OKLAHOMA BOARD OF CORRECTIONS MEETING
Hillside Community Corrections Center
3300 Martin Luther King
Visiting Room
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Wednesday, February 16, 2011 / 1:00 p.m.

1. Opening and Roll Call **Ted Logan, Chair**

A regular meeting of the Oklahoma Board of Corrections was held at Hillside Community Corrections Center, Oklahoma City, on February 16, 2011. The meeting convened at 1:13 p.m., Chairman Logan presiding and welcoming those in attendance. Members of the board in attendance were:

David Henneke	Ted Logan	Matthew McBee	Linda Neal
Robert Rainey	Earnest Ware	Gerald Wright	

2. Welcome/Remarks **Sharon Harrison, District Supervisor Female Offender Community Corrections & Residential Services**

Ms. Harrison welcomed board members and guests to Hillside Community Corrections Center (HCCC). HCCC, currently under the supervision of Ms. Harrison, is a female offender facility with approximately 250 offenders. Most offenders work in the community through the Prisoner Public Works Program. At this time, the facility has nine (9) contract agencies that employ the female offenders and there are also eight (8) state agencies that utilize their services. In addition to HCCC, Ms. Harrison also supervises Kate Barnard Community Corrections Center (KBCCC), which houses 160 female offenders. KBCCC offenders obtain employment in the community to earn money to sustain them once they are released from custody.

3. Old Business **Ted Logan, Chair**

No old business to discuss.

4. Approval of October 22, 2010, Board Meeting Minutes **Ted Logan, Chair**

Chairman Logan sought a motion for approval of the minutes of the October 22, 2010, meeting of the Oklahoma Board of Corrections.

Motion: Moved by Mr. Henneke and seconded by Mr. Rainey. Results of roll call: Mr. Henneke – yes; Mr. Logan – yes; Mr. McBee – yes; Ms. Neal – yes; Mr. Rainey – yes; Mr. Ware – yes; Mr. Wright – yes.

5. Director's Comments **Justin Jones, Director**

Director Jones welcomed the board members and the audience. He provided the following updates/comments:

- On Monday, November 1, 2010, the Director declared an emergency purchase under O.S. 61 § 130 to have a communications tower at Oklahoma State Penitentiary (OSP) taken down. The tower had partially collapsed in high winds and was very unstable and threatening the Central Transportation Unit (CTU) building. A vendor was identified (Bell Tower Corporation) and the tower was successfully taken down on November 2, 2010, without further damage to DOC property. The cost to take down the tower was $5,000. As required by O.S. 61 § 130, all paperwork was sent to DCS Construction and Properties (CAP) after the fact for the issuance of the purchase order. A purchase order (PO# 1319046198) was issued on December 28, 2010, by DCS Construction and Properties (CAP). Payment to the vendor is currently in process.

- The James Crabtree Correctional Center (JCCC) Veteran's Afghan Flag Project came about from the mother of an incarcerated offender. She was crocheting a patriotic flag afghan for her son-in-law when she became ill with cancer and could not finish it. Her son, who was incarcerated at JCCC, took over the project and finished it. This inspired him and another offender to make one for a WWII Veteran. The idea grew to several other offenders who now make the afghans and present them to historically significant and disabled Veterans. From its humble beginnings, the Veteran's Afghan Project has grown to the completion of nearly 130 afghans. The project also has

given 300 handmade items to "Hats for Homeless Heroes" as well. The project had big plans for 2010 as Governor Henry had declared 2010 as the "Year of the Vietnam Veteran." During this year, Vietnam Veterans in all fifty states have received afghans from this project. In a ceremony at the facility on December 1, 2010, five local Vietnam Veterans received afghans.

- From January 1, 2010, through December 8, 2010, twenty offenders at Mack Alford Correctional Center (MACC) have passed their GED test. MACC has a GED passing rate of 85.19%, while the national rate is 73%. MACC has consistently ranked high in GED test scores which includes all of Oklahoma's testing centers. In 2009, MACC ranked in each of the subjects as follows: 12th in Writing, 3rd in Social Studies, 3rd in Science, 3rd in Literature and Arts Reading, and 2nd in Math.

- On December 3, 2010, William S. Key Correctional Center (WSKCC) Warden Vaughn attended a dedication ceremony for the new Fort Supply School Gymnasium and received a plaque that recognized WSKCC for providing special PPWP offender work crews during the past two summers. The old gymnasium had collapsed from the weight of 15 to 20 inches of snowfall in March 2009.

- At the request of Chief Justice Edmondson's office, on November 18, 2010, Dr. Laura Pitman, Deputy Director of Female Offender Operations (FOO), spoke about female offenders and diversion opportunities at the Oklahoma Bar Association's Annual Meeting.

- On November 11, 2010, Mabel Bassett Correctional Center (MBCC) Warden Millicent Newton-Embry and Kathy Conrad, Faith and Character Community Coordinator, accepted the Exemplary Character award representing the law enforcement sector for Exemplary Character exhibited through the facility's offender faith and character program and awarded by the Character Council of Central Oklahoma.

- The Oklahoma Correctional Industries (OCI) garment operation at Lawton Correctional Facility (LCF) has completed the first order of clothing for Kansas Correctional Industries, and is currently working on a second order for 7,000 pairs of jeans.

- OCI Modular Furniture at Lexington Assessment and Reception Center (LARC) has completed the installation of Phase I of the Department of Rehabilitation Services project with an invoice value of $471,000.

- On January 24, 2011, the first victim impact class was held at Northeast Oklahoma Correctional Center (NOCC) in the facility visiting room. This is a new program designed for 12 to 13 offenders who were randomly selected by the facility chaplain and their case managers. The class is a 13-week course and is presented by volunteers through the Department of Justice who have also completed volunteer training for the Department of Corrections. The goal of the victim impact class is to provide an avenue for the offender to fully understand the impact their crime had on the victim, the victim's family and/or the offender's family.

- The OCI license plate operation at Dick Conner Correctional Center (DCCC) now has a contract with the Wichita Tribe, bringing the number of contracts for license plate production to twenty-one for Native American Nations in Oklahoma.

- DOC provided assistance and support to the VA and 28 DOC employees are currently participating in the Veterans On-The-Job program.

- The special college project at Jess Dunn Correctional Center (JDCC), which provided $25,000 for college hours to selected eligible students, continues to prove very successful. The project began with the donation of 200 copies of the book, "Come on People", by Dr. Bill Cosby and Dr. Alvin Poussiant. The Carter Foundation selected Oklahoma as one of two states to receive $25,000 as a flow-through of the Correctional Education Association. As a result of the continued success of the project and the monthly reports provided to the foundation board, the JDCC College Program will receive an additional $20,000 for the ensuing year.

- The first Orthopedics clinic was held at Lindsay Municipal Hospital on December 21, 2010.

- The Faith & Character Community Program at DCCC is nearing the conclusion of its second year. Plans for a March graduation are underway. Sixty-eight offenders continue to work through the curriculum offered and 16 men are

actively involved in the After Care element of the program.

- As of January 2011, 70 offenders have participated in the Second Chance program and 14 participants are under supervision in the community.

- On October 20, 2010, Enid Community Corrections Center (ECCC) conducted the first offender Transition Program. Several Community leaders including Attorney David Henneke, presented classes to a group of ten offenders. Mr. Henneke delivered a four hour block of instruction regarding legal responsibilities.

- Central District Community Corrections distributed 14 certificates to offenders who graduated at the Melrose Construction Trades Completion Ceremony, Francis Tuttle Vo-Tech, held on December 14, 2010.

- On January 13-14, 2011, an Oklahoma delegation attended meetings in Austin, Texas, to gather more information on changes to the Texas criminal code that reduced it from 1,000 pages to two pages; changed some of their mandatory minimums; changed 85% crimes to 50% crimes; and stopped projected prison growth. Attendees from Oklahoma included Director Jones, Dr. Laura Pitman Dr. Michael Connelly, and Amy Santee, Senior Policy Advisor for the George Kaiser Family Foundation. Other attendees were House Speaker Kris Steele; Trent Baggett, Executive Coordinator of the Oklahoma District Attorneys Council; Representative Lisa Billy; Senator Jonathan Nichols; Senator Patrick Anderson; and Representative Pat Ownbey. The delegation spent time with Texas Senator John Whitmire and Texas Representative Jerry Madden, authors of the Texas Justice Reinvestment Act. Director expressed gratitude to everyone who attended the meetings in Texas and to the George Kaiser Family Foundation who assisted with the endeavor.

- During the previous month, Director Jones provided budget presentations at the State Capitol to the Office of State Finance, the House of Representatives and also to the Senate to bring focus on the issues in Corrections regarding the budget reductions. Specifically, furloughing employees after February will, in reality, pay for net offender growth, increased medical costs, inflationary costs, and unfunded mandates, which are all unrelated to the recession and budget deficit faced by all state agencies. Director thanked the board members for visiting earlier that day with legislators to educate and explain the difficulty in not only responding positively to our share of budget reductions, but also having to work with net offender growth. DOC is the only state agency that does not control input or output. Currently, receptions are up, discharges are down, and offenders are incarcerated for longer periods between reception and discharge.

- New legislators were taken to OSP in November 2010 and also to Joseph Harp Correctional Facility (JHCC) for tours of the facilities. Julie DelCour, Tulsa World Associate Editor, joined them for the tour at JHCC and spent the day at the ADA Unit. They have also toured the recently built, state-of-the-art, Kay County Jail, not in anticipation of obtaining a contract with them, but to evaluate the building and structure for future additions to DOC facilities.

- Associate Director Ed Evans and a team were sent to Texas to observe the training and success of cellphone detection dogs. DOC is exploring the possibility of having cellphone dogs in facilities, but we are still hoping Congress will convince the FCC to allow jamming of cellphones around prisons.

- In December 2010, Director Jones attended a national meeting for Correctional Directors, funded by the National Institute of Corrections. One major topic was cellphones within institutions and another was how to survive and keep our evidence-based programming in place during budget cuts.

- On February 14, 2011, Director Jones and Mr. Evans met with Joe Wilson and Glenn Short, World Church Builders, at DCCC to discuss the plan for building two chapels at the facility. This will be DOC's first endeavor with the non-profit organization and partnership in building a chapel at a secure facility.

- Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Ware attended a reception to award The Wayne C. Thompson Memorial Scholarship at University of Oklahoma on November 15, 2010. The late Mr. Thompson was a community and social activist who worked to improve healthcare for the elderly, benefits and services for veterans, ex-offenders, convicted felons and their families, and at-risk black youth.

6. Budget Update **Greg Sawyer, Chief Departmental Services**

Mr. Sawyer presented the FY 2011 Fiscal Trending Report as of January 31, 2011. The report continues to focus on the major expenditure categories that historically represent 80% of all department costs: payroll, contract beds, and offender medical services. Overall, DOC is trending a deficit of $300,000, which is $1.4 million less than last month. A surplus of $7.8 million in our payroll currently exists; we continue to show a $5.8 million deficit in contract beds; and medical and mental health expenditure trends for January reflect a deficit of $2.3 million.

7. Adoption of Average Daily Rate Per Inmate **Greg Sawyer, Chief Departmental Services**

The annual board adoption of the average daily rate per inmate was presented by Mr. Sawyer in accordance with Title 57 § 561.1 ¶ E., which states:

> *"At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Department of Corrections shall determine the budgeted average daily cost per inmate. There shall be a separate computation of budgeted average daily cost for maximum security, medium security, minimum security, and community facilities. This information shall be presented to the State Board of Corrections for informational purposes only. After the close of each fiscal year, the Department shall determine the actual average daily cost per inmate for the operational costs at each major category of correctional facility. There shall be a separate computation of the average daily rate for maximum security, medium security, minimum security, and community facilities. The Department shall present to the Board of Corrections at its January meeting comparative data on budgeted daily cost versus actual daily cost, and, after appropriate review and analysis, the Board shall adopt as a final action of the Board an average daily cost per inmate by facility category <u>for the immediately preceding fiscal year</u>."*

Due to weather conditions in January 2011 and cancellation of the January BOC meeting, the adoption of the average daily rate could not occur until this month. Mr. Rainey stated that the Budget Committee reviewed and was in agreement with the average daily rate and he moved that it be approved.

Chairman Logan sought a motion for the adoption of the average daily rate per inmate.

<u>Motion:</u> Moved by Mr. Rainey and seconded by Mr. Henneke. Results of roll call: Mr. Henneke – yes; Mr. Logan – yes; Mr. McBee – yes; Ms. Neal – yes; Mr. Rainey – yes; Mr. Ware – yes; Mr. Wright – yes.

8. Population Report **Marty Sirmons, Interim Chief Operational Services**

The population update as of January 3, 2011, is as follows:

Total System Inmate Population = 25,561	County Jails with Contracts = 522
Total Incarcerated Population = 24,520	County Jail Backup = 1,265
DOC Facility Population = 18, 063	Halfway House Population = 1,223
Private Prison Population = 4,712	Probation = 22,976
Total System Population = 51,936	Parole = 3,399

After the population information was provided, Mr. Henneke asked Mr. Sirmons how the parole process issues with the Governor's office are currently being addressed. According to Mr. Henneke, the Secretary of State has refused to certify former Governor Brad Henry's signature on parole certificates signed immediately before his departure from office. Approximately 200 offenders now on parole, based on Governor Henry's approval, may be returned to incarceration unless Governor Fallin also approves the paroles. Director Jones asked Mr. Reginald Hines to step forward and provide information on meetings with Governor Fallin's staff regarding this issue. Governor Fallin's staff advised that without the Secretary of State's attest to Governor Henry's signature, the parole certificates are considered invalid. Governor Fallin will have to review all the cases to determine if she agrees with Governor Henry's decision. If she disagrees, those offenders will have to be found by DOC staff and returned to the system. Although initiated by the Secretary of State, the Attorney General's Office made the decision to have Governor Fallin review the previously approved paroles.

In reference to new parole recommendations being submitted, Governor Fallin is using the same procedure previously used to review for approval. However, she has stated that she will have these reviews accomplished within 30 days of receipt to alleviate the length of time it normally takes to receive notification of approvals and denials.

9. Women in Recovery **Amy Monsour Santee, Senior Policy Advisor**
George Kaiser Family Foundation

Ms. Santee thanked the board and Director Jones for allowing her to provide information on the Women in Recovery (WIR) project that the George Kaiser Family Foundation (GKFF) and DOC has partnered together to provide to female offenders in Oklahoma. Ms. Santee also introduced Mimi Tarrasch, Director of WIR, and Andrea Baker, a current client of the program.

According to Ms. Santee, GKFF is dedicated to breaking the cycle of inter-generational poverty through investments in early childhood education, community health, social services, and civic enhancement. GKFF places a strong emphasis on the important relationship between mother and child and most of their activities surround the wellbeing of young children and families. In 2007, GKFF recognized the significant impact that female incarceration was having on children around the state and began investing in the issue. Since that time, they have learned that in order to have a significant impact on the female incarceration population, it was incumbent upon them to begin looking at the criminal justice system at large. Programmatically, they continue to spend the majority of their investments which focus on female offenders and their children. However, they have also expanded their focus on public awareness and legislative action in the area of criminal justice. Together with DOC, they have confidence that they can continue to make improvements to the criminal justice system.

Ms. Santee stated that GKFF's criminal justice investments in 2007 and prior were under $500,000 for program areas in diversion ($0), incarceration ($50,000), reentry ($180,000), and children of incarcerated parents ($60,000); however, in 2010, they exceeded $3.1 million for the same programs areas in diversion ($2,122,426), incarceration ($220,366), reentry ($500,000), and children of incarcerated parents ($227,000). What the 2010 numbers do not show are the investments that GKFF made to the precursors to incarceration. The Foundation, in addition to these specific investments in female incarceration, also spent close to $5 million annually in Tulsa County funding programs in the community such as domestic violence, child abuse, substance abuse treatment, and other community safety nets.

In 2011, GKFF has already invested $1 million in the issue of female incarceration. Of that amount, $245,000 was directed to substance abuse treatment in DOC facilities. They have full time counselors at Eddie Warrior Correctional Center (EWCC) and MBCC, plus part time counselors at HCCC, Turley Residential Center and KBCCC. In addition, they have $150,000 dedicated to a partnership with DOC and residents on a Second Chance Act Reentry Demonstration project in Tulsa County. Over the next 6 months, GKFF is working to develop Transitional Job Programs with the Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO). CEO is a best-practice, innovative, non-profit organization who, for the last 15 years, has worked with high-risk offenders, mostly male, in the area of transitional jobs. They have undergone an intense random assessment of the success of their program and it has been proven over a 3-year period to reduce recidivism. With assistance from DOC staff, they hope to implement the program later this year with clients in the Tulsa area.

Ms. Santee then stated that GKFF's greatest investment to date has been the WIR program. They began WIR in July 2009 and as of today's date, have enrolled 67 women. GKFF will continue to expand this program in June 2011 by reaching 100 clients. Ms. Santee then turned the presentation over to Ms. Tarrasch for more information on the program.

Ms. Tarrasch stated WIR is an alternative-to-incarceration program in Tulsa county for women who are facing significant prison sentences. The program is designed around treatment along with very strict supervision and a comprehensive day treatment environment, with women coming into the program needing high clinical attention. There is a need for trauma-informed services that are in combination with treatment for substance abuse as well as mental illness. Every day, they provide assistance to clients with coping and social skills, relapse prevention, risk taking case management, vocation employment, and one of their strongest commitments, reunification of the client with her children.

WIR receives client referrals, according to Ms. Tarrasch, from criminal justice judges in Tulsa County, public defender's office, private attorneys, family members, and on occasion, self-referral. They utilize, with the help of Tulsa University, a comprehensive assessment process to determine if women meet the guidelines to enter the program. Women must meet the following eligibility criteria to enter the program: 18 years of age or older; involved in the criminal justice system; ineligible for other diversion services or specialty courts; history of substance abuse; imminent risk of

incarceration; and women with children have a high priority for program admission.

At this time, out of the 67 women currently receiving services through WIR, there are 152 children also being served. The majority of children are in kinship environments, as opposed to DHS and there is great attention paid to reunifying parents with their children who have been removed from their care. The WIR program provides supervised visitation and an on-going and active parenting program, which includes individualized parenting instruction for women with children of varying ages.

Ms. Tarrasch stated that employment for reentry and employment for WIR share many of the same challenges, but with WIR's partnership with Workforce Oklahoma, they are addressing many of the barriers found on a daily basis to provide employment opportunities at a living wage. She reported that they have a 6-phase program and when the women reach Phase 3, they are expected to find employment. WIR is very active in assisting the clients in obtaining employment. Of the 33 women currently in Phase 3, 29 have obtained employment and 1 is enrolled full time as a student. Based on the transition of the program, WIR provides a decrease in program time and an increase in work time over the course of the year-long program. By the time the women have completed the program they will be working in the community, as well as, living in the community and reunited with their children.

Similar to statistics within DOC, Ms. Tarrasch stated that WIR has found that 64% of the program participants, prior to entering the program, have been sexually and/or physically abused and 45% of that number before the age of 18. The majority of the women who begin the program are clinically depressed or suffering from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). At the time of their arrest, 76% of their participants are living below the poverty guidelines, 68% were unemployed, and 40% have not completed high school or acquired their GED. At the point of graduation, the women are drug and alcohol free for a year, free of any crimes or additional charges, maintaining employment, participating in the community, and many times even volunteering their time to give back to the community that has supported them.

Ms. Tarrasch stated that another critical point to WIR is the after-care provided to their graduates. There are monthly half-day programs and also touch points throughout the month to ensure the women are receiving the support they need. Ms. Tarrasch again introduced Andrea Baker, current participant in WIR, to allow her to share her WIR success story.

Ms. Baker spoke of her 23-year addiction to methamphetamine and alcohol, the effects of her addictions on her life and her family, especially the effect on her daughter who was raised by Ms. Baker's parents. She spoke of how she missed her daughter's first day of Kindergarten and her graduation from high school and all the events in between because of her addictions. Ms. Baker stated she went to jail on April 8, 2009 and was facing two charges of endeavoring to manufacture. On April 5, 2010, the judge took a chance on her and allowed her to enter WIR. Once in the program, she began to change her thought process of how she views the world and herself. She stated that the woman she was before the program no longer exists and she is a new person.

On November 13, 2010, Ms. Baker was able, because of the changes in her life, to attend her daughter's wedding as a changed and, for the first time, sober woman. She stated that recovery is hard work, but she has been sober for 22 months, which is the longest amount of time she has been sober since the age of 14. She stated that she will continue to work hard in her recovery and also will continue sharing her story in the hopes that one person may be inspired by her success.

Ms. Santee then provided an update on where GKFF is on their legislative actions for this session. GKFF is firmly committed to criminal justice improvements. Governor Fallin has recognized and identified the importance of alternative-to-incarceration programs. Speaker Kris Steele has been working closely with GKFF and a team of cross-governmental representatives, including Director Jones, to begin identifying areas where improvements can be made that will have greater impact on public safety.

Ms. Santee then opened the presentation for questions and she and Ms. Tarrasch provided the following information in response:

- <u>Duration of program</u>
  On average, the program length is approximately 12 months. As WIR is a phase program, during the initial months, the clients are usually at the center from 10:00 am – 4:00 pm depending on their schedule and there

are evening attendance requirements. As they phase through the program, their contact with WIR decreases and their involvement in the community and employment increases.

- Program termination
  If terminated from the program, the client generally is sentenced to a term in prison. However, the program is designed to intervene during the client's pace, so each situation is a little different for every individual. Of those that have been terminated, all have gone to prison. Unlike drug courts, however, the punishment is not determined on the front end and the outcomes of success are also not determined on the front end. This was an intentional inclusion in their program policy and procedures so the program is individualized for each client. Termination from the program is determined by the treatment team, Tulsa County Court Services, District Attorney's office, and then to the judge.

- Successful graduation
  Upon successful graduation, the client's case is dismissed with several prerequisites for full completion. The client will generally be on probation for approximately two years, must participate in an evaluation study with University of Tulsa for two years, give back to the program to help others as they were helped, and they must attend a monthly on-site program to check their progress. Ms. Santee also stated that throughout the program, they are connected with several other community support systems outside of WIR so upon graduation, they have had a year-long positive relationship with outside sources.

- Initial assessment of possible clients
  WIR contracts with either PhD students or professionals in their field that actually assess the clients for entry into the program and it is clinically determined whether the client meets the criteria for the program. WIR developed, through assistance from the University of Tulsa, a very comprehensive assessment process to determine eligibility of the client for WIR. Initial assessments are accomplished by working closely with Tulsa County Court Services, who conduct a mini-LSI to assess offenders for entry into the program. From that initial group of offenders evaluated, they are further screened by University of Tulsa who conducts their own set of assessment tests to determine eligibility. Finally, that group of offenders is sent to WIR, where they are evaluated once again to determine program eligibility. WIR then goes to court and asks for availability for those clients that are eligible after all of the screenings.

- Referrals
  Unlike some other programs, the DA does not normally send the referrals to WIR. WIR has developed a good working relationship with the DA's office, particularly the ADA who has become a liaison for WIR and they have sent a few referrals. However, WIR provides on-site court reviews and they are on every judge's docket every month for their clients. They want the judge to follow their client's cases and the accountability of the judicial system at large. The ADA is also at every one of the reviews and is very involved and supportive of the process.

- Women with children
  Many of the women are not reunified with their children during the early phases of the program. Oftentimes, the children are in the custody of the biological father or in a kinship placement. Once the clients are involved in the program for several months, WIR works with the current caregivers to begin the reunification process. In the beginning of the program, there are short visitations with their children, increasing in length as the clients become healthier and progress through the various phases of the program.

- WIR in Oklahoma County
  Oklahoma County is still in the development stage of introducing this program. Last session, Representative Steele ran HB 2998 to expand opportunities for diversion and reentry. With the state budget in a crisis last year and continuing into this year, the funding stream for this program is not at the same level that GKFF supports for the program in Tulsa County. The program will also be structured a little differently than the one in Tulsa County. It will not be delivered by one agency, like Family and Children Services, but will be a community partnership with multiple Oklahoma City agencies adding resources to the table. The program structure is very close to finalization but it will be more difficult to "get off the ground" due to funding.

Ms. Neal commended Ms. Baker for her success in the program and her willingness to share her testimony with the Board and other attendees. Ms. Santee then invited the board members to visit the program for a personal viewing of the inner workings of the program structure or to visit with other women participating in the program.

Mr. Logan stated that he was thoroughly impressed with the program and invited Ms. Santee to come back in the future to provide an update on the program's progress and impact on the women.

10. Approval of Resolution **Justin Jones, Director**

- **Pam Ramsey, Executive Assistant**

Due to an unforeseen event, Ms. Ramsey was unable to attend the meeting and this item was tabled until the next meeting.

11. Confirmation/Approval of Appointment **Bobby Boone, Deputy Director**

- **Jane Standifird, Warden, DCCC** **Institutions**

Mr. Boone presented Jane Standifird for consideration of the Warden position at DCCC. Ms. Standifird started in 1984 as a secretary and has held the positions of Warden's Assistant, Correctional Training Officer, and Unit Manager. She was Deputy Warden at JDCC, LARC and OSP before promoting to Warden at JLCC in 2007.

Chairman Logan sought a motion for approval of the appointment.

Motion: Moved by Mr. Henneke and seconded by Mr. Rainey. Results of roll call: Mr. Henneke – yes; Mr. Logan – yes; Mr. McBee – yes; Ms. Neal – yes; Mr. Rainey – yes; Mr. Ware – yes; Mr. Wright – yes.

Ms. Standifird thanked the Board for their approval, expressing her appreciation of the staff at DCCC and her anticipation of the Board meeting to be held at the facility in June 2011.

12. Legislative Initiative Update **Neville Massie, Executive Assistant**

Ms. Massie provided the following information:

- HB 1388 – OCI bill by Representative Paul Roan is scheduled for committee hearing on Monday, February 21, 2011.
- HB 1673 – Private Prison bill by Representative Billy is not going to be put forward at this time.
- HB 1799 – Master Lease Program by Representative Tibbs is scheduled for committee hearing on Monday, February 21, 2011.
- HB 1820 – Impact Statement bill is in the General Government Committee but has not been scheduled for a hearing.
- HB 1991 – Death Penalty bill by Representative Sullivan was heard and passed on February 14, 2011, in the House Judiciary Committee.
- HB 2131 – Representative Steele's bill which includes Community Sentencing, expansion of GPS, Governor's role in parole process has been assigned to Public Safety but has not been scheduled for a hearing as of yet.
- SB 137 – Achievement Credits by Senator Ford was heard and passed the morning of February 16, 2011, in the Senate sub-committee on Appropriations and is scheduled for another hearing on February 17, 2011, in the Senate Public Safety Committee.
- SB 180 – Offender Medical bill by Senator Paddack is also scheduled for hearing on February 17, 2011, in the Senate Public Safety Committee.
- SB 238 – Delayed Sentencing bill by Senator Anderson is assigned to Senate Judiciary Committee but has not been scheduled for hearing.
- Bills impacting boards are HB 1208 by Murphey and SB 606 by Russell; both are assigned to the Rules Committee.
- There are also 4-5 bills regarding state agency legislative liaisons; some deal with requirements to register similarly to the privately paid lobbyists, some ban agencies from employing lobbyists, some say you cannot contract with a lobbyist.
- HB 1234 – heard and passed by House Judiciary on February 14, 2011, authorizes video conferencing of certain

court proceedings with prisons.

The Board spent the morning in small groups at the Capitol talking with legislators and provided the following information:

- Mr. Wright stated he feels very positively that the Governor will be out of the parole process. Also stated that the GPS and Community Sentencing are on firm ground. Supplemental funding is still undecided. Mr. Wright also spoke of HB 1801 by Representative Tibbs regarding Oklahoma Sentencing for Drug Crimes Act, created to state in which manner persons convicted of drug offenses shall be punished.. It has been assigned to Judiciary Committee, but is not on the agenda yet.
- Mr. McBee and Ms. Neal visited with several house and senate members and came away with positive feelings in the House and having support in the Senate. He also stated that he felt they were closer to more support after their efforts that morning than they were a week ago.
- Mr. Rainey stated that there has been a change in tone, tenor, demeanor in how the DOC is received universally by the legislative body. Instead of negative reactions when the Board or Director Jones approaches legislators, they are welcomed and Mr. Rainey feels they understand they are part of the solution.

Ms. Massie expressed appreciation for the board's efforts that morning to meet with legislators and speak to them on behalf of DOC.

13. Program Update **Ann Toyer, GPS Coordinator**

- **GPS Program** **Division of Community Corrections**

Ms. Toyer stated the GPS Reentry program was implemented approximately 7 years ago as a transition program for offenders close to discharge in an effort to prepare them for release to the community with the assistance of Probation and Parole Officers. It was also developed to help address the cost-of-incarceration issues.

There are five (5) GPS program goals:

1. To facilitate effective reentry for offenders by focusing on programs, services, and also support networks that are in the community that are willing to help these individuals transition successfully.
2. To provide reentry services in the most economical manner while helping the agency "free up" bed space.
3. To enhance supervision of offenders released to the community by using evidence-based supervision practices to assist the offender with program compliance, assisting the offender with goal setting, ensuring participation in programs, and other treatment interventions.
4. To effect behavioral change and reduce recidivism rates.
5. To ensure public safety, by accomplishing the first four items.

The three (3) GPS Program Reentry Objectives:

- To allow eligible non-violent offenders to complete the final portion of their sentence in the community.
- To allow offenders to have access to community intervention programs and better employment opportunities.
- To provide accountability when they are on the GPS program with supervision officers.

Ms. Toyer stated the program would not be as successful without the assistance of facility and community case managers and district staff. Also, an offender's acceptance into the program is contingent upon the home offer and oftentimes, they do not have a home to return to after incarceration; therefore, DOC relies heavily on community providers who have transitional housing. Treatment providers who provide services for the offenders have lowered or removed their program costs. Employers willing to hold open jobs for offenders also assist with the success of the program.

The program is successful, according to Ms. Toyer, because they have been able to keep 400-450 offenders, at a minimum, on the program. For each offender on the GPS program, the agency saves 167,170 bed days. The average offender spends a total of 6 months or more on the GPS program. In FY 2010, each offender on the GPS program paid a daily monitoring fee of $5.50. (NOTE: The agency received a reduction in the monitoring fee that has lowered the offender's current cost to $4.75 daily.) Using the average bed cost of $37.25 per day for 30 days, it would cost the agency $1,117.50 to incarcerate an offender at the community level for one month. On the GPS program, the cost is

$5.50 per day, which amounts to $165 per offender per month. Each day that an offender is on GPS, the agency is saving $33.75 per day per offender and $952.50 per month per offender. Monitoring costs for FY 2010 was $1,223,000. Also, when offenders are on the GPS program, they are responsible for their medical costs, which is another huge savings for the agency.

Ms. Toyer also stated that after 3 years, using the LSI scores, the offenders classified as low risk have a survival rate of 89% and those offenders classified as moderate risk have a survival rate of 88%. High risk offenders have a survival rate of 86%. They have discovered that when an offender is on the GPS program, their survival rate is higher than the general population.

Upon questioning by the Board of possibly expanding the GPS program, Ms. Toyer stated more staff would first be needed to accommodate an increase in the number of offenders under supervision. Also, state statute currently limits the criteria of eligibility for one year if the offender has been denied parole. If this program condition were changed statutorily, this would allow more offenders to be eligible for the program.

Regarding comments from outside entities, that GPS is not a success and is costly, Ms. Toyer stated that when you create a GPS program, you must consider the program goals. A fully defined and implemented "active" GPS program would probably not be successful; however, DOC looked at the population they wanted to serve, non-violent offenders, and they were realistic in what their staffing could accommodate. She stated they determined that DOC did not need an "active" GPS program because of the labor intensive aspect of the supervision. Instead, they went with a "passive" program, and with a combination of synchronizing the offender population, the numbers, and type of technology available, it provided a good prototype. Director Jones stated that generally all GPS programs are categorized as one program; however, Oklahoma's GPS program is the only one in the nation that is truly for inmates and is also truly a reentry program.

In reference to the type of GPS units used, Ms. Toyer stated that they currently use 1-piece units as opposed to the 3-piece units, and although some areas do require a 2-piece unit, they have eliminated a lot of the problems previously experienced with the GPS units. Also, with a 1-piece unit, there is no requirement to have a home telephone service, which was one of the program criteria they considered when researching a GPS program. The offender is also responsible for repair and/or replacement costs of any unit that is a result of abuse of the unit. Ms. Toyer also stated the GPS units are set up for curfew and can be set up on a case-by-case basis of accessible and inaccessible locations. For example, the units can be set up for sex offenders, if sentenced by the courts or as part of a parole stipulation, to ensure they are not within the perimeter of certain locations, such as schools or playgrounds.

14. Approval of Board Policy **Justin Jones, Director**

- **P-010100 – System of Manuals, Handbooks and Monitoring Procedures**
- **P-010700 – ODOC Victim Justice Advisory Council**
- **P-030100 – Provisions of Services/Offender Rights & Responsibilities**
- **P-090100 – Provisions of Programs**

Director Jones provided information on changes made to each of the policies.

Chairman Logan sought a motion for approval of all of the policies with changes noted by Director Jones.

Motion: Moved by Mr. McBee and seconded by Mr. Henneke. Results of roll call: Mr. Henneke – yes; Mr. Logan – yes; Mr. McBee – yes; Ms. Neal – yes; Mr. Rainey – yes; Mr. Ware – yes; Mr. Wright – yes.

15. Approval of Board Policy **Ted Logan, Chair**

- **P-010200 – Operating Procedures and Policies for the OBOC**

Mr. Logan opened the floor for discussion of changes to Section 1.A.2 of this policy. Mr. Rainey made the motion to approve the policy with all changes made throughout the policy, except for the last page titled Duties of the Board of Corrections.

Chairman Logan sought a motion for approval of the policy.

Motion: Moved by Mr. Rainey and seconded by Mr. Henneke. Results of roll call: Mr. Henneke – yes; Mr. Logan – no;

Mr. McBee – yes; Ms. Neal – yes; Mr. Rainey – yes; Mr. Ware – no; Mr. Wright – yes.

16. Committee Reports **Committee Chairs**

- **Budget – Chair Robert Rainey, Members Ged Wright and David Henneke**
  Chair Robert Rainey stated the committee met and all matters discussed before the Board today were reviewed and approved.
- **Female Offender – Chair Linda Neal, Members Matthew McBee and Ted Logan**
  No report.
- **Public Policy (formerly Legislative) – Chair Ged Wright, Members David Henneke and Earnest Ware**
  Nothing other than what was presented earlier.
- **Population/Private Prisons – Chair Earnest Ware, Members David Henneke and Robert Rainey**
  No report.
- **Public Affairs/State Boards Interface – Chair David Henneke, Members Matthew McBee and Linda Neal**
  No report.
- **Executive – Chair Ted Logan, Members Matthew McBee and Earnest Ware**
  No report.

17. New Business ("Any matter not known about or which could not have been reasonably foreseen prior to the time of posting." 25 O.S. § 311) **Ted Logan, Chair**

None.

18. Announcements **Ted Logan, Chair**

None.

19. A. Consideration of Motion to Adjourn to Executive Session Pursuant to "Title 25, 307.B" for the following reasons: **Mike Oakley, General Counsel**

1) **Confidential communications between a public body and its attorney concerning pending investigation(s) or an action if the public body, with the advice of its attorney, determines that disclosure will seriously impair the ability of the public.**
2) **Discussion of employment, hiring, appointment, promotion, salary, demotion, discipline or resignation of any individual salaried public officer or employee. (Director's Evaluation)**

B. Adjourn to Executive Session
C. Return from Executive Session
D. Announcement by the Chair as to the necessity of any Board action, if necessary, as a result of the Executive Session
E. Vote, if necessary

Mr. Oakley advised the Board of the need to adjourn to Executive Session. Chairman Logan sought a motion to adjourn to Executive Session.

Motion: Moved by Mr. Henneke and seconded by Mr. Ware. Results of roll call: Mr. Henneke – yes; Mr. Logan – yes; Mr. McBee – yes; Ms. Neal – yes; Mr. Rainey – yes; Mr. Ware – yes; Mr. Wright – yes.

The Board entered Executive Session at 2:41 p.m.

The Board returned from Executive Session at 4:18 p.m. Chairman Logan sought a motion to return from Executive Session.

Motion: Moved by Mr. Henneke and seconded by Mr. Ware. Results of roll call: Mr. Henneke – yes; Mr. Logan – yes; Mr. McBee – yes; Ms. Neal – yes; Mr. Rainey – yes; Mr. Ware – yes; Mr. Wright – yes.

20. Adjournment **Ted Logan, Chair**

Chairman Logan sought a motion to adjourn.

Motion: Moved by Mr. McBee and seconded by Mr. Rainey. Results of roll call: Mr. Henneke – yes; Mr. Logan – yes; Mr. McBee – yes; Ms. Neal – yes; Mr. Rainey – yes; Mr. Ware – yes; Mr. Wright – yes.

Meeting adjourned at 4:25 p.m.

I hereby certify that these minutes were duly approved by the Board on the 17th day of March, 2011, in which a quorum was present and voting.

Approved by:

[signature on file]	March 17, 2011
Secretary of the Board	Date

Submitted by:

[signature on file]

Minutes Clerk