

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA, HELD ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 2015, IN THE COMMISSION MEETING ROOM ON THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE CHATHAM COUNTY COURTHOUSE, LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING, 124 BULL STREET, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

I. CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Albert J. Scott called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, October 9, 2015.

Chairman Scott said, good morning and welcome. I'll ask that you please be seated at this time, and I ask that you remain seated until such time our devotional leader has completed his message and indicates it's time to pray. At that time I'll ask that you re-stand and remain standing through the Pledge of Allegiance. We will be led in the Pledge of Allegiance this morning by our Commissioner from the 3rd District, Commissioner Center.

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II. INVOCATION

Chairman Scott said, it's a pleasure today to introduce our devotional leader. He's a pastor of one of the older congregations in our community. It's a historic church, Grace United Methodist. For those of you who may not know, it was founded in 1877 and at that time they used to meet on the corner of Jefferson and Park Avenue, and then in 1961 the church moved to Waters Avenue. But Pastor Purnell has pastored in Screven County and Chatham County. And as I stated he pastored one of the most historic congregations in the community, and it's a pleasure to have him with us today, and I look forward to hearing from him, and Pastor Purnell, the floor is yours and welcome.

Pastor Steve Purnell said, thank you, sir, and it's -- Mr. Chairman, it's an honor to be here. First thing I want everyone to do is smile. Everyone smile. When you smile, it means you got joy in your heart, and one of my favorite songs when I was a little boy raised in the Fellowship Assembly of God over in Garden City was I got the joy, joy, joy down in my heart, down in my heart. And some big guy with a big, bass voice would say, where? And we would say, down in our heart, down in our heart, down in our heart to stay. And I'm so happy, so very happy, I've got the love of Jesus down in my heart. And I'm so happy, so very happy, I've got the love of Jesus down in my heart.

Pastor Purnell said, Proverbs 15:13 tells us a happy heart makes the face cheerful, but heartache crushes the spirit. I was watching Mr. Tony this morning walking in, and he had a smile on his face everywhere he walked. He even made kind of a joke to me over there but -- asked me how long I'm going to be, and, you know, five minutes is hard for a preacher, but he had that smile on his face, and I knew he had joy in his heart. One day a fellow walked into a casino, and as he was in this casino, he seen two men and a dog playing poker, and he said well that -- and that dog was winning. He says, that dog is smart. The other guy said, well, he's not too smart, 'cause every time he has a good hand, his tail waggles. If you was a dog today, would your tail be wagging because the verse tells us if you are happy on the inside, you will be happy on the outside, but if you have anger on your face, it's because you have anger in your heart. We know that there's a lot of things in this world that steals our joyfulness, but one thing we need to remember, that Jesus is in our hearts, that Jesus is in our hearts. And he told his disciples this, just before he left. He left this message with his disciples before he descend -- was going to be killed on a cross, he told them of this, that he loved them and that God loved him, and he was showing God's love towards them.

Pastor Purnell said, and then in verse 15:11, this is of John, he said these things I have spoken to you that my joy may remain in you and that your joy may be full. The best advertisement that we can have with Jesus Christ is to be a joyful Christian. If you read the history of 18th century evangelist George Whitefield, you will find out that he had so much joy in his life that when people seen him, they wanted to be saved just by seeing his joyful face. You know when I go around, when I walk in my church every morning, on Sunday morning, the first thing I tell my church to do is smile. You have something to smile about. Smile. And we know that sometimes these meetings can take your joy away, but God says smile, I am in your heart, and when I'm in your heart, you need to be joyful. So that's our message today, and I'm asking you this question, do you have that joy in your heart? Do you have the Lord -- the joy of Jesus in your heart?

Pastor Purnell said, a little joke I heard my grandson tell me the other day, he says, a little girl was at the doctor. The doctor says, let me listen to Barney in your heart. She said, Barney's not in my heart. Barney's on my pants. Jesus is in my heart. And so, do you have that joy in your heart today? Can we pray? Let us pray.

Pastor Purnell gave the invocation as follows:

Lord, you have chosen us and redeemed us, crowned us with love and compassion. We can do nothing less than over flow with joy at your great love for us, for those we love and for the world. Lord, as Council is meeting today to conduct matters of business, guide their hearts and their minds in the spirit of

fairness, right thought and speech. Impart your supreme wisdom upon their activities so that their affairs may reach a successful conclusion. And we thank you most of all Lord for being our guidance. In your name we pray. Amen.

Members of the Commission and Members of the audience collectively said, Amen.

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III. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Commissioner Center said, will you join with me.

Commissioner Center led all in the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

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CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

Chairman Scott said, thank you so much for your words of wisdom, and when we get in these debates, and when Dean [Kicklighter] starts frowning, I'm going to -- I'm going to refer him to -- to Pastor Purnell's message, and then I'm sure that the Commissioner from the 7th District will have to start smiling. But we really appreciate you being here.

Pastor Purnell said, yes, sir.

Chairman Scott said, and we wanted to present you with a certificate of appreciation for your service here today. We're not allowed to compensate you.

Pastor Purnell said, that's all right.

Chairman Scott said, so we -- we did want you to -- let you know that we appreciate you, and we really thank you for being here today.

Pastor Purnell said, thank you, sir.

Chairman Scott said, thank you so much.

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IV. ROLL CALL

Chairman Scott said, the Clerk will call the roll.

The Clerk called the roll.

Present: Albert J. Scott, Chairman
 Dr. Priscilla D. Thomas, Vice Chairman, District Eight
 Helen L. Stone, Chairman Pro Tem, District One
 James J. Holmes, District Two
 Tony Center, District Three
 Patrick K. Farrell, District Four
 Yusuf K. Shabazz, District Five
 Lori L. Brady, District Six
 Dean Kicklighter, District Seven

Also Present: Lee Smith, County Manager
 R. Jonathan Hart, County Attorney
 Janice Bocoock, County Clerk

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CHATHAM COUNTY YOUTH COMMISSION

Chairman Scott said, at this time I will recognize our Vice Chair, the 8th District Commissioner, Priscilla Thomas, for the purpose of introducing the members of our Youth Commission who are here today.

Commissioner Thomas said, thank you, Mr. Chairman. Members of the Commission, ladies and gentlemen, we have with us serving from the Youth Commission today, Ariel Bland -- Bland from New Hampstead and Whitney Binyard from Woodville Tompkins. We're delighted to have both of you here today, and you're -- we want to make sure that you participate in any of the discussions that you so desire. Thank you for being here.

Youth Commissioner Ariel Bland said, may I make an announcement?

Commissioner Thomas said, excuse me?

Youth Commissioner Bland said, may I make an announcement?

Commissioner Thomas said, sure.

Youth Commissioner Bland said, for the first time ever, the public will be allowed to enter the most haunted walls in Savannah, the old jail --

Commissioner Kicklighter said, pull your mike. Pull that mike to you.

Commissioner Thomas said, pull your mike over.

Youth Commissioner Bland said, -- the old jailhouse. On October 31 -- October 29th, 24th -- on October 23rd, 24th, 29th, 30th and 31st, from 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m., the Panic in the Pen will be open. The cost is \$10 per person; \$8.00 for students, public safety and military. ID must be shown. Parking is \$10, and the proceeds benefit the Explorer Post, the Wounded Warrior project, and the Chatham County Youth Commission.

Chairman Scott said, okay.

Commissioner Thomas said, thank you.

Chairman Scott said, thank you.

Commissioner Center said, wait -- wait. We -- what's the street address?

Youth Commissioner Bland said, it says 133 Montgomery Street.

Commissioner Center said, thank you.

Chairman Scott said, adjacent to the Tom Coleman Courthouse.

Commissioner Center said, that's real scary.

Chairman Scott said, thank you.

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V. PROCLAMATIONS AND SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS

- 1. PROCLAMATION IN RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL 4-H WEEK. SERGIA GABELMANN, CHATHAM COUNTY 4-H AGENT, AND CHATHAM COUNTY 4-H MEMBERS WILL BE PRESENT TO ACCEPT. A CHATHAM COUNTY 4-H PRESENTATION FEATURING 2015 CHATHAM COUNTY 4-H PROJECTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS WILL FOLLOW PROCLAMATION PRESENTATION.**

Chairman Scott said, at this time we have a -- a proclamation, and I'll read a little of it, and then call on our guests here today, not really our guests, but our partners from the 4-H organization to come up. Proclamation.

Chairman Scott read the following proclamation:



WHEREAS, 4-H is a community of young people across America who are learning leadership, citizenship and life skills and is the largest youth organization in Georgia, with nearly one in every nine Georgia youth involved in 4-H; and

WHEREAS, 4-H in Georgia claims 175,000 youth members and 1,500 adult volunteers, while Chatham County's 4-H program numbers more than 1,500 members and over 20 volunteers; and

WHEREAS, 4-H as part of the University of Georgia College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences Cooperative Extension System is a program where youth learn together in all kinds of projects, events and activities; and

WHEREAS, Georgia 4-H assists youth in acquiring knowledge, developing life skills and forming attitudes that will enable them to become self-directing, productive and contributing citizens; and

WHEREAS, 4-H has been helping youth and adults learn, grow and work together for more than one hundred and five years.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Albert J. Scott, Chairman, on behalf of the Chatham County Board of Commissioners, do hereby proclaim, October 4 - 10, 2015 as:

4-H WEEK

in Chatham County and urge the people of this community to take advantage of the opportunity to become more aware of this special program which gives youth the chance to learn together and on their own as part of Chatham County 4-H and to join us in recognizing the unique partnership between our county and our university system.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of Chatham County, Georgia to be affixed this the 9th day of October 2015.

Albert J. Scott, Chairman
Chatham County Commission

ATTEST:

Gail F. Gordon, Administrative
Assistant to the Chairman

Chairman Scott said, and at this time, I'm going to present a copy of it, and we're going to proclaim the week of October 4th through 10th as 4-H week in Chatham County. For those who'd like to join me in presenting this, I would appreciate it, and I'm going to ask that Ms. Gabelmann, is you -- if you would come up to accept this.

Ms. Sergia Gabelmann said, we'd like to thank you for this. Thank you so much. These are my -- some of my 4-Hers.

Chairman Scott said, what I'd like to do is present you this and then if you would come to the mike and introduce them for us.

Ms. Gabelmann said, okay. All right. I want to thank you, Chairman, Commissioners and County Manager for allowing us and recognizing also -- for our 4-H week. Today, from our actual county community -- county counsel club, we have quite a few students. We have Taylor over here, and we have Faith, Santé (phonetic), Amari, Julianna, Zachary, Shane, Josh, and Coby. Okay? These are our 4-Hers that could make it today, and we would like to thank you for acknowledging us and giving us the opportunity to come and, you know, receive this present -- this award from you guys, this proclamation. And also today I have a wonderful adult volunteer, Ms. Martha Morris, and she's going to do a quick presentation on one of the events that we've actually had -- that we had recently. We have quite a few events that we participate, and this is forestry field day, and she's going to give you a little bit of what it entails to actually prepare for this competition, and how this competition actually works. So I would like to take now the opportunity for Ms. Martha to actually present. Yes, sir.

Chairman Scott said, and would you also -- she can introduce the adult volunteers that are here.

Ms. Gabelmann said, okay. Hi.

Commissioner Center said, and thank you for my candy.

Ms. Gabelmann said, you're very welcome.

Ms. Morris said, okay. The adult volunteers that we have, we've got Colleen Hollick. We've got Sonya as a program assistant. Of course we've got Jackie Ogden. We've got Glenada, Diane, and we've got many more too that help throughout the -- and help with all our programing and we can't do much without all of our volunteers.

Commissioner Thomas said, right.

Ms. Morris said, and today, I'd just like to quickly go over an event that we just got done with, and it was called forestry field day, and it's one of the harder events that -- that the kids compete in. There's two that are extremely hard, and this is in the top two, and -- all right. So, we started practicing about two months, and -- for this competition, and, like I said, it's quite challenging 'cause they have to know -- the main reason why we do it is so that they learn about the importance of the forest through the -- financially, but also just so that they know the importance of trees and how they contribute to our lives, and they actually had to compete -- learn four different areas. They had to do tree identification. They had to know insects and diseases; they had to know the sawtimber evaluation; and also they had to know compass and pacing. They put them on compass and pacing courses. So -- and this translates, a lot of it is kind of -- of rural setting but also can translate to an urban setting too, like we have here with the Savannah Tree Foundation that -- and the importance of our tree canopy that we have. So that's what they had to learn was all that, and -- so here's our team, and this is at our first competition. We went to a district competition. That was in Tattnall County at the State Park there, and the important thing is that our team -- we've only competed two years, and this is our picture, and our team tripled from last year. So you can see we've got all ages and sizes and we actually had matching t-shirts to make us look like a team. So, the kids had to buy them themselves, but it was -- it was good. We looked like a team, and they had Chatham County, and we've got some of the boys wearing theirs now.

Ms. Morris said, so there we are getting ready, and these are our practices that we did. We want to thank Savannah Mall for letting us practice there, and -- we actually were doing pacing in the -- in the hallways and all, and I told the kids, I'm sure we're the only forestry team that practiced in a mall. So. So here we are at the district competition. This was the southeast district competition, so we were competing against other counties in the southeast, and they're getting ready. They're not nervous at all, and so here they are in the actual competition. You can see the insects and diseases, how -- you have to identify trees just based on branches, and they're out on the compass and pacing course, and then actually doing some sawtimber evaluations. And we're really happy to report that the junior team, which is middle schoolers, placed third in the district, and our seniors got second. So based on that, because they did so well, we decided that we would go ahead and enter them into the state competition.

Ms. Morris said, so there we went to Rock Eagle to compete at the state, so this is against everybody -- all the other counties that had a forestry team in the state, and we spent a rainy day up at Rock Eagle, and -- which is in Eatonton, Georgia.

Commissioner Thomas said, yep.

Ms. Morris said, and there they are doing their competition, and we are very excited to tell you that the kids placed 4th, and -- which is extremely --

Chairman Scott said, fourth out of all the counties.

Ms. Morris said, fourth out of -- fourth -- yeah that have a forestry team, and so we did amazing. For our team to only be competing for two years, they did remarkable. The kids studied, they were into it, and they're a great group to work with. So. Yes?

Commissioner Center said, thank you. It's great. When y'all have these competitions, and I was looking at the slide where they're identifying trees and diseases and insects.

Ms. Morris said, mm-hmm.

Commissioner Center said, does each person have to determine that on their own and then you add up the scores or is it a collaborative effort where they can discuss and figure out the trees?

Ms. Morris said, no. You're on your own. There's no talking. And the thing that makes this so hard, the -- my seniors had to know 70 trees and -- and spell them correctly. So, you know, they had to know -- yeah. Yeah. Yeah. The juniors, they don't have to -- yeah, that's kind of hard. The juniors don't have to spell correctly, but the seniors do.

Commissioner Center said, so if you know the tree and misspell it, you get it wrong?

Ms. Morris said, you get it wrong. Yeah. Uh-huh. Or if you don't capitalize when you should or whatever. You get it wrong.

Chairman Scott said, Vice Chairman Thomas have a question.

Ms. Morris said, yes.

Commissioner Thomas said, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am sitting here just bubbling all over because I'm excited about what you're continuing to do, and I do want to say that I'm very appreciative of all of the things that are going on in 4-H club today. As a master 4-Her myself, I came up through the ranks of 4-H club, so I know everything about 4-H club and had a opportunity of traveling to Rock Eagle where I presented my project as well. And I just want to say thank you to Ms. Jackie Ogden because she's the one that I have been working with over the past several years, along with working with so many of our children. I want to say to these young people, is that 4-H gives you a great opportunity to become diversified in so many different disciplines in life, and it prepares you for the future. And so I'm excited. I'm hoping that there will be more of our young people who will

engage themselves in the 4-H club so that they can, you know, have different experiences. And we thank you for your leadership and all of the volunteers and other persons who are working with these young people. Thank you so much because it's so important, and I want to say to those young people out there that may not be listening today, but those who are, to become engaged with 4-H. It provides you with so many opportunities, and makes you a better person in life. Thank you very much.

Ms. Morris said, yes. So thank you Commissioners for your support of extension and 4-H for not only these kids that are here, but kids that are age nine to 19 throughout the whole county.

Commissioner Thomas said, right.

Ms. Morris said, thank you so much.

Youth Commissioner Whitney Binyard said, may I make a comment?

Chairman Scott said, we have a question from one of our Youth Commission, Commissioner Binyard.

Youth Commissioner Binyard said, on behalf of the Chatham County Youth Commission, we would like to congratulate the 4-H group on your accomplishments.

Ms. Morris said, well, thank you.

Commissioner Thomas said, very good.

Chairman Scott said, we have our 5th District Commissioner, Commissioner Shabazz, has a comment or question.

Commissioner Shabazz said, good morning. Good morning. Congratulations for your placement in the -- in the 4-H competition.

Ms. Morris said, thank you. Mm-hmm.

Commissioner Shabazz said, I saw something -- I saw something you said compass and pacing.

Ms. Morris said, mm-hmm.

Commissioner Shabazz said, what is -- what is that? What's the purpose of that?

Ms. Morris said, well, foresters would have to -- a lot of times when they're out in the woods, they have to know, you know, as there estimating, you know, the amount of trees in a certain area or in the plot or whatever. So the junior team had to know pacing, and they had to execute a pacing course, and then the senior team had to use a compass and execute compass and pacing on a -- on a course. And they -- it was -- they were scored on how close they were to the actual feet or to the distance that they had traveled and made sure they ended up in the right spot.

Commissioner Shabazz said, right. Right. The reason why I asked because I have a background in engineering.

Ms. Morris said, oh. Okay.

Commissioner Shabazz said, and -- these -- we took courses in surveying.

Ms. Morris said, yes.

Commissioner Shabazz said, and they required that we pace off sometimes, if you don't have a tape measure or something.

Ms. Morris said, right. Exactly.

Commissioner Shabazz said, I was just wondering if this was the same thing.

Ms. Morris said, that's exactly what they had to do.

Commissioner Shabazz said, thank you. Thank you.

Ms. Morris said, you know how hard that can be --

Commissioner Shabazz said, yes, ma'am.

Ms. Morris said, -- to be accurate.

Commissioner Shabazz said, yes, ma'am. Yes, ma'am. Thank you and congratulations.

Ms. Morris said, so -- oh. Thank you.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner -- we still have a question for you. The Commissioner from the 2nd District, Commissioner Holmes.

Commissioner Holmes said, thanks. Don't leave for me right now. I -- I want to say to the youngs, 4-H is -- 4-H is something that's kind of died in Savannah and Chatham County. I'm glad to know that y'all brought it back on the radar.

Ms. Morris said, thank you.

Commissioner Holmes said, and the State of Georgia is a very competitive state.

Ms. Morris said, yes. Yes.

Commissioner Holmes said, we compete around the state, and we want bragging rights --

Ms. Morris said, mm-hmm.

Commissioner Holmes said, -- to who do and what don't do. Take Chief Lumpkin sitting out there --

Ms. Morris said, mm-hmm.

Commissioner Holmes said, he want Chatham County, Savannah to be crime free. He's competing for that. Take recreation and athletics, we compete for that. So I noticed that our seniors and juniors finished second and third. I want to give y'all a charge that we want first.

Ms. Morris said, that's our plan.

Commissioner Holmes said, we will not settle for second and third.

Ms. Morris said, mm-hmm.

Commissioner Holmes said, so congratulation. Fight for that first place and bring it back to us.

Ms. Morris said, oh, that's our plan.

Commissioner Holmes said, appreciate it.

Ms. Morris, and then -- then we get to go to the national competition if we actually get first next year. So -- but that's what we're planning on.

Commissioner Holmes said, good day.

Chairman Scott said, and also let the County Manager know what we can do to support you as a Commission.

Ms. Morris said, okay. Thank you.

Chairman Scott said, thank you. Any further? Thank you.

Commissioner Thomas said, thank you.

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VI. CHAIRMAN'S ITEMS

Chairman Scott said, we don't have anything under Chairman --

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VII. COMMISSIONER'S ITEMS

Chairman Scott said, -- or Commissioner -- or Commissioner Items.

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VIII. TABLED/RECONSIDERED ITEMS

Unless action is contemplated at today's meeting, staff report and file material has not been duplicated in your agenda packet. The files are available from the Clerk. Those on which staff is requesting action are indicated by asterisk (*)

Chairman Scott said, we don't have anything that's been tabled or -- or reconsidered.

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IX. ITEMS FOR *INDIVIDUAL* ACTION

(Unless the Board directs otherwise, adoption of an Action Item will mean approval of the respective County staff report and its recommended action.)

1. **TO REQUEST APPROVAL OF THE FOLLOWING BUDGET AMENDMENTS AND TRANSFERS FOR: 1) IN THE MULTIPLE GRANT FUND INCREASE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES \$6,00 FOR A GRANT AWARDED TO THE CHATHAM COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT; 2) IN THE SALES TAX IV FUND TRANSFER \$275,000 FROM THE COUNTY VEHICLES PROJECT TO THE PUBLIC WORKS BUILDING PROJECT; AND 3) IN THE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND INCREASE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES \$36,460 FOR PURCHASE OF VEHICLES.**

Chairman Scott said, we have an Item for Individual Action. The first item is request approval of the following budget amendments and transfers: in the Multiple Grant Fund an increase revenues and expenditures by \$6,000 for a grant awarded to the Chatham County Sheriff's Department; and 2) in the Sales Tax IV Fund transfer \$275,000 from the County Vehicle project to the Public Works Building project; and then 3) in the Child Support Enforcement Fund increase revenues and expenditures by \$36,460 for purchase the of a vehicle.

Commissioner Shabazz said, that -- that's single vehicles?

Commissioner Stone said, so moved.

Chairman Scott said, that's a -- that's a van that they want to purchase.

Commissioner Center said, I'll second.

Chairman Scott said, is there a motion?

Commissioner Stone said, I made the motion.

Commissioner Center said, Helen -- Helen moved.

Chairman Scott said, it's been moved by the Commissioner from the 6th [sic] District; second by the Commissioner from the 3rd District. Any unreadiness or question? Discussion? Hearing none, all in favor of the motion indicate by voting yes, opposed no. Motion carries.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Stone moved to approve the following budget amendments and transfers for: 1) in the Multiple Grant Fund increase revenues and expenditures \$6,000 for a grant awarded to the Chatham County Sheriff's Department; 2) in the Sales Tax IV Fund transfer \$275,000 from the County Vehicles project to the Public Works Building project; and 3) in the Child Support Enforcement Fund increase revenues and expenditures \$36,460 for purchase of vehicles. Commissioner Center seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM: IX-1
AGENDA DATE: OCTOBER 9, 2015

TO: Board of Commissioners

THRU: Lee Smith, County Manager

FROM: Amy Davis, Finance Director

ISSUE:

To request approval of the following budget amendments and transfers for: 1) in the Multiple Grant Fund increase revenues and expenditures \$6,000 for a grant awarded to the Chatham County Sheriff's Department; 2) in the Sales Tax IV Fund transfer \$275,000 from the County Vehicles project to the Public Works Building project; and 3) in the Child Support Enforcement Fund increase revenues and expenditures \$36,460 for purchase of vehicles

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. The Chatham County Sheriff's Department has been awarded a \$6,000 sub grant by the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA) from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Correspondence and a resolution to amend the Multiple Grant Fund are attached (to the original staff report in the Clerk of Commission's meeting file).
2. The County Engineer has requested a transfer of \$275,000 from the County Vehicles Project to the Public Works Building Project in the Sales Tax IV Fund. Correspondence is attached (to the original staff report in the Clerk of Commission's meeting file).
3. The Child Support Director has requested a \$36,460 budget amendment to purchase two vehicles. Funds are available from Child Support incentive fees. Correspondence and a resolution are attached (to the original staff report in the Clerk of Commission's meeting file).

FUNDING:

The budget amendments establishes funds in the Multiple Grant and Child Support Enforcement Funds. Funds are available in the Sales Tax IV Fund.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. That the Board approve the following:

MULTIPLE GRANT FUND

Increase revenues and expenditures \$6,000 for a grant awarded to the Chatham County Sheriff's Department by the Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA)

SALES TAX IV FUND

Transfer \$275,000 from the County Vehicles project to the Public Works Building project.

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND

Increase revenues and expenditures \$36,460 for purchase of vehicles.

2. Amend or deny the request.

POLICY ANALYSIS:

State law grants the Board authority to amend the budget during the year as it deems necessary.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board approve Alternative 1.

Prepared by: Estelle Brown

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2. SCMPD QUARTERLY REPORT GIVEN VERBALLY BY CHIEF JOSEPH LUMPKIN, SR.

Chairman Scott said, this doesn't require action on our part, but at this time and -- I know we've had Chief Lumpkin over here, but this may be the first briefing, and it's a pleasure to have you here, Chief. And the Chief have with him some guests who he also want to participate in this presentation. And at this time, I'm going to ask Chief Lumpkin to come up and introduce his command staff that's with him, as well as his guests and what they will be discussing this morning.

Chief Joseph Lumpkin said, thank you Mr. Chair. Thank you all Commissioners for inviting us and having us here to appear before you on behalf of the outstanding men and women on the street and in the offices of Savannah Chatham Metro, both civilian and the sworn officers. We have, I think you all know, our assistant Chief, Julie Tolbert. We also have the 9-1-1, enhanced 9-1-1 commander here, Lieutenant Jeff Olson, and he has some -- with him some guests that he will introduce. We've had some questions recently regarding the -- our E-9 -- our enhanced 9-1-1 system and does it work? Is it broken? Those type of questions. We want to bring the answers to you all in front of your audience and your video, and not only answers from us, but the answers from the private sector, who actually participate in -- within this system, and where you will better understand the design of the system. The system is not broken. The system is working within standards and design, but I'll let you hear that really from the professionals. Please, sir.

Lieutenant Jeff Olson said, good morning Ladies and Gentlemen. It is absolutely a pleasure to be here this morning. I know many of you over my 23 years with the department. As the chief said, I am currently the communications division Commander. We run the 9-1-1 center. I command the nearly 100 outstanding men and women who work behind the scenes providing first response for six police departments, seven fire departments, and one EMS service throughout Chatham County and Savannah. So they are hard-working. We receive somewhere between 1800 and 1900 calls each day. Around 50 percent of those are 9-1-1 calls. So they work hard. They're -- they're there 24 hours a day supporting our citizens. So this morning we have joining us some members from AT&T, two of our local representatives from AT&T. To my far left, Mr. Gary

Sanchez, next to him is Ms. Shelly Fields, who is also a local AT&T representative, and presenting an explanation and presentation this morning will be Mr. Dutch Heineck, who has joined us from the Atlanta office of AT&T. So I'm going to turn it over to Dutch at this time. Thank you.

Mr. Dutch Heineck said, good morning.

Commissioner Center said, good morning.

Mr. Heineck said, yeah. My name is Dutch Heineck, and I just began my 36th year with the phone company in Atlanta. I know it doesn't sound like it, but I've been in Atlanta for over 35 years, and I've been in the 9-1-1 industry for 13, and I appreciate the opportunity to explain and show how a 9-1-1 call gets from your telephone to the Savannah 9-1-1 center. 9-1-1 began late 60s, early 70s. I think the first 9-1-1 call in the southeast was in Alabama in 1969. The network is private so that when you call 9-1-1 you're not competing with people, you know, just making a garden variety phone call. We don't want anybody to get blocked when they call 9-1-1. Therefore, a private network was built, but that network was built only with land lines in mind. Cell phones were not even -- probably even a thought back then. And that's the network that is still with us today, okay? That network carries voice, and it can carry 10 digits, and it can't carry anything else.

Mr. Heineck said, so I'm going to show you how when you make a call from your home on a land line, the -- the old home phone which a lot of people are having disconnected and just using their cell phones today, how that call gets to the 9-1-1 center. And you'll make the call, and it will go to a local serving office, that your -- your telephone number is in. Right? So, I know we have an office here at Bull Street, and there's tens of thousands of numbers in there, and that's where the call will initially go, but the office will -- the local serving office will recognize that it's an emergency call, and what it will do is it will send it to a -- it's called a selective router. It's a computer with everyone's phone number in it, okay? And when that -- when -- so when the 10 digits gets to that computer, it will sync up with the -- a phone number, and it will tell it, okay, you need to go to Savannah, or you need to go to Bulloch County. It knows where -- where your -- your call needs to go, okay?

Mr. Heineck said, once it hits that selective router, it goes -- that goes to Savannah, Savannah has dedicated 9-1-1 trunks that go into their -- into the phone system that they have there, and -- so the call reaches Savannah. There are two data links that are -- can I get back to the -- back to the picture that was there. There we go. Okay. That's good. You see where it says ALI query and ALI record. So, the phone system at Savannah has two data circuits coming out of it. One goes to a data base, you see that location database ALI. One is in Miami and one is in Charlotte. So they're redundant, so if one goes out, the other one is operating. The ten digits telephone number is sent down that link and it goes to this database, and it does a look up, and it matches the telephone number with the address, okay? And sends the address to Savannah. So when the call-taker receives that call, it all comes up on a screen with the name and the address of the person who's calling. That's how they know who called and where you are when you make a 9-1-1 call.

Mr. Heineck said, the reason all that information's in that database is when -- when you request service from AT&T or any other phone company, the -- the -- the order that you request, it makes its way downstream and it populates that data base that's in Miami and the one that's in Charlotte. That's how the -- the network was set up back 45 years ago, and that's the same network that we have today. So, when cell phones came along, we had to set up new equipment in the network to get the cell phone calls to the 9-1-1 center and -- so that they would know it was an emergency call, and they would have some idea of where the person was that was -- was making the call, and that's the next slide that I want to show you. Thank you.

Mr. Heineck said, so, you'll see two things -- three things here that are -- in the diagram I showed before that are in this one. You see that selective router, that's the tandem, and that sits in the Bull Street office, okay? That happens to be the -- the tandem in Savannah. We have two in Atlanta; we have one in Savannah; we have one in Albany; we have one in -- in Columbus. Your tandem is here in Savannah. So cell phone call is made and it goes to the tower. Tower has four -- four sides to it, so it has four sectors, and those sectors, as far as emergency services are concerned, they will then go ahead and send it to what's called a mobile switching center. Now the mobile switching center, you have that and you have a mobile position center. Those are programmed and maintained by each cell company. So T-Mobile has one -- has them; AT&T has them; Sprint, Verizon. They're responsible for programming those. So it reaches the mobile switching center. The mobile switching center recognizes that it's an emergency call, okay? And it connect -- it -- it signals this mobile positioning center, and it's looking for information for where to send the call, and what's the -- the most important thing about that is that the mobile positioning center is going to send an emergency services routing key back to the mobile switching center, and that will be sent to us, to our selective router. That tells it where -- what -- what 9-1-1 center to send it to. So if that's not programmed correctly, if it's got the wrong -- if it's got the wrong key or it sends the wrong key, you might not go to the right 9-1-1 center. Yes?

Commissioner Center said, thank you for letting me ask a question right now because I did receive --

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Center from the 3rd District.

Commissioner Center said, I'm Tony Center from the 3rd District, and Mr. Heineck, welcome to Savannah. We're glad to have you down here in Chatham County.

Mr. Heineck said, thank you.

Commissioner Center said, I received an email that I forwarded to the County Manager a few weeks ago, that may be another reason you're here. Somebody complained -- there was -- there was a shooting in downtown Savannah and somebody used their cell phone to report it and ended up with Brunswick, Georgia 9-1-1.

Mr. Heineck said, mm-hmm.

Commissioner Center said, and when they complained about it, the City Counsel -- city staff said, well that's your provider's problem -- or fault. That they took your phone and they sent it to Brunswick. Is -- is that what would happen? I mean is that just a mistake? 'Cause you take your cell phone, say I'm a Verizon user, and it goes to the cell tower, it goes to this mobile switching center, and that's supposed to send it to the correct selective router? The selective router's supposed to send it to the correct 9-1-1?

Mr. Heineck said, the router sends it to the correct 9-1-1 center. So if it has the wrong key --

Commissioner Center said, I mean would that be the glitch?

Mr. Heineck said, yeah.

Commissioner Center said, the -- the city told this person well you -- you will -- bought that phone or your -- your --

Mr. Heineck said, yes.

County Manager Smith said, -- your provider sent you to Brunswick 'cause you're from Brunswick.

Mr. Heineck said, right. So every phone number, every -- every mobile phone number has a emergency services routing key associated with it, and if it's not programmed correctly, then it can go to the wrong 9-1-1 center.

Commissioner Center said, okay.

Mr. Heineck said, so, if -- if a -- if a -- a Savannah -- a call was initiated from a Savannah tower, right, and it ended up going to Glynn County, that would be because it had a Glynn County routing key on it.

Commissioner Center said, in the phone or in the --

Mr. Heineck said, in the -- the phone number.

Commissioner Center said, so if I'm in San Francisco on vacation, and I see something, and I call 9-1-1, I'm going to get Savannah's 9-1-1?

Mr. Heineck said, no, you're not. You're going to get --

Commissioner Center said, that -- that's what I didn't understand. They were in Savannah, but they ended up getting Brunswick 9-1-1, and I didn't understand, regardless of where your phone's from --

Mr. Heineck said, right.

Commissioner Center said, -- why wouldn't the closest tower send you to the closest 9-1-1?

Mr. Heineck said, because there was a -- there was a programming error in the -- in the switching center --

Commissioner Center said, okay.

Mr. Heineck said, -- that sends it to the wrong -- to the wrong center.

Commissioner Center said, and the switching center is the providers --

Mr. Heineck said, that's correct.

Commissioner Center said, all right. Thank you.

Commissioner Farrell said, so it's not the phone.

Mr. Heineck said, pardon?

Commissioner Center said, it's not the phone.

Commissioner Farrell said, it's not the phone itself, it's the switching center.

Mr. Heineck said, right.

Commissioner Center said, thank you.

Mr. Heineck said, so -- so when it gets to that selective router, again, what's going to happen is it's going to be sent to the PSAP. At the same time that positioning center, it -- it sends VNH coordinates, lag -- latitude, longitude, to the 9-1-1 center -- or actually it sends it to that data base, the location data base, so that Savannah's phone system can pull that information. So what's going to happen in the Savannah center is on a cell call, is they're going to have a call back number, they're going to have the address of the tower that it came from, and about 15 to 20 seconds later, they're going to receive VNH coordinates, and that's going to show up on their map. It will plot on the map, and it will be within about 40 yards of where the person made the call from.

Mr. Heineck said, but this is all -- this is all added once cell phones came to be, and it's -- it's evolved to this point. When -- when cell phones first began what -- what showed up on the 9-1-1 center was the tower address and the tower telephone number, which didn't really do anybody much good, right? But the -- however the -- the -- the cell company has their mobile switching center programmed will determine where -- what -- what 9-1-1 center that that cell call will -- will arrive at. And usually it works okay. Some of the -- some other instances where it will go to the wrong center is if you're at a border of a county and the signal strength chooses a tower that's in another county or another city, and you'll go to the --

Commissioner Center said, I think this happened somebody -- at Helen -- at Isle of Hope or Wilmington Island called and they got Tybee --

County Manager Smith said, mm-hmm.

Mr. Heineck said, mm-hmm.

Commissioner Center said, -- which is not on our 9-1-1 system. That's just proximity?

Mr. Heineck said, Tybee has their own center.

Commissioner Center said, okay.

Mr. Heineck said, that happens a lot in Metro between, you know, DeKalb and Atlanta and Fulton, so.

Commissioner Center said, you've got to get rid of those district lines.

Mr. Heineck said, yes.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Farrell from the 4th District.

Commissioner Farrell said, as the technology of hand-held communication evolves and improves constantly as we speak, there's a GPS component to some of the more modern hand-held communication devices. Is there any plans to incorporate the GPS location of the caller through the mobile switching centers so that you could pinpoint exactly where the call's coming from and have a quicker, more effective response from the first responders?

Mr. Heineck said, yeah. So, in some states, that's already taking place. Tennessee is one. Connecticut is deploying it now. It's -- it's not complete, but they're in the process of deploying it. I know that some of the 9-1-1 directors, they have their own association, they talk to their legislators and the -- and the governor's office on a regular basis. And that will be the case one day in Georgia where it will be, instead of having a static database like we have it now in Miami and Charlotte, what we'll have is it will all be GIS based. So -- it will all be mapping based, and all this stuff will be mapped out. We'll have the computers and the gateways and the network so that when you do make a cell call, we'll be able to determine exactly where you're at.

Commissioner Farrell said, what -- what are the current obstacles in Georgia and Chatham County specifically that we don't have that now, like some of the other more advanced states?

Mr. Heineck said, yeah, so, the State of Tennessee received a grant, and they used that money, I think it was about \$100 million to go ahead and build out that network. So I would say financial reasons would be the -- the main reason right now.

Commissioner Farrell said, so the state legislature in Tennessee helped procure the money necessary to get the whole state --

Mr. Heineck said, I'm not positive about how that process worked out, but they did get the money and did deploy the network.

Chairman Scott said, it's my understanding it was federal funds.

Mr. Heineck said, yes.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Shabazz from the 5th District.

Commissioner Shabazz said, yes. Good -- good -- good morning. Whenever there's a 9-1-1 call made, and you -- you speak with the operator, and the -- if it's not in that location that you desire, don't they transfer you to the proper location?

Mr. Heineck said, yeah, so, right. So all the 9-1-1 centers are all connected in this private network, and so when they -- when -- part of that network, they stay on the network when they transfer a call to another 9-1-1 center. So we program their phone system so that they hit one button and it transfers the call to the appropriate PSAP. So all they have to do is hit the Bulloch button or the Glynn button, and it will transfer -- but it won't just transfer the call, it will transfer all the information with it. So it transfers the address, the name. So it happens -- it happens pretty quickly.

Commissioner Shabazz said, right. So -- because when you get the location of whatever they're recording, then they will know automatically.

Mr. Heineck said, not -- not always. It -- it depends -- you know, it also -- it also depends on the county. Savannah has -- has the most sophisticated, redundant 9-1-1 call handling system in Georgia. There are some counties that, you know, they have a phone system, but they -- it -- it's of low technological quality. They don't get all that -- they don't all get all that information. A lot of them don't have maps at all.

Commissioner Shabazz said, okay.

Mr. Heineck said, so it depends on -- and -- and so when you're going to go ahead and transfer a call from one of those counties to Savannah, the only information that's going to come is -- is the information that they got in the first place --

Commissioner Shabazz said, thank you.

Mr. Heineck said, -- based on their technology.

Commissioner Shabazz said, thank you.

Mr. Heineck said, mm-hmm.

Chairman Scott said, our Pro Tem, Commissioner Stone, from the 1st District has a question.

Commissioner Stone said, thank you. So this would affect the entire state, correct? I mean --

Mr. Heineck said, that's correct.

Commissioner Stone said, so maybe we need to get with the other counties and the other municipalities to urge our state legislature and our federal representatives to look into this.

Mr. Heineck said, right. There are -- I mean it can be deployed for a city, it could be deployed for a county. It can be deployed for a group of counties that are -- have a community of interest. Florida does it that way. They have I think it's Orange County and another one. I know -- I know they have two counties that have -- they -- they went ahead and -- again, they -- they had the -- the funding, so they went ahead and deployed those -- those networks. I think there's some counties in Texas that do it as well. It's a very expensive process -- or --

Commissioner Stone said, do -- do you see that coming down in the future with technology? The cost of that coming down?

Mr. Heineck said, well historically, as technology is deployed the price goes down. No doubt about it. Yeah.

Commissioner Stone said, okay.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Center of the 3rd has a follow up.

Commissioner Center said, do you have any idea what the price would be for Chatham County?

Mr. Heineck said, no. No.

Chairman Scott said, okay.

County Manager Lee Smith said, Mr. Chairman, may I ask a question, please?

Chairman Scott said, yes. Go ahead. The Manager has a question. Manager Lee Smith.

County Manager Smith said, first of all with the -- and I'm not as familiar with Georgia as I should be on the surcharges, but on the surcharge received and that goes to the State, we receive monies, so do the local municipalities. The dollars are then kept by the State. Do not then some of those dollars support upgrades? And I'm originally from North Carolina.

Mr. Heineck said, mm-hmm.

County Manager Smith said, this is how we did it -- the telco's receive dollars to aid in the upgrades when we went from analog to digital --

Mr. Heineck said, right.

County Manager Smith said, -- but they were -- so part of that -- so is that not there to help? Beyond, you know, you've got the grants, and -- of course, which are great, but there is also sustainable dollars being received because that's on your bill --

Commissioner Stone said, that's true.

County Manager Smith said, -- every month, so how is that working?

Mr. Heineck said, yeah, so that -- there are -- there are three components to this.

County Manager Smith said, okay.

Mr. Heineck said, one is I believe the maximum is \$1.50 per access line, hard -- hard -- hard lin --

County Manager Smith said, yes.

Mr. Heineck said, -- wire line, for 9-1-1 fee, and then -- then -- then the cellular companies, wireless companies, I believe the maximum is \$1.00, and that's a surcharge on the wireless phone bill.

County Manager Smith said, yes.

Mr. Heineck said, and then third there's pre-paid.

County Manager Smith said, yes.

Mr. Heineck said, and so for any pre-paid phones there is a 9-1-1 fee as well, and that's -- but again, that's collected by the cellular companies and then distributed up -- up -- sent to the state. That's the only one that goes to the state. The \$1.50 and the \$1.00 a month on the wire -- wire line and wireless bill, what happens -- whoops, excuse me, we -- we collect that, and then we divy it up based on how many wire line subscribers that you have --

County Manager Smith said, mm-hmm.

Mr. Heineck said, -- but the cellular companies send the pre-paid money to the state, and then the state decides who gets that.

County Manager Smith said, mm-hmm.

Mr. Heineck said, I'm not positive how they decide who gets -- who gets how much money, but, yeah.

County Manager Smith said, the distribution?

Mr. Heineck said, yeah.

County Manager Smith said, well, I guess my -- the follow up to that, Mr. Chairman, would be, you know, as much as nobody wants to talk about taxes, if you're looking at to improve systems across the state, and everybody pay for it, so it would seem that would be the way to do it, versus local property taxes or whatever. But that needs to be looked at legislatively. It might be something we want to, if we know what the costs are, to talk to our legislators in November or December.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Farrell just suggested we put that on --

County Manager Smith said, yeah. I would think -- great minds.

Chairman Scott said, -- as an agenda item because what -- what we're concerned with, there's really -- we don't have any accounting of how much money is really collected --

County Manager Smith said, correct.

Chairman Scott said, -- from the system, and the state has it, and what -- what the money's being spent for. We're not privileged to it because we're not members of that body, but that's something that we will put on the agenda. And Commissioner Stone has a follow-up.

Commissioner Stone said, thank you. The Association of County Commissioners, part of their platform, is to increase the E-911 fee to a uniform 1.50 for wireless and pre-paid wireless, so they're already advocating for this on a state level.

County Manager Smith said, mm-hmm.

Commissioner Stone said, so we need to get behind that. So that's one of the -- in their platform, one of the bullets, and I'll talk about that later.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner -- Commissioner Stone, if the money's going to stay with the state, and the counties are not going to benefit from it.

Commissioner Stone said, oh, I -- I -- I'm not saying that -- that I don't think we should try to get it here, what I'm saying is ACCG is lobbying to -- to increase this fee, I think it was .75 cents currently, to make it a uniform fee for the wireless and the pre-paid wireless. That's -- that's what I was trying to say. I'm not saying that it should stay with the state because we all know there's -- that's a big drain hole, but they -- they are looking at increasing the fee. That's in this years platform.

County Manager Smith said, I think we said the distribution is going to be the real question about that, because when you look at improving, and I guess with the -- in the -- the 9-1-1 folks here, our system is -- how old is the actual PSAP system here for Savannah? The age of the actual back room. Is it more than seven years since we replaced it?

Lieutenant Olson said, the -- the system itself --

County Manager Smith said, yes.

Lieutenant Olson said, -- is more -- is more than seven years, but we -- we con -- we consistently go through upgrades.

County Manager Smith said, yes.

Lieutenant Olson said, and as a matter of fact, as -- as we speak, all of the radio consoles are being replaced at the Chatham County Annex, so they -- 'cause there are constant upgrades --

County Manager Smith said, there are upgrades going on.

Lieutenant Olson said -- along the way. Yes, sir.

County Manager Smith said, and I guess the thing that we talked about as our staff in looking to, you know, hopefully, one day when I was out at Tybee recently, we'd love to see a combined 9-1-1 system, but in doing that, obviously, if we do a lease purchase to do a full over -- you know, overhaul of the system, obviously, there's got to be dollars. So that's why I question the distribution. So that's what we really need to talk to our legislators about, because we're going to need help to do that, Savannah, County, Tybee, hopefully, we'll all be together, but we'll need help financially. So, thank you.

Lieutenant Olson said, yes, sir.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Holmes of the 2nd District.

Commissioner Holmes said, good morning, Mr. Dutch.

Mr. Heineck said, hey.

Commissioner Holmes said, let me ask you a couple of questions. You mentioned that -- what was that was put in 45 years ago?

Mr. Heineck said, the private 9-1-1 network that we're using today. Yes.

Commissioner Holmes said, 45 years ago.

Mr. Heineck said, yes, sir.

Commissioner Holmes said, and we're using it today.

Mr. Heineck said, yes, sir.

Commissioner Holmes said, how effective is that compared to other counties?

Mr. Heineck said, oh, it's the same -- it's the same for the whole state -- really it's the same for the whole country, except for those pockets who have put in a GIS-based type network where, you know, they can text, they can send video, they can do -- send all sorts of media over that network, and --

Commissioner Holmes said, so -- so the way technology is moving now, are we staying up to date with that 45 years ago we put that in?

Mr. Heineck said, well, so there are -- I would say, yes.

Commissioner Holmes said, uh-huh.

Mr. Heineck said, certainly Savannah is.

Commissioner Holmes said, okay.

Mr. Heineck said, they're doing all that they can --

Commissioner Holmes said, mm-hmm.

Mr. Heineck said, -- technologically that's in -- that's in their control.

Commissioner Holmes said, okay.

Mr. Heineck said, which is their -- their -- their 9-1-1 phone system, their computer-aid dispatch system, their mapping, their radio.

Commissioner Holmes said, mm-hmm.

Mr. Heineck said, so they're at the high end of that. You know, the network is more of a -- right now, it's more of a state-controlled thing, but most -- most of the country runs on the same network that Georgia runs on.

Commissioner Holmes said, okay. Thanks.

Chairman Scott said, we have a -- another question, please. Commissioner from the 6th District, Commissioner Brady.

Commissioner Brady said, I'm -- I'm going to have to piggy back on this 45-year-old system. What has private carriers, and we're going to use AT&T as an example --

Mr. Heineck said, sure. Mm-hmm.

Commissioner Brady said, what are y'all doing to help upgrade all these systems?

Mr. Heineck said, right, so as -- as new forms of communication come on the scene, we do things like -- yeah, like that, and that's a very expensive undertaking so that we can get calls routed -- cell calls routed. We had to do the same thing with VoIP calls. All of the sudden, we had companies coming out of the blue providing VoIP service at home, and then really that's -- that's data that gets turned into voice, right? And we had no way of routing those, and we had to set up a new way in order to get those to 9-1-1 centers at all. I don't -- I -- as well. I don't know if you remember, but when Vonage first came on the scene, people would dial 9-1-1, wouldn't go anywhere. So we had to set up -- add -- add pieces, gateways and computers to our network in order to accommodate that. So those are the things that we're doing. So rather than building a brand new network, we're adding pieces to it because the demand is such that we've got to do something, so that's -- that's what we do.

Commissioner Brady said, well -- well as a private provider, AT&T makes money off the 9-1-1 system.

Mr. Heineck said, mm-hmm.

Commissioner Brady said, I -- I -- I just -- I'm perplexed that we're -- we're on a system that was -- that's 45 years old. And I understand adding stuff, but I mean, I change my cell phone, probably at least once a year to upgrade my cell phone. That's a cost to me personally to do it, and y'all are making money as a private provider, and so I'm -- I'm disappointed to hear that -- that we're still on a system that is 45 years old. And I'll just call it a day.

Mr. Heineck said, thank you.

Chairman Scott said, any further questions? Would it -- would it be fair to say that if you dial from a land line you will definitely be located and pinpointed. If you dial from a cell phone, they'll get you in the proximity.

Mr. Heineck said, that's correct.

Chairman Scott said, okay. Thank you.

Mr. Heineck said, you're welcome. Thank you.

Chief Lumpkin said, what we had intended to do, for you to know the facts, that the system is very much like what the rest of America is working with, except those few -- few pockets across the country that have expended -- expended significant money and have upgraded to the YX completely. And they're -- and there are some -- on the state level there's talk of being able to get that done, but it's going to take some pushing to get there. We will be able to get video feeds or texts feeds, etcetera, and it will significantly enhance the capacity of our first responders.

Chief Lumpkin said, okay. Again, thank you all for having us, and please stop me as -- at any point as we go through to -- this is what we're going to try to cover today, the crime statistics update, and I promise you a better briefing in the future in terms of breaking it down by beats within the unincorporated county, and with some

clearance rates. I don't -- do not have that today, but Commissioner Stone asked me, what, last week to -- to focus in on that, and we'll go to the beat level, which -- which beats. Crime reduction efforts, police technology and investigative tools, recruitment and retention. Recruitment and retention is last, but it's the best thing that we have going at this point in -- in time.

Chief Lumpkin said, the -- this particular slide shows you the crime -- part one crime statistics through October 3rd, and that's for the entire jurisdiction, Savannah proper and unincorporated. The reason we're using part one crimes is that's what communities typically actually compare themselves with. That's what the uniform -- FBI releases every October, late September or October saying crime is either up or crime is down. So it's a known standard. There's also a part two crime that we'll bring you henceforth to show you what part two crimes are in the total jurisdiction and the unincorporated county, separated.

Commissioner Stone said, may I -- may I ask a question?

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Stone.

Commissioner Stone said, what are part two crimes? They are not listed.

Chief Lumpkin said, it's all crimes excluding the -- homicide, rape, armed robbery, aggravated assault, those are the -- and burglary, thefts, they're called larceny. Georgia law is thefts, and -- and motor vehicles thefts. Everything else is a part-two crime, from a disorderly conduct to a public drunk, any -- assault, it would be a part two. If it doesn't fit into those eight groups.

Commissioner Stone said, well, I'm just curious to know why you have the statistics on the part one but not the part two.

Chief Lumpkin said, 'cause typically that's the way people measure. We do have it, it's just a matter of -- you have to get into the computer -- they'll have to write the reports and pull it out. They'll have to write the queries for the computer to pull it out.

County Manager Smith said, our system doesn't --

Chief Lumpkin said, hmm?

County Manager Smith said, our system doesn't do that at this time?

Chief Lumpkin said, you'll have it, and I'll -- I'll get it back to you.

County Manager Smith said, yeah. So we've actually got to do the report itself. Also, we'll -- we'll make sure you have a glossary of the division of what those crimes are.

Commissioner Stone said, 'cause I mean -- I guess my concern is oftentimes a part two crime that's committed and someone gets a little slap on the wrist or whatever, then they go to bigger and worse crimes. So I'm just curious to know where we are with the total picture of part one and part two crimes.

Chief Lumpkin said, part two crimes could be actually a felony crime. A -- a forgery for instance, it would -- could be a felony, but it's considered a part two crime. Most 90 or percent of them are minor misdemeanor crime that -- misdemeanor being punishable by less than one year in jail, and the felonies are -- which are considered the more serious, and these eight particularly, most heinous crimes, they are typically -- all of them are, except the thefts, are punishable by one year or more. Under Georgia law, it's -- if it's punishable by 12 months it's -- there's a difference between 12 months and one year in Georgia law.

Commissioner Stone said, I would just like to see all the crime statistics.

Chief Lumpkin said, well, we'll give you a part two crime. Now --

County Manager Smith said, Chief, is it fair to say that -- and -- and I may be generalizing, so if I am just correct me, but is it fair to say that the majority of the part two crimes are non-violent? Is that fair?

Chief Lumpkin said, yes. Yes.

County Manager Smith said, okay.

Chief Lumpkin said, that -- they are more be --

County Manager Smith said, well, we'll do a glossary on it, but I -- I was just -- I was just thinking and Jon [Hart] and I talking that really they are more non-violent type crimes.

Chief Lumpkin said, yes. They are more non-violent, and more auto maintenance --

County Manager Smith said, yeah.

Chief Lumpkin said, -- type of crimes. There -- and there are significant numbers of them, but I think if you look throughout the country though, people tend -- when they talk about crime in -- we're going to give you what you desire, that when -- when they're saying crime is up or crime is down, they're talking about these.

County Manager Smith said, part -- part one. That's how they judge -- I guess FBI statistics or whatever?

Chief Lumpkin said, part one. Yes.

County Manager Smith said, yeah.

Commissioner Stone said, thank you.

Chief Lumpkin said, we'll certainly have it, and the other thing that you're -- will be interested in, and we'll be providing you with clearance rates, particularly for the -- the part ones initially. The -- that's what you also want to compare yourself in how well are you clearing the cases. So.

Commissioner Stone said, I agree. Thank you.

Commissioner Holmes said, Chief. Just curious.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Holmes, from the 2nd District.

Commissioner Holmes said, could be a dumb question here, but I'm going to ask it. How do we get shoplifting part one crime?

Chief Lumpkin said, it's a larceny, and it used -- the Uniform Crime Report, what the FBI identified, they -- we don't define these categories, the Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Report does.

Commissioner Holmes said, okay.

Chief Lumpkin said, and this is what they ask us to report. They report all larcenies, and we call it theft in Georgia --

Commissioner Holmes said, mm-hmm.

Chief Lumpkin said, -- but they call it larceny. It's large, shoplifting is a form of theft, just like bicycle theft out of your yard is.

Commissioner Holmes said, mm-hmm.

Chief Lumpkin said, we break shoplifting out because shoplifting typically is driven by the -- a private sector. If Wal-Mart decides that they -- and they do this, they decide that they're going to pull their asset protectors to a store, and they're going to run a sting. They're going to drive those numbers up, and they typically will -- most stores in the jurisdiction will let the police know because they're going to have to be transporting for that day back and forth from there. All right? So shoplifting is really driven by the private sector.

Commissioner Holmes said, okay. In 20 -- 2011 it was up, then in 2012, one year later, it went substantially down. Then from 2013 to 2015, it's steadily climbed. Any -- why that happening?

Chief Lumpkin said, the -- it's the private loss prevention people are driving it. They're -- when they have the activities -- police typically don't arrest for shoplifters in observation themselves. We are notified by the mall, Belk's or whoever, that they have a shoplifter in custody or at Wal-Mart they have a shoplifter in custody, and they drive those numbers. The other --

Chairman Scott said, we have a question, too, from Commissioner Center of the 3rd.

Chief Lumpkin said, yes.

Commissioner Center said, good morning again, Chief, and let me say personally I have so much confidence in you. You've brought a breath of fresh air to the community, and I appreciate it. And I don't mean this as criticism, but for years our -- our colleague a couple blocks down, Alderman Tony Thomas, accused the police department of not property reporting crimes to keep the numbers more sellable or acceptable. A few weeks ago someone posted again, I get a lot of internet information, there was a problem at the -- at the elevator on River Street, and they said some women came into the bathroom, there was a line, there was a scuffle, and they shot a gun, and it was reported as vandalism to property. Why would that not be an assault? I mean, I -- I just don't want to get in the position where we're not reporting properly.

Chief Lumpkin said, well I speak to reporting properly every -- pretty much every Wednesday at the com stat, and my thoughts on it is regardless what the numbers show, the facts are the facts. We're going to report crime as we know it. I'm not familiar with the specific incident that you're speaking of. If a person fires a -- a gun, it wouldn't be a vandalism.

Commissioner Center said, I'll -- I'll find it and forward it to the County Manager, who might send it to you.

Chief Lumpkin said, please.

Commissioner Center said, but that -- that was my first reaction, why would this not be reported as an assault. There were people there, a gun was fired.

Chief Lumpkin said, yes. If it -- it would be an assault if people are there, a gun is fired, it's some type of assault. It's whether it's an aggravated assault or not.

Commissioner Center said, thank you.

Chief Lumpkin said, or if they would raise it here in the air, and say get back and shoot it, or at least as an -- a terrorist act or a reckless conduct. It's not a -- but if they were firing in a matter that's threatening towards people, it's going to be an assault.

Commissioner Center said, thank you very much.

Chief Lumpkin said, if you find it we'll -- well, most of the time people don't notify us of those ill concerns, and most -- and most of the time they'll post things when we run it down or not what they reported it to be.

Commissioner Center said, great.

Chief Lumpkin said, the challenge with that is if they tell us about it, we can correct it -- some of it or -- or tell you, yes, we messed up on it, but if you tell 100 people, and we find out that you weren't quite correct, most of us don't go back and tell the 100 people that you were -- we were not correct. Most of us -- that's just not human nature. So we would like to be told where we can go check and determine it. I stress every Wednesday or so in the -- when I don't miss the com stat meeting, report it as it is. If the numbers go higher, that -- that's just our problem. We want to know the facts. We cannot address it unless we know where the crime is.

Commissioner Center said, and -- and you're attitude --

Chief Lumpkin said, we're not going to cook the books.

Commissioner Center said, right. Your attitude is another reason why you've brought a great influence to this community, and I appreciate it.

Chief Lumpkin said, thank you, sir. Now, the second sheet was the unincorporated Chatham County broken out for those same areas, those same types of crimes, and you can see you have -- there's a significant percentage increase. That -- the numbers increase or any one increase -- any number is too many. It's a crime. It's a -- a -- particularly, the -- the top element there where we're speaking of violent crimes, but the huge -- the percentage increase is driven by small numbers. As you can see we have one additional homicide at this time as composed to -- as compared to 2014 and '13, but the same as we had in '12 and '11. So, when you do that one -- if you broke it out, that would be a 50 percent increase because there's two now as opposed to one, and that's what you suffer from with the smaller numbers. They are too high. We have -- particularly with the violence. We have the violence with the assault -- with the guns is the worst. Assault without a gun is the second worst in that category. The -- it does not rise to the level of the city proper, Savannah has a much larger increase, but it does speak to that -- we don't want to displace crime. We want to -- crime to regress. We want to reduce crime.

Chief Lumpkin said, the same you have there with the burglaries -- I mean -- yes, the commercial burglaries are actually down. The -- and the sudden snatch are actually down. Residential burglaries, as you all well know and some of you have reminded me is up in the unincorporated county area. And we have talked with some -- met with some neighborhood's in the unincorporated areas about some opportunities to do things a little differently in terms of cameras or license plate readers, etcetera, and we're working on some plans there with some county neighborhoods at this point. The aggravated assault with guns in the county and in the city is being driven by risky behavior, drugs, alcohol, prostitution. The robberies we had at 204 and 95 are prostitution and drug-related. We've made arrests on many of them. Some of them are back page, Craig List type of meetings, and they will end up in robberies and aggravated assaults.

Chief Lumpkin said, what are we doing to try to stop some of that? We're trying to introduce into the neighborhoods a park and jog type of thing where the neighborhood actually tell us where they think officers ought to be when they are in their neighborhoods. If they're writing a report, should they be at point x and y? Street x and y, and they will be better serving that neighborhood, because the neighborhood knows where they think the officers should be. The park -- walk and talk and -- park, walk and talk, ride bicycles, etcetera in every neighborhood, foot patrol and bicycles. The Segways are not -- have not been used in the county. They've been used downtown, but the bicycles have. This slide is really taken from the slide that I presented to the city, and I'm going to say the same thing just city and county it's just whether it's applicable to city, applicable to county. I'm not going to be trying to fashion something specifically different from the city and the county except where the crime is applicable. Commissioner?

Commissioner Stone said, I -- I don't see the mounted patrol in here.

Chief Lumpkin said, yeah. We're using them. It's not on this slide.

Commissioner Stone said, okay. Because I -- I had the opportunity to ride with them once and found them to be extremely useful. You can see into areas that you cannot see on foot or on a bicycle, especially with the type of horses that you all are using.

Chief Lumpkin said, yes.

Commissioner Stone said, so --

Chief Lumpkin said, you can see. They're great for searches for kids and -- and when we -- thank you -- they're great for searches when people are lost. They're -- they're -- and we are using them. We don't have them on this slide.

Commissioner Stone said, would there be a possibility, because you can get around so well on them to use more of them in the unincorporated area? Is that --

Chief Lumpkin said, the -- we need more of them. We'll look at how we are -- are distributing them, and if you want them, we'll see can't we get them to you. We're -- one -- that's one of those issues is as we close this gap with the number of vacancies, we're going to put more people in there, and we're going to have them more into the areas that you're speaking of. But you'll get them.

Commissioner Stone said, okay. I -- I just found them to be an extremely useful tool and being out there and being able to chase people down very, very rapidly.

Chief Lumpkin said, they're great from, as you said, observational. Bicycles are probably just as good in terms of actually on -- but it takes a little more effort from the officer's part, they've got to be better conditioned, but the bicycles are also a great tool for the unincorporated area, the neighborhoods.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Holmes.

Commissioner Holmes said, Chief, you mentioned that in your walk and talk determine the area and the precinct that you walk, the complaints and discussion come from the citizen, right?

Chief Lumpkin said, yes, that's -- that's the goal of it to get to know the citizens. The police officers and the citizens see the white of each other's eye and talk to each other.

Commissioner Holmes said, okay. How -- approximately how long do they stay in those?

Chief Lumpkin said, they -- typically what you'll do is park in the block, walk a -- a block -- block and a half away from the car in one direction, back towards the car on the other side of the street a block and a half or so. You don't get over five minutes or so from the vehicle, so you have to -- have to respond.

Commissioner Holmes said, okay.

Chief Lumpkin said, and if you coordinate that, and plan it, then you can cover neighborhoods with it.

Commissioner Holmes said, so you're go into a precinct, determine how many complaints or concerns you have in that precinct?

Chief Lumpkin said, it's the precincts and the neighborhood watch leaders. We met last night with ten neighborhood watch leaders, and the park and jot really came from neighborhoods that said, yeah, we want you in the neighborhood, but we think that if you were at street x and y, it would -- and while you're writing your reports, it would serve us better than where you like to sit.

Commissioner Holmes said, mm-hmm. Mm-hmm. You know, in -- in that 2nd District over there where we've got quite a bit of problem, I go to a lot of neighborhood meetings, and -- and -- and that been a constant complaint for a long time, foot patrol, foot patrol. Personally, I've yet to see any foot patrol. I -- I -- I can't say they haven't been there, but I haven't seen it. I could have overlooked it, I could have not been in the area when they was walking, but I know at these meetings on a monthly basis, we hear that complaint that we need to see the officers on their feets more often. So, I -- I don't know if we getting enough complaints, but what I would do is direct the precincts and the neighborhood president to probably do a little bit more contacting you all to let them know how they at and where they at and where the hot spots at. Would that be --

Chief Lumpkin said, direct contact with the neighborhood watch presidents and -- and the others in their service is best, where we know what they think. A lot of times we'll try to go do what we think the target is.

Commissioner Holmes said, okay.

Chief Lumpkin said, but we have a different target than what the neighborhood think we ought to have.

Commissioner Holmes said, okay.

Chief Lumpkin said, and we might have done very well with what we intended to do but not have done what the neighborhood wanted to do, and that's where we're -- we're trying to get that management philosophy towards.

Ask the citizens is this where you want us? Now we always can do other things than what they want, but we ought to be doing what they desire.

Commissioner Holmes said, and I --

Chief Lumpkin said, we'll check on the 2nd District and see what the report is out of there.

Chairman Scott said, our Vice Chair from the 8th District, Commissioner Thomas.

Commissioner Thomas said, thank you. First of all, I'd like to -- thank you. First of all, let me just thank you for all that you are doing to help make us safer. I would like to say as far as the -- as District 8, we do have the presence of polices -- police officers attending -- if not all, most of the meetings, and we have dialog between the police officer and the community at large. I have seen also, this was on one occasion, which I thought was very good, the police officers on the horses, and they were riding through one of the areas, and they were talking with citizens and so forth and so on, and I think this is very good. The more that we can have this kind of relationship with our officers and so forth, I think it would be better off, you know, for all communities at large, and we are encouraging our citizens to step up to the plate because a lot of times, you know, they can be better in terms of helping the police officers serve the community better by having these dialogs in terms of what's going on, where it's going on, and, you know, when and that kind of stuff, rather than withholding information from the officers, and so forth and so on. So I think that you are moving in that direction, and I know as I said in -- in District 8, we are really working very hard to make sure that we are working with the police officers to, you know, make sure that we have a better working relationship, as well as reducing crime and so forth and so on.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, Chairman?

Commissioner Thomas said, thank you.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Kicklighter, from the 7th District.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, thank you, Chairman. Thank you, Chief --

Chief Lumpkin said, yes, sir.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, -- for everything you're doing, sir. I just want to ask you quick like, and I'm sorry I had to step out a minute there. How many police officers are we now short?

Chief Lumpkin said, 57. It's -- it's on the last page or so there. We're -- we're 57 as of today or this week.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, and we were well over 100 for quite some time, correct? Is that correct?

Chief Lumpkin said, no, it got to 99. I don't think it actually went over 100. I think if you count the people who are off the job because of illness, family medical leave or -- or because of children, military leave, yes, it was over -- probably 120, 130 type .

Commissioner Kicklighter said, okay. Well, my questions -- questions here -- or comments will be pretty specific, I guess, geared towards what I believe we're charted to look after, which would be the people that actually are paying the portion for your services, which is the unincorporated areas. My overall goal as long as this -- this unique arrangement of paying the City of Savannah to police the unincorporated areas is -- is in existence, I would really like to see it where we can get to a point where Southbridge, for example, does not have to pay an over -- a off duty police officer to patrol the area at nights. These folks are paying triple the amount of monies that they once paid when it was policed and patrolled by the unincorporated area, Chatham County, police department, and since the -- this arrangement came in place, they've had to hire security. That may very well be due to the lack of police officers that you, you know, not you necessarily, but before you, all the way up till now, and thank you for solving that problem, what we experienced there, but it's 14, \$15 million police budget. These citizens should not have to be hiring off duty police officers, and -- and I would greatly appreciate it if you would focus on that area, because that's the part that we're actually not that specifically, but being the unincorporated areas, that's the part that the people that we're overseeing their funds for their protection, so that's what I would like to see your focus on. I appreciate you focusing -- definitely stopping murders in the City of Savannah, that needs to happen, but for these folks that's paying triple the amount they once paid for their police services, I would like to see the patrols stepped up at least to the level we had prior to this merger when they were paying approximately \$4 million for their police services, and now they're paying 14 and 15, and they've -- they've received less to this point. And that, again, may be because under staffing, and it makes sense to pull police officers and put them in the high crime rate areas, but that's not right for the people paying for the service. So if you could please work that and somehow get it where they don't have to pay additional -- for additional security, I would greatly appreciate it.

Chief Lumpkin said, yes, Commissioner. We're going to try to define what it was before, and we'll address your concerns there.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, thank you, sir.

Chairman Scott said, okay. Commissioner Farrell of the 4th District.

Commissioner Farrell said, good morning.

Chief Lumpkin said, good morning.

Commissioner Farrell said, back to the horse patrol. Could you explain to me the -- the -- the policy for horse patrol use in the unincorporated area? Like when it's used, when it's not used, how often it's used. Those -- those sort of things.

County Manager Smith said, 'cause that's a -- that's purely a county, I mean a city function. The county does not pay for mounted patrol. That's actually divided out, and that's a city function. We do not pay for that.

Commissioner Farrell said, so, this is kind of a -- a menu agreement that we have with this merger?

County Manager Smith said, it's always been that way on the mounted patrol.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay. So we don't have any horse patrol in the unincorporated area.

Chief Lumpkin said, they --

County Manager Smith said, if they've been out there, we don't pay for it.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, so does our county --

Commissioner Farrell said, well, that's what I'm asking.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, -- helicopter just fly around and look for county criminals or does it fly over Savannah?

Chairman Scott said, hold on. Let's -- let's let Commissioner Farrell finish his question if, and then --

Chief Lumpkin said, we have not restricted the horse patrol, the mounted patrol to the City of Savannah. We've utilized them when we thought we needed to utilize them, and when we -- when requested for special events and other things in the county. We have -- we have not tried to police it specifically to well the city pays for this the county pays for this, no. We've tried to service the need.

Commissioner Farrell said, so -- so you're saying the mounted patrol --

Chief Lumpkin said, now, I will have to get back with you in terms of what percentage they've been in the county and when -- what percentage they've -- I don't know that off the top of my head.

Commissioner Farrell said, but you're saying they do patrol the county.

Chief Lumpkin said, yeah. We've assigned them to the county --

Commissioner Farrell said, unincorporated.

Chief Lumpkin said -- to areas of the unincorporated county.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay. When -- okay. Where is the last event where they were assigned to the unincorporated area?

Chief Lumpkin said, I'm not certain. Can -- can you help me?

Assistant Chief Julie Tolbert said, Isle -- Isle of Hope area.

Chief Lumpkin said, Isle of Hope, Assistant Chief says.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay. And how -- what was the scope of the assignment? I mean do they just do a parade? Did they hang out for a month?

County Manager Smith said, event or something.

Chief Lumpkin said, it was a burglary issues.

Assistant Chief Tolbert said, well, yeah -- no, actually Commissioner Stone requested that the horses come out on a number of occasions, and they've been out in the Isle of Hope area just on routine patrol, just for crime prevention reasons.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay. So --

Assistant Chief Tolbert said, not for a special event or anything of that nature. Just for routine patrol.

Commissioner Farrell said, so that's what I'm trying to drill down. We've got a horse patrol, so if a Commissioner requests that there's patrol there, then Metro responds and -- and brings out the horse patrol. Is that -- am I correct understanding?

Chief Lumpkin said, if -- if -- if it's available at that point, and if we see a need there. I -- I was thinking that we assigned them specifically because we were having some burglary issues, and they are -- they can walk in areas that you would not be able to -- an officer would not be able to see very well, and that it was a -- an enforcement issue, as well as a flying the flag issue, as I call it. Flying the flag is that you see us there, and you see that we're trying and helping. But they could -- they are good for residential burglary prevention, and they're good to walk in areas that a patrol officer could walk but not be nearly as effective because you're -- you're up about five to seven more feet, and you've got the vision.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay. Well, let's switch over just for a moment to the helicopter asset that is deployed by Metro. How -- how does that work? Do you -- you call -- pick up the phone and call?

Chief Lumpkin said, we call when we think we need that tactical advantage of air observation.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay. And --

County Manager Smith said, also, we now -- we began July 1st when the City of Savannah or Metro requests that, we bill -- we do billable hours, and we bill the City of Savannah for use of -- because that's a separate enterprise.

Commissioner Farrell said, so for the --

County Manager Smith said, so we started billing.

Commissioner Farrell said, so for the -- for the first 10, 12 years, we provided air support at county expense, but the City of Savannah withdrew horse patrol at city expense. Is that a clear and factual statement?

County Manager Smith said, I don't think we've ever paid for mounted patrol, but I just know that we now do billable hours for helicopter service.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay. All right. And -- and I also have an issue with my District that, you know, since we've had Metro patrolling, that I have a neighborhood that pays out of pocket for off duty police officers to conduct patrol because obviously they feel like they're not getting the patrol that they need to keep what their perception of -- of -- of crime at a -- at bay, and that would be the Landings on Skidaway Island. What -- why -- why would they feel, you know, that's probably one of the safest communities in this county, why perhaps do you feel like that they feel like they need to spend homeowner association dues money to pay police officers rather than, you know, you would think that with 14, \$15 million a year, that a patrol car could come in often enough and be -- what was the term you used for visibility? Showing the colors?

Chief Lumpkin said, I call it flying the flag.

Commissioner Farrell said, flying the flag.

Chief Lumpkin said, that's something I probably shouldn't have said.

Commissioner Farrell said, no, that's a great one. I -- I -- I like it, but apparently they feel like they have to come out of pocket to fly the flag in their neighborhood. What -- what would -- what's your response to -- to that situation?

Chief Lumpkin said, I -- I can't speak specifically to the Landings, I'll tell you what the national research said is that the middle and upper class are more afraid of crime when they have least -- they are least will be the victims than the average citizen in communities. That's what national research says, and I think the Landings would meet that criteria in social economics.

County Manager Smith said, Mr. Chairman, when you -- when --

Chairman Scott said, let -- yeah, let me also address that the Landings is a private gate community with their own security at the homeowner's association discretion. I lived there for 18 years, and we on occasion would invite in the county police department and then Metro police department to police the Landings on a request basis. That's always been the homeowners' association stance out there.

Commissioner Farrell said, well --

County Manager Smith said, it's been interesting Mr. -- Commissioner Farrell, when -- in the next month or so, you're going to receive the polls that we've just completed through the blue print process of the strategic plan, and it's interesting, and at first I saw it and thought this is an anomaly, there's something wrong. It was done through Armstrong, and now I believe that it's true and understand as -- what the Chief just said is true. It documented it. We went out and asked -- sent out and we got back close to 2,000 responses and the folks in the areas where we're having crime, part one crimes, stated we feel safe. In the unincorporated areas in neighborhoods, they said, we don't feel safe, but based on the statistics, it's complete opposite. So we're trying

to go okay, what does that mean? Some of it is stories, news print, media, but it's just a perception, so we're having to work on that, so what the Chief is saying, we have to work on those perceptions. But that was -- when you get those statistics, it -- it really will blow your mind to say why do people feel like -- like in Southbridge, we know from some of the addresses, they said, they felt unsafe.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, because it takes 45 minutes for the police to get there because they're patrolling Savannah.

County Manager Smith said, yeah. And that might be the case. I don't know.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, that's why.

County Manager Smith said, yeah.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, they feel like they'd be dead if they were in danger if the police ever arrives.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Farrell still has the floor, and we're trying to clear up his inquiries.

Commissioner Farrell said, well, and -- and therefore, you know, what may be a level to keep one neighborhood safe may not rise to the level of another neighborhood, and I get that.

County Manager Smith said, yeah.

Commissioner Farrell said, and it just seems like that at 14 or \$15 million having a marked patrol car go through the neighborhood where -- at -- at a interval often enough that they wouldn't feel necessary to actually pay somebody to come in in a marked vehicle out of their own pocket. So, it's just out there. It -- it just is, and -- and I just --

County Manager Smith said, mm-hmm.

Chief Lumpkin said, one of the things I hope to -- from a technological perspective to acquire is the back end of a GPS on the cars to be able to actually track and tell you where those cars were when. We can see them now. They're for immediate response, but I can't tell you what he did last week. Or the -- and we have to have that, in my opinion, that back end, to where we -- when you said, we didn't get the service here that we should have or the car was somewhere it shouldn't have been, and you -- I get the report a week later, then we can look back and see what was that car's activity by the time. And we'll be able to address some of those issues about whether they're there or not in better direct -- and really it will make us all more efficient -- efficient and effective if we're looking over and they know we can look.

Commissioner Farrell said, so the -- so how long have the patrol cars had this GPS tracking capability for -- for the --

Chief Lumpkin said, well you can see it -- I'm -- I'm not certain, sir. It -- we -- we can't track it now. We -- we can see it visually now at real time. I can't look back and -- and see what happened yesterday. It's not maintained in -- in that format.

Commissioner Farrell said, why not?

Chief Lumpkin said, I don't know, sir. It was purchased years ago.

Commissioner Farrell said, yeah. 'Cause we -- I've been actively promoting the public works to -- to -- to have that sort of technology, and my research indicates --

County Manager Smith said, we have it. We have it now, and it's working.

Commissioner Farrell said, -- that they can watch them in real time; they can back up a week, a month, you know, they can go back as far as -- as -- as they, you know, as -- as you want to pay the service to back up. So, I think the technology is out there.

Chief Lumpkin said, if I had designed this system, I would have it. I had it where I came from.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay. Well, again, I know that this Commission has no say so in how the police department's run, so I -- I can't direct you to do anything or the Metro, but I can -- I can just ask questions. Unfortunately, there's -- there's this situation --

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner I have -- I have to correct a part of that because that's not correct. You can if you have a request for the Chief or anything that the Chief wants to do, your request goes to the County Manager. The County Manager meets with the Chief regularly, and he will direct him.

Commissioner Farrell said, oh, excellent. Well, I'd like to make a request that -- that we get accurate records of -- and -- and monthly reports on where the patrol cars are in the unincorporated area, so that there can be some accountability. 'Cause there's been a question to that for as long as this merger's been a part of.

County Manager Smith said, correct.

Commissioner Farrell said, and -- and it's no individuals at -- at the Metro. It -- you know, there's no one there.

County Manager Smith said, mm-hmm.

Commissioner Farrell said, it's just -- it's just a clumsy arrangement that we have from our point of view that we've been saddled with and -- and trying to deal with so that now that I have the authority to -- to make those requests, I -- I would certainly ask that -- and something that I've been wanting for the unincorporated area for many, many years --

County Manager Smith said, yeah.

Commissioner Farrell said, -- is accountability of where the human resources are --

County Manager Smith said, mm-hmm.

Commissioner Farrell said, -- that are dedicated to the -- to the needs of the unincorporated area.

County Manager Smith said, and that's part of when the -- I guess the very first meeting that the Chief and I had in his coming on board was on that very issue, and obviously an investment's got to be made in the system, not only in -- well now back up with the 9-1-1 system. They've got to be tied together with the AVLs and the units. We've got to update that equipment because as the Chief just said, some of that technology is not there. We have old technology in our department, and we've got to make an investment and do that and support whoever does patrol. If it were the county, we would do the same thing. So, we're talking about it, but there's going to -- there's going to have to be a plan for capital improvement to do that. Absolutely. That's going to have to be done, because if we're going to do evidence-based, we'll have to have that. We'll have to have it. So you're right.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, I want to -- Chairman --

Commissioner Farrell said, all right. I yield my time to the floor.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner --

Commissioner Kicklighter said, okay.

Chairman Scott said, 6th District.

Commissioner Brady said, thank you, Mr. Chairman. Since my colleagues have brought up Southbridge, the Landings, Isle of Hope, I'm going to bring up an area, and it's not unincorporated, so you'll be happy about that. When you talked earlier about where police officers ought to sit and write reports and that kind of stuff so that they're visible, they congregate in one area most of the time. And I've even talked to I believe Captain -- is it Commander Shoop?

Chief Lumpkin said, Shoop, yes, Captain Shoop.

Commissioner Brady said, of the 4th District. There's an area off -- off of Largo that is parallel to Abercorn. There's a barber shop in there. It's a little shopping center. It used to be called the Varsity Shopping Center. But there's also a place in there -- it's got a Nature's Pantry and a tax office or something, very small shopping center, but there is a restaurant/bar over there, and I believe it's called Jay's. They've changed the name a couple of times. I need y'all -- I -- when your guys are writing reports, I need them to write a report when they're over there on Friday and Saturday nights. 'Cause if you go by there on a Friday or a Saturday night, they are congregating out there in that parking lot, and we already had one shooting over there where they were shooting at each other across Abercorn from this parking lot. And when I first mentioned it, because the -- one of the -- there's a liquor store over there, it had gotten broken into like twice, and this has been in the last year. They indicated they would do it, and I saw them one time, and I said, oh boy, look, the police are -- you know, the police are out here, they're going to, you know, monitor what's going on, and I have not seen them ever since. But Friday nights and Saturday nights are the worst nights for that place. I mean it's scary over there.

Chief Lumpkin said, yes, Commissioner.

Chairman Scott said, anybody else have a question before I go back to a follow up with Commissioner Kicklighter?

Commissioner Brady said, thank you, Chief.

Chief Lumpkin said, thank you.

Chairman Scott said, follow up question from Commissioner Kicklighter.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, I just want to see if I can possibly clarify Commissioner Farrell's point earlier when he was talking about asking for police services. The way I see it is the difference would be that if a County Commissioner is asking for police service, that we would contact the County Manager, who would then ask the Chief to do something. A City Councilman will contact the City Manager, who will then instruct the Chief to do something. If this police chief does not do what is requested of him from our Manager, our Manager cannot fire him. If he does not do what the City Manager instructs him to do, he can be fired. That's the difference. So when we -- we need to learn our position. With the agreement we have in place, we can ask but we cannot hold responsible. We have not been able to hold responsible since 2003. We're paying three times the amount, and Chief, thank you, you're a good man, that you seem to do what is requested of you, but I said it when it first happened, we've gone through ten chiefs it seems like and, you know, we're not always going to be this lucky, and -- so, that's just it. Just wanted to clarify Commissioner Farrell's point. Thank you, sir, for what you do.

Chairman Scott said, Chief, go -- continue with your presentation.

Chief Lumpkin said, yes, sir. Thank you Commissioner, and thank you Mr. Chair. I've been fortunate here that both Managers need -- have just requested me to do something and have not directed -- had to direct me. I hope to stay in that --

County Manager Smith said, and he's done what has been asked. I can say that.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, absolutely. And that's what I said, not a reflection on him whatsoever.

Chief Lumpkin said, the -- I've lost my place, UNIT -- I don't think we covered this. This -- this is a street crimes unit we started to bridge the gap between where CNT is responsible for and what is occurring on street corners and some down on -- we had some of this activity down on 204 and 95 also, type -- it's street level. It's not necessarily mid level or higher level drugs, where you're going to the wire taps or you're -- or you're going to a long-term investigation. Their emphasis is to take guns off the street and take drugs, and thereby reduce the violence. Typically it's going -- drug issue is abuse of alcohol. It's risky behavior, and there's a gun involved, which raises the danger for everyone. They have been successful. We're going to try to build that unit back up. For you all who have been here for years, the city used to have something called TRAP or a street crimes drug unit, and that's the type of level. It -- it's not -- they de-conflict through CNT. If someone complains we got drug sales at intersection x and y, that complaint goes to CNT, CNT says we'll handle it or we have the UNIT handle it. So we don't get blue on blue or a duplication of services.

County Manager Smith said, as the Chief's going through that, one of the things I do want to mention for legislative -- these are important. We've already mentioned the 9-1-1 fees. One of the things that we've talked about, I think in the Green Room, and I know staff and I know CNT and I know the Chief, everybody's concerned about this, we do sale of the guns that we take off the street that then go to folks with federal license, who then sell to people back on the street, if they have permits. And I know that's been a concern, and we'd ask the Commissioners to possibly talk to our legislators about that, to get them off the street and where we could destroy the guns and not put them back on the street. But that's something that the Board will have to address. But I have to say, several of you have commented about that.

Commissioner Holmes said, seriously.

County Manager Smith said, so -- just to make mention of legislative items.

Chairman Scott said, Chief, you have a -- you have a question from the 5th District Commissioner, Commissioner Shabazz.

Commissioner Shabazz said, good morning Chief Lumpkin.

Chief Lumpkin said, good morning.

Commissioner Shabazz said, I -- I appreciate, and I thank you for your efforts in trying to improve the image, as well as the interaction with the community and law enforcement. I'm interested in -- in the UNIT team that you have.

Chief Lumpkin said, yes.

Commissioner Shabazz said, who heads that UNIT team up?

Chief Lumpkin said, Sergeant Shaff.

Commissioner Shabazz said, okay. And how long -- how -- how long have they been?

Chief Lumpkin said, we started them January or February, back in that period of time.

Commissioner Shabazz said, okay. And how do you go about implementing -- finding out where -- where they could be utilized at? I mean --

Chief Lumpkin said, they could be utilized --

Commissioner Shabazz said, -- based on complaints or --

Chief Lumpkin said, -- jurisdictional wide. They -- they actually scout themselves and determine problem sources and they drive -- they answer complaints after they have been de-conflicted with CNT.

Commissioner Shabazz said, okay. And is there -- is it considered to be a duplication of services with the CNT --

Chief Lumpkin said, no.

Commissioner Shabazz said, -- unit of the county?

Chief Lumpkin said, it's not a duplication. It works the unincorporated county and City of Savannah. It doesn't work the municipalities. It may go as an assist agency if a municipality has worked up something, if you need more people, but it doesn't work the other municipalities. It's not a duplication because it de-conflicts with CNT. It's not working the two levels that DNT -- CNT is responsible -- the major violators and mid-violators.

Commissioner Shabazz said, the reason why I asked is because several of the Commissioners here have asked the question -- they always ask the question how much time are they spending in -- in the City of Savannah as opposed to the unincorporated area, with it being a county -- with CNT being a county agency. That's why I asked about -- was it considered to be a duplication of services. I'm glad to hear that you have a unit such as this that deal with that. So it won't put so much pressure on the CNT.

Chief Lumpkin said, yes. The -- CNT as a -- their charging assigns them that responsibility of mid-level, upper level, and the street level -- it's very difficult to work street level out of a patrol car. It -- it's the same issue with crime. If they would commit crime in front of the uniform, we could take care of it very quickly.

Commissioner Shabazz said, right. So -- last question, this UNIT team, was it started under your leadership?

Chief Lumpkin said, it -- it's started since I've been here. It started in January or February of this year.

Commissioner Shabazz said, right. And the officers that -- that -- that occupy these positions with that team, are they experienced officers? Are they new recruits? Or --

Chief Lumpkin said, no, they're not new recruits. They're experienced officers. They have to be for they are working high risk activity.

Commissioner Shabazz said, yes, sir.

Chief Lumpkin said, and -- and they're -- they're rolled in occasionally into a task force -- violent crime task force that are just hitting -- 30 or 40 people hitting places, but they have to be experienced. So, we had one two days ago where the robbers were going to rob one -- he wasn't a -- a UNIT person but he was operating with them at the time, actually came with a gun into the car on our officer, and we were fortunate because we had an experienced, quality officer there that no one got shot, and we got the perpetrators. But you would think that's --

Commissioner Shabazz said, right.

Chief Lumpkin said, that's a difficult situation to put a officer in.

Commissioner Shabazz said, the -- it used to be a unit called the TRAP unit, they were known as the yellow shirts. Yellow shirts and black fatigues, and -- do these uniform -- I mean do these officers here, are they in uniform, are they undercover, what -- what --

Chief Lumpkin said, they're under cover.

Commissioner Shabazz said, okay.

Chief Lumpkin said, they're -- they -- actually the name is Undercover Narcotics Investigative Team.

Commissioner Shabazz said, okay. Okay. Thank you, sir.

Chairman Scott said, okay. Okay. Commissioner Farrell has a follow-up.

Commissioner Farrell said, yeah. I -- I noticed on your statistics on the UNIT you had the number of arrests and fire arms recovery and that sort of thing. I -- I assume that's -- that's Metro wide.

Chief Lumpkin said, that's jurisdiction. Yes.

Commissioner Farrell said, that's the whole. Okay. I would like to make a request that we -- we break that out and see what in the unincorporated area versus the city, seeing hows we got two different funding streams, one from city tax payers and one from unincorporated, just in the spirit of accountability to, you know, how this --

Chief Lumpkin said, it's -- all that can be done. It's just --

Commissioner Farrell said, thank you.

Chief Lumpkin said, it's not the norm, Commissioner, the reading is -- it's not trying to hide it, but it -- it can be drilled down to actually find the site. Occasionally, but so small that less than one percent, you -- you can have something happen in the county and we arrest them in the city, and you arrest -- happen in the city and we arrest them in the county, but it -- it would be so small, it's not really worth considering.

Commissioner Farrell said, statistically insignificant.

Chief Lumpkin said, we can drill down, it just takes -- we'll have to set up a system to do that, and we'll get it done.

Commissioner Farrell said, well CNT is very good about doing that and letting us know, you know, where the human resources --

Chief Lumpkin said, their activity is a lot less than ours, sir.

Commissioner Farrell said, what's that?

Chief Lumpkin said, their activity is a lot less. As he -- as he -- I think he told you he had 1900 calls a day that's coming in. When you look at -- when you look at the calls that Metro is handling, jurisdictional now, it -- we've got analysts that can get it done. If we have to find -- find another person to get it done, we can do it, but it's a typical -- CNT is a great unit, but their activity level is nothing like the police department level.

County Manager Smith said, they are totally different. Very different. Very different.

Commissioner Farrell said, well, with -- with computers and technology, I -- I can't see that it would be that hard to separate.

County Manager Smith said, they can pull the data. The data can be pulled.

Commissioner Farrell said, that and -- and -- and like I say, we have a unique funding stream for this.

Chief Lumpkin said, yes.

Commissioner Farrell said, if we were a consolidated government or some other, you know, this conversation wouldn't be happening, but, we're not, and this is where we are, and this deliberative body is the stewards of a certain group of people that are not represented at City Hall, and that -- so we're those representatives. Thank you.

Chief Lumpkin said, thank you.

Chairman Scott said, Chief continue, please. You were talking about your hot spots.

Chief Lumpkin said, hot spots. This is and -- these -- it's -- it's intended to suggest to you that about seven -- 60 to 70 percent of the violent crime is committed by what's called group members. It's leaning towards the -- what we were speaking of, operation cease fire, now we're speaking stop gun violence. That only about point five percent of our citizens are actually causing the significant violence in our city, the shootings. And those hot spots -- these are the hot spots within the county. You don't really -- leaving out the municipalities. You don't really have hot spots per se within the unincorporated county.

Commissioner Farrell said, thankful for that.

Chief Lumpkin said, yes, thankful.

County Manager Smith said, that's a good thing.

Chief Lumpkin said, that is a good thing. I had a job in Toccoa once and didn't have any hot spots. Didn't have enough sense to know that's where it was supposed to have been.

Commissioner Farrell said, where's that? Dakota?

Chief Lumpkin said, Toccoa, yeah.

Commissioner Farrell said, oh, Toccoa.

Chief Lumpkin said, Toccoa, and I was making more money than the Athens chief. So if I had been a little older, that's where I should have stayed.

Commissioner Farrell said, that's the American way, more -- more money, less work.

Chief Lumpkin said, yes. And since I'm being jolly for a moment, the -- I was a 4-Her also. I have a card, Commissioners, from 1957 where I wrote my father from 4-H camp there. At --

Commissioner Farrell said, at Rock Eagle?

Chief Lumpkin said, no. It really was a Jekyll Island then.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay.

Chief Lumpkin said, on the southbend of Jekyll Island. The -- the end gun violence, cease fire, that you all know, the city signed a contract, it's -- it's not 240, I think it's about \$208,000 for the period of -- of time to go after the violent crime -- crime -- criminals. I think the Commission has a skin in this game where if we don't stop them where they are, they will not stop. They won't pay any attention to jurisdictional lines. That's one thing about criminals, they do not adhere to your political boundaries, whether they are city, county or state. They cross on us. Two -- at least two of our homicide victims this year have come out of Garden City, but they were killed in the city. They were Garden City residents. What we want to do, and I think it will start next month that we will try to get social service, non-profits type to help these citizens -- folks stop committing crimes, particularly those who are on the fringes. The -- we will arrest those that are causing us problems. The city -- the DAs office and the US attorney's office involved heavily. They will be on the governance committee, the DA and the US attorney, and I think you're going to see some -- some significant people go to jail for long periods of time. If --

Commissioner Kicklighter said, Chairman. Chairman.

Chief Lumpkin said, now I can't say exactly when that is going to occur, but --

Commissioner Kicklighter said, question.

Chief Lumpkin said, -- we're working on. The DA has said she will not drop gun charges. The guys that I spoke to that tried to rob our officers -- federal officers were there on the scene, and they are taking those federal people. We are taking many more cases federal. The -- I -- I don't want to pre-empt his news conference next week, but the US attorney will speak to a lot of issues that they're -- that have been authorized. For this community the threshold is going to be a little lower than what it has been to go federal to help us try to stop the violence in this community.

Chairman Scott said, okay.

Chief Lumpkin said, the -- the -- those two --

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Kicklighter, you got a follow-up?

Chief Lumpkin said, excuse me.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, yes, sir. A citizen living in Savannah messaged me wanting to know if your presentation is going to be available on -- either on line that you just did or -- or if you'll have copies available if they want them.

Chairman Scott said, it's on line now.

County Manager Smith said, you talking about the Power Point?

Commissioner Kicklighter said, if it's here -- yeah.

County Manager Smith said, this Power Point? We'll put it on our website. If that's all right with the Chief, we'll put it on our website.

Chief Lumpkin said, yeah, that's fine with me.

County Manager Smith said, okay.

Chief Lumpkin said, and I was thinking that my wife watches y'all on T -- on tv. That would be --

County Manager Smith said, yeah.

Chief Lumpkin said, -- they could see it as it's rebroadcast.

County Manager Smith said, yeah. We'll put it on line. We'll put it on our front page and then -- so people can get to it.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, okay. Thank you.

County Manager Smith said, we'll do that.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, yeah.

Chief Lumpkin said, we typically load up everything when we present. We -- after we present it we'll put it on ours also.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, all right. Thank you, sir.

Chief Lumpkin said, on the PD --

Chairman Scott said, carry on Chief.

Chief Lumpkin said, one of the things that you all could help us with is that you -- you in all probability don't know offenders out there, but you know someone that do know offenders. The -- the figure of that -- and this is from national research, that if they're participating in these types of crime, they're bringing -- they're increasing the odds of their family members being harmed 900 percent. That -- that should be -- scare a mother, father, whoever they're around, wife, etcetera. We're going to integrate the -- this model into everything we do. So it's not going to be a special unit. So if we can get it right, and we are going to get it right, the officer who's working the unincorporated county will be using the same mind set as the ones who's working the toughest beat in the jurisdiction. And that -- I think that will serve you well for the long term.

Chief Lumpkin said, investigative tools, ShotSpotters -- as we said we don't have the hot spots, so it -- it really does not apply to the -- most areas of the unincorporated area. You can see the statistics there, but we've had three -- as of August 34 -- 31st, we had had 877 gunshots recorded by shot -- by ShotSpotters, incidents, with 4,000 actual shots fired in those incidents. It reports it better than what citizens will report. That -- that's not good news. We talked -- we'll speak of NIBIN, National Integrated Ballistic Investigative Network. We can submit cartridges that we find, ejected cartridges, bullets and guns to match.

Chairman Scott said, Chief, you've got a follow up question --

Chief Lumpkin said, oh, I'm sorry.

Chairman Scott said, -- from Commissioner Shabazz of the 5th District.

Commissioner Shabazz said, excuse me, Chief.

Chief Lumpkin said, go ahead.

Commissioner Shabazz said, when you were talking I had to step to the men's room, about ending gun violence.

Chief Lumpkin said, mm-hmm.

Commissioner Shabazz said, that's the same initiative as Cease Fire?

Chief Lumpkin said, Cease Fire. We were --

Commissioner Shabazz said, why -- why did you change the name?

Chief Lumpkin said, we changed the name -- there's a Cease Fire, it's a national program called Cease Fire, and this effort, initiative is called cease fire in a lot of communities. In the 90s the federal government established something called Cease Fire and placed it in the US attorney's office, and it was -- it operated in Savannah and the Southern -- Southern District of Georgia. It -- what it was -- it does not have a component of trying to back people away from crime, it says you do the crime, you're going to do long time, and it's -- we -- there was some confusion with folks thinking that we're -- we were -- the -- this federal government component. What we are in stop the gun violence is the federal government compon -- is a part of -- is a element of what we are doing. It is not the entire program, and we didn't want that -- that thought process that it's going to be the entire program as -- so we decided that we would change the name. The federal government's Operation Cease Fire still exists, and it's going to be applied stringently in Savannah. Now I'll let -- the US attorney will speak to that next week.

Commissioner Shabazz said, thank you.

Chairman Scott said, carry on, Chief.

Commissioner Brady said, I have a quick question. Do we still have the law on the books that was three strikes and you are out?

Chief Lumpkin said, that's a judicial decision not ours. The three strikes and out, I don't know that it's applying.

Commissioner Brady said, well, it's not. That's why I'm asking the question. I'm not being sarcastic.

Chief Lumpkin said, well, you know, now the police is only about five percent of the criminal justice system. They don't let us try them.

Commissioner Brady said, I mean that's why we had the -- that's why we had the recidivism that we have is that the judges aren't doing and keeping these -- these people in jail.

Chairman Scott said, that's --

Commissioner Kicklighter said, three major felonies, you're out, still, I believe.

Chief Lumpkin said, I -- I would suggest to you, it's not the judges. The juries decide whether they're guilty. Corrections decide whether they're going to keep them.

Commissioner Brady said, gotcha.

Chief Lumpkin said, and the corrections, that's a state function. We -- we talk about misdemeanors, when we were talking about those part two crimes. Misdemeanors typically will stay in your jail that you're paying for the twelve months. Those who are going to felony go in correction, and that's one of the reasons that the DA is saying that she will now not drop the gun charge. Gun charges they are going to have to keep by state law. They -- they will send our drug guys back very quickly. So typically where I came from they -- we would arrest a person for having drugs and having a gun. They would plea bargain the gun, so it -- no charges. We would -- he would plead guilty to the drugs. He would get two to five years, and he would be back in eight to 12 months. Now that's what has driven the recidivism issue. The gun is what we want to focus on, for the gun is what's dangerous to my officer and dangerous to my citizen. The improper use of a gun. And if he's got a gun on him or -- or her, and they're committing a felony, then we want the gun to be prosecuted and not dropped. The marijuana is not going to hurt my officer. But I -- I -- my first obligation is to keep my officers safe, and then keep you safe, and it has to be officer first because if they're not safe, you can't be safe, as citizens, not as Commissioners, but as citizens. Unless the cops have a relatively safe net, then they can't keep you safe.

Commissioner Brady said, does -- does people apply for permits to carry guns here locally or is there like a national registry?

Chairman Scott said, no, that's -- that's not -- that's not a question for the chief, but I can tell you that you apply for a pistol permit, you go to the Probate Judge's office.

County Manager Smith said, Probate Court, yeah.

Commissioner Brady said, okay.

Chairman Scott said, and that's where you apply and pay a fee and there's a background check done, and you then are on a national registry of licensed gun carriers.

County Manager Smith said, mm-hmm. Yes.

Commissioner Brady said, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman Scott said, yeah. Carry on, Chief.

Chief Lumpkin said, the -- what we need to do as a community in my mind is, I think we are changing the culture in the police department. We've done a lot of training on management and leadership from police -- police officers, APOs, corporals, sergeants. The APOs and down or the corporals are leaders without titles. Supervision and management for the sergeants and the lieutenants and leadership in a police organization, the course that's -- that was designed from the West Point, the leadership course, for our command officers, so that will change the -- I believe we'll have about 70 folks through that at the end of this year. We -- we developed some instructors where we can teach it locally with a master instructor from the International Association of Chiefs of Police. So we're going to put another 70 to 100 folks through that trying to change the culture. That's -- that will change the management, the efficiency, then we'll start to think about drilling down, as you were speaking of. That's -- has not been the mind set in the police department. Analysis has not been the mind set. We're going to get there. It -- but it -- it's not a turnkey issue with some of my folks too in terms of improving their skill set.

Chief Lumpkin said, we are -- as we change this culture, you'll get better results for the long term. We have to hire officers too and civilians. We're doing well with civilians, but we can't continue to lose officers like -- as we have. I think we -- the recruiting and retention -- go back to the investigative tools and technology because this will apply to you all significantly, and I think you'll like the idea. Hopefully, we'll -- by the end of this month, we're going to have at least five of these license plate readers on -- on the street. Each precinct will have one, and what it's specifically designed to do, and I hope it's going to produce, it's going to stop people from stealing cars and -- with anonymity. We have a significantly high rate of car theft, and they are using those cars as crime cars. They'll steal them here, joy ride with them, go -- go break in cars, break in homes, rob places. These two -- these license plate readers are automated. They will pick a stolen vehicle out going on a multi-lane highway, where it's almost impossible for a human to do it. And we're going to break up some of that stealing the car here, driving to areas and -- and at night, when -- if you pass a vehicle with it, it will pick up that stolen vehicle, when you don't -- when your eyesight can't do it. So I think that we can reduce that, and then we'll reduce a lot of this pulling the handles at night in some of your areas. What the term is that they will go into a neighborhood, a car will circle while three or four of them get out and -- they call it pulling the handles looking for unlocked cars. I think that's going to help us a lot. We've got to deploy that type of technology. The places I came from, we actually robbed -- arrested bank robbers by the time they got home because that car actually hit the -- the perpetrator going to the scene, and once they told us what kind of car it was, we looked back on the -- on the computer and it sent a car on the house to -- to greet him as he comes home.

Chief Lumpkin said, jewelry thieves the same way. It -- it can do a lot. It will take them -- you know, it's a learning curve every time you put something in, but we're going to hot seat those type of cars. They'll be in the fleet cars, so that car in each precinct essentially will be running 24 hours a day looking for these perpetrators. Investigative tools, we talked about -- about that. You can see that we're better in terms of matching than the national average, about three times. We're going to get better. We've had this less than a year. It doesn't pull out nearly as much to your jurisdictions as it does to the -- unin -- unincorporated as it does the city because that's where the violence and the shots have been, but if we actually arrest, we don't want the displaced crime either. So we have to be able to think in that terms.

Chief Lumpkin said, recruiting, 57 vacancies as of the 6th. We have 17 percent attrition rate over the last five years. We want to get that in the next 12 months down to around a nine percent, ten percent attrition rate. National average is around 12, 13 percent for a community our size. We were under eight percent where I came from for the last seven, eight years. If you can keep them from walking out the door, and you do that with respect and treating them right and treat them just like you would treat a customer in your business, then we can keep them. We've got to stay current with salaries. We can't just be a one time blimp. We've got to stay current and with the tools to work, but it can be done. Other places are doing it.

Chief Lumpkin said, our -- if you look and see, we were averaging less than 30 applications per month. Now we -- last month was 180. For the last four or five months, we've been over 100 applications per month. We can actually find good quality people if we get that number of applicants. That will fill those seats up. That's when -- in -- in the patrol cars, that's when you will have more patrol cars. It's a several month actual training program to get them there. We've got, what, probably 40 -- 45 to 55 actually in training at -- at this point, and we plan on bringing anywhere from 15 to 20 on before the end of the year. We're -- we'll have hired right at 100 at the end of the year. Thinking of -- if we have only a 10 -- if we have a 10 percent attrition rate, though, that's -- means 60 people will leave, sworn, next year. So we -- we need to hire probably around 107 next year in order to get that done. I think we can do it.

Chief Lumpkin said, we -- we are bringing some people back who have left. Some people who have left can't come back because they can't come through the character test. We're not going to drop the character test just because a person has a certification to police in Georgia. He or she needs to police somewhere else if they don't have the right character.

Chairman Scott said, okay. Anything else you want to present?

Chief Lumpkin said, no, sir. We -- we -- you've got more data than we've gone over, but we -- the next briefing we'll include those things that -- as we can that y'all have asked for.

Chairman Scott said, okay. Commissioner Center has a --

Commissioner Center said, thank you.

Chairman Scott said, -- follow up question.

Commissioner Center said, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman and let me say to the Chief, staff and the Chairman, this has been a presentation that we -- I know I and I feel all my fellow Commissioners have been so hungry for for a long time, and I appreciate everybody who organized this. It's been a great presentation, and I thank you very much. Let me ask a couple of questions that to me are a little bit sensitive, so I'm -- how I word them, and we hear this a lot from our constituents, reading the media, on the street, our previous -- your -- your predecessor's in jail. There's a lot of talk and feeling on the street about corruption in the police department. I would like you to address a little bit, tell us how you feel about that, and -- and what's working or what's going on. Do you have a handle on it? Are you cleaning up? And two, I hear specific complaints, well the police chief's not -- when he comes in, he ought to be allowed to hire his own staff, and this police chief was told he can't fire a, b, and c, that he has -- that he's been handcuffed on building his own staff. Would you please comment on those two issues?

Chief Lumpkin said, no one has told me that I cannot fire anyone, and I will -- I have fired people. I will re -- redirect people's career. I have arrested in my career ranking officers that -- all the way up to the assistant chief. Not -- and I don't believe a darn thing about what they're saying about this assistant chief. What -- but in the other places I arrested the assistant chief. The -- I've called for state investigations. Don't mean any respect, Mr. Chairman, but in Dougherty County, I did call for the state investigation on the Chairman and the -- my assistant chief because he was sharing information that was inappropriate, and the -- and the attorney general upheld it and said it was. But he excused both of them too. And I didn't think they intended to commit a crime, but I couldn't -- I don't tolerate that.

Chief Lumpkin said, it -- we continue to work with the FBI and will always work with the FBI and GBI to rule out any type of corruption that might exist. If someone would bring me anything, typically my process has been, I don't want to know the details. I get the federal agent and give it to him, and ask him or her to handle it and give me a report back when they have satisfied themselves. I don't need to know details. If a -- in that way, I can't accidentally say something to anyone that would -- may be -- tip what's going on or the feds or the -- or the state is actually investigating. So, first, no, no one told me I can't fire anyone. I would rather folks redirect their own careers. I will. I've list -- looked -- it's posted right now for an assistant chief. I haven't had time to get through them. I've looked at a few of them, asked for more information, etcetera. We'll do some interviews, and we'll move there. We'll look at the people internally real good, and I've had the year -- I haven't spent this much time

any other places that I've been trying to make appropriate decisions on the people, 'cause I think they are -- the folks here have actually gone through a lot. They need a fair analysis and assessment of what they're -- done, and you'll see some things start to happen shortly.

Commissioner Center said, all right. And so you -- you're comfortable that you're -- you have a good handle on restoring integrity and public trust in your entire department.

Chief Lumpkin said, any time I find something that I'm not -- think that there -- there might be a problem, I'm going to get the feds to look at it, and I'm going to limit that person until I can. If -- I can't -- I can't act on any -- every anonymous accusation or we wouldn't have anybody working. People will report things that are not true, and -- so you're going to have to be careful with that. We -- if it's a issue with misconduct or abuse, we can handle it internally, internal affairs. I think I've got a good unit. I think when Julie and them dumped the other folks out of there and put new folks in there, that we've got a good unit. That we've got a good commander in Gavin. We can handle that. If it's a corruption issue, I'm going to take it to the state or feds, and they -- and the special agent in charge of Georgia has said he'd give us all the resources we need, the FBI, to do anything we need here in that arena.

Commissioner Center said, thank you very much, Chief.

Chairman Scott said, okay.

Chief Lumpkin said, I've discussed this issue with the number two person in the FBI. He -- he and I have been friends for years, Mark Giuliano, and they are committed to giving us anything we need to bring this community to the standards that it should be.

County Manager Smith said, Mr. Chairman, on our side, when I met with the Chief in the -- and we had an interview where it was just the two of us, and we talked about corruption and how to report and how that process will work, and I tell -- he has the same philosophy I have, and I know I've shared with Jon [Hart] and just limited staff, but my philosophy is the same as far as prosecution where necessary to bring in the feds, because I've put a sheriff of a county that I was in before in federal prison. So, we're not going to tolerate it, and that has to be our policy. We will not tolerate corruption period.

Chief Lumpkin said, I think people have to know what you stand for and what you will not stand for, and I try to make that clear, and if you look at the 40 -- I've been a lieutenant since 1977. I've put a lot of folks in jail, and a lot of police officers in jail.

Chairman Scott said, Chief, do you have any more slides you're going to present?

Chief Lumpkin said, no, sir. No, sir.

Chairman Scott said, any further questions of the Chief?

Commissioner Stone said, just a comment.

Chairman Scott said, okay.

Commissioner Stone said, real --

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Stone wanted to make a comment.

Commissioner Stone said, quick comment, just to follow-up on what Commissioner Center said. There is a perception out there that there is still corruption in our police department, and I'm relieved to know the actions that you're taking, and I hope that you will stay steadfast because nothing is worse than to perceive that -- that your law enforcement is corrupt. So thank you.

Chief Lumpkin said, it's -- and it's not a turnkey either now. You know, it's going to take some time --

Commissioner Stone said, I understand.

Chief Lumpkin said, -- to demonstrate that we deserve the trust and that -- and it's we, it's not just the chief, it's the organization and the men and women there. And we -- it's going to take some time, but we're rooting out anything that's improper.

Chairman Scott said, Chief, thank you for your presentation, and I -- I appreciate it. And let me just say that what -- what's really to be admired about this chief, he's the most successful chief and -- I -- I've gone back and had a relationship with chiefs of police since Epstein was here, and he works well with the County Manager, and I'll say that the members of the Commission who have an issue, if you would bring it to the attention of the County Manager, and when -- I'm certain that that County Manager will get with the chief and get whatever it is addressed as quickly as possible if resources are available. And -- and with that I -- I didn't want the Chief to leave here thinking that he had a bunch of orders or instructions from members of the Commission, because that's not how the system works. The other thing that -- I know that the Chief came here with -- with a mission and a purpose, and one is to re-organize the department and the other is to get crime under control, and if you -- if you look at the numbers, we're back at 2011 levels, and we've got full confidence that -- Chief, that you'll get

it under control, and we appreciate all you do. I know there was a lot of discussion here that was not germane to what you were talking about, but I wanted to allow the members of the Commission an opportunity to say what was on their minds, and I appreciate your patience with it and thank you so much.

Chief Lumpkin said, thank you all. Thank you, Commissioners.

Commissioner Center said, thank you.

Commissioner Farrell said, thank you.

Chairman Scott said, and -- let me just say about private community polices. I lived on Victory Drive for a number of years, and during those years, Ardsley Park hired private patrols to patrol the streets of Ardsley Park. Now -- and so that's not anything that's new and unique that's going on now. I've heard about what's going on in Southbridge, and -- but I wanted to make that point because it -- it is a fact, and -- and -- and Julie is aware of it. They hired their own patrols in Ardsley Park, and they -- they did that for two or three years, and -- and so it's -- it's not unique, and when you stop and when you started gated communities, generally, police do not go in gated communities unless he's in pursuit or he's called. In pursuit there's no boundaries. He can go in to do whatever but when -- he doesn't go in routinely and run traffic or any of that stuff unless he's invited by the association. Is that a correct statement that -- Jon? Is that the way it works?

County Attorney Hart said, oh, sure.

Chairman Scott said, and so there's -- there's no in between, and we have our Public Defender here if anybody has any questions about three strikes your out. He would be a better person to speak to it, but as far as I know it's still on the books. Is that correct, Robert?

County Manager Smith said, come up --

Public Defendant Robert Persse said, I don't think Georgia has a three strike law.

Chairman Scott said, Georgia does not?

Mr. Persse said, you have -- there are two strikes --

Chairman Scott said, two strikes and you're out.

County Manager Smith said, yeah.

Mr. Persse said, if -- if you commit a serious, violent felony --

County Manager Smith said, depends on how --

Mr. Persse said, -- and another serious violent felony under Title 17 --

Chairman Scott said, come -- come to the mike, so you --

County Manager Smith said, yeah. Just sitting here I had court folks texting me, going it's in. This is the levels, two strikes, one strike, three strikes. I'm like, okay.

Chairman Scott said, go ahead and introduce yourself. Just --

Mr. Persse said, Robert Persse. I'm the, well, not really new anymore, Public Defender, but the pretty new Public Defender. I don't think Georgia has a three strikes law, although, I'm speaking off the top of my head. Georgia has a recidivist statute which says if you're a repeat felon, then there are certain restrictions on when you can be released from prison. So, for example, if you commit a burglary, let's say, and you already have a felony record, the recidivist statute could restrict, it could require that you get the maximum sentence, and it could also restrict when you're eligible for parole. So that's the recidivist statute, Title 17. Now there are what lawyers call the seven deadly sins, which are the seven most serious and violent felonies, and if you have one of those on your record, and you are convicted of a second, the only penalty is life without parole, unless the defense lawyer, the District Attorney, and the trial judge approve some deviation from that sentence.

Chairman Scott said, and tell them what the seven deadly sins, if you can repeat them. 'Cause I -- I've heard them, and some people would be surprised by them.

Mr. Persse said, murder, rape, armed robbery, aggravated child molestation, kidnapping --

Chairman Scott said, one more.

Mr. Persse said, I didn't study last night. I'm sorry.

Audience member said, burglary?

Mr. Persse said, burglary? No, I don't think burglary is a serious, violent felony.

Chairman Scott said, there's one missing.

Mr. Persse said, in any case, that was a whole lot of information to throw at you at one time.

Chairman Scott said, yeah.

Mr. Persse said, I hope that made some sense.

Chairman Scott said, yeah. Okay.

Mr. Persse said, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman Scott said, thank you, Robert. That's the advantage of coming to the Commission meeting, Robert, you get to --

Mr. Persse said, I'll be prepared next time.

Chairman Scott said, -- you get to be spontaneous. Okay. Again, thanks to the Chief and Assistant Chief, and -- and Robert, thanks for coming up with -- cold and answering the questions.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

For information only.

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X. ACTION CALENDAR

<p>The Board can entertain one motion to adopt the below-listed calendar. Such motion would mean adoption of staff's recommendation. Any Board Member may choose to pull an item from the calendar and it would be considered separately.</p>

Chairman Scott said, at this time I will entertain a motion on the Action Calendar, which is on the agenda, and I recognize Madam Pro Tem, I recognize the Commissioner from the 4th District for a motion.

Commissioner Farrell said, well, I'd like to make a motion, but I'd like to pull two items for a little further discussion, (b) and (d), and then I'll make the motion for the remainder of the items.

Chairman Scott said, before you came in, we had a -- we had a discussion of it, and we had another item we wanted to pull.

Commissioner Farrell said, well, (b), (d), and whatever other item that may be on the -- want to pull.

County Attorney Hart said, (g).

Commissioner Center said, (g).

Commissioner Farrell said, (g).

Chairman Scott said, (g). So if you'll make a motion to pull (b), (d), and (g), that will be fine.

Commissioner Farrell said, (b), (d), and (g) be pulled.

Chairman Scott said, we'll vote on those individually.

Commissioner Farrell said, we'll vote on those individually, and I move that we take the Action Calendar in it's total -- minus those three items --

Commissioner Center said, second.

Commissioner Farrell said, -- for consideration for approval.

Chairman Scott said, now, that's item (b) --

Commissioner Farrell said, (b).

Chairman Scott said, (d), and (g).

Commissioner Farrell said, correct.

Commissioner Shabazz said, (d) and (g).

County Manager Smith said, mm-hmm.

Chairman Scott said, okay. Everybody's clear on the motion. Any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor of motion indicate by voting yes, opposed no. The motion carries, and then we'll take the items that was pulled out in alphabetical order. (B).

Commissioner Farrell said, all right. I -- I make a motion --

Chairman Scott said, change -- change order number 4 to a contract for construction of the Turner Creek boat ramp improvement project by increasing the warranty period to three years.

Commissioner Farrell said, yeah. I -- I make a motion -- I put a motion on the floor so we can discuss it, to -- to approve it.

Chairman Scott said, you move?

Commissioner Farrell said, I move to approve it.

Commissioner Stone said, second.

Commissioner Farrell said, and now --

Chairman Scott said, properly moved and second. Any discussion? I recognize the Commissioner from the 4th.

Commissioner Farrell said, yeah. I'd like to just -- if staff could enlighten us on -- you know, I read the -- the report, and if staff could give us a little more background of why it was necessary to -- you know when I read something that something was incorrectly installed, it -- it -- it gets my attention, so could you give us a little more information?

County Engineer Leon Davenport said, yes, sir. If you give me a minute to catch my breath.

County Manager Smith said, you were running. Did you get my text or were watching tv?

Mr. Davenport said, I'm -- I'm watching tv, so whenever I see it, I run. Yes, sir. The -- the contractor, sub-contractor, that installed the -- the pump system at Turner's Creek, it's the force main going back out, they -- the pump required they use a certain type of pipe with that pump, and they elected to use a -- a different pump that wasn't set up to go with that pipe. Now, it's -- it's -- they didn't get approval from us on the front end is really what it amounts to. They didn't ask for the change order on the front end, and so, we said, well, you didn't ask for the change order up front, we're not sure, although the specifications say it will, we're going to extend our warranty period with you guys, and they were agreeable to that, 'cause they knew that they were in fault by not coming to us on the front end.

Commissioner Farrell said, do you anticipate that it will be a problem? Or is this just erring on the side of --

Mr. Davenport said, I -- I don't -- staff -- yes, sir, staff and I have looked at the specifications. I -- I don't really have a problem with the pump, but just with like anything else, I mean I -- I was expecting to buy one thing and I was given something else, and I would just like to cover our bases when it comes to it. Three years is a considerable amount of time. I mean we -- if we have any failures in that, I would assume it would probably happen the first year, not within that three years, but we -- we negotiated and got a little bit more than we --

Commissioner Thomas said, that's good.

Commissioner Farrell said, I -- I -- I like your approach on that.

Commissioner Thomas said, I like that.

Commissioner Farrell said, a follow up is that I've had constituents contact me and -- and we've had discussions on the incline of the new rate -- new ramp is at low tide unacceptable to the public because it's so steep, they -- they -- they can't get their vehicles back up the incline once it gets wet and slippery. Where are we on correcting that issue so that both ramps will have the -- the -- the -- the -- the existing ramp, I've never had a complaint of a person, an end user, using that, but it's -- you know, when -- when you got the big, rolled out new Cadillac version and it's of lesser desirability than the -- than the old single lane, it -- it -- it raises concern. So where are we on making those --

Mr. Davenport said, well, thankfully first of all we have the old ramp, which is something that -- the steeper ramp, I mean, if you've got a very large boat and a small car, which I've seen it many a times, and -- and people who -- who do not -- are -- are not as experienced at putting in, launching and picking up their boats, I mean they will have problems with the ramp. The consultant on the project, they are working with TIC now. They have committed to fix that problem, because it was a -- a design problem that is not -- it's -- it was -- it was not the way that we wanted to do it on the front end. We knew that we needed a decent grade. Typically you want about 15 percent give or take on the grade is about as steep as you want for a boat ramp. In this case, I think we're sitting close to 20. Now it does have a break on it, and part of the work that the consultant and the contractor tried to do was to put that break in it to allow the vehicle to sit on the higher side, you know, but at

low tide, still you're getting your vehicle on that steeper portion. So, unless you have a four-wheel drive vehicle or something that's a little bit more substantial, it -- it is sort of a tough ramp to get in and out of. In is not the problem, out is.

Commissioner Farrell said, right.

Mr. Davenport said, but at -- you know, we just have asked the public if they could be patient while the consultant and the contractor have made a commitment to fix that problem, and they've come up with some options, and they're supposed to come back with those to us very soon -- shortly.

Commissioner Farrell said, what's the incline on the existing one at that location? Do you have --

Mr. Davenport said, I'm sorry, Commissioner, I -- I don't -- I don't know that. I -- it's going to be probably more within that standard specification of the 15 percent because it is a much easier ramp to get in and out of than the one that we just built. Yes, sir.

Commissioner Farrell said, yeah. The -- the clientele generally, you know, although some are fortunate enough to be able to afford the four-wheel drive equipment for their boats, the -- the clientele that -- that would use that and -- and the majority probably have a -- a family sedan. So, I think it's important that we continue to look for a -- a solution that's -- that compliments the -- the end user and makes it as accessible as possible for the public.

Mr. Davenport said, and for the public, we do have a -- a -- putting the restroom facilities out on the street right now. So, we'll be coming to the Board shortly with that. So if they see them out there working on that, it -- it probably is not the ramp project at this time, but the first thing that will come forward. Just -- just to make you aware that we take a little bit more time for the contractor itself to work out the solution on that.

Commissioner Farrell said, all right.

County Manager Smith said, I think we also -- some things had come up out there about the lighting. Did that -- go ahead and just mention that because he had gotten a couple calls. So, just while we're talking about it.

Mr. Davenport said, yeah. Of course, we've had a couple of comment -- or comments about the fact that, you know, time's about to change, you know, it gets darker earlier and what not, and what's the status of the lighting.

Chairman Scott said, yeah.

Mr. Davenport said, Georgia Power is actually -- we have an agreement with them. They're going to be installing the lighting. It's supposed to be -- they're supposed to start in the next couple of weeks, I think. But I don't remember.

County Manager Smith said, the next two weeks.

Mr. Davenport said, we just talked about that yesterday. So, it will -- it won't be long, but Georgia Power's doing that as part of their -- our agreement with them.

Commissioner Farrell said, so would it be a fair statement to say that we -- we've got accessibility to our improvement project and -- and public access, but we're not at the finish line yet.

County Manager Smith said, yes.

Commissioner Farrell said, we're still in the process of building this thing out.

Mr. Davenport said, yes, sir. Yes, sir. We -- the -- the lighting agreement was a separate portion of the project. We took the building out because the contractor bid a pretty high number in my opinion, that was way above what we would have estimated it be, separated that out. So I know it's sort of -- feels piecemeal, but considering how long it took us to get here, I think that we're in a much positive note than we were.

Commissioner Farrell said, no. No. I've learned patience over the years. So as long as we're moving in the right direction, and we're -- you know, we've got a -- a target and a -- and a goal, then I'm -- I'm good with that.

Mr. Davenport said, yes, sir.

Commissioner Farrell said, so thank you.

Chairman Scott said, Leon, before you leave.

Mr. Davenport said, yes, sir.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Shabazz from the 5th -- we have a motion and we're in the discussion phase on --

Commissioner Shabazz said, right.

Chairman Scott said, -- on -- on that. So, Commissioner Shabazz has a question on it.

Mr. Davenport said, yes, sir.

Commissioner Shabazz said, good afternoon.

Mr. Davenport said, hello, sir.

Commissioner Shabazz said, I -- I first want to know, Commissioner Farrell, are you in favor of this increase?

Commissioner Farrell said, it's not a increase, but --

Commissioner Shabazz said, increase in the warranty.

Commissioner Farrell said, oh, of course. Yes.

Commissioner Shabazz said, okay. Was there any special reason why you pulled it?

Commissioner Farrell said, yes.

Commissioner Shabazz said, okay. I want to ask you what -- what is the cost? Is there a cost around this increase?

Mr. Davenport said, for the warranty?

Commissioner Shabazz said, yes.

Mr. Davenport said, no, sir. This is being provided by the contractor due to the fact that they didn't -- they didn't do -- follow -- follow the proper process when we were -- they were doing construction.

Commissioner Shabazz said, okay. Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Davenport said, no cost, sir.

Commissioner Shabazz said, thank you.

Chairman Scott said, all right. No further -- any further questions or discussion? Hearing none, all in favor of the motion indicate by voting yes, opposed no. All right. Item (b) is approved. Now we have (d).

Commissioner Farrell said, all right.

Chairman Scott said, the (d) is the annual contract with renewal options for four years, additional one year term to provide on-call appraisal review services, and we'll get an -- is there a motion?

Commissioner Farrell said, I'll make a motion so that we can get on with this discussion.

Chairman Scott said, is there a second?

Commissioner Stone said, second.

Commissioner Center said, second.

Chairman Scott said, properly moved and second. Second by our Pro Tem Stone. Discussion. I'll first recognize our engineering director for an explanation, and then we'll hear questions.

Mr. Davenport said, the professional services contract before you today is for appraisal services on real estate that the county requires through our -- mainly through our road program. We -- if the Commission will remember, we took on our own acquisition a few years ago. The Board typically didn't see these because they were washed through the consultant that we had, and now that we're back into a heavy mode of federal acquisition -- or federal property acquisition, Jimmy Deloach, one of the biggest one's right now, we're heading forward with that one, we have to have somebody on board to do the federal -- what the federal highway requires when it comes to appraisals of the properties. So --

Commissioner Farrell said, you talking about the last mile on Jimmy Deloach?

Mr. Davenport said, no, sir. The last mile is a -- totally a GDOT project. We have two DOT -- or two projects with Jimmy Deloach. One is the phase two, which is extension from US 80 down to I-16. The second project is an interchange that will be built at US 80 and Jimmy Deloach Parkway. Both of those are -- we have some skin in the game, if you will, when it comes to the right of way costs on it. We're getting reimbursed for most of it, but the construction is the responsibility of the department.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay. So -- so it says here each -- so each property acquisition could cost up to but not over \$100,000?

Chairman Scott said, no. No.

County Attorney Hart said, no.

Commissioner Farrell said, or how -- how -- could you explain that?

Chairman Scott said, no. That's the total amount.

County Attorney Hart said, we -- we got about 178 parcels involved in this.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay.

County Attorney Hart said, and rather than coming to you 178 times to get a appraisal approved --

County Manager Smith said, yeah.

County Attorney Hart said, -- we set a budget and then we have people tell us what they'd be willing to do the appraisal on that parcel --

County Manager Smith said, yeah.

County Attorney Hart said, and that based on -- based on price we just assign it --

Chairman Scott said, not to exceed that amount for several --

County Manager Smith said, not to exceed.

County Attorney Hart said, -- and when we run out of money, we're going to come back and ask for more.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay. My next question, the 100,000, so -- so each time you run out of 100,000 you come back up here or you just keep going to these SPLOST cookie jars as Commissioner Shay would call them and -- and keep pulling -- pulling --

Mr. Davenport said, well, they're -- they're not cookie jars. I don't like to think of them like that. I've been told I guard the cookie jars very well, but --

Commissioner Farrell said, well, that --

Mr. Davenport said, from a -- from a standpoint of the money --

Commissioner Farrell said, which is why there's still some money in the cookie jars. Thank you.

Mr. Davenport said, 100 -- 100,000 is a not to exceed for that consultant for a lot of little projects. Each appraisal is only going to cost a few thousand dollars, so we'll -- we'll go through that and eat on that . We -- we track that by task order and we do that with other consultant services. The Board has awarded \$250,000 contracts on a lot of them. This is not going to be that expensive, so that's why you see the \$100,000 threshold, but if we bump to that 100,000 with, as the County Attorney said, you know, 178 projects, and we need some additional funding, yes, we'd have to come back to the Board to -- to increase that level.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay. So this is just basically for right of way acquisition, appraisal fees --

Mr. Davenport said, correct, sir.

County Attorney Hart said, and being expeditious.

Commissioner Farrell said, -- and -- and -- okay.

County Manager Smith said, so we keep them moving.

Commissioner Farrell said, very good.

Chairman Scott said, okay. Any further questions about item (d).

Commissioner Brady said, I move for approval.

Chairman Scott said, it's -- it's already -- we have a motion and a second. Any further discussion? Hearing none, all in favor indicate by voting yes, opposed no. Thank you. It's approved. And now we got Item (g). Can we get a motion on that, please?

Commissioner Holmes said, Mr. Chairman, I make a move that we approve 5(g).

Chairman Scott said, okay. Is there a second.

Commissioner Shabazz said, second.

Chairman Scott said, been moved by the Commissioner from the 2nd, second by the Commissioner from the 5th.

Commissioner Center said, Mr. Chairman?

Chairman Scott said, any discussion?

Commissioner Center said, yes, please. National --

Chairman Scott said, I recognize Commissioner Center from the 3rd.

Commissioner Center said, thank you. National Office Systems is my brother's company. I have no financial interest in it. Scott does not share any of his income with me, but under of an abundance of caution, I'd like to be recused from voting on that issue.

Commissioner Thomas said, good.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, do we have to make a motion to recuse him?

Commissioner Stone said, it's already been moved.

County Attorney Hart said, you can -- you can -- you should do it by motion. That's what your Enabling Act says. Somebody just needs to move.

Chairman Scott said, to excuse him?

Commissioner Farrell said, I make a motion that we recuse Tony Center from acting on --

Chairman Scott said, no. We have a motion on the floor.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, we have to take that one off.

Chairman Scott said, we -- we have a motion on the floor. No, we can carry this motion, and we can come back and excuse him. He will -- he will not vote on it.

Commissioner Shabazz said, okay.

Chairman Scott said, all in favor of the motion on the floor, that we approve indicate by voting yes, opposed no.

Commissioner Shabazz said, he'll stay in the room?

Commissioner Center said, I'll put my head on the desk

Commissioner Shabazz said, can he stay in the room?

Chairman Scott said, yeah.

Commissioner Holmes said, excused.

County Attorney Hart said, you do need to have --

Chairman Scott said, the motion carries. Now I'll entertain a motion that we excuse the Commissioner from the 3rd District from not voting.

Commissioner Stone said, so moved.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, second.

Commissioner Farrell said, second.

Chairman Scott said, been moved and second. Who moved it?

Commissioner Center said, Helen.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Stone, second by Commissioner Kicklighter that he be excused from not voting on Item (g) on the Action Calendar. All in favor of that motion indicate by voting yes, opposed no. You are excused. Motion carries.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

- a. Commissioner Farrell moved to approve all items on the Action Calendar, Items 1 through 5 and under Item 5 Items A through H with the exception of Items 5(b), (d), and (g). Commissioner

Center seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioner Kicklighter was not present for the vote.]

- b. Commissioner Farrell moved to approve Item 5(b), request Board approval of Change Order No. 4 to the construction contract with The Industrial Company (TIC) for construction of the Turner's Creek Boat Ramp Improvement Project by increasing the warranty period to (3) years. Commissioner Stone seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioner Kicklighter was not present for the vote.]
- c. Commissioner Farrell moved to approve Item 5(d), request Board approval of an annual contract with renewal options for four (4) additional one (1) year terms, with Charles W. Mallard, Jr. and FMW, Inc., in an not to exceed \$100,000 per contract. Commissioner Stone seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.
- d. Commissioner Holmes moved to approve Item 5(g), request Board approval to purchase furniture for the J. Tom Coleman Courthouse renovation project in the amounts of \$112,323 to National Office Systems, \$43,821 to Office Services and \$10,161 to Mason, Inc., for the fifth floor Superior Clerk space. Commissioner Shabazz seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.
- e. Commissioner Stone moved to excuse Commissioner Center from voting on Item 5(g). Commissioner Kicklighter seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

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[NOTE: ACTION OF THE BOARD IS SHOWN ON EACH ITEM AS THOUGH AN INDIVIDUAL MOTION WAS MADE THEREON.]

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1. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 25 2015, AS MAILED.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Farrell moved to approve the minutes of the regular meeting of September 25, 2015, as mailed. Commissioner Center seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioner Kicklighter was not present for the vote.]

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2. CLAIMS VS. CHATHAM COUNTY FOR THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER 17, 2015 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2015.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Farrell moved to authorize the Finance Director to pay the claims against the County for the period of September 17, 2015 through September 30, 2015, in the amount of \$11,402,110. Commissioner Center seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioner Kicklighter was not present for the vote.]

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3. REQUEST FOR NEW BEER, WINE AND LIQUOR POURING LICENSE FOR 2015. PETITIONER: ERNEST F. MACKEY, JR., D/B/A THE MACKEY HOUSE, LOCATED AT 190 RED GATE FARM TRAIL. [DISTRICT 5.]

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Farrell moved to approve the request for new beer, wine and liquor pouring license for 2015 for Petitioner Ernest F. Mackey, Jr., d/b/a The Mackey House, located at 190 Red Gate Farm Trail. Commissioner Center seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioner Kicklighter was not present for the vote.]

AGENDA ITEM: X-3

AGENDA DATE: OCTOBER 9, 2015

TO: Board of Commissioners

THRU: Lee Smith, County Manager

FROM: Gregori S. Anderson, Director of Building Safety and Regulatory Services
Joseph Lumpkin, Sr., Chief of Police.

ISSUE:

Request for new beer, wine and liquor pouring license for 2015. Petitioner: **Ernest F. Mackey, Jr., d/b/a The Mackey House**, located at **190 Red Gate Farm Trail, Savannah, Georgia 31405**.

BACKGROUND:

Mr. Mackey requests approval of a new beer, wine and liquor pouring license in connection with an existing social club. The business at this location meets the requirements of the Chatham County Alcoholic Beverage Ordinance.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. The application was reviewed by the Police Department for compliance of the applicant and site distance requirements and approved.
2. The returned application was reviewed by Building Safety. The County Fire Marshal inspected the site for compliance and approved the facility.
3. The applicant and business meet the requirements of the Chatham County Alcoholic Beverage.
4. The applicant has been notified in writing of the date and time of the hearing.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Savannah-Chatham Metropolitan Police Department and Regulatory Services recommend approval.

District 5

We verify that the attached report and attachments are complete and correct as to form.

Gregori S. Anderson, CBO

Chief Joseph Lumpkin, Sr.

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4. **REQUEST BOARD APPROVE THE CONSTRUCTED IMPROVEMENTS AND INITIATE THE WARRANTY PERIOD FOR THE ENTRANCE TO THE RETREAT AT HENDERSON LAKES DEVELOPMENT. [DISTRICT 5.]**

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Farrell moved for approval for of the constructed improvements and to initiate the warranty period for the entrance to the Retreat at Henderson Lakes development. Commissioner Center seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioner Kicklighter was not present for the vote.]

AGENDA ITEM: X-4

AGENDA DATE: OCTOBER 9, 2015

TO: Board of Commissioners

THRU: Lee Smith, County Manager

FROM: Leon Davenport, P.E., County Engineer

ISSUE:

Request Board to approve the constructed improvements and initiate the warranty period for the entrance to The Retreat at Henderson Lakes development.

BACKGROUND:

The Developer, Retreat at Henderson Lakes, LLC, completed construction of The Retreat at Henderson

Lakes per the approved construction plans and requests the County approve the constructed improvements and initiate the twelve-month warranty period for the entrance.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. The Retreat at Henderson Lakes is a multi-family development located on Little Neck Road. The entrance to the development was designed to be dedicated to the County and converted to right of way upon acceptance by the Board. The right of way also provide access to an adjacent single family development.
2. Staff approved construction plans and issued a permit. The required site improvements are complete. They were inspected and found to be acceptable.
3. The twelve month warranty period must expire and the improvements must pass a final inspection before the right of way can be accepted by the Board.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approve the constructed improvements and initiate the twelve-month warranty period for the entrance to The Retreat at Henderson Lakes development.
2. Do not approve the request.

POLICY ANALYSIS:

This action is consistent with the subdivision regulations regarding the creation of right of way through plat recording.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Commissioners adopt Alternative No. 1.
District 5

Prepared by: Chris Rains

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5. REQUEST BOARD APPROVAL TO AWARD BIDS AS FOLLOWS: (Please note that new purchase thresholds of \$10,000 or more have been enacted; however, contracts and change orders of a lesser amount still will appear).

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

- a. Commissioner Farrell moved for approval to award bids as follows, with the exception of (b), (d), and (g): (Please note that new purchase thresholds of \$10,000 or more have been enacted; however, contracts and change orders of a lesser amount still will appear.) Commissioner Center seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.
- b. Commissioner Farrell moved to approve Item 5(b), request Board approval of Change Order No. 4 to the construction contract with The Industrial Company (TIC) for construction of the Turner's Creek Boat Ramp Improvement Project by increasing the warranty period to (3) years. Commissioner Stone seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioner Kicklighter was not present for the vote.]
- c. Commissioner Farrell moved to approve Item 5(d), request Board approval of an annual contract with renewal options for four (4) additional one (1) year terms, with Charles W. Mallard, Jr. and FMW, Inc., in an not to exceed \$100,000 per contract. Commissioner Stone seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.
- d. Commissioner Holmes moved to approve Item 5(g), request Board approval to purchase furniture for the J. Tom Coleman Courthouse renovation project in the amounts of \$112,323 to National Office Systems, \$43,821 to Office Services and \$10,161 to Mason, Inc., for the fifth floor Superior Clerk space. Commissioner Shabazz seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.
- e. Commissioner Stone moved to excuse Commissioner Center from voting on Item 5(g). Commissioner Kicklighter seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM: X-5 A-H

AGENDA DATE: OCTOBER 9, 2015

TO: BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

THRU: LEE SMITH, COUNTY MANAGER

FROM: LINDA CRAMER, ASSISTANT COUNTY MANAGER

SUBJECT: AWARD OF BIDS**ITEM A**

ISSUE: Request Board approval to award a \$292,915 construction contract to Collins Construction Services, Inc., for the Public Works Maintenance Building 2, Bay 8 Addition.

BACKGROUND: Public Works and Park Services moved into a new facility in September of 2012 that was designed by Barnard Architects. The new facility includes two maintenance buildings. The first maintenance building has four 34' x 50' bays and the second maintenance building has three 34' x 50' bays that serve as storage for each section and a sign shop.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. During the design process for the original building, there was consideration given to have a fourth bay in the second maintenance building, but the plan was scratched for lack of need.
2. The Department operates a small engine repair shop under the bleachers of Memorial Stadium to maintain weed eaters, riding and push mowers, chain saws, etc. When the stadium undergoes improvements, the small engine repair shop will have to be relocated.
3. The plan is to relocate the small engine repair shop to the fourth bay in the second maintenance building. The current shop is small, awkward and lacks proper ventilation.
4. This project was properly advertised and two (2) bids were received and opened on September 16, 2015. The bids are as follows:

**	Collins Construction Services, Inc. Thunderbolt, GA	\$292,915
	Weimer Construction Co., Inc. Savannah, GA	\$317,068

** WBE firm

5. The architect has reviewed the bids and advises that the costs are reasonable. Further, references checks confirm that Collins Construction Services is a reputable firm.

FUNDING: SPLOST (2003-2008) - Public Works Building Construction (Pending Board Approval of Budget Transfer)
(3234980 - 53.17009 - 32360430)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approval to award a \$292,915 construction contract to Collins Construction Services, Inc., for the Public Works Maintenance Building 2, Bay 8 Addition.
2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to award construction contracts to the low, responsive, responsible bidder.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____

MARK BUCALO

ITEM B

ISSUE: Request Board approval of Change Order No. 4 to the construction contract with The Industrial Company (TIC) for construction of the Turner's Creek Boat Ramp Improvement Project by increasing the warranty period to (3) years.

BACKGROUND: The project included base, paving, storm drainage improvements, sewer system, a retaining wall, new boat ramp, new floating dock, additional parking and bank stabilization/restoration with oyster bags.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. Thomas & Hutton is the engineer of record for the Turner's Creek Boat Ramp Project. A construction contract was awarded to TIC on March 28, 2014.
2. The sewer system was designed with a grinder pump station. The grinder pump station was not installed per the plans and specifications. Staff is requiring the Contractor to provide an additional (3) year warranty on the pump station.

3. The pumps are operational at this time and quarterly tests will be performed during the warranty period to verify conformance with performance requirements.
4. Contract History:

Original Contract (3/24/13	\$3,856,786
Change Order 1 (12/5/14)	73,600
Change Order 2 (3/13/15)	32,371
Change Order 3 (5/8/15)	132,193
Change Order 4 (pending)	<u>0</u>
Revised contract amount	\$4,085,950

FUNDING: No additional funding required.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approval of Change Order No. 4 to the construction contract with The Industrial Company (TIC) for construction of the Turner's Creek Boat Ramp Improvement Project by increasing the warranty period to (3) years.
2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to approve change orders necessary for the completion of construction projects.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
CHRIS MORRIS

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
MARK BUCALO

ITEM C

ISSUE: Request Board approval of an \$18,459 sole source purchase for printing, inserting, and mailing of the 2015 final installment tax bills with Diversified Companies, LLC, for the Tax Commissioner's Office.

BACKGROUND: The process involves programming as well as the actual labor of printing, inserting and mailing tax bills.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. Diversified Companies is capable of this programming, but also receives support from Manatron, the vendor for Chatham County's tax collection software, due to their close physical proximity.
2. Staff believes the total cost of \$18,459 to be fair and reasonable.

FUNDING: General Fund/M&O - Tax Commissioner
(1001545 - 52.11001)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approval of an \$18,459 sole source purchase for printing, inserting, and mailing of the 2015 final installment tax bills with Diversified Companies, LLC, for the Tax Commissioner's Office.
2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to approve purchases necessary for departmental operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
CHRIS MORRIS

ITEM D

ISSUE: Request Board approval of an annual contract with renewal options for four (4) additional one (1) year terms, with Charles W. Mallard, Jr. and FMW, Inc., in an not to exceed \$100,000 per contract.

BACKGROUND: The Engineering Department is in need of appraisal services from time to time. These contracts will enable Engineering to provide services in a timely manner.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. The contracts will be managed by task orders. Each task order will contain specific tasks with deliverables for either lump sum or not to exceed amounts (e.g. time and materials).

2. Proposals were solicited and three (3) proposals were received. The proposals were evaluated through a quality based selection process. One (1) of the submittals was considered non-responsive, as they were not GDOT pre-qualified at the time of submitting their proposal as required in the Request For Proposal (RFP). The following two (2) firms are considered qualified and are recommended to receive contract awards in the amounts indicated. The companies listed in this report are not intended to be all inclusive of "qualified" companies.

Charles W. Mallard, Jr. (NTE \$100,000)
 Brooklet, GA

FMW, Inc. (NTE \$100,000)
 Jesup, GA

FUNDING: The costs will be charged to appropriate projects budgeted in the Sales Tax I, II, III, IV, V, & VI Funds, Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and Special Service District (SSD).

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approval of an annual contract with renewal options for four (4) additional one (1) year terms, with Charles W. Mallard, Jr. and FMW, Inc., in an not to exceed \$100,000 per contract.
2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to award on call contracts when it is in the best interest of the County.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
 READ DEHAVEN

ITEM E

ISSUE: Request Board approval to award a \$52,824 construction contract to CNB Construction, LLC, for the Chatham County Administrative Annex Interior Renovations.

BACKGROUND: The Tax Commissioner's Office is located at 295 Police Memorial Drive, Chatham County Administrative Annex. The purpose of this project is to expand the number of service windows from eight (8) to fourteen (14).

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. The work includes demolition, masonry, storefront, counter tops, rolling counter doors, sheetrock, acoustical ceiling, carpeting and electrical.
2. This project was properly advertised and two (2) bids were received and opened on August 11, 2015. The bids are as follows:

CNB Construction, LLC \$52,824
 Savannah, GA

* Collins Construction Services, Inc. \$62,227
 Thunderbolt, Ga.

* WBE firm

3. Staff believes the bid received from CNB Construction, LLC, is fair and reasonable and the bid is within the project budget.

FUNDING: CIP - Tax Commissioner
 (3501545 - 54.13001 - 335030080)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approval to award a \$52,824 construction contract to CNB Construction, LLC, for the Chatham County Administrative Annex Interior Renovations.
2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to award construction contracts to the low, responsive, responsible bidder.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommend approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
 CHRIS MORRIS

ITEM F

ISSUE: Request Board approval of a \$30,770 purchase of replacement track chain for two (2) Mosquito Control amphibious long reach excavators from Wetland Equipment Company, Inc.

BACKGROUND: For many years, Mosquito Control has operated two (2) amphibious long reach excavators in the Dredge Material Containment Areas (DMCA) along the Savannah River. These machines de-water the containment areas by mechanical means in order to prevent mosquitoes from breeding in more than 5,000 acres of DMCA's. The equipment track chains on both of the long reach excavators have reached the end of their useful life and must be replaced if work is to continue.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. Chatham County owns and operates two (2) amphibious long reach excavator are used to de-water the dredge containment sites along the Savannah River.
2. Continuing this work is more important than ever for two (2) reasons: a) mechanical means of mosquito control prolongs the useful life of chemical pesticides that must otherwise be used to control mosquitoes generated by harbor maintenance activities and; b) Chatham County is now reimbursed by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for mosquito control operations, including ditching, necessitated by harbor maintenance activities along the Savannah River.
3. In federal fiscal year 2014/2015, ditching alone comprised 77% of the reimbursable expenses allowed by the USACE. Totaling annual reimbursement now total \$300,000.
4. Our new approach to ditching, using the amphibious long reach excavators, has proven to be fruitful by reducing the amount of acreage requiring chemical treatment by 80-90 %, saving approximately \$4,500 per treatment.
5. The requested track chain for the long reach amphibious excavators will replace the old and worn track chain currently on the amphibious excavators. This chain has an average life expectancy of about 2 years in the harsh, brackish environment in which it is operating. The current chains have been in use for approximately 2 ½ years and are showing signs of imminent failure.
6. This bid was properly advertised and three (3) bids were received and opened on September 30, 2015. The bid amount includes 920 ft. of track chain, hardware and shipping. The bids are as follows:

Richmond Supply Company Savannah, GA	\$ 25,801
Wilco Manufacturing, LLC Lafayette, LA	\$ 28,699
Wetland Equipment Co., Inc. Thibodaux, LA	\$ 30,770
7. The chain bid by Richmond Supply Company and Wilco Manufacturing, LLC, did not meet the specifications, so therefore their bids are not acceptable. The specifications in Part C, Chain Assembled Specs, Numbers 1 and 2 called for a minimum pinhead diameter of 0.805" and a minimum pin riveted diameter of 0.860". These pins are what secures the chain roller links to each other. Experience has shown that smaller diameter pin rivets will pull through the link and cause the chain to fail, with potential damage the pontoons.

FUNDING: General Fund/M&O - Mosquito Control
(1005144 - 53.17009)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approval of a \$30,770 purchase of replacement track chain for two (2) Mosquito Control amphibious long reach excavators from Wetland Equipment Company, Inc.
2. Provide staff with other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to support safe, cost effective, and environmentally responsible operations.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
MARK BUCALO

ITEM G

ISSUE: Request Board approval to purchase furniture for the J. Tom Coleman Courthouse renovation project in the amounts of \$112,323 to National Office Systems, \$43,821 to Office Services and \$10,161 to Mason, Inc., for the fifth floor Superior Clerk space.

BACKGROUND: This is the initial purchase for the J. Tom Coleman Courthouse renovation project. This furniture is being procured incrementally due to time phasing of the project. This increment is for the Superior Clerk space. Follow-up increments will be for new courtrooms and chambers on the first floor and other spaces in the courthouse and parking deck.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. This project is for the procurement of furniture needed for the fifth floor Superior Clerk space of the J. Tom Coleman Courthouse.
2. This project was properly advertised with five (5) firms submitting bids which were opened September 22, 2015. The bid was for furniture for the first and fifth floors. Due to timing, the fifth floor furniture is being recommended for award at this time and the remaining furniture at a later date. Due to the urgency of receiving the fifth floor furniture due to the phasing of the renovations, only the fifth floor furniture is part of this procurement. The Invitation to Bid allowed the firms to submit "or equals" to the specified furniture listed. An independent architectural/design firm conducted the analysis of the furniture bids.
3. The following firms submitted bids:
 - National Office Systems
Savannah, GA
 - Office Services
Savannah, GA
 - Mason, Inc.
Savannah, GA
 - Georgia Correctional Industries
Decatur, GA
 - Business Interiors by Staples
Savannah, GA
4. The analysis determined that Georgia Correctional Industries did not submit a bid on many items throughout, so continuity could not be met and therefore this bid was not considered. Mason, Inc., was not the low bid on most items and the others were not considered an equal substitution, with the exception of the fifth floor filing and storage where they are the qualified low bidder. Business Interiors by Staples was low bidder on a few items but for continuity of manufacturer, these items were not broken out.
5. National Office Systems will supply the furniture for the following areas, based on low price and continuity of manufacturer: Staff Dining Area, State Court Workstations, Seating and Accessories for State Court for the total amount of \$112,323.
6. Office Services will supply furniture for the following areas, based on low price and continuity of manufacturer: 5th Floor Finance, 5th Floor Large Conference Room, 5th Floor Small Conference Room, 5th Floor Office 1, 5th Floor Office 2, 5th Floor Office 3, and 5th Floor Ergonomic Tools for Offices 1, 2 & 3 for the total amount of \$43,821.
7. Mason, Inc., will supply furniture for the 5th Floor Filing and Storage for the total amount of \$10,161.

FUNDING: SPLOST (2008-2014) - Courthouse Construction
(3244980 - 54.13001 - 32460427)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approval to purchase furniture for the J. Tom Coleman Courthouse renovation project in the amounts of \$112,323 to National Office Systems, \$43,821 to Office Services and \$10,161 to Mason, Inc., for the fifth floor Superior Clerk space.
2. Provide staff with other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to award contracts to the low responsive, responsible bidders.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
MARK BUCALO

ITEM H

ISSUE: Request Board approval of a \$80,409 purchase of two (2) Kubota tractors with attachments from Hendrix Machinery, Inc., Savannah, Georgia, for Public Works and Park Services.

BACKGROUND: On June 26, 2015, the Board adopted the 2015-2016 budget which included the purchase of additional equipment for Public Works Road Maintenance section as part of new initiatives to maintain newly acquired medians on Whitefield Avenue.

FACTS AND FINDINGS:

1. The two (2) new Kubota tractors will be utilized by the Road Maintenance section to maintain medians on Whitefield Avenue.
2. On January 16, 2015, the Board approved a purchase of four (4) Kubota tractors from Hendrix Machinery, Inc., based on pricing from a formal solicitation.
3. Hendrix Machinery, Inc., has confirmed they will honor their bid pricing for the purchase of the two (2) new tractors.
4. In addition to the base price of the tractors, one (1) of the tractors will be equipped with a 10' cutter attachment and the other tractor will be equipped with a 5' cutter attachment. Both tractors will be equipped with rear remote control valves. These items are to be added to the original bid because it is advantageous to purchase the attachments at the same time as the tractors.
5. Staff believes the total cost of \$80,409 to purchase the two (2) tractors with attachments to be fair and reasonable.

FUNDING: SSD - Public Works
(2704100 - 54.25001)

ALTERNATIVES:

1. Board approval of a \$80,409 purchase of two (2) Kubota tractors with attachments from Hendrix Machinery, Inc., Savannah, Georgia, for Public Works and Park Services.
2. Provide staff other direction.

POLICY ANALYSIS: It is consistent with Board policy to award contracts to the low responsive, responsible bidder.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of Alternative 1.

BUDGET APPROVAL _____
MARK BUCALO

PREPARED BY _____
PURCHASING DIRECTOR

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XI. FIRST READINGS

Proposed changes to ordinances must be read or presented in written form at two meetings held not less than one week apart. A vote on the following listed matters will occur at the next regularly scheduled meeting. On first reading, presentation by MPC staff and discussion only by Commissioners will be heard. Comments, discussion and debate from members of the public will be received only at the meeting at which a vote is to be taken on one of the following listed items.

Chairman Scott said, under -- we don't have any First --

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XII. SECOND READINGS

Chairman Scott said, -- or Second Readers.

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XIII. INFORMATION ITEMS

Chairman Scott said, under Information Items, I'm going to recognize Commissioner Stone, our Pro Tem, from the 1st District for a brief update on the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia.

Commissioner Stone said, thank you, Mr. Chairman. Real briefly, 'cause I know it's been a long meeting, I just want to let you all know, I think that our Clerk sent out a copy of the platform. If you don't have it I have some extra copies of what the Association of County Commissioners will be taking forward in January. The top three issues that they selected, maybe not would have been my first choice, annexation, de-annexation and incorporation, and I'm not going to read all of this, but you all can get a copy. The second is the Juvenile Justice funding, which goes into unfunding mandates on local governments. The third one is modernization and balancing -- and balance funding for the E-911 system, and I think this is appropriate to bring it up after we got briefed today. But you're correct, Mr. Chairman, it -- it still would go in the state coffers, but they are recommending a different fee. There were a total of 15 items on their platform, those were the top three, and I'm not going to list all of them. Some of them I do think that we need to pay very close attention to. The one -- there were a couple that struck -- stuck out especially to me, and that was the truck weight limit increases. They are looking at trucks and the safety of trucks on our interstates all the way around, and -- and they kind of rolled this under public safety, as well as under the general government, to see what these trucks should be paying.

Commissioner Stone said, another one under the federal committee that I thought was very interesting. They want to remove the Canadian geese from the endangered species because apparently in certain parts of Georgia they are everywhere and are making a mess. So they want those removed from the endangered species. Tax reform, they're going to talk about digital downloads, being able to tax some of these downloads. And it goes on, some -- some better funding as I already stated for the Juvenile Court and some -- some things in that area that I think are very important, as well as more funding for the inmates in our jails, as well as, they're -- they're starting to address the issue of the number of the mentally ill patients in our jails. So that's a quick overview. I also want to remind you especially in light of this platform, we have our District meeting on Tuesday, October the 27th. It is in McIntosh County at Skipper's Fish Camp. So you all please try to attend. These -- these issues do affect us, and I think it's important that we show our support, as well as our comments to the Association of County Commissioners. Thank you.

Chairman Scott said, I would just add that that's an Association of County Commissioners for 159 counties, so when you hear things that you might say that doesn't register here --

Commissioner Stone said, that's true.

Chairman Scott said, -- it -- it probably wasn't intended for you.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, what -- what animal -- what animals do they want off the --

Commissioner Center said, Canadian geese.

Commissioner Stone said, Canadian geese.

Chairman Scott said, which is federal.

County Manager Smith said, we actually have a USDA project to relocate geese in Lake Mayer.

Commissioner Thomas said, what were the dates?

Commissioner Farrell said, that's what I was going to say.

Commissioner Stone said, what?

Chairman Scott said, also --

Commissioner Farrell said, yeah, Chatham County --

Commissioner Brady said, I ain't heard that.

Commissioner Farrell said, -- has got a bunch of them in Lake Mayer, taking over the place. It's a filthy mess.

County Manager Smith said, we're actually -- have a USDA contract to commit to the relocation of Canadian geese from Lake Mayer because of health issues.

Commissioner Stone said, right. They're -- they're --

County Manager Smith said, or bird poop.

Commissioner Stone said, they're very messy.

County Manager Smith said, sorry.

Commissioner Stone said, and they're all -- apparently, they've decided to flock near airports, on runways, which is --

County Manager Smith said, is dangerous to aircraft. It's actually deadly.

Commissioner Stone said, is -- is -- they're very dangerous to aircrafts.

County Manager Smith said, yes.

Commissioner Stone said, so since there is such a prolif -- proliferation of them, we're asking that they be removed from the endangered species.

Chairman Scott said, okay. And let -- let me also under information, there's a policy committee meeting scheduled for Wednesday at 2:00 o'clock. I -- I'm making the announcement so that will be the official public notice for it, that there's a policy committee meeting scheduled, police policy committee scheduled for Wednesday at 2:00 p.m. in the Green Room. And --

County Manager Smith said, in the Green Room, yeah.

Chairman Scott said, yeah.

County Manager Smith said, I have two items, Mr. Chairman, too, when you get a chance.

Chairman Scott said, and -- and what we want to cover in that, we want to get a handle on the salary raises. We -- we want to know who all are getting raises. We also want to know at the current spend rate, because we have salary dollars. We want to know the over time spend down rate. We want to know the balance in the salary dollar column, and when at such time would you complete the funds that the county has already paid in. So that's really the agenda for the policy committee discussion.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, well, have they accepted the last one that this Board approved?

Chairman Scott said, well, the -- what we have in place is the framework that both bodies approved, and the framework actually set the pricing for police services in the unincorporated area. And the other thing, I went over and the -- the City Council wanted an explanation as to why we took their language out, and it's -- wasn't in keeping with the framework. I explained it to them, and -- and in fact it wasn't on their agenda. I got a -- a very good reception from all the members of Council. There may have been one exception, but I won't single him out, and they actually voted to -- to add it to their agenda to afford me an opportunity to -- to address it, and they did, and we had a discussion on it. So I expect them to take it up at their next meeting.

Commissioner Center said, but -- but we have no contract until they vote officially?

Chairman Scott said, no. No. What we have -- everybody voted on and passed a framework and we signed it, and what we were trying to do under our policy was to get a contract with them, and -- and that's really what we passed, was a contract. It was really a contract just restating what we put in the framework.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, I have a question.

Chairman Scott said, and -- and that was pretty much it.

County Manager Smith said, but the city has --

Commissioner Kicklighter said, I have a legal question. Do we at this moment have a legal, binding police agreement with the City of Savannah for a new agreement?

County Attorney Hart said, well, you have -- you -- well, you have the old police merger agreement that the time hasn't expired on.

County Manager Smith said, mm-hmm.

County Attorney Hart said, and then you've got --

Commissioner Farrell said, but the time is clicking, right?

County Attorney Hart said, yes. It's -- it's -- the time's running on it.

County Manager Smith said, yes. Mm-hmm.

County Attorney Hart said, and then you've got -- what you've got is this framework agreement that I would liken it to --

County Manager Smith said, an outline.

County Attorney Hart said, -- a letter of intent.

County Manager Smith said, yes.

County Attorney Hart said, and there's been pretty much agreement within the four corners of that document what is in and what is out. Do you have an agreement that has all of the items in it? Y'all have passed one, there has been a proposal with some other items that were not in the framework agreement, and that's sort of where we are right now. We don't have a final definitive --

Commissioner Kicklighter said, so, they have not signed off on the one that was passed by this group.

County Manager Smith said, the final agreement.

County Attorney Hart said, the final definitive agreement, yes, sir.

County Manager Smith said, correct.

Chairman Scott said, signed off on the framework, did not sign off on the --

County Attorney Hart said, framework -- the framework's been signed off on, but the agreement we sent over there --

County Manager Smith said, the contract itself.

County Attorney Hart said, -- has not been executed.

Chairman Scott said, but -- but now the purpose of this was to give notice that we're having a policy committee meeting. Okay?

County Manager Smith said, mm-hmm. That's correct.

Chairman Scott said, and the other thing, it was brought to my attention when the Manager and I were meeting, and we were kicking around the idea of having a workshop for you to go over Robert's Rules and the Enabling Act, so you will have a clear understanding that if Robert's Rule is in conflict with the Enabling Act, the Enabling Act is the overriding document for our proceedings. And the Manager's going to try to come up with a -- an appropriate time so we might try to do it after a short meeting, or we might try to do it if it's a -- if the luncheon for our legislators are separate from our meeting schedule, we might try to do it on that same day that we have that luncheon prior to the luncheon. But the Manager's going to poll everybody and see if we can come up with a time. My instructions to him was to get it done in -- before the end of the 4th quarter, so that's our -- that's our intent, and we were trying to find the time that wouldn't inconvenience everybody.

County Manager Smith said, and we've already called some -- what we would consider experts in the state to address both the Enabling Act and the Robert's Rules, and also I guess the county charter and how there are conflict points, but that way we have some third party to say to us, this is how it should work, this is what it does, here are the legal requirements, and then have the County Attorney, you know, look at those. So we'll kind of do a -- a game plan before because we know we need to look at -- there are questions from you.

Chairman Scott said, it's going -- it -- yeah, and it's going to take we estimate two to three hours.

County Manager Smith said, yes. To go over it.

Chairman Scott said, so we'll -- we'll put that --

County Manager Smith said, so we're trying to put it together quick. I've already made some contacts.

County Attorney Hart said, we're going to have -- we're going to have strong coffee also.

Chairman Scott said, Manager, you had some other announcement?

County Manager Smith said, and strong coffee.

Chairman Scott said, Manager, you had some other announcement?

County Manager Smith said, yes. I think Commissioner --

Commissioner Center said, I -- I wanted -- may I ask a question before he goes to his announcement?

Chairman Scott said, yeah.

Commissioner Center said, I'm -- I'm still confused about the police merger status, and let me -- we have an agreement from 2003 that we terminated and the clock is ticking.

County Attorney Hart said, well you've got an 18-month termination clause.

Commissioner Center said, right. We've gone back --

County Manager Smith said, it's March --

County Attorney Hart said, so we've triggered the termination and it's just running out.

County Manager Smith said, for March of '16.

Commissioner Center said, right. We've trigger it, and the clock is ticking and we have gone back and forth, and this Commission has voted at least twice on a paper document that we authorized our Chair basically to sign and send over.

County Manager Smith said, yes.

Commissioner Center said, if no other action is taken, will the police merger fall because of the clock ticking or we are still on some kind of agreement with the city?

County Attorney Hart said, yeah -- yeah. If -- if we don't end up with a definitive agreement, we don't have an agreement.

Commissioner Center said, so we need the city to confirm something they're willing to sign before we can go forward.

County Attorney Hart said, yeah.

County Manager Smith said, in the merger.

County Attorney Hart said, we -- we've -- we've got a framework agreement that everybody agrees on, okay? There -- there was never an issue. As a matter of fact, the salary issue didn't even --

Chairman Scott said, it -- really it was a memorandum of understanding.

County Attorney Hart said, yeah.

Commissioner Center said, right. And that --

County Attorney Hart said, the salary issue didn't even exist when we did the framework agreement.

County Manager Smith said, hmm-mm.

County Attorney Hart said, so there was no way to put it in, I mean when you're -- when you're doing it, because you didn't know it existed. So at this point, if that's going to be added to it, then there needs to be an agreement about that.

Commissioner Farrell said, but --

Commissioner Thomas said, they're playing games.

Commissioner Center said, and you have to come back to us to agree to that addition.

County Attorney Hart said, or -- yes.

County Manager Smith said, yes.

Chairman Scott said, yeah.

Commissioner Holmes said, Mr. Chairman, let me --

Chairman Scott said, but -- but --

Commissioner Holmes said, is it --

Chairman Scott said, -- now we're not -- we're not proposing to add anything. What we want to do is flush out, 'cause I'm of the opinion that we're currently paying the salary increases because it's being funded from salary dollars, and if you're not 100 percent staffed, you've got what I call lapsed dollars, and so there's money. But you also have an increased overtime expenditure with the Savannah-Chatham Metro, and I don't know the spend down rate on the over time or how much money is being spent on overtime and when will we run out of money to grant raises. And I don't know how many people are actually receiving the raises. So those are the issues that we're trying to address at the policy committee level.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, point -- point of --

Chairman Scott said, and -- and then if there is some sort of termination or if there is an issue to bring back to you, I will. But --

Commissioner Kicklighter said, point of order, sir.

Chairman Scott said, but that's -- that's currently --

Commissioner Kicklighter said, or maybe not.

Chairman Scott said, and -- and that's it. You had another question?

Commissioner Holmes said, yeah.

Chairman Scott said, no, I'm going -- I'm going to get to you.

Commissioner Holmes said, looking at what we have done up to this point, if I'm not mistaken, if a contract is not signed by both party, isn't we both in violation?

County Attorney Hart said, no, you just hadn't got an agreement.

Commissioner Holmes said, you don't have an agreement.

County Attorney Hart said, there's nothing that makes two people contract.

Commissioner Holmes said, so what -- what -- but what happen at that point?

County Attorney Hart said, what?

Commissioner Holmes said, you don't have an agreement.

County Attorney Hart said, okay.

Commissioner Holmes said, you don't have a merger.

County Manager Smith said, we're done March '16 -- March of '16.

County Attorney Hart said, well, March of '16 --

County Manager Smith said, it runs --

Commissioner Holmes said, it's March --

County Attorney Hart said, we -- we --

County Manager Smith said, we're on our own.

Commissioner Holmes said, -- which is the end of that 18 --

County Attorney Hart said, we're on our own.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, the Sheriff would have to start patrolling the unincorporated area at that point.

County Attorney Hart said, well, I mean, technically, what you could do sit down and say, okay, it's over, but for the next 60, 80 days, whatever, we -- we're going to continue to --

County Manager Smith said, or negotiate with any party --

County Attorney Hart said, -- operate or separate out.

Chairman Scott said, was that your point, Commissioner?

Commissioner Kicklighter said, no, sir.

County Manager Smith said, yeah.

County Attorney Hart said, but it may be the City of Savannah, it might be the Sheriff, you know, you just -- you just --

County Manager Smith said, or a combination thereof.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner Kicklighter.

Commissioner Holmes said, okay.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just want to make it very clear that we are not proposing anything other than the contract that was approved by this Board by a 5-4 -- 5-4 vote. The ball is in their --

Commissioner Thomas said, court.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, -- whatever. It's in their corner right now. We aren't proposing anything.

Chairman Scott said, Commissioner, it was an announcement that we were having a policy committee, and then the -- the discussion branched out. There's nobody proposing anything.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, well, that was your words, that we are proposing,

Chairman Scott said, no.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, no, we are not proposing, 'cause we are we, and we are not on the policy committee.

Chairman Scott said, yeah, but when I said we're proposing a policy committee, that's the county and the city.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, we are simply waiting on them to sign the contract or not.

Chairman Scott said, yeah. Commissioner Farrell.

Commissioner Farrell said, thank you. In my limited experience with contracts, if an offer is made, perhaps, like on a home, and if the other party sends it back in a different -- without a yes or no but sends it back with other stuff attached to it, then they're -- does that not negate the original offer and there's nothing there?

County Attorney Hart said, sure, it's a -- it's a counter proposal.

Commissioner Farrell said, so how does that work when we've sent something over and it got sent back not with a yes or a no but different?

County Attorney Hart said, we sent -- we got -- we sent over a proposal, the language in that proposal included everything that was in the original framework agreement.

County Manager Smith said, yeah.

County Attorney Hart said, there wasn't a deviation from it.

Commissioner Farrell said, correct.

County Attorney Hart said, they sent back some additional language. That additional language could probably be construed as a counter proposal.

Commissioner Farrell said, yes.

County Attorney Hart said, and unless we agree to it, you don't have an agreement.

Commissioner Center said, you ready for executive session?

County Attorney Hart said, or unless you make a, you know, a counter to the counter.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay, which brings me to my second point. It was clearly established that in September of 2014 this deliberative body by unanimous vote started to set the clock to de-merge for 18 months.

County Attorney Hart said, right.

Commissioner Farrell said, and for county staff to set up a police department. It is my distinct recollection that in December of 2014, January of 2014 [sic] --

Commissioner Center said, '15.

Commissioner Farrell said, -- that the County Manager requested to -- the go ahead to hire a police chief so he could get this thing comfortably done by the deadline, which I believe you mentioned was March of 2016, roughly.

County Manager Smith said, correct.

Commissioner Farrell said, what has been done along those lines, 'cause I have heard a lot about working out this merger agreement, but I haven't heard anything about how we're going to set up a police department, because from my point -- from where I'm sitting, I don't see where much of anything has been done that I can put my hands around. So, my question to County Manager, staff, what has been done, and how prepared are

we to set -- be ready to have a fully fledged police department, when the chief just told us he's having difficulty replacing less than 100 police officer on a 600-man force that's been in existence for well over a century. What -- what have we been doing? Where -- where are we on that process because there's no guarantee that there's going to be a merger agreement.

County Manager Smith said, mm-hmm.

Commissioner Farrell said, so, where are we?

County Manager Smith said, well, we actually, we know -- just like with the precincts, you know, you've got three precinct locations -- well, two, and one being built. But we also have in place, and I think we showed you back in the workshop back in the spring that document, you know, of structure, where, you know, we would actually have a police chief, what it would look like. So we have that.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay.

County Manager Smith said, it is all -- it is also within our budget. We actually have positions and a chief. We never took them out.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay.

County Manager Smith said, so it's still there.

Commissioner Farrell said, all right.

County Manager Smith said, we have had discussions privately with individuals who could come in on an interim basis as a chief. I have had those discussions --

Commissioner Farrell said, okay.

County Manager Smith said, -- because I knew as Manager I would have to do this if this person is to work for me. So I've had those discussions, as well as with the recruiter of could I get a six-month or a year interim quickly. So -- as well as look at -- at permanent. So, we're there. Now, as -- I think the Attorney said or someone said just a few minutes ago, there is the option of next year saying I need the support of the Sheriff's office or we extend for a time period with the existing police department. We'd have to look at that. But obviously I'd have to be given a drop dead to go --

Commissioner Farrell said, well, my question -- my -- my -- my question --

Chairman Scott said, let me assure you --

Commissioner Farrell said, my question is --

Chairman Scott said, let me assure you though that the Manager's been instructed and he is -- he is working on a what if proposal or a framework proposal.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay.

County Manager Smith said, mm-hmm. So we've looked at the equipment, cars everything.

Commissioner Farrell said, so you've got the -- you've got the table top part of the --

County Manager Smith said, yes.

Commissioner Farrell said, the paperwork and the -- and the -- and the -- you got a game plan.

County Manager Smith said, yes.

Commissioner Farrell said, okay. You had mentioned on several occasions, which I can't recall the dates, this was well over half a year ago that you had drop dead dates to get this done.

County Manager Smith said, correct.

Commissioner Farrell said, well, since we're acting under a unanimous decision of nine Commissioners to de-merge this thing, I'm quite concerned that there's nothing physically been done. There's no police chief. We don't know how many -- I mean where -- you know, where's this police force? And when we voted in September of 2014, it was not to get up to the date and then start a police department. It was to be ready to go in that 18-month period. So I see that we've worked diligently on one branch of the police merger, which was to continue talking, which I fully agree we should continue talking, but we should be also just as fully engaged in setting up a police department, and at some point you got to fish or cut bait, we're going one way or the other. So why is this not -- why don't we have more physical evidence of a police department rather than a game plan? I mean can you implement this? I mean, when is your drop dead date? Is it -- is it tomorrow? Is it December 31st, and you can set one up in 90 days? You can have a whole -- I mean I don't know.

County Manager Smith said, when you tell us to -- yeah -- well, it --

Commissioner Farrell said, I -- I would think that 18 months was a gracious amount of time, but, you know, you -- you keep crushing down this -- this amount of time and --

County Manager Smith said, sure. Well at this point you've got simply to use -- use the term, table top. So we do have a structure in place. We know what we'd have to do, what equipment we'd have to purchase. We know that. We'd have to have budget amendments, you know, because it would be capital expenditures. We know where we would -- we've also pinpointed where we would get the funds to do it. We know where the vehicles are, what equipment is ours, what is Savannah's. So we've tried to flesh that out as best we can. But I guess back in, you know, obviously, the framework was adopted, so then staff goes, well, wait a minute we're not going to spend any money, we can't, without your authorization. We go into stop mode on the other side, even though I've got a drop dead of March '16. I then have -- this is the conflict for administration --

Commissioner Farrell said, well I understand --

County Manager Smith said, -- because we're kind of sitting between the rock and a hard place waiting. I mean -- Jon --

Commissioner Farrell said, well that -- well that -- that's what I'm trying to --

County Attorney Hart said, to -- to hire or not to hire is the main thing. You know you can't go out there and --

Commissioner Farrell said, the -- that's what I'm trying to get at. At what point does staff -- I mean, we're under a -- a -- a de-merge unanimous order. We put something out there. It barely passed. It came back changed, which to me means there was no agreement. It was rejected. That means, you know, there's no deal. The framework was okay. The contract was not okay. We don't have a deal. The only thing we've got on the table is to de-merge, nine votes, set up a police department, and I'm concerned that on March of 2016 we will not have an adequate police department because we're delaying this action. And at what point -- I mean, yeah, we can make excuses and we can push it off and all that stuff, but at what point does what this Commission votes for matter? I mean at what point does the deadlines count? I mean what's the procedure to -- to say that in March of 2016 you have a police force ready to take the streets of the unincorporated area to protect 85 to 90,000 people?

Chairman Scott said, you might even have to add that to your workshop list, too, Mr. Manager. The update.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, well, I --

Commissioner Farrell said, we can workshop it to death, but there's no police department. And there's no -- there's no activity although you've been mandated by nine Commissioners to do it.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, Mr. Chairman.

1. PROGRESS REPORT ON GENERAL FUND CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT - M&O AND THE SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT (SEE ATTACHED).

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

A status report was attached as information.

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2. LIST OF PURCHASING ITEMS BETWEEN \$2,500 AND \$9,999 (See Attached.)

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

A status report was attached as information.

AGENDA ITEM: XIII-2
AGENDA DATE: October 9, 2015

**List of Purchasing Items between \$2,500 and \$9,999
 That Do Not Require Board Approval**

ITEM	DEPT.	SOURCE	AMOUNT	FUNDING
Printer and toner for Drug Court	I.C.S.	Zones, Inc.	\$2,646	MGF - Drug Court

ITEM	DEPT.	SOURCE	AMOUNT	FUNDING
14 environmental monitoring and control systems for sensors in Sheriff's Dept. datacenter	I.C.S.	Staples Technology Solutions	\$5,055	General Fund/M&O - Detention Center
Annual software maintenance renewal of property tax payment website support	Tax Commissioner	Calhoun Software Solutions, LLC	\$5,600	General Fund/M&O - Tax Commissioner
3500 folders for Superior Court records	Administrative Services	VIP Printing & Office Supply	\$2,950	General Fund/M&O - Administrative Services
Engineering services for Savannah/Chatham Metro Police Annex HVAC	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	Rosser International, Inc.	\$5,700	Police Department
Team supervisor training for 13 employees	Human Resources	Savannah Technical College	\$5,135	General Fund/M&O - Human Resources
Install eight (8) new sets of pulleys on pool pak	Aquatic Center	Comfort Systems USA - Southeast	\$6,703	General Fund/M&O - Aquatic Center
Parts for unit #14 - Solid Waster grinder	Public Works and Park Services	Grinder Wear Parts, Inc.	\$4,412	Solid Waste Restricted
Removal of surplus property as part of the J. Tom Coleman Judicial Courthouse Renovations	Special Projects	Nilson Van & Storage	\$3,540	SPLOST (2008-2014) - Courthouse Construction
Repair to engine for unit #3643 - Detention Center passenger van	Fleet Operations	J.C. Lewis Ford	\$5,928	General Fund/M&O - Fleet Operations
August 2015 tax sale advertisements	Tax Commissioner	Shivers Trading / Operating Company	\$6,120	General Fund/M&O - Tax Commissioner
Stock vehicle parts	Fleet Operations	Bluetarp Financial, Inc.	\$2,790	General Fund/M&O - Fleet Operations
Annual service and support agreement for arraignment equipment in video court rooms	Detention Center	Business Information Systems, Inc.	\$7,565	General Fund/M&O - Detention Center
Three (3) ethernet network switches as part of the J. Tom Coleman Judicial Courthouse Renovations	I.C.S.	CXTEC	\$4,485	SPLOST (2008-2014) - Courthouse Construction
5000 lbs of blended rye grass seed	Public Works and Park Services	Bulloch Fertilizer Co., Inc.	\$5,800	General Fund/M&O - Recreation
48 telephones and related equipment	I.C.S.	Mitel Business Systems, Inc.	\$9,444	SPLOST (2008-2014) - Courthouse Construction

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EXECUTIVE SESSION

Chairman Scott said, I recognize the Commissioner from the 3rd for the purpose of a motion.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, oh, goodness, let me make a motion.

Commissioner Center said, I move that we recess to executive session to discuss litigation and real estate.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, hold on a second.

Commissioner Shabazz said, second.

Commissioner Farrell said, you don't want to recess?

Commissioner Kicklighter said, I didn't want to right that second.

Commissioner Center said, do you want to say something first?

Commissioner Kicklighter said, can you remove that motion?

County Manager Smith said, before you -- before you do, Mr. Chairman, can I give those two items? I do have two items I need to tell you about, if I can.

Commissioner Center said, do you want me to hold off on making the motion.

Chairman Scott said, let's carry this motion, first.

County Manager Smith said, okay.

Chairman Scott said, all in favor of moving to executive session, indicate by voting yes.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, will y'all please vote no on this?

Commissioner Center said, I mean do we have to recess immediately? Do you want to let him say what he wants to say or?

Chairman Scott said, no, we -- we're -- we're in recess. There's no discussion, and the Manager has some discussion, then I'm going to let Kicklighter say what he wants to say.

Commissioner Center said, he's going to let you say what you want after we pass the motion.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, then it's -- then the meetings over.

Commissioner Farrell said, the meetings over when we recess to executive session.

Commissioner Center said, but the Chairman --

Chairman Scott said, no. it's not over till we adjourn the meeting.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, I need to make a vote -- a motion on something.

Commissioner Thomas said, what is the motion that we're voting on?

Commissioner Kicklighter said, not to dissolve it -- I'll take that mystery out of it.

Chairman Scott said, executive session.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, I'm not making a motion to dissolve or move or tell him to hire.

Commissioner Farrell said, I don't know what Commissioner Kicklighter wants to say, but I'd like to hear him during a public session.

Chairman Scott said, I'm going to call on him. I'm going to call on him.

Commissioner Center said, no. He -- he -- he --

Commissioner Thomas said, what is the motion?

Commissioner Center said, the motion is that we recess --

Commissioner Farrell said, we have no idea (inaudible.)

Commissioner Center said, okay. Wait a minute. I moved --

Commissioner Farrell said, (Inaudible).

Commissioner Center said, hold a second. Hold on.

Commissioner Thomas said, I can't hear a thing, everybody's talking.

Commissioner Center said, I moved that we recess to executive session to discuss litigation and real estate, and in the commentary, the Chairman said after we pass this motion, he's still going to keep us here so they can make their comments.

Chairman Scott said, yeah. You're not out until we adjourn. So all in favor of having an executive session to -- for --

Commissioner Kicklighter said, it's not to dissolve it.

Chairman Scott said, -- litigation -- okay.

County Attorney Hart said, litigation and real estate.

County Manager Smith said, yeah.

Chairman Scott said, yeah. Motion carries. Now --

Commissioner Thomas said, I'm sick of it.

Chairman Scott said, we recognize Commissioner Kicklighter for further -- first but I want to recognize the Manager for some announcement, then Commissioner Kicklighter before I adjourn.

County Manager Smith said, there are two -- two things. First of all I -- we sent out to all of you about the Juvenile Court. We have a workshop tomorrow from I think 9:00 a.m. at the Coastal Georgia Center until about 2:00. I would urge you to go. I'm going to be there. We've got probably 100, 200 people showing up. We have a major issue when it comes to issues around juveniles and trying to do rehabilitation, mental health issues. So I would urge you if you can, even for an hour to please come by. But that's going to be a big deal from 9:00 a.m. until about 2:00. There will be lunch, but I need to know today if you're going to go, so I can let Adam Kennedy know about the lunch situation.

Commissioner Center said, Mr. Manager?

County Manager Smith said, yes.

Commissioner Center said, Judge Burke told me if you are coming to lunch, let him know. If you're just going to drop in on other things, it's okay.

County Manager Smith said, exactly. We need to know. We need to know because we --

Commissioner Center said, he needs a head count for lunch.

County Manager Smith said, we've got a lot of people coming. The next thing is, and I -- and I was able to navigate a meeting on this mental health issue. I'm trying to get a workshop this fall on the mental health issue as it -- as affecting our jail population, our hospital situation. It's -- it's a -- and our police forces obviously, but I actually got audience with, and I've got Commissioner Berry with mental health coming to see me, 'cause I begged and pleaded and cried that I wanted to, you know, state my case, and -- for the county, so he's agreed to come see me in a week or two. So, anyway, that was a good move. We're bringing Gateway in, and we're going to be talking to them about some of the things that we can do, and this is a good opportunity for us in light of our new contract that we're seeking on health services in the jail. So he agreed to do that, so that was a good sign for us. And at least we got their attention. So, I thank Commissioner Stone and some others who have really pressed that issue. So. Thank you.

Chairman Scott said, okay. Commissioner Kicklighter.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, for -- for the record, I'll just change what I was going to say and apply it. I want under Commissioner's Item, under my name, at the next Commission meeting, two items, one being this body if -- if the City of Savannah does not approve the contract that this body presented them by our next meeting, number one under there I want a -- I'll request the approval of a letter that we send -- that the County sends to the City of Savannah letting them know that we are no longer negotiating a future police merger agreement. The second item I want placed on the agenda is instructing the County Manager to proceed with hiring a new police chief.

Chairman Scott said, the Chairman will take your requests under consideration.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, well, I'll -- I'll -- I can figure it out under Robert's Rules of Order to get it done either way. If you want to do it the hard way, we'll do it the hard way.

Chairman Scott said, no. I'll send -- I'll send you a letter on how you -- how you have to do it if you don't put it on there.

Commissioner Kicklighter said, well, we'll do it the hard way if you want to, but I can get both those motions out.

Chairman Scott said, okay. Meeting's adjourned.

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Center moved to recess to executive session for the purpose of litigation and real estate. Commissioner Shabazz seconded the motion and it carried in a 5-4 vote with Chairman Scott and Commissioners Stone, Holmes, Center and Shabazz voting yes and Commissioners Stone, Brady, Kicklighter and Thomas voting no.

The Board recessed at approximately 11:39 a.m.

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ITEMS FROM EXECUTIVE SESSION

- 1. REQUEST BOARD APPROVE A MOTION TO AUTHORIZE THE CHAIRMAN TO EXECUTE AN AFFIDAVIT THAT THE EXECUTIVE SESSION WAS HELD IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE OPEN MEETINGS ACT.**

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Kicklighter moved to authorize the Chairman to execute an Affidavit that the Executive Session was held in compliance with the Open Meetings Act. Commissioner Center seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioners Shabazz and Thomas were not present for the vote.]

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- 2. SETTLEMENT**

ACTION OF THE BOARD:

Commissioner Kicklighter moved to authorize the County Attorney to settle the Deonde Prather case for \$15,874. Commissioner Kicklighter seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. [NOTE: Commissioners Shabazz and Thomas were not present for the vote.]

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ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to be brought before the Commissioners, the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned at 1:06 p.m.

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APPROVED: THIS _____ DAY OF OCTOBER, 2015.

**ALBERT J. SCOTT, CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS OF CHATHAM COUNTY,
GEORGIA**

JANICE E. BOCOOK, CLERK OF COMMISSION