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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, 2019	
1:00 P.M.	
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Reported by:	
Matthew James Schuerger, CSR No. 14210	
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                      APPEARANCES
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    Ralph Diaz, Board Chair
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    Darshan Singh, Vice-Chair
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    BOARD MEMBERS:
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    Bob Jennings
    Brent Jamison
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    Kathleen Webb
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    Michele Steeb
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    Dawn Davison
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    EXECUTIVE OFFICER:
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    Scott Walker
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    BOARD SECRETARY:
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    Jessica Murray
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    CHIEF OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS:
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    Michele Kane
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    GENERAL COUNSEL:
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    Jeff Sly
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1	APPEARANCES CONTINUED
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3	ALSO PRESENT:
4	William Davidson
5	Scott Perkins
6	Randy Fisher
7	Debi Kamakani
8	Roy Sorenson
9	David Teeter
10	Raymond Meek
11	Suzie Changus
12	Allie Curry
13	Zoe Burton
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1		INDEX	
2	1		Page
3	1.	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5
4	2.	Roll Call - Board Secretary	5
5	3.	Chair and Board Comments - Ralph Diaz, Chair	6
6	4.	General Manager Comments - Scott A. Walker, General Manager	8
7 8	5.	Action Items	
9		A. MGO Audit Report for Fiscal Year 2017-2018-19-1010-417-AI	23
10	6.	Information Items	
11		B. Optical Enterprise: Update on Establishment of Additional Optical	27
12		Laboratory (Central Women's Facility) - 19-1010-525-II	
13 14		C. Workforce Development - Update - 19-1010-526-II	2 9
15		D. Lost Hours: Fiscal Year 2018-19, 4th Quarter - 19-1010-527-II	52
16 17		E. New Employee Orientation - Restructure - 19-1010-528-II	61
18	7.	External Affairs/Legislative Update Michele Kane, Chief of External Affairs	69
19	8.	Public Comment	72
20	9.	Adjournment	7 4
21	•		, 1
22			
23		000	
24			
25			

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: I'm going to call the Prison
3	Industry Board meeting to order at 1:00. I would also
4	like to note that this meeting is being held publicly at
5	a publicly noticed location. We're going to begin the
6	meeting by asking the board secretary to please call the
7	roll.
8	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: Chair Diaz?
9	BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Here.
10	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: Vice Chair Singh?
11	VICE CHAIR SINGH: Here.
12	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: Okay, I've got you.
13	Member Aghakhanian?
14	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: Member Davison?
15	BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Here.
16	BOARD MEMBER MURRAY: Member Jamison?
17	BOARD MEMBER JAMISON: Here.
18	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: Member Jenkins.
19	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: And Member Jennings?
20	BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS: Here.
21	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: Member Kelly? Member
22	Martin? Member Steeb?
23	BOARD MEMBER STEEB: Here.
24	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: And Member Webb?
25	BOARD MEMBER WEBB: Here.

BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: All right. Let the record show that we have a quorum of seven members.

BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you very much. So welcome board members and attendees, and thank you for being here today for the Prison Industry Board meeting. We had a great event a little while ago with the apprenticeship graduation. Did you all enjoy that? Really good, really good. A lot of good work in that. I'm really happy.

First before we get into business, I'd like to introduce Kathleen Webb who replaced the former DMV appointee, William Davidson. There he is hiding back there.

So Ms. Webb brings a wealth of knowledge and experience to the Prison Industry Board before her appointment as the Chief Deputy Director at DMV. She served as the Field Office Director of performance and improvement leading efforts to lodge a data-driven performance improvement framework for the State of California.

She also served as Assistant Secretary of Govops, Chief of risk at the office for CalPERS,
Director of Policy and Risk Management for CCHCS, Deputy
Director of DGS, and Director For the Governor's Office
of the Insurance Advisory. Welcome, Ms. Webb.

BOARD MEMBER WEBB: Thank you very much.

BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Do you have any comments? Would you like to make some comments?

BOARD MEMBER WEBB: Actually PIA is one of the organizations I learned about early on in my career with the State, and it's always been one of my favorite organizations. And so it's so great to be back with all of you and celebrate.

BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you very much. We're really looking forward to working with you, Kathleen.

Now I'd like to open up the floor for opening remarks from board members.

Are there any opening remarks for any board members on the phone? Okay, hearing none. So a note about public comments. At this point I'd like to note that any member of the public who are present right now, there will be opportunity for the public comments after each item is presented to the board.

Any member of the public who would like to make a comment, fill out a comment card or speaker request card from the Board's Secretary, and you'll have your chance to comment at the end of the meeting after the presentation of all the general items. Each speaker will be limited to two minutes, and our Board Secretary will be keeping that time. We will now move on to the

General Manager Comments.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Board Members and welcome. I'm glad you could make it down. There was a great event. Michele and her team do a tremendous job as you all can see the staff in the institution getting those folks into the apprenticeship program. That's one of the things we're really focused on, and it's going to get better and better. You've got it out there, and you've got it working. But we're going to continue to strengthen it.

The neat thing about that is all those folks actually entered in the department website. So when they get out, one of the challenges we have with offenders when they get out is them being able to recreate their record of things they did while they were in prison.

And since that's on that website, there's an individual identifier in there, and they can go to DAP and pull down that curriculum at any time and provide that to employers. So it was a heck of an event, the first one, and there's going to be a lot more in getting that apprenticeship program out here and really taking these programs -- we've talked about this for years -- from a -- we used to do it, we called it a certificate of proficiency -- and literally if someone stood in

front of a machine for 500 hours, we would give them a certificate of proficiency.

Now, what that meant really varied from person to person how much technical skill they had to run that piece of equipment. And the problem with that approach years ago was that they may not be as qualified as that proficiency would lead some employers to believe. The apprenticeship thing kind of sets that on its ear, and it started to have validation that they have acquired those skills, knowledge and ability so that when they get out and successfully gain employment and validation for it so it doesn't muddy the water for them coming out. So this was kind of the first foray into that new approach, and I think you'll see a lot, I'm thinking you'll see a lot more of that stuff.

I want to start by saying I've been back now for about six months, and the staff in this organization have worked hard to get me up to speed and deal with that. So I want to thank them all publicly. They do a great job every day, and a lot of it goes unnoticed. So I wanted to make sure they understand that without them we couldn't move this organization forward. There's a heavy lift that we're going to do the programs like this, run the day-to-day operations, deal with the stuff that inevitably comes up. But my hats off to all the

folks at PIA, they're doing a tremendous job.

So with that I'll talk a little bit about the Midyear Revise. We don't always do a Midyear Revise, and it kind of really depends on the situation of PIA at the time. This year we're going to do a Midyear Revise. I think the date is December 17th. And at that midyear revise we're going to talk about some of the boring stuff that we do and how we're going to change the process and be even more transparent than we are now. And I don't want people to think there's some problem with the way we're doing it now because we're doing it the way we need to do it according to GAAP and all of those requirements. I just want a higher level of transparency.

And so at the December board meeting for a lack of a better term, we're going to kind of chew everything up so we'll have a better idea what it looks like at that point in time. And we'll have a better picture of how we're going to go forward. One of the things that we need to get a better handle on is some of our inventory stuff. And that will be part of the process. And we'll talk about that more in depth, in some great depth at the December board meeting, and so we'll put that on the radar.

The other big deal that we're working with is

the Optical and some of the adult benefits. And so that was approved and signed by Jerry Brown in 2017 I believe. And the funding for it was never approved by the Legislature. This last fiscal year they finally approved the money. They now have to get matching funds from the Federal Government. So they submitted this, and that's in the process. So we fully anticipate that the funding would return for Optical benefits, adulthood Optical benefits in January.

Mr. Perkins will get into some detail there. I just wanted to caution everybody that there's a heavy lift to get from here to where we need to go with the new lab. But we're going to talk more about that and so long in the interim to the kind of deal the ramp up and then how do we take on that full workload because we have to be there by January, Spring of 2020.

The recidivism study we've gone back and forth on that and around and around. Mack's not here. David is going to help us, and Dawn's helped us as well, and we're kind of pushing the restart button on that to get to a point where we've got some better direction on that and not just a snapshot for the time, but more directive. And so we've partnered, we continue to partner with UC Irvine to get that information and get it right now and how we're going to look at it and what

1 day it's going to be for that. 2 So Mack is working on that along with Bill 3 Davidson to frame that up so we at some point have got a 4 better road map for us. So what I'm looking for is not 5 necessarily something that we can beat our chest with. I think we need an outcome that's good, but I want 6 7 something that kind of helps us better direct the 8 organization. 9 I'm aware we're getting the best bang for our 10 So we can start to look at those areas and start 11 to put more effort on those and have additional better 12 outcome. Any questions on that? 13 BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: So Scott I would ask, and I 14 think the last time you reported, that Mack, that he's 15 working with CDCR on research and planning? 16 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: Yeah, yeah, yeah. 17 Yeah, Julie over there; right? 18 BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Julie. 19 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: Yeah, so we're going 20 to connect all those dots to make sure we're on top of 21 it. And then if we want to, I want to make sure using 22 the same methodology. 23 BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Right. 24 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: So we are moving 25 forward with that. There is a program out there called

General Facilities Maintenance and Repair that we started about two years ago as a pilot program. And it's got some challenges. There's some good things. I was talking here to the lady here, I believe her name is Jennifer that runs it here, and she's working on it. It seems to be working over here well, and there's other places where it's not working as well. That program was supposed to be a two-year pilot. CDCR is supposed to come in at some point and take over that program.

I don't think -- CDCR, has no interest to take over the program. And so part of what I'm going to be talking about at the midyear is where do we go with that program. And so I met with the union related to that yesterday or the day before yesterday, and they haven't changed their opinion on that at that board meeting when they showed up. Their position hasn't softened. They are not a fan of that program in any way, shape, or form.

So I am trying to get to some middle ground with them to support the program, and we'll see where that ends up there. But they're not in the middle at best, I'll give you that. I will tell you that right now that's about a 7 million dollar a year spend on PIA. I don't know that we'll get a return on that investment.

And there's 42 positions tied to that, people

1 in those positions. And so in December when I come 2 back, I'll have a much better perspective of that. So 3 we can kind of talk about where we go that program from 4 here. 5 BOARD MEMBER STEEB: Scott, can I just ask --6 and I know you're going to talk about it more in 7 December -- but why don't you know what kind of return 8 on investment you're getting at this point? 9 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: Why don't I know? 10 BOARD MEMBER STEEB: Yeah. 11 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: I do know. 12 BOARD MEMBER STEEB: You do, okay. You're just 13 saying I don't think it's --14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: Well, there's a lot 15 of moving parts. So part of it was the -- it was funny, 16 we didn't actually have an agreement with the union. We 17 just implemented without an agreement. But there was 18 some framework that we agreed to that wasn't necessarily 19 a document signed saying this is how it is. 20 And there were some things in that 21 understanding like where we can't do a work order for 30 22 And that kind of blows up the whole process. 23 either the work order can just sit there for 30 days and 24 do nothing, or in that 30 days they're assigned to

another shop. They may or may not do the work because

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they were assigned to come off the list. And so there just hasn't been an embracing of that program.

One of the other challenges is when we went in to put the program out there, we put it on the yard in the main one. So if you've got a prison like Solano where you got four different yards and you can't take offenders from yard to yard to yard to yard, the only yard they can operate it in is the one on where they've got it. And so if you look at the work orders that have been done -- before this we had six Skilled Laborers. Six Skilled Laborers after that program matured. And one year they did 6,000 work orders.

This program has 42 staff and the year after it matured we did 4,000 workers, and that's not the staff. The staff are doing everything they can, but there's a lot of moving parts. The interaction with plant ops, the 30-day wait, the fact that they only have one yard is the target for the work versus the other three that are going on. All four. There's just a lot of things that are there.

And for me it's my responsibility to the staff; right? We have people in those positions, and I'm trying to figure out a way that this can work and make sense for everybody, and I don't know if I can get it. So part of what we're doing is kind of running some

numbers looking at things talking to the union, talking to the stakeholders. The board went out there and did a survey with them. I talked to facilities folks, I talked to DAI folks.

And I'm trying to figure out a way to thread the needle on this thing, and I just don't know if I can do that. And I owe it to the staff to get their wheel. I just have to get there at some point because they're all in limbo and they have a say in this as well. All the folks in those positions are all Limited Term. And those limited terms start to expire in the first part of next year. And so I just want to make sure I got all of the pieces of the puzzle together before we start talking about this. Make sense?

BOARD MEMBER STEEB: Yes, thank you.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: You're welcome, you're welcome. Safety and NIC in North Carolina, I think I talked to you guys about sending some folks back to North Carolina, which we did, and then bringing them back out here. And the reason for that was there were four staff tragically murdered in North Carolina back in 2017, and I certainly don't want anything like that to happen here. Debi Kamakani led the charge, and she did a very good job.

And they learned a lot back there, and one of

the deficiencies we have is training. And so when they came out here, they were very appreciative of our help, the program's help, but training still became an issue.

NIC came out and I asked them to come out and take a look, and they're developing security programs for industries. So they were able to work with me and come out and meet with Corcoran as a pilot.

And the same thing, they had deficiencies with two things. One was broken cameras, the other one was training deficiencies. So Debi is going to talk some more about that, but we're going to do a better job with onboarding folks. So we're going to do a better job with onboarding folks before they go to work. Not 60, 90, or 120 days after.

Strategic business plan, we're going to be working on refreshing that and seeing if it's working to move on to kind of starting the framework. And we're going to do some unique things this time, including getting some employees to kind of help us, guide the way a little bit and getting the finger to chime into this thing. So we've got a wide cross section of people that help us guide the business and connect with a business plan for next year. So Suzie is leading the charge on that.

I talked to you a little bit about the ERPLX,

our accounting system, our planning system last time too. And I was hoping by midyear to get to a point where we can actually talk some real numbers. I'm not sure we're going to get there by midyear given everything else we've got to do. We're working on that, but there's a lot of challenges there. There's a lot of cleanup that needs to be done.

And so that's still out there, and don't think that I've lost sight of that. The whole upgrade needs to happen, but we're just going to do that methodically and not necessarily in a hurry. I just don't think we're going to get there by midyear, but we will get there. So that's kind of the long and short of what I've got. And I'll certainly answer any questions or thoughts or concerns you have.

BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: I have a question about the training deficiencies that NIC saw. So training in what?

things -- so in North Carolina, I think I shared this with -- they talked about it. They want to scare the hell out of their employees. And what they want to do, they understand it's not just the environment they're getting into, but how to operate safely in that environment. And they want them to also -- their

into. And I think I shared that North Carolina would have to be one of the -- there's a lady there named Ms. Regina. This was in their sewing area. So this wasn't like in some metal bed or some heavy facility, which sometimes we look at those more completely than the other ones.

There was a lady there named Ms. Regina who is the supervisor there, and in North Carolina the supervisor has to sign off on a tool form for the offenders to be issued. So this offender goes up to Regina, Ms. Regina, and asks her to write him a bible verse. He's trying to learn the bible. So she's thinking she's helping him learn the bible. So she does. And she does that for a while. This offender —after the homicides happened, they were doing an investigation. They noticed that the signature on that form didn't correctly or identically match the other signature.

And they finally pieced it together. Well this offender was using her handwritten notes to copy her signature. She was the first person killed. He got a tool checked out with her formal signature, and he killed her with that tool. And so I'm trying to learn from this stuff. And the tragedy is real. Hopefully

not another tragedy, but this costs a lot of money. And what I'm hearing now is North Carolina put all of this stuff in place, but now they're starting to do. There's people that weren't there when that happened, but certainly want the facts which is untouched. And so what they expect is correctional or situational relationships. Just being aware of the environment that you're in. Others have worked out there, and they find it really, really easy to act people up.

And my going to CMC, you know, it's not like that. I'm so comfortable in there. I could be in a mall and be more uncomfortable probably in the mall than that. And so I don't want the staff to get to a point where they're, you know, stressed out about coming to work every day. And I certainly want them to understand this environment. And shit can happen in there in a split second.

And Tom knew that. He's been their clerk for ten years, and has just done everything for you. He can get a dear John letter or he can get a bed, or he can do whatever. And that changes his whole perspective. And then bad shit happens. And I want people to be aware of that. So the training that we're going to do contrasts with what North Carolina is doing. What we're doing, we've also pulled some stuff out of the academy, Stacy

Lopez over there. You know a lot, teaching these folks how to use weapons and pepper spray and all of that stuff, but we want to make sure that they have good tools. If you look at the homicides in CDCR in the last 50 or 60 years inside stabbings and shootings and homicides, there have been 20 people killed. Three of those were industry people.

So if you do the rough math, the statistics are that that's probably the most dangerous job in that institution. I don't want that to ever happen, and I certainly don't want to be sitting in this chair. So we're going to, I'm going to do everything I can to try to get them in a better place. And Debi has done the yeoman's job to try to frame that stuff up, and she'll be able to tell you more about that.

BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: I'm glad you bring that up because the Department is re-crafting our staff relations policy. They're redefining what over familiarity is, over fraternization is. But it's coming from the perspective that our staff need to on the CDCR side, need to recognize that they're dealing with habituals and humanizing them as people. That's what happens -- what we're seeing is that staff coming in with a preconceived thought about what an offender is. They don't treat them other than the person in the

union.

So they're re-crafting this. So I think the trend that's going on here, I think it needs to make sure that we're going with safety on that end. And we're not going forward either way.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: I intend, I think that right now PIA staff are doing a great job with that. I think they do a great job of identifying the human being and all of that stuff. The industry -- not a long, long time ago -- but the industry now they're -- more than likely we're going to get those folks on a positive road. And we've got to look at them as human beings and we've got to treat them like returning citizens. And all those things are certainly part of the same, but you've got to add that balance. You've got to go across.

And so I certainly appreciate that because, you know, the more that we can get them to engage in these processes -- and I think a lot of the part of that is treating them like human beings and not just a number out there. They start to get the perspective, and we talked about this a little while ago, but we actually give a shit about the outcome; right? We're not just here to check them off whatever the outcome will be.

But we need to provide that guidance. And your point of

1 that is the staff understands how to do that. So I think your point earlier, a lot of them don't know where 2 3 that line is at; right? The stuff we're doing today 33 4 years ago, compared to when 28 when you started. And 5 I'll say it again. 6 BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: I appreciate that. 7 other thoughts? So with that, thank you Mr. Walker. 8 We're going to move on now to our meeting items. And we 9 have an action item made. Mr. Walker? 10 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: The first action I 11 would take, Mr. Davidson, Chief Financial Officer is 12 going to present that. If you recall, he'll remind you this was at a board meeting that there was some 13 14 suggestion to move this from an information item to an 15 action item. So Bill is here to do that. 16 MR. DAVIDSON: Good afternoon Chairman Diaz, 17 board members, and welcome Kathleen. You're a great 18 addition to the board --19 (The reporter interrupts for clarification.) 20 MR. DAVIDSON: Speak up? You got it. 21 So as Mr. Walker said I'm sure when you 22 received your board binders you saw this action item, 23 and all were riveted and giddy with anticipation to 24 discuss this again. But as a reminder at the June 19th 25 board meeting, Mr. Walker and Scott Brunner from MGO did go through it in pretty in-depth detail, go through the MGO audit report.

And at the end of that presentation it came forward as an information item, but the question was raised should it be presented as an action item, and the Board voted on that. So we went back and looked historically to see if it had been presented as an information item or action item in the past.

And we looked at the last ten years, and predominantly it had been presented as an information item each year, but there was an instance about six or seven years ago when it was presented as an action item, and the Board adopted the plan. So again, we're here to move forward today to give the Board an opportunity should you choose to take that affirmative action to adopt the audit report.

My intention isn't to go into great detail again on the details, but just a reminder of a couple of the key points of that report. Again, it covered the '16/'17 and '17/'18 fiscal years. The '16/'17 fiscal year which had been also reported a year ago, MGO issued a qualified report meaning that they had some questions with some of the numbers. And again, it wasn't PIA's numbers, but the state auditor had been unable to audit the State's industrial and safety pension plans.

And because the state auditor hadn't been able to audit those plans, the auditors couldn't make -- and we use those in our financial numbers -- our auditors could not come forward with an unqualified opinion financial statement. The only issue that they had was '16/'17. For '17/'18 fiscal year, they issued an unmodified opinion. Essentially they don't have any issues with a clean audit.

Speaking to the numbers, again when you look at our statement of operations, it reflected an \$8.4 million negative number. And that \$8.4 million negative number again, is not suggesting that CALPIA lost \$8.4 million. That negative number came as a result of some changes made by the governmental accounting standards board that went into effect in the '17/'18 fiscal year that require that we show the impact of the long-term pension and liabilities that occurred in that year and that those be reflected as an expense on our financial statements.

But again, that's not money that we put out. When you look at our profitability for the '17/'18 fiscal year, we were actually a little over \$9 million profitable that year. So I think it's important that everybody understand the context of those numbers.

So those were kind of the key issues of that

1	audit report. And we present that. And again, if you
2	have any questions, I'm happy to entertain those
3	questions. And make sure the Board wishes to move
4	forward and take an affirmative action to adopt the
5	report. And have that opportunity to do so.
6	EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: I move to adopt.
7	BOARD MEMBER STEEB: I second.
8	BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: The motion is seconded.
9	Will the board secretary call the roll?
10	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: Member Davison?
11	BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Yes.
12	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: Member Jamison?
13	BOARD MEMBER JAMISON: Yes.
14	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: Member Jennings?
15	BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS: Yes.
16	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: Member Webb?
17	BOARD MEMBER WEBB: Yes.
18	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: Member Steeb?
19	BOARD MEMBER STEEB: Yes.
20	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: And Vice Chair Singh?
21	VICE CHAIR SINGH: Yes.
22	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: And Chair Diaz.
23	BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Yes.
24	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: Motion passes seven to
25	zero.

1 BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: As a reminder for those in 2 the public, if you'd like to make a comment, don't 3 forget to fill out a speaker's card and turn it into the 4 board secretary. The motion carries. We are now going 5 to move onto the information item B. Mr. Walker? 6 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: Item C? 7 BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: В. 8 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: Oh, B, you're right. 9 I'm sorry. Okay. In the optical with that department 10 we are going to come up and expand more on the 11 conversation so the Chair can get a little bit of VSP, 12 Solano, and CCWF. 13 MR. PERKINS: Good afternoon, Chair Diaz and 14 Board members. I'm going to give you a quick update on 15 where we're at with the Optical Enterprise Expansion. 16 I'll start off with the Department of Healthcare 17 Services. They have crafted the amendment. It was 18 submitted the first part of September. They suspected 19 about a six-day day process to get some feedback on 20 that. 21 So we're looking at the end of October here, 22 the first part of November we should have some 23 information back on that, which would put us in a place 24 for them to get that funding, federal funding the first

part of January we hope. The Solano and Valley State

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1 Prison expansion, the equipment has all been installed, Those folks are working on 2 it's up and running. 3 efficiencies in factories with training and just 4 increasing their capacity in preparation for the return 5 of the adult benefits. Should that, those benefits come back quicker 6 7 than what we think, we can expand the working hours of 8 those factories and just handle the demand that way. 9 CCWF the plans are back with the State Fire Marshal. We 10 had a couple requests for information, so that's back 11 over there. Hopefully get those back over here soon so 12 we can have an approved set of plans to send out to bid 13 for the contract. 14 At that time we should have a good 15 understanding of what that cost should be and be ready 16 for the new year to start construction the first quarter 17 in preparation and hopefully finish by the end of, the 18 beginning of 2021. That's about where we're at. 19 questions? 20 BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Are there any questions for 21 Mr. Perkins on the phone? Seeing and hearing none. 22 MR. PERKINS: Thank you. 23 BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you, Scott. So moving 24 right along we're going to move onto action item C. 25 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: Action item C will

be taken by Mr. Randy Fisher, who is the acting Chief of Workforce Development.

MR. FISHER: Yes. Good afternoon everyone.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Board, thank you all

very much for taking the time to be here. My name as

mentioned before is Randy Fisher, and I am the acting

Assistant General Manager for Workforce Development here

at CALPIA.

The report on our action items, if you can turn to the binder under C. It talks about the Workforce Development Branch. We have been very active with respect to workforce development. And just as a kind of starting point with that, that is one of our focuses in that area is trying to help offenders get to a point on the outside making certificates for people in the employment process to begin with.

We have been very active right now request in our Prison to Employment Initiative. You may have heard of that before. It was actually processed and agreed to under Senate Bill 866. It actually mandates that corrections get involved in setting up some free construction and trades programs.

Also the California Workforce Development Board has implemented Prison to Employment. Basically trying to get offenders when they're ready when they get out,

they can find employment. What we have done with that falls very in line, very good with our core values and our mission. It says we find people employment on the outside and give them skills to move forward.

So we've partnered a lot with Corrections, also with many boards and many organizations involved including some of the unions, and we've been involved in the process. We've developed a couple things I want to speak about today. First about our Pre-Release Construction Trades Certification Program.

We've been working with a lot of Building and Trades groups and other organizations, and we've set up a Multi-Craft Core Curriculum that the State developed. Corrections is also utilizing the same basic curriculum, and we're going to be inputting that in all of our CTE programs except a couple of them. But all the construction ones, carpenters would be the exception to that. And we're working to implement that program.

To date we have implemented that program in San Quentin that is actually setting up operations. And we also have Folsom State Prison, CIW, and CCWF. It should be out in that first one within the next week. Again, that program is moving forward. There's a lot of moving parts in that.

It also develops -- there's an Internet

1 capability, or actually some online course work that 2 we've had to move across on the laptop systems so 3 they're secured. We're establishing that program to 4 implement in all these different areas. We have trained 5 many of our folks in the curriculum right now, so 6 they're certified in that, and we'll be moving forward 7 in that way. We're going to --8 BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Okay, sorry. 9 MR. FISHER: No, you're fine. 10 BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: What is that curriculum 11 consist of? You said it was Multi-Craft Core 12 Curriculum. 13 MR. FISHER: It gives a basic overall 14 understanding of the trades, most of the trades, and how 15 to use basic tools, basic understanding of what you'll be when you get involved in that area. So in base 16 17 simple terms there's a math, how to deal with math. 18 Also doing specific with how to use a hammer, some basic 19 tool, those kinds of things. And it's kind of a 20 starting point. A lot of unions are using that, and if 21 you have that certification, you can then use that 22 moving forward to get into an apprenticeship program. 23 It's kind of a starting point. 24 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: It's creative, and 25 it really is an introduction to the trades. And so what

the unions use it for is if you've got some folks that think, hey, I want to go through that over there, they have this MC3 training that kind of exposes them to what that really is; right? So it's literally some level tool instruction, what it's like on the job site, showing up on time, some math requirements, blueprint reading. But it talks about all the different trades; right?

So they want to make sure that people understand what it is they're getting into. And so we're kind of going down that same road, and everybody with the exception of carpenters. Carpenters have their own version of MC3 that focuses exclusively on carpenters.

The labor and iron workers, roofers all use the MC3 as a notion. And what they look at that as is that's kind of the first step in this process to get into an apprenticeship program. They would also like to do some more free apprenticeship training to get them a little further down the road in conjunction with that.

But MC3 is about 120 hours I think of just kind of exposing them to what the trades are; right?

MR. FISHER: Yeah, so it gives them an informed, gives them the ability to have an informed decision as to which craft they're going to get into.

And it also expands on their skill set to succeed. We don't want to bring them in and have them fail. We want them to succeed. We want them to win. And we've had a lot of success within all the local building trades. So it's not just here. It was set up with our internationals. So it comes in the department.

And it's a good program. It really opens up some of these kids that don't know anything. It opens up their mind as to what opportunities are out there.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: So what that is is what's called a Joint Advisory Committee that kind of drives the rest of the vibe in work groups, and we brought them through San Quentin, and that's the Building Association, State Building Association.

Because they're the ones that certify the MC3. It's their program, they have to be on board. And they were very impressed for a lack of a better term at San Quentin with the education of that MC3 program down there.

There's a laborer down there, Lauro, that works for us and does a great job because they want to get a better understanding of were we executing it vaguely to what they needed it to be. And they were thoroughly impressed with his execution, and so it's moving forward there. We're also going to have another Joint Advisory

1 Committee tour CCWF so they can see it on the other side 2 of the laborers program down there at the women's 3 institution in Chowchilla sometime next week. 4 BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Thank you. 5 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: You're welcome. 6 MR. FISHER: So we're employing in those four 7 In the future rollout we're to complete it at areas. 8 FWF, CIM is going to go through and then also at the two 9 youth facilities, at the Ventura Youth Facility and also 10 at the OH Close Youth Facility. We'll be running that 11 program there. We've actually hired someone who used to 12 be an instructor and is now on board with us, so he's an 13 expert there in common school education. 14 This is a side note, Office of Correctional 15 Education all their construction areas too. They're also going to utilize the same basic curriculum. So we 16 17 partner with them and actually provided some of that 18 training so they can also start implementing on their 19 side as well. Should be a good program for all of us. 20 The other -- if there's no questions on that, 21 the Civil Service Examinations. Another piece of the 22 Prison to Employment is one of these side groups or 23 other worker groups in the civil service examination 24 process. The goal of that is to try and set it up so

offenders either before they get out, or as soon as they

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get out they can actually transition to a civil service employment.

Those of you who know civil service and the process, it's not the easiest process in the world to get involved and become a state employee. There are several steps involved and some of the hurdles that were established in make it a significant bar for offenders to get involved. So what we've done is we partnered with Corrections, and they have a task force that worked on that. And so we developed the program in a template.

They had done it before, but we set up a template to go through basically the five or the five to six steps that it takes to get employed from the examination process. For example, in the state service you can, most of the -- you actually can apply. You have to do that online, which requires online access, which was difficult for us to get that to offenders before.

So it's an examination process. They have to get online exams. Or if we're lucky for offenders, we can do a written exam process. Then we have the application where you have to go online and apply for positions. And then there's an interview process where we have to go through an interview. And then finally it's the actual hiring and employment.

So working with Debi Kamakani over there, we established a system, and we went through and set up a project for each of those phases to get them implemented. And then we tried it out at Solano as our main factor in doing that. And again, this is working with Corrections because quite frankly without that partnership we could not have gone through the distance to make that happen.

So we went through that, we started with the Highway Maintenance Worker class at Caltrans. And Caltrans actually agreed that if we can get people to pass the exam in a certain area that they wanted, and they would come in for hiring, that they would actually hire some of these offenders and make them offers.

So long story short over the last month or two, we developed the whole process. We had 39 people who took the exam. They all passed. Then we went through and they had to go online and actually apply through Calhr through the portal so that Caltrans could see them on their viewpoint. Caltrans came to Solano and in the course of a full day they interviewed 24 candidates, and they actually gave a tentative offer, a commitment offer of employment to ten of the offenders.

So at which point in time -- and Caltrans was extremely helpful and flexible based on these role

requirements and that kind of information. So it was a very successful program. We actually have ten people now, ten offenders who when they get released if they complete the rest of the requirements that they'll be employed. So we consider that to be a pretty large success.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: And then Caltrans

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: And then Caltrans identified ten positions that they were willing to hire. So it wasn't like all 24 could not have gotten hired, but they repositioned and limited it to ten. So the other 14 may very well have been qualified and eligible good candidates, but they put a cap on this first time around.

BOARD MEMBER STEEB: What was the average starting salary?

MR. FISHER: I do not know that, what is the entry level for that position, but it is definitely over minimum wage for entry level, and it has full benefits. That's a good question, but I don't have that answer now. It's a good question. I might have to look into that. So but the good news is that there's another piece to that too is there's also other things when they get out.

They have to take a physical examination that they have to pay for. There's a hearing test involved

that they have to pay for. They also have to go through a background check and then a drug test is also involved before they actually start which involves a tentative offer.

So one of the things this group is working on is, all right, how do we take care of that next step?

So the offender, are we just going to let them go out on their own, or are going to assist them fact of, you know, having this medical exam, having the hearing test and that stuff. So Corrections is working on that trying to partner with the Receiver. But the whole process is moving through.

So other than the success, the good thing is is now we have a template. So our next challenge, our next opportunity I guess is a better term is we're going to be partnering with DGS. After we had some discussions in the past, we actually asked DGS whether it's trying to get our pilot or our template done first. But now we're willing to try and move forward with that.

So we've been working with Corrections and also DGS now to move that needle and work on that classification. We're also partnering with CalHR, and they're looking at -- it's another subcommittee -- they're looking at based on the training that we provide and also Corrections provides, OJT, what jobs might fit

into state service, what other classifications?

So they're going to be doing some analysis on that and then proposing back to the group. Well, maybe Custodian is a great one. We think that was already hypothetical, or maybe there's another classification. If they know there's a need, know there's a location we move forward. So we're making progressive steps to go through that process. It's been pretty helpful.

BOARD MEMBER JAMISON: And in terms of custodial positions, I think there's a lot of opportunity there, and we're really excited about it.

Randy, one of the questions I have for you though, with regard to the highway maintenance work, the challenge is we always have a vision. It's like this is kind of one of the issues.

And sometimes we -- how do we memorialize this so it's not so laborious just to get these kind of almost like pilot projects as opposed to an actual ongoing program that we're going to visit this program.

MR. FISHER: Excellent question. So what we did was is we developed this as a project, and we actually partner with our Project Manager through CALPIA. And we set it up and said, Okay, these are the steps you need the get accomplished, so now we have a pathway that we know how to go. And once we get started

on the pathway, we also know where it took a significant amount of resources to make this happen.

We know now that since we know exactly, for example, which websites we have access to -- and Corrections has already agreed to those on a basis -- that challenge goes away. So with that now we have that template so we can actually do it ourselves, Corrections can do it and follow that path. And that's really kind of the goal to try and get through that process. So it's no longer one off, if you say, oh okay we're ready, pull it off the shelf, do the steps, and start running. So that's the first thing we're doing.

a lot done here. You know, we've got it to where we're going to have a much better outcome because we've done this in the past, and it was almost like the goal post was can we get them on the list; right? And then we were patting ourselves on the back because we got them on the list.

Getting them on the list is easy. Getting them through the process, getting them hired, getting all the stuff, getting them the job, that's where the hard part comes in. So the first thing we had to do was just go through this process. And we spent a tremendous amount of time and effort and resources doing this. And we've

got to get to a place where this becomes a standard operating procedure because we can't, the State won't continue to put their resources into it that we've done to get through this process. But we had to do it to just identify how we get from here to there.

And again, getting them on the list is easy; right? And that was really, not to say that wasn't a big deal because it was. But there's a lot of stuff that has to come after that. And Debi and Randy and their whole team are working on it. And I'm the same way, get them on the list and hire them. What's the problem; right? Should take a day and a half or two. It's just a heavy lift.

And we still to your point have to get it into a place where this is the norm. This is not a one off that we're doing somewhere, and we've got 45 people involved in this process. So there's a lot more questions and answers about the automation, the right listing of URL's so they can go into the transition program and the institution and do this by themselves with some guidance and not have everybody standing there at the computer.

So a lot of stuff. And so every time we do this, we're hoping to get better and better and more streamlined, more automated so that we can make that

connection.

MR. FISHER: And we have to work with these pieces. The white list is one good example. Corrections is working now with a tool to help them so they can perhaps have a kiosk-type system so the offenders can come in and have permission to do it. So I won't need to bring half of Debi's staff in to meet with 25 offenders to sit there while they do that process.

So we're doing a lot of that. Hopefully we'll start making improvement on that. So we'll keep moving forward on that. Any questions on that? All right.

BOARD MEMBER WEBB: So, Randy, just a thought. It goes back to maybe a couple of areas you talked about. It was outreach to potential employers. One of the things I shared with Ralph is just our own society is bias whether it's conscious or unconscious. And part of it is breaking out of these biases. And I think after experiencing today's event, I'm going to rely on my colleague over here, Michele, and some of the hats that she has worn.

Is there a better way to work in the community and let, and showcase graduations like this, and show them the faces of the people. Show them on the tour that we just went on some of the things that we saw.

And whether it's working with CSAT or employers that particularly in the trades that you're doing with the work to showcase that? To take away the fears and show them that these folks are really it.

MR. FISHER: Sure.

BOARD MEMBER WEBB: Because it's one thing for us to put them out there ready for employment and then it's them finding that job. And I was just thinking some of the jobs you're talking about for the state also exist within counties and cities. So that's another potential employer whether it's working for the League of California cities or CSAT and how we would offer employment and process that.

MR. FISHER: That's a good idea. I can look into those. I can tell you that they're also partnering with several groups, and I can't remember the abbreviation because I'm a little new, but they actually have folks when they get off on probation, they can go to these locations, and they get training. It's part of the workers aid agencies through DCC, those kinds of areas. And they've actually asked us to give a presentation or like a webinar about our program and what we do so that they can get that out to the areas and provide that.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: They'll be

available. You're warming up? Or they should be available.

MR. FISHER: Yes.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: One of the things that, you know, we've done -- we haven't done enough; right? And so we need to start inviting employers and again, NIC came out and do a bunch of training for a cross-section of folks that are gonna touch these folks when they parole. We had Sac County Sheriff there, Sac County Probation, we had EDD, we had DAI, we had VIA, we had probation. And we did the training with all of these people at our showroom in Sacramento.

In one of the things that a lot of those folks got out of there was -- because we, you know, sometimes tend to focus on the barriers and challenges offenders have and not necessarily the barriers the employers have to your point. And so it was really an eye-opening moment for us. We don't do enough of bringing employers into these programs and breaking down those barriers. We had the graduation down at CIW and there was two major contractors down there that hire laborers. One I think hired 200, and the other one 500. So between them there was about 700 employees. And do you know how many females they employed?

BOARD MEMBER WEBB: How many?

what we did was invite them back. It was nice to go to the graduation, but we want them to come in and actually see the program, take the time to see the program, and talk to the offenders and start to break down those barriers.

And so one of the things we're going to do more of is just that where we don't need to have the big event. Let's identify those employers because there's a lot of employers out there quite frankly that will tell you having a lot of these same jobs they're actually willing to hire ex-offenders; right?

And so the more we can engage them, the more that we can help them break down those barriers -- and a lot of that is just coming in and showing them that that population is not as scary as they have been led to believe; right? And like today, we seen that guy building that machine in there that Jeff wants me to patent.

That's the kind of stuff people will see and say, you know what, that's amazing stuff and we can leverage that and make our lives easier. And that's what we're here for. And so we've got to get a lot better at that. We've got to have a strategy for bringing those folks in. So that employer forums are in

the past.

And there's a place and time for that, but that's more of a photo op more than it necessarily is an outcome-based thing. I would rather bring in five employers that hire in those trades, show them the program and then let them talk to the offenders at the end of that thing and have that dialogue; right?

And so we've been talking to the unions a lot about that, and we brought the unions in to look at the program. Some of those folks hadn't been in in a long time to look at the program. They have major events important with the unions and all their contractors down in LA, and they're inviting us to that too.

So we go there because quite frankly there's a lot of folks in those fields or trades out there that are under the radar screen that are expeditious. And they've done videos and everything. And so we have a long way to go there, but it's an excellent point that we have to do a better job in engaging those employers.

BOARD MEMBER WEBB: Yeah, and maybe just an employer day, you just do an employer day where you bring in a couple of the employers and showcase it without it being maybe tied to the graduation.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: Right. Yeah, they did one at Santa Rita County Jail last month, and I had

some folks go down there. It was a couple of weeks ago.

And I was hoping that it would be a model that we could kind of follow, but it didn't come out the way I necessarily thought it would. But yeah, we've got to do a better job of getting that, cultivating that.

BOARD MEMBER WEBB: Yeah, and I have just when I heard it, and one of them was actually at Google where they had folks come in and talk about employees who were coming out of prison. So I've been hearing from other employers and the success they had in doing that. Also employees sharing on a particular day.

BOARD MEMBER STEEB: The thing that I'll add to what both of you all said is in a case at Saint Johns, developing a relationship with an employer is super important in terms of them, you know -- almost everyone now has migrated to this electronic system, where you fill out, you post your resume; right? Our women get knocked out. I mean, you know, based on their criminal history, based on the lack of work experience. I mean, there's just all these things the electronic algorithm just locks them out and blocks them out.

And so working with the employer directly, part of the agreement and the partnership you build is that they agree not to have them go through that system. I mean, maybe they have to go through it but then there's

-- they treat them a little bit differently. And I don't mean preferential treatment, but I mean they know us, and they know they're getting some people that have been through pretty rigorous programs.

And I would say that this is the second thing I want to point out is that we're able to showcase to employers like the figure -- I don't know if it was Ralph or you Scott that said, or maybe it was Michele -- 2,000 hours; right? 2,000 hours of training. That's some kind of -- and you're living with them here for a significant period of time.

So the employers actually -- it's much better to bet on a PIA person than it is a person that comes through that portal because you have no idea what kind of training, what kind of rigger; right? You have a lot more qualification from a PIA. So I would just say that a one-on-one relationship is super important, and I know you saw that. But for those two reasons, that may not be as obvious.

MR. FISHER: Great ideas on this. All right, the last part of this item, transition packets. These are called packets that when the offenders leave, we give these packets out to them that they can take with them. Actually to go to prospective employers and provide that even to their probation or parole officers,

that information. We also have that available where they can call back. I think Mr. Walker mentioned that in his presentation today. Don't just forget about us. If you need something, we keep all that stuff available so they can have those packets.

What's interesting is that in the fourth quarter we distributed about 215 of those packets, which is up from the previous quarter. But the fiscal year, which was interesting I found out, but this fiscal year we had put out 572 transition packets, which is almost triple what we did at this time last year. So it was very interesting when that came through.

Development coordinators. I think we spoke before and explored that a little bit that they're actually out there at our institutions not only trying to fill vacancies and positions, but also starting to meet with those offenders and let them know about our services and how we can provide these because it's very helpful. That's all I believe I have to report on that. Any questions?

BOARD MEMBER STEEB: On the transition packets, we talked about this at the last board meeting, they seemed pretty dense. And I'm just wondering if there's any effort to streamline those because that, you know,

1 just coming out of the situation they're coming out of 2 reading all the main, you know -- I'm just wondering if 3 there's any effort going on to. 4 MR. FISHER: I'll put that on a pin. I don't 5 know for sure the answer to that. I do know that some 6 of the Workforce Coordinators are going to evaluate that 7 whole process, quite frankly. And also what they're 8 going to be doing out in the field, so I'll have them 9 take a look at that also. 10 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: What we're doing is 11 there's a lot of people in that, and so what we're 12 trying to do --13 BOARD MEMBER STEEB: Meaning with CDCR? 14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: With CDCR, with the 15 county --16 MR. FISHER: Correct. 17 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: So what we're trying 18 to do is get work with Alameda County and CDCR 19 transition program and that mainly in the institutions 20 and see where that the information is at and try to slim 21 that town so that we're providing them in person and 22 stuff. I was talking to Tony Ivanovich, he's the 23 Regional Parole Administrator at the jail, and one of 24 the challenges that they have is getting that 25 information and getting good information.

And so part of it's going to be the transition packet. But I will tell you that what I am being told by the agents on the street is that often those offenders don't show up with those packets even if they get them. And so we're going to stop doing that, we're going to keep doing that. I think equally important is we've got to have a process in place for that information to end up in their arms so that the parole agent directors can go in there and actually find that.

And right now it's just an inconsistent process. So I did just a quick look at it, and I think that the cases we looked at, 60 percent of them the certificate never ended up in there. And ones that did they ended up in various places, so it wasn't like you knew where to look. And they ended up with various descriptions, so you really had to sit there and click. I had some folks do that, and it took them about an hour to just go through and click all those tabs to see what was in there if anything was in there.

So the transition packets need to be slimmed down, and we also need to make sure that that electronic record is out there and available and that people don't have to spend an hour trying to find the description for the offender because they're just not going to do it.

And so I think between the two of those things, that

1 would slim that down if we've got all that stuff in that 2 record. 3 And also, quite frankly, give those offenders 4 an opportunity to go into that pro op and get copies of 5 all that stuff because they don't know where it's at. 6 MR. FISHER: We've actually reached out to 7 CALPIA and some groups to actually look at that. The 8 whole process and then to get that thing developed to 9 look at. Okay, any other questions on that 10 informational item? 11 All right, so then we can flip over to item D 12 which talks about Lost Hours. I apologize Mr. Diaz. 13 BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: No, no. You're perfectly 14 fine. 15 MR. FISHER: All right, so as you know we 16 report regularly to you folks with respect to our IEP 17 and Industry Employment Program statistics for each 18 quarter and then we have some end of year results as 19 well. So if you take a look at item D, I'll go through 20 some of the basic updates. 21 So our fourth quarter Lost Hours reports, we go 22 through the process. We actually had -- let me walk 23 through it a little bit better. So let's just go to 24 page 2. And if you take a look at the summary chart on

the top of that page, you'll notice that overall we had

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about a four percent reduction in our Lost Hours with respect to the fourth quarter.

That mainly has to do with if you look through that, that's when we do our inventory and processes.

The process is closed out for that to do inventory, so I believe that's not uncommon. That is overall the reason why that happened. I am happy to report, however, that Lost Hours in other areas have actually decreased.

So custodial Lost Hours for example have reduced in many of our institutions. You'll also kind of look at the issue of Lost Hours with respect to unexcused absences also went down, especially at RJD. And Lost Hours as a whole was actually very successful. We had less Lost Hours than there were separately. So I think we're doing fairly well.

I also would like to give credit again to
Workforce Job Coordinators because again, those folks
are out there on weekly biweekly basis having
discussions with Corrections and through that process to
try and get these offenders on board to want to come
work for us. So it's actually been a fairly successful
process.

There are some, lots of charts in the back if you want to a take a look at those too. The first one probably that has the pie chart is probably the most,

1 easiest one to look at. It talks about how the process 2 worked in all as an organization. It breaks them up 3 into the categories that we take care of. We actually 4 have people at each of the facilities, and from the 5 operations side take a look at these on a regular basis 6 to make sure there's not any aberrations or anything 7 like that. 8 So the process seems to be working fairly well, 9 and so I think we're doing pretty good for the year. 10 BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Randy, how would you 11 calculate vacant loss? What does that mean actually? 12 MR. FISHER: There's two groups of respective 13 Vacants. So there's categories that are developed in 14 the Lost Hours. So we have production loss and some of 15 the vacancy hours are related specifically to Ducats and 16 those kinds of processes, or we have vacant hours that 17 are specifically not -- we're not able to get them 18 through classification and get them enrolled into the 19 program that they need. And that's the vacant hours 20 piece that we deal with. 21 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: So the vacant hours 22 here with the two categories, and I'm not even sure why 23 there's two categories because that changed sometime

without me being aware of it necessarily. I'll tell you

in general -- and that conversation is something new --

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I'm not a fan necessarily of the way we record vacant hours. The whole premise of that years ago when I started doing that was I wanted people to be aware of the vacant hours, lost opportunity.

And what this is right now is there's a point in time that the institution administrators go out there, and they fill out a form, and they look at the number of inmates assigned to that program. They look at the number of days they program a day, and they look at the number of days they program a month, and they do a calculation then of how many of those were vacant at that time. So they come to this percentage and then they come to a mathematical calculation.

I also do a mirror report that shows me point in time of the vacancies that doesn't have all those language hoops to jump through, and here is what we've got. I have a lot more confidence in that report than I do this one.

And I'll give you an example, and this just at minimum needs to be cleaned up. I pull the reports for Solano, Folsom and Mule Creek. And pull the reports for the healthcare facility, make the same program for three different institutions. They had been working in Solano 30 days that month, the month of July, because I just gave them to the Board in July.

And Mule Creek and Solano they were 31 days, at Folsom they were working six and a half hours, Solano seven and a half hours -- no, Mule Creek seven and a half, Solano eight and a half. And we're not working these guys very well; right? And so part of that just interpretation; right? And so we're taking that stuff. Everything else we get here on this report comes out of the Strategic Offender Management System.

That information is put in manually. The Lost

-- the Vacancy Report is done offline by hand manually.

I just don't have the confidence in it. When we set up

SOMS, this whole process years ago we put vacancy data

in there. The ability to I should say, and for whatever

reason that wasn't accurate.

And so we're going back, and we're going to circle back and see why and what it would take to actually put that information in there well because then we're pulling everything directly out of SOMS. We're not doing some offline process because if you pull the sheet that shows all the Lost Hours for that enterprise, it has up there offenders assigned, number of hours worked, number of days. But we've never activated that process, or we've never put the information.

So Suzie is working with EIS to understand why.

Is it just a matter of putting the data in there, is

there something else we've got to do grammatically to get that thing working? Because then I think it will be a better picture here because this number doesn't match up. It's not far off. I don't want to say it's crazy, but I think the number it's at right now is 18 percent vacancy rate on my snapshot one time one day a month, and this is at I think 20.

And so I want that to be accurate, and part of that as Randy talks about the Workforce Development Coordinator is that trend is going in the right direction. And why I'm not standing up and crowing about that here, the reduction is because I want to make sure all is reported accurately before I start telling everybody what a great job we're doing. So one of the things we're looking at is how we make that change.

BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: So I tell you when I look at those vacant, vacant hours here, and I liked the word you used "opportunities." Because vacancy is a lost opportunity. So I know that some institutions struggle to get the right amount of inmates to fill the industry, yet at the same time I would say that the industry isn't utilizing overtime to make up for lost product, but yet they're still recording that vacancy.

So I ask the institutions to make sure that they're communicating with PIA locally to just make sure

they're right sized and that, you know, we don't have for lack of a better term an inflated number of inmates that are on the books but counting as vacant or lost hours, but yet the particular industry isn't being impacted. So if I'm making sense.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: You're making complete sense, and also I'm glad you went there. So let me just go with you. So yeah, yeah. And part of that is going to be a little painful because that number we had out there, the 8,000, that number is going to come down because we do ourselves a disservice when we have offenders in these programs, more offenders than we need, for a whole bunch of reasons; right?

I talked earlier about safety and security.

Well, if you've got offenders that are sitting around that have nothing to do, the odds of them getting into trouble for lack of a better term increases greatly. We don't want to have some artificial number out there just because that number makes us feel good about our job.

And so mistakes involved at CCWF in the laboring program where they had 18 offenders in that laborers program, and the criteria, the assignments were 24. And she asked the instructor, why do you have 18, it says 24. And she says, "Well, because I can't effectively teach 24 students. 18 is a number that

works for me."

And so we need to right size those things, and as part of that -- and I'm glad you brought this up -- that number of assignments -- and I already reduced it once -- is going to come down again as we right size this. The hope is the trend of assigned keeps going up because that's really what we should be looking at and not the budgeted number for lack of a better term.

So no, yeah I get it completely. The staff out there when I talk to them about that issue, hell, I thought they were going to give me an award. Because they're scared to death to reduce that number; right? And so I've got to empower them to do just that, right size those programs.

BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Because I know on the CDCR side, this coming year they will be rolling out our Integrated Substance Abuse Treatment, medical-assisted therapy. And one of the things with the rollout of that program state wide is a need to make sure that there is particular dosage hours for that program, which is going to collide with all other work hours, PIA hours, education hours, dining hours, yard hours. Everything.

So I have tasked the individual institutions to right size our assignments to make sure that we are not butting up against something that we think cannot move.

So we have to move them because if there's 70 percent of individuals in the prisons that have some type of substance abuse disorder then I am obligated to treat them by the services I've funded.

But I want to make sure that PIA is in that

But I want to make sure that PIA is in that same vein of right sizing because your inmates, your workers are going to be participating in those programs also.

matter of fact I called Brent yesterday and said, "I think we need to sit down and have a conversation and make sure we're all going in the same direction on that. But I totally agree with that, and I need to make sure — and I get the notion that they've got to identify substance abuse need they need to get to.

So we need to do that, and I think we will smartly integrate that as well into those programs because a bunch of other unintended thoughts that are eventually coming. But yeah, we're going to right size the programs.

MR. FISHER: That's all I have to report. Does anybody have any questions?

BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Questions on Lost Hours?

Any questions from the phone on Lost Hours or anything

Mr. Fisher presented? All right, hearing none we are

going to move onto information item E. Mr. Walker? EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: Yeah. So with that I'd to introduce to you Debi Kamakani, the acting Assistant General Manager of Administration Duties. Debi is a rock star who came to us from CAL FIRE whose been our senior HR, and now she's leading the charge on this side of the house, which includes the enhancement to the approach on training. (The reporter interrupts for clarification.) MS. KAMAKANI: As Mr. Walker was speaking earlier to the information we gathered from North Carolina, PIA is currently redesigning our orientation process. And what that means to us is we realize that over time perhaps we haven't done the best job, and it's been an issue nationwide. It's not just a PIA issue.

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All of the correctional industries are noticing these scenarios in the institutions that we do a great job of going out and recruiting individuals, bringing them in. And then we basically put them into the workplace and trial by error for lack of a better term. All of the employees that PIA hires and to be certifiers, we do bring them in. They do annual IST training, and they go through an orientation process with CDCR.

PIA also does a current on-boarding process,

which is about 12 hours of training. It's about 12 hours of training where they get to meet face to face with most of the executive team. They go into the historical aspects of PIA, and they get to know our mission, vision, and values. But in that 12 hours we're currently offering, they're only getting about two and a half hours of inmate staff relations. And then we also provide them, of course, with handbooks or rather material they can read on their own time to prepare them.

What we learned from the horrific incident in 2017 and complaints that passed within the correctional institution in North Carolina is that if you don't do a good enough job of preparing your employees, and if you have employees that are allowed to be complacent, then you're setting yourself up for a huge failure.

One of the individuals that was killed during that incident had been a prior correctional officer.

She had 22 years of service behind her with North

Carolina Correctional Institutions and allowed herself to become comfortable and didn't have that refresher that we're, you know here, and she was murdered as a result of that.

So we went out. We got the chance to go visit with North Carolina and really were able to become

inspired by the training they did. What we're envisioning for CALPIA is not only an opportunity here to reduce our turnover, is a lot of our turnover purpose sitting as a department is about 44.4 percent turnover rate for our employees. And that's as a result of a workforce analysis that we did last year. We took a good look at our workforce, and that is our current turnover.

Much of that is attributed to over familiarity. Falling victim to games that offenders play. And I think also employees not being aware of what they're really getting themselves into. When we were in North Carolina, one of the new employees that was going through their process pulled us aside because he knew we were from California. And he said, "Yeah, I had to go home last night after learning some of these topics, and I had to talk to my wife and explain to her what I'm getting into. And are we ready for this?"

So Mr. Walker mentioned earlier that it's not just the employees we're preparing but also their families. And so that really resonated with us, and we brought that back. So as a result what we're looking at is a 64-hour course. We are looking to add -- and these are courses subject to change as we tackle some of the potholes and stuff we know we're going to step in -- but

looking at a 64-hour course where employees where it's been their first day at an institution that they're hired at, they'll get their badge. They'll do some small training, defensive driver, and that type of thing for day one with the institution personnel office.

On their second day on the job they'll actually go and start this orientation process. This process is going to be about two weeks long. It's going to include topics like active shooter, inmate staff interaction, things we already covered. But also some expanded programs on workplace violence, report writing from a CDCR perspective. That is why we reached out to CDCR's academy and worked with Stacy Lopez because we want to make sure we're preparing our folks for simple things like writing a report. But PIA doesn't write like CDCR does. And so those are important to us.

We're looking at de-escalation of situations, professional judgment, prison emergency prevention, and how are they supposed to react in an emergency. And although we're just in the initial planning stages, we are going to also be bringing in other training and that deals with problem solving, communication. We're looking at key and tool control, flash drives those types of breakdown.

Chair Diaz, you mentioned earlier that you're

looking, CDCR is currently looking at revising their inmate staff relations, and we have a great partnership with the individuals that work with that curriculum, they currently have, and CDCR teaches that during our on-boarding classes. And so we're certainly partnering with them so that we remain consistent and current with what CDCR is teaching.

In addition to that, we're going to be purchasing a MILO system, which is the current training system CDCR started using in January that is a real life -- it's a projection of an offender on a screen.

And I don't know if any of you have had the opportunity to see one.

BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Reality based?

MS. KAMAKANI: It's reality based. And you have someone sitting at a keyboard that is typing in reactions for the offender, they're interacting with realtime. And we'll be incorporating that throughout our two-week training course so they can reinforce, it's not just reading out of a book or being talked at. And so we really are excited.

We're putting a lot of effort into this orientation process in an effort to not only ensure that our employees are being safe, but they're trained for what they're going to be working in but also to reduce

1 our turnover and have some safeties there as well. 2 I think that by moving towards this model of 3 the new employee orientation or the NEO that we're 4 talking about, we'll be able to better educate our 5 staff, reduce the turnover and really set ourselves up 6 for success. We are scheduled right now, we're shooting 7 for implementation during the second or the third 8 quarter of this fiscal year. But it would be during 9 this timeline, but we're looking at implementation. 10 February is our soonest implementation date. 11 BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Comment? I think this 12 is fabulous. Just when you're doing it keep in mind 13 that female inmates are different than male inmates. 14 And so I don't know if any of your training is going to 15 be geared toward those differences and how your staff 16 would interact with women and handle things differently. 17 Yes, we range in things to expect that would be 18 different with female inmates in terms of trauma and if 19 you're going to have any of the trauma information in 20 your orientation. If not, I would suggest that you do. 21 EXECUTIVE OFFICER WALKER: So would it be all 22 right if you and Debi kind of watch them do all this 23 stuff? 24 BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Yeah, absolutely. 25 Absolutely.

1 MS. KAMAKANI: And so with the MILO software, 2 how to deal with female offenders, we actually have a 3 female staff and the interaction too. So there will 4 definitely be an asset for the female offenders in 5 there. 6 BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Because that was 7 something --8 MS. KAMAKANI: In North Carolina what they were 9 missing is you don't talk about female offenders. 10 other piece that I think I may not have touched on is 11 it's important to be personal and to PIA that we make 12 sure that while we are preparing folks -- I think 13 Mr. Walker mentioned we want to scare them, but not 14 scare the crap out of them so they leave; right? 15 We want to just make sure that they're aware, 16 but also show how you can be safe, and you can be smart 17 at work, and you can still support the mission, the 18 That we are here to help them, just vision, the values. 19 not be their best friends. There's a fine line. 20 There's a fine line, and we want to show them how to 21 walk it. 22 BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: I think the fundamental 23 foundation of the re-crafting of the inmate staff 24 relations is that there is the ability to be a mentor 25 without compromising yourself or the integrity of the

1 agency. 2 MS. KAMAKANI: Absolutely. That is the overall 3 message. 4 BOARD MEMBER STEEB: And that is the -- I knew 5 Dawn was going to say it, but I just want to reiterate 6 that we're dealing so much with a relationship 7 experience, and it's trauma. So I hope it's not an if 8 it's in there, I hope it is going be in there? 9 MS. KAMAKANI: It is in there already. 10 BOARD MEMBER STEEB: Okay. 11 BOARD MEMBER WEBB: Yeah, I'm just offering, 12 and we're doing something similar at DMV, and we're 13 examining our own alternative, active shooter. We get a 14 lot of first-time advocates rolling into our offices as 15 well. But I also realize this is just not a one-time 16 training. And so we're also bringing in a brand new 17 management system into our organization so is that I can 18 read online modules. And probably similar to you, not 19 all of our field offices will be where I put it for kind 20 of back room training. And some of them don't even have 21 e-mail addresses. 22 But we're really thinking about how do you 23 standardize your training, and not allowed to be subject 24 to interpretation by the people at the office or at the

institution. And so we have that consistent message

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going out, and it's not one time because maybe you want to make this an annual thing just as a reminder to everybody because I think that's the thing where people get too comfortable is that they haven't heard that message in a couple of years.

MS. KAMAKANI: I agree. It seems as though we only provide training once it's required by law. So PIA is currently using the LMS system alongside CDCR, and there are several trainings in there that are part of

is currently using the LMS system alongside CDCR, and there are several trainings in there that are part of our annual required training. And many of these are particularly geared for the staff relations in some of those.

Once we roll this out, the Staff Development
Unit is under my purview as well, and so that will be
something that will certainly start after we know what
it is that is required in the refresher course. Thank
you very much, ladies and gentlemen.

BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you, Debi. So that is it for the information items. We will now get an External Affairs update.

MS. KANE: Good afternoon, Board members, I'm Michele Kane, Chief of External Affairs. First and foremost I want to thank all of you for attending today's graduation where we honored 57 men with apprenticeship certifications. It was a great day. We

had all the television stations there.

We had KCOY, KSBY, and KEYT, which has merged now with KCOY. ABC, NBC, and CBS and all of that coverage will be on tonight on the nightly news, so that's great here in the local area. I would also like to highlight some important events and activities since our last Board meeting, and that was in June.

We have had several big graduations, the first was at the Ventura Youth Correctional Facility where we honored the young men with their computer coding skills. Also in July we held a graduation for the women of our Culinary Arts Management Program, and that was at the Folsom Women's Facility. CALPIA partners with CDCR as well as Consumnes River College, they were able to earn up to 13 college credits for that program.

In August, we had an amazing turnout at San Quentin. The men were recognized in our computer coding, pre-apprentice construction labor, and pre-apprentice roofing programs. Thank you to the Board's Vice-Chair, Darshan Singh and Dawn Davison for attending that event.

In September we held a graduation at our

Modular Building Enterprise -- we have been busy -- for
the men in pre-apprentice carpentry, pre-apprentice
construction labor, and pre-apprentice roofing. We had

representatives from the trade unions at that event as well as family members, and that was really nice to see.

In the media -- I don't know if you've seen this -- but the San Francisco Chronicle highlighted our tattoo removal program. I sent that out to all of you. We are expanding that tattoo removal program to all the female institutions, CALPIA is. CDCR is expanding it to the male institutions. So it is a well-received program. The media is very interested in this program, and the women that I was able to talk to are very appreciative of this.

I am working right now with the New York Times. The reporter wants to include our Coffee Roasting program since she is featuring a Coffee-Roasting program that's very similar in New York. And she heard about our program where we are now expanding that program to include barista training. So she wanted to hear about that as well as other rehabilitative programs including our computer coding, and our Underwater Commercial Dive program, underwater welding.

I'm also working with Telemundo. So I'm going down to the California Institution for Men, CIM. We will be with them on November 7th, and they will be covering the commercial diving program.

A couple of upcoming graduations to mark on

1 your calendars. November 13th we're going to be holding a graduation for HFM, General Facilities Maintenance and 2 3 Repair, which GFMR and Laundry, and that's at 4 Chuckawalla Valley State Prison in Blythe. Right next 5 to it next door the next day we are going to hold 6 another graduation at Ironwood State Prison. There will 7 be another graduation for HFM and GFMR. Families are 8 allowed at both of these institutions, and the men are 9 very excited about these graduations. 10 We will be reaching out to the local media in 11 Blvthe. There is I believe a television station and one 12 newspaper there. And with that I hope to see you at our 13 next Board meeting in December. We are busy right now working on the Report to the Legislature, which you will 14 15 all be able to look at and approve in December. And 16 with that thank you very much. 17 BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Thank you, Michele. So we 18 move on to the portion reserved for public comment. 19 BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: We do have one 20 comment, which will be on the phone in our showroom in 21 Sacramento. 22 BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: So under the --23 MR. TEETER: Sorry, Ralph, I overstepped my 24 bounds. This is Lassen County Supervisor David Teeter

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in your home showroom.

BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Hi, David. Let me do this disclaimer and then I will hand it over to you.

MR. TEETER: I can keep it under two minutes, but go ahead.

BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Okay. Under the Bagley-Keene Act the Board cannot act on items raised during public comment but may respond briefly to statements made or questions posed, or it may request clarification to refer items to staff. And so, David, we'll start your two minutes.

MR. TEETER: Hi, I'm just here and I appreciate you having a showroom open to me. I couldn't make it all the way down there although it sounds like I should have because it sounds like it was an informational time. I'm just here to give the appreciation of Lassen County to PIA and to CDCR for your listening to us and our problems earlier in the year and last year.

I also wanted to thank Ralph Diaz and Scott Walker personally for listening and not just listening but actually doing something about the problems. And finally, I'd like to thank you for your work today and the Board itself. The Workforce Development portion of your meeting was extremely informational and educational, and I appreciate the effort that you're going to do. That's it.

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1	BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Mr. Teeter, thank you very
2	much. Appreciate your comments. So are there any
3	public comments?
4	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: That was all I had.
5	BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Okay. So this concludes our
6	PIA Board meeting for October the 10th. Is there a
7	motion to adjourn?
8	BOARD MEMBER JENNINGS: So moved.
9	VICE-CHAIR SINGH: So moved.
10	BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: By Mr. Singh second and Mr.
11	Jennings. All in favor?
12	BOARD MEMBER DAVISON: Aye.
13	BOARD MEMBER STEEB: Aye.
14	BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Do we need to take a roll?
15	BOARD SECRETARY MURRAY: I think we're good,
16	yep.
17	BOARD CHAIR DIAZ: Okay. Motion adjourned,
18	meeting adjourned at 2:22. Thank you.
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20	(End of Proceedings.)
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2	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
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5	I, MATTHEW JAMES SCHUERGER, a Certified
6	Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of California,
7	do hereby certify:
8	That I am a disinterested person herein; that
9	the foregoing California Prison Industry Authority
10	meeting was reported in shorthand by me, Matthew James
11	Schuerger, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, and
12	thereafter transcribed under my direction, by
13	computer-assisted transcription.
14	I further certify that I am not of counsel or
15	attorney for any of the parties to said meeting nor in
16	any way interested in the outcome of said meeting.
17	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
18	this 25th day of October, 2019.
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23	Matthew James Schuerger, CSR No. 14210
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