

NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF CORRECTION

February 11, 2020 PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

ATTENDEES

MEMBERS PRESENT

Jacqueline Sherman, Interim Chair Stanley Richards, Vice-Chair Robert L. Cohen, M.D. Felipe Franco Florentino Hernandez James Perrino Michael J. Regan Steven M. Safyer, M.D.

Margaret Egan, Executive Director

MEMBERS ABSENT

Jennifer Jones Austin, Esq.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION

Cynthia Brann, Commissioner

Hazel Jennings, Chief of Department

Brenda Cooke, Chief of Staff

Heidi Grossman, Deputy Commissioner for Legal Matters/General Counsel

Kenneth Stukes, Bureau Chief of Security

Peter Thorne, Deputy Commissioner of Public Information

Steven Kaiser, Executive Director of Policy and Intergovernmental Affairs

Julia Szendro, Policy Analyst

Francis Torres, Assistant Commissioner of Education and Youth Advocacy Services

Timothy Farrell, Senior Deputy Commissioner

Judy Beale, Deputy Commissioner

Ada Pressley, Acting Assistant Chief

William Barnes, Assistant Chief

Joseph Caputo, Deputy Warden In Command

Jean Rene, Acting Warden

Danielle DeSouza, Administrative Public Information Specialist

Nell McCarty, Assistant Director of Counseling Services Unit

Al Craig, Officer

Latima Johnson, Press Officer

NYC HEALTH + HOSPITALS - CORRECTIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Patsy Yang, DrPH, Senior Vice President

Ross MacDonald, MD, Chief Medical Officer, Sr. Assistant Vice President

Paulina Reiss, MD, Bellevue Resident

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Keith Zobel, NY State Commission on Correction (SCOC)

Allen Riley, SCOC

Charles Parkins, Administration for Children's Services (ACS)

Joan Tannenbaum, ACS

Tim Roche, ACS

Rachael Jensen, ACS

Nora Daniel, ACS

Nikki Tourigny, Urban Justice Center

Victoria Phillips, UJC/Jails Action Coalition (JAC)

Mary Lynne Werlwas, Legal Aid Society Prisoners' Rights Project (LAS)

Kelsey De Avila, Brooklyn Defender Services (BDS)

Simone Spirig, BDS

Irene Cedano, BDS

Gina Farinaccio, BDS

Claudia Forrester, BDS

Julia Davis, Children's Defense Fund

Daniele Gerard, Children's Rights

Jasmine Paez, Bronx Defenders

Jack Storey, NY City Council

Kieshorne Dennie, NYC Council

Maisaël Syldor, Independent Commission on NYC Criminal Justice and Incarceration Reform

Brandon Holmes, Just Leadership USA

Harvey Murphy, Just Leadership USA

Marco Barrios, Just Leadership USA

Tamika Graham, Just Leadership USA

Kelly Grace Price, Close Rosie's

Wendell Walters, The Osborne Association

Darlene Jackson, Independent

AGENDA AND PUBLIC VOTES

- 1. Approval of January 14, 2020 Minutes (February 11, 2020 BOC Public Meeting Transcript ("Transcript"), at page 3)
 - After the item was moved and seconded, the minutes were approved with five (5) votes in favor (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards, and Members Cohen, Franco, and Regan) and one (1) abstention (Member Hernandez).
- 2. Announcements and Updates (Transcript, p.3)
- 3. Public Comment on Variance Requests (Transcript, p. 7)
- 4. Background on Raise-the-Age Variance Requests (Transcript, p. 23)

- 5. Limited Variance Request to BOC Minimum Standard § 1-04(b)(2) (Raise-the-Age: Dry Cells) (Transcript, p. 53)
 - Existing Conditions:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board approved the existing conditions with seven (7) votes in favor (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Cohen, Hernandez, Perrino, Regan, and Safyer) and one (1) abstention (Member Franco).
 - Vote on Variance with Conditions:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board approved the variance with conditions, with six (6) votes in favor (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Hernandez, Perrino, Regan, and Safyer), one (1) vote in opposition (Member Cohen), and one (1) abstention (Member Franco).
 - The final record of variance is available here: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/boc/downloads/pdf/Meetings/2020/February/2020-02-FINAL-Variance-Action-Dry-Cells.pdf
- 6. Limited Variance Request to BOC Minimum Standard § 1-08(f) (Raise-the-Age: Law Library) (Transcript, p. 56)
 - Existing Conditions:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board approved the existing conditions with seven (7) votes in favor (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Cohen, Hernandez, Perrino, Regan, and Safyer) and one (1) abstention (Member Franco).
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 - The final record of variance is available here: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/boc/downloads/pdf/Meetings/2020/February/2020-02-FINAL-Variance-Action-Law-Library.pdf
- 7. Limited Variance Request to BOC Minimum Standard § 1-11(a) (Raise-the-Age: Correspondence) (Transcript, p. 59)
 - Vote on Variance:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board approved the variance, with seven (7) votes in favor (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Cohen, Hernandez, Perrino, Regan, and Safyer) and one (1) abstention (Member Franco).
 - The final record of variance is available here: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/boc/downloads/pdf/Meetings/2020/February/2020-02-FINAL-Variance-Action-Correspondence.pdf
- 8. Limited Variance Request to BOC Minimum Standard § 3-06(e)(5) (Raise-the-Age: Nursery) (Transcript, p. 61)
 - Existing Conditions:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board approved the existing conditions with seven (7) votes in favor (Interim Chair Sherman,

Vice-Chair Richards and Members Cohen, Hernandez, Perrino, Regan, and Safyer) and one (1) abstention (Member Franco).

- Vote on Variance with Conditions:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board approved the variance with conditions, with seven (7) votes in favor (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Cohen, Hernandez, Perrino, Regan, and Safyer) and one (1) abstention (Member Franco).
 - The final record of variance is available here: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/boc/downloads/pdf/Meetings/2020/February/2020-02-RTA-Nursery-Variance.pdf
- 9. Background on Separation Status Variance Request (Transcript, p. 64)
- 10. Limited Variance Request to BOC Minimum Standards § 1-03(c-d, j) (Personal Hygiene); § 1-04(b)(2-3) (Single Occupancy, including storage and desk space); § 1-05(a-c) (Lock-In); § 1-06 (Recreation); § 1-07(c) (Religion); § 1-08(f)(4) (Law Library Access); § 1-08(g)(2-4) (Legal Documents and Supplies Access); § 1-09 (c-d, f) (Visiting); § 1-11(c-d) (Correspondence); § 1-12(d) (Incoming Packages); § 1-13(a-c) (Publications); and § 1-14(a-b) (Access to Media) (Separation Status) (Transcript, p. 112)
 - Vote on Length of Variance:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board did not approve the condition to change the length of the variance from six-months to three-months, with four (4) votes in favor (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members, Cohen, and Safyer) and four (4) votes in opposition (Members Franco, Hernandez, Perrino, and Regan).
 - Unchanged Existing Conditions:¹
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board unanimously approved the existing conditions, 8-0 (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Cohen, Franco, Hernandez, Perrino, Regan, and Safyer).
 - Proposed Amendments to Existing Conditions # 3(b), 3(c), 3(e), 4, 6, 9, and 10:²
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board unanimously approved the proposed amendments to existing conditions, 8-0 (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Cohen, Franco, Hernandez, Perrino, Regan, and Safyer).
 - Proposed Condition # 12:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board unanimously approved the proposed condition, 8-0 (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Cohen, Franco, Hernandez, Perrino, Regan, and Safyer).
 - Proposed Condition # 13:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board approved the proposed condition with seven (7) votes in favor (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Cohen, Franco, Perrino, Regan, and Safyer) and one vote (1) in opposition (Member Hernandez).

¹ To view the existing conditions approved at November 12, 2019 Public Board Meeting, please see: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/boc/downloads/pdf/Meetings/2019/November/Post-Meeting/2019.11%20-%20Record%20of%20Variance%20Action%20-%20Separation%20Status%20final.pdf.

² Id.

- Proposed Condition # 14:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board approved the proposed condition with six (6) votes in favor (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Cohen, Franco, Perrino, and Safyer) and two votes (2) in opposition (Members Hernandez and Regan).
- Proposed Condition # 15:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board approved the proposed condition with six (6) votes in favor (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Cohen, Franco, Perrino, and Safyer) and two votes (2) in opposition (Members Hernandez and Regan).
- Dr. Cohen's Proposed Condition # 1 (Affording Haircuts and the Ability to Shave):
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board voted against the proposed condition with seven (7) votes in opposition (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Franco, Hernandez, Perrino, Regan, and Safyer) and one (1) vote in favor (Member Cohen).
- Dr. Cohen's Proposed Condition # 2 (Affording Access to Correspondence):
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board voted against the proposed condition with five (5) votes in opposition (Interim Chair Sherman, and Members Franco, Hernandez, Perrino, and Regan) and three (3) votes in favor (Vice-Chair Richards, and Members Cohen and Safyer).
- Dr. Cohen's Proposed Condition # 3 (Affording Access to Newspapers and Magazines):
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board unanimously approved the condition, 7-0 (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Cohen, Franco, Hernandez, Perrino, and Safyer).
- Vote on Variance with Conditions:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board unanimously approved the variance, 6-0 (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Cohen, Franco, Hernandez, and Perrino).
 - The final record of variance is available here: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/boc/downloads/pdf/Meetings/2020/February/2020-02-11-Record-of-Variance-Action-Separation-Status.pdf
- 11. Background on Young Adult Co-Mingling Variance Request (Transcript, p. 149)
- 12. Limited Variance Request to BOC Minimum Standard § 1-02(c)(1) (Young Adult Co-Mingling) (Transcript, p. 174)
 - Vote on Variance with Existing Conditions:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board approved the variance with conditions, with five (5) votes in favor (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Franco, Hernandez, and Perrino) and one (1) vote in opposition (Member Cohen).
 - The final record of variance is available here: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/boc/downloads/pdf/Meetings/2020/February/2020-02-DRAFT-Record-of-Variance-Action-YA-Co-mingling.pdf
- 13. Background on Young Adult Enhanced Supervision Housing Variance Request (Transcript, p. 175)

- 14. Limited Variance Request to BOC Minimum Standard § 1-16(c)(1)(ii) (Young Adult Enhanced Supervision Housing) (Transcript, p.197)
 - Existing Conditions:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board approved the existing conditions, with five (5) votes in favor (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Franco, Hernandez, and Perrino) and one (1) vote in opposition (Member Cohen).
 - Dr. Cohen's Proposed Condition #1 (Individualized Use of Restraint Desks):
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board voted against the proposed condition, with five (5) votes in opposition (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Franco, Hernandez, and Perrino) and one (1) vote in favor (Member Cohen).
 - Dr. Cohen's Proposed Condition # 2 (Increasing Young Adult Recreation Participation):
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board unanimously approved the proposed condition, 6-0 (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Cohen, Franco, Hernandez, and Perrino).
 - Vote on Variance with Existing and New Conditions:
 - After Interim Chair Sherman called a roll call vote, the Board approved the variance with conditions, with five (5) votes in favor (Interim Chair Sherman, Vice-Chair Richards and Members Franco, Hernandez, and Perrino) and one (1) vote in opposition (Member Cohen).
 - The final record of variance is available here: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/boc/downloads/pdf/Meetings/2020/February/2020-02-Record-of-Variance-Action-YA-ESH.pdf
- 15. Public Comment (Transcript, p. 209)

A video recording of the meeting is available at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NDah4tdhWQY&feature=emb_logo

NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

BOARD MEETING

Board Meeting

125 Worth Street

New York, NY 10013

February 11, 2020

[9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.]

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Jacqueline Sherman, Interim Chair

Stanley Richards, Vice Chair

Robert L. Cohen, M.D., Member

Felipe Franco, Member

Tino Hernandez, Member

James Perrino, Member

Michael J. Regan, Member

Steven M. Safyer, M.D., Member

Margaret Egan, Executive Director

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(The public board meeting commenced at 9:00 a.m.)

MS. JACQUELINE SHERMAN: Good morning.

Our scheduled business today, we'll start by

voting on the draft January 14, 2020 board

meeting minutes, which board members have

received. Does a board member wish to move for a

vote to approve the minutes?

DR. COHEN: Motion to approve.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Are there any edits or questions? I have a vote to approve the January 2020 minutes. All right, the minutes have been approved. Before we begin, I have a few announcements. First, the board was saddened to hear of the death of Correction Officer

Christopher Gayle on January 24th. We wish to express our condolences to his family and friends and his colleagues at the Department of Correction.

The board's public comment period for restrictive housing rulemaking ended on January 31, 2020. We received 54 written comments throughout the comment period. In addition, over

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the two public hearings held in December, we received comment from 59 people. Videos and transcripts from the hearings are available on the board's website.

The next steps in the rulemaking process are for the board to review all public comment received and consider amendments to the proposed rules. The board again thanks all the people and organizations who have spent so much time and energy in forming and responding to the proposed rules. The policy and ultimately jail operations will be stronger due to your advocacy and engagement. We expect to provide a substantive update on the rulemaking process at the March meeting.

We're now going to turn to public comment on variance requests before the board today. And before I call members of the public to comment, I will briefly list the variance requests for today. First, there are Raise the Age Horizon variance requests. The department requests four variances related to the operations of the Horizon Juvenile Center. These variance

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regarding dry cells, law library, correspondence and nursery availability were first approved by

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the board in July of 2018 and they've been in

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effect since then.

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and January. Today, we will consider the six

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The board approved short extensions of those variances at public meetings in November month variance request.

We will also consider the separation status variance. The department requested a variance that would allow it to place people into separation status, a highly restrictive housing unit, after a positive body scan or if an individual refuses a body scan. Body scanners are a new security tool that the department is using to detect contraband. Through January, there have been 64 placements in separation status, averaging nine placements per month.

The board approved a three month variance relating to the use of separation status in November, and the department has requested a six month variance renewal.

The young adult comingling variance, the

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department requested a variance that would allow it to continue to comingle 19 to 21 year olds with adults. The board first granted this variance in September of 2015 and has consistently renewed it since. Most recently in July of 2019. As of January 1, 2020, there were 474 18 to 21 year olds in DOC custody. This represents a 16 percent decrease since August 1st of 2019.

We will also consider the young adult ESH variance. The department has requested a variance that would allow it to continue to house young adults in enhanced supervision housing, a restrictive housing unit. The board first approved this variance in October of 2016 and last renewed it in July of 2019. As of January 30, 2020, there were 11 young adults in ESH. None of these young adults were in ESH Level One, the unit that has restraint desks.

We ask that speakers limit their comments to the proposed variances and to three minutes. We will have an additional public comment period on all other matters to close out

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today's meeting. The iPad on the stage will let

you know how much time you have left. I will

first call upon Mr. Craig. Good morning.

MR. AL CRAIG: Good morning. I'm here to speak about this variance, enhanced supervision.

Since I've been returned to the facility, I've noticed the inmate population has no regard for the officers' safety or other inmates' safety.

I've encountered situation, one situation in particular, was very disturbing. A female officer was flashed repeatedly, til her underwear was soaking wet and the doctor told her that she might want to remove those so that she won't get an infection, right.

Another case, an officer was spit, had spit in his mouth. Another -- an inmate spit in his mouth and it said it took him weeks to swallow his own saliva.

Look, a lot of things that are happening in the city is happening because of the neglect in this room. You've allowed gangs to be housed according to gang affiliation. You've allowed officers to be assaulted, and now that's trickled

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out to the general public. And because there's no penalty, there's nothing that can happen. They are even, inmates have the gall to request female officers, so they can objectify them while they masturbate.

This is what's happened, this is what you all allowed to happen. Now you, some of you might not know me, but I have been coming here for about two or three years, talking about inmate safety, officer and inmate safety. And year after year, you've ignored me. Now the general public is being assaulted. Cops are being assaulted the way we're being assaulted. You don't think there's a coincidence? Gangs started in jail and now it's out in the streets. Sagging started in jail, now it's out in the street. Because of your neglect and their neglect. This is what's happening. It is atrocious that that young lady had to stand there and worry about an injection. A doctor told her she could get an infection.

And so, y'all, you sit up here on the regular, and you ignore me because you're cogs in

a system to close Rikers Island. The whole goal is to close Rikers Island, opposed to actually controlling jail. Well, you pretty much have achieved that. Now, maybe you can do something to save some people's lives. You're not doing a damned thing and they aren't either. You all work for the mayor and you all have one objective. And these officers are suffering, these inmates are suffering because you thinking about the perpetrator of these crimes. You know, to be exposed to AIDS and, and be assaulted, this is ridiculous.

And I know my time is running out, but this is why you need these kind of restrictive housing areas. Like this guy here, you know, I think it's so rude that you're not listening and that you're reading while I'm talking. When this department let a gang walk through the jail, called G. Mack, unescorted after being caught bringing in contraband, and now the new, everybody in the city knows that that's what they were doing. I'm going to go, but you know what, that's why we need these restrictions and

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enhanced housing, because of your neglect and your neglect.

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MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Thank you. I'll now call on Daniele Gerard. Good morning.

MS. DANIELE GERARD: My name is Daniele

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Gerard. I'm a staff attorney at Children's

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Rights. We are concerned about the welfare of

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young adults and youth at Rikers and Horizon. I'd

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like to refer you to our six-page written

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testimony, which covers many of the variances

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today. I'd like to focus on separation status

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housing with one word about co-mingling, which is

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just that there is no evidence that the practice

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of comingling reduces violence. I'd like you to

Regarding separation status housing

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take that into account.

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18 variance request, separation status housing is

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punitive segregation pure and simple as we

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testified in October and November. The

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22 any mention of the treatment of young adults. It

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includes no due process provisions, it does not

department's variance request does not include

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specify specific timeframes regarding how long an

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incarcerated person can be held in this housing.

It is essentially solitary confinement for young adults in violation of the minimum standards. It is a violation of the young adult plan.

Research shows that placing young adults in restrictive housing can cause significant neurological damage at this important developmental stage. All of this pertains equally to ESH. The board's January 2020 body scanners and separation status report found that people found in separation status were more likely to be young adults and black than the average daily population in DOC custody and that of the 41 unique individuals placed in separate status, 34 percent were young adults compared to nine percent of the average daily population of people in DOC custody from July to November 2019.

The report also notes that the processes for placement and removal from separation status are regularly delayed and out of compliance with policy, leading to people in custody spending extended time in highly restrictive restraints and in transit to the unit. It is unclear, based

on this report how long each young adult was held in separation status housing, a critical piece of missing information. In addition, the report notes that the implementation of separation status was dangerously chaotic. DOC staff who have not completed the required safety and body scanner operation training are operating body scanners, creating a risk of radiation exposure to staff and people in custody and the potential for misinterpretation in scans.

Misinterpretation undermines the department's ability to use scanners effectively as a tool to identify contraband and may lead to unnecessarily placement in the department's most restrictive housing area. We urge the board to deny this variance request and to stop allowing the department to create new forms of punitive segregation for adults and other incarcerated persons.

Separation status housing must be abolished. The use of body scanners must be continued. We respectfully request that the board deny all of the department's variance requests

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today. As always, we urge the board to require the superintendent to comply with the minimum standards as written, especially with regard to the young adult plan. Thank you, board members.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Mary Lynne Werlwas. Good morning.

MS. MARY LYNNE WERLWAS: Good morning.

I'm Mary Lynn Werlwas of the Legal Aid Society

Prisoners Rights Project, and we are going to

address two sets of variances requests today,

both of which we think should be denied.

The first I'm going to address is the set of variances about the young adult plan and the comingling of young adults. This is a variance that as noted in the preparatory remarks has been in effect for four years now. That's not a variance. That's a rule. That's a de facto rule.

And during that time, for a period of time, a small amount of information has been provided to the board about the housing and programming that's available to these young adults when they are in adult areas. But that

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information stream has significantly dwindled.

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There's a paucity of information about the

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location of these young people, about the

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services that are provided to them and about the

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reasons that they are being housed with adults.

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The department consistently pushes off

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requests for information, for this kind of

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information, with statements such as that young

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adults are not a monolithic cohort, or housing

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placements are made on an individualized basis.

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But no information is being provided about how

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the housing decisions are made, about the reason

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one-third of young adults are housed with adults.

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And about the programming that is available to

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them, most significantly, education.

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As we know, the Department of Education

doesn't have the resources to provide the New

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York City high school education in a scatter shot

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fashion to youth housed throughout the jails. And

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so many young adults are being deprived of the

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educational opportunities that they had when the

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young adult plan was enforced. I don't believe

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that this is a board of individuals who wants to

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adult plan. And that is what this continued

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variance seeks to do.

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that can inform our decisions.

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I'll have just a minute to address separate status. We provided written comments, which I hope you have, and if not, I have copies of them, reiterating our concerns with separation status, which have been merely reinforced and in fact, strengthened by the Board of Correction's report on the body scanners. We are grateful for the board for producing this very detailed report, investigative report. It's the kind of oversight information that gives us the facts

The decision that it informs today is about the continu- -- the department's ability to implement the scanner and separation status program with any fidelity to due process and to respect for the mental and physical health of the individuals they're incarcerating. For the reasons we set forth in our letter, which I encourage you to read, we ask the board to deny these separation status variances for the reasons

also that our colleague gave earlier. Thank you.

DR. ROBERT COHEN: Question. I read your letter. Can you describe what due process would look like in terms this separation of scanning?

MS. WERLWAS: I think there's a range of the due process depending as -- well, due process always is about the process, given the level of deprivation that the government wishes to impose upon an individual. As a baseline matter, many of the deprivations that these variances seek, such as essentially incommunicado detention, are, in our view, simply unwarranted and that a disproportionate response to any legitimate security need that the department has articulated. And thus, for some of these, there truly is not, since they are wholly unnecessary, there's no amount of process that is due.

For those that might be more limited, such as a restrictive housing placement, at a minimum, an opportunity to challenge the basis for your placement, the factual basis, such as what a correction officer's reading of this radiographic scan of your body, as opposed to a

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medical officer's, clinician's view, shows and an opportunity for notice to your counsel, certainly an opportunity to come to court, that it is most telling that the department is still wanting to reserve the right to keep people from defending the criminal charges lodged against them by the government, by governmental fiat of keeping them locked in a cell. That's unacceptable. People have to come to court.

DR. COHEN: Thank you very much.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Ms. V. Good morning.

MS. VICTORIA PHILLIPS: Good morning. My name is Ms. V. and right now, I'm standing in the capacity of being a Jails Action Coalition member. In your report that you released, your studies from July 15 through November 30, 2019, stated that 11,212 body scans had occurred. I, I'm speaking on the separation status variance. Forty-five placements in separation status unit, 41 different individuals, 28 were positive scans, 17 were refusals to be scanned. In your report, you stated DOC recovered five pieces of

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contraband from the 45 placed in separation status unit.

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Your report also stated that DOC staff

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training had operating the body scanners, a 6

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concern that I've addressed to this very board

with no formal radiation safety or body scanning

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and City Council last year.

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Review of the logbooks, in your report stated from November 18, 2019 through November 30, 2019, 30 percent of body scans were conducted by staff who did not have the appropriate training to operate without the proper training. Last month, DOC leadership responded to this very board and this month the City Council as if the top shouldn't be held accountable and responded as if officers working without training or using someone else's credentials, which your report also stated has occurred, would be held responsible.

But as an army brat, I know for a fact that DOC operates as a paramilitary operation organization, right. That means that the board must hold DOC accountable from the commissioner

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on down to the assistant commissioners and forward.

I remind you that your report itself stated two individuals with serious mental illness were placed in separation status, that six individuals missed mental health appointments, one missed a specialty appointment, and one individual in your report missed four doses of insulin, all unacceptable because people were placed in the care, custody and control of the Department of Correction.

That means that the people that are in those units are your responsibility, because DOC is not following protocols, they're not following minimum standards, and they're not following what your clear directions was to have someone placed in that unit. And that means that their very lives, of every individual in that unit is now your exact responsibility.

And I just want to point out that I have put my own medical business on the record, saying as a brain surgery survivor, my own doctors told me in the airport, do not go through the

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machines, get patted down. I've discussed that.

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Many board members have said why they agree with

Well, when is it going to be the safety

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DOC based on safety.

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of the New York people that are in the Department

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of Correction waiting their fair day of trial,

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not being forced to undergo unnecessary exposure

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to radiation? When are you going to consider

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that? Because DOC doesn't even consider their own

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officers' safety by putting them in positions to

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run these machines and then later on want to hold

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them accountable when you find out that they

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weren't properly trained. Please do your job this

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year and save a life, save many lives. Because

over 11,000 were actually scanned, and how many

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of them were scanned by people that were not

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properly trained to do so?

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MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Brandon Holmes.

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Good morning.

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MR. BRANDON HOLMES: Good morning. Sorry,

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I'm congested, so quickly, I am speaking on the

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issue of variances in general and asking the

board, you know, we've submitted testimony over

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the past several months and we continue to see variance renewal requests.

And I want to ask, what is the measure of accountability and oversight that this board is actually willing to serve? What will that role look like when we're renewing variances that have been granted for months and months over the past decades, right, regardless of the commissioner, regardless of executive leadership, we continue to renew these variances and not develop ways for the board to actually provide some type of real tangible accountability, and some type of responsibility when these variances must be renewed, but no reform has actually been adopted

So, if we're going to continue to allow these exceptions, let's call them what they are. They're not a variances, they're exceptions to rules that have been laid out. Stop granting exceptions to rules that are set in stone, and start providing real oversight and accountability.

or enacted within the department.

And lastly, I caught the tail end of I

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believe a member of COBA saying that that the disregard for officers in jails is leaking into the streets and causing police officers to be shot and killed. And there's just no possible way that we can believe that this union is concerned with public safety or community safety, when they have opposed reform and opposed changing and improving the conditions of life, not only for their staff that are working inside the facilities that are falling apart, as we speak, but also for the people that are in their custody, care and control.

There is no way that we can really believe that they want to thread the needle to what's happening in our broader communities when right in their own workplace, they're allowing their own staff, their own union members to live in those deplorable conditions and work in those every day and continue to create a toxic work environment for not only union members, but people in their custody. Thank you. (Applause)

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. That concludes the public comment on the variance proposals on

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today's agenda. So we will move to consider the specific variances. We'll start with the Raise the Age variances. From September 26 to September 30, 2018, the department moved all adolescents off of Rikers Island to the Horizon Juvenile Center in the Bronx. The population at Horizon has consistently decreased from a high of 96 young people on October 2, 2018 to 13 as of February 6, 2020.

When it opened in September of 2018,
Horizon was jointly operated by the department
and ACS, with the Department of Correction
managing all security operations. As of January
2020, the facility is operated by ACS, with the
Department of Correction providing limited roles
including perimeter security, control room
management, and an adolescent response team,
formerly called a PROBE team to respond to use of
force incidents involving pre-Raise the Age young
people.

The department will continue to provide these functions until the last pre-Raise the Age younger person leaves Horizon, which the city

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estimates will take place in August of 2020. We understand that ACS has begun to move young people from Crossroads to Horizon, and we look forward to understanding the city's plans to operate the facility now that there are both pre-Raise the Age and post-Raise the Age young people housed there.

So long as Department of Corrections staff are interacting with young people, the minimum standards will apply to the pre-Raise the Age population and board oversight will continue. Board staff will remain on site to monitor compliance. At this time, we'd like to invite the department and ACS to the podium to provide an update on Raise the Age implementation and the future of the Horizon Juvenile Center and to present their variance requests, beginning with the request on single occupancy dry cells. Thank you and good morning.

MR. TIM ROCHE: Good morning. Good morning, I have a brief statement and then we can move into the variances and any questions you might have. My name is Tim Roche. I'm the senior

policy advisor in the Division of Youth and
Family Justice at the Administration for
Children's Services. I appreciate the opportunity
to discuss Raise the Age this morning, alongside
my colleagues from ACS and the Department of
Correction.

As you know, for the past 16 months, pursuant to Raise the Age legislation, 16- and 17-year old youth previously housed at Rikers Island and 17-year olds arrested and detained from October 1st of 2018 through September 30th of 2019 have been housed at the city's specialized juvenile detention facility, Horizon. We refer to these youth as pre-RTA youth.

At Horizon, ACS and DOCx have been collaborating to jointly operate a facility that provides for the safety, security and wellbeing of the youth in a developmentally appropriate setting and manner. As of this morning, there are 13 pre-RTA youth at Horizon, only one of whom was part of the original 93 youth transitioned from Rikers Island last September. To date, ACS has provided care to 425 unique pre-RTA youth at

Horizon.

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As planned, ACS assumed primary operational control of Horizon in December. ACS worked with DOC and the unions to develop a phased plans to introduce youth development specialists to Horizon over a period of approximately six months. As of today, there are 182 YDS at Horizon, managing all of the housing units.

Currently, DOC has only 45 corrections officers across all three tours at Horizon. DOC staff functions are limited to managing the perimeter, the command station and the adolescent response team. Given the continuing decline in the Horizon population and the increasing population at Crossroads, ACS sought to certify several halls at Horizon as specialized secure detention halls.

ACS received approval and operating certificates from SCOC and OCFS in early January. We have begun to move a small number of adolescent offender from Crossroads to Horizon in small cohorts over a period of six weeks. As of

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2 3 this morning, there are 11 male adolescent

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offenders at Horizon. These youth are housed on a different floor from the pre-RTA and have no

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contact with DOC staff.

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7 Raise the Age effective date, the board granted

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several limited variances which were first

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granted by the board in July, July 10th of 2018,

With regard to the variances, prior to

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and have been extended until today. ACS and DOC

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are seeking to have four variances renewed for

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six months until August 11th of 2020. These

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variances have enabled ACS and DOC to provide

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developmentally appropriate care and supervision

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and services to pre-RTA youth within the Horizon

the law library. The access to the law library,

on January 14th of 2020, DOC extended a limited

facility that does not have a properly equipped

variance allowing DOC to house pre-RTA youth in a

I want to take a few moments to address

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Juvenile Center.

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18 the implementation of the various beginning with

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and staffed law library.

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This variance included several

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conditions, including access to LexisNexis on tablets for at least two hours per day, seven days per week during hours that do not conflict with school programming, counseling, therapy or other required daily activities, an on-site legal coordinator at least five days per week for a total of 20 hours and monthly audits of compliance. As was documented in the monthly audits, ACS and DOC have been providing youth at Horizon with access to a legal coordinator and tablets.

As per the requirements of the variance,
Horizon residents have been provided daily access
to legal research via LexisNexis enabled tablets
and assistances from an on-site legal
coordinator. Youth may complete a resident law
library request form to use the tablets for
research to request an individualized or request
an individualized session with the legal
coordinator or can access both of these services.

The legal coordinator provides four hours of law library services Monday through Friday during times that enable youth daily

access to schedule individualized appointments, answer general legal questions and to obtain documents printed on their behalf. The legal coordinator is able to have direct contact with the majority of residents in residence halls and in classrooms after school hours.

During the weekend, program coordinators facilitate the use of tablets for legal research. To date, the SJD residents have been able to access tablets for at least two hours per day seven days a week. Law library services are currently provided by the Friends of Island Academy, which will continue until the contract expires at the end of March of 2020.

Beginning in April 2020, an ACS staff member will assume the role of legal coordinator. ACS will ensure that there will be on-site, excuse me, an on-site legal coordinator services provided five days per week for a total of 20 hours as required, as well as tablet access for at least two hours per day seven days a week. I'm happy to go on, or if you would like to take this now.

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MS. SHERMAN: Why don't you present all of the variances and then we'll move.

MR. ROCHE: I'll continue. The nursery, on January 14th of 2020, BOC extended a limited variance allowing DOC to house pre-RTA youth in a facility that does not have necessary childcare and a nursery program for youth who give birth while in custody. This variance contains several conditions, including that DOC notify the board in writing within three business days for each pregnant youth admitted to Horizon, that agencies maintain appropriate placements outside the SJD where youth could be placed with their children and that ACS provide more information at the September 2019 board meeting regarding the individualized assessments and work ACS does to help young mothers plan for their babies.

Children's Village Inwood House is available to provide wraparound services for pregnant and parenting mothers and fathers specifically for ACS's juvenile justice population. These portable parenting services are designed to afford a wrap around model of support

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to pregnant youth and all young mothers and fathers detained at the facility, then follow the youth back to the community or other settings once released from Horizon.

These services include nurse family partnership, parent coaching, a fatherhood program, teen choice sexuality education and consultation. These are currently no young women detained at Horizon, ACS does not anticipate any pre-RTA female youth being detained at Horizon.

If however, a young woman is brought to Horizon on a violation or a warrant, and she is pregnant, ACS would use the individualized assessment and case planning protocol that we discussed in detail at the September 2019 board meeting.

As to correspondence, on July 14th of 2020, DOC extended a limited variance allowing for us to identify individuals with whom mail correspondence is permissible and to limit correspondence only to those individuals based on the safety or security of the youth facility and/or consistent with existing court orders. DOC included a requirement that by February 12th of

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2019, DOC install outgoing mailboxes in common areas so that all halls have daily access to an outgoing mailbox. DOC also required that staff check these mailboxes each business day.

The mailbox requirement has been implemented. There is a mailbox on the first floor near the cafeteria and three mailboxes on the second floor near the main staircase. The mailboxes are clearly labeled and ACS case managers check the mailboxes daily.

ACS has implemented this variance by identifying a list of individuals with whom mail correspondence is prohibited or restricted, based on the safety and security of the youth, the facility and/or existing court orders. This is consistent with ACS's juvenile detention model. Under this system, there is no restriction on the amount of correspondence or language used, correspondence is never read by facility staff unless the youth requests reading assistance, correspondence is opened in front of youth to inspect for inappropriate content such as paper clips or staples or pornography.

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Dry cells, on January 14th of 2020, DOC extended a limited variance allowing youth at Horizon to be housed in single occupancy dry cells. This variance requires monthly audits on compliance with three conditions, the first being staff will escort residents to the bathroom and to provide drinking water within five minutes of the request absent any extenuating circumstances. Housing unit staff will document when a bathroom escort or drinking water is requested and third, notice of the terms of this variance and the right to notify the board of violations shall be provided to Horizon residents.

Now that ACS has assumed responsibility for all halls, ACS has been escorting youth to the bathrooms, keeping the required logs and ensuring that youth are brought to the restroom within five minutes of the request. The audits that have been conducted show that ACS staff have been ensuring youth are able to get water and go to the bathroom within the five minutes of their request. That concludes my list.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. And we will

move to take up each of those variances. Before we do so, I'd like to ask a question of both ACS and the department and I'd like to hear you speak to how your partnership at Horizon has changed over the last several weeks, as a small number of AOs have moved to the facility, to hear you speak to how that change in the population and the introduction of a population that I gather is not interacting with Department of Corrections staff is going. Any challenges, any highlights to relate regarding that significant change in the operation of the facility?

MR. ROCHE: It is a significant change, it was a well planned change. We had support from our state oversights, from both OCFS and SCOC, we had input from of course our partners in the DOC, the unions were contributors to this, and we had been planning this over the course of many, many months.

The other thing I think that's important to understand just in terms of context is that the Department of Corrections sort of footprint within the facility has shrunk. And you'll

remember they came into the facility with more than 300 correction officers. Today, there are about 40 DOC staff in the building, providing just perimeter and control room security as well as supporting the adolescent response team.

ACS is in full control of all of the halls. Many of you have been, if not all of you, have been to the Horizon facility and seen the operations there, and you know that it's a two level building, there's a two story building with housing units on both levels. And so we were able to create a sort of an envelope for the AOs on the first floor. There are four housing units on the first floor that have I believe a capacity of 38 beds combined, along with a special housing unit, along with classrooms.

And so we're able to house all of the AOs on the first floor of the building. They're able to participate in their daily educational activities and recreational activities are rigidly scheduled to ensure that there is no overlap with not only the pre-RTA youth but with DOC staff. ACS created corridor posts with some

of the communication and escorting to ensure that there was no overlap between the pre-RTA youth and the AOs. We have been transitioning in very small numbers, like no more than two AOs in a single day, no more than five in a single week.

And as I said, we're up to 11.

The plan is to bring that number to about 15, and then take a pause and meet with our state oversight to talk about how the operation of the facility in this manner is going.

The other thing to remember too is that this manner of operating a facility with clear separation among youth is not new to us in the sense that at Crossroad, we have been operating that facility since the inception of Raise the Age, separating the AO population in the same way. There is no overlap. And so as part of our operating certificate, we developed a very, very detailed collocation plan that addresses each of the various aspects of a day, an operational daily routines that speak to exactly how we are able to safely manage the facility and ensure that the separations that are required, both

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perspective.

between RTA youth and DOC staff regarding the AOs is able to occur safely.

We have -- I think the pace, the slow and careful pacing of the transition has helped to ensure that there have been no major incidents at all. I am unaware of any significant incidents

between any AOs and pre-RTA youth, or DOC staff

for that matter. We feel that this is going very

smoothly and I welcome the DOC to offer their

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Wait, I think the --

MS. ADA PRESSLEY: Good morning.

DR. STEVEN SAFYER: I'm sorry. I have a question. Take a step back. On the issue of training, for the people that are using it, how frequently, and maybe Meg knows the answer, do we learn how many people have not been trained or whatever. How are we going to follow that? If we move forward on that, I would like to propose that we have some mechanism that gives us the feedback that this doesn't happen again. I'm asking us. That's the question. Do we get some

1 February 11, 2020 2 kind of bi-weekly report, monthly report, something along those lines? 3 MS. SHERMAN: I think that's a very fair 4 5 question and a question to take up as we consider the separation status variance. 6 7 DR. SAFYER: Okay. Well, I mean whatever -- that's fine. 8 9 MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. 10 MS. PRESSLEY: Good morning, how you 11 doing? My name is Ada Pressley. I'm acting 12 Assistant Chief in DOC. I was formerly the warden 13 of Horizon and I just want to add what Tim said, 14 that to ensure Horizon is running efficiently, we 15 continue the daily huddles, and that includes 16 ACS, mental health, DOE, and we speak about all 17 the residents, so that we ensure that everyone is 18 working cohesively. So, to say that we, why we 19 there, and continue to be there as DOC small 20 footprint, we'll be there until the last Raise 21 the Age kid depart. 22 MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. 23 MR. JAMES PERRINO: I'd just like to

make a comment [unintelligible] [00:57:17].

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MS. PRESSLEY: Yes.

MR. PERRINO: It was a promotion well deserved.

MS. PRESSLEY: Thank you, sir.

What you did from in the MR. PERRINO: beginning where it was hot press and on television and violence and stuff, and brought it down to you and your team and ACS, it was something. And I think people should really like record it so when we need to do this in the future, like what you did, you did something that really was remarkable. I know with 90 people just going over, it must have been crazy in the beginning, but utilizing the ACS procedures and working together with corrections to make something even better than what we had, because I know, being a warden also in RNDC, it was a lot of, [unintelligible] [00:57:17] there was a lot of days that just alarms won't stop. So we've got something better now. I think we should learn what we did so we can actually go forward to be able to repeat it. Job well done, I don't know if many people, I'm sure people did tell you, but I

1 February 11, 2020 2 want to say it publicly. 3 MS. PRESSLEY: Thank you, sir. 4 MR. PERRINO: I'm very proud of you, of 5 what you accomplished. MS. PRESSLEY: Thank you. Thank you. And 6 7 we're going to continue our collaboration with 8 ACS. That's my new ally, that's my family. Thank 9 you. 10 MR. PERRINO: I mean just you saying 11 that, and getting together, it was two totally 12 different concepts that instead of just killing 13 each other, you got together and you made it 14 work, which I think that's great. 15 MS. PRESSLEY: It was difficult, but we pulled through it. Thank you. 16 17 MR. FILEPE FRANCO: I would like to 18 second that. Even though sometimes it felt like 19 killing each other. And I think it's commendable 20 that, I mean in hindsight, nothing should have 21 been done that quickly. I mean it's good that you 22 guys have the time to do it planfully now, but 23 the way that you were able to move your staff 24

away from use of room confinement, and the use of

pepper spray in a matter of weeks is what actually a lot of people nationally are looking up to DOC now.

MS. PRESSLEY: Yes, thank you. We call that IPC.

DR. COHEN: I'd like to add my compliments as well. We worked closely on many issues. I agree that the transition could have been smoother and I understand a little bit why it wasn't. I'm glad that the SEOC and the other super state agencies did not allow pepper spray to be used at Horizon, and then you were able to run the facility through that transition.

I have a couple of questions for Tim.

One is DOC staff wear nametags so the residents know who they are. I raised this question twice already with your staff and I wonder at the present time, to the ACS staff wear nametags so the residents know who they are.

MR. ROCHE: They don't wear nametags as yet, Dr. Cohen, but we are looking into it. We have reached out to the vendor who supplies our uniforms. All of our staff, I mean first of all,

1 February 11, 2020 2 it's clear that we can't have a name tag in terms of a pin or something that would sort of a raise 3 a security concern. And so the nametags would 4 have to be either ironed on or sewn on to the 5 shirts. We've reached out to a vendor to get some 6 7 cost estimates on what that would be, because all of our staff are provided with five shirts, and 8 9 so we're trying to figure out what the costs are. 10 But this is something that we are currently 11 actively looking into. 12 DR. COHEN: I appreciate that. I think 13 it's important for the residents to know who's talking to them. Next question is about the 14 15 structure right now. You said there are 11 or 13 16 17 MR. ROCHE: That's right, yeah. 18 DR. COHEN: There are 11, and two of 19 them are in SHU? 20 MS. PRESSLEY: No. There's 13 21 [unintelligible] [01:01:08] and 11 AOs, none of

them are in SHU right now.

DR. COHEN: So it's 13?

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MR. ROCHE: Yeah. There are 11 AOs. I

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2	wasn't sure what you were referring to.
3	DR. COHEN: There are 13 people who are
4	being, that we are concerned about particularly
5	right now?
6	MR. ROCHE: That's correct.
7	DR. COHEN: And two of them are in SHU?
8	MS. PRESSLEY: No.
9	DR. COHEN: Nobody is in SHU now?
10	MS. PRESSLEY: No [unintelligible]
11	[01:01:28] SHU at this time.
12	DR. COHEN: Every time I've been there,
13	there have always been two people in SHU. And
14	there's in four, how many different housing areas
15	are they in?
16	MS. PRESSLEY: Three.
17	DR. COHEN: Three. So there's, there's,
18	and how many ACS staff are there in the midnight,
19	in the evening hours, in each
20	MR. ROCHE: Well, we have a total of 187
21	and on the night shift, uh, the overnight, I'm
22	really not sure what the exact number is, Chuck?
23	MR. CHARLES PARKINS: It'll vary from
24	day to day but we could have anywhere between

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2	three to five.
3	DR. COHEN: In each hall, in each hall.
4	MR. ROCHE: Oh, in each hall. I thought
5	you were
6	MR. PARKINS: Correct, in each hall.
7	DR. COHEN: So why can't the doors be
8	left open and people who need to go to the
9	bathroom, which would be a lot less frequently
10	than people on this stage.
11	MR. ROCHE: I mean I think that
12	DR. COHEN: Why can't, for the rare time
13	when this is necessary, why can't they go to the
14	bathroom without asking permission?
15	MR. ROCHE: Yeah, I know this was raised
16	before. I mean first of all, I'd just like to say
17	that there has been no indication that there's a
18	problem with responding promptly to requests for
19	the bathrooms.
20	DR. COHEN: I'm familiar.
21	MR. ROCHE: This is something that we've
22	been auditing closely, we've been watching it,
23	we've been working with our staff to ensure that
24	they're tracking this and paying attention to it.

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And it is how we have historically operated our facility. So this is not new to us. And I don't believe that there is any problem there. In spite of the fact that these, the staffing ratios are as Chuck described and that we are well staffed around the clock in our housing units, there is still concern that leaving doors open at night when kids are asleep could present a safety risk of youth on youth.

This is something that we talked with the Nunez Monitors about as well. They reiterated that they've seen no problems in ensuring access to the bathrooms. This is not something that has been raised with them. And frankly, they too, thought that the security issues were such that I'm not sure they would support it either.

DR. COHEN: They also wanted to have pepper spray available, the Nunez Monitor.

MR. ROCHE: As to the leaving of doors unlocked at night, I just don't think that from a security standpoint it's the best position.

DR. COHEN: I understand that this is a national standard that you have with the

requirement that it be answered within five minutes, but it seems to be a contradiction to your other statement about normality and the creation of a normalized environment for these young people, that they shouldn't have to say please can I use the bathroom when they're 16, 17.

MR. ROCHE: Understood.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you.

MR. STANLEY RICHARDS: Question, congratulations on the promotion, well deserved. Can you talk about how you made it work? What were the elements that went into going from the chaos of the transition to where we're at today, where you can talk about how it's operating, where audits verify the good work? And this is a DOC and ACS question. It's like how did y'all, what are the elements, because I think this is an opportunity as you said, Jim, that we ought to take lessons learned, right.

MS. PRESSLEY: So it took a lot of training.

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MR. RICHARDS: Training on -- with

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1 February 11, 2020 2 staff? 3 MS. PRESSLEY: Training with staff, 4 because coming from Rikers Island and moving to Horizon, it was something different. Supporting 5 staff, the management team, captains on up to the 6 7 ADWs, I had four ADWs on site. We had to adapt to 8 some of ASC procedures of reporting. We never 9 reported on MCCU and other outside agencies. We 10 learned that. They came in, sat with us and 11 taught us the reporting mechanisms, so just, I 12 believe the collaboration working together 13 assisted us, and then getting to know the 14 population, that was most important. 15 MR. RICHARDS: I think that was a big 16 thing. When I went and I went to the housing areas, they all knew you. 17 18 MS. PRESSLEY: Yes. MR. RICHARDS: And said how often you 19 20 came and you talked to them and that was a big 21 deal when I went, they was talking about the 22 relationship. 23 MS. PRESSLEY: I was the parent for 18

24

months.

MR. TINO HERNANDEZ: I actually agree, although I hadn't visited, I heard, I got the same feedback about your leadership at the facility. Initially, and I remember all the stories that came out in the news and the papers and you overcame all of those. In the beginning was a mix of ACS staff, it's hard for me to say that, because I ran this place and it wasn't part of ACS at the time. But it was ACS staff and corrections staff working jointly, right?

MS. PRESSLEY: Yes.

MR. HERNANDEZ: That's the way?

MS. PRESSLEY: Yes. We didn't have the ACS YDS but we had program counselors and stuff like that. But once we got in the building and we got everything -- I just believe that no one thought that we would be able to successfully transfer those youth over before October 1. So small things weren't prepared, but once we got them together and the kids settled down, they were happy.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Yeah, no, I agree. I think they was skepticism about whether or not

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2	this would work, so again, I commend you in the
3	work. I'm going to ask you to sort of answer a
4	couple of questions because I got confused with
5	the alphabet city and the acronyms. How many
6	people in Crossroads have been moved over to
7	Horizon?
8	MR. ROCHE: So far 11 youth from
9	Crossroads have moved over. There are 11 there
10	today.
11	MR. HERNANDEZ: What's the capacity of
12	Horizon now?
13	MR. ROCHE: So the capacity, the overall
14	capacity hasn't changed. But
15	MR. HERNANDEZ: But what is it?
16	MR. ROCHE: I'm sorry, it's always been
17	106.
18	MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay.
19	MR. ROCHE: And the halls that were
20	certified as
21	MR. HERNANDEZ: Can, can, let me just
22	ask a couple of what's the actual capacity
23	now, how many people, what's the census now?
24	MR. ROCHE: Oh, total of 24.

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MR. HERNANDEZ: So what is the
difference between the younger people and the
older, older people that are now there?
MR. ROCHE: You mean in terms of how
they are managed?
MR. HERNANDEZ: No. Just in terms of
numbers.
MR. ROCHE: I'm not sure I understand
the question. I mean the difference is a legal
status, that the pre-RTA kids are technically
adults.
MR. HERNANDEZ: RTA meaning
MR. ROCHE: The RTA, prior to the
October 1st of 2018.
MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay. So how many of
them are there, and then how many younger people
are there, this is my question.
MR. ROCHE: They're all basically the
same age. They're all about 17.
MS. PRESSLEY: Thirteen gap year 17 and
11 AOs,
MR. HERNANDEZ: I'm sorry?
MS. PRESSLEY: Thirteen gap year 17s.

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2	MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay.
3	MS. PRESSLEY: And 11 AOs.
4	MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay. Now you said you
5	have discreet halls for the younger, the younger
6	kids, right?
7	MR. ROCHE: Yes.
8	MR. HERNANDEZ: Right. How about
9	programming? Do they program together or
10	separately, how does that work.
11	MR. ROCHE: No.
12	MS. PRESSLEY: They program separately.
13	MR. HERNANDEZ: They do. So education,
14	for instance, the younger people have access to
15	that and the older kids have access to that as
16	well?
17	MS. PRESSLEY: All the residents have
18	access to education.
19	MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay. But it's separate?
20	MS. PRESSLEY: It's mandated, yes. So
21	they have, we have three different sections of
22	the school. We have a main, we have the first
23	floor and we have the second floor, west wing. So
24	we can utilize three different areas to separate

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2	them.
3	MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you. That's
4	very helpful. I'm just trying to understand. And
5	I think we should both go out.
6	MR. RICHARDS: Yeah, we should.
7	MR. HERNANDEZ: We'll go out, we'll go
8	and take a look at it.
9	MS. PRESSLEY: Okay.
10	MR. HERNANDEZ: Again, I commend you for
11	your hard work. You've done a great job. I don't
12	know if you can answer this question, but what's
13	the plan for Crossroads? Or is that
14	MR. ROCHE: Our plan is to rebalance our
15	system. As I said a moment ago, there are only 26
16	young people at Horizon today. And I think our
17	population at Crossroad is about 70. We want to
18	rebalance that system in the way it should be. So
19	the expectation is that slowly we will continue
20	to move AOs into Horizon as that, as those
21	remaining 13 kids
22	MR. HERNANDEZ: AO is what? What does
23	that mean?
24	MR. ROCHE: An adolescent offender. I'm

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sorry, it was a status that was created as a part of Raise the Age. It's a legal status that was created for young people as part of Raise the Age. Of the remaining 13 young people that are pre-RTA who either came from Rikers or are a part of that gap year 17 population, that number is going to continue to decline.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay.

MR. ROCHE: And I think we're expecting that number will diminish to zero around July.

MR. HERNANDEZ: So then, you're not aware of any particular plan for Crossroads, it's going to remain operational?

MR. ROCHE: Oh, yes.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. We're going to move to vote on the four variances. We're going to start with the variance regarding dry cells and it has already been presented by ACS, so I believe I can ask, will a board member move to vote on the requested six month variance to allow the department to house pre-Raise the Age youth in single occupancy dry cells, that is cells that

1	February 11, 2020
2	do not have either a toilet or a sink.
3	MR. HERNANDEZ: So moved.
4	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. I will open the
5	floor for discussion. If there are any further
6	comments. Okay. And I believe that there are
7	existing conditions to the variance. Am I
8	correct?
9	MS. MARGARET EGAN: Yes.
10	MS. SHERMAN: So, the next step is that
11	we need a motion and a second to renew the
12	existing conditions.
13	MR. HERNANDEZ: Move.
14	MR. RICHARDS: Second.
15	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. And I will call a
16	vote on that. Mr. Regan?
17	MR. MICHAEL REGAN: Yes.
18	MS. SHERMAN: Dr. Safyer?
19	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
20	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
21	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
22	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
23	MR. FRANCO: Abstain.
24	DR. COHEN: Yes.

1	February 11, 2020
2	MS. SHERMAN: I vote yes, by a unanimous
3	vote, we have renewed the existing conditions.
4	Would any board member like to propose any
5	further conditions? With that, we can move to a
6	motion and a second and a vote on the variance
7	with the approved conditions.
8	DR. SAFYER: Move we [unintelligible]
9	[01:13:14].
10	MR. RICHARDS: Second.
11	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. Mr. Regan?
12	MR. REGAN: Yes.
13	MS. SHERMAN: Dr. Safyer?
14	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
15	MS. SHERMAN: Mr. Richards?
16	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
17	MS. SHERMAN: Mr. Hernandez?
18	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
19	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
20	MR. FRANCO: Abstain.
21	DR. COHEN: No. I think any 16- or 17-
22	year shouldn't have to ask permission to go to
23	the bathroom.
24	MS. SHERMAN: I vote yes, so by a vote

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of 6 in favor, one opposed and one abstention, the variance with conditions is renewed. I will move to the second variance request, which is for, regarding law library services. The variance request has been presented by ACS. Will a board member move to vote on the requested six month variance which allows the department to house pre-Raise the Age youth in a facility that does not have a properly equipped and staffed law library.

MR. REGAN: Just before we go there, I'd like to -- you spent a lot of time talking to us about this law library when this first came up. It seems to be working well. And we're going to vote on something else that seems to be complicated on the law library. So I want to revisit your experience when we get to the next item.

MS. SHERMAN: Okay. So, do we have a motion to, I guess we have, have we moved to open the floor for discussion? I don't think we have, so why don't we have a motion to open the floor for discussion.

	Dago 57
1	Page 57 February 11, 2020
2	MR. RICHARDS: Motion.
3	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. Is there a second?
4	DR. SAFYER: [unintelligible]
5	[01:14:55].
6	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Is there any
7	further discussion? Okay. How about a motion and
8	a second to vote to renew existing conditions?
9	DR. COHEN: Moved.
10	MS. SHERMAN: [unintelligible]
11	[01:15:15].
12	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. We'll call a
13	vote on the existing conditions. Mr. Regan?
14	MR. REGAN: Yes.
15	MS. SHERMAN: Dr. Safyer?
16	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
17	MS. SHERMAN: Mr. Richards?
18	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
19	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
20	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
21	MR. FRANCO: Abstain.
22	DR. COHEN: Yes.
23	MS. SHERMAN: Yes, by a vote of seven in
24	favor, one abstention, the conditions have been

	Dago h
1	February 11, 2020
2	renewed. Are there any further conditions that
3	members would like to propose?
4	MS. SHERMAN: With that, we can move to
5	a motion and a second and a vote on a variance
6	with all of the approved conditions. Do I have a
7	motion?
8	MR. RICHARDS: Motion.
9	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you.
10	DR. SAYFER: Second.
11	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Vote, Mr.
12	Regan?
13	MR. REGAN: Yes.
14	MS. SHERMAN: Dr. Safyer?
15	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
16	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
17	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
18	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
19	MR. FRANCO: Abstain.
20	DR. COHEN: Yes.
21	MS. SHERMAN: Yes, by a vote of seven in
22	favor and one abstention, the variance with all
23	conditions is approved. We will move to vote on
24	the third variance regarding correspondence which

1	February 11, 2020
2	has been presented by ACS. Will a board member
3	move to vote on the request six month variance to
4	allow the department for pre-Raise the Age youth
5	to identify individuals with whom mail
6	correspondence is prohibited or restricted based
7	on safety and security of the youth, and/or
8	consistent with any existing court order? Can I
9	have a motion to open the floor for discussion?
10	MR. RICHARDS: Motion to open.
11	MS. SHERMAN: With a second?
12	MR. HERNANDEZ: [unintelligible]
13	[01:17:00].
14	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Is there any
15	discussion or questions regarding this?
16	MR. RICHARDS: Just one question. What
17	impact, how many people have been restricted in
18	terms of the mail?
19	MR. ROCHE: Oh, there are only three
20	young people who have any, who have any court
21	ordered restrictions on communications
22	MR. RICHARDS: Communication.
23	MR. ROCHE: that we are monitoring at
24	the facility.

	Dare 61
1	Page 60 February 11, 2020
2	MR. RICHARDS: Is that pre-, the three
3	on the pre, or three
4	MR. ROCHE: This is of the pre-RTAs.
5	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
6	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you, there are no
7	existing conditions to this variance, so we can
8	move to a vote on the variance. Do I have a
9	motion for a vote on the variance?
10	DR. SAFYER: [unintelligible] [01:17:52]
11	Thank you, and a second?
12	MR. RICHARDS: Second.
13	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Mr. Regan?
14	MR. REGAN: Yes.
15	MS. SHERMAN: Dr. Safyer?
16	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
17	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
18	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
19	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
20	MR. FRANCO: Abstain.
21	DR. COHEN: Yes.
22	MS. SHERMAN: Yes, by a vote of seven to
23	approve and one abstention, the variance is
24	approved. And finally, we'll move to a vote on

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the variance regarding the nursery program. Will a board member move to vote on the requested six month variance to allow the department to house the pre-Raise the Age youth in a facility that does not have childcare and a nursery program for youth who give birth while in custody?

DR. SAFYER: Vote the item.

MR. HERNANDEZ: Second.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Is there any discussion, any questions?

Yeah, I'd like to say something. I mean
I was against this in the beginning and I voted
no, but there are, you kept your word and you did
a great job [unintelligible] [01:18:53] we had a
woman [unintelligible] [01:18:56] and not being
able to visit their babies, my major concerns on
my first vote and you kept your word, ASC kept
their word and I think you did a great job. I
just want to put that out there, because
initially I wasn't for that at all.

MR. ROCHE: Thank you.

MR. PERRINO: But I seen that you and everybody did what they were supposed to do and

1	February 11, 2020
2	we [unintelligible] [01:19:16], be with their
3	babies, so I vote yes for [unintelligible]
4	[01:19:20].
5	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. There are
6	existing conditions to this variance, so I need a
7	motion and a second and a vote to renew the
8	existing conditions.
9	DR. SAFYER: [unintelligible]
10	[01:19:31].
11	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you.
12	MR. RICHARDS: Second.
13	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Mr. Regan?
14	MR. REGAN: Yes.
15	MS. SHERMAN: Dr. Safyer?
16	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
17	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
18	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
19	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
20	MR. FRANCO: Abstain.
21	DR. COHEN: Yes.
22	MS. SHERMAN: And I approve, so by a
23	vote of seven in favor and one abstention, the
24	existing conditions are renewed. Would any board

1	February 11, 2020
2	member like to propose any further conditions?
3	And with that
4	MR. ROCHE: Excuse me. Can I just
5	confirm that these are all, all of these
6	variances are effective as of today?
7	MS. SHERMAN: Yes. With that, we can
8	move to a motion and a second and a vote on the
9	variance with all of the approved conditions.
10	MR. RICHARDS: Motion.
11	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you.
12	DR. SAFYER: [unintelligible]
13	[01:20:21].
14	MS. SHERMAN: Mr. Regan?
15	MR. REGAN: Yes.
16	MS. SHERMAN: Dr. Safyer?
17	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
18	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
19	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
20	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
21	MR. FRANCO: Abstain.
22	DR. COHEN: Yes.
23	MS. SHERMAN: Yes, by a vote of seven to
24	approve and one abstention, the variance with

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conditions is approved. And now we're going to move into the next variance on the agenda which is the variance regarding separation status.

MS. EGAN: The department has submitted a six month variance renewal request seeking permission to continue to place people into separation status of highly restrictive unit after a positive body scan or a refusal to scan. The board approved a three month variance at its November public meeting with a commitment to closely monitor implementation of separation status and body scanners. In January, the board published a report on early implementation of this new tool. The report made 22 recommendations to the department on CHS, on improvements to body scanner and separation status practice and policy. DOC and CHS have each responded to these recommendations in documents that are now posted on our website.

At our January meeting, the report -- as we noted, at the January meeting, the report found that DOC staff that had not completed the required radiation safety and body scanner

operation training were operating radiation equipment. When we notified the department of these findings, they took immediate corrective action, including issuing a security memo reiterating the requirement that only trained staff use the body scanner, prioritizing intake staff for immediate training, revising the training curriculum and referring results of their internal investigation of the issue to the investigation division.

They reported on these corrective actions at January's public meeting. In advance of today's meeting, board staff conducted a new audit of all body scans conducted from January 18th to January 24, 2020. The audit found that DOC staff who have not completed all required training continue to operate scanners and approve separation status and removals.

We found that 15 percent of the scans were conducted by DOC staff who had not completed all the required training, 51 percent of the body scans were supervised by DOC staff who had not completed the training in both radiation safety

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and body scanner operations. Additionally, since the department's corrective actions on January 7th, there have been seven placements into separation status that were initiated by untrained staff and ten removals from separation status that were initiated by untrained staff.

These are serious problems. The use of body scanners by untrained staff creates a risk of radiation exposure to staff and people in custody and the potential for misinterpretation in scans. Again, false negatives undermine the department's ability to use scanners effectively as a tool to identify contraband, while false positives lead to unnecessary placement in separation status. Misuse of this tool threatens its efficacy as a violent prevention measure and the continued disregard for the rules and regulations, raise doubts about the department's ability to manage these potentially dangerous machines.

The department committed to the board and to the state legislature that they could responsibly operate the body scanners on people

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restore confidence that they can use body

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scanners safely and effectively.

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in custody and DOC must make immediate changes to

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As Jackie noted earlier, through January there have been 64 placements in separation status. That's a mean of nine placements per month. Our updated analysis of December and January placements includes a number of additional findings. There was an increased rate of contraband recovery from placements in separation status. Contraband was recovered from 32 percent of the 19 placements in December and January, compared to 11 percent of the 45 percent placements from July to November 2019. The mean length of placement in December and January was 35 hours, around five hours longer than July to November of 2019. There were two removals for medical reasons, there were two placements that lasted longer than 72 hours, one for five days and 16 hours, the other for four days and 17 hours.

While the department did send the board a plan for moving each person out of separation

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status, each plan used the same boilerplate language. Per DOC logbook, recreation was not afforded to these two people with extended placements. Per the DOC logbook, daily scans were not offered in two instances. CHS conducted daily medical rounds in the units. And we will now ask the department and CHS to address the board's findings and present its variance request.

> MR. KENNETH STUKES: Yes, good morning. MS. SHERMAN: Good morning.

MR. STUKES: First, I would like to start by stating that the department took the finding with regards to staff operating the body scanners without being properly trained in radiation safety and energy variation very seriously. Upon the department being alerted of scanners without first being properly receiving both parts of the training, we took an immediate action to address those issues. We launched an immediate internal investigation to determine staff involved and referred [unintelligible] [01:26:09] this to our investigation division for

17 18 the first issue of staff operating the body 19 20 21 22 23 2.4

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further investigation.

The investigation is ongoing as there's a protocol as video has to be reviewed, and staff have to be interviewed. We issued a security memorandum, as you stated, to all the facility leadership reiterating the policy that only appropriately trained staff who may operate the body scanners and staff who have been given a credentials login. We further reiterated to staff that they must not share their login credentials. We provided additional image evaluation training to all the staff who's assigned to OSIU, which is our operations security intelligence unit, including the assistant deputy wardens at facilities that has the body scanners in operation.

After that initial notification, we did an internal audit on a random date, and we found that we were 98.2 percent compliant with our staff operating the body scanners after that alert. However there were one instance that we found a person who had operated the scanner without receiving the proper training and that

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was turned over to our investigation division.

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While in our first investigation process, the board conducted a second investigation audit regarding the utilization of our body scanners by persons who have not received all of the training. And again, the department took an immediate response to that issue. The chief of the department issued a department wide teletype on February 4th, which was to be read at 28 consecutive roll calls, the teletype reiterated the requirements that all scanner operators use their own login credentials and are properly trained.

A new piece to this teletype was the additional training to the tour commanders who were on tour supervising the staff doing the operation of the body scanners. At this point, the teletype directed that the tour commander on duty must give authorization to the staff member to operate the body scanner prior to any body scanning taking place.

Secondly, the teletype states that the identified failure to comply with the teletype

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orders and any unauthorized use of the scanners will result in staff discipline for all staff including the on-duty tour commander. With regards to the login credentials, anyone found to have used the logins of another individual, the login credentials were reset.

We posted multiple signs on the scanners with information pertaining to training requirements for the scanner operators, we circulated body scanner talking points to the facility management team, that they could use during roll call briefings and at internal supervisory meetings. Again, we committed to conducting weekly audits of training compliance.

With regard to a question prior, so the department maintains a list of all staff who have received the appropriate training to operate their body scanners, through our developmental and training staff. We maintained a list of all staff who are trained in the areas of the body scanners, where the facilities have body scanners in operation. We provided that listing to the management team or facility as well as we

committed to providing updated training lists to the board to commence with their audits. So, we will continue to provide an updated list upon request, and as stated, the department has additionally posted a list of trained facility staff in the areas of the scanner, and the list will be updated as necessary.

DR. SAFYER: Question. And I appreciate it.

MR. STUKES: You're welcome.

DR. SAFYER: How often do we check to see that the person's been trained, or that there's a breach.

MR. STUKES: So, there's an updated list that's provided to the facility management team. That list is the [unintelligible] [01:30:47] body scanners are in operation, so the part of recommitting to ensure that the person only operate the body scanner after receiving the proper training is the tour commander who have access to this list must give authorization to the person to operate the body scanner. So the tour commander being a higher level of

1 February 11, 2020 2 management, we are confident that he or she, upon 3 giving authorization to a person to operate the scanner will utilize the provided list to ensure 4 5 that that person is listed as receiving their 6 required training. 7 DR. SAFYER: But how frequently do we look at whether or not there was even one breach. 8 9 In other words, I understand, I was certain that 10 you were going to say what you said and that 11 makes sense. Are we looking to see if we're, that 12 it's working? MR. STUKES: I would that our efforts to 13 14 address --15 MS. HAZEL JENNINGS: So good morning. So 16 I just want to make it clear in what Chief Stukes 17 is saying, so that the tour commander has the 18 final authority to allow anyone who has 19 previously been trained and is on the list to 20 utilize the body scanner live time and then

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DR. SAFYER: That's my question.

thereafter, we have put together a weekly audit

to ensure that everyone who utilizes --

MS. JENNINGS: -- has been on the list

1	February 11, 2020
2	and trained, so that we can conduct our own
3	audits and investigation and that we have taken
4	it serious.
5	MR. REGAN: How many people have been
6	trained and how long does the training take?
7	MS. JENNINGS: So I'm going to let Chief
8	Stukes I don't have that list of persons who
9	are trained because we get it weekly, so there's
10	got to be hundreds of people. And it's ongoing.
11	MR. REGAN: And how long does the
12	training take?
13	MS. JENNINGS: So it's two parts. Do you
14	want to
15	MR. STUKES: Yeah, it's two parts.
16	MS. JENNINGS: say how many days each
17	one is?
18	MR. STUKES: Right. So it's a two day
19	training. It's just a part of body, the image
20	evaluation, radiation safety and training part,
21	and then it's the image evaluation.
22	MR. REGAN: And then who are the
23	trainers? Are they medical professionals, are
24	they

1 February 11, 2020 2 MR. STUKES: No, they're members of our training academy. 3 MS. JENNINGS: So we initially had the 4 5 vendor come out to train trainers to train it, and then they're continuing the training with the 6 7 assistance of the actual vendor. MS. SHERMAN: Dr. Cohen? 8 9 MR. HERNANDEZ: I just want to ask a 10 simple question. When you say that someone has to 11 have a login, the scanner requires a login 12 number? 13 MR. STUKES: Well, each person, upon 14 being trained, is issued an account, which has a password. So to log on to the body scanner, you 15 16 have to log in the password that associated with an IT account. 17 18 MR. HERNANDEZ: So wouldn't that create 19 accountability that someone could not log in if 20 they weren't trained? 21 MR. STUKES: No, so, each time a person 22 has been given the credentials to utilize the

body scanner, that means that they are authorized

to use it. However, there have been staff members

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1	February 11, 2020
2	found in the audits who have shared their login
3	credentials, who have been authorized
4	MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay.
5	MR. STUKES: and given them to
6	persons who have not been trained, authorized to
7	use the scanner.
8	MR. HERNANDEZ: So you're going to deal
9	with that, create some accountability that
10	there'll be consequences if you share your number
11	with someone else.
12	MR. STUKES: Yeah, so not only that the
13	person who have utilized the body scanner and
14	conducted image review without properly being
15	trained, but the person who's login credentials
16	has been utilized is also subject to discipline.
17	MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay. How many people in
18	separation status today?
19	MR. STUKES: There's zero in separation
20	status today, sir.
21	MR. HERNANDEZ: What is the average
22	length of stay in separation status?
23	MR. STUKES: The average length is about
24	1.5, 1.27 days.

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2	MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay. And if I'm
3	understanding you correctly, the tour commander
4	is the one that oversees the use of the scanners?
5	MR. STUKES: They initial policy did not
6	require that the tour commander be trained or the
7	tour commander have to give authorization for the
8	person to utilize the body scanner. So after the
9	second audit, the chief of the department which
10	issued a teletype, which give clear direction
11	that only that the on duty tour commander from
12	this juncture will authorize the use of the body
13	scanner during his or her tour.
14	MR. HERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you.
15	MR. STUKES: You're welcome.
16	MS. SHERMAN: Dr. Cohen?
17	DR. COHEN: Yes, have there ever been
18	any sanctions yet against the staff, supervisory
19	staff?
20	MR. STUKES: I'm sorry?

DR. COHEN:

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MR. STUKES: So the investigation is

ongoing through our investigation division. There

been sanctioned because of allowing the --

Have any supervisory staff

is a protocol, so several staff members have been MEO-16, which is our policy. With regards to the investigative division, they have to do a cross reference of positive and negative scans and review of search room, which requires some time.

DR. COHEN: I noticed that there were people staying up to five days now.

MR. STUKES: Yes, so, uh --

DR. COHEN: Which is what we thought would happen, which is why we're, I mean I want to say actually before that, I mean, although I do think your process of declaring emergencies after emergencies initially was the wrong way to go, the process to date and your responsiveness and working together with the board and helping, providing us with data and we helping you analyze the data has been a good one. Initially it started off fairly poorly.

MR. STUKES: Thank you.

DR. COHEN: And I do think that the board's concerns about the oppressiveness of this extreme solitary were well founded and you have taken a lot of steps to improve that. It's my

understanding from staff reviews that people are not being offered scans on a daily basis, although your policy says that they should be. Do you have a -- we told you that. What's your response?

MR. STUKES: I would say that there is a whole lot of high level of supervising staff that makes tours on those units. And with regards to the persons who are being transferring to those units, they are given a verbal orientation. And right now, the orientation form is in English. In addition, those persons are provided with a copy of the orientation which tells them of all the services that they are entitled to while they are in separation status, in addition to, there are telephone numbers to oversight that, and to counsel and to community based services that they have unlimited access, inclusive of their legal counsel.

DR. COHEN: And that says you are eligible for daily scan?

MR. STUKES: Yes.

DR. COHEN: And are you going to be

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looking at the relative efficacy sensitivity specificity of this process relative to the other mechanisms that you have, boss chair, magnetometers, [unintelligible] [01:39:10] wands, et cetera?

MR. STUKES: Well, I would state that prior to the department being able to utilize the body scanners, we resorted on other sources of security devices, the handheld trans frisker, the magnetometer and the boss chair. However, upon review of several incidents, post-incident, preincidents, we saw that individuals commit acts of violence are in possession of contraband, that we had great confidence that they had on their person, that they secreted in their bodies, that we had no ability to detect that they remain in procession of the contraband prior to, because of the fact that there is so much that we could do legally with the guards to searching of persons in custody.

With regards to the body scanner, it is a tool that gives us the ability to state with confidence that a person is concealing contraband

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on their person, or have secreted contraband inside their body cavity.

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DR. COHEN: It would decrease the use of

5 strip searches?

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MR. STUKES: So that does not allow us

to deviate from our existing policy with regards

to strip searching of persons in custody. 8

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it pertains to contraband discovery within this

However, I would state that the body scanner as

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department has been an asset with regards to

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contraband discovery and recovery. We have had

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numerous of persons who before a body scan who

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surrendered contraband without being placed in

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separation status, in addition to numerous

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persons who after receiving a positive body scan

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surrendered contraband, again, resulting in no

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placement in separation status.

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problem with notifying the board when someone is

DR. COHEN: Does the department have a

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placed in separation status without reason? You

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have two reasons to put them in there, refuse to

23

scan or they have a positive scan. We're aware of

24

at least one episode and I'm sure there will be

1	February 11, 2020
2	other episodes where this will happen. I'm very
3	concerned about that, and I wonder if I
4	shouldn't be onerous, because it should never
5	happen.
6	MS. HEIDI GROSSMAN: Our understanding
7	is that we do provide documents to the board on a
8	regular basis, which includes the reason for
9	placement. So we are already, we already do that.
10	We comply.
11	DR. COHEN: Well, when you're aware that
12	someone is placed there without reason, what do
13	you do?
14	MS. GROSSMAN: We're not aware that that
15	has happened without reason. There's a reason.
16	DR. COHEN: It has happened.
17	MS. GROSSMAN: When someone is placed,
18	there our procedure requires that you document
19	the reason, and that
20	DR. COHEN: But there are only two
21	reasons, right, that you can be there?
22	MS. GROSSMAN: Well, when there's a
23	positive body scan
24	DR. COHEN: Or you've refused.

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MS. GROSSMAN: Or there's been a refusal, right.

DR. COHEN: But there has been one person that have been sent there who did not, had neither of those reasons.

MS. GROSSMAN: I would need to know more about, and if you were to share that information with us, we certainly will look into that and get back to the board.

DR. COHEN: I believe we've shared that with you.

MS. JENNINGS: So there are two reasons a person can be placed in isolation. And the one instance in which you are speaking to, there were no one in isolation status, however, during the emergency search, because of the intake that was full, the emergency service unit put someone in until there was room. But this person was not in isolation status and this has been cleared up and I have made it real clear that that housing area is only designated as isolation and there are only two reasons in which a person can go in. So this should never happen.

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DR. COHEN: Right. No, I agree chief and I understand that that's what happens in the Department of Corrections, rarely, but when there are situations where you, where someone doesn't know where to put someone there are other, just exactly as you described, they'll be put in places where they shouldn't be put, which is what happened here. So you've said it can't happen again, but my concern is that you let us know if it's happening, because it's the nature of these crisis situations --

MS. JENNINGS: So, I don't have a problem with that, Dr. Cohen, at all.

MS. SHERMAN: Okay.

DR. COHEN: You, you don't think this person was sent to --

MS. JENNINGS: I said I don't think it's going to be an issue, and I don't have a problem with making a notification.

MS. SHERMAN: Okay.

DR. COHEN: Okay.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you.

DR. COHEN: That's great, thank you.

MR. RICHARDS: Chief, can you talk about how many people turned in contraband before a positive scan?

MS. SHERMAN: And can I just add to that question, because I had a very similar question.

How, when those instances occur, how is that documented?

MR. RICHARDS: Yes.

MS. SHERMAN: How and where is that documented?

MR. STUKES: So we have in the body scanner area a body scanner logbook. And there are fields that kind of dictates the process. So there are remark columns that states prior to a body scan, before a body scan. So when a person is subjected to be scanned by the body scanner, the person, after having a conversation with the correction officer, surrenders the contraband. So we document that as a person surrendering contraband before a body scan. So to date, the data reports that there have been 18 persons who have surrendered contraband items prior to a body scan. So that is tracked by my office.

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MS. SHERMAN: And that's 18 individual people or 18 individual instances?

MR. STUKES: Eighteen individual persons. And with regards to contraband recovered after a positive body scan, that is where persons who have complied with the body scanner process and have received a positive image of some foreign body and have surrendered contraband to the correction officer, again resulting in no placement in separation status. That number is that 46.

MR. RICHARDS: Could you say that again?

I'm sorry, I didn't -- repeat that.

MR. STUKES: Persons who are subjected to the body scanner, after having completed the process and there is a positive image that the person is either in possession of contraband or concealing contraband in their body cavity, there has been a total of 46 persons who have surrendered contraband in that instance and who have not been placed in separation status.

MR. RICHARDS: So that's not part of the total 64? That's in addition to the 64?

1 February 11, 2020 2 MR. STUKES: No, that's inclusive of the whole part, of persons who have in separation 3 4 status. MR. HERNANDEZ: So there are 46 and 18 5 out of the 64? 6 7 MR. STUKES: Right, prior to and after, 8 so just to, just give some data with regards to the different effects of what we have recovered 9 10 since being able to operate these machines is to 11 date, we have recovered 18 scalpels, nine hobby 12 blades, 19 razor blades. 13 MR. HERNANDEZ: I'm sorry, what was the 14 nine? I didn't hear that, I didn't quite catch 15 that. 16 MR. STUKES: Nine hobby blades. It's 17 similar to a razor. 18 MR. HERNANDEZ: It's like an arts tool, 19 right? 20 MR. STUKES: Yes, yes, similar, 25 21 sharpened metals, so we all have seen the 22 injuries that scalpels, sharpened metals and 23 blades can cause and the disfigurement it causes

people in custody. So, as an agency, we have the

24

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responsibility to keep persons in custody safe, our staff and members of the public that visit our facility. So each time that we recover one of these items, it is one less incident or act of violence that we may have prevented a person in custody receiving a mark that would last them a lifetime.

MR. REGAN: This is spectacular, this is what this board supported, this initiative, and this is why this board supported the legislation in Albany. We wrote to the speaker, we wrote to the legislative leaders. That's a really, really terrific statistic.

MR. PERRINO: Yeah, I'd like to add to that too, just a correction to what you're said. A lot of times I've noticed when you do have a slashing in the jail, we don't get the razor, because they pass it off quick. So just one razor in, or one hobby in a jail system could cut dozens of people, just one.

MR. STUKES: Agreed.

MR. PERRINO: And you guys are up to 64. So I think you're making people safer. I think

1 February 11, 2020 2 there's, like Mike said, I mean this is something we supported and it's very important that we get 3 these weapons out of the jails. I mean just one, 4 5 you never find it, right, so it's being used several times, because the plan is with gang 6 7 members, they pass it on before we even get there. 8 MR. STUKES: That's the different effect 9 10 of the body scanner. 11 MR. RICHARDS: So I think we probably 12 need to reconcile the data because when I look at 13 the report that we have, it says that six people 14 of the 19 who were placed between December and 15 January, contraband was recovered and five of the 16 45 people between July and November contraband 17 was recovered. You're saying that there was 45 18 people who you recovered contraband as a result 19 of --20 MR. STUKES: As a result of positives, 21 46.

MR. RICHARDS: Forty-six?

MR. STUKES: As a result of positive

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scans.

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1	Page 9 February 11, 2020
2	MR. RICHARDS: As a result of a positive
3	scan?
4	MR. STUKES: Yes, so
5	MR. RICHARDS: Out of the 64
6	MR. STUKES: I would just like to add
7	that this data is updated as of today. I'm not
8	certain if that
9	MR. RICHARDS: Ours is January.
10	MR. STUKES: Yeah, this is updated as of
11	today.
12	MS. JENNINGS: So we can provide you
13	with an updated copy.
14	MR. STUKES: A copy of the report.
15	MR. RICHARDS: Okay.
16	DR. COHEN: I have a question.
17	MR. STUKES: Yes, Dr. Cohen.
18	DR. COHEN: Your one day survey showed
19	98 percent training. Our survey covered a week
20	following your survey showing 11 or 12 percent
21	who were not, not being trained. So this is not a
22	solved issue yet. And I'm also concerned in terms
23	of the point you were just making Stanley, about
24	the differential rates of finding contraband. We

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all find this device, and while I want it to be

DR. COHEN: I want it to be safe for the

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safe for the staff --

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MR. STUKES: Thank you.

people living there, and to, not to create a

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6

7 terrible new solitary environment. But you are

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having, as is the nature of any technology and

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this one in particular, especially because of the

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minimal training that's being provided, I'm not

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saying it's the right amount or the wrong but

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it's really minimal, that you're getting lots of

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false positives and lots of false negatives. Now,

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every test has false positives and false

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all have to deal with that level of uncertainty.

negatives. As clinicians, as decision makers, we

16 17

But we also have to figure out why the rates are

And so the board has asked you, in our

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so high.

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report, we specifically asked you to engage in a

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process where you'll have an external expert

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review the false positives and false negative

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scans so you'll know better whether there's a

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training error, a training problem involved,

1	February 11, 2020
2	where there's a technology problem.
3	MS. JENNINGS: So, Dr. Cohen
4	DR. COHEN: And you've rejected that, so
5	I [unintelligible] [01:52:07].
6	MS. JENNINGS: No, so, Dr. Cohen, Chief
7	Stukes spoke at the beginning, where he talked
8	about OSIU, which is the external from the
9	facility that have been trained, and it is his
10	responsibility and his teams to now look at those
11	scans the day after the scan. So if they're there
12	live time, they look at the scans. If it happens
13	on off hours or weekends, it's done and they have
14	access to look at these scans from a laptop, so
15	we have made measures to correct that gap.
16	DR. COHEN: Our request I believe was
17	for a non-DOC expert to engage in this review
18	process, not for an internal DOC review.
19	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you.
20	MS. JENNINGS: Okay. So that's something
21	we can discuss further
22	DR. COHEN: Because the people who've
23	been
24	MS. JENNINGS: if you would like.

	Daga 03
1	Page 93 February 11, 2020
2	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you.
3	MS. JENNINGS: I said that's something
4	we could discuss further if you would like.
5	DR. COHEN: Okay.
6	MR. RICHARDS: And you do that for every
7	scan that doesn't turn up contraband? Is there
8	like a protocol, so like
9	MS. JENNINGS: So they're looking at
10	every scan.
11	MR. RICHARDS: Oh, every scan?
12	MS. JENNINGS: Every scan.
13	MS. SHERMAN: I just want to make one
14	clar- I'm going to try to make one clarification.
15	I think there is, it would be helpful to ensure
16	that our numbers are in sync, and so to look at
17	the data side by side. I do just want to clarify
18	that I believe the 46 number that was cited
19	regarding contraband recovered was a number that
20	reflected contraband that was recovered or
21	surrendered post-scan but pre-placement in
22	separation status.
23	MR. STUKES: Correct.
24	MS. SHERMAN: So the individual who

1	February 11, 2020
2	surrendered that contraband did not ever go to
3	separation status. The numbers I believe Mr.
4	Richards, that you were citing were based on
5	individuals who, from whom contraband was
6	recovered after having been placed in separation
7	status.
8	MR. RICHARDS: Got it.
9	MS. SHERMAN: Is that
10	MR. STUKES: Right. So the number of
11	persons who have surrendered contraband after
12	being placed
13	MR. RICHARDS: They don't even go.
14	MR. STUKES: in separation status is
15	13, right, with a total of 26 items recovered
16	from persons in separation status.
17	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you.
18	MR. RICHARDS: But the 46 is people that
19	didn't go?
20	MR. STUKES: Yes. That's the people who
21	did not go to separation status. So, that is, the
22	data is correct. And I would just like to add
23	that with regards to this unit, we as an agency,
24	we operate this unit in the most least

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restrictive means possible. We have done, since our last meetings, made major operational changes to the unit. We've placed recreation equipment in a designated location for the person after 48 hours to be afforded recreation. We have installed tele-visits, so when we feel that a person is just not safe and they don't go to their court appearance, we request OCA to be amenable to allow the person to have tele-visits with their attorneys or for a court appearance or for community service with family members through Skype and things of that nature. We have begin to allow persons in separation status to have loose leaf paper, newspaper, they are afforded the ability to request law library services and things of that nature upon request.

With the assistance of the chief of the department, we totally repainted the unit, changed the lighting to a higher range of lighting, painted inspirational quoting on the wall to inspire people. However, separation is not a place that we want people to stay in, with regards to sometimes we as an agency extending

the four hours upon a refusal or a [unintelligible] [01:56:06], it is the staff utilizing methods of de-escalation and positive engagement with the person in an effort to recover the contraband so that the person does not have to be placed in separation status, especially after a response to taking immediate action after, you know, a violent incident or we, as body scanners shows us that a person is in possession of a dangerous, contraband item.

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, chief.

MR. PERRINO: You know, I initially saw the area when we started going back and forth and discussing policies, what should be done, what shouldn't be done. And the phrase I've used was dungeon. Okay. And people said oh, it's not a dungeon, but you want to know something, it looked really dark, it looked really, it did not look like a place where we want to try to get people out of. I've got to say within a two months, I did go back and I did talk to the chief and we spoke about different issues, and it's a total different place. It's a place where, like

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you said, it is brighter. I wish everybody -- I wish you would have brought pictures to show what

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we're talking about now.

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MR. STUKES: Thank you.

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MR. PERRINO: It's bright. There's

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positive sayings on the wall, there is a perfect

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area where there's a video conference booth

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that's coordinated with the public libraries,

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where individuals, if they do stay more than a

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day and a half which they average, they can talk

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to their family members, they can reach out, they

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can go to court, they can speak to their judges

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and stuff if the judge really needs to speak to

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these people. So I think like going back and

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forth with the board, like you know, the

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department has really held up to the suggestions

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that were given and to see it in real life, it

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was kind of, I'd say it surprised the hell out of

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imagine it would look like to something that was

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really, you can have a problem with people

me, because it went from something I would

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wanting to leave that place, because they're

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safe, they're getting what they're supposed to

February 11, 2020

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get, and quite honestly, it was the cleanest place in the jail, I hate to say it. So, it was a place where instead of it being where the normal corrections would do like dark, and there's no [unintelligible] [01:58:17] forget it, to like all right we're really trying to work with you.

Going back, 27 years in the department, in the very beginning, we used to put people in cells with no water, so they couldn't get rid of the weapon, and along with it, [unintelligible] [01:58:29] just like all right, let's just put them there, you know, let's get the weapon. Because at the end of the day, what I think everybody should be looking at if people aren't safe, nothing else matters. If there are weapons get into the jail, people are not safe. We're talking about these individuals who've been arrested, been detained and how they're figuring out a way of getting a razor in because they might not feel safe themselves. So they need something where they need to protect themselves.

So if we could stop that, we're going to stop the people who really feel like they've got

to carry a weapon to protect themselves because no one is going to have a weapon. So if no one has weapons, then they're not going to feel like have to do it. Everybody carrying a weapon is not a bad person. They just heard the stories and they just want to try to protect themselves. You know, so if people are unsafe, we get this kind of culture. And if we can continue getting these razors out, 64 people who would have brought razors in, I think it would be a safer environment and we can get to the place where we want to be. I know it's going to take a lot of time.

And just another thing I'd like to add.

Like a lot of people compare this to punitive segregation. The only thing holding the detainee, the person in this custody right now is the positive scan.

MR. STUKES: And they have choice. They have a choice to not be there.

MR. PERRINO: If they [unintelligible] [01:59:40] it's their choice, they are totally out. And I can see, the department don't want

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people in this area. They don't. Let's get them out. The 1.5 days great, the people that don't go in is even better. But something that we need to look at is we're getting these razors out of the area and we're keeping people safe.

MR. STUKES: Yes.

MR. PREEINO: And like I said, 64
weapons that could have went in, times that by
how many numbers because we never get the weapons
when they utilize them. You know, so what number
would that look like. I've seen people's lives
change with a cut on their face, they've got to
go through the rest of their live just opened up.
And it's disheartening. I have children, you
know, by the grace of god, it could have been me.
You never know. You know, detention, these people
in our custody are not guilty, okay. So they
could go in a dangerous environment and it's up
to us, it's up to the department to keep them
safe.

MR. RICHARDS: I agree, we need to take weapons out of the facilities, we need to make it safe, but I think we've also got to keep our eye

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on, there was, out of the 19 people, six weapons were recovered. That means 13 people didn't have anything, right. And should they be in separation. And this is not a critique. Don't, you don't even have to respond, chief.

MR. STUKES: I would like to.

MR. RICHARDS: Okay. But let me just finish, right. It's not, it's not a critique of right or wrong. I think we have to, I'm so glad to hear that y'all are reviewing every scan, because we have to get to a place where we are getting better and better. And we clearly are. What you did to the facility, the way you brightened it up, we're getting better, right. You're hearing our feedback, y'all are taking our feedback, y'all are trying to work it. You personally said you don't want to see people in there. And by the way, people are moving out, you're working your tail off to make sure people aren't there.

Those are all really good things, but I think we got to keep our eye on the prize. And the prize is as little bit as we can, as

1 February 11, 2020 2 infrequently as we can, to separate and to have people isolated, to make the jails safe, we need 3 to work on doing it. And y'all are doing it, 4 5 let's just keep getting better. So the question I have is of those reviews you do, do you document 6 7 that, does the officer who did the scan, is he involved, him or her involved in reviewing that 8 9 data? MR. STUKES: So the correction officer 10 11 that conducts the body scan is a person who is 12 trained to operate the machine. So it is that 13 person who is confirming that the person's in 14 possession of some contraband or contraband 15 secreted in their body. 16 MR. RICHARDS: No, I'm talking about the 17 review that the chief said happens after every 18 scan. 19 MR. STUKES: So that starts with the 20 correction officer.

MR. RICHARDS: Oh, okay.

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MR. STUKES: First, then, as previously stated, the new teletype issued by the chief of the department requires the tour commander to

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authorize the use and the tour commander also has been in the process as an agency of receiving imagery variation training. So that is ongoing. So every tour commander who's on a tour who's giving authorization to the staff members to operate the scanner machine is also trained in imagery variation, which is a second level of review.

And ultimately, the staff that works out of my office, which is office of security intelligence unit, who is involved from the process upon the immediate notification of a positive scan with the facility or refusal to scan, whereas that executive officer reviews the image of the staff in the office and give the authorization for transfer either in or removal from the unit. However, I would like to respond to your statement regarding the persons in separation status and that we did not recover anything.

MR. RICHARDS: Continue to answer the question. So --

MS. JENNINGS: So that person that

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2 reviews is ADW. It's not an officer.

MR. RICHARDS: It's not the officer?

MS. JENNINGS: It's not --

MR. STUKES: It's the executive officer

of OSI, it's an assistant deputy warden.

MS. JENNINGS: Absolutely.

MR. RICHARDS: I'd like to talk about how that might be different. Because I like the way y'all are doing the use of force reviews. So that the officer who is involved in it, the commanding officer all sort of huddle up and look at the incident and say what we have done differently, how could it have -- what happened here. Like is there something like that in place for this review? It doesn't sound like it. It sounds like there's an ADW that's reviewing it, but it's separate from the officer who actually did the test, it's a separate thing. The commanding officer who authorized it, they're not in that review.

MR. STUKES: Well, they each are required to review. They're just not reviewing at the same time.

MR. RICHARDS: Right. They're not collectively reviewing to learn that that's not [unintelligible] [02:04:32].

MR. STUKES: So what happens is due to the fact of our business and how we operate, there are occasions when the executive officer is at home and review from home, or there are only two people that will be collectively in the process in real time that it's happening would be the correction officer who's conducting the scan and the assistant deputy warden in the facility who's commanding the tour.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank --

MR. PERRINO: I've got a question real quick. How many scans have you done that the person went into separation and when you reviewed it, it still showed that, that foreign object, but it was determined that it's not a weapon.

MR. STUKES: Repeat that question, Perrino.

MR. PERRINO: So it runs through the, a person goes through a machine and you see an object, right. So we put them in separation. But

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then it's determined the object's still there. It was disappeared, it wasn't taken out. And it was

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determined, well that's not --

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MR. STUKES: Okay.

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MR. PERRINO: -- it might be from

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possibly a surgery, it might be something that,

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you know like it's still there, but it's not a

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weapon. We determined it was not a weapon.

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MR. STUKES: Thank you. So there has

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been no person removed from separation status as a result of as a correction officer placing them

12 13

in separation status as a result of a positive

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image and we've done further review, either by a

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different level and person confirms and complied

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with going back through the body scanner and what

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we saw that initially placed them is still there

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and we perhaps consult with medical and the

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persons to confirm as to whether it's some

removed for that reason.

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medical procedure that they had that would show

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this type of fragment, we haven't had anybody

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MR. PERRINO: Okay. Thank you.

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MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Dr. Cohen I

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believe has been waiting.

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DR. COHEN: Yes, a few questions

regarding the medical aspects of this. I'll ask them all together. So, there were, in January, we found six missed mental health appointments, a missed specialty clinic appointment, one individual missed four doses of insulin. What has been done by DOC and CHS to respond to that? Also specifically for CHS, how do you instruct your staff to counsel people in separation status on the dangers of contraband ingestion, because they're in there in some cases for that. And what harms does CHS feel this new form of isolation can cause to patients. Do you have any recommendations for us on how to mitigate these harms?

MR. STUKES: As an agency, we work collectively and collaboratively daily with CHS with regards to the immediate notification when a person is placed in separation status via an email distribution list. So the CHS staff is known when a person is placed and when a person is removed from separation status. So we work with

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them collectively on basically on best how to

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operate this unit and inform them of any

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operational changes.

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DR. ROSS MACDONALD: How you doing, Dr.

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MacDonald. So I appreciate the reporting and the

collaboration we've had around this issue. I

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think early on we had some miscommunications

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about the notification process, which explain the

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insulin case in particular, which we learned

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from. I would say at this moment in time, our

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notification system is strong. So we are getting

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real time notifications which are reviewed by our

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facility site medical leadership. They also go to

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pharmacy services. And we, as you pointed out,

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are doing the daily rounds.

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short for the majority of patients placed in the

The placement in this status has been

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status, as we've discussed here, and that's

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imperative. We would not generally seek to engage

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in routine care during the time that somebody is

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in this status. So that speaks to the importance

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of it being a limited amount of time. The goal of

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the rounding is really to look for an emergency

1 February 11, 2020 situation which primarily our remedy would be 2 hospital referral. And we've also mitigated some 3 of the risks through collaboration and discussion 4 5 of the security watch status. DR. COHEN: And the rounds that were for 6 7 medical and mental health? DR. MACDONALD: The rounds in this 8 9 setting are for medical only. The medical staff are trained to collaborate with mental health 10 11 around any particular issue that would require a 12 mental health emergency run. 13 DR. COHEN: Have there been any issues 14 that required that collaboration? 15 DR. MACDONALD: Not to this point. 16 DR. COHEN: And what about instructing 17 people about the risks of maintaining ingestion. 18 DR. MACDONALD: Yeah, so we're not aware 19 of an evidence base to guide that discussion, so 2.0 that we would leave to individual clinician 21 discretion and also if a patient raised a 22 particular concern. I'm not aware of anything 23 systematic to counsel patients on that issue as 2.4 sort of a risk reduction or a public health

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2 initiative. I'd be happy to review anything that 3 you have on that.

DR. COHEN: I don't have anything on that. But I mean, but as I recall, being a doctor, that that's how you operate. I mean there are a lots of areas where there's no clear -- I mean someone comes to the emergency room, they've swallowed something, you do something, you talk to them about it, and you know, they were brought by the police, you're called as a doctor, I mean you say something to them.

DR. MACDONALD: Absolutely. So, you know, I think this would be a discussion with, on an individual clinician level, rather than a proactive, systematic counseling for all the patients in the setting. This is a different pathway than what happens when people swallow things, for example, as a form of self-harm, which goes down a clinical pathway. So we would leave that to the individual clinician discretion.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Mr. Regan?

MR. REGAN: This is more of a comment

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than a question to you.

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MR. STUKES: Yes, thank you.

sector [unintelligible] [02:11:11]. In Jakarta,

in Mumbai, I've got [unintelligible] [02:11:21]

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all over the world. I have contracts with vendors who are experts in reading the mail x-rays, other x-rays. They're the best in the business. They're postal people, there are bomb squad people,

MR. REGAN: This is both to the private

they're really good. And if I [unintelligible]
[02:11:37] an image at any place in the world

that I'm concerned about, I send it to the team.

They're open 24 hours a day, and they're amazing in their skill set. I am sure that there are

private sector people who have become specialists

in this type of technology and I think you guys

should enter into a contract with a company like

this who could advise you, who could advise you

about safety, who could advise you about

warnings, and they're going to be better than

anyone in the department. That's just because of

their training, maturity, wisdom, experience.

Just look. I'm sure that this exists, but it

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does, there are a number of guys who do it for traditional x-ray equipment. I'm sure there's really smart men and women out there who do this [unintelligible] [02:12:25].

MR. STUKES: Thank you.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. We're now going to move to vote on the requested variance with conditions. The vote is going to be a little bit complicated because there are a number of existing conditions and there are a number of proposals to amend existing conditions and there are a number of proposed new conditions, all of which we will have to vote on separately. So, I believe that the first step that we need to take is to open the floor for discussion of the variance as submitted to the Board of Correction.

Does a member move to open that discussion?

MR. RICHARDS: So moved.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. The next step that we will take is there is a proposal to the, to limit the variance to a three month rather than a six month variance. Is there a motion and a second on that initial proposed condition?

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2	MR. RICHARDS: So moved.
3	MS. SHERMAN: Any discussion regarding
4	the three month length of the variance? Well,
5	with that, we can move to a vote on the length of
6	the proposed variance. Mr. Regan?
7	MR. REGAN: No.
8	MS. SHERMAN: Dr. Safyer?
9	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
10	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
11	MR. HERNANDEZ: No.
12	MR. PERRINO: No.
13	MR. FRANCO: No.
14	DR. COHEN: Yes.
15	MS. SHERMAN: Yes. By a vote of one,
16	hold up, we have so the, the proposed
17	condition fails by a tie vote. And so we will
18	move on to the consideration of conditions that
19	are unchanged for the variance. So those are
20	conditions one and two, 3A, 3C, 3D, 3F, five, and
21	seven and eight, and 11. I am advised that we
22	don't have to review those. They are unchanged.
23	I, can I have a motion.
24	MR. HERNANDEZ: [unintelligible]

1	Page 114 February 11, 2020
2	[02:15:16].
3	MS. SHERMAN: Second?
4	MR.PERRINO: [unintelligible]
5	[02:15:18].
6	MS. SHERMAN: And we will move to a vote
7	on those unchanged conditions.
8	MR. REGAN: Yes.
9	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
10	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
11	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
12	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
13	MR. FRANCO: Yes.
14	DR. COHEN: Yes.
15	MS. SHERMAN: Yes. By a unanimous vote,
16	the unchanged conditions will remain in the
17	variance. Now, we will move into proposed
18	amendments to existing conditions. And I am
19	advised that we can, we will review all of them,
20	and then we can vote on them as a package. So
21	just to set out at the outset, there are proposed
22	amendments to conditions 3B, C, E, four, six, ten
23	and nine.
24	MS. EGAN: Condition 3B, the department

shall notify CHS of each person placed into and/or released from separation status upon the conclusion of each tour. Each notification is to include a notification to pharmacy and mental health and individuals' specific information, i.e., name and book and case number. For people released from separation status, DOC shall provide CHS with the person's new housing location. Three C, CHS, the department shall provide CHS -- sorry. CHS shall provide daily medical and mental health rounds to people housed in separation status and shall have the authority to determine if any person should be removed for clinical evaluation or treatment.

Three E removes the following language, by the next business day notify the board in writing of any instances of which an individual is denied the opportunity to receive a daily scan and provide reasons for such denial. And then, further, it eliminates the language in the second sentence that the department shall have in place starting December 1, 2019. So just to clarify that condition, 3E becomes provide opportunities

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for regular visiting and attorney visiting by secure video conferencing system.

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Condition four, when a person remains in separation status for 72 hours, the chief of the department, the bureau chief of security and the GRBC warden shall develop, shall meet to develop an individualized plan for moving the person out of separation status. The committee shall meet and develop a plan every 72 hours until the person is moved out of separation status. The department shall provide each written plan to the board within one business day of the committee's meeting.

Condition six strikes the first clause, when a person remains in separation status for 48 hours, and, but keeps the following, the department shall begin to afford one hour per day of indoor recreation for people in separation status, recreation will be provided on the housing unit in a closed space, but outside of the person's assigned cell. Recreation space shall include appropriate recreation equipment.

Condition nine, by the next business day

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of a person's placement in and release from separation status, the department shall provide the board access to all supporting documentation related to the person's placement and release. The department shall provide the board with a monthly public report on the implementation of separation status. The requirements for the notification and report are outlined in Appendix A hereto. The department shall provide the board with a monthly data file with placement level information corresponding to the metrics enumerated in the monthly separation status reports. This file shall include all the relevant identifying placement level information and be shared in an electronic, manipulatable format and updated cumulatively from each prior data reporting period. By April 3, 2020, the department shall provide the board with all individual scan level information collected by body scanners. Data shall be provided to the board on at least a quarterly basis.

And, condition ten. The department shall offer a daily opportunity to body scan to each

1	February 11, 2020
2	person in separation status and documents such
3	offers.
4	MS. SHERMAN: Does the department wish
5	to comment any of the proposed amendments to
6	existing conditions?
7	MR. STUKES: No.
8	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. Is there any
9	discussion among the members, any questions
10	regarding the proposed amendments? Okay. Then,
11	with that, I believe we can move to a vote on the
12	proposed amendments to existing conditions. Mr.
13	Regan? Mr. Regan?
14	MR. REGAN: Yes.
15	MS. SHERMAN: Dr. Safyer?
16	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
17	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
18	MS. SHERMAN: Mr. Hernandez?
19	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
20	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
21	MR. FRANCO: Yes.
22	DR. COHEN: Yes.
23	MS. SHERMAN: Yes. By a unanimous vote,
24	all proposed amendments to existing conditions

1 February 11, 2020 2 have been approved. We will now move to a number of new conditions that have been proposed, and 3 with respect to each new condition, we will 4 5 consider the condition individually. So we should start by reading the proposed conditions. So 6 7 we'll start with proposed condition number 12. MS. EGAN: Proposed condition number 12, 8 9 all staff operating or supervising the scanner shall have completed radiation safety and body 10 11 scanner operation trainings. All staff reviewing 12 and approving separation status placement and 13 removals, tour commanders and OSIU staff, shall 14 have completed training on image evaluation, i.e. 15 body scanner operator training, which includes 16 training on image evaluation or other image 17 evaluation training. 18 MS. SHERMAN: Okay. Is there a motion to 19 vote on the proposed new condition number 12? 20 MR. RICHARDS: Motion. 21 MS. SHERMAN: Does the department wish 22 to comment on the proposed condition?

MS. SHERMAN: Okay. Are there any

MR. STUKES: No.

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2	questions or comments? Okay. Then we can move to
3	a vote on the proposed condition. Mr. Regan?
4	MR. REGAN: Yes. But we have way too
5	many conditions. They've already told us, I'm
6	going to look at it, they've already told they're
7	doing this. We could have conditions for the rest
8	of our lives. I'm voting yes, but there was a
9	time when we didn't have conditions, we trusted
10	the department. And they've indicating they're
11	fixing this. I just wanted to note that.
12	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Dr. Safyer?
13	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
14	MS. SHERMAN: Mr. Richards?
15	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
16	MR. HERNANDEZ: I agree with my
17	colleague, but I'll vote yes.
18	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you.
19	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
20	MR. FRANCO: Yes.
21	DR. COHEN: Yes.
22	MS. SHERMAN: Yes. By a unanimous vote,
23	the condition is approved. We'll move to the next
24	condition, number 13.

MS. EGAN: Condition 13, upon placement, all people in separation status shall be provided with verbal and written information on how to access services, all restrictions to services while in the unit, the right to a daily scan, the potential risks of ingesting or secreting contraband and the right to individualized counseling on those risks and an assessment by clinical staff in a clinical setting. This information shall be readily available in the separation status unit in both English and Spanish and any other language the department deems necessary.

MS. SHERMAN: Does the department wish to comment?

MR. STUKES: No.

MS. SHERMAN: Okay. Then are there any questions or comments from the members?

MR. RICHARDS: Hold on.

MS. SHERMAN: Oh.

MS. JENNINGS: So, ma'am, my only comment is, is that what we have previously spoken about with the board about daily scans was

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that we would offer it up to 48 hours, two days, and anything thereafter, we would, because of security concerns, that we have previously discussed, but to say daily puts us at a risk.

MS. SHERMAN: Okay. So that's condition number ten. Thank you, that --

DR. COHEN: We've had the condition changed to daily scans to require it. I don't know, if you're not practicing that, you're in violation of our conditions.

MS. JENNINGS: No, no.

DR. COHEN: We did not agree --

MS. JENNINGS: So, that is not what I said. I said we said daily up to 48 hours is what we talked about. Sure.

MS. GROSSMAN: It's about the -- I think in terms of the right to it, we are complying with the conditions of the board and we afford it daily. So I just want to make that clarification. But this proposed condition is about providing notice to the individual incarcerated person that they have a right to it. So there's a distinction between offering it and providing and then saying

1	February 11, 2020
2	you have a right to it. So that there are
3	security concerns about including that particular
4	condition in this variance and it doesn't change
5	the fact that we are making the offer to
6	incarcerated persons.
7	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Any further
8	discussion or questions from the members? Okay.
9	With
10	DR. COHEN: I'm confused on what we're
11	talking. I mean that was the department's
12	commenting. Our rule says daily, says what it
13	says.
14	MS. SHERMAN: The proposed amended
15	condition, or the proposed new condition says
16	what it says. It hasn't been changed up until
17	this moment. So if there is there further
18	comment?
19	MR. STUKES: No.
20	MS. GROSSMAN: No.
21	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. If, if there's no
22	further comment, I believe we can move to a vote
23	on the addition of condition number 13. Mr.
24	Regan?

1	February 11, 2020
2	MR. REGAN: Yes.
3	MS. SHERMAN: Dr. Safyer?
4	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
5	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
6	MS. SHERMAN: Mr. Hernandez?
7	MR. HERNANDEZ: Which condition?
8	MS. SHERMAN: Number 13.
9	MR. HERNANDEZ: No.
10	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
11	MR. FRANCO: Yes.
12	DR. COHEN: Yes.
13	MS. SHERMAN: Yes. By a seven in favor
14	and one opposed, the condition number 13 will be
15	added to the proposed variance. We will now move
16	to the next condition, proposed condition number
17	14.
18	MS. EGAN: Condition 14, by April 3,
19	2020 the department shall issue an updated
20	directive and train all relevant staff on updated
21	policies.
22	MS. SHERMAN: Does the department wish
23	to comment on the proposed condition?
24	MR. STUKES: Not at this time.

	Dago 12
1	Page 12 February 11, 2020
2	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Is there, are
3	there any questions or further comments from
4	members?
5	MR. RICHARDS: Just one comment. I want
6	to just piggyback on a colleague. If these are
7	conditions that either the department is already
8	doing, or practicing or in agreement, it would be
9	
10	MR. STUKES: We are.
11	MR. RICHARDS: right, it would be
12	helpful if just put it in the request, so that
13	way we don't have to have the conditions. That's
14	all I have to say.
15	MR. STUKES: Thank you.
16	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Will a board
17	member move to vote on proposed condition number
18	14?
19	DR. SAFYER: [unintelligible]
20	[02:27:34].
21	MR. HERNANDEZ: I just have a comment. I
22	think this is extraordinarily redundant. I think
23	that his is redundant. We've already had this
24	conversation previously, and now we're sort of

1	February 11, 2020
2	again having the same conversation.
3	MS. SHERMAN: The process for new
4	conditions, the addition of new conditions to a
5	variance is that we do have to read each one
6	individually. I appreciate Mr. Richard's remark
7	as to one way that this could be addressed
8	differently. So with that, we'll move to a vote
9	on the proposed condition number 14.
10	MR. REGAN: No.
11	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
12	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
13	MR. HERNANDEZ: No.
14	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
15	MR. FRANCO: Yes.
16	DR. COHEN: Yes.
17	MS. SHERMAN: Yes. With a vote of six in
18	favor and two opposed, the condition number 14
19	will be added. And we will now move to condition
20	number 15.
21	MS. EGAN: Condition 15, the department
22	shall provide access to media via phone calls,
23	media interviews by phone shall be scheduled via
24	requirements of minimum standard 1-14B and DOC's

1	February 11, 2020
2	media access policy.
3	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Does the
4	department wish to comment on the proposed
5	condition?
6	MR. STUKES: No.
7	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Does any board
8	member have a question or a comment regarding the
9	proposal?
10	MR. HERNANDEZ: Is this, again,
11	something you're already doing?
12	MR. STUKES: Yes.
13	MS. SHERMAN: Can I
14	DR. COHEN: It's something they've said
15	no to previously.
16	MS. JENNINGS: No, we did not. We did
17	not. [unintelligible] [02:29:23]. Media access.
18	DR. COHEN: I though you, in the initial
19	set of minimum standards, that you wanted
20	variances from you, including that one?
21	MR. STUKES: No.
22	MR. RICHARDS: No is right.
23	MS. SHERMAN: All right. Will a board
24	member move to vote on the condition?

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2	DR. SAFYER: [unintelligible]
3	[02:29:48].
4	MR. RICHARDS: Second.
5	MR. REGAN: No.
6	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
7	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
8	MR. HERNANDEZ: No.
9	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
10	MR. FRANCO: Yes.
11	DR. COHEN: Yes.
12	MS. SHERMAN: Yes. By a vote of six in
13	favor and two against, the condition will be
14	added. And now I believe I will ask if board
15	members have any additional conditions that they
16	would like to propose? Dr. Cohen?
17	DR. COHEN: Yes, I have a few. Members
18	have a list here, I don't know if the department
19	with this or not. I assume they were. I mean the
20	first one, I mean I'm just going to read.
21	MR. HERNANDEZ: Is your mic on?
22	DR. COHEN: Yes. Okay. Thank you. The
23	first condition, which I'm just going to withdraw
24	right now, we voted for 72 hours. My condition

would ask for a plan within 48 hours, but I'm just going to delete that for now. I think people in -- my next condition is that the department shall provide haircuts and the ability to shave per existing minimum standards. I haven't heard a reason why people should not have access to haircuts and shaving. They can be there for five days, as we know right now. And I would hope the department would not object to that.

MS. JENNINGS: So with all due respect,

I will not providing a razor to someone who

already has or is suspected of having a weapon in
isolation.

DR. COHEN: Would you have someone else shave them, like a barber cuts them?

MS. JENNINGS: Absolutely not.

Absolutely not, because this is about removing the weapon and reducing the amount of time someone could be hurt. I mean I think --

MS. SHERMAN: So we're going to -- if there is further -- we're going to have, like the other proposed additional conditions, we'll go through each of these individually. So we need a

1	February 11, 2020
2	motion to consider the proposed additional
3	condition.
4	MR. HERNANDEZ: Are we commenting on
5	this particular?
6	MS. SHERMAN: Once it's on the floor,
7	we'll have comments and questions.
8	MR. HERNANDEZ: IS there a motion?
9	DR. COHEN: I move. Is there a second?
10	MS. SHERMAN: Is there a second?
11	MR. RICHARDS: Second.
12	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. The, I believe the
13	department has already commented. If there is
14	additional commentary from, or questions from the
15	board?
16	MR. HERNANDEZ: I, I would, I just think
17	that it's irresponsible to have someone get a
18	haircut or shave when there's a belief that they
19	could have a weapon on them. And I don't think
20	that, most people move through this process
21	relatively quickly. Not being able to get a
22	haircut for two days, three days, four days, or
23	shave, I don't think is that problematic, so I
24	would err on the, to really be cautious about

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exposing someone to getting hurt.

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further comments?

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Are there any

DR. COHEN: Yeah, I have one further comment. I mean the department has a practice which we'll be speaking about soon, of requiring a certain segment of the population of either be in their room by themselves or else when they're not in their room to be in restraint desks. And those people, and those people are able to shave and get haircuts. I do not understand the difference between this population. But I respect your expertise on it. I don't see the difference between you're allowing people who you believe need to be in prolonged restraints to shave, why people in this setting can't get a shave or a haircut.

MS. CYNTHIA BRANN: So, Dr. Cohen, I don't believe you respect our expertise in this issue, because there is clear difference. People in ESH who are getting a shave or a haircut have been screened, and they're suspected of having a weapon on them. When you are in segregated status

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because you are believed to have a weapon, it is different. And so it is our obligation to keep everyone safe. And yes, the people who are in segregated status because of a positive body scan have rights. But so does everybody else who we need to keep safe. And until we're sure that that weapon is not within their control, we have certain things that we have to take into consideration and keep done.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you, commissioner. I

DR. COHEN: I do appreciate that commissioner, but I have been told by your staff on multiple occasions that the reason people are restrained in ESH is because you believe that they have weapons and that's why --

MR. STUKES: So, Dr. Cohen, persons who are enhanced supervision housing level one, they, it's a criteria for being transferred into that unit. So by the time the person reaches that unit, that is post incident, as a result of having participated in an act of violence, a slashing, a stabbing or a serious injury to a

1	February 11, 2020
2	person. They have gone through our search
3	protocols prior to being transferred into the
4	unit.
5	The difference of a person in separation
6	status is we have great belief and is confident
7	that the person is in possession of contraband.
8	So it would pose substantial risk for us to bring
9	another person to interact with a person how we
10	believe to have possession of contraband to
11	either shave them or give them a haircut or
12	interact with them otherwise.
13	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you.
14	DR. COHEN: Thank you.
15	MS. SHERMAN: If there are no further
16	questions, we can move to a vote. Mr. Regan?
17	MR. REGAN: No.
18	DR. SAFYER: No.
19	MR. RICHARDS: No.
20	MR. HERNANDEZ: No.
21	MR. PERRINO: No.
22	MR. FRANCO: No.
23	DR. COHEN: Yes.
24	MS. SHERMAN: No. With, by a vote of

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seven opposed, one in favor the condition will not be added.

DR. COHEN: My next condition is that people should — the department should allow person in custody, in separation status to send and receive correspondent. The department may limited the amount of correspondence and materials that a person may have in the cell at any one time. I say this because I think it's important that people have the ability to correspond when they're in jail, and that the department has the capacity to safely screen materials for, letters received and correspondence material to go out, that that should not be barred.

MS. SHERMAN: Does the department wish to comment?

MS. JENNINGS: Absolutely. And we spoke about this previously. So a person that is placed in separation order status has the right not to be placed. They just have to surrender the weapon. And we agreed upon and providing with loose leaf and legal material and newspapers. So

the more items come in, are the more likelihood of contraband coming into area, and so the reason why we spoke about legal mail or mail in general is because of the possibility of having liquid K2 on these items. So any person that is incarcerated and high off of a narcotics is a dangerous person. And this is what we're trying to prohibit. So anyone has the right to relinquish the contraband. We're not trying to keep not one person there.

MS. SHERMAN: Thanks.

MR. RICHARDS: But chief, you've had people there that tested positive for the scan, but didn't have anything. How do you deal with that?

MR. STUKES: Well, let me answer that. So there are persons who may test positive for a scan.

MR. RICHARDS: Right.

MR. STUKES: And in fact is in possession of items, so you have to be mindful of the fact that there's a toilet with running water, and there's a sink with running water. So

1	February 11, 2020
2	there are certain items that a person may have
3	that could be disintegrated through the means of
4	water and dissolved, if it's pills, drugs,
5	however, I would just like to close by saying one
6	thing we are certain of even when the person
7	leaves separation status, we are confident after
8	they submit to the scan and it shows negative,
9	that they are no longer in possession of a
10	contraband.
11	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Is there a
12	motion to bring this proposed condition to a
13	vote?
14	MR. RICHARDS: Motion to bring it.
15	MS. SHERMAN: Second?
16	MR. REGAN: Second. No.
17	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
18	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
19	MR. HERNANDEZ: No.
20	MR. PERRINO: No.
21	MR. FRANCO: No.
22	DR. COHEN: Yes.
23	MS. SHERMAN: And I'll vote no, and that
24	is five opposed and three in favor and the

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condition will not be added.

DR. COHEN: Just a quick information here, is this my five covered by the exist- by

what you put in?

or other.

MS. EGAN: The existing condition is just newspapers. This is the new condition.

DR. COHEN: Okay. So --

MS. SHERMAN: That adds books, magazines

DR. COHEN: Okay. Right, so I'm proposing a final condition that persons in separation status and they can be there for one or two or three or four or five days, as we know, the department shall provide for them access to newspapers, books, magazines or other reading material. The department may limit the number of newspapers, books, magazines or other reading materials that a person may have in cell at any one time. Again, the department has the capacity to screen these materials to make sure that they don't contain any weapons or drugs, and this is a minimum standard that should be continued for people who are stuck in separation status, placed

1	February 11, 2020
2	in separation status. And, you know, the argument
3	that you're making that it's their fault that
4	they're in separation status and therefore they
5	don't get rights, I don't think is
6	MS. JENNINGS: So I never said that
7	they're not entitled to [unintelligible]
8	[02:41:08]. That's not what I said. I'm not
9	saying I am saying is that we have an
10	obligation to keep people safe. So you want
11	magazines and paper? We acknowledge, we agree. We
12	will give that.
13	DR. COHEN: Okay.
14	MS. JENNINGS: But when does it stop?
15	DR. COHEN: You decide how much they're
16	going to have.
17	MS. JENNINGS: Well, you decide, Bobby,
18	because it's, we have shown that we have utilized
19	this tool appropriately. When does it stop?
20	DR. COHEN: Are you saying you don't
21	want to allow magazines?
22	MS. JENNINGS: I said I would.
23	DR. COHEN: You would, okay.
24	MS. JENNINGS: And we done it.

1	February 11, 2020
2	DR. COHEN: Okay. Good. Thank you.
3	MS. JENNINGS: Thank you.
4	MR. RICHARDS: So we don't need do we
5	need this then?
6	MR. FRANCO: No, they have good point.
7	So folks who are in separation status get access
8	to books, magazines and materials provided by you
9	guys.
10	MR. RICHARDS: Okay.
11	MS. JENNINGS: We agreed to that.
12	MR. HERNANDEZ: You agreed to books.
13	MS. JENNINGS: We agreed to newspapers
14	and we agreed to publications. We did not agree
15	to hard cover books.
16	MR. HERNANDEZ: I actually would have a
17	problem with hard covered books.
18	MR. FRANCO: Soft cover books?
19	MS. SHERMAN: So maybe we should read
20	okay, so we can read the language of the proposed
21	condition. We can see if there's a agreement to
22	the language with the, of the proposed condition,
23	then perhaps we don't need to proceed with it. If
24	there's a difference of opinion, then we should

1	February 11, 2020
2	proceed. So, Dr. Cohen, would you like to read
3	the language of the proposed condition?
4	DR. COHEN: The department shall provide
5	access to newspapers, books, magazines or other
6	reading materials. The department may limit the
7	number of newspapers, books, magazines or other
8	reading materials that a person may have in cell
9	at any one time.
10	MR. REGAN: Excuse me. Can you give
11	these folks iPads?
12	MS. JENNINGS: No, sir, because
13	UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE: Can she answer
14	on the mic on the record.
15	MR. REGAN: Please.
16	UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE: We just can't
17	have all this. It's got to be on the record.
18	MR. REGAN: Why can't they just use
19	iPads. I mean they use them [unintelligible]
20	[02:43:11].
21	MS. GROSSMAN: Our answer, the
22	department opposes.
23	MS. SHERMAN: The department opposes?
24	MS. GROSSMAN: We oppose.

1 February 11, 2020 2 MS. SHERMAN: Okay. 3 MR. REGAN: [unintelligible] [02:43:19] 4 use iPads, which are used effectively in Horizon. 5 MR. STUKES: I think it's something that we could explore. I wouldn't give you a 6 7 confirmation now, but I think it's something that 8 we could explore. 9 MS. BRANN: Right now, our table program 10 is in suspension because we had a security 11 breach. And so I'm not opposed eventually to be 12 able to do that, but at this point in time, until we are sure that tablets cannot be breached and 13 14 access made to the internet and other things, 15 that we will not be provided tablets in 16 segregation status. 17 MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. 18 MR. HERNANDEZ: Right, so are you in 19 favor of this condition or you're -- I'm a little 20 confused. 21 MS. SHERMAN: They have said that they 22 oppose the condition. I believe I heard that the 23 department opposes this additional condition. Is 24 that correct?

1	February 11, 2020
2	MS. GROSSMAN: We do oppose. We just
3	want to note that we do provide the newspapers
4	and the magazines. But we do oppose this
5	condition.
6	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. Is there a motion to
7	
8	DR. COHEN: So moved.
9	MS. SHERMAN: vote on the proposed
10	condition.
11	DR. COHEN: So moved.
12	MS. SHERMAN: Is there a second?
13	MR. PERRINO: [unintelligible]
14	[02:44:36].
15	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. And we'll move to a
16	vote unless there's further commentary. Okay.
17	MR. FRANCO: I'm not clear what the
18	department opposition is. I mean they
19	MS. SHERMAN: Their position is they
20	provide period- some periodicals I believe, but
21	they oppose the addition of the condition.
22	DR. SAFYER: I want to be clear on what
23	we're voting on.
24	MS. SHERMAN: Okay.

1	February 11, 2020
2	DR. SAFYER: It's not clear.
3	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. So we can re-read
4	the proposed condition again. So the proposed
5	condition reads the department shall provide
6	access to newspapers, books, magazines or other
7	reading materials. The department may limit the
8	number of newspapers, books, magazines or other
9	reading materials that a person may have in a
10	cell at any one time.
11	MR. REGAN: And the department is saying
12	they already do this and they're prepared to
13	continue to do this?
14	MS. GROSSMAN: We do this except for
15	books.
16	MR. HERNANDEZ: Why don't we
17	[unintelligible] [02:45:51] books now, yeah. I
18	MR. RICHARDS: You okay with that Bobby?
19	MR. HERNANDEZ: That's actually where I
20	started. I really had, you know, I had a concern
21	about books. You can actually secrete or hide
22	things in the binding of a book, in the pages of
23	a book.
24	MS. SHERMAN: All right. So you would

1	Page 14 February 11, 2020
2	like to move to
3	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
4	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
5	MR. HERNANDEZ: Remove books.
6	MS. SHERMAN: Remove books. So that is a
7	proposed amendment to the proposed additional
8	condition.
9	MR. RICHARDS: And if we remove the
10	books, it's what the department is doing.
11	MS. GROSSMAN: And it would have to be,
12	we oppose, but if you're going to be modifying
13	this condition, you'd also have to remove the
14	words other reading materials. We'd have to limit
15	it to newspapers and periodicals, because other
16	reading materials could be construed as books.
17	MS. SHERMAN: It also, just to be clear
18	on the language, the language is, it says or
19	other reading materials. It doesn't say and, it
20	says or.
21	MS. PHILLIPS: That's a big difference,
22	that one word.
23	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. so, there has been a
24	proposed amendment to the proposed new condition,

1	February 11, 2020
2	which would strike books. I, I guess we need a
3	motion on that, unless that's viewed as a
4	friendly amendment to the condition.
5	DR. COHEN: It might be in spirit, but I
6	don't take it as friendly.
7	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. So is there a motion
8	to so amend?
9	DR. SAFYER: Motion.
10	MR. HERNANDEZ: Second.
11	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. All right. We, we
12	can move to a vote to so amend the condition.
13	MS. GROSSMAN: Excuse me, I'm sorry. I
14	would, if, you haven't taken out the words other
15	reading materials, because what I'm saying is
16	that we are okay, what we are doing right now is
17	we're providing the newspaper and magazines. But
18	the or other reading materials, I don't know what
19	we're talking about and that's not it's
20	ambiguous, it's unclear. So, if you're going to
21	modify this, it would be limited to newspapers
22	and magazines. That would be our position.
23	MS. SHERMAN: So is, there was a motion
24	to remove the books. Is there a similar motion to

1	February 11, 2020
2	remove or other reading materials, which could
3	provide space for the department to explore the
4	possibility of providing other reading materials.
5	It really leaves it to the
6	DR. SAFYER: Let's, let's modify it.
7	Let's modify it.
8	MS. SHERMAN: department's
9	discretion.
10	DR. SAFYER: Modify it to do what you
11	just said.
12	MS. SHERMAN: Oh, I think that's what it
13	currently does. I mean I think the addition of
14	other reading materials does provide the
15	opportunity.
16	MR. REGAN: Let's vote on
17	[unintelligible] [02:48:37], let's just
18	MR. HERNANDEZ: I would actually strike
19	the ending of the, the condition.
20	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. So, what
21	MR. HERNANDEZ: The, the or other
22	reading materials.
23	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. So you would like
24	amend your motion to strike both books and or
	II

1	February 11, 2020
2	other materials?
3	MR. HERNANDEZ: I just think it's
4	ambiguous.
5	UF: They can't even have their own copy
6	of the minimum standards if you strike that.
7	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. I'm, there will be a
8	time for public comment. Now is now the time for
9	public comment.
10	UF: [unintelligible] [02:48:37].
11	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. So, so the motion
12	has a second, is there any further commentary or
13	questions. If no, we'll move to a vote. Mr.
14	Regan?
15	MR. REGAN: No.
16	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
17	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
18	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
19	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
20	MR. FRANCO: Yes.
21	DR. COHEN: Yes.
22	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. Yes. The, so the
23	proposed condition has now been modified amended
24	to read, and I'll read what the condition now

1	February 11, 2020
2	states. The condition now, and we will move to a
3	vote on this proposed condition. The condition
4	now states the department shall provide access to
5	newspapers and magazines. The department may
6	limit the number of newspapers and magazines that
7	a person may have in cell at any one time. Can we
8	move does a member move to vote on that.
9	MR. RICHARDS: So moved.
10	MR. HERNANDEZ: [unintelligible]
11	[02:50:18].
12	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Okay. Is there
13	any further discussion. Okay. If not, we'll move
14	to a vote. Dr. Safyer?
15	DR. SAFYER: Yes.
16	MS. SHERMAN: Mr. Richards?
17	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
18	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
19	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
20	DR. COHEN: Yes.
21	MS. SHERMAN: Yes, by a unanimous vote,
22	the condition has been added. Are there any
23	further conditions to be proposed by members?
24	Okay. If not, I believe that we can move to a

1	February 11, 2020
2	vote on the variance with all of the approved
3	conditions. Is there a motion for a vote on the
4	variance with all approved conditions?
5	MR. RICHARDS: Motion.
6	MS. SHERMAN: Second?
7	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
8	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Any further
9	questions or comments? If not, we'll move to a
10	vote.
11	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
12	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
13	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
14	MR. FRANCO: Yes.
15	DR. COHEN: Yes.
16	MS. SHERMAN: Yes. So by a unanimous
17	vote, the variance with conditions has been
18	approved.
19	DR. COHEN: It was voted six to zero, is
20	that right?
21	MS. SHERMAN: Yes. Okay. And now we will
22	move to the next variance request on our agenda,
23	which is the young adult comingling variance. The
24	department has requested a six month variance

renewal request for permission to continue to comingle 19- to 21-year olds with adults. In 2015, the board amended its minimum standards to create a unique category of people in custody. Young adults ages 18 through 21 who are to be housed separately and apart from the adults in the department's custody. The revisions were designed to reduce violence by first segregating developmentally distinct age groups, second providing age appropriate rehabilitative opportunities and third, confirming the board's minimum standards with the requirements of New York State Law and the Prison Rape Elimination Act.

Although the rule became effective in July of 2016, the board has continuously passed variances exempting the department from full compliance. The board began granting variances to the department in fall of 2015. The board's proposed rule on restrictive housing incorporates the variance and many of its conditions. The rules enactment would eliminate the need for this variance. Currently, the board allows for

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comingling of young adults in three limited circumstances. If a young adult is in a restrictive housing area, has engaged in violent behavior or has engaged in actions that threaten the safety and security of the facility.

MS. EGAN: As of January 1, 2020, there were 474 young adults in DOC custody. This is a 16 percent decrease since August 1 of 2019. Fifty-four percent of all YAs in DOC custody were housed in RNDC, 13 percent were housed in GRVC and nine percent were housed in EMTC. As of the beginning of the year, 70 percent of all young adults were housed in young adult only housing. This is a three percent increase since July 2019 and a 12 percent increase since January 2019. Ninety-seven percent of 18-year olds were housed in young adult housing areas and 64 percent of 19- to 21-year olds were housed in young adult only housing areas. Seventy-five percent of the 330 young adults housed in YA only housing were housed in RNDC across 26 YA only units. There are additional YA only units in OBCC ESH, GRBC, EMTC, AMKC and RMCS.

As of January 30th, young adults made up nine percent of DOC's population but 15 percent of the DOC population in restrictive housing.

There were 60 young adults in the ESH and secure and 12 young adults in structurally restrictive housing. Between August and December 2019, around 193 unique young adults were placed into adult housing units.

Board staff reviewed whether document notified the board of each placement and whether each reason for placement fell within the permissible criteria for comingling. The number of comingling determinations and supporting documentation sent to the board has improved since our last audit of August 2019 and reporting has improved each month since August.

However, overall DOC appropriately reported roughly only 64 percent of YA placements in adult housing areas between August and December of 2019. When DOC documented the comingling determination, they did notify the young adult within three days of their placement in a comingled housing unit per a board variance.

in a comingled housing unit per

Fighting is the primary reason for comingling placements reported to the board. In 19 cases reviewed, DOC comingled young adults as a preventative measure, for example to reduce tension in a housing area. In these cases, it appears the department comingled young adults for reasons outside of the board's variance's limited criteria. Would the department like to present the variance?

MR. TIMOTHY FARRELL: Sure. Good morning everyone, good morning, Board Chairman Sherman. Pursuant to 1-15 of the New York City Board of Correction's minimum standards, the New York City Department of Correction requests a six month limited variance renewal from the board minimum standards 1-02C1, which requires individuals in custody ages 18 through 21 to be housed separate and apart from individuals over the age of 21. While the scope of the board's minimum standards is applicable to young adults aged 18 to 21, the department seeks for this variance request to apply only for young adults ages 19 to 21 years of age. The department requests the renewal to

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take effect February 12, 2020, the date to which the current variance is set to expire.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Are there questions for the department? Dr. Cohen?

DR. COHEN: A couple questions, why would you have, you have at present Second Chance Secure ESH one, two and three. You have five different categories of disciplinary housing.

MR. FARRELL: And TRU.

DR. COHEN: What?

MR. FARRELL: And TRU.

DR. COHEN: TRU, so six, six different categories of housing to respond to infractions, disorder, things like the -- that threaten the safety and security of the facility. Why not expand the capacity of Secure to cope with the, as young adults, the particular needs of a young adult population when you're putting them in a restrictive status? I don't understand how the department says that it's endorsing a young adult program, which is based upon a neurophysiological agreement, understanding that caused the development of the YA program when it was set up

and creating exceptions to that program for people who have problems with violating rules. This is not a privilege to be in a young adult program, this is rather a commitment by the department to provide programs, including disciplinary programs for young adults. So I don't understand the basic logic of the variance request of allowing you to remove people who have problems and create problems. Why are they not kept in a young adult disciplinary status?

MR. FARRELL: With the exception of two individuals, all young adults in our problematic housing units are in young adult cohorted housing units. The, our ESH is one component with three different levels. We have young adult ESH to deal with the young adult population. They represent less than two percent of the entire population in the agency and only two of those eight individuals are currently in a comingled housing unit due to separation issues. So we as an agency are in fact incorporating and providing for young adult cohorted units to deal with these problematic individuals.

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DR. COHEN: So you're not -- you're not saying you want us to give you a variance that allows you to take people who are problematic and take them out of YA status? Isn't that what you're doing?

MR. FARRELL: No, this variance is for GP housing units.

DR. COHEN: Yes, no, I understand.

MR. FARRELL: Yes, so we are seeking the variance to be able to house individuals in a comingled environment based on specific and certain needs that benefit the entire population.

MR. FRANCO: Commissioner Farrell, I mean question, so besides the Second Chance, the [unintelligible] [03:00:45] and the special supervision housing, what is the intent that you are looking for? You want to move young adults that have particular needs with a particular program somewhere or you want to -- what is it that we're looking for?

MR. FARRELL: No, we are looking to house as many young adults in young adult cohorted housing --

MR. FRANCO: Sure.

MR. FARRELL: -- units throughout the agency.

MR. FRANCO: But there's some young adults that you want to move into regular population with adults?

MR. FARRELL: There are certain individuals who have proven and demonstrated and presented need that they cannot be housed in that environment. We have, as an agency, worked very, very hard to improve the numbers. As of Friday's numbers, we were at 73 percent of our population, young adult, 18 to 21 were housed in young adult cohorts. Six months ago, that number was 69 percent. So we are constantly striving to work forward to doing it.

We've developed documentation process and review process if an individual determines or acts in a way that they cannot be housed in a young adult cohorted unit. That is a objective review. It's reviewed by a central office committee and that individual will be housed accordingly based on that decision. So we are

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with certain challenges.

documenting it, we are reviewing it. It's not arbitrary and we are improving our numbers even

MS. GROSSMAN: But at the end --

MR. FRANCO: I mean the numbers actually are moving in the right direction. But again, the question that I have a simple one. The plan of moving that you can go from one of the units that is already available into general population is intended to accomplish what? What is it that that young adult in general population would be getting that would allow him to regulate his emotions, behavior, differently than what you have available within Second Change, Secure through an ESH?

MR. WILLIAM BARNES: So, good afternoon.

I just want to be clear that I am committed to housing as many of these young men within my facility so they have the opportunity to benefit from the enormous amounts of programs that we've invested endlessly in. But at the end of the day, some of these young men, they're not interested in that benefit and they're interested in causing

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disruption and problems which prevents all the other young men that I have in my custody and I'm responsible for and I want to provide with these programs.

So in the rare instance that their activity doesn't rise to the level of Secure or ESH but is disruptive to the institute, we've found that when housed in general population with adults that there is a much lesser propensity for them to engage in that activity. And it creates the ability for me to program the kids who are interested in it. So we have utilized this tool sparingly and very carefully. But it is something that I do need to be able to run my institution and be able to provide for the rest of the children that are interested, the rest of these young adults that are interested in benefitting from the programs.

MR. FRANCO: Again, the question does not have anything to do with your ability to separate for safety. I'm not clear about what is it that young adults are getting when they go to general population.

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MS. FRANCIS TORRES: Welcome, how are you. Francis Torres, assistant commissioner. I think it's important to say that when it comes to the young adults that are moved into general population adult, there's nothing that changes. They're still getting the type of programming that we are committed to offer if we were to have them in a young adult housing area. That is they have access to counseling, they have access to programming, they have access to recreation by 12 DOC staff, they have access to workforce 13 development. 14 It's just that mixing that young adult with an adult population has provided us with

some understanding that they are, for lack of a better term, neutralized. Their behavior or tendencies seem to be lesser. Does that answer?

MR. FRANCO: I mean I think that we -- I would love to get a better understanding on how is it that movement has some intentionality to actually do what you say that actually has happened, and I would love to look at the statistics. But if you actually have a theory of

change that young adults by being moved to general population are getting exactly what they would be getting, at the beautiful place, like the stuff at RNDC, and there's actually an intentionality of actually helping them improve their behavior, then we're doing our job.

Otherwise, it feels like we're just excluding them from services. But you're assuring me that that's not the case.

MS. TORRES: No, that's not it.

MR. RICHARDS: So the 27 percent that's not in young adult housing, there has been some assessment about their behavior, their disruption that justifies them being placed in comingled housing? Is that what you're saying?

MS. TORRES: Yes.

MS. SHERMAN: Are there any further questions or comments?

DR. COHEN: Yeah. If the almost 40 percent of the people who have been sent out of the facility, sent out for reasons that threaten the safety and security of the facility. So these are things that are not infractions? They're just

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reasons to go to GP?

DR. COHEN: And when you say that there's tension in the place, nothing specific,

MR. BARNES: So all these individuals that jeopardize the safety of the facility, they are infracted. But obviously, there is no punitive segregation process. So the young men can go to TRU. Once they graduate from TRU, they go back into general population. If you look at some of this data, I'm still committed to, listen anybody who wants to go to school still has the opportunity to go to school. That's a mandate and

school is offered in various facilities.

If you look at the data, there's been several young men that have been comingled that I've taken the chance on to come back and give them another chance to reintegrate into our facility and benefit from the programs that are unique to RNDC and some of them have been successful, some of them have been comingled again. The goal is for them to do well and also for the other young men that are in my custody to do well.

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in that --

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tension, you remove people for that also?

security and sometimes you say tension.

MR. BARNES: So more would fall under

DR. COHEN: Sometimes you say safety and

MR. BARNES: They're really kind of one

the safety and security of the institution, like

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different security risk groups that obviously don't get along. The reality is in the streets, they guys are actually some of them killing each

other, shooting at each other. And that doesn't

end when they come into jail. They can be next to

in the same. Tension can jeopardize the safety

and security of the institution. At the end of

the day, a lot of these young men are members of

somebody that their friends or their rivals have been associated with in the street and that

creates a great risk within the facility. And we

try to move them around the facility. Some of

these kids, honestly, it may not even be

something that they've done. That's why it's very

specific criteria. Like I gave you an example

-- it's tough to be limited to those three

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before the meeting started, of a young man who was begging me to not be housed with these other young men, because they feel they have to act a certain way.

I am not over utilizing this tool. Most of things, like most of these kids I interview myself. I really want them to stay, but I want the rest of them to be safe as well and to benefit from the stuff that we have to offer.

DR. COHEN: Well, I think you have a problem, which is you don't have a place to put them when people are having these problems. And the fact that they're having these problems doesn't make them adults. It makes them young adults where you don't -- I mean there are lots of problems you inherited with this facility. You really had a completely disruptive young --

MR. BARNES: And we're doing well. I would love for you to come.

DR. COHEN: I know you're doing it.

MR. BARNES: Some of the members have come and speak to the kids. Some of them really don't want to be with the kids. They want to be

1 February 11, 2020 2 with adults. They feel that they can learn to jail a different way, they feel that they can 3 relax, unfortunately. Being around an environment 4 5 of all people that are the same age as you sometimes would make you react a certain way or 6 7 act a certain way. You feel that you have to perform or show out or put on. And some of them 8 9 want to be with adults. It's not necessarily a 10 negative. And especially the fact that we're 11 attesting that they still have access to plenty 12 of programs. This is not a negative. This is a 13 tool that I don't overuse, but I'm telling you I 14 need to run my facility. 15 DR. COHEN: [unintelligible] [03:09:06] 16 example of the programs you don't have --17 MR. RICHARDS: They don't have the 18 programs, the do at the PEACE Center. 19 MR. BARNES: They don't have the PEACE 20 Center. 21 MR. RICHARDS: Yeah, yeah, yeah.

MR. BARNES: They still have a lot of

DR. COHEN: They don't have any access

very good programs.

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1	February 11, 2020
2	to the tablet program as well.
3	MR. BARNES: I welcome them back if they
4	want to use that PEACE Center the right way and
5	I'm committed to it.
6	MR. RICHARDS: Yeah, I know. I toured
7	it.
8	MR. BARNES: And you've come, and you've
9	spoken to some of these young men
10	MR. RICHARDS: You're doing a great job.
11	MR. BARNES: who have said to you
12	that they don't want to be in this facility. And
13	some of them love it. And you saw the honors unit
14	that they get to, you know, benefit from.
15	MR. RICHARDS: That should be the
16	standard about how we
17	MR. BARNES: If I have a whole jail of
18	an honors unit, I'd be happy.
19	MR. RICHARDS: that should be the
20	standard.
21	MR. PERRINO: Just a little history
22	though. When GNDC was built, I don't know if it
23	was built, but when it was converted to young
24	adults, it was working great, and it was

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20 percent of the kids and we rolled it to 40

effective and everybody was excited and had like

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percent of the kids and we've rolled to 50

mark, we had like chaos and fighting and

stabbing, and they just off the hook and

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percent of the kids.

do at the time.

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And all of a sudden, like that 50, 60

everybody was like well, what's changed, because

the idea initially was to get 100 percent. It was

a great idea but it didn't get passed that point

with different personalities and gang bangers and

stuff together, because our goal was to get 100

percent in because that's what we were trying to

that whoa, when we got past that 50, 60 mark, it

was chaos. So I think this thing that the

where you're just mixing different individuals

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department is doing is from experience. It's not

But then we realized from experiments

just they just made it up. It's from experience

and 60, 70 is a lot higher than we were when it

was, when GNDC was getting crazy, so.

MR. BARNES: Seventy-three.

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2	MS. SHERMAN: Seventy-three.
3	MR. RICHARDS: But that 73 percent, if
4	y'all haven't toured, I would encourage you to go
5	out. There is something behind that. Like he has
6	a real program out there, like the driving
7	program, it's like, they're just not housed with
8	young people. There's a program and services that
9	they are engaged in, so
10	MR. PERRINO: The same that I'm talking
11	about. GMDC when we did that was the PEACE
12	center. It was that.
13	MR. RICHARDS: There's something behind
14	it.
15	MR. PERRINO: [unintelligible]
16	[03:11:10] designed, just like they redid it at
17	RNDC, is what they had in 73. So it wasn't just
18	like we were just trying to throw everybody in
19	one facility.
20	MR. RICHARDS: Yeah.
21	MR. PERRINO: It was a well thought out
22	plan and the department spent a ton of money in
23	73 to get it to looking like that.
24	MR. FRANCO: Ms. Torres, I mean I think

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the question that I still don't get an answer, but maybe we don't get it today is your ability to actually create a portable program that allows young people that are moved from these six spaces to actually have the same resources. And I think the other question that we should all have is that research is very clear that actually having younger adults exposed to older people with [unintelligible] [03:11:46] behavior is actually not a very good idea unless you're very intentional about it. I mean if you are very intentional about it, I would love to hear about how you are making sure that it's actually around positive influence of adults and the programming actually meets the same standards of your young people actually going through the PEACE center.

MS. TORRES: So I will be very transparent with you. We don't have a PEACE Center in every facility. But we do have the necessary staff and providers to ensure that programming, as it is detailed and mapped out at RNDC exists in other facilities.

MR. FRANCO: And young adults are

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getting that no matter where they go?

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MS. TORRES: Absolutely. The only exception to educational services, and here we go again for transparency, is at AMKC. We afford educational services in all of the other facilities on Rikers Island and as an agency, we have taken the necessary steps to contact the State Department of Education and we have opened

AMKC, we're still working with it, because we don't find an appropriate space. However, in young adult, 19- to 21-year old who is interested in educational services, we transfer to another facility where he can receive educational services.

up test centers at both Manhattan Detention and

DR. COHEN: I'd like to make one other comment there. Among the 18-year olds, where you look at it differently, they're 98 percent. And these are not all angels. But when you want to do it, you have 98 percent of the 18-year olds in young adult housing. The 19 to 21s, you're in the 70 range.

1 February 11, 2020 2 MR. FARRELL: They're a larger group of 3 population segment too. 4 DR. COHEN: It is a larger group, but 5 it's always been the case. I mean it's always been the case. 6 7 MR. FARRELL: And to touch on AC Torres 8 with AMKC, we recognize the challenges we have in 9 providing as much robust programming for the young adult. There's only 18 19- to 21-year olds 10 11 at AMKC, which is our largest facility. So we've 12 recognized that, and we've relocated a lot of 13 those comingled areas out of AMKC into other 14 facilities that have the ability to continue that 15 young adult program. 16 MR. RICHARDS: What's the challenge with 17 having the program that I saw at RNDC department 18 wide? Is there a space challenge? 19 MS. VICTORIA PHILLIPS: It's funding. MR. RICHARDS: Like that to me seems 20 21 like the standard of what --22 MS. BRANN: I think Ms. V. just answered

your question. It's capital funding and

improvement.

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2	MR. RICHARDS: It's funding?
3	MS. BRANN: Yes, absolutely.
4	MR. RICHARDS: That's what it is?
5	MS. BRANN: So there is space, however,
6	because of the Close Rikers initiative and we'll
7	be leaving the island in 2027, there is no way we
8	would get capital funding to reproduce the PEACE
9	Center in every facility.
10	MR. RICHARDS: So this is something we
11	should build into the new system
12	MS. BRANN: Mm-hmm.
13	MR. RICHARDS: the way we have with
14	every
15	MS. BRANN: Which, yes, And SDC Farrell
16	is involved in those discussions with the
17	interior design and those plans are already in
18	progress.
19	MR. RICHARDS: Okay. Because, I mean it
20	was a great program when I seen it. And the way
21	that you did it when I was talking about the
22	review on the separation status, I was referring
23	to Dep Caputo in terms of how he does use of
24	forces, every use of force is reviewed with the

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2	person involved and lessons learned about how it
3	could be done different.
4	MS. BRANN: Yes, that's correct.
5	Everybody does that.
6	MR. RICHARDS: That's the process.
7	MS. BRANN: Everybody does that, yes.
8	MR. RICHARDS: That we should be doing
9	in separation status.
10	MR. FRANCO: And again, I don't want to
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12	MR. RICHARDS: So congratulations,
13	because that is a great [unintelligible]
14	[03:15:39].
15	MR. FRANCO: Stanley, and I don't want
16	us to think that space is always the only
17	deterrent to do good programming. I mean Ms.
18	Torres, you know how to do it better than anyone.
19	I mean this place is like [unintelligible]
20	[03:15:47], they actually have created very good
21	[unintelligible] [03:15:50] programs for young
22	adults. This place is like in Colorado where they
23	actually use C-Tech. I mean there's ways that
24	actually we could get programming to young people

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2	no matter where you guys feel that that they have
3	to be at. And I want to learn more how you can
4	[unintelligible] [03:16:05].
5	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. We are, I
6	believe ready to move to a vote on this proposed
7	variance with conditions. Is there a motion and a
8	second to open the floor for that vote?
9	MR. HERNANDEZ: [unintelligible]
10	[03:16:20].
11	MS. SHERMAN: Second? Second? Thank you.
12	There are existing conditions. As far as I know,
13	there are no changes to existing conditions to
14	the variance, so we can vote on the variance with
15	existing conditions. Are there any questions,
16	comments or proposed further conditions to the
17	variance? If not, we can move to is there a
18	motion to vote to renew the variance with
19	existing conditions?
20	MR. RICHARDS: Motion.
21	MR. PERRINO: [unintelligible]
22	[03:17:01]
23	MS. SHERMAN: Okay.
24	MR. RICHARDS: Aye, in favor.

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2	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
3	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
4	MR. FRANCO: Yes.
5	DR. COHEN: No.
6	MS. SHERMAN: Yes. By a vote of five in
7	favor and one opposed, the variance with all
8	conditions that had previously been approved is
9	approved. And
10	MR. RICHARDS: My apologies. I, I said,
11	Dep Caputo, it's Warden Caputo.
12	MR. BARNES: It's still [unintelligible]
13	[03:17:27]. [laughter]
14	MR. RICHARDS: Congratulations.
15	MS. SHERMAN: And now we will move to
16	the young adult ESH request. Since July of 2016,
17	the board has granted a variance that allows the
18	department to house young adults in enhanced
19	supervision housing. The board has worked closely
20	with the department to monitor and improve the
21	ESH model through these variances. ESH is a
22	restrictive housing area. In ESH level one, the
23	most restrictive level, people are allowed out of

their cell for seven hours per day. This is half

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as much as the general population. In level one, all time out of cell is spent restrained to a desk by one ankle. The board's proposed rule on restrictive housing incorporates the variance and many of its conditions. The rule's enactment would eliminate the need for this variance.

MS. EGAN: The department is currently operating eight ESH housing units, including two young adult only ESH units. As of January 30, 2020, there were a total of 82 people in ESH, 71 adults and 11 young adults. Of the 11 young adults, 82 percent were in Y only status, 54 percent were in level three, 45 percent in level two, and no young adults were in ESH level one. Board staff analyzed young adult ESH data from May 2019 through November 2019. Key findings include review progressions have improved since the last six month reporting period. Similar to the last period, the most common exit reason during this time period was progressing out of young adult ESH.

Young adults who exited between May 1 and December 1 of 2019 spent slightly less time

in ESH than those who exited between January 1 and May 1 of 2019. Young adults who exited between May 1 and December 1 of 2019 had spent more time in a restraint desk unit than those who existed in the previous four months, January through May, 2019.

Additionally, board staff reviewed the department's monthly public audits of young adult ESH from May through December of 2019. The department audits four randomly selected days per month. Those key findings include the average lockup time in ESH level one was five hours 43 minutes, an increase of just over 30 minutes from the previous reporting period. During the review period, one young adult in ESH one, 11 young adults in ESH two, and eight young adults in ESH three refused to lock out of their cells for any amount of time on an audit day.

In recent months, board staff have received complaints from young adults in ESH who express that they are concerned for their safety in the ESH unit and therefore elect to remain locked in for their own safety. On audit days, an

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average of 64 percent of the young adults in ESH refuse to participate in any recreation for any amount of time. Would the department like to present the request?

MR. STUKES: Yes, good afternoon. So

I'll be presenting on their request regarding
enhanced supervision housing for young adult.

Pursuant to section 1-15F of the New York City

Board of Correction [unintelligible] [03:21:04],
the New York City Department of Correction
requests a six month limited variance renewal
from the board member standards 1-16C-1A, which
requires that young adults ages 18 to 21 be
excluded from placement in enhanced supervision
housing. The department requests this renewal to
take effect on February 18, 2020, the date of
which our current variance is set to expire.

I'd just like to give some context as it relates to our young adults in the enhanced supervision housing. Of course, in 2016 the New York City Department of Correction because the first correction department in the nation to eliminate the use of punitive segregation for

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ages 18 through 21 years of age. The department was able to achieve this reform partly through the creation of an alternative behavior intervention, enhanced supervision housing.

Young adult housing is an intervention unit used only when necessary, as data shows, for a very small subset of young adults who engages in persistently violent behavior or perpetrates of acts of egregious violence while in the department's care. Through the operation of the young adult ESH levels one through three, the department is able to create a safe and supportive environment where young people frequently engage in programming and educational services for the first time during their stay in custody.

During the most recent school year, July 2019 through July 2020, there were two young adults that earned their high school equivalency diploma while housed in enhanced supervision housing. Through the close collaboration of program staff, counselors, officers, facility leadership, the Department of Education and the

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Board of Correction, ESH involves a structured management approach that is informed by best practices and is comprised of three levels with gradually increased provisions of services. In 2019, there were approximately 19 young adults in ESH on any given day, with three young adults in ESH level one.

For comparison, in 2017, there were approximately 33 young adults in ESH on any given day, with 11 young adults in level one ESH housing. Today, there's only eight young adults in ESH, none of which are in level one. There are zero young adults in level one enhanced supervision housing. Throughout the department's operation for young adults, the department has ensured that ESH placement is utilized only as a last resort, when a young adult's behavior cannot be safely managed in programming intensive general population housing, like TRU, or Second Chance, which has been previously mentioned by Acting Warden Caputo.

The chief of the department personally reviews all young adults' review for placement

into enhanced supervisor housing. The only level where the desks are utilized in order to evaluate whether least restrictive housing is viable prior to placement. So, just to be clear, the chief of the department is the authorizing authority of placing a person or young adult in level one enhanced supervision housing after they have been processed and reviewed. And again, it is used as a last resort. And I will put emphasis on today's date, there are zero young adults in ESH level one housing.

Young adults in all levels are able to participate in the multidisciplinary review, which occurs 15 days of placement at level one, or 21 days after level two. So the person is given the opportunity when they are reviewed for progression, they are allowed to be a part of that process and that review. As long as the young adult has not engaged in violence or aggressive behavior, and there's credible intelligence that he plans to engage in additional violence in a less restrictive unit.

The department wants all adults in ESH

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to progress as quickly as possible back to general population housing, as we mentioned. While in ESH, young adults are encouraged to participate in programming, counseling and educational services, specifically designed to disrupt antisocial behavior and criminality risks. And to give context on the purpose of the unit, the purpose of the unit is to ensure everyone's safety following egregious violent incidents by a person or persistent violence and harm while equipping young adults with the tools they need to regulate their behavior. We want all young adults in the department's care to be successful in general population housing settings and most importantly back into their communities.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Are there questions? All right, does a board member move to vote on the requested six month variance to allow the department to house young adults in enhanced supervision housing?

DR. COHEN: Motion.

MS. SHERMAN: Are there questions?

MR. RICHARDS: Just what's the

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difference, chief, how do they go from, you know, people who aren't moving up in the progression, people who sort of, we get our first report, people, the way people got out and they ended up getting released to where we're at now, where people are making, they're going through stages, people aren't in level one restraint desks.

What's happening?

MR. STUKES: I'm going to let Acting Warden Rene answer that.

MR. JEAN RENE: For the record, I'm

Acting Warren Rene, Jean Rene. I'm the commanding
officer of OBCC. At one time, I did oversee ESH

and I still do as the commanding officer. One of
the things we do, we take a holistic approach in
dealing with the young adults in ESH. You have
your staff that's engaged with them on the
housing area floor. You have a dedicated
supervisor, I have a unit manager assigned to the
area. I have a deputy warden of ESH that tours
there to make sure that everything is coming all
together, and of course, I come there as well to
make sure that everything is being done.

Like I said, we're a collaborative effort with the programming staff, the uniform staff that's in the area. We definitely sit there and encourage them to go through the levels of ESH, to let them understand this is a temporary situation. This is what you have to do. We encourage them every step of the way and the next thing you know, they go through the different levels.

MR. FRANCO: Can you explain a little bit of that. I mean how is it that you help a young person as he, whatever conditions you're talking about? I mean how is it that you're helping them be less violent, less impulsive. How do we do that? I mean it seems to be happening. How is it that you're doing that?

MR. RENE: Just addressing the specific needs of the inmate, and of course I'm just going to allow Commissioner Torres to answer.

MS. TORRES: Thank you. There are very key components that we have selected and are infused in what we call supportive structure housing areas. When it comes to the population

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that is assigned to ESH, their impulse and the lack of rationalization when it comes to their behavior is something that needs to be targeted and needs to be targeted with their input.

When it comes to the staff assigned to any of these supportive housing areas, they're hand selected, they're hand picked. They are well trained. We have trained them in very specific evidence based components that are beneficial to the young adults. We also bring in very specific providers that are able to work with them on a one-on-one as well as groups.

And I think that what has made the difference as well is that when we first rollout the support team for any of these structured houses, we first rolled out it and we did not involve the young adults. Last year, we purposely decided that we needed to have the young adult be a part of that support team. He needed to be in attendance, he needed to be a part of it, he needed to hear what was communicated about his progress, he needed to see what the reaction of the staff was when he accomplished specific goals

1 February 11, 2020 2 that had been set by the support team. And we 3 think that that entire support team, which by the 4 way, is multidisciplinary. It includes uniform, 5 non-uniform, programs, DOE and providers as well as mental health. You know, having the kid be 6 7 there and hear what the progress has been, as 8 well as the new goals is what has made a 9 difference. 10 MR. FRANCO: Is that happening at ESH 11 though? 12 MS. TORRES: That happens at ESH on a 13 weekly basis. 14 MS. SHERMAN: Dr. Cohen? 15 DR. COHEN: Yes, first, it's quite 16 impressive to have no people in ESH level one, 17 and the work that's been done, I think 18 collaboratively with the board over a period of 19 time to decrease the utilization of ESH one and 20 to require a process that moves people through, 21 that this is great. And I congratulate the 22 department on accomplishing that. 23 MR. RENE: Thank you. 24 DR. COHEN: And now, I'll ask you some

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questions. You know I'm not a fan of restraint desks. And probably you're not a fan of restraint desks either, but you think they're necessary. I hope that's the case. Why are, I have a few questions, why are people spending more time in restraint desks now, the length in them? It's about, it's almost four weeks on average that people who are placed in ESH one restraint desks stay there. So, they have an average of five hours a day out of cell only at this point. And I'll ask you that question too, why they're not getting the seven hours time out of -- that they're supposed to, they're only getting five. But why are they, they're spending a lot of time and that's not decreasing. Any idea why that's gone up?

MR. STUKES: With regards to a person remaining in ESH housing longer, so each person that's in ESH housing, they get their 15 day review based on their participation and how they behave after being placed. So 15 days, when you look at it in reality is not a very long time, especially when you're dealing with young adults.

So there are occasions when we have to like engage the individual more positively to convince them to be engaged and explain to them what we want their outcome and goals to be, which would confirm them being, remaining in ESH housing past the 15 days after the first review.

DR. COHEN: I hear that. Most standards on using restraints on people require evaluations 15 minutes or 30 minutes or two hours. You wait 14 times 24 before you evaluate the change. I think that's inappropriate and you think it's appropriate. We'll discuss that more. People aren't getting out to recreation. In the last month, 30 percent of the people get to recreation from ESH. Why aren't they getting out of their -- you say they're refusing but why, what are you doing to make them not refuse?

MR. RENE: Of course, with every individual, it's a case by case situation. Again, like I said before, my staff and myself, we encourage each young adult to participate.

Sometimes when they first come through, they understand why they're now in ESH, that's why we

go through the orientation process, show them the reasons why they got here, show them what they have to do to sit there and go through the different levels. Of course with different other situations might not want them to engage. That's why it's important that us as the uniformed staff, we work collaboratively with the program staff to sit there and see what exactly is the young adult needs are so that way we can get them to engage in the program activities that's offered to them.

DR. COHEN: Do you think there's anything you could do to increase the number? I mean I've always thought that the process that you have of strip searching before they go to recreation and using, and putting them in chains when they leave their -- I mean recreation is right outside ESH one, right, it's right there?

MR. RENE: Yes, it is.

DR. COHEN: There's the door, you're right there, but they have to get strip searched before and after and they have to get put on leg, arm and belly chains to be removed from their

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process -- I assume that has something to do with how much fun it is to go to recreation. MR. STUKES: So again, persons who are

cell. Is there any way that you can make that

in ESH level one are there based [unintelligible] [03:35:58] to be placed there. That's following an act of violence, slashing, a stabbing or a serious injury to inmate. So what we do as an agency to ensure that all persons are safe even when they are being removed from the confinements of their cell to be escorted to recreation, we utilize those methods of restraints.

And contrary to belief, the fact that when persons are being removed in that type of setting with restraints, they are more apt to participate because of not having that fear of someone not being in restraints and having the ability to assault and attack them.

DR. COHEN: So, is there anything you can do to increase the percentage of people who utilize recreation among these young adults.

MR. STUKES: We, as an agency, collectively with all the programming staff and

the counselors and the officers, we will continue to engage these young men positively and explain to them like ESH housing is not a place that we want them to remain. We want to disrupt the negative behavior and reintegrate them back into general population or back to their communities. That is our goal. Our goal is not to keep them there, our goal is not to utilize it as a punitive setting or forum. However, we must utilize best practices with our efforts and goal of keeping people safe.

DR. COHEN: I understand that you want to continue use of [unintelligible] [03:37:39].

I, it's my understanding that the reason someone can go into ESH versus Secure are the same. You can't -- whatever you do to get into ESH one you can't do to get into Secure? You slashing or stabbing, you'd never go to secure?

MS. JENNINGS: Let me answer.

MR. STUKES: Okay, chief.

MS. JENNINGS: I'm going to answer for me, because I'm the only authority figure that can people in ESH level one. And so I look at it

holistically to be able to say how can we manage this person. We only have 11 total people, young adults in ESH and zero in ESH one. So even with the comingling, I'm the one who looks at all of the evidence, including video to say where best we could possibly treat and deal with a person so that they're not in restraints. So that's under the contrary. So I'm looking at that. We don't have, only 11 in ESH and none of which are in ESH level one.

DR. COHEN: I'm very glad about that. I think that suggests that maybe there's not a need for ESH one, rather than there is, because you can --

MS. JENNINGS: So it is a tool, it's a tool, as well as comingling, as well as Secure, because we are the only ones in the nation who has eliminated punitive segregation. So I think that we have shown that we've been responsible with our placements and with our evaluations. We've proven that.

MR. FRANCO: Chief, sorry, but there's plenty of places that actually serve folks up to

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2	age 24 that don't use room confinement.
3	MS. JENNINGS: I'm sorry?
4	MR. FRANCO: There's actually many
5	places in the nation that actually serve young
6	people up to age 24 that are not using room
7	confinement.
8	MS. JENNINGS: So we have gone out and
9	most places, one, if they're out programming,
10	they're not out of their cells. So, we're talking
11	about the elimination of punitive segregation.
12	And I'm not arguing that someone else may have
13	something, but we're also comparing apples to
14	oranges when you talk about direct supervision.
15	But we have proven that it is a tool that's
16	necessary and that we need it to be available if
17	we have to at the last resort to utilize. I've
18	shown that.
19	MR. RICHARDS: So let's go back then,
20	right, because this is amazing, right. We have
21	close to 500 young adults
22	MS. JENNINGS: Young adults.
23	MR. RICHARDS: in the system. And we
24	have 11 in ESH, right. Let's just put this all

1 February 11, 2020 2 together, right. We have 11 in ESH. MS. JENNINGS: So eight, I'm sorry. 3 MR. RICHARDS: Eight? Eight in ESH, we 4 have zero in level one, we have bail reform 5 happening, right. So the folks who were normally 6 7 detained are out of the system. What are we doing 8 that's -- no, not what we, what are you doing 9 that is getting this results, because whatever it is, we need to do more of it. 10 11 MS. JENNINGS: So, and we are. We are. 12 MR. RICHARDS: So we can get to where 13 Bobby's at about why do we even need it. 14 MS. JENNINGS: But what I've said all 15 along, and I was fortunate enough to be a deputy warden in RNDC and an officer for 12 and a half 16 years working with this population, that these 17 18 restraint desks eventually will eliminate 19 themselves because of the work that we're doing 20 with this population. It will eventually 21 eliminate itself where we won't have a need. But 22 at this time, that's not where we are. 23 MR. RICHARDS: Right, no, I get that. 24 I'm just, I want to just congratulate y'all. I

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think this is great work, and I want to just take
this moment to say how do we do more of it,
because y'all got this result. It didn't just
happen.

MS. BRANN: No, it didn't just happen.

This has been significant work over a period of time with lots of discussions with the board members and pushing us to do better and we have.

MR. RICHARDS: You have.

MS. SHERMAN: It is.

MS. BRANN: And so this is a part of rulemaking. This is on rulemaking, correct?

MS. BRANN: So every time we come here with this variance, we have the same discussions, the same questions. It truly doesn't make much sense to have the same discussion over and over and over and over again, when in March and our next board meeting, we'll be moving forward on new rules. I agree, Stanley. We have done an exceptional job. And there is no other place in the country, no other place in the country, in an adult jail or an adult prison where they have done what we have taken on.

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We created all the alternatives to punitive segregation and people are coming to see what we have done. And so, as the chief says, I believe eventually, we will eliminate the need for this. But right now, it's still a tool. And we need this tool to safely transition into something different, as we have been transitioning over the past four years.

We don't want to put anybody in desks. We don't want to put anybody in punitive segregation. However, people still have free will and they act out that's why we have this. We have done targeted interventions with all of those young adults who are in ESH level one. I can attest to the fact that I have toured with the warden, who knows every single kid. And when they are out in their desk, he knows their plan and they know their plan. And they talk about what they need to do to get out of there. So he is intimately involved with everything that goes on in those units, as is Chief Stukes, as is the dep who works there, as is the staff. They all know their plans. So to have eight and then zero in

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2	level one, rather than condemn for using the
3	tool, I applaud you for giving us kudos for
4	getting to this point, so thank you.
5	MR. RICHARDS: [unintelligible]
6	[03:43:53] thank y'all.
7	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. And with that,
8	I will ask for, there are existing conditions and
9	there are not amendments to the existing
10	conditions, so we can have a motion and a second
11	and a vote to renew the existing conditions. Do I
12	have a motion?
13	MR. RICHARDS: Motion.
14	MS. SHERMAN: With a second.
15	MR. PERRINO: [unintelligible]
16	[03:44:19].
17	MS. SHERMAN: Okay. Let's move to a
18	vote. Mr. Richards?
19	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
20	MS. SHERMAN: Mr. Hernandez?
21	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
22	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
23	MR. FRANCO: Yes.
24	DR. COHEN: No.
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MS. SHERMAN: Yes. By a vote of five in favor and one opposed, we have voted to renew the existing conditions. Does any board members which to propose further conditions?

DR. COHEN: I have some conditions. I understand, commissioner, that some of these issues are in rulemaking, but they, they still, we still have to make a decision about what we are going to, what variances we're going to give you. As you pointed out, we've been in rulemaking for a long time. So, I have presented this amendment every time we have discussed ESH. I think the use of restraints is unnecessary. We know that because of Secure. We know that you've never had to use Secure, use restraints in Secure, even though you could if you wanted to. You have the physical capacity in Secure to isolate people who you think should not be in contact with others. And the use of leg restraints, even though they become normalized by continuous use over years of time, are humiliating, degrading, and torturous and this board should not have, should not allow it.

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2 When we agreed to allow ESH, which is the reason there's a variance here, because our 3 initial ESH rule said that young people could not 4 5 be in ESH. We gave a variance to the department because you said you could not people out of 6 7 solitary confinement unless we used ESH. And at that time, you weren't using restraint desks. And 8 9 then you started using restraint desks. So my first condition is that DOC shall not use non-10 11 individualized use of restraint desks or other 12 restraints during lockout. Non-individualized use 13 means placing any person or group of people in a 14 restraint desk or other restraint as a condition 15 of lockout or solely based on their transfer to 16 ESH. Our previous rules on this, which you've 17 ignored and the principals of the rulemaking, 18 which we're going to be engaged in, and these 19 general principals are that restraints should be 20 used as little possible for as short a period as 21 possible, and only to control the incident that's 22 going on. They shouldn't be used for 24 days. So 23 that's my first condition.

MS. SHERMAN: Does the department which

2 to comment?

MS. GROSSMAN: The department opposes this condition. As was mentioned at the very beginning of this meeting, the board is undergoing rulemaking and many of these -- they're undergoing discussions and too, it's a legitimate process that we believe is important to participate in. We have more discussions to be had with the board. And to bypass this rulemaking process at this point in time, we just, we would oppose that at this point in time.

So, we have very serious concerns about not being able to use the restraint desks. If we don't have these tools available, as has been discussed by the chiefs, by the commissioner, we have no other options at this point in time. And the board's proposed rules contemplate that there will be time for the department to transition.

And we need that time. And that's what the proposed rulemaking process is all about. So that's why we opposed at this point in time.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Are there any questions for the department or further comments

2 from the board?

MR. FRANCO: Heidi, let me see if I get your point. Your point is actually that there would be a process that would allow you a transition to move out of these practices. But I just heard from the commissioner she would actually see a day when they don't exist, or is that actually you believe that you need these very humiliating practices to continue to happen, even with time to transition?

MS. GROSSMAN: Well, I think as we look at other jurisdictions, we're not finding any other options at this point in time. So we are continuing to and continuing to consider other available options, and as you can see, we've been applying our tools very judiciously. So that's what I think the proposed rules contemplate is that we have the time to continue looking, and exploring other options. And we want to be able to avail ourselves of that.

MR. RICHARDS: But at the same time [unintelligible] [03:49:05].

MS. GROSSMAN: Well, we're, we, and I

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think the commissioner has mentioned this before. Sometimes you need a tool and you need to have the ability to use the tool, and if you don't use it, that's a good thing. But as you, yes, I agree.

MS. SHERMAN: All right, with that, I believe we're ready to move. Is there a motion to vote on the proposed condition?

MR. PERRINO: So moved.

MS. SHERMAN: Is there a second?

MR. RICHARDS: Second.

MS. SHERMAN: Okay. Are there any further discussion regarding the condition? If not, we'll move directly to a vote. And again, the condition, I should read the condition.

Again, the condition would state DOC shall not use non-individualized use of restraint desks or other restraints during lockout. Non-individualized used means placing any person or group of people in a restraint desk or other restraint as a condition of lockout or solely based on their transfer to ESH. The condition, the proposed condition has been opposed by the

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department and it has also been pointed out that this is the subject of current rulemaking. With that, I will call for a vote.

MR. RICHARDS: With rulemaking in process and the department's demonstration that they don't use it, I vote no.

MR. HERNANDEZ: No.

MR. PERRINO: No.

MR. FRANCO: I want to be on the record that I don't think any human being should be shackled to a desk for more than is necessary, a minimum amount of time, based on an incident. But based on rulemaking, I will vote no.

DR. COHEN: Yes.

MS. SHERMAN: And I will vote no, and by a vote of five in favor and one opposed, no, excuse me, by a vote of one in favor and five opposed, the condition will not be added to the variance. Are there further proposed conditions?

DR. COHEN: Yes. By May 12, 2020 DOC shall develop a public plan to increase young adults' recreation participation in ESH and submit such plan to the board. DOC shall publicly

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report monthly on the implementation of the plan, of the number, rate and time of young adult recreation participation. I appreciated the comments that I heard from acting warden and others about doing it. I hope it's possible to do better. If not, something else has to be thought about. I want to make clear that although some people don't agree with this, I believe this board understands recreation not as a privilege but as a critical health issue, that you have to get out of your cell and do large muscle exercise and everyone needs to do that. I don't do it enough. But these are young people and they really need to do that. And the department has to create a situation that supports that. And I believe that you want to do that. We're asking you to think a little bit harder about that over the next couple of months and let us know.

MS. SHERMAN: Does the department wish to comment?

MS. GROSSMAN: I think that we just go back to again is there a need for this condition at this point in time as you've heard from

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2	everyone today. We've spent considerable amount
3	of time talking about all the work that the
4	department has done for programming and to try to
5	facilitate people to come out for recreation.
6	What one of our concerns is that to, especially
7	for the public reporting on a monthly basis, is
8	it a good use of our resources to take a person
9	who could be doing other work for the department
10	to publicly report. It is something that we're
11	concerned about and we believe that we don't need
12	this variance condition.
13	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Is there a
14	motion to vote on the proposed condition?
15	DR. COHEN: So moved.
16	MS. SHERMAN: Is there a second.
17	MR. PERRINO: Second.
18	MS. SHERMAN: Okay.
19	MR. RICHARDS: Could we hear the
20	condition again, Bobby?
21	DR. COHEN: Yeah. By May 12th, so that's
22	three months from now, DOC shall develop a public
23	plan to increase young adults' recreation
24	participation in ESH and submit such plan to the

1	February 11, 2020
2	board. DOC shall publicly report monthly on the
3	implementation of the plan and then number, rate
4	and time of young adult recreation participation.
5	MR. RICHARDS: Okay. Thank you.
6	MS. SHERMAN: Are there any further
7	questions or comments on the proposed condition?
8	MR. FRANCO: I have a question for the
9	department. Do you keep track of major muscle
10	activity at ESH?
11	MR. STUKES: Yes, that's a part of our
12	data collection.
13	MR. FRANCO: You do it through logs or
14	reports?
15	MR. STUKES: Yes, it is taken by staff
16	and put in our FIS report which tracks our data.
17	So any person that participated, the number of
18	persons that goes to those services, it is
19	documented.
20	MR. FRANCO: Okay.
21	MR. HERNANDEZ: Just out of curiosity,
22	what do you think of some of the reasons that
23	people in custody would sort of not avail
24	themselves of recreation?

MR. STUKES: There could be a number of reasons. Some young persons prior to coming into custody didn't exercise, and once they come into DOC custody, they really don't change their way of living. However, we as an agency, have engaged these young men and tried to introduce them to a different setting once they are in our custody where we are ultimately in charge of them, encourage them as several members have spoken this afternoon, that we encourage them to participate and socialize with other individuals with whom they may not be familiar with.

men, when they don't know a person, it's kind of like in free society, they don't feel safe engaging with persons that they don't know. So but we as an agency, we try to integrate them, where they begin to interact and socialize with other persons to become a community so they can feel safe being around these persons without perhaps utilization of being in restraints.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. If there are no further questions or comments, we can move to a

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2	vote on the proposed condition.
3	MR. RICHARDS: In light of the
4	department doing these things, you're already
5	engaging young people, trying to get them to go
6	to recreation, you have a system for reporting, I
7	vote yes. This is just about putting what you're
8	doing on paper and having a plan and measuring
9	it, so I vote yes.
10	MS. SHERMAN: Mr. Hernandez?
11	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
12	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
13	MR. FRANCO: Yes.
14	DR. COHEN: Yes.
15	MS. SHERMAN: Yes, by a unanimous vote
16	of six in favor, the condition will be added to
17	the variance, and now final step, I think we are
18	ready to vote on the variance with the pre-
19	existing conditions and with the new approved
20	condition. Is there a motion?
21	DR. COHEN: So moved.
22	MS. SHERMAN: Second?
23	MR. RICHARDS: Second.
24	MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Mr. Richards?

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2	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.
3	MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
4	MR. PERRINO: Yes.
5	MR. FRANCO: Yes.
6	DR. COHEN: Yes.
7	MS. SHERMAN: And yes, by a unanimous
8	vote, the variance with conditions has been
9	approved. Thank you. We will now move to our
10	general public comment period. Mr. Craig. Okay.
11	Ms. V.? Good afternoon.
12	MS. PHILLIPS: Good afternoon.
13	MS. SHERMAN: Good afternoon, please
14	proceed.
15	MS. PHILLIPS: I'm waiting for the board
16	to pay attention. Good afternoon. My name is Ms.
17	V. And I'm speaking in the context of myself as
18	an individual and the Jails Action Coalition. So
19	I sat on the advisory board for the past six
20	years with several DOC staff who have now left
21	and one that's a board member now. And I say that
22	because I've been advocating around the DOC
23	inhumane culture and practices for the past nine
24	years. And the Federal Monitor has, you know,

backed up a lot of the different things that I brought to light before this board. I've worked with Commissioner Ponte, even, I believe her name was Shapiro back in the day and nothing with Commissioner Brann yet. But everything that Commissioner Brann highlights and brings forth like GMDC, the program and all that stuff is because I was one of the advocates that advocated at city hall to expand the budget and things like that to make the jails safer, to make additional officers be in place so officers don't have to work two and three tours and be forced to come back in less than eight hours, all things that result around safety, right.

So, I say that because I'm not just a fly by night person and even when I wasn't necessarily working at a certain organization, I've always been a part of the board even when I was on workers' comp, for example. And so I believe that I offer a valid voice, especially for the people at the advisory board table. I believe that as someone who herself has had brain surgery, has several invisible disabilities that

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I remind DOC of the vulnerable population that they are in charge of when they say care, custody and control.

For example, at the last advisory board meeting, DOC was talking to us and giving us a presentation, I hope they show you, on vulnerable population, and of the four populations that they said was vulnerable, mental health was not considered one. So I brought up the fact that over 40 percent of the people in their custody have some type of mental health contact and why wasn't mental health considered a vulnerable population. And I asked certain questions throughout that time all based on the conversation, like DOC said we're going to start making steady officers in certain units. But I know the day before at city hall, DOC's union had stated that they can't be forced to do steady without, you know, certain things working throughout their union. So I asked about that at the advisory board. And I ended up pissing off people in DOC at the advisory board because of my questions. And I was also told by someone is

aware that I had brain surgery, we've been on the board together since the beginning, that she didn't like the way I asked my questions. And I have no tone. I'm consistent wherever I am because of my brain surgery. My brain surgeon says I have not filter. I have not tone, I just ask what comes to my mind, and I'll put a disclaimer, no disrespect or things like that if I think it's going to be uncomfortable. But I am who I am.

And so my point to you is, is that what are we doing about training and leadership, because she sat at the table and responded to me in a very negative way, and I did not argue, I did not argue with her at all. But she responded to me in a very negative way with uniformed officers, with wardens and deputy wardens there, and they go back to their facilities and how are they responding to people also with invisible disabilities who might have questions about their own medical care or access to mental health professionals or medical professionals and even today, CHS said oh, medical staff comes through

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certain units but nothing mental health staff actually coming through certain units. So people like me behind the wall could very well have very real questions and concerns. And if the leadership at the advisory board table is showing the officers and the wardens how to respond to someone like me, there's a problem. And I want y'all to follow up on their actual training, because this mindfulness stuff that the commissioner talked about has not trickled down to her ACs yet.

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Ms. V., just a note on one of the conditions that we voted to amend on the separation status variance adds mental health rounds to medical rounds.

MS. PHILLIPS: I appreciate that. I was very [unintelligible] [04:02:14] and I just want to put it on the record [unintelligible] [04:02:17]. I [unintelligible] [04:02:20].

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Kelly Grace Price.

MS. KELLY GRACE PRICE: Hi, good afternoon. So, I'll of course turn in my written

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testimony. I want to address quickly some things that I heard in this room that are shocking to me. I can't believe that Chief Jennings stood up here and said that body scans are being sent to department members personal laptops for review when they're not on the island. We already know from your own report that the delineations people's anatomy, of their genitals, of their bodies, are on those scans. So you're literally allowing people's images to be sent out to be viewed anywhere. There's not control, there's no care, there's no custody.

I'm also shocked to hear that certain board members don't even know that hard back books aren't allowed in the jail. If you're a board member, read the minimum standards. Know them.

Let's talk about institutional knowledge. ESH was voted on in January of 2015, not in July of 2016. Not what, sorry Ms. Sherman, but not what you said and not what the department chief said. We've not had ESH for four years, we've had it for five. Little things like this

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are annoying to people like me. I'm not paid. I don't have a job. I get no glory from coming to these meetings and tediously writing up my data. Let's talk about the data that I turned in, in November of 2019 saying that comingling had not been adhered to properly. Instead of issuing a violation you guys welcome a variance when a robust advocate like myself points out that your own data is incorrect and the data that the department has been handing you for years, which was a condition of ESH, well, no, no one of you were even here for the ESH vote, so -- I beg your pardon, Dr. Cohen, of course you were.

But let's talk about the way that this board responds to the department. I heard the department chief get up and say we're not allowing books in Secure status. She's not allowed to say that to you. You set the rules, Mr. Richards. You set the rules, Mr. Hernand-, sorry, your name tags are switched by the way, Mr. Hernandez, Mr. Franco, Ms. Sherman, you set the rules.

Let's talk about the history of variance requests and what's been going on. All of these variance requests from the shackling to the separation housing, to the comingling have come about because the department has been setting its own rules and then when light is shed on their malfeasance and their practices that are not approved by this board, you go about variance making.

So here's what I propose. This is a new board. Welcome, Ms. Egan. You're now in charge. You're the sheriff. This is what I propose that you tell the department about future variances and future, independent rulemaking let's call it. Their felicitous sort of behind the scenes rulemaking where they've cooked up shackling, they've cooked up separation status and it's not until members of the board or the public identify these problems that variance requests are even entered into the record.

Give the department an amnesty period.

Tell them you have six months to tell us all the stuff that you've cooked up, because we know that

there's more things that we don't know about aside from shackling and separation status and other horrors. Tell them you have six months to tell us about all these other renegade practices that you have employed in the shadow of darkness on the island, because after six months, if we find other stuff, we're not just going to accept your variance request, oh, sorry, we needed another tool, because what has happened here is that every time they cook up this renegade rulemaking and have their own practices and abide by their own codes because they need a new tool without coming for your approval is they're incentivized to keep acting that way.

Please, the city charter was changed in 1975 and implemented in 1977 to give you independence, please use it. [Applause]

MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. Dr. Cohen.

DR. COHEN: I just wanted to, for the record, it's not related to you, Kelly. In the last vote, I voted in favor of the condition that I recommended, but I, and by mistake, I voted yes for approving ESH. I don't support the

1 February 11, 2020 establishment of ESH [unintelligible] [04:06:45] 2 3 so I'm officially changing my vote to no on that. 4 MS. SHERMAN: Thank you. And the tally 5 will be updated to reflect that change. DR. COHEN: Thank you. 6 7 MS. SHERMAN: There is no further public 8 comment and so the meeting will be adjourned. The board's next scheduled meeting is on March 10th 9 at 9:00 a.m., please note the meeting will not be 10 11 held in this auditorium. We will announce the 12 location for the meeting. It will be posted on 13 our website shortly. So please look out for that 14 and again the meeting will not be in this 15 auditorium on March 10th. Thank you. 16 (The public board meeting concluded at 17 1:00 p.m.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

CERTIFICATE OF ACCURACY

I, Devin Turpin, certify that the foregoing transcript of NYC Board of Corrections Meeting on February 11, 2020 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Certified By

Devin Temp

Date: March 2, 2020

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