

March 11, 2019

The Carroll County Board of Supervisors held their regular monthly meeting on, March 11, 2019 in the Board Meeting Room of the Carroll County Governmental Center.

Present were:

- Rex L. Hill
- Dr. Tom Littrell
- Bob Martin
- Phillip McCraw
- Robbie McCraw
- Joe Webb
- Steve Truitt, County Administrator
- Nikki Cannon, Assistant County Administrator
- Steve Durbin, County Attorney

Mr. Rex Hill called the meeting to order at 4:28 p.m.

CLOSED SESSION – PURSUANT TO VIRGINIA CODE SECTION 2.2-3711(A1, A5, A7)

Upon motion by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Robbie McCraw, and passing, the Board convened a Closed Session for the discussion, as authorized by Virginia Code Section 2.2-3711 (A1, A3, A5, A8).

Mr. Durbin explained the reasons for entering Closed Session.

1. Discussion or consideration, or interviews of prospective candidates for employment; assignment, appointment, promotion, performance, demotion, salaries, disciplining, or resignation of specific public officers, appointees, or employees of any public body; and evaluation of performance of departments or schools of public institutions of higher education where such evaluation will necessarily involve discussion of the performance of specific individuals. Any teacher shall be permitted to be present during a closed meeting in which there is a discussion or consideration of a disciplinary matter that involves the teacher and some student and the student involved in the matter is present, provided the teacher makes a written request to be present to the presiding officer of the appropriate board.

3. Discussion or consideration of the acquisition of real property for a public purpose, or of the disposition of publicly held real property, where discussion in an open meeting would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the public body.

5. Discussion concerning a prospective business or industry or the expansion of an existing business or industry where no previous announcement has been made of the business' or industry's interest in locating or expanding its facilities in the community.

8. Consultation with legal counsel employed or retained by a public body regarding specific legal matters requiring the provision of legal advice by such counsel. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to permit the closure of a meeting merely because an attorney representing the public body is in attendance or is consulted on a matter.

VOTES

- Mr. Webb Yes
- Mr. Phillip McCraw Yes
- Mr. Hill Yes
- Mr. Robbie McCraw Yes
- Dr. Littrell Yes
- Mr. Martin Yes

(Order)

COME OUT OF CLOSED SESSION

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Phillip McCraw and passing, the Board came out of Closed Session.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

CERTIFICATION OF CLOSED SESSION

Upon motion by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Webb and passing, the Board adopted the following Resolution:

WHEREAS, the Carroll County Board of Supervisors convened a Closed Session this date pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote and on the motion to close the meeting in accordance with the Virginia Freedom of Information Act;

WHEREAS, Section 2.2-3711(D) of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by the Board of Supervisors that such Closed Session was conducted in conformity with Virginia law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Carroll County Board of Supervisors hereby certifies that, to the best of each member’s knowledge, (I) only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act were heard, discussed or considered in the Closed Session to which this certification applies, and (II) only such business matters as were identified in the motion by which this Closed Session was convened were heard, discussed, or considered in the meeting to which this certification applies.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

Mr. Robbie McCraw lead in invocation and pledge.

(Order)

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Phillip McCraw and passing, the Board approved the agenda.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

CONSENT AGENDA

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board approved the Consent Agenda.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board approved the minutes of the meeting on February 11, 2019, the Budget Meeting.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

CLERK OF COURT

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board approved an additional allocation for an additional position granted by the Compensation Board for FY2019.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

VDOT RESOLUTION

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board approved the VDOT Resolution regarding Rt. 935 Appleton Road.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

VDOT RESOLUTION

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board approved the VDOT Resolution regarding Rt. 808 Expansion Drive.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

VDOT RESOLUTION

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board approved the VDOT Resolution regarding Rt. 750 Harvest Road.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

VDOT RESOLUTION

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board approved the VDOT Resolution regarding Rt. 967 Magnolia Lane.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

VDOT RESOLUTION

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board approved the VDOT Resolution regarding Rt. 856 Stockner Cemetery Road.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

HAZARD MITIGATION RESOLUTION

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board approved the Hazard Mitigation Resolution.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

RED CROSS MONTH PROCLAMATION

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board approved the Red Cross Month Proclamation.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

SHERIFF

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board approved an additional allocation for grant funds received from Appalachia HIDTA, approved a transfer for the new K-9 training and housing expenses and appropriated for replacement of bullet proof vests.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

VICTIM WITNESS GRANT

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board approved an additional allocation for the program as the DCJS grant increased.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

GREENBERRY DAM MITIGATION

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board approved to increase the allocation for the Greenberry Dam Mitigation Project that is funded by order of the Governor.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

GOVERNOR RESOLUTION – BOB MARTIN

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board approved the Resolution to the Governor by Mr. Martin

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

GORDON JONES – ROBINSON FARMER COX

Mr. Jones said it is good to be with you this evening and thank you all for having me. I am the partner in charge of the County audit. I've given you a little handout that will help in going through the audit, but before I do that I would like to talk about the reports that we issue as part of your financial statements. No need to follow along they are all clean reports, but we will talk about them just the same. The first report is the independent audit report for this year- is a clean unmodified report. We do refer to a new accounting standard, Gatsby Statement Number 75. It is accounting and financial reporting for post-employment benefits other than pensions. It's a clean unmodified report, can't do any better than that. There are two other reports that we issue as part of your financial statements, one is referred to as government auditing standards and it is also referred to as the report on internal control and on compliance in other matters. Last year we had a finding for adjustments this year there are no findings, it is a clean report. We had some adjustments, but they were kept to a minimum. The last report that we issue is the uniform guidance report. This is a report sometimes referred to as a single audit report and it is on federal funds and it is clean unmodified. On the handout, page 2 the counties books are kept on two different basis of accounting and at the top you have the statement of net position. This is a full accrual long term perspective and at the bottom you have a short-term governmental funds. It's a modified accrual basis of accounting. On the top the column all the way to the right, 2018. The most important part of this presentation is the equity position. The total net position for the county is about \$32 million, most of that is made up of net investment and capital assets of about \$25.5 million. You have some restricted funds of about \$77,000 and unrestricted net positions at about \$6.4 million. You can see that over the 5-year period since 2014 this decreased from about \$10.4 million. The good news is that other localities are reporting negative net position in some cases. The fact that you have positive unrestricted net position of \$6.4 million is a good thing. As we get into some of the new standards there are a number of liabilities that you are having to put on your books as a result.

Mr. Martin said thank you for those words. The Board has worked really hard on increasing our fund balance. It has been tough, I can see why all these counties are having it tough.

Mr. Jones explained that on one hand you're decreasing fund balance by paying large principal balances, but on the other hand you are keeping a positive net position on the full accrual basis because you are paying so much debt off. One is hurting the other. On the bottom you have the short term modified accrual numbers and again the important part of this is the fund balance section. The county reports about \$8.1 million in unassigned fund balance. You have non-spendable funds of about \$668,000 and some other funds are reporting as well. Total fund balance on governmental funds is about \$8.9 million. Your governmental expenditures including the school board about \$75 million so your total fund balance is about 12% of those expenditures, unassigned fund balance at about 11%. We typically recommend those numbers to be about 15%.

Mr. Hill said this draft letter, it says something about our unassigned fund balance being at 9.2% in the management letter.

Mr. Jones replied yes sir.

Mr. Hill asked if that had changed.

Mr. Jones replied no it hasn't. Well, do you mean has the fund balance changed?

Mr. Hill replied yes since this letter.

Mr. Jones said it has not changed.

Mr. Hill said so it is 9.2.

Mr. Jones explained the general fund unassigned balance is 9.2% of the operating expenditures. Over on page 3 you have a summary of the general fund. They don't make governmental accounting easy, they have to show a full accrual statement and they also show a modified accrual basis. Both of them can be very confusing. On page 3 this is basically the income statement on a modified accrual basis for the general fund. The general fund is the main operating fund for the county. It is typically where the reserves are held so it is important to see how well or how poorly the general fund did. In the column all the way to the right 2018 total revenues at about \$42.3 million increasing at about 3.5% per year over that 5-year period. Total expenditures at \$42.3 million increasing at about \$1.6 million per year over that 5-year period. It is good that the revenues are increasing faster than the expenditures obviously. Your change in fund balance was an increase of about \$65,000 as you can see in the red there. The past 4 years you have had significant decrease in fund balance, so you have done a good job this year in not having such a large decrease which means you were basically able to stay at about the same amount of fund balance that you had the previous year. Ended up with about \$8.9 million in fund balance, cash balance at about \$6.2 million, that is an increase of about \$775,000 in cash over the previous fiscal year. Again, we have the same calculations. This is just the general fund. The general fund as a percentage of the total expenditures including the school is about 11.9%, cash balance at about 8.2%. On page 4 there is a pie chart of revenues comparing the general fund from fiscal year 2014 to 2018. It is pretty much the same picture from one year to the next. Property taxes make up about 52% of your total revenue. On page 5 are your expenditures of the general fund. Two functions that are increasing, Public Safety from 19% to 23%, Social Services from 14% to 16%. That is health and welfare and includes both Social Services and CSA and the School Board decreased from 30% down to 28%. This is typical for other localities to see the increases in Public Safety and Health & Welfare. On page 6-general fund revenues and a bar chart. The major revenues on the bottom, no surprise that general property taxes are the main source of revenue for the general fund intergovernmental revenues. Nothing surprising here, general property taxes increasing slightly. On page 7, expenditures of the general fund. Education is number one priority in Carroll County. That education line item is mostly the transfer to the school board and does not include debt service which could be added on to that number. Public Safety is

second, Health & Welfare is third and debt service, which is mostly made up of payments for improvements to school, is fourth.

Mr. Martin asked if you realize in 2020 Phase 1 of our debt service is going to drop off. That will greatly help the Board.

Mr. Hill asked if you would look at this chart from last year. How would that look today?

Mr. Jones said he decided to take this one out, the numbers are together. I did put it together, but the revenues and expenditures are basically the same this year. So, while they are increasing they both collapsed into basically the same number and that is indicative of your fund balance only increasing \$65,000. It means total revenues total expenditures are basically the same.

Mr. Hill said so there is still a gap?

Mr. Jones replied no actually if you increase fund balance that means your revenues would have been more than your expenditures, so it would have flip flopped this year slightly.

Mr. Hill said the blue line is going to be above the purple.

Mr. Jones replied that is correct. On page 8, I like to give a summary of debt and it has decreased significantly since 2014. Five years ago it was at \$51.5 million and it has decreased to \$37.9 million and that is the result of you all paying pretty hefty principal payments.

Mr. Martin said he spent 30 minutes on Main Street and they were saying that the County owed \$100 million and it was news to me, but you are saying the total we owe is \$51 million?

Mr. Jones said if you look at page 8 we show that the county, including interest bearing debt as well as estimates for pension liabilities, estimates for the post-employment benefits are about \$38 million. If you include the School Board's of \$46 million then you are up to \$84. If you wanted to go further and add the PSA debt you could, and you would probably be up over \$100 million.

Mr. Martin said a lot of it is long term debt, it's not like it is due next week. I imagine that the trend with localities is going to longer term debt. Most counties I would think their budget is pretty tight.

Mr. Jones said that just about all of them area pretty tight right now. Carroll County is doing a good job at decreasing interest-bearing debt by paying pretty large principal balances which is good.

Mr. Hill said we don't have a choice in that matter, I mean that's the way it was set up.

Mr. Jones said the good thing about QSCB is a lot of the interest is paid by the federal government, so you get a refund on it.

Ms. Cannon asked if he could explain the \$38 million pension liability included in that \$84.

Mr. Jones explained a few years ago we adopted Gatsby 68 which required the county, school board, and all governmental entities to put the full liability for unfunded pension liabilities on the books. Prior to that you were able to show it as required supplementary information behind the notes, so you didn't have to put the liability on the books. Actuaries come up with what they think is your liability and based on the information provided from VRS we put those liabilities on your books. For the county that pension liability is about \$5.1 million. For the school board the net pension liability is about \$34

million. Basically, what these numbers are is estimates of what they expect to pay retirees in the future compared to what you have on hand at VRS. They project this liability out discounted back to today's numbers and they compare it to the cash balance investment balance that you have on hand at VRS.

Mr. Martin said the federal budget obligations are in really good shape.

Mr. Jones said they are all in good shape. It is nothing that the county is necessarily doing wrong. The county and the school board both pay the rates required by budget. It is just that the actuaries calculate these liabilities and they are pretty large based on the benefits that are being provided. I have a schedule on the next page that talks about the new OPEC schedule. Gatsby, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board keeps issuing standards that make sure we are not going to be out of work anytime soon. For 2018 you had to adopt statement number 75 as I mentioned earlier. This is accounting and financial reporting for post-employment benefits other than pensions. These are liabilities related to providing retirees health care which the county does not do. It also includes liabilities related to group life insurance at VRS as well as health insurance credit. If you participated through Lota through VRS you would also have a liability in that amount, but you did not. This schedule shows what liabilities are on the books for the county. You all participate in the group life insurance as every other locality does. At VRS your liability associated with that participation is about \$541,000. The school board participates in a whole bunch of programs, they have a retiree health care liability of about \$5.5 million. They have a professional and nonprofessional which is basically teachers and non-teachers group life liability, that equals about \$1.9 and then the health insurance credit for both of those classes is about \$3.9. Last year before this standard was adopted they have OPEB liability of about \$2.8 and basically what's happened is through this new standard they want you to book the whole liability and not be able to phase in that liability over a certain period of time. That is why last year it was \$2.8 and this year it is \$11.3 for the school. Luckily for county, the fact that they don't participate in the number of these programs, they only have \$541,000.

Mr. Hill said let me get this clear. School Board pays their retirees health care to the tune of \$5 million every year almost?

Mr. Jones replied no. This is an estimate of what actuaries you have to pay in the future, the School Board. The School Board doesn't actually pay anything toward the health insurance. I am pretty sure that the school board requires each retiree to pay insurance but there is an implicit rate subsidy that's calculated by the actuaries and that's what this number is. The idea is that while you have employees and your paying them you have to book the liability that you will pay in the future. This is what they think as these employees work that they will have to pay in the future. It's a pretty complicated calculation and pretty sure I couldn't do. Who knows how close it is, but it is the best estimate.

Mr. Martin said he heard a story about a doctor who told the patient he had good news and bad news. The good news is he had about a week to live and the bad news is he should have told him last week. I don't know if you have given us good news or bad news.

Mr. Jones said he wouldn't say it is horrible news. If your fund balance had decreased by another \$700,000 as it had done in the past the news would be a lot worse. I think that has slowed down hopefully this year will be the same.

Mr. Hill said the good news is it is better than it was last year.

Mr. Jones said the last few pages this is our communication to you, it is a clean report-nothing negative. We had a few management comments and includes the comment about fund balance. If you have any questions as you read through these, you are welcome to contact me.

Dr. Littrell asked on page 2 on the current ratio of debt to equity ratio, could you explain? Are we going in the right direction?

Mr. Jones explained the current ratio is just your current liabilities divided by your current assets. The higher the better so 11.8 is great. Debt to equity ratio, you want that number to be as low as possible.

Dr. Littrell asked if they are trending in the right direction.

Mr. Jones said that is right.

Mr. Hill said we are looking at doing a debt policy. How many counties have that around us?

Mr. Jones replied very few actually. I think it is a good policy to look at. I think Nikki asked me some questions about it a while back and we searched high and low to find other debt policies. Franklin County shared theirs because I was thinking what Nikki had given me was kind of insufficient but based on what Franklin County had it was spot on.

Mr. Hill asked if we would have had that in 2010 we probably wouldn't be in this circumstance or in 2008 when the debt was accumulated.

Mr. Jones replied possible.

Mr. Hill said we certainly appreciate it, great information.

Mr. Jones said if you have any questions you are welcome to email or call me.

Mr. Martin asked you said a lot of other counties are having financial difficulties. Where would you say Carroll is?

Mr. Jones said he thinks he had this question last year and butchered it. I would say you are not as bad as some and not as good as others. I can speak to one other locality that has about a 2% fund balance right now. Their cash balance is horrible.

Mr. Martin said my wife told me that she knows she didn't have much of a husband but she figured she could do worse. I didn't know whether to smile or cry.

Mr. Jones said this year's numbers are more positive than they have been in the past.

(Order)

TERESA ISOM – CPMT

Ms. Isom said I think you all got a request for a supplement on our CSA funding a couple weeks ago. It is better than last year's request, however due to the increase of the foster care cases, special education placements, and residential parent placements, these are all mandated services that have to be funded. Last year we had 51 children in care and right now we have 89.

Mr. Martin asked if residential parent placement means incarcerated.

Ms. Isom replied no, it has a lot to do with children not being able to be managed in the home or in the school system and the parents are placing them to help get them treatment, so they can come back home. It is a funding source for CSA. We have increased our CSA cases by 25 in one year and again 38 more children in foster care. We have a severe drug problem that is putting a lot of our children in care and even the children that are coming in care are being positive for meth, marijuana and a little bit of everything. Within less than 6 months we have probably had 4 teenagers come in that were testing positive for meth. I know that doesn't sound like a lot, but it is a lot.

Mr. Martin said that as a former school person, people don't have any idea how bad some situations are.

Ms. Isom explained that when children come into care they usually go through the Child Protective Services revenue- meaning that there has been a child protective services investigation. I know that the workers are trying to make family placement, parental placement so the children don't come into foster care, but it is hard for us to get somebody to pass a drug screen to take a child on. When I say hard, I mean one night there were 10 people that were drug tested and none of them passed.

Mr. Hill asked if there was a difference in the type of drugs, did they all test for marijuana or is it a mix?

Ms. Isom said it is a little bit of everything. Meth is a huge issue and then there is the prescription drugs that they don't have the prescriptions for and the suboxone and things of that nature that are supposed to be helping people get off drugs. Sometimes they don't have a prescription for it for whatever reason and they are buying it off the street. Meth is our main issue. When the 4 kids came in they all tested for methamphetamines.

Mr. Hill asked if that is from just touching items or is that just taking the parents drugs.

Ms. Isom said it is wherever they get them, it is not necessarily even the parents. We had a child recently that the grandmother is not a meth user, but the child is. There is not a whole lot you can do when they are able to get it on their own, especially teenagers. We have taken a lot of children because of the drug issues of the parents and unfortunately it is trickling down to them. It is less than last year.

Mr. Hill said we increased the budget from last year.

Ms. Isom replied, yes there is that. The first packet that I gave you with the letter has from January 31, 2017 and the last numbers we had were December 31, 2018. You can see even when I submitted it and we had 85.

Mr. Martin said the Board looks at it as a financial hardship but how could a large city or county do it. If we have this kind of problem here how do they do it?

Ms. Isom said I can't really answer that. I did come from a larger county that has less children in foster care and I know from experience with that they were able to make a lot more parental placements or there were people who were able to step up and take the children. When you do a parental placement there is no financial support, so these are people opening up their homes and they can always petition for custody of the children and maybe get child support ordered through the court but as for Department of Social Services or CSA, we would fund services. If they didn't have Medicaid or intensive in-home to help them maintain their placement. As far as handing money to the family, that doesn't happen when it's a parental placement. People get a little confused because we try to do that first and they are thinking that they are taking kids into foster care, but in order for you to be a foster parent you have to go through extensive training, background checks, home studies and things of that nature. If the parents are placing they don't have to have those but there is no financial support.

Mr. Martin said some of these kids that are testing positive, I can see why people or parents would be reluctant to take those kids.

Ms. Isom replied absolutely. Because it is such an issue and hard for people to get over they are going to need treatment and we don't have that treatment here. We have to send them to Richmond or Portsmouth to get them assessed and diagnosed.

Mr. Robbie McCraw said that once that happens it creates a larger burden on you.

Ms. Isom explained that it is a much bigger financial burden for CPMT and CSA. Our residential numbers are going up. Three years ago, when I started we had no locally approved homes and this past year we approved 12. We are trying to do another reach out for next week of getting people who are wanting to become foster parents. We are

beating down the doors, but people have to agree and it's a hard thing to open up your home.

Mr. Robbie asked when these kids are placed in other localities you still have to make physical visits?

Ms. Isom replied yes and one of my CPMT members requested me to check on that and one of the policies is about whoever is seeing these children need to have a relationship with all aspects of the case. Not only with the kids but be able to attend court hearing and interaction with parents because its all about getting them back home. If we were to pick someone in Northern Virginia for our kids that are placed there, that person could work with the child, but they are not able to work with the family. That is always the main goal to return home so there can't be that lapse of communication. I've made many trips all the way to the Eastern shore just so the workers didn't have to. When you have 89 children in care and 20 days in a month to see them it's impossible.

Mr. Martin said we get in between a rock and a hard place on the budget stuff. Your side of the equation is a big reason we are crying the blues.

Mr. Hill said she is having to deal with the jail side where parents get locked up and she ends up with the kids.

Ms. Isom said we have gotten 3 or 4 children off of Interstate stops and they are not from here.

Mr. Robbie McCraw asked roughly how many do you have to travel over 200 miles to see?

Ms. Isom replied over half.

Mr. Martin asked if they paid for hotels.

Ms. Isom replied, you kind of have to because it is more cost efficient. If you could just drive to Portsmouth and turn around and come back you could do it. You have them in Petersburg and Richmond , Virginia Beach and Newport News.

Mr. Martin said it is not a vacation trip.

Ms. Isom replied no. At Christmas time I did it and it was over 800 miles in two days, 10 children and 5 different locations.

Mr. Webb asked if that has to be done monthly?

Ms. Isom replied yes. They have to see the children in their home for 75% of the time so you can't go during school hours because they have to see the children in their home and that is policy.

Mr. Hill said a lot of the larger counties have more resources than we do.

Ms. Isom said they have a lot more placement options.

Mr. Robbie McCraw asked of the 42 you have to see how many different workers are seeing them?

Ms. Isom said a new thing that they have started, I have made foster care workers in certain geographical locations so I don't have somebody seeing kids in Bristol and in Virginia Beach. I have broke it up into 3 different geographical areas to try to get them to be able to knock it out within a weeks' time. We are going to give it a try and see if they are able to keep up.

Mr. Robbie McCraw asked, the kids that you are picking up off the interstate, should they not fall back to be the responsibility of the locality they came from?

Ms. Isom said we try but they have to agree.

Mr. Martin asked if the car was stopped and there are drugs in the car are those kids placed in juvenile detention?

Ms. Isom said they are placed into foster care if they don't get a bond.

Mr. Robbie McCraw asked if we can deny the kids?

Ms. Isom replied no. The abuse and neglect occurred in Carroll.

Mr. Martin asked if you don't have the foster parents here they go to where there is a foster?

Ms. Isom replied yes. It could be a home in Rocky Mount, but we are the ones placing the children. Once we put a child in our car we have taken them into our custody unless the parent gives us permission to transport. We can't just go up and take a child without assuming custody of them.

Mr. Truitt said that he would like to mention that the supplement is more than 1% so we will have to have a hearing on this before action is taken.

Mr. Hill asked if we would just put that on the agenda for next month. It is tough looking at the situations and what these kids go through.

(Order)

SCOTT RAINER – SOCIAL SERVICES

Mr. Rainer said you put me on after than to try to explain this thing called CSA. Thank you for inviting me and you have copies of the materials. I am the Executive Director of the State Office of the Children's Services and we have the responsibility and privilege of overseeing the CSA program that you just heard about. We certainly are appreciative and empathetic of the struggles and challenges that children and families bring to us. They are nightmare of our society's times in terms of how children are treated. CSA provides an important backstop and resource. If not for CSA, you would have children picked up on the side of the interstate or a home where the parents are abusing drugs in such a way that they cannot properly care for their children and place them at great risk. You have children in school with educational disabilities that are so severe that despite their best efforts are unable to appropriately educate them and need additional resources, this is the world of CSA. I'm happy to spend time putting it in context. I think I am here because Dr. Littrell heard a similar presentation at VACO. So often members of governing bodies, they just see the numbers. The numbers you are looking at we are looking at too on the State side. In an unfortunate year I stand before the Senate Finance or the House Appropriations Committee at the General Assembly and I tell them a similar story to what you just heard. I often feel like one of those James Bond movies where he walks across the bridge and the villain opens the trap door and he falls into the piranha's tank. CSA is a complicated business. We have our own set of laws and policies but in addition we are because of the unique collaborative nature of CSA where we serve people on the community policy management team and the family assessment and planning teams, we serve children from all of the agencies in government that touch children. We serve from the educational system, we serve from juvenile court system, social service involved children and children who are involved with your community service board for behavioral health issues. We are not only governed in many ways by the rules and regulations and laws of our own program but of all of those other programs as well. We try and act in a consistent and congruent way across agencies so that children are treated the same. If I asked how well you understand CSA or if there was anything that you didn't understand I would suspect that not many of you would raise your hand and on many days I wouldn't raise my hand either. CSA came into being a little over 25 years because folks in really all aspects of the world that serve

kids realized we weren't doing such a great job. There were literally thousands of children that were served across multiple agencies in an uncoordinated way. It would sometimes be impossible for parents to navigate the system in a way that provided them coherent and consistent services. There were large numbers of children in residential programs where unfortunately some of them were being raised in these places, either because of their mental health consideration or because of the fact that their families just couldn't take care of them. I can assure you that children raised in congregate places don't have the greatest outcomes when it comes to becoming adults. Kids are best raised in families in their communities. To allow those children to safely thrive in their own homes is choice one. If we can't keep kids with their families because they are not safe or their behavior as such we would like to keep them in their communities where they can go to the schools that they have been in and maintain educational continuity and their friend group. Only at last resort do we want to remove kids and move them miles away where their only contact back to the community is someone from Social Services. When these children turn 18 and they system says we are done, the majority return back to the families they were removed from. CSA was put into place to address some of these issues and what it did was rather unique, it is the only such program in the country that took funds from all of the agencies and put them into a single state pool. It took great leadership at all levels. They brought the money together and set up a program by which children and families could access those resources to help meet their needs. It started off being called the Comprehensive Services Act, but they changed it to the Children Service Act. It is an interesting program but like many in Virginia it is a partnership between state and local government. There are 130 CSA programs in the state and there are a couple who have joined together. I work for the State Executive Council which is established by code and is our governing body. It has 21 members and of interest to you there are 5 local government representatives. Mr. Green who is on the Galax City Council was recently appointed as well as Mary Biggs from Montgomery County. My office is responsible for keeping the trains running. We have oversight of the fiscal aspects, an audit function to make sure localities are expending funds appropriately, our own audit process and our own professional staff of auditors who follow pretty stringent guidelines. We provide training and technical assistance to the programs and we do all that with 14 full time staff. It is managed locally by CPMT and the members of that team are described in the statute and the Board of Supervisors is responsible for appointing those members. CPMT is responsible in a fiduciary way, responsible for authorizing all expenditures. The FAPT team typically represents folks at the case level where the children and families come, and their stories are told, where assessments are completed and recommendations for services are made. We have training for those folks in our state-wide knowledge center because it is literally impossible for us to reach 130 different teams. The state pool started in 1993 at around \$80 million and last year that numbers was just a hair south of \$400 million. That is a combined expenditure, overall the state is responsible for 65% of those costs. When you hear what you hear, we hear twice as much because we absorb 2/3 of that. Each locality has a rate that they match those funds at. The overall local match is 35% and your match here in Carroll is 29%. That rate was determined based on financial well-being, calculation that was done in 1998 and no one has been able to figure out how to redo it. Within that certain services match higher and some match lower. Unfortunately for Carroll, services in residential settings match at a higher number. One way to move your number is to change the mix of service and provide more community-based services. The majority of expenditures are for children in foster care and special education. You are fortunate that your school division must be doing a pretty good job maintaining students because some other localities are drowning in special education costs under CSA and you are not. Your numbers in that area are quite modest. The intent is to serve kids based on their needs and their strengths in the community. We have recently challenged for children taken into foster care to find more relatives who are able to take into custody their niece or nephew and the state has put some place to allow CSA to support that. Any of you who have raised children recently know that they are expensive and CSA can provide supportive service in those settings. This is a quick preview of the new dashboard that hasn't released yet. Your cost has went up over the last 2 years and the thing to keep an eye on is the actual match, the more that goes up the more you are using residential service. There is a lot of data that you can dig into with the dashboard. The drivers here in Carroll are foster care and therapeutic foster care. Statewide this year we are getting clobbered with kids in treatment foster care. I was glad to hear that you are recruiting to get more foster homes in. Your

residential services are pretty high, and it is because you just don't have the services locally. The state is about to be undertaking with reviewing every child in residential placement and determine if they are there just because they couldn't find any other place for them or if they really have the clinical behavioral, psychiatric criteria to warrant that. We know that sometimes it is the only place that will take them, and they don't necessarily meet the criteria. These are often locked, very expensive placements but sometimes that's all there is. The state has to figure out how to help localities and have additional services to meet kids needs without going into these costly long-term placements. On a statewide basis the special education is an issue, but you don't have that.

Mr. Martin said there is a person in this room unnamed retiring from the public school with a disability. Once upon a time when I was a principal I had 3 teachers in the emergency room at the same time from injuries. I appreciate everything you are saying but I'm not sure that public education can deal with every situation successfully and I can see why a locality might reach out to an outside agency. At times, I felt like we should have been doing that. I don't have a solution, but I can understand why a school might look in a different direction. Some of these situations are near impossible.

Mr. Rainer replied I don't disagree with that. It is finding the right mix and the right resources.

Mr. Martin said Carroll has a very strong supervisor situation plus a very strong special ed teacher bus sometimes one scratches their head.

Mr. Rainer explained that some of these situations are extremely challenging and children are often aggressive and unfortunately the kind of thing you described is unfortunate that it happens. It is finding the sweet spot. Who can we, with the right resources, educate in public schools and who can't? I don't have the answer either, I wish I did.

Mr. Martin said other counties have the same kinds of situations to deal with. I have a relative that is a special ed teacher in another locality. They had a student who would have over 100 seizures per day, some of these situations are impossible for people to be successful with. You don't give up and keep trying but it is tough.

Mr. Rainer said when I was a student a few years back there was something called autism and no one knew what it was. Last year the Centers for Disease Control, their most recent estimate is 1 in 59 school age students suffer from some degree of autism. It's not a joke, but it's not the opioid epidemic that is killing us, it is the autism epidemic and that is what is driving a lot of what you see in the state. We spent out of that \$393 million I mentioned to you, \$171 million of that was private educational. If not for that we would have been in cost decline. I won't spend a lot of time on education because it is not the big issue here. To tell you something that might address some of your foster care concerns. Believe it or not, the federal government actually passed some legislation last year, they snuck it into the budget bill. It had been in discussion for years and everybody thought it was gone but somehow, they snuck it in the budget bill and the President signed it. It is called the Family First Prevention Services Act. It is the first major retool of how the government funds foster care in 30 years. They said we are better off investing on the front end and preventing kids from coming into foster care than paying for it on the backend. They have changed the federal funds called title 4e. Previously you had to be in foster care to have access to it and you could only access it if your family's income was below a certain level. What family first intends to do is allow federal money to fund prevention service before children come into foster care. That will be 50% federal and 50% state with no local match. They have to be evidence based but it will not have an income eligibility criteria on it and it should provide a variety of services at no cost to the county. It will be services to children and their parents. It will shift the cost of those front-end prevention services which you can already provide and do to a certain extent but you are paying local share and this will have no local share. The government doesn't do anything without taking something away. In order to make it a revenue neutral piece they have changed the rules on the residential side and restricted some of that and the use of the federal money that currently supports some of that. The

criteria for those residential placements will be ratcheted up for terms of quality, duration of stay and eligibility. So, that is coming. It is very complicated, but the state and localities are working very hard to implement it.

Mr. Durbin said what concerns me about this is if you are in a locality that has utilized a high amount of residential and also has trouble with the availability of services, what do we do?

Mr. Rainer said there is exposure if you are heavily dependent on residential, but the services to do this prevention work are being built. They are not the kind of services you have typically been working for. The commitment is to make sure children and families in all localities have access to these services. I think you are right about how many children you have in residential and start really thinking about what we can do about that over the next year and a half. You will get access to many of the services, some of them are already available. I think that the commitment from the state is to ensure that there is availability.

Ms. Cannon asked if that is through CSB?

Mr. Rainer said it will be through whoever wants to stand up to provide them. It will be public through CSB's and it will likely also include private providers who are willing to get in the game. I think they will get in the game because there is money available. It will basically be free money at the local level. I think you are right, you need to look at your residential placements. There will be a transition period so its not tomorrow, but I would start thinking about looking at those 15 children. They could end up costing more money as the federal dollars pull out. I think it has promise to change the way we deal with kids and to get them early to preserve families where we can. Many of you know that the state audit folks recently released a not to complimentary report about Social Services which resulted in both several pieces of legislation as well as money to address some of those issues which include finding more family foster placements. There is momentum in addressing some of the issues that you are facing. I am happy to answer any questions that you may have.

Mr. Martin said he is glad to hear that, I think the earlier we get the kids you can see the problems earlier and it is easier to prevent.

Mr. Rainer said finally we got some support at the federal level to do that.

Mr. Webb asked when this comes into effect who will oversee it?

Mr. Rainer said your local department will have a major effect on that and to some extent the CSA will play a role. We are still working on the details.

Mr. Webb asked if it will be a voluntary participation or will there be mandates?

Mr. Rainer explained when a family presents at risk very often either through the authority you have or someone wearing a robe, you can't make anyone do anything, but you can encourage and give some incentives. If a judge orders participation or if the local department says this is what you need to do for us to not pursue removing your child, sometimes that creates motivation.

Dr. Littrell said he applauds Teresa for getting the 18 foster homes in our area. Are there other localities that are having success with that?

Mr. Rainer said there are some that have some interesting activities around two things. One is locating actual kin, there are now technology resources that help locate family members. There are some localities like Roanoke that have a very successful and aggressive foster care family recruitment model that you might want to look at.

Mr. Martin thanked Mr. Rainer for coming.

Mr. Rainer thanked the Board for having him. I know it stresses you financially but when the kids come in at night they can't sleep in Teresa's office.

(Order)

NATHAN LYONS – DRUG COURT/DAY REPORTING

Mr. Nathan Lyons said we are talking about our day reporting program that we have and I can talk about, a lot of people call it drug court but it is actually the Twin County Recovery Court. The reason I am here is because some of you approached me and said we have been doing day reporting for a while, how is it going, and I have hear about this thing called drug court. I won't give you the full history, most of you know the history of day reporting. Kind of where we started was 2013 and some of the supervisor said you know our jail bill is outrageous and I've heard about this thing in other localities, will you look into it? I looked into it and the closest one at that time was Pulaski and Giles County. Pulaski had a pretty good one and Grayson had just started one so that is what we used. When we started the program, we built it from scratch and when I say we I'm referring to Sheriff Gardner and Corporal Edmonds with the Carroll County Sheriff's Office. He is actually our day reporting agent and without him the program doesn't work. The program really doesn't use any funds, the participants pay for their drug testing and different things but without Glen and his help it doesn't work. I can refer someone but without someone making sure where they are and having contact with them it really doesn't work. Every person in day reporting goes to at least one class per week. Sometimes the class is around substance abuse, sometimes it's economics, sometimes finances and it rotates as Glen brings in presenters. There is also a financial component that the general locality receives from it and that is the community service hours that are being performed. If a person is in day reporting and they have a full-time job they are going to do 12 hours of community service per week. If they do not have a full-time job they do 40 hours per week. There are certain exceptions, if someone is disabled they don't do community service, but that is rare. How do they get into day reporting? Any felony offense that is sentenced out of circuit court there are sentencing guidelines. The state has on the back of those, unless they are violent crimes, what is called an alternative checklist and it makes sure that the offender is being put in the proper category. It asks their age, sex, how many times they have had interaction with the system. It has different qualifiers and it comes up with a score and tells you if the offender should be referred to an alternative program or whether they should not. That is just a brief synopsis of the program, but really you wanted me to tell you seven years out where we are at. We started in 2013 with our first class. I am not a CPA or a mathematician, these are the raw numbers that some of you asked for. I don't have their names, they are listed by a number. They are on the public site if you want to look them up but there were people that were very successful and have completed and I didn't feel it fair since they completed to put their names.

Mr. Lyons reviewed the slides below.

CARROLL COUNTY DAY REPORTING



Years 2013-2019

Carroll County Day Reporting Client Removals and Completions Program Entry Year: 2013					
Name	Date entered program	Removed/ Completed	Date Removed/ Completed	Jail sentence avoided	Costs Saved (\$27.50/day x Sentence)
Candidate A	07/10/13	Removed	10/07/13	N/A	
Candidate B	07/03/13	Completed	12/09/14	3 months	\$ 2,475.00
Candidate C	08/07/13	Removed	09/30/13	N/A	
Candidate D	10/29/13	Completed	11/04/14	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate E	08/07/13	Completed	11/07/13	5 months	\$ 4,125.00
Candidate F	09/04/13	Completed	03/17/14	6 months	\$ 4,950.00
Candidate G	05/08/13	Completed	07/09/13	4 months	\$ 3,300.00
Candidate H	08/07/13	Removed	01/15/15	N/A	
Candidate I	05/22/13	Completed	05/22/14	12 months	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate J	05/08/13	Completed	05/07/14	1 year, 3 months	\$ 12,512.50
Candidate K	06/17/13	Removed	07/29/13	N/A	
Candidate L	07/24/13	Completed	11/26/13	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate M	07/10/13	Completed	10/10/13	3 months	\$ 2,475.00
Candidate N	10/09/13	Completed	01/31/14	3 months	\$ 2,475.00
Candidate O	10/23/13	Removed	01/23/14	N/A	
Candidate P	05/08/13	Removed	11/06/13	N/A	
Candidate Q	11/07/13	Completed	11/12/14	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
TOTAL SAVINGS					\$ 72,462.50
Completion Rate					64.71%



Carroll County Day Reporting Client Removals and Completions Program Entry Year: 2014					
Name	Date entered program	Removed/ Completed	Date Removed/ Completed	Jail sentence avoided	Costs Saved (\$27.50/day x Sentence)
Candidate A	10/22/14	Removed	12/27/16	N/A	
Candidate B	07/23/14	Removed	12/05/14	N/A	
Candidate C	05/29/14	Completed	05/29/15	1 year, 6 months	\$ 14,987.50
Candidate D	08/05/14	Completed	08/13/15	18 months	\$ 14,987.50
Candidate E	02/20/14	Removed	03/19/14	N/A	
Candidate F	01/08/14	Removed	06/23/14	N/A	
Candidate G	08/08/14	Completed	08/13/15	18 months	\$ 14,987.50
Candidate H	12/08/14	Completed	06/04/15	6 months	\$ 4,950.00
Candidate I	03/26/14	Completed	05/04/15	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate J	09/24/14	Removed	10/24/14	N/A	
Candidate K	03/17/14	Removed	01/10/17	N/A	
Candidate L	07/09/14	Completed	07/09/15	1 year, 2 months	\$ 11,687.50
Candidate M	05/07/14	Removed	01/29/15	N/A	
Candidate N	07/23/14	Completed	03/27/15	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate O	03/17/14	Completed	03/17/15	1 year, 6 months	\$ 14,987.50
Candidate P	07/09/14	Removed	09/25/14	N/A	
Candidate Q	04/23/14	Removed	07/22/14	N/A	
Candidate R	06/06/14	Completed	09/03/14	6 months	\$ 4,950.00
Candidate S	03/17/14	Removed	01/15/15	N/A	
Candidate T	10/08/14	Completed	10/09/15	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate U	10/08/14	Completed	04/08/15	6 months	\$ 4,950.00
Candidate V	01/08/14	Completed	04/01/14	3 months	\$ 2,475.00
TOTAL SAVINGS					\$ 119,075.00
Completion Rate					54.55%



Carroll County Day Reporting Client Removals and Completions Program Entry Year: 2015					
Name	Date entered program	Removed/ Completed	Date Removed/ Completed	Jail sentence avoided	Costs Saved (\$27.50/day x Sentence)
Candidate A	10/20/15	Removed	02/22/16	N/A	
Candidate B	11/24/15	Removed	02/17/16	N/A	
Candidate C	11/24/15	Completed	11/25/16	1 year, 6 months	\$ 14,987.50
Candidate D	03/05/15	Removed	10/26/15	N/A	
Candidate E	01/21/15	Removed	07/17/15	N/A	
Candidate F	12/01/15	Completed	05/31/16	6 months	\$ 4,950.00
Candidate G	12/22/15	Completed	06/21/16	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate H	09/09/15	Removed	01/04/16	N/A	
Candidate I	11/04/15	Removed	02/17/16	N/A	
Candidate J	06/02/15	Removed	11/09/15	N/A	
Candidate K	10/06/15	Completed	03/15/17	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate L	09/09/15	Completed	01/20/16	3 months	\$ 2,475.00
Candidate M	02/24/15	Removed	01/04/16	N/A	
Candidate N	05/26/15	Removed	04/04/16	N/A	
Candidate O	02/10/15	Removed	03/16/16	N/A	
Candidate P	01/21/15	Completed	08/27/15	6 months	\$ 4,950.00
Candidate Q	07/21/15	Removed	11/09/15	N/A	
Candidate R	02/02/15	Completed	07/08/15	3 months	\$ 2,475.00
TOTAL SAVINGS					\$ 49,912.50
Completion Rate					38.89%



Carroll County Day Reporting Client Removals and Completions Program Entry Year: 2016					
Name	Date entered program	Removed/ Completed	Date Removed/ Completed	Jail sentence avoided	Costs Saved (\$27.50/day x Sentence)
Candidate A	08/23/16	Removed	01/30/17	N/A	
Candidate B	09/27/16	Removed	03/19/18	N/A	
Candidate C	04/19/16	Removed	06/29/16	N/A	
Candidate D	10/04/16	Removed	12/27/16	N/A	
Candidate E	05/24/16	Removed	08/19/16	N/A	
Candidate F	04/12/16	Removed	06/23/16	N/A	
Candidate G	11/09/16	Completed	02/17/17	6 months	\$ 4,950.00
Candidate H	07/26/16	Removed	12/27/16	N/A	
Candidate I	12/20/16	Completed	12/20/17	12 months	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate J	09/27/16	Removed	02/20/17	N/A	
Candidate K	05/24/16	Completed	08/23/16	3 months	\$ 2,475.00
Candidate L	08/16/16	Completed	09/14/17	12 months	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate M	02/16/16	Removed	08/08/16	N/A	
Candidate N	06/20/16	Removed	07/25/16	N/A	
Candidate O	05/03/16	Completed	08/02/17	1 year, 6 months	\$ 14,987.50
Candidate P	11/29/16	Removed	01/17/17	N/A	
Candidate Q	04/19/16	Removed	08/02/16	N/A	
Candidate R	11/15/16	Completed	06/15/17	6 months	\$ 4,950.00
Candidate S	07/19/16	Removed	01/17/17	N/A	
Candidate T	10/04/16	Removed	02/17/17	N/A	
Candidate U	04/12/16	Completed	09/05/17	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate V	11/15/16	Completed	05/02/18	12 months	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate W	04/26/16	Removed	08/19/16	N/A	
Candidate X	02/16/16	Removed	10/31/16	N/A	
Candidate Y	08/30/16	Removed	12/27/16	N/A	
Candidate Z	06/12/16	Completed	07/18/18	1 year, 6 months	\$ 14,987.50
Candidate AA	01/19/16	Completed	01/20/17	18 months	\$ 14,987.50
TOTAL SAVINGS \$					97,487.50
Completion Rate					37.04%

Carroll County Day Reporting Client Removals and Completions Program Entry Year: 2017					
Name	Date entered program	Removed/ Completed	Date Removed/ Completed	Jail sentence avoided	Costs Saved (\$27.50/day x Sentence)
Candidate A	03/20/17	Completed	10/10/17	6 months	\$ 4,950.00
Candidate B	08/15/17	Removed	09/25/17	N/A	
Candidate C	04/18/17	Completed	11/28/18	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate D	07/18/17	Completed	07/18/18	6 months	\$ 4,950.00
Candidate E	05/02/17	Removed	09/18/17	N/A	
Candidate F	07/05/17	Completed	10/15/18	1 year, 2 months	\$ 11,687.50
Candidate G	07/25/17	Completed	07/25/18	10 months	\$ 8,250.00
Candidate H	01/04/17	Completed	03/02/18	12 months	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate I	01/24/17	Removed	06/21/17	N/A	
Candidate J	08/08/17	Removed	10/27/17	N/A	
Candidate K	11/08/17	Completed	01/03/19	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate L	10/17/17	Completed	10/17/18	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate M	02/07/17	Removed	04/13/17	N/A	
Candidate N	05/31/17	Completed	6/31/18	1 year, 3 months	\$ 12,512.50
Candidate O	08/15/17	Removed	10/27/17	N/A	
Candidate P	08/29/17	Removed	11/13/17	N/A	
Candidate Q	07/18/17	Completed	07/18/18	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate R	11/28/17	Removed	02/09/18	N/A	
Candidate S	01/04/17	Completed	01/04/18	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate T	02/22/17	Removed	10/23/17	N/A	
Candidate U	02/07/17	Removed	05/12/17	N/A	
Candidate V	02/22/17	Removed	06/15/17	N/A	
Candidate W	08/29/17	Completed	08/29/18	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate X	03/20/17	Removed	05/12/17	N/A	
TOTAL SAVINGS \$					112,612.50
Completion Rate					50.00%



Carroll County Day Reporting Client Removals and Completions Program Entry Year: 2018					
Name	Date entered program	Removed/ Completed	Date Removed/ Completed	Jail sentence avoided	Costs Saved (\$27.50/day x Sentence)
Candidate A	07/25/18	Removed	08/27/18	N/A	
Candidate B	09/25/18	Completed	01/24/19	3 months	\$ 2,475.00
Candidate C	05/08/18	Removed	07/18/18	N/A	
Candidate D	06/27/18	Removed	08/02/18	N/A	
Candidate E	07/03/18	Completed	01/03/19	3 months	\$ 2,475.00
Candidate F	05/02/18	Removed	10/25/18	N/A	
Candidate G	04/18/18	Removed	10/25/18	N/A	
Candidate H	05/14/18	Removed	10/25/18	N/A	
Candidate I	03/27/18	Removed	10/01/18	N/A	
Candidate J	04/18/18	Completed	07/18/18	3 months	\$ 2,475.00
TOTAL SAVINGS*					\$ 7,425.00
Completion Rate*					30.00%

*Total savings amount and completion rate will not be complete until December 2019



Carroll County Day Reporting Active Clients as of February 2019			
Name	Date entered program	Anticipated jail sentence avoided	Anticipated costs saved (\$27.50/day x Sentence)
Candidate A	07/11/18	90 days	\$ 2,475.00
Candidate B	01/23/19	10 months	\$ 8,250.00
Candidate C	09/25/18	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate D	02/06/19	10 months	\$ 8,250.00
Candidate E	09/25/18	10 months	\$ 8,250.00
Candidate F	08/22/18	1 year, 2 months	\$ 11,687.50
Candidate G	07/11/18	6 months	\$ 4,950.00
Candidate H	09/27/16	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate I	05/14/18	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate J	03/27/18	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate K	10/10/18	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
Candidate L	04/04/18	1 year	\$ 10,037.50
TOTAL ANTICIPATED SAVINGS \$			104,087.50



Total Savings (2013-2017)*	
Total Program Savings:	\$ 451,550.00
Average Savings Per Year:	\$ 90,310.00

Carroll County Day Reporting Summary Sheet 2013-2019*		
Entry Year	Completion Rate	Total Current Savings / Anticipated Saved
2013	64.71%	\$ 72,462.50
2014	54.55%	\$ 119,075.00
2015	38.89%	\$ 49,912.50
2016	37.04%	\$ 97,487.50
2017	50.00%	\$ 112,612.50
2018 <i>Completion rate and Savings will not be complete until 2019</i>	30.00%	\$ 7,425.00
2019 <i>Day Reporting</i>	<i>Active clients</i>	\$ 104,087.50

**The amounts noted in these charts represent a quantifiable dollar amount of costs saved through the Carroll County Day Reporting program. The program serves another significant role as program members contribute additional savings through community service projects.*

Mr. Webb asked what determines their length, is it the charges that they are facing that they have a certain time period to complete or does some have to serve more than others?

Mr. Lyons replied all of that. We look at the offender and the nature of their charges. We don't typically like to have anyone in the program less than six months. The idea is when they leave we don't have recidivism rates and we don't continue to invest or spend money putting someone in the Department of Corrections. All of these offenders are nonviolent. Usually we don't put someone in longer than 12 months, we have had people in longer because there are folks that get off to a slow start. We have had revocations and ask the judge to remove them from the program and the judge has lengthened their stay in the program. Usually for us it is a one-shot deal and if they violate for any reason we ask the court to remove them. It doesn't set a very good example for the others in the program that are doing what they should do. This is an alternative to incarceration.

Mr. Martin said this is a tremendous program. Just looking at the numbers, not only did it help the county it is having an effect on the people who go through the program successfully.

Mr. Lyons explained that is nothing that I have anything to do with. That is going to be your day reporting compliance officer. I am only the gate keeper about who is in and if there is a problem they let me know and I bring it back. All of the credit for any of the good goes back there. Starting the program, the Sheriff and I, but past that it is only going to be successful because of the guys back here.

Mr. Truitt asked if there is a limit to the number of people we can have in the program.

Mr. Lyons replied in a given week I am going to run about 20 sets of guidelines and 60% of those are going to recommend probation. Its hard for me to put someone in the program unless they have an active sentence. We are dealing with a narrow band and usually what we target is the offender that this is their first time headed toward incarceration. A lot of times we offer it and they decline it. We don't necessarily have a limit, but I always make sure that I'm talking to Officer Edmonds because he can't have too many at one time and you will see that when we start talking about drug court. There is another category of offenders that he also has to cover. The cost to the county as far I know, there is obviously a cost to everything we do. Sheriff Gardner let us take a road officer and use him specifically for this program so his cost was already there. It was absorbed by the Sheriff and put the workload across a different band and using his resources. As measurable as I can tell you it should be relatively low. I am going to move on to the longer one that a lot of you wanted me to talk about. This was something

that other communities had, but they had resources and money. We decided to pool our resources with Grayson and Galax and when I say we I am talking about 4 people, Commonwealth Attorney Doug Vaught, our Circuit Court Judge Brett Giesler, Grayson Circuit Court Judge Lee Harold, and myself. They all had other commitments tonight or they would have been here. About 3 ½ years ago roughly all of us decided that we weren't going to let cost or anything else get in our way to start a drug court pursuant to statute. We knew there were obstacles in our way, but we knew we had to do something. If we continued to sit around and do what we are doing, we are not helping anything. We started the Twin County Recovery Court and we still have very little money but recently we got a grant from the state for about \$25,000 and that will employ a part time compliance officer. We accept individuals who have drug issues, but they have to be high risk and high need simply because that is what the statute says. Every drug court that is approved is done by the Supreme Court of Virginia and we got our charter I think May 8, 2018. We started gathering candidates before then. We operated from May until December without any money, we literally borrowed the resources of the Sheriff's Office from Grayson and Carroll. When I say resources, I am talking about drug test kits and things like that. Each candidate in the Twin County Recovery Court is in day reporting by default. When they come in, they don't have unaccounted for time. We know where they are and what they do. We have things that we put on their phones that mirror their contacts. We get them treated and make sure they are on the right path. There is a lot of extra effort that we put into it that we don't have to do. The cost to the locality is zero. You have to make an application if you have charges and we are the gate keeper. If you are accepted, you are sent to Mt. Rogers to see if they are high risk and high need and if they are the individual will go before the whole panel. All of us discuss the case and decide if they are going to be somebody that we can supervise and decide if we are going to put all of our effort into that individual. When they come to us they are true addicts and it is very hard to work with them in the first 60 to 90 days. It is always something going on. It takes a lot of commitment. We have not accepted some, but it is very few. Carroll right now has 9 in the program. There are 4 phases and they get more free time and we monitor how they do with that. If all of those folks complete that is around \$260,000 that the county will avoid paying in jail fees. We have removed 2 and I believe we are getting ready to remove another. Those things happen, you are not going to have 100% success rate, but it is not for lack of trying. We know there are going to be stumbling blocks and it takes a lot for you to get kicked out of the program. We realize that there will be issues and there are sanctions for that. It may be a weekend in jail, a week in jail, we have made them write essays or speak in front of the whole drug court it is just what gets through to that individual. We want to make sure that we have tried everything we can do. The program is 18 months, and some end up a little longer. We should have our first graduates by the end of the summer and you would be surprised at the difference, now when I see them I can have an intelligent conversation with them. We even have one individual who teaches NA to the others. He started his own program and he teaches some of the newer folks who are struggling. It is a worthwhile program and we are not asking you for any money. I'm just presenting because you ask what it is and how do you get there.

Mr. Martin thanked Mr. Lyons for the day to day operations. He said this is the way to go.

Mr. Lyons said it is a lot of dollars not spent on incarceration. You would be surprised what you have to do with these folks. Half of them didn't have a driver's license. You have to work on where they own costs too, some we have had to tutor. There is a lot invested in these folks.

Ms. Cannon asked since the program is 18 months long does that defer a 2 year or a 4-year sentence?

Mr. Lyons replied yes. This is all by statute, it is not a creation of these two judges. When they graduate it is different than day reporting. When they enter in they just enter a plea and what happens to their case depends on them. When they graduate they have to come back to court and the court decides what happens now. It can be dismissal, reduced to misdemeanors. I have never seen a program completion where they get sentenced to

jail. I have seen some with serious charges that the judge felt they needed a felony conviction. Usually when they finish they are a totally different person.

Dr. Littrell asked if any of them use ankle monitoring.

Mr. Lyons said we do not have ankle monitoring, we don't have funding for it. We talked about it and if you have to wear an ankle monitor you are probably not a candidate for us. If we have that level of distrust to start with then we probably don't need you in the program. When a person makes an application, it is usually two months before they are ever accepted. We do have the mirror program for their cell phone. It does not have to be a drug crime, that is the other misconception. If they have larceny charges and it is high risk and high need for drug use and that is what is fueling their larcenies, then they could be accepted. Any time you want to come to drug court let me know, we meet in Galax every other Tuesday.



TWIN COUNTY RECOVERY COURT



<i>Current Carroll County Day Reporting Participants in the Twin County Recovery Court</i>			
Name	Date entered program	Anticipated jail sentence avoided	Anticipated costs saved (\$27.50/day x Sentence)
Candidate A	6/5/2018	6 months	\$ 4,950.00
Candidate B	01/17/19	2 years	\$ 20,075.00
Candidate C	04/24/18	4 years	\$ 40,150.00
Candidate D	11/07/18	2 years, 6 months	\$ 25,025.00
Candidate E	07/11/18	2 years	\$ 20,075.00
Candidate F	2019	3 years	\$ 30,112.50
Candidate G	02/12/19	4 years	\$ 40,150.00
Candidate H	01/09/19	2 years	\$ 20,075.00
Candidate I	02/26/19	6 years	\$ 60,225.00
TOTAL ANTICIPATED SAVINGS			\$ 260,837.50



(Order)

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

Mr. Martin said these all seem like good candidates.

Mr. Hill asked if we have two positions in the library.

Ms. Cannon replied just one.

Mr. Hill asked if we need another month to look at that?

Mr. Webb said he would like to recommend Ricky Thomas. He was the owner of TAM and he has now sold it, so he has got some free time. He knows how the IDA works because it helped him when he started his business. When I talked to him about it he said yes really quick.

Upon motion by Mr. Webb, seconded by Mr. Martin and passing, the Board appointed Mr. Ricky Thomas to the IDA to replace Mr. Clinton Willie.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

Upon motion by Mr. Hill, seconded by Mr. Robbie McCraw and passing the Board reappointed Steve Truitt as alternate to District III.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

Mr. Martin said I know we have time, but I like both of these candidates.

Mr. Hill said I would have to think about them. We don't have alternates on there do we?

Ms. Cannon said we can look and see when the next one is coming up for reappointment.

(Order)

CITIZENS TIME

No one was signed up to speak.

(Order)

SUPERVISORS TIME

Mr. Webb said we are in budget season right now and it is tough times right now looking at budgets and trying to put numbers together. I appreciate the input of people that has talked to me about budget criteria and looking at places where we can. We heard our audit tonight that we're getting better and not going the other way. Tough decisions to make. I held an old fashioned community meeting on March 5th and just to report on that. I didn't take an actual count, but I had between 35 to 40 people to show up which I thought was excellent for a first time. I think it was very well received and I got a lot of good input from citizens out there on issues facing the county. I had a lot of good questions about things they didn't understand, and I was able to help them. I thought it

was well received and well communicated. I got lots of emails thanking me after the meeting. It is something that I want to continue doing to keep people informed on what is going on in this room. I need to ask for prayers and concerns. I'm dealing with prostate cancer and I'm going to have a procedure done March 27th and the doctors say everything is great, but you know how all that goes. It never hurts to have enough people thinking about you and praying for you. So hopefully all that will go down good and be done. I continue to want to work for the people of Laurel Fork District and I want to keep open communication with those people, but I want to work for all the people in Carroll County. I think this Board is looking at right now and you heard the comment from our Chairman when he asked about debt policy. It is something we are looking at and it is going to be a good tool for Carroll County going down the road. It is going to give us something to keep the departments and keep us in check. If we have a debt policy in place it can help us to make financial decisions for the county. Thank everyone for coming out tonight. I actually had citizens who are not in my district come to the meeting, it was pretty neat.

Mr. Phillip McCraw thanked everyone for coming out tonight and for the work that you have done on the debt policy. I hope we can get that thing implemented and it will work. I hope we can make the right decisions in their budget plan, so it will be the right things for the county and hold the taxes if we can.

Mr. Martin said very soon I think the county will have announcements on broadband that we will be able to start a preliminary program on some towers. Down in Shorts Creek I had Appalachian Power with 10 vehicles coming up through the edge of us putting in high speed internet.

Mr. Truitt said they are putting fiber in their lines and the primary reason for doing that is so they don't have to send people out to check it. The second reason is it would benefit people who live along there who might be able to access it.

Mr. Martin said I had nothing to do with that. With installing, this is going to open up some high speed internet possibilities. The county is moving in the direction of some broadband services and there will be some announcements soon.

Dr. Littrell said I thought we had a very informative meeting and I think we have a budget challenge but I think we are good for it. Look forward to moving along with it.

Mr. Robbie McCraw said it is good to see everyone here tonight, it is always nice to see citizens get out and get involved. I like to thank Joe for the invite to his meeting, it was a good informative meeting and I enjoyed it. I think Nathan, Glen and JB for what they are helping with the drug court and day reporting. It is a great service. CSA is the CSA, that's about all we can say about that. I've served on that board since I have been on this board and on the Social Services Board and it has been a very eye-opening experience. Teresa faces a challenge, her and Jackie each month with it. I guess that's about it, thank you all very much for being here.

Mr. Webb said I left one thing out. I had a call from a citizen in my district who has a cell phone tower very very close to their house. During these ice storms and we have had unusual ice storms, but they couldn't even go out in their back yard for the ice falling off. She was really concerned about who even owned it, she didn't know. I followed up on it and got ahold of the company that put the tower in and he was very nice but when I came up and talked to our Building Official and Land Use, Carroll County doesn't have any restrictions on those towers. I just wonder if that is not an issue that we should look into in the future. The guy who put the tower in said that they have to be in a very certain spot to work but we shouldn't be putting our citizens in danger or be a nuisance. I just wondered how the Board felt about some kind of regulations. I don't want to be a hindrance in communication, but I also don't want to see something bad happen and we not have anything in place that tried to limit the variance of where it should be from a person's residence.

Mr. Robbie McCraw asked Mr. Newman if that was tossed around at one time about setting some limitations.

Mr. Newman replied in 1999.

Mr. Robbie McCraw said that has been a long time ago.

Mr. Hill said this one is probably within 60 feet of the house.

Mr. Webb said the lady said 50 feet and the guy from the tower company said it is not that close. I didn't physically go out and measure it. He did say if it's a windy day when the ice is melting it could blow chunks of ice that close. He said there wasn't a whole lot that he could do about it and he was sorry that they weren't being a good neighbor. I think we need to take a look at having a variance or whatever you call it, so they don't continue to put them in and endanger people.

Mr. Hill asked Mr. Durbin if he could look at that and get back to us next month?

Mr. Durbin said you are limited in your options, but I can take a look.

Mr. Truitt said you might want to also take a look at where a lot of counties have a tower ordinance that require access to the tower.

Mr. Hill said he thinks that would be a good thing to do. I have a few things, we have been having issues, we have a revenue issue and we have an expenditure issue. Everybody has that but ours has been particularly tough the last several years. Delinquent taxes is another one and I was just made aware that a couple different things we can do. We can do offset collections that means we can seize people tax returns from the state and also get warrants in debt for those folks and that is something we are probably going to be looking at working with the Clerk of Court, excuse me the Treasurers Office, to see what we need to work on all three aspects. You know delinquent taxes is a big deal and Steve you just briefly give us a couple things, what you have been doing with that already.

Mr. Durbin said just to update you on the progress of our efforts to collect delinquent real estate taxes. As of March 8th we have collected \$339,660. I think that is about a \$31,000 increase from last month. \$2040 in administrative fees. The total number of properties that were submitted to us for collection were 275. We have payment plans on 53. Seventy-one have paid in full so we are making some progress. Next steps in the progress are we are continuing to file suits with the court and we are continuing to collect on contracts. We have tentative dates that we are considering for our first tax sale. We are looking at May 31st or June 1st for the first land auction and we will be seeking decrees of sale from the Circuit Court and I anticipate we will probably have a list of all those decrees sometime in April that we can publicize. Not only to notify the delinquent taxpayer of the impending sale but also to notify the public of the opportunity to purchase. We will be continuing to file suit, we've established our first batch and we are taking it in batches so not to flood the real estate market with a bunch of delinquent properties at once. We will have another sale later in the summer as well.

Mr. Martin said I have a lot of citizens in the county ask. Just because it has been quiet doesn't mean we are not doing things.

Mr. Hill said I plan on making a motion or a resolution in reference to hiring and pay freeze for all non-law enforcement and non-constitutional positions. In light of the financial constraints generated by the county's current revenue constraints it is imperative that Carroll County control and reduce costs, particularly in the general fund. Carroll citizens have had to contend with significant debt service and the next single largest expenditure in our government is personnel cost. In order to ensure that most all employees retain their positions, cuts must be made in light of tight fiscal constraints. This hiring and pay freeze intends to minimize employee disruptions, layoffs and these financial conditions. The hiring and pay freezes shall include both full and part time positions. Whereas the Carroll County Board has determined that a hiring freeze and pay freeze is necessary in a time of severe budgetary constraints. Carroll County Board of Supervisors hereby establishes an indefinite personnel hiring freeze for Carroll County

and indefinitely suspend all pay policies for Carroll County and eliminate the 3% proposed cost of living pay increase. Additionally, the Carroll County Board of Supervisors will conduct job task analysis and organizational restructuring analysis and audit to determine if any cost savings to position elimination, reassignment or organizational restructure may benefit the county's fiscal position. This just pertains to non-law enforcement and non-constitutional. It's a hire and pay freeze for non-law enforcement and non-constitutional positions. I'll make this motion to pass this resolution.

Upon motion by Mr. Hill, seconded by Mr. Webb, for the resolution above regarding hire and pay freeze for all non-law enforcement and non-constitutional positions.

Dr. Littrell said as far as I am concerned the employees are the most important part of the whole county and I think this is a little ahead of the game because we don't have the school boards budget and some other things. I'm not saying I am against it, I'm not sure this is the time to do it.

Mr. Hill replied well we have had well I think we have had several positions put in for additional funding in this budget year, that's what cost you. This has been occurring over the past and you know that's my thoughts on it.

Mr. Truitt asked if this resolution also pertains to locally funded positions that are in the constitutional offices?

Mr. Hill said it pertains to what we pay for.

Mr. Truitt replied so the ones that we pay for in the constitutional offices?

Mr. Hill said it does not pertain to constitutional offices.

Mr. Truitt said the employees that are funded by the county general fund is what I am asking about.

Mr. Hill said it would not have an effect on the people in those offices if they got state funded pay increase.

Mr. Robbie McCraw replied they don't. Let me try to explain a little bit. A couple of the positions in like the Treasurers Office is fully funded by the county, is it going to affect those positions.

Mr. Hill replied yes it would.

Mr. Durbin said just for clarity sake I think it might be appropriate to withdraw the motion and redo it with that clarification.

Mr. Hill said that he will redo the motion.

Mr. Webb said he withdraws his second.

Upon motion by Mr. Hill, seconded by Mr. Webb and passing, the Board approved the resolution above regarding hire and pay freeze for all non-law-enforcement and non-constitutional positions with the exception of positions within a constitutional office funded by local funds.

Mr. Martin said we haven't gotten the school budget and when will we receive that. How does the motion affect school raises?

Ms. Cannon said they are getting 5%.

Mr. Hill said this doesn't affect them. Theirs are paid, we have a possible 2% that we may have to pay for the school.

Mr. Martin said I am in agreement that so far it looks like we are in a real bad situation with expenses verses revenue unless unpaid taxes that we have a windfall there. I would really like to see what the school board is asking for.

Ms. Cannon said as soon as we get that number I will send it out.

Mr. Martin said frankly I am not opposed to this at all, but we got a key part of our budget...

Mr. Hill said this helps the budget process. If we have this that takes out several items there. We still have to address other items like the CIP.

Mr. Webb said I would like to explain my viewpoint on this. What was proposed to us at our last budget hearing the proposed budget that we are facing was a huge increase of what we spent in this budget. Somebody did the math at the meeting and said we can cover this proposed budget with putting 8 more cents on real estate. Nobody sitting here is in favor of doing that and I know you people are not.

Mr. Robbie McCraw said that is before we got the school budget.

Mr. Webb said I was in agreeance to this as this is a starting point that we can start looking at each category that we are funding with taxpayer money. This is not going to be something that is forever. I hope we can get turned around and get back our head above water a little bit. You heard we are \$104 million in debt with an annual budget of \$42 million. We have got to do something, we can not keep making the budget bigger and bigger every year. It is not ethical, its not reasonable. I mean we can but the next thing you know we are going to be paying a dollar per hundred on real estate to cover what we keep adding. I think this is a great idea, it's a great starting point. It is going to give us more information about looking at each individual department that we are funding that uses county funds and make sure that money is being spent wisely. Is it necessary to have that many employees in your department? You know, with this analysis talking about job tasks and organizational analysis, we don't know what they are doing with it. Their budget says, and they say, we want to see it. We want to see that you need this county money. We want these departments to prove to us that these budgets they are throwing out to us are necessary or can we back up a little bit until we get our eyes out of the water? That is just my opinion.

Mr. Robbie McCraw said I would like to see departments presented at least quarterly to us. Department heads come explain what they are doing and where they are at. The bleedings gotta stop somewhere and that's just where I am at with it.

Mr. Hill said I was totally shocked with the budget that was presented. That's kind of when I, I didn't sleep that night. I stayed up looking and researching doing everything that I possibly could. Think about this county, we've got to a point that we was breaking even this last year. You heard the auditor but before then the chart that I showed which I will share with you press is our expenditures were up here and our revenue was down here since 2013. You know as I said the bleedings got to stop, this is the first step. That's all I got to say about that.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	No
Mr. Martin	No

Dr. Littrell said I am not opposed to the concept, but I think the timing is wrong.

Mr. Martin said I am not opposed to it, but I agree with Dr. Littrell. I'd like to see, we got another part to the equation which I don't think is going to be healed very good. I'd like to see the school part, what is it like 50% of our expenses.

Mr. Hill said the motion carries but that doesn't mean this can't be changed down the road.

Mr. Martin said it has worried me too because I've tried to figure out how in the world we can get by with some of this stuff. When you have over a million dollars with Child Protective Services and Regional Jail and we have no say so it, we are in hot water.

Mr. Hill replied it is tough.

Mr. Martin said I am willing to make tough decisions, but I would like to see the school part of it.

Mr. Hill replied we will. I will give you something, numbers I ran the other day called the school calculation. Usually you can go online and pull up the numbers and the ADM is already in there so you can look to see what the state is going to give us and what our requirement is. At this point in time, our requirement last year was \$7 million and we paid last year for school \$11 million. In addition to \$4 million in debt. Those are things that we have to look at coming down the road. They have been good to us the last couple of years and not asked for any increases in our stuff, but I anticipate it coming.

Mr. Martin said you are absolutely right and I thank you for zeroing in on the numbers. In the back of my mind it may very well be we have to look at the funding before the schools. You have to put everything on the table, but I would still like to see their numbers.

(Order)

ADJOURNMENT

Upon motion by Mr. Robbie McCraw, second by Mr. Phillip McCraw and passing, the Board adjourned.

VOTES

Mr. Webb	Yes
Mr. Phillip McCraw	Yes
Mr. Hill	Yes
Mr. Robbie McCraw	Yes
Dr. Littrell	Yes
Mr. Martin	Yes

(Order)

Chairman

Clerk