time management and said "What's going on, you have hundreds and hundreds of work orders that are 30 days overdue," they would pull theirs up and there would be no comparison.

I would say by probably a third of those would be accurate, but the rest were embellished. And what we were finding and with Randy and the other PIA folks is that we

can show proof that HFM would create a work order and they would get sat on, they would sit on it, and then 30 days later they would then present it to Plant Operations and then all of a sudden it's overdue and they'll give it to us, being PIA, give it to us and let us do it.

2.4

We finally, through kind of negotiations, we narrowed it down to "Hey, the time doesn't start until Plant Operations actually assigns a work order," and then at that point it can be, like I said, the time will start.

So there was a lot of things that were happening that we caught, that if it was trying to be transparent, PIA was trying to be transparent, they weren't. And so that's kind of where everybody kind of got rubbed the wrong way is they were out there, we get eight hours, we don't get very much overtime.

Painting carpenters, they have two guys for each shop. I don't understand how not filling those vacant positions for those existing vacant positions, you're handcuffing those little, those two shops from catching up, and when they go and request for overtime and it gets denied, well then that's where the hundreds and thousands of work orders are generated.

I know as a III, I take care both of my electronics shops and my electricians, that is 4 AT's, 4 electricians. I have about 400 work orders right now that I know of that

are going to those guys. I know all about trying to get work done with that amount of staff and trying to do it in 8-hour day with no overtime.

2.4

Those of you that work in institutions and Industrial Supervisors, you know, there's lockdowns, there's alarms, and every time there's an alarm, movement stops. No matter what you're doing, no matter where you're at, movement stops. When you get those, you know, ten times a day, that severely handcuffs you in your day-to-day operations.

That's all I got for now. I appreciate everybody's time and for letting me talk.

**GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO:** Members, if I can point this out. I passed out this memo and Secretary Diaz will recognize the memo.

CHAIR DIAZ: I have seen it.

GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: This is the work flowchart that was adopted by the Division of Adult Institutions in PIA. And one of the other reasons we started this program is because Plant Operations and IWL were getting folks that weren't trained.

We always use the one where they go to committee and they get stuck in IWL and Plant Ops, but they don't have any experience. The best example was the one I saw was the guy claiming he was an electrician, went into Plant Operations, but was not doing time for stealing copper wire because he

was a meth freak. So in his mind, he was an electrician. So these are the kinds of things we're seeing a lot. So the department and DRP, who we work hand in hand with, has said that everybody shall come from PIA or DRP before you go to Plant Ops or IWL, because that way with other agreement with the state trades we can get additional hours for them on that side. So this has been a work in progress for a while. We have been very transparent. 

As far as my members getting promoted before they should be promoted, we actually changed the classification at the request of the union. Not everybody that was in the Building Maintenance Worker classification. We lost about half of them.

Where we also had a lot of folks qualified, we stole most of them from CDCR. I hate to say that, but they came over to work for us, and they are qualified. So I kind of take offense that anybody who's gotten a promotion that shouldn't have gotten a promotion. So ....

CHAIR DIAZ: Any other comments from the Board?

BOARD MEMBER MARTIN: You can always count on me.

Thank you very much for doing your apprenticeship program.

MR. CARLOS PIMENTAL: Yeah.

2.4

**BOARD MEMBER MARTIN:** As I said, we are a union contractor, we hire a lot of union members and the

apprenticeship program is important. But I look at what the inmates are doing as a similar program as to what you are saying. And I hear what you are saying, "Hey, maybe some of the supervisors are not qualified."

2.4

Unfortunately, I have a lot of members that the union sends out that are not qualified, and some of the people that, some of the Truck Drivers that I have are better operators than some of the operators that the union sent me out in the last, you know, two years, unfortunately.

So I appreciate what you are saying; but at the same time we've got to give the inmates an opportunity to learn the trades and become members of society. And how do we do that? By allowing them to get trained and learn some of these trades and move into becoming a member of the union.

So thank you for your comments.

CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you, Mr. Martin.

Any other comments from the Board? Any follow-up questions, Mr. Pimental?

MR. CARLOS PIMENTAL: Yeah. Um, I think that's where education plays a role then. We have an education that can give those inmates, help them get their GED, help them bring up their task scores, and keeping bringing down cap scores and cap scores so people can be eligible.

It seems like you want the best of the best, you want the cream to come to the top; but lowering standards is not the way to do it. Let education do its part.

2.4

I mean when an offender comes into R&R and he starts, you know, they do their classification process, "Okay, what kind of job did you do, what kind of education, what kind of training did you do," "I got none, I'm sorry, I have done nothing." Well, it should be first getting some education, what can you offer this person?

CHAIR DIAZ: I think I understand that concept -MR. CARLOS PIMENTAL: Yeah.

CHAIR DIAZ: -- in having done thousands of classification committees myself. But I'm also under the understanding and personal knowledge that academics aren't for everyone and people do have certain disabilities that couldn't get them to that level.

However, they are very skilled in skilled labor and they are very skilled in the craft, and I cannot as the Secretary exclude them, even as a Warden, when I wanted to exclude them from trying to obtain a craft, I couldn't just because they couldn't read.

MR. CARLOS PIMENTAL: Yeah. So that's why reading skills is one thing that education will give them at least. You know, it's funny. My mom, when she came home one day, and said like -- and she worked at Chad 2 from DVI -- she said they have over the inmates desk or over the Warden's desk cages, so that way they could still be in class and

still be forced to learn.

She told me where there was a fight and she put herself in front of the door because she didn't want her class to run out and help with the incident. Well, the next day the kid showed up and he was beat up and he was beat up because he didn't go help. So my mom, you know, had to learn real quick that there's some things you can't control.

But she was very dedicated. She went I believe, above and beyond trying to educate these guys. But when they in take work orders, if there was another way of helping these guys read the tape measure, learn how to patch, by maybe those mockup rooms or buildings that they can make, then we can, oh, I'll be willing to utilize those guys. IWL will be, you know, willing to take those guys on.

But just to say "We're going to give you work orders to help with that," I don't think that's the correct way. I think to create a mockup building, destroy it, and let the guys come in and do the repairs and evaluate how things are done, understanding how a wall is built, how electrical gets there, how, you know, a ceiling is done.

**BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN:** I'm sorry. What's your name, again?

MR. CARLOS PIMENTAL: Carlos Pimental.

**BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN:** So I have a couple of comments that you made. Do you have this in writing?

1	MR. CARLOS PIMENTAL: As far as
2	BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: The reason I say this,
3	this is a public comment section. First of all, do we have
4	any kind of regulation on the amount of time of public
5	comments?
6	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: It's supposed to be two
7	minutes.
8	MR. CARLOS PIMENTAL: Okay.
9	BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: And I say this with all
10	due respect, but, you know, unless this is a reporting area,
11	then we can go back and forth on it.
12	MR. CARLOS PIMENTAL: Yeah. I have documents
13	BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: Yes.
14	MR. CARLOS PIMENTAL: that are with our union.
15	BOARD MEMBER ACHAKHANIAN: So I think that will be
16	great if we can bring this forward, because I know there's a
17	lot of people waiting.
18	MR. CARLOS PIMENTAL: Okay.
19	BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: And I don't want it to be
20	going into a discussion of the Board back and forth on it.
21	If you do have the comments, I think it will be great to
22	bring it forward where we can look at it as well.
23	But respecting other people's time in the public
24	comment section, I think we should follow the rules and
25	because there are other people that also want to speak or

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else we're going to be sitting here all day having this
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 2
    discussion.
 3
           MR. CARLOS PIMENTAL: Yeah, I agree. This is my
 4
    first hearing, so the rules are a little outside of my
 5
    knowledge.
 6
           BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: Thank you.
 7
           CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you. Mr. Singh?
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           BOARD MEMBER SINGH: I have been in the City of
 9
    San Francisco for the last 30 years and we usually give two
10
    minutes --
11
           CHAIR DIAZ: Two minutes.
12
           BOARD MEMBER SINGH: -- and that's it, and then we
13
    make a --
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           CHAIR DIAZ: I apologize. I'll reign them in.
15
           BOARD MEMBER SINGH: Yes.
16
           MR. CARLOS PIMENTAL: If there was some rules, I
17
    would have read it and adhered to them.
18
           CHAIR DIAZ: All right.
19
           BOARD MEMBER KELLY: Just a comment from this Board
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    Member. Maybe we sit here a lot of times and nobody shows
21
    up here at all, right, so if two minutes is the rule, that's
22
    the rule. But if we could stretch it to at least give them
23
    their time to comment, you know --
2.4
           CHAIR DIAZ:
                       We can change it.
25
           BOARD MEMBER KELLY: -- I'd like to hear it, because,
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you know, if we can't justify what we're doing then we have a problem. I think so far we have, but I think we should give the speakers -
BOARD MEMBER ACHAKHANIAN: I just brought it up

BOARD MEMBER ACHAKHANIAN: I just brought it up because I didn't know what the rule was, whether it was two or five. But again, I know we have a lot of people and I don't know how many people are making comments.

CHAIR DIAZ: I have two speakers left. I have one here and one more. So I have Mr. Greg West.

BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: Thank you.

CHAIR DIAZ: Greg West.

2.4

MR. GREG WEST: Hey. I work at Mule Creek, I'm a Plumber II. I have been there for almost 30 years, and I'm also union steward member of the negotiation team. I have been listening to some of the comments made after what Steve made and I was quite offended, I have been offended for the last 15 or 20 minutes in listening to this.

I will tell you this: I'm a qualified, certified journeyman plumber. I had to go through a lot of training in order to get my certifications. If you look on the list here in Sacramento, my card number is number 51. That doesn't come just by falling off the back of a truck. I had to go through three years of night school and spent four years in the ditch to get that qualification.

Now, as far as this program is concerned -- and there

have been a lot of questions that haven't been answered — and I've been with Randy and Steve many times over the last several months and tried to figure out what is the goal of PIA, what are they trying to accomplish here.

2.4

We know that PIA is a for-profit organization, they don't do anything for free. I'm wondering why is it that promoting this program, what are they gaining from it, what are they going to get out of it? There had to be a bottom line. We still haven't been told what that is.

Now, if we want to give these guys a good help out the door, you know, give them a little bit of training so maybe they can sustain themselves when they get out, I think that is wonderful, that's a wonderful thing here and I love to hear that. I try to do that every day with my guys.

But yet it still seems a little bit disingenuous, knowing that PIA is a for-profit organization. So we would like to have something in writing that said "This is PIA, this is what our goal is, and this is what we'd like to see done."

Now, I would say there has been some misinformation regarding the work orders and the reasons why this program had told, you know, CDCR, "Hey, we need to go in, the plant office is drowning," what we have come to understand, because we work inside the prisons, we see it every day.

We talk to the people that work with us, GFMR, PIA, I

mean we know each other, we have been there for years. We just asked them, "Hey, what's going on with this, what happened there?" They will tell us what's going on.

Instead of whatever we might catch in print, you know, we get the truth from the people we work with every day.

2.4

Some of the things that were said earlier had to do with the work orders being just overwhelming for Plant Ops.

Now, I have talked to people that have told me that HFM was told, by PIA, to start putting work orders in on everything. They want to make sure they can show that this program needs to get off the ground.

So if there's a nick in the wall, that is a work order right there. Because of it being a health facility, you can't have any inconsistencies in that structure because that's where it can gain germs and that's what the explanation was behind it. Okay. So if that's the case, then that means they have to patch this hole, and they have to do this and that.

The problem is, is that we're understanding that they want to help these guys learn how to do certain things in the trades and we're for that, yeah, I want to see that happen. But one little nick in the wall should not necessitate a work order.

We have had, let's see, the week before last, PIA put in, or HFM put in 35 work orders in one week for our CTC,

our little hospital there. And when somebody went back and investigated it, it's like, "Okay, well this is a work order, so is that, so is that, and so is that."

2.4

All those four scuffs there were all individual work orders. So we found out, "Okay, maybe this isn't being as truthful as they need to be." So they just went back and a work order for the entire wall. Good. Fine. But now we're at the point where now GFMR is stepping into our work order.

It's our responsibility to maintain the entire infrastructure of the institution, whether it's paint, whether it's concrete, whether it's roofing, no matter what it is. Now, we're willing to say, "Okay, we understand that the GFMR guys want to do this work and want to do these things." That's fine.

The problem is we don't have any parameters as to where they start and where we end and so forth. You know, we have to understand where are those, and we haven't been able to get that. We've asked for it several times in the meetings with PIA and CDCR.

We still don't really have a solid understanding of what it is they want to accomplish and where their work begins and where ours ends, okay, so we're still trying to get that information back and we'd love to have it.

As far as these guys being trained, okay -- Chuck, I never met you before, I have heard tons about you, a good

man, but I heard a lot about you -- one of the things that I'm thinking of is in order to train these guys properly, we can't just have them patch a wall and put a little dab of paint. I believe with everything that I have heard -- and I was in agreement with these gentlemen over here and this man over here -- you absolutely have to train these guys.

If they are getting to be tradespeople or even apprentices in any trade before they get out of here, before they get out of jail, they have to have a fundamental knowledge and understanding of the structure.

Like Carlos said, you have to know about the underground, you have to know about the concrete, the walls and the studs, and where the pipes go, and where the electricity goes.

My biggest concern is that we have GFMR classrooms, and these guys have thousands of dollars worth of brand-new power tools. What in the hell are they going to with those tools? Are they going to patch the hole, are they going to drill a hole through the pipe? I don't know what the plan is, I don't, we don't, we're still trying to find out.

We want them to have all the experience they need and that's why I'm going to piggyback on what Carlos said, and Steve has said I don't know how many times, "Get these guys some materials, let them build the mockup building in the classroom that have enough room to do so," and they can see

the structure all the way up and they can learn all of these things, learn how to use a drill and drill through a wall and feed that Romex through there, you know, and go ahead and put the pictures up there, and they can completely do everything they need to that building, and it will give them far more knowledge than what they currently have and that is going to give them a better boost out of the door.

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I mean, believe me, I teach these guys all the time. Carlos and I, all these trades guys in here, we take these guys by the hand, we're going to show them everything we can from the ground up. A lot of the problems is they get their points dropped to Level II and they get shipped out. Well, we had them for about a year and a half, we almost had them, but now they're gone.

So these guys that are in the program, if we just get some materials and let them build these mockup buildings from the ground up, I swear to you it will be so much more beneficial.

And the classroom is really good, these guys are doing the best they can in there, okay, but they still have to have that hands-on stuff. It's absolutely necessary, they have to have that.

CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you, Mr. West.

MR. GREG WEST: With that --

BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: That's it.

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CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you. I have one more speaker,
Mr. Tom Neely.

2.4

MR. TOM NEELY: I'm Tom Neely, I'm from High Desert
State Prison in Susanville. And I just want to follow up on
what those guys were saying. The same thing is happening at
High Desert. You know, they are just turning in small
little work orders, saying that the wall can't be properly
sanitized so that it needs to be, you know, with just a
little mark here or there.

And a lot of times, we don't see the work order until after the Warden's meeting, and then we go back through our work order system and there's nothing there. But they have generated a work order that they have given the Wardens and that's, you know, I mean that's been less than truthful.

And, you know, we do go out and we train these inmates, we have to train them to use a screwdriver, to use a pair of pliers, to use a SKILSAW®, to use every tool there is in the trades. We train them and so does the IBL, we train them to do that.

You know, we may not be able to because we don't have 27, you know, inmates that work right side-by-side with us. But, I mean, through our entire facility, we have at least that that we train, you know.

And the minimum, the minimum qualifications for a Plant Operations staff is six years. We have to have six

years of experience, minimum, to be able to perform our duties. PIA comes in with two years' experience.

And then you guys are saying "Oh, well, it's a wonderful program that, you know ...." Well, you guys aren't even hiring qualified people. It's four years, four years to be a journeyman, you know, and you guys are only giving them two years' experience. You guys that worked in the unions, you know how it is that you have to come up through the apprenticeship program. So, I mean, I don't understand.

We also have the education program that, I guess, Greg and them don't have that at their facility. But they do make a mock building that comes through our education system, and they build it from the ground up. I would much rather have one of those folks that came through that education program in my shop than somebody that's just patching a wall.

And they are buying thousands of dollars worth of tools. The institutions already have that, you know. I don't understand why you guys are trying to reinvent the wheel. We already have bought the SKILSAWS®, the screwdrivers, everything that a tradesman needs to do that, but you guys go out and decide you're going to buy that.

And for PIA to come back and say, "We are overwhelmed"; well, yes, we are overwhelmed because the

Department of Corrections has cut our staff by 50 percent. 1 2 Give us the people, give us the resources to do that. 3 know, when you cut our staff by 50 percent, don't come and 4 give us another program. That doesn't work, because you're 5 not training them by giving them, you know, the people that 6 aren't even qualified. 7 So, you know, for them to come in and say that we 8 are -- we are overwhelmed because the staff reduction, you 9 So the department needs to reevaluate this whole 10 program. 11 CHAIR DIAZ: And that's a discussion with CDCR, that 12 comes through the Wardens. So, yes. 13 MR. TOM NEELY: So that's all I have --14 CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you. 15 MR. TOM NEELY: -- to comment on. 16 CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you. 17 BOARD MEMBER MARTIN: So thank you very much for 18 taking the time to speak today. And thank you for training 19 some of these guys. Even if it's for a year and a half or 20 even if it's for six months, it really does make a 21 difference in their lives. 22 And just like you said, sometimes you have to teach 23 them how to use a screwdriver, it's important. Even if it's 2.4 just for a minute that you spend with them and teach them

something new, it really helps them in their life, and it

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helps them feel a sense of accomplishment.

2.4

I don't know about you, but the reason I got into construction is because I could see a finished product at the end of the day.

MR. TOM NEELY: Exactly.

**BOARD MEMBER MARTIN:** I absolutely love it. Any time you do anything, whether it's spackling a wall, whether it's painting a wall, whether it's putting in underground, building a pad, the beauty of it at the end of the project you've done something.

So I understand what you're saying is, "Hey, they've reduced this." CDCR, that's their side of the house and I understand what you say as far as they are buying all of these tools, it's two different sides of the program.

If we start using your tools and something happens, CDCR has to replace them, PIA doesn't pay for those. So you have to understand that side of the equation too. It's two separate units, although they work together as one, but I want to thank you for your efforts to train some of these quys and I hear your point. So, thank you.

CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you, Mr. Martin.

MR. TOM NEELY: You know, too, the people that we get at High Desert, you know, it's a Level IV prison, so we have them longer than some of the other people. So we do have them for a long period of time.

But, you know, I just don't understand as a taxpayer why we're going out and redoing, spending more money on a program that we already, that CDCR already has in place.

They used to do a day for day for the inmate to get out, because that's the whole, you know — so if they came to work for a day, then they got off a day, you know. But ....

CHAIR DIAZ: And a lot has changed, a lot has changed over the years on how credit is earned, how the programs

over the years on how credit is earned, how the programs work, all of that. So if you'd like to talk CDC, you'd like to talk about standardized staffing in a separate forum other than the PIA Board, I'd love to talk to you. Okay?

MR. TOM NEELY: Okay.

2.4

CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you. So that would be the last Information Item. And I think I've chaired this Board as a sit-in for the prior Secretary, it went rather fast, and I'm of the thought and having led prisons, led staff and been doing this a long time, communication is the key to this.

And I do want to thank the Board's patience on all the input that we received and thank you for your attendance, everyone that's here. Not everyone spoke, but everyone was heard, and I do appreciate the comments.

There's only one more item and that is to adjourn. But before we do that, I do want to publicly thank Chuck Pattillo for his leadership over PIA and the team that was developed in PIA.

And having been a Warden, having been a Captain, having been intimately involved with PIA over the years, I had a lot of questions in the beginning. But in the end, it will result to further the population and to better the agency, and to put out a better product from the population. And, Chuck, you have done that along with your team, so I want to thank you. I appreciate all that you've done.

GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: Thank you.

2.4

Mr. Chair, we actually have one item. I wanted to recognize Caroline Bigelow. She's somewhere here. Step up. Caroline Bigelow is retiring officially yesterday. She is our Chief Information Officer, or was.

She spent the last two years with us basically updating our IT infrastructure as an assistant to me, and then she became our Chief Information Officer about a year ago. And she's got 20 years with the state, and she decided awhile ago that she is going to retire. So Suzie Chang us will be our acting CIO over Project Management for me, but I wants to say thank you very much.

At the end, I want to have her take a picture at the very end, but does she want to say a few things.

MS. BIGELOW: Yeah. This has been an interesting last day here, and I really appreciate this forum, the Board, the Secretary. You guys are going to have a hard time filling Mr. Pattillo's shoes, but it's a great place.

1 It's going to be hard discussions, but I think 2 they're important discussions, and I think it's been very 3 interesting and everybody is highly vested to do the right I appreciate everything you've provided for me and 4 5 the opportunity, and I learned so much under your 6 leadership, it's been wonderful. So thank you. 7 CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you. Do I have a motion to adjourn? 8 9 **BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS:** So moved. 10 BOARD MEMBER ACHAKHANIAN: Before we do that, 11 Mr. Chair, I'd like to revisit the policy of public comment. 12 Again, if it's two minutes, we should change it to five 13 minutes. I just want to make sure there is a policy moving 14 forward. I know there are a lot of people here and next 15 time maybe there's another issue that people will be waiting 16 and maybe they'll be discouraged to make comments because we 17 don't have a set policy. So if it is two minutes, maybe we 18 should extend it to five minutes, but it's something I want 19 on the next agenda be. 20 CHAIR DIAZ: Very good. 21 BOARD MEMBER SINGH: And when we have the dialogue, 22 you know, after the meeting, anybody can seek any 23 information they want. 2.4 CHAIR DIAZ: Okay.

GENERAL MANAGER PATTILIO: And it's the first time we

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1	have had public speakers in about six meetings. So
2	BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: I just want to clear up
3	the policy.
4	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: Oh.
5	CHAIR DIAZ: So do I have a motion and second to
6	adjourn?
7	BOARD MEMBER AGHAKHANIAN: So moved.
8	BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS: Second.
9	CHAIR DIAZ: All right. All in favor?
10	(Everyone responded, "Aye.")
11	CHAIR DIAZ: Meeting adjourned. Thank you.
12	GENERAL MANAGER PATTILLO: At 12:02.
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1	COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	
3	State of California )
4	) ss. County of Sacramento )
5	
6	I, ERIC L. THRONE, Certified Shorthand Reporter of
7	the State of California, do hereby certify that the
8	foregoing transcript, pages 1 through 73, inclusive, is a
9	complete, true, and correct transcription of the
10	stenographic notes as taken by me in the above-entitled
11	matter.
12	
13	Dated at Sacramento, California, this 28th day of
14	October, 2018.
15	
16	ERIC L. THRONE, CSR No. 7855, RMR, CRR, CRC
17	Entre E. Hillondy Colt No. 70007 Italy City City
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