

**FULTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR MEETING**

December 06, 2023
10:00 AM



Fulton County Government Center
Assembly Hall
141 Pryor Street SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303



MINUTES-RATIFIED

This document has been ratified or approved by the Board of Commissioners, and is not binding on the County or any officer.

Ratification Date: January 10, 2024

CALL TO ORDER: Chairman Robert L. Pitts **10:01 a.m.**

ROLL CALL: Tonya R. Grier, Clerk to the Commission

Robert L. Pitts, Chairman (At-Large)	PRESENT
Bridget Thorne, Commissioner (District 1)	PRESENT
Bob Ellis, Vice-Chairman (District 2)	PRESENT
Dana Barrett, Commissioner (District 3)	PRESENT
Natalie Hall, Commissioner (District 4)	PRESENT
Marvin S. Arrington, Jr., Commissioner (District 5)	PRESENT
Khadijah Abdur-Rahman, Commissioner (District 6)	PRESENT

INVOCATION: Reverend Clifton Dawkins, Jr., County Chaplain

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Recite in unison

ANNOUNCEMENTS

PLEASE SWITCH ALL ELECTRONIC DEVICES (CELL PHONES, PAGERS, PDAs, ETC.) TO THE SILENT POSITION DURING THIS MEETING TO AVOID INTERRUPTIONS.

IF YOU NEED REASONABLE MODIFICATIONS DUE TO A DISABILITY, INCLUDING COMMUNICATIONS IN AN ALTERNATE FORMAT PLEASE CONTACT THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK TO THE COMMISSION. FOR TDD/TTY OR GEORGIA RELAY SERVICE ACCESS DIAL 711.

CONSENT AGENDA**23-0840 Board of Commissioners**

Adoption of the Consent Agenda - All matters listed on the Consent Agenda are considered routine by the County Commission and will be enacted by one motion. No separate discussion will take place on these items. If discussion of any Consent Agenda item is desired, the item will be moved to the Regular Meeting Agenda for separate consideration. **(ADOPTED)**

A motion was made by Commissioner Barrett and seconded by Vice-Chairman Ellis, to adopt the Consent Agenda. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Pitts, Thorne, Ellis, Barrett, Hall, Arrington, and Abdur-Rahman

23-0841 Board of Commissioners

Proclamations for Spreading on the Minutes. **(SPREAD ON THE MINUTES UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

Proclamation recognizing "Transgender Recognition Week." **(Abdur-Rahman)**
November 13-19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing "Norman Homer Ross, Sr. Remembrance Day."
(Pitts/Hall)
November 17, 2023

Proclamation recognizing "Black Media and Entertainment Day." **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing "Su Solo Appreciation Day." **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing "Dina Marto Appreciation Day." **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing "Deelishis Appreciation Day." **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing "Latoya Forever Appreciation Day." **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing "Lia Dias Appreciation Day." **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing "Yung Joc Appreciation Day." **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing "Ray Daniels Appreciation Day." **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Rashae Barnes Appreciation Day.” **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Lalaa Shep Appreciation Day.” **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Belinda Sanders Appreciation Day; **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Kirah Ominique Appreciation Day.” **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Elizabeth Smith Appreciation Day.” **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Chelsea Alexandra Appreciation Day.” **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Manni Supreme Appreciation Day.” **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Anisa Brae Appreciation Day.” **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Jazmyne Byrd Appreciation Day.” **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Aleesha Carter Appreciation Day.” **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Maat Petrova Appreciation Day.” **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Mykko Montana Appreciation Day.” **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “A.R. Shaw Appreciation Day.” **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Antwan Williams Appreciation Day; **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “North Avenue Presbyterian Church Appreciation Day.”
(Hall)
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Jerome Dorn Appreciation Day.” **(Hall)**
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Greater New Light Missionary Baptist Church.”
(Abdur-Rahman)
November 19, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Davido Appreciation Day.” **(Arrington)**
November 21, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Small Business Saturday.” **(Pitts)**
November 25, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Dewayne Crowder Appreciation Day.” **(Abdur-Rahman)**
November 30, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Rev. Yvonne Shaw Appreciation Day.” **(Arrington)**
December 2, 2023

Proclamation recognizing “Deloris Harris Hughes Appreciation Day.” **(Hall)**
December 3, 2023

Commissioners' District Board Appointments

23-0842

Board of Commissioners

DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF FULTON COUNTY (APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)

At the Special Call Meeting, May 30, 1973, the Board of Commissioners appointed seven (7) members to serve on this Authority. In 1992, two more members were added to this board bringing the total to nine (9) members appointed by the Board of Commissioners of Fulton County. Historically, each Commissioner has appointed one person to serve on this board. In addition, two persons are appointed and confirmed by the full Board of Commissioners.

Term = 4 years staggered

Term below expired: 5/31/2023
Kyle Lamont **(Hall)**

Commissioner Hall nominated Kyle Lamont for a District reappointment to a term ending May 31, 2027.

23-0843 Board of Commissioners
FULTON COUNTY REPARATIONS TASK FORCE

The Reparations Task Force shall have the following members: Each Commissioner shall appoint two (2) members, for a total of 14 members. Each member shall be a resident of Fulton County at the time of the appointment. A member shall serve for a two-year term and subject to removal by the appointing Commissioner for cause. No member's term shall exceed that of the appointing Commissioner but shall remain as a voting member until replaced or reappointed by the successive Commissioner. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

Term = 2 Years

Terms below expire: 12/31/2023

Elon Butts Osby (**Barrett**)

Amanda Meng (**Barrett**)

Commissioner Barrett nominated Amanda Meng and Elon Butts Osby for District reappointments to terms ending December 31, 2025.

23-0844 Board of Commissioners
FULTON COUNTY REPARATIONS TASK FORCE **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

The Reparations Task Force shall have the following members: Each Commissioner shall appoint two (2) members, for a total of 14 members. Each member shall be a resident of Fulton County at the time of the appointment. A member shall serve for a two-year term and subject to removal by the appointing Commissioner for cause. No member's term shall exceed that of the appointing Commissioner but shall remain as a voting member until replaced or reappointed by the successive Commissioner.

Term = 2 Years

Terms below expire: 12/31/2023

Marcus Coleman (**Arrington**)

Greg Fann (**Arrington**)

Commissioner Arrington nominated Marcus Coleman and Greg Fann for District reappointments to terms ending December 31, 2025.

Open & Responsible Government**23-0845 Real Estate and Asset Management**

Request approval to renew existing contracts - Department of Real Estate and Asset Management, 21ITBC130825C-MH, Plumbing Supplies and Related Items in the total amount not to exceed \$98,794.78 with (B) Equiparts Corp, (Oakmont, PA) in an amount not to exceed \$18,589.75; (C) HD Supply Facilities Maintenance, formerly Interline Brands. (Jacksonville, FL) in an amount not to exceed \$35,586.31; (D) South K & A Specialty Parts (Newnan, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$7,300.19; (E) Tiles in Style DBA Taza Supplies (Willow Brook, IL) \$13,990.75; (F) Total Maintenance Solutions South (Taylors, SC) in an amount not to exceed \$261.71; and (G) WW Grainger, Inc. (Norcross, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$23,066.07, to provide plumbing supplies and related items for Fulton County facilities on an "as needed" basis. This action exercises the second of two renewal options. No renewal options remain. Effective dates: January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0846 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval to renew existing contracts - Department of Real Estate and Asset Management, 22ITBC132961C-MH, HVAC Equipment and Parts in the total amount of \$90,000.00 with (A) F. M. Shelton, Inc. (Atlanta, GA) in the amount of \$55,800.00; and (B) H D Supply Facilities Maintenance LTD FKA Home Depot Pro (Jacksonville, FL) in the amount of \$34,200.00, to provide HVAC equipment and parts on an "as needed" basis for Fulton County facilities. This action exercises the second of two renewal options. No renewal options remain. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0847 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval to renew existing contracts - Department of Real Estate and Asset Management, 22ITBC135037C-GS, Ballasts, Lamps, Light Fixtures and Related Supplies in an amount not to exceed \$110,000.00 with (A) E. Sam Jones Distributor, Inc. (Atlanta, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$51,700.00, (B) Voss Electric Co. (Marietta, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$25,300.00, (C) Summit Lighting Solutions (Lawrenceville, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$12,100.00, (D) Regency Enterprises, Inc. dba Regency Lighting (Los Angeles, CA) in an amount not to exceed \$16,500.00 and (E) Electrical Contractor Incorporated (Covington, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$4,400.00, to provide ballasts, lamps, light fixtures, and related items on an "as needed" basis for Fulton County facilities and parking lots. This action exercises the first of two renewal options. One renewal option remains. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0848 External Affairs

Request approval to renew an existing contract - Department of External Affairs, 21RFP0914B-EC, State Intergovernmental & Interagency Affairs Services in an amount not to exceed \$119,976.00 with Georgia Public Affairs (Atlanta, GA), to provide State Intergovernmental Affairs Services. This action exercises the first of two renewal options. No renewal options remain. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0849 External Affairs

Request approval to renew an existing contract - Department of External Affairs, 21RFP0915B-EC, Federal Intergovernmental & Interagency Affairs Services in an amount not to exceed \$120,000.00, with McGuireWoods Consulting LLC (Atlanta, GA), to provide Federal Intergovernmental Affairs Services. This action exercises the second of two renewal options. No renewal options remain. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0850 Human Resources Management

Request approval to renew an existing contract - Department of Human Resources Management, 20RFP0810B-EC, Family and Medical Leave (FMLA) Act Administration Services in an amount not to exceed \$97,037.00 with Sedgwick Claims Management, Inc. (Memphis, TN) to provide comprehensive FMLA administration for the Fulton County workforce. This action exercises the second of two renewal options. No renewal options remain. Effective dates: January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

Arts and Libraries**23-0851 Arts and Culture**

Request approval to accept a name change and authorize the Department of Purchasing & Contract Compliance to reflect the name change from Atlanta Jewish Music Festival, Inc. to Neranenah, Inc. Effective upon BOC approval. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0852 Arts and Culture

Request approval to amend a Memorandum of Understanding with Chattahoochee Nature Center, Inc. ("CNC") to include an extension through December 31, 2024. Effective upon adoption. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0853 Arts and Culture

Request approval to amend a Memorandum of Understanding with Bear Creek Nature Center to include a one-year extension until December 31, 2024. Effective upon adoption. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0854 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of a change order of less than 10% - Fulton County Library System, 22RFP040222K-CRB, Design/Build Services for the Martin Luther King, Jr. Library Renovation, for the Library Capital Improvement Program, Phase II (FCLS-CIP), in an amount not to exceed \$54,257.00 with Albion General Contractors, Inc. (Sandy Springs, GA), to amend existing contract for additional funding due to escalation in construction costs for the Design/Build services for the renovation project for the Martin Luther King, Jr. Library. Effective upon BOC approval. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

Health and Human Services**23-0855 Public Works**

Request approval of a change order of less than 10% - Public Works Department, 21RFP130845K-BKJ, Progressive Design-Build Services for Atlanta Newnan Road Pump Station and Force Main in an amount not to exceed \$800,000.00 with Reeves Young/GMC, JV (Atlanta, GA) to cover conflicts of rock excavation/removal and to extend the contract final completion date by 180 calendar days to June 3, 2024. Effective upon BOC approval. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0856 Community Development

Request approval to utilize Cooperative Purchasing - Department of Community Development, City of Santa Monica, CA, in an amount not to exceed \$69,651.34 with Pathways Community Network, dba Pathways MISI (Decatur, GA) to assist the Fulton County GA 502 Continuum of Care (CoC) with the management of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and work related to HMIS support, training and technical assistance. Effective dates: December 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. Funds are a combination of grant \$25,035.67 from the Georgia Housing and Finance Authority's (GHFA) HUD CoC HMIS grant and \$44,615.67 general fund match. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0857 Community Development

Request approval to utilize Cooperative Purchasing - Department of Community Development, Westmoreland County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the amount of \$81,500.00 with Northeast & Bucks Company DBA, Mullin & Lonergan Associates (M&L) (Pittsburgh, PA) to provide technical assistance (TA) and aid in the preparation of various reports and documents related to the administration and implementation of HOME ARP, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME, ESG, and NSP Programs. Effective upon BOC approval for the term, January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024. The approval of this agenda item will also Authorize the Chairman to disburse funds and execute and administer contracts including extensions, and related documents consistent with the federal program regulations and this Board action. This item is 100% grant funded. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0858 Community Development

Request approval to amend the Memorandum of Agreement ('MOA') between Fulton County, as the GA 502 Fulton County Continuum of Care ("CoC") Collaborative Applicant, and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) that was approved at the October 4, 2023 (#23-0663) BOC meeting to reflect the correct grant amount of \$72,659.00 instead of \$76,484.00. The term is from December 1, 2023 through November 30, 2024. This item is 100% grant funded through a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) HMIS grant to DCA. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

Infrastructure and Economic Development**23-0859 Real Estate and Asset Management**

Request approval of a Resolution approving a Neighborhood Service Center Lease between the City of Atlanta (Lessor) and Fulton County (Lessee) for the use of approximately 5,237 rentable square feet of office space at 215 Lakewood Way, S.E., Atlanta, Georgia, at the fixed monthly rental rate of \$4,800.58 for the initial lease term commencing January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, with two (2) consecutive one-year automatic renewal options, for continued use as a replacement facility for senior services previously provided at the Bethlehem Senior Center; to authorize the Chairman to execute the Lease agreement and related documents; to authorize the County Attorney to approve the Lease agreement as to form prior to execution by the Chairman. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0860 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of a Sewer Easement Dedication of 75,965 square feet to Fulton County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia from Merrill Property Division Trust, LLC, for the purpose of constructing the Merrill Park Pod A Project at 0 Cochran Mill Road, Palmetto, Georgia 30268. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0861 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of a Sewer Easement Dedication of 17,790 square feet to Fulton County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia from Parkview Estates (GA) Owner I, LLC, for the purpose of constructing the Parkview Estates Phase 3 Project at 0 Union Road, South Fulton, Georgia 30349. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0862 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of a Sewer Easement Dedication of 88,900 square feet to Fulton County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, from MHR Land, LLC, for the purpose of constructing the Parks at Pine Valley Phase 1A Project at 6000 Jones Road, Union City, Georgia 30213. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0863 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of a Water Line Easement Dedication of 0.124 acres, more or less, to Fulton County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia from Piaskey Holdings, LLC, for the purpose of constructing the Akunna's Court Project at 10365 Waters Road, Alpharetta, Georgia 30022. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0864 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of a Water Line Easement Dedication of 217 square feet to Fulton County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, from Midgard Self Storage Alpharetta GA, LLC, for the purpose of constructing the Midgard Storage Project at 0 State Bridge Road, Alpharetta, Georgia 30005. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0865 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of a Water Line Easement Dedication of 144,096 square feet to Fulton County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, from Brightwater Homes, LLC, for the purpose of constructing the Aster (fka Ferncroft) Project at 0 Cox Road, Roswell, Georgia 30075. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0866 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of an Indemnification, Maintenance, and Land Use Agreement for Private Improvement between Fulton County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, and Old Milton Residential Development, LLC for the purpose of granting conditional approval to allow stormwater pipelines within the County's existing water line easement 0 Hickory Pass, Milton, Georgia 30004. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0867 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of an Indemnification, Maintenance, and Land Use Agreement for Private Improvement (Indemnification Agreement) between Fulton County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, and 1858 Alpharetta Partners, LLC for the purpose granting conditional approval for the installation of a stormwater pipe within a portion the County's existing sanitary sewer easement at 101 Cumming Street, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0868 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of an Indemnification, Maintenance, and Land Use Agreement for Private Improvement (Indemnification Agreement) between Fulton County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, and EA Homes, LP for the purpose of granting conditional approval for the installation of stormwater infrastructure within a portion of the County's existing water line easement at 3000 Hembree Road, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0869 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of an Indemnification, Maintenance, and Land Use Agreement for Private Improvement (Indemnification Agreement) between Fulton County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, and EA Homes, LP for the purpose granting conditional approval for the installation of stormwater infrastructure within a portion the County's existing sanitary sewer easement at 3000 Hembree Road, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0870 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of an Indemnification, Maintenance, and Land Use Agreement for Private Improvement (Indemnification Agreement) between Fulton County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, and Adin Paul Baban, an individual, for the purpose granting conditional approval for the installation of a fence within a portion the County's existing sanitary sewer easement at 1126 Ascott Valley Drive, Johns Creek, Georgia 30097. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

Justice and Safety**23-0871 State Court**

Request approval of a recommended proposal - State Court, 23RF138566A-CJC, Misdemeanor Probation Services, this is a revenue-generating contract with Judicial Correction Services, Inc. (Atlanta, GA) to provide supervision and case management services for misdemeanor offenders sentenced by Judicial Order in the State, Superior, and Magistrate Courts of Fulton County. Effective January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024, with two renewal options. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

23-0872 Police

Request approval of a revenue generating contract - Police Department, 23ITB140069B-EC, Wrecker Towing Services with S & W Services of Atlanta, Inc. (Atlanta, GA) to provide wrecker towing services for the Fulton County Police Department. This is a revenue generating contract with anticipated revenue in the amount of \$22,000.00. Effective January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024, with two renewal options. **(APPROVED UPON ADOPTION OF THE CONSENT AGENDA)**

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA**23-0873 Board of Commissioners**

Adoption of the Regular Meeting Agenda. **(ADOPTED AS AMENDED)**

A motion was made by Commissioner Barrett and seconded by Commissioner Abdur-Rahman, to adopted the Regular Meeting Agenda as amended by revising item #23-0875 to remove three Proclamations for presentation. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Pitts, Thorne, Ellis, Barrett, Hall, and Abdur-Rahman

Did Not Vote: Arrington

23-0874 Clerk to the CommissionRatification of Minutes. **(RATIFIED)**

Regular Meeting Minutes, November 1, 2023

Recess Meeting Post Agenda Minutes, November 15, 2023

A motion was made by Commissioner Abdur-Rahman and seconded by Commissioner Barrett, to ratify the meeting minutes. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Pitts, Thorne, Ellis, Hall, and Abdur-Rahman

Did Not Vote: Barrett, and Arrington

23-0875 Board of CommissionersPresentation of Proclamations and Certificates. **(PRESENTED)**Proclamation recognizing "Mayor Still Appreciation Day." **(Ellis)**Proclamation recognizing "Mayor Clark Boddie Appreciation Day." **(Arrington)**

~~*Proclamation recognizing "50 Years of Economic Empowerment Appreciation Day." **(Hall/BOC)**~~

Proclamation recognizing "Sudden Cardiac Arrest Survival Awareness Month." **(Ellis)**

~~*Proclamation recognizing "Bhargavi P. Ladekar Appreciation Day." **(Thorne)**~~

Proclamation recognizing "Derek T. Mosley Appreciation Day." **(Hall)**Proclamation recognizing "Dee Dee Murray Appreciation Day." **(Hall)**Proclamation recognizing "Regina Davenport Appreciation Day." **(Hall)**Proclamation recognizing "Joycelyn J. Dorsey Appreciation Day." **(Hall)**

Proclamation recognizing "Alliance Theatre 55th Anniversary Appreciation Day." **(Hall)**

~~*Proclamation recognizing "Radcliffe Bailey Remembrance Day." **(Abdur-Rahman/Arrington)**~~

Proclamation recognizing "Cartrell Coleman Appreciation Day." **(Arrington)**

**removed during the meeting*

PUBLIC HEARINGS**23-0876 Board of Commissioners**

Public Comment - Citizens are allowed to voice County related opinions, concerns, requests, etc. during the Public Comment portion of the Commission meeting. **Priority for public comment will be given to Fulton County citizens and those individuals representing businesses or organizations located within Fulton County, including their employees, whether such persons are commenting in-person, via emails or via Zoom or other electronic media (i.e., phone call). Non-Fulton County citizens will only be heard after all in-person Fulton County citizens, representatives of business and organizations located within Fulton County, including their employees, have been heard and the time allotted for public comment has not expired, except as otherwise provided in this code section. County staff shall verify the residency of each public speaker prior to such person being heard by the board. Speakers will be granted up to two minutes each. Members of the public will not be allowed to yield or donate time to other speakers. The Public Comment portion of the meeting will not exceed 30 minutes at the Regular Meeting, nor will this portion exceed thirty minutes at the Recess Meeting.** In the event the 30-minute time limit is reached prior to public comments being completed, public comment will be suspended and the business portion of the BOC meeting will commence. Public comment will resume at the end of the meeting. Similarly, written comments (that were timely submitted) not previously read, may be read at the end of the meeting. For more information or to arrange a speaking date, contact the Clerk's Office. **(CONDUCTED)**

15 Speakers: Paul Hershey (Fulton County Jail); Julie Allen (Elections); David Y. Mitchell (Arts Funding); Nicola Watson (Arts Funding); Prophet Curtis Martin Hairston (Homelessness); Tracey Lloyd (Arts Funding); Michael Collins (Fulton County Jail); Gene Andrews (Arts Funding); Eddie Levert Jr., (Arts Funding); Dorian Forbes (Arts Funding); Brain Allen (Item #23-0822); Anne Dennington (Arts Funding); Ron Shakir (Housing Authority of Fulton County); Devin Barrington-Ward (Fulton County Jail) and Rosie Jackson Puckett (Elections)

2 Zoom Speakers: Adrian Coleman (Housing Authority of Fulton County) and Ben Howard (Housing Authority of Fulton County)

3 Emailed Comments: Zane Placie (Item #23-0822); Ginger Jones (Fulton County Animal Shelter) and Kirk Sarkisian (Elections Board)

23-0877 Finance

Public Hearing for the FY2024 Proposed Budget. **(CONDUCTED)**

PUBLIC HEARING CONDUCTED

3 SPEAKERS: 3 Speakers: Brian Allen (Item #23-0822); Ron Shakir (Item #23-0822) and Devin Barrington-Ward (Item #23-0822)

PRESENTATIONS TO THE BOARD

- 23-0878** **Board of Commissioners**
Atlanta BeltLine Inc. Annual Update **(PRESENTED)**

COUNTY MANAGER'S ITEMS**Open & Responsible Government**

- 23-0822** **Finance**
Presentation of FY2024 Proposed Operating Budget. **(HELD ON 11/15/23)**
(PRESENTED/DISCUSSED)

- 23-0879** **County Manager**
Discussion: Jail Feasibility Update **(DISCUSSED)**

- 23-0880** **Finance**
Request approval of a Resolution declaring the official intent of Fulton County, Georgia to reimburse itself for certain capital expenditures related to the construction of certain projects with proceeds of Bonds. **(APPROVED AS AMENDED)**

A motion was made by Vice-Chairman Ellis and seconded by Commissioner Abdur-Rahman, to approve with a friendly amendment by Commissioner Arrington to include language identifying the replacement jail as the project. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Thorne, Ellis, Barrett, Hall, Arrington, and Abdur-Rahman

Nay: Pitts

- 23-0881** **County Manager**
Discussion: Electronic Monitoring **(DISCUSSED/APPROVED)**

a. A motion was made by Vice-Chairman Ellis and seconded by Commissioner Abdur-Rahman to authorize Purchasing to move forward with transitioning to either one or two new vendors, moving away from the current vendor, within ninety (90) days. **(NO VOTE TAKEN)**

b. A substitute motion was made by Commissioner Arrington and seconded by Commissioner Hall, to temporarily extend the contract until it can be properly rebid. The motion passed by the following vote:

Vice-Chairman Ellis offered a friendly amendment to extend the contract for only 90 days.

Commissioner Arrington did not accept the friendly amendment.

Yea: Thorne, Ellis, Barrett, Hall, Arrington, and Abdur-Rahman

Absent: Pitts

23-0883 Purchasing and Contract Compliance

Request approval of an Ordinance to amend Fulton County Code of Ordinances, Part I (Local Constitutional Amendments and Local Acts), Subpart B (Code of Resolutions), Chapter 102 (Administration), Article V (Purchases and Contracts), Division 8 (Nondiscrimination in Purchasing and Contracting), Section 102-441.2 (Sunset Provision), to extend the expiration date of said Nondiscrimination Program from December 31, 2023, to June 30, 2024 to allow completion of the Disparity Study. **(APPROVED)**

A motion was made by Commissioner Abdur-Rahman and seconded by Commissioner Hall, to approve. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Thorne, Ellis, Barrett, Hall, and Abdur-Rahman

Did Not Vote: Pitts, and Arrington

23-0884 Human Resources Management

Request approval of the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act Policy. **(APPROVED)**

A motion was made by Commissioner Hall and seconded by Commissioner Thorne, to approve. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Thorne, Ellis, Barrett, Hall, and Arrington

Absent: Pitts, and Abdur-Rahman

23-0885 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval to utilize a cooperative purchasing contract - Department of Real Estate and Asset Management, North Georgia Fuel Cooperative (NGFC) Contract #BL051-23, Gasoline and Diesel Fuel, in the amount not to exceed \$2,331,442.00 with (A) James Rivers Solutions, LLC (Ashland, VA), in the amount of \$940,000.00, (B) Boswell Oil Company (Athens, GA), in the amount of \$695,721.00, and (C) Sunoco, LP (Dallas, TX), in the amount of \$695,721.00, to provide gasoline and diesel fuel for Fulton County fleet vehicles. Effective dates: September 1, 2023, through August 31, 2024, with four renewal options. **(APPROVED)**

A motion was made by Commissioner Hall and seconded by Vice-Chairman Ellis, to approve. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Thorne, Ellis, Hall, and Arrington

Absent: Pitts, Barrett, and Abdur-Rahman

Justice and Safety

23-0886 Superior Court Administration

Request approval of a recommended proposal - Superior Court Administration, 23RFP476577A-KM, Legal Services for Fulton Courts Justice Resource Center in an amount not to exceed \$205,380.00 with Atlanta Legal Aid Society, Inc., (Atlanta, GA) to provide legal assistance and services to citizens effective January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024, with two renewal options. **(APPROVED)**

A motion was made by Commissioner Hall and seconded by Commissioner Arrington, to approve. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Thorne, Ellis, Hall, and Arrington

Absent: Pitts, Barrett, and Abdur-Rahman

Arts and Libraries

23-0887 Arts and Culture

Request approval of an Intergovernmental Agreement (“Agreement”) between Fulton County, Georgia and the City of Johns Creek, Georgia to establish the long term ownership and maintenance responsibilities of the newly commissioned artwork using steel from the historic Rogers Bridge; authorizing the Chairman to execute the Agreement as to form and to make necessary modifications thereof prior to execution. Effective upon approval of both Fulton County and City of Johns Creek for a period of twenty-five (25) years. **(APPROVED)**

A motion was made by Commissioner Thorne and seconded by Commissioner Hall, to approve. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Thorne, Ellis, Hall, and Arrington

Absent: Pitts, Barrett, and Abdur-Rahman

23-0888 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of a change order greater than 10% - Fulton County Library System, 22RFP032922K-CRB, Design/Build Services for the Peachtree Library Renovation, for the Library Capital Improvement Program, Phase II (FCLS-CIP), in an amount not to exceed \$137,678.00 with Hogan Construction Group, LLC (Norcross, GA), to modify existing contract for additional funding due to escalation in construction costs for the Design/Build services for the renovation project for the Peachtree Library. Effective upon BOC approval. **(APPROVED)**

A motion was made by Commissioner Thorne and seconded by Commissioner Hall, to approve. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Thorne, Ellis, Barrett, Hall, and Arrington

Absent: Pitts, and Abdur-Rahman

23-0889 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval to extend an existing contract - Fulton County Library System, 10RFP04122K-DJ, Program Management Services for the Library Capital Improvement Program (FCLS-CIP) in the amount of \$508,816.42 with Turner & Townsend Heery, LLC (formerly CBRE Heery/Russell - a joint venture (Atlanta, GA), comprised of CBRE Heery, Inc. and H.J. Russell and Company, Inc.) to continue to provide without disruption Program Management Services for an additional six (6) month period in order to complete project construction and project adds for Phase II library renovation and expansion projects. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through June 30, 2024. **(APPROVED)**

A motion was made by Commissioner Hall and seconded by Commissioner Arrington, to approve. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Thorne, Ellis, Hall, and Arrington

Absent: Pitts, Barrett, and Abdur-Rahman

Health and Human Services**23-0890 County Manager**

Request approval of an Agreement between Fulton County, DeKalb County, Grady Memorial Hospital Corporation ("GMHC") and the Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority (the "Authority") for the provision of support payments and other funding from the counties to GMHC for use by GMHC and the Authority to ensure the provision of medical care and adequate facilities at Grady Hospital and in other Neighborhood Health Centers in the counties for residents of the counties regardless of their ability to pay, and for other purposes, for an initial term of six (6) years, commencing January 1, 2024 and ending December 31, 2029, with the Agreement terminating and automatically renewing on December 31 of each year; and with two (2) additional, successive renewal terms of two (2) years each thereafter for a final termination date of December 31, 2033, with the amount for Fulton County's share of support set at \$43,297,870.00 for the term of January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, and increasing automatically thereafter by an amount equal to the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, Medical Care for the preceding calendar. The County Attorney is authorized to approve the Agreement as to form and to make modifications thereto prior to execution by the Chairman. **(APPROVED)**

A motion was made by Commissioner Hall and seconded by Commissioner Arrington, to approve. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Pitts, Thorne, Ellis, Barrett, Hall, Arrington, and Abdur-Rahman

COUNTY MANAGER'S ITEMS - STATEWIDE CONTRACTS

Open & Responsible Government

23-0891 Registration & Elections

Request approval of a statewide contract - Registration and Elections, SWC# 99999-SPD-ES40199376IS-02, In-State Car Rental, in the amount of \$694,000.00 with Enterprise Leasing of Georgia, LLC (Atlanta, GA), for the rental of box trucks, passenger vehicles and cargo vans for the Presidential Preference Primary (PPP), Presidential Primary May Election, and the Presidential Primary June Run-off Elections. If approved, this contract will be effective from January 1, 2024, through September 28, 2024. **(APPROVED)**

A motion was made by Commissioner Hall and seconded by Vice-Chairman Ellis, to approve. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Thorne, Ellis, Hall, and Arrington

Absent: Pitts, Barrett, and Abdur-Rahman

23-0892 Registration & Elections

Request approval of a statewide contract - Registration & Elections, SWC# 99999-SPD-SPD0000108-0001, Rapid Copy and Digital Printing Services, in an amount not to exceed \$339,600.00 with Moore Partners, Inc. dba More Business Solutions (Peachtree Corners, GA), to provide printing services for the preparation and operation of the Presidential Preference Primary (PPP), Presidential Primary Election and the Presidential Primary Run-off Elections. If approved, the contract will be effective from January 1, 2024, through July 31, 2024. **(APPROVED)**

A motion was made by Commissioner Hall and seconded by Commissioner Arrington, to approve. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Thorne, Ellis, Hall, and Arrington

Absent: Pitts, Barrett, and Abdur-Rahman

23-0893 Registration & Elections

Request approval of a statewide contract - Registration and Elections, SWC# 47800-SOS0000037, Master Solution Purchase and Services Agreement in an amount not to exceed \$274,500.00 with KNOWiNK, LLC (St. Louis, MO) to provide poll pad technicians for the 2024 elections: Presidential Preference Primary (PPP), Presidential Primary Election, Presidential Primary Run-off Elections, Presidential General Election, and the Presidential General Run-off Election. Effective dates: January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. **(APPROVED)**

A motion was made by Commissioner Hall and seconded by Commissioner Arrington, to approve. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Thorne, Ellis, Hall, and Arrington

Absent: Pitts, Barrett, and Abdur-Rahman

A Quorum was lost at 5:16 p.m.

23-0894 Registration & Elections

Request approval of a statewide contract - Registration and Elections, SWC# 99999-001-SPD0000136, Temporary Staffing Services - Clerical & Light in the total amount not to exceed \$12,831,466.31 with (A) Abacus Corporation (Morrow, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$5,190,476.43; and (B) Dover Staffing, Inc. (Smyrna, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$7,640,989.88, to provide temporary staffing services for the Presidential Preference Primary (PPP), Presidential Primary Election and the Presidential Primary Run-off Elections. Effective January 1, 2024, through June 30, 2024. **(HELD)**

23-0895 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of a statewide contract - Department of Real Estate and Asset Management, SWC99999-001-SPD0000154-0001, Facility Maintenance Services for the State of Georgia Department of Human Services (DHS) in the amount of \$121,875.00 with CGL Facility Management, LLC (Fayetteville, GA), to provide preventive and corrective maintenance services for the County-owned facility currently leased to the State of Georgia Department of Human Services located at 5710 Stonewall Tell Road, College Park, GA 30349. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through July 14, 2024. **(HELD)**

23-0896 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of a statewide contract - Department of Real Estate and Asset Management, SWC 99999-001-SPD0000154-0001, Facility Maintenance Solutions in the amount of \$406,771.00 with CGL Facility Management, LLC (Fayetteville, GA) to provide facility maintenance services for the new Fulton County Animal Services Facility located at 1251 Fulton Industrial Boulevard, NW, Atlanta, GA 30318. Effective dates January 1, 2024 through July 14, 2024. **(HELD)**

23-0897 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of a statewide contract - Department of Real Estate and Asset Management, SWC#99999-001-SPD0000164-0002, Natural Gas Services Provider for Firm Accounts in the amount of \$700,000.00 with Scana Energy Marketing, LLC (Atlanta, GA), to provide natural gas services to all Fulton County facilities to include the Fulton County Jail Complex. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. **(HELD)**

23-0898 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval of a statewide contract - Department of Real Estate and Asset Management, SWC90816, Motor Vehicle Maintenance & Inventory Management Services, in the amount not to exceed \$755,000.00 with Automotive Rental, Inc. (Mt. Laurel, NJ), to provide repairs and maintenance for specialized heavy equipment and other fleet vehicles for Fulton County. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. **(HELD)**

COUNTY MANAGER'S ITEMS - LOWEST RESPONSIBLE BIDDER**Open & Responsible Government****23-0899 Real Estate and Asset Management**

Request approval of the lowest responsible bidder - Department of Real Estate and Asset Management, 23ITB138287C-JNJ, Asphalt/Concrete Pavement Maintenance and Repair Services in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.00 with Complete Contracting Partners, LLC, (Austell, GA) to provide asphalt/concrete pavement maintenance and repair services on an "as needed" basis for Fulton County. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024, with two renewal options. **(HELD)**

Health and Human Services**23-0900 Public Works**

Request approval of the lowest responsible bidder - Department of Public Works, 23ITB08232023A-JWT, Emergency Sewage Cleanup Services in the amount of \$101,349.40 with Above All Cleaning & Restoration, LLC (Tucker, GA), to provide emergency sewage cleanup services. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024, with two renewal options. **(HELD)**

COUNTY MANAGER'S ITEMS - INCREASE SPENDING AUTHORITY**Open & Responsible Government****23-0901 Real Estate and Asset Management**

Request approval to increase the spending authority - Department of Real Estate and Asset Management, SWC90816, Motor Vehicle Maintenance & Inventory Management Services, in an amount not to exceed \$160,000.00 with Automotive Rentals, Inc. (Mt Laurel, NJ), for additional spending authority to cover additional vehicle maintenance costs associated with an increase in the size of the County fleet. Effective upon BOC approval. **(HELD)**

Justice and Safety**23-0902 County Manager**

Request approval to increase the spending authority - Office of County Manager, Project ORCA Program Support with Ankobia Group, LLC (Atlanta, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$175,000.00 to provide program support services for the County Court Backlog Reduction Plan (Project ORCA) in an effort to address the significant backlog of court cases due to Coronavirus (COVID-19). Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through June 30, 2024. **(HELD)**

23-0903 Sheriff

Request approval to increase the spending authority - Sheriff's Office, 21ITB1122B-EC, Prisoner Transportation Services in an amount not to exceed \$250,000.00 with US Corrections, LLC (White Cheeks, TN) to provide national prisoner transportation services. Effective upon BOC approval. **(HELD)**

COUNTY MANAGER'S RENEWAL ITEMS**Open & Responsible Government****23-0904 Real Estate and Asset Management**

Request approval to renew existing contracts - Department of Real Estate and Asset Management, 21ITB130447C-GS, Janitorial Services for Selected Fulton County Facilities (Groups E, F, G, H & I) in an amount not to exceed \$1,092,157.00 with (A) Chi-Ada Corporation, (Atlanta, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$533,355.00; (B) Quality Cleaning Services, Inc. (Douglasville, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$261,756.00; and (C) American Facility Services, Inc. (Alpharetta, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$297,046.00, to provide cleaning services for selected Fulton County facilities for Janitorial Groups E (South Libraries), F (Other Offices North and Other Offices South), G (South Senior Centers), H (Arts Centers), and I (North and South Service Centers). This action exercises the second of two renewal options. No renewal options remain. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. **(HELD)**

23-0905 Real Estate and Asset Management

Request approval to renew an existing contracts - Department of Real Estate and Asset Management, 21ITB131067C-GS, On-Site Door Repair and Overhead Door Preventive and Predictive Maintenance Countywide in an amount not to exceed \$215,000.00 with (A) Overhead Door Company of Atlanta, dba D.H. Pace Company, Inc., (Atlanta, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$170,000.00; and (B) Piedmont Door Automation, dba Piedmont Door Solutions (Dawsonville, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$45,000.00, to provide on-site door repair and preventive and predictive maintenance services on an "as-needed" basis Countywide facilities. This action exercises the second of two renewal options. No renewal options remain. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. **(HELD)**

23-0906 Registration & Elections

Request approval to renew an existing contract - Registration & Elections, 22ITBC031722MH-C, Ballot Printing in an amount not to exceed \$560,000.00 with Tattnell Journal, Inc. dba Tattnell Ballot Solutions (Reidsville, GA), to provide ballot printing services for the 2024 elections: Presidential Preference Primary (PPP), Presidential Primary Election, Presidential Primary Run-off Elections, Presidential General Election and the Presidential General Run-off Election. This action exercises the second of two renewal options. No renewal options remain. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. **(HELD)**

Arts and Libraries**23-0907 Library**

Request approval to renew an existing contract - Fulton County Library System, 22ITBC134505K-DB, Shelf Ready Book and Best Selling in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000.00 with Brodart Co. (Williamsport, PA) to provide popular shelf ready books. This action exercises the second of two renewal options. No renewal options remain. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. **(HELD)**

Health and Human Services**23-0908 Senior Services**

Request approval to renew an existing contract - Senior Services, 21RFP000016A-CJC, Alternative Senior Transportation Services in the amount of \$3,134,178.00 with Common Courtesy (Atlanta, GA) to provide transportation services/ride sharing to eligible Fulton County residents aged 60 and above. This action exercises the second of four renewal options. Two renewal options remain. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. **(HELD)**

23-0909 Senior Services

Request approval to renew an existing contract - Senior Services, 21RFP000027A-CJC, Senior Transportation Services in the amount of \$6,780,913.83 with Transdev, Incorporated (East Point, GA) to provide transportation services for Senior Services and Behavioral Health programs. This action exercises the second of four renewal options. Two renewal options remain. Effective January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. **(HELD)**

23-0910 Senior Services

Request approval to renew an existing contract - Senior Services, 23RFP137326A-CJC Food Services Management in the amount of \$1,059,840.00 with Piccadilly Holdings, LLC (Baton Rouge, LA) to provide food service management and purchasing of perishable and non-perishable food items for the four senior multipurpose facilities and three training centers. This action exercises the first of two renewal options. One renewal option remains. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. **(HELD)**

23-0911 Senior Services

Request approval to renew an existing contract - Senior Services, 22RFP035A-CJC, Aging Services in an amount not to exceed \$4,363,792.43 with (A) Senior Services North, Inc. (Alpharetta, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$1,779,844.50; (B) South Fulton Senior Services (College Park, GA) an amount not to exceed \$1,469,171.63; and (C) Visiting Nurses Health Systems (Atlanta, GA) in an amount not to exceed \$1,114,776.30 to provide Aging Services for Fulton County seniors aged 60 and above. This action exercises the first of four renewal options. Three renewal options remain. Effective date January 1, 2024, thru December 31, 2024. **(HELD)**

23-0912 Senior Services

Request approval to renew existing contracts - Department of Senior Services, 21RFQ000007A-CJC, Senior In-Home Services in a total amount not to exceed \$1,030,166.32 with (A) Southern Homecare Services dba Always Caring Home Care (Roswell, GA) in amount not to exceed \$540,642.91; (B) Help At Home LLC (Newnan, GA) in amount not to exceed \$115,990.92; (C) At Home Atlanta, LLC (Roswell, GA) in amount not to exceed \$216,288.76; (D) Trusted Hands Senior Care (Stone Mountain, GA) in amount not to exceed \$157,243.73, to provide In-Home Services to eligible Fulton County seniors aged 60 and above. This action exercises the third of four renewal options. One renewal option remains. Effective date January 1, 2024, thru December 31, 2024. **(HELD)**

Justice and Safety**23-0913 Sheriff**

Request approval to renew existing contracts - Sheriff's Office, 21ITB1122B-EC, Prisoner Transportation Services in an amount not to exceed \$554,730.00 with U.S. Corrections, LLC (Whites Creek, TN) to provide national prisoner transportation services. This action exercises the second of two renewal options. No renewal options remain. Effective dates: January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024. **(HELD)**

COMMISSIONERS' ACTION ITEMS**23-0914 Board of Commissioners**

Request approval of a Resolution to disband the Board of Ethics and to replace it with reconstituted Board and staff; and for other purpose. **(Arrington) (HELD)**

23-0915 Board of Commissioners

Request approval of a Resolution by the Fulton County Board of Commissioners to dissolve the Housing Authority of Fulton County; and for other purposes. **(Arrington) (HELD)**

COMMISSIONERS' PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION ITEMS**23-0836 Board of Commissioners**

Discussion: Update of activities of the City of Atlanta and Fulton County Recreation Authority (AFCRA). **(Arrington) (HELD ON 11/15/23) (HELD)**

EXECUTIVE SESSION

23-0916 Board of Commissioners

Executive (**CLOSED**) Sessions regarding litigation (**County Attorney**), real estate (**County Manager**), and personnel (**Pitts**). (**APPROVED**)

PRESENT IN THE EXECUTIVE SESSION REGARDING LITIGATION, REAL ESTATE AND PERSONNEL: Chairman Pitts, Vice-Chairman Ellis, Commissioners: Thorne, Barrett, Hall, Arrington, and Abdur-Rahman; County Manager Dick Anderson; County Attorney Y. Soo Jo; Public Works Director David Clark; and Clerk to the Commission Tonya R. Grier.

a. A motion was made by Commissioner Hall and seconded by Commissioner Arrington, to enter into Executive Session. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Pitts, Thorne, Barrett, Hall, and Abdur-Rahman

Did Not Vote: Ellis, and Arrington

b. A motion was made by Commissioner Arrington and seconded by Chairman Pitts, to approve the request for representation in item #1 as discussed in Executive Session. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Pitts, Ellis, Hall, and Arrington

Did Not Vote: Thorne, Barrett, and Abdur-Rahman

c. A motion was made by Commissioner Arrington and seconded by Commissioner Hall, to approve the selection of Interim Director of the Atlanta-Fulton County Emergency Management Agency Joe Barasoain as Director of the Agency at an annual salary of \$184,000.00. The motion passed by the following vote:

Yea: Pitts, Ellis, Hall, and Arrington

Did Not Vote: Thorne, Barrett, and Abdur-Rahman

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:20 p.m.

FULTON COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONER'S
REGULAR MEETING
December 6, 2023
10:00 A.M.

Alexander Solution, LLC
"A Court Reporting Firm"

(Whereupon the meeting was called to order at 10:01 a.m.)

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Good morning, everyone, and welcome to the meeting of the Fulton County Board of Commissioners. Today is Wednesday, December 6th. It is 10:01 a.m. Madam Clerk, please call the roll."

CLERK GRIER: "Chairman Robb Pitts."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Present."

CLERK GRIER: "Commissioner Bridget Thorne."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Present."

CLERK GRIER: "Vice Chairman Bob Ellis. Commissioner Dana Barrett."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Present."

CLERK GRIER: "Commissioner Natalie Hall. Commissioner Marvin Arrington, Jr., Commissioner Khadijah Abdur-Rahman."

COMMISSIONER ABDUR-RAHMAN: "Present."

CLERK GRIER: "Mr. Chairman, you have a quorum."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Thank you. Please rise everyone for the invocation followed by the Pledge of Allegiance."

(Whereupon, the invocation was given by Reverend Dawkins followed by the Pledge of Allegiance.)

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Madam Clerk."

CLERK GRIER: "On page 2, Consent Agenda, **23-0840**, Adoption of the Consent Agenda. All matters listed on the Consent Agenda are considered routine by the County Commission and will be enacted by one motion. No separate discussion will take place on these items. If discussion of any Consent Agenda item is desired, the item will be moved to the Regular Meeting Agenda for separate consideration."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Any items on the Consent Agenda?"

COMMISSIONERS: (No response.)

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Anything, Madam Clerk? Nothing. All right. I'll entertain a motion to approve the Consent Agenda. Motion to approve by Commissioner Barrett, seconded by Vice Chair Ellis. Please vote."

CLERK GRIER: "And the vote is open. And the motion passes unanimously."

CLERK GRIER: "On page 11, Regular Meeting Agenda, **23-0873**, Adoption of the Regular Meeting Agenda: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board, we have three proclamations to be removed for presentation today. On page 11, 23-0875, proclamation recognizing '50 Years of Economic Empowerment Appreciation Day' sponsored by Commissioner Hall with Full Board support; proclamation recognizing 'Bhargavi P. Ladekar. And on top of page 12, we're removing a proclamation recognizing 'Radcliffe Bailey Remembrance Day'."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "That's it?"

CLERK GRIER: "That's all I have."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. So let me remind everyone that today we actually have a hard stop at 5 o'clock. We're hosting our legislative delegation at 5:30, promptly at 5:30 at Prechy on Piedmont Road, so we'll leave here about 5:00 -- hopefully, a few minutes earlier, we can get there on time, so, to be there to receive our guest. So with that in mind, can we move up the Commissioner's items, and anything that needs to be -- that's time sensitive that needs to be addressed today? Anything that falls into that -- Vice Chair Ellis?"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Mr. Chair, I think the Agenda as it's outlined, we did not get to the budget discussion at the last meeting. I think that needs to remain at the front end of the meeting."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Correct."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "I think the Commissioner's Action Items could continue to rest where they are in the Agenda, given the importance of some of these other items that we have at the front right now."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right, I have no objection. All right, motion to approve the Agenda with the exception that have been pointed out by Vice Chair Ellis. Motion to approve by Commissioner Barrett, seconded by Commissioner Abdur-Rahman. Please vote."

CLERK GRIER: "And the vote is open. And the motion passes; six yeas, zero nays."

CLERK GRIER: "23-0874, Ratification of Minutes. Regular Meeting Minutes, November 1st. Recess Meeting Post Agenda Minutes, November 15th, 2023."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Motion to approve by Commissioner Abdur-Rahman, seconded by Commissioner Barrett. Please vote."

CLERK GRIER: "And the vote is open. And the motion passes; five yeas, zero nays."

CLERK GRIER: "23 -0875, Presentation of Proclamations and Certificates. The first proclamation is recognizing 'Mayor Still Appreciation Day' sponsored by Commissioner Ellis.

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right, how many do we have -- proclamations?"

CLERK GRIER: "Nine."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Five times nine, that's 45 minutes right there. Okay."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Ask, Mayor Still, to come down and join us as well as if we've anybody else for Mountain Park can come down here. We're going to get to recognize two of our outgoing mayors today and get to thank them for their public service, and I'm proud to recognize Mayor Jim Still who's the mayor of one of the towns -- one of the cities that I represent, Mountain Park. And I think is probably the most unique city in Fulton County. If you haven't been to Mountain Park, when you go, it will sort of take you back in time a moment sometimes, right? And has a lot of unique culture and history to it. So I want to recognize Mayor Still. WHEREAS, Jim Still served four years on the Mountain Park City Council before being elected as mayor in 2008, and has launched numerous initiatives to improve the city during his four terms as mayor, including developing the city's first website, revising the city's charters to make operations more efficient and productive; WHEREAS, the mayor worked to establish for Mountain Park citizens a communication system, a vital communication system that protects the safety of residents by alerting them in the event of an emergency; WHEREAS, Mayor Still helps established the Mountain Park community co-op garden. It brings residents together to design, build, and maintain the city's land by planning fruits, vegetables, and flowers; and WHEREAS, Mayor Still's, hard work and involvement in the craft beer festival, which is a good festival. I've been there -- Oktoberfest and other events, has raised much-needed money for the Mountain Park volunteer fire department and Watershed Preservation Society; and WHEREAS, Mayor Still has donated his time and talent to numerous community programs including Mayors for Meals that provides meals to our senior citizens, the bike rides to the Capitol to raise support for improved cycling trails, as well as the North Fulton Municipal

Association and the Cherokee Municipal Association, two organizations that support and educate county leaders; and WHEREAS Mayor Still is retiring from political office and looking forward to spending more time with his family and three rescued pets -- we got a few more down at the Fulton County Animal Shelter so -- NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Fulton County Board of Commissioners commends Mountain Park Mayor Jim Still for his long-standing service to the citizens of Fulton County; and does hereby proclaim Wednesday, December 6, 2023, as 'Mayor Jim C. Still Appreciation Day' in Fulton County, Georgia. Let's give him a huge hand. Say a few words."

MAYOR JIM STILL: "I'll make this brief because I know y'all have a full agenda today. But I just want to thank everyone for the support and all the help that we've gotten over the years from Fulton County and from all of the folks that helped me look good over all these 16 years. So, thank you. I appreciate it."

CLERK GRIER: "The next proclamation is recognizing 'Mayor Clark Boddie Appreciation Day' sponsored by Commissioner Arrington."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "All right. It is certainly my pleasure to present this proclamation to Mayor Clark Boddie of Palmetto. Proclamation reads as follows: WHEREAS, J. Clark Boddie was first elected mayor of the City of Palmetto, Georgia in 1986, and holds the honor of being Fulton County's longest-serving mayor. He served as the chief of police of Palmetto from 1977 to 1985, and retired from the Fulton County Marshal's department as chief deputy in 2007; and WHEREAS, Mayor Boddie was an active member of the Georgia Municipal Association, served on its Board of Directors and as past chairman, and/or of its Public Safety committee; and WHEREAS, the members of the Metro Atlanta Mayors Association unanimously elected Mayor Boddie as chairman on January 25th, 2015, and he currently serves on the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council as Vice Chairman of the certification -- certification committee; and WHEREAS, Mayor Boddie has served on the Fulton County Public Safety Training Center Board for 33 years, and he served on the Atlanta Regional Commission for 24 years representing the cities of South Fulton County; and WHEREAS, Mayor Boddie is chairman of the South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority, the South Fulton Municipal Association, and the Middle Chattahoochee Regional Water and Sewer Authority; and WHEREAS, Mayor Boddie has received the community service award from the Fulton County Office of Aging, the community leadership award from the Georgia Municipal Association, the Liberty Bell Award from the South Fulton Bar Association, and was named Mr. South Fulton by the American Legion Post No. 51; and WHEREAS, Mayor Boddie is married to Karen and has two children, John and Tosha, and granddaughters Morgan, Madison, and Selena, and three great-grandchildren Addie, Nolan, and Roland; and WHEREAS, they have demanded his retirement -- those great-grandchildren have. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Commissioners of Fulton County commends Palmetto Mayor, J. Clark Boddie for his long-standing service to the citizens of Fulton County;

and does hereby proclaim today, Wednesday, December 26, 2023, as 'Mayor J. Clark Boddie Appreciation Day' in Fulton County. Let's give them a big round of applause."

MAYOR J. CLARK BODDIE: "Thank you, Commissioner, and thank you, Mr. Chairman Pitts, and other Board Members of Fulton County Commission. It's been great. It's been a long run and, of course now, y'all know what we know because Commissioner Arrington has read it to you. So, to say it's been a long journey is to say the least. But we couldn't have done a lot of this as far as the city of Palmetto without the Fulton County Board of Commissioners; and we've work very, very close over the years on sewer projects -- still working on sewer projects, you know, dealing with animal control, and I'm so excited about the new facility. That's always -- and I think our County Manager will testify that's one of my pet peeves, is dealing with animal control in Fulton County. And, of course, our 911 system that they operate so well and have over the years. And our community development block grant money. Many years ago we entered into agreement were they managed that for all the cities in Fulton County and it's been terrific. There's not a year that goes by that we're not funded for some project, and that's due to Fulton County, and we certainly appreciate that. And last, but not least, last year, I went through my third local option sales tax negotiations, and I'll use Mayor Still as a witness, he was there, and I had to make Donna represent South Fulton, and they had a Mayor from North Fulton, and we had our chairman -- Chairman Pitts, Commissioner Ellis, and Commissioner Arrington serving as the Fulton County representatives on that. I wish I could say it was easy. Of the three I've been through, it was the hardest, but at the end of the day, the cities of Fulton County did the right thing for its citizens. And, you know, Fulton County is being commended for that. And with 15 cities now, we kind of ganged up on Fulton County. They fought a good fight -- no, you did not lose -- loss, Mr. Chairman -- let's don't get into that. Ten years from now we'll let those folks talk about it. But we all represented the same identical citizens. There's not a group here -- all Fulton County citizens, so it worked out well. Everybody shook hands, everybody left with a smile, and we're happy. But I thank the Board of Commissioners and everyone, our District Commissioner for this event today and it means a lot to me, and I will miss everyone. I'll miss the interaction, but I replaced somebody and somebody replaces me, so thank you very much."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "We'll see you at Frank's."

MAYOR CLARK BODDIE: "Yes, looking forward to that. We've got a favorite spot where we love to do lunch."

CLERK GRIER: "The next proclamation is recognizing 'Sudden Cardiac Arrest Survival Awareness Month' sponsored by Vice Chairman Ellis."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Welcome up, Michael Charles to join me for this. Michael is the Executive Director for Better Outcomes and you'll hear from him at the end of our proclamation. And I think a timely proclamation, if you'll listen to the words here; something important for us all to pay attention to. WHEREAS, heart disease is the

leading cause of death in Fulton County, Georgia, and sudden cardiac arrest is often the first manifestation of known and undetected heart disease; and WHEREAS, sudden cardiac arrest is defined as a person unresponsive, not breathing, or not breathing normally, and collapsing suddenly without warnings within less than one hour of onset of warning symptoms or distress; and WHEREAS, anyone can experience sudden cardiac arrest including infants, high school athletes, people in their 30s and 40s, in Fulton County, you will have no sign of heart disease; and WHEREAS, sudden cardiac arrest impacts all socioeconomic levels and opportunities in Fulton County regardless of race, ethnicity, gender -- gender, age, income, educational achievement, and place of residence; and WHEREAS, approximately 80 lives were saved in 2022 in Fulton County because of sudden cardiac arrest was recognized in CPR and early defibrillation with an AED, more than double the chances that a victim will survive if administered in time. WHEREAS, should a citizen need to provide CPR, it will most likely be on a person who lives in, near, or is visiting their home, and 70 percent sudden cardiac arrest in Fulton County occur in a residence; and WHEREAS, with more incidents of sudden cardiac arrest occurring in Fulton County in December and January than any other time of the year, it's imperative that the Fulton County Board of Commissioners supports efforts to raise awareness about the risk of sudden cardiac arrest, and to educate citizens on how to identify warning signs and seek medical attention in a timely manner. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Fulton County Commission calls on his own citizens, community stakeholders, and departments of Fulton County government to observe the month of December 2023 as 'Sudden Cardiac Arrest Survival Awareness Month' in Fulton County, Georgia. Now, I want to recognize Michael to come up and say a few words and this has been an important mission for him in terms of sharing this message; and he's been very persistent and persevered in getting that message out to all of our communities and making a difference, so Michael."

MICHAEL CHARLES, RECIPIENT: "Thank you. This beautifully written proclamation said most of anything that I would say. But the reason it comes to this time, I've been coming down to the Commission and asking for proclamation since 2015 as part of Sudden Cardiac Arrest Awareness Month that's nationally is in October. The Congress Resolution in 2008 declaring October as Sudden Cardiac Arrest Awareness Month. About ten years later, the American Heart Association did a study and found that most cardiac deaths and cardiac arrests actually occur in the winter months. I don't know why October was picked, but most of them occur in the winter months, particularly the end of December and the first of January. So I looked into it for the Fulton County. Is that true in Fulton County? I asked the hospitals and I asked the EMS services when do you run most of your cardiac arrests? And it's true; it's in December and in January. So for that reason, I thought it would be appropriate to move the recognition at this time of the year, and the point of the recognition or the point of it is that -- if there's any preparation, CPR courses, or any kind of emergency response programs, December will be a good time to do that training -- do that retraining, because those cardiac arrests are on the horizon. They're coming in the winter months, and I appreciate Commissioner Ellis and all the Commissioners for sponsoring the proclamation. Thank you."

CLERK GRIER: "The next proclamation is recognizing 'Derek T. Mosley Appreciation Day' sponsored by Commissioner Hall."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Will Derek Mosley and anyone supporting him, please come down. Derek? Hello. Hello. All the CPM come on down. All right. So you know I've heard a lot about you, right? Especially, from my Chief of Staff, Anita Harris, because she said she knows you personally and that you're a really great guy. So, of course, it was my pleasure and my honor to accept sponsoring this, especially also, because I was -- I'm the only Commissioner that's been through the CPM program and requested funding for it because our illustrious Chief Human Resources Officer, Kenneth Hermon, and our County Manager came up with such a wonderful idea to have this program. So, Derek the proclamation reads: WHEREAS, Derek T. Mosley is a managing archivist at the Auburn Avenue Research Library on African-American culture and history which opened in 1921, and was the first public library in the Southeast to offer specialized reference and archival collections dedicated to the study and research of African-American culture and history; and WHEREAS, Mr. Mosley has been a champion for raising awareness and improving access to black history and culture throughout his career at the Auburn Avenue Research Library, the Ernest J. Gaines Center at the University of Louisiana, and Atlanta Universities Archives Research Center; and WHEREAS, the Morehouse College graduate has been inducted as a Fellow of the Society of American Archivists, a distinction that is the highest honor for outstanding contributions to the archives profession, in which there are only 199 Fellows. Mr. Mosley is one of the four new Fellows named in 2023; and WHEREAS, Mr. Mosley was highlighted on the front cover of the fall 2023 issue of Library News Magazine, published by the Georgia Public Library Service; and WHEREAS, Mr. Mosley is leading a project to create a digital exhibit on the origins of the Auburn Avenue Branch Library that will explore its origins including the efforts of W. E. B. Du Bois for the library's creation. He has also partnered with the Afro-American Historical and Genealogical Society to spearhead a joint project with Georgia Public Library Service to digitize over 11,500 pages of funeral programs from 1886 to 2019 held by both institutions. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Fulton County Board of Commissioners recognizes Derek T. Mosley for his dedication to the preservation of historical aspects of African-American history in Atlanta, the southeastern United States and beyond; and does hereby proclaim Wednesday, December 6, 2023, as 'Derek T. Mosley Appreciation Day' in Fulton County, Georgia. Thank you so much for your service."

DEREK T. MOSLEY, RECIPIENT: "Thank you so much, Commissioner Hall, and all the Board of Commissioners. I'm so thankful for this honor. It is definitely a huge honor and a surprise. I want to thank my CPM cohort for all of your support and help as well as the Fulton County Library System. They have really enhanced my career; and so, it is to Mrs. Holloman and to Mr. Victor Simmons that I'm so thankful to work for Fulton County, and I will continue to work to preserve our African-American collections. So thank you."

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: "Good morning. On behalf of Cohort M, the Certified Public Managers course of which Mr. Mosley is a recent graduate, we are elated to present him with this token of our admiration and appreciation. He is awesome and so deserving."

CLERK GRIER: "The next proclamation is recognizing 'Dee Dee Murray Appreciation Day' sponsored by Commissioner Hall."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Dee Dee and Regina at the same time. Dee Dee and Regina Davenport. Hi, how are you? Good. Hey, how are you? Come on over. Okay, so you know, Rodney is the reason for this, and he made us aware of how outstanding both of you women are in the industry -- the music industry, and I'm so honored to give you your flowers. So I'm going to start with Regina Davenport: WHEREAS, Regina Davenport is the general manager of A Banner Vision where she negotiates and books speaking engagements and performances for David Banner. And she's the executive assistant to head of music of I Am Other Entertainment; and WHEREAS, Regina has served as executive assistant to the senior vice president of A&R of Atlanta Records. And A&R Assistant of Island DEF Jam Records. And Regina has served as A&R administration and production coordinator for Ghet-O-Vision Entertainment, and director of A&R and administration for Purple Ribbon Aquemini Records -- Outcast Incorporated; and WHEREAS, Regina oversaw recording and production for Outcast, Earth Tone III, Boom-Room Productions, and Slum Drum Productions; and WHEREAS, Regina also served as A&R coordinator at La Face Records where she assisted vice presidents of A&R with recording projects for La Face artists. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Fulton County Board of Commissioners recognizes Regina Davenport for her contributions to the music and entertainment industry; and does hereby proclaim Wednesday, December 6, 2023, as 'Regina Davenport Appreciation Day' in Fulton County, Georgia. Regina, do you want to say something before I move onto Dee Dee?"

REGINA DAVENPORT, RECIPIENT: "I just want to thank Commissioner Natalie Hall and the Fulton County Board of Commissioners for acknowledging our contributions to the arts and culture of the city of Atlanta. Arts have shaped this city and music has also made Atlanta the entertainment mecca that it is today. So I'm grateful for having the opportunity to contribute along with Dee Dee here, and I ask that you continue to support the city and arts. It's crucial, and by supporting it, you'll continue to help Atlanta flourish into the amazing city that it's going to be. It already is, but you know."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "And Dee Dee: WHEREAS, Dee Dee Murray is the owner of Murray Media Production Partners, LLC, a private agency that provides film permitting facilitation, entertainment industry consulting, and many other services that support the growing motion picture industry in the state of Georgia; and WHEREAS, Dee Dee is a graduate of Savannah State University whose work has supported the careers of recording arts such as the Whispers, the Gap Band, MC Hammer, Full Force, Freddie Jackson, and many others. Oh, I can hear songs playing in my head. WHEREAS, Dee

Dee managed Organized Noize Productions and played an intricate roll in the development of the Dungeon Family and it's roster of award-winning artists; being responsible for production management, publishing, administration, and contract negotiations. She is featured in the Netflix documentary the 'Art of Organized Noize' which chronicles the production company's musical impact over the past 20 years; and WHEREAS, Dee Dee has been a member of the Atlanta Chapter of the Recording Academy since 2004 serving as Governor and National trustee from 2006 to 2011; and WHEREAS, Dee Dee served on the national executive finance and membership committees and is a founding board member of the UGA music business certificate program, and a past member of the friends of Georgia Music, Georgia Music Hall of Fame. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Fulton County Board of Commissioners recognizes Dee Dee Murray for her contributions to the music and entertainment industry; and does hereby proclaim Wednesday, December 6th, 2023, as 'Dee Dee Murray Appreciation Day' in Fulton County, Georgia."

DEE MURRAY, RECIPIENT: "Greetings. I would like to thank Commissioner -- District 4 Commissioner Natalie Hall, Commission Chair, Rob Pitts, and the entire Fulton County Commission for recognizing my contributions to Atlanta entertainment industry. I would also like to recognize my mother, my aunt, and my daughters for being here with me today. Over the past 30 years, many of us have dedicated our lives to fostering the development of Atlanta's Entertainment Industry, which now has global recognition in the fields of film, music, television, and most importantly, arts and culture. Without the funding of arts and culture, none of us would be here today, and none of our accomplishments would be possible. As I proudly accept this proclamation for my accomplishments, I would be remiss if I did not take this moment to advocate for the continued funding of arts and culture in Fulton County, so that those who precede me will have the same opportunity to thrive and grow as we have. Salute to 50 Years of Hip-Hop. Thank you so much for recognizing us today. Thank you."

CLERK GRIER: "The next proclamation is recognizing 'Jocelyn J. Dorsey Appreciation Day' sponsored by Commissioner Hall."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "All right, Dr. Dorsey and friends and family and FACAA members, come on down. Yes, ma'am, God bless you. Bless you. You've done so much work. Yes, ma'am. Well, my, my; is that everybody? Greg Fann. All right. Dr. Dorsey, you know you have done so much work in Atlanta and the community, you and your sister. I mean just serving people; you both are true public servant leaders in Atlanta and beyond. And so, to present you with this proclamation after your retirement -- and let me say, and you replaced by -- I can't even say replace, I'm going to say -- number one, you know, Howard is absolutely wonderful. Yes, you made an excellent choice. But this proclamation says everything, and it reads: WHEREAS, Dr. Jocelyn J. Dorsey served as the founder and president, CEO of the Fulton Atlanta Community Action Authority, affectionately known as FACAA, for over 31 years where she coordinated poverty alleviations programs for residence in the city of Atlanta and Fulton County, providing services that address the needs of low income citizens; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Dorsey was born in Brooklyn, New York, the ninth child of Reverend E. H. Dorsey and Gladys Alderman Dorsey. Her family relocated to Atlanta when she was eight years old, and she was educated in the city of Atlanta school system, graduating from Booker T. Washington High School -- all right; and WHEREAS, Dr. Dorsey furthered her education at Spelman College where she earned her bachelor's degree, the Atlanta University School of Social Work where she earned her Masters of Social Work degree, and doctorate in biblical studies from the North Carolina College of Theology; and WHEREAS, Dr. Dorsey is the past chair of the Board of Directors of the Anchor Center, Secretary to the Board of Directors of the National Association of Community Action Agencies, and she was active on several other boards and organizations including the Decatur/DeKalb Chapter of 100 Black Women, the Atlanta League of Women Voters, the National Council of Negro Women, and the NAACP -- you deserve retirement. Goodness gracious. You can come work for me. Oh, no. You would probably quit on the first day. It's too, a lot of work. WHEREAS, among Dr. Dorsey's many accomplishments, her proudest role is mother of her two sons, Jacques [Phonetic.] and Michael -- are they here? Okay. And grandmother of her grandson, Brandon. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Fulton County Board of Commissioners recognizes Dr. Jocelyn J. Dorsey for her many contributions to the citizens of Fulton County and Metro Atlanta; and does hereby proclaim Wednesday, December 6, 2023, as 'Dr. Jocelyn J. Dorsey Appreciation Day' in Fulton County, Georgia. Hold on one second, we have another special presentation for you. She's looking at me like -- you're so welcome -- you can thank Eddie Lee."

HOWARD WINSLOW GRANT, CEO, FACAA: "We want to present you with these flowers; and thank you for the years of service to Fulton County and city of Atlanta, helping to move the needle of poverty. And rest assured there was a changing of the guard at FACAA, but I'm committed to guard the change. So, as we move forward, FACAA will continue its work in not only providing wraparound and support services that individuals need to become self-sufficient, but also teaching individuals how to fish for themselves."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "You taught him well."

HOWARD WINSLOW GRANT, CEO, FACAA: "We want you to accept these flowers. We love you; we miss you and understand you will be called on. So retirement is just a time for you to rest on a regular basis, but we still need your brainpower and commitment, so thank you."

COMMISSIONER ABDUR-RAHMAN: "I just wanted take the time, and I don't want to belabor the point, but you saved so many people lives. Your family saved so many people lives in Fulton County and beyond. What I want this audience to know, the Atlanta and Fulton County that we see today has not always been this. It is you and your family that helped usher the respect for people of color, to allow people to get a boot strap mentality, and to help themselves to a better economic situation. But you did it with a heart, and Ms. Hattie, you know we go way back. You cannot say that you

know about Atlanta and Fulton County -- ain't that right, Eddie Lee -- if you don't mention the Dorsey family. So I say to you, I appreciate you having your flowers today, but more importantly, I appreciate the footsteps that you have -- your family have put in place for people like Commissioner Hall and I to walk in. You are the wind beneath our wings. Thank you."

DR. GERALD DURLEY: "I'd like to say something on behalf of the Concerned Black Clergy of Metropolitan Atlanta. The Dorsey family knows God, and you've been at the heart of it. And I want to say you when I came to Atlanta, I could not have made it without you and Hattie and so many that's standing here today. In the church, there's a song that we sing called, "I'm on the battlefield for my Lord," but I want to tell you this; please take this the right way: you are not on the battlefield. I'm tired of folk talking about they're on the battlefield. You were never on the battlefields. You were in the battle. There's a difference between being on the battlefield and in the battle, and because you were in the battle, Atlanta and Fulton County is a better place."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Anyone else?"

DR. JOYCE J. DORSEY, RECIPIENT: "I don't know exactly how to take all of this. I don't feel like I deserve it that much of it if you ask Hattie. But I tell you, you know, when I left the Fulton Atlanta Community Action Authority I was kind of mad because -- except for the fact that somebody succeeded me that I knew could handle it, I was all like I don't know nobody better me. But, you know, from the beginning of all today, all the way back to when I got started in the world of work, I have not felt so accepted as I do right now. And I just want to say thank you because I don't want to show you all how I show tears. But I see people whose mamas and daddies worked for EOA, and they're now gone to Heaven to rest. I see people who work for FACAA and sometimes they didn't like what I was saying, but they put up with me. And then I see somebody who has succeeded me, who know what he doing. And I see my sister that says hush and let them do their work. And I see those of you who are working now and been working for years and you still haven't lost your way. You're not tired. And I am a preacher, so I'm trying to -- I know your mama would have told me to be quiet. But see, this is what you do when you say thank you. This is what you do, Max, when you say, you know, we stayed late last night getting those things ready for the council and everybody else that has to watch our work. I just want to say thank you, thank you, thank you. And I want to say thank you to those of you who retired years ago and you're here. I don't know if I've gotten up out of bed; I don't know for show. But this is what's going to remind me of how good you were to me today. But I'm going to always remember how good it's been to work for Fulton County, the city of Atlanta, all over the place, all over the United States, sending me to meetings and things of sort to represent you. And y'all just, y'all got to pardon me, but I'm a preachers daughter -- but all of you who have retired from FACAA and you're here, and I just want to say I love you and I miss working. If I come up there and volunteer, at least -- I'm not gone ask you for no money. Now, if I come up there to volunteer, don't turn me away. You know I love the people. And this young fellow who took my job, I was mad for a minute, but we've been doing so good I just

smile, ain't that right, here. You know, you took me away from Chris. No, all of y'all. They took me away from you too -- all of you. I love you. I thank you. God bless you. Hattie, keep on putting up with me because, you know, you're the only one who can take their place, now, because we fuss. No, that's my oldest sister. I didn't say she had a younger brother now. But she's my boss lady. I just want to say thank you. It's not easy for me to make a speech, but I'm so full, I want to say thank you. God has favored me because you paid attention to the work, right, Yvonne? Wow. Right, Pat? No, see, I'm so full of it, I better stop calling names. Thank you all again and again. I don't want to show out, but I want you to know that it is God who has brought us here and He enabled all of you to do what we do. Ain't that right? That's the Reverend. He has enabled all of you to do what has happened in the lives of all of them that you have served. And, on that, I'm going to hush because Hattie is looking at me like what? Thank you so much. God bless you."

CLERK GRIER: "The next proclamation is recognizing 'Alliance Theater 55th Anniversary Appreciation Day' sponsored by Commissioner Hall."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Alliance Theater? That's all right. That's all right. Any supporter of the arts who'd like to stand with Alliance Theater; Collins, she comes here and speaks on a regular basis and reminds us how much our contribution means to the arts and culture community. And so, it is a pleasure to present you with this proclamation and it reads: WHEREAS, the Alliance Theater was founded in 1968 and is the leading producing theater in the Southeast reaching more than a 165,000 patrons annually; and WHEREAS, the Alliance Theater is a recipient of the Regional Theater, Tony award in recognition of sustained excellence and programming, education, and community engagement; and WHEREAS, the Alliance has premiered more than 100 original productions including the Tony Award winners, "The Color Purple," and "Ada." And recent premieres including "Sister Act, The Musical;" and WHEREAS more than 80,000 students each year experience age-specific professional performances and participate in acting classes, drama camps, and in-school initiatives through the Alliance Theater Acting Program and education department; and WHEREAS, the Alliance Theater Institute has been recognized twice by the US Department of Education for leadership in arts, education, by equipping teachers with theatrical techniques that link directly to school curriculum and proving to improve student learning. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Fulton County Board of Commissioners applauds the Alliance Theater for 55 years of theater and cultural entertainment to Atlanta and Fulton County; and does hereby proclaim Wednesday, December 6th, 2023, as 'Alliance Theater's 55th Anniversary Appreciation Day' in Fulton County, Georgia. Congratulations to the Alliance Theater."

COLLINS DESSELLE, RECIPIENT: "Good morning. My name is, Collins Desselle. And it is just my absolute privilege to be able to accept this proclamation on behalf of the entire Alliance staff and board, particularly our new artistic director, Tinashe Kajese-Bolden and Chris Moses and our managing director Mike Schleifer who send their full thanks as well. I would be -- I'm using this as my two minutes of public comment, and I

would be remiss, if I did not say thank you to the full -- I like to be time efficient -- thank you. But I would be remiss if I didn't use this moment just to say a huge thanks to Fulton County. We are so truly grateful to be able to call Fulton County a home for the last 55 years, and that would not be possible without the tremendous support of the Full Board of Commissioners throughout that entire time period and into the future. So thank you for supporting us. Thank you for supporting the entire arts community in Fulton County. I never get to face this way, so this is kind of fun, and I just encourage everyone if you haven't, just buy a ticket to any arts and culture organization, not necessarily the Alliance, but any of them over this holiday season. There's so much joy and happiness to celebrate, and we just would love to be a part of your holiday celebrations with your friends and families. So we do look forward to seeing all of you at the theater, museum, anywhere, and have a wonderful holiday. Thank you for this honor. We are so, so grateful."

CLERK GRIER: "The last proclamation is recognizing 'Carttrell Coleman Appreciation Day' sponsored by Commissioner Arrington."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Here, he comes."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Thank you. My pleasure to present this proclamation to Mr. Carttrell Coleman. Proclamation reads as follows: WHEREAS, Carttrell Coleman also professionally known as CA, the artist, is a distinguished mixed-media artist whose roots extend from Little Rock Arkansas to the thriving artistic hub of Atlanta and Fulton County; and WHEREAS, CA is a proud resident artist of Fulton County, and has carved a niche in the world of art with his remarkable portraits capturing historical figures in classic cars, skillfully bridging the past with contemporary creativity; and WHEREAS, CA's forthcoming recognition at the 50th Anniversary of Hip-Hop Atlanta Film Festival will exhibit his exceptional contributions to the art scene of Fulton County and Atlanta Georgia; and WHEREAS, CA's work serves as a testament to the fusion of cultures and artistic expression drawing inspiration from the cultural tapestry of Little Rock and the vibrant spirit of Atlanta and Fulton County. NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Fulton County Board of Commissioners recognizes Carttrell Coleman for his many contributions to the arts and cultural community in Fulton County; and does hereby proclaim today, Wednesday, December 6, 2023, as 'Carttrell Coleman Appreciation Day' in Fulton County, Georgia. Let's give him a big round of applause."

CARTTRELL COLEMAN, RECIPIENT: "Thank you, Commissioner, and I like to thank the Board of Commissioners as well for this honor. I am grateful for you recognizing me and my works of art. I would just like to say thank you and I appreciate you again. Thank you."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right, Madam Clerk. Commissioner."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "I'd like to recognize one of our colleagues from Chicago, Illinois, Cook County Commissioner, Stanley Moore."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Stand up, Commissioner."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Stand up. Thank you for -- no, thank you for visiting us. We appreciate that."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Second only to Fulton County." All right, Madam Clerk, continue."

CLERK GRIER: "On page 12, Public Hearings, **23-0876**: Public Comment. Citizens wishing to participate in public comment will be allowed to appear in person or may choose to participate virtually via Zoom videoconferencing or by submitting their comments in writing, registering on the county website at www.fultoncountygva.gov. Priority for public comment will be given to Fulton County citizens and those individuals representing businesses or organizations located within Fulton County. Speakers will be granted up to two minutes each. The public will not be allowed to yield or donate time to other speakers. The public comment portion of the meeting will not exceed 30 minutes. In the event the 30-minute time limit is reached prior to public comments being completed, public comment will be suspended and the business portion of the BOC meeting will commence. Public comment will resume at the end of the meeting. Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board, we have received 16 speaker cards. Will the first five speakers, please come forward: Paul Hershey, Julie Allen, David Mitchell, Nicole Watson, and Prophet Curtis Martin Hairston."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right, as always, when you have 15 seconds left, I'll simply say, 15 seconds, that's your clue to conclude your remarks. With 16 -- that's about an hour's worth. We have 30 minutes for -- allotted for this. We'll try to accommodate everybody. First speaker."

PAUL HERSHEY, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Yes, my name is Paul Hershey. I'm from Milton, Seabiscuit Lane. I'd like to remind everybody about the Oath of Office that you've taken to support your position. If you're a member of the court -- your oath to support the court. You've got a chairman of the BOE that states emphatically at a town meeting that she doesn't have to follow the law -- that's on video. You've got a sheriff that assumed \$76,000 plus from a Talitrix Company that's really owned and managed by a lot of state legislators. He signed a contract without the Commissioners knowing it -- the County Attorney, the County Controller, County Manager even testified that you didn't know about it. You spent funds out of a fund code that never should have been done. And to me, this Commission, they should be looking at A) either completing your financial responsibilities to the constituents of Fulton County in a sensor or a no-confidence vote on the Sheriff. And if you don't do that then you have abandoned your fiduciary responsibility and your financial responsibility to the constituents of Fulton

County. And you need to do something about this, because it's appalling. And if there was a bond that was posted by the Sheriff, then maybe the rescindment of that bond could take place to take back the money that he's already spent out of a fund that he should not have used.

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Fifteen seconds."

PAUL HERSHEY, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Ad I expect something to be done about this. And I'm not just out here today to complain, but I'm speaking for the residents of Fulton County. This is not good."

JULIE ALLEN, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Good morning. My name is Julie Allen, and I thank you for serving. Thank you, Dana Barrett, my Commissioner. I appreciate you. And I concur with Mr. Hershey in what he said. We do have a problem with the Sheriff. So, thank you. I'm here because Mildred Aaron, who died July 9th, 2012, was given credit for voting in the Fulton County General Election last month. Gabriel Sterling responded to say the issues in Fulton were related to redistricting at the city level. Someone, please explain what does someone who died 11 years ago and yet voted in November of 2023, have to do with redistricting? I don't understand. A recently review recording of a public town hall held by Bridget Thorne -- Commissioner Thorne, thank you. In September in Alpharetta where our Chair of the Board of Registration and Elections, Attorney Patrice Perkins-Hooker, was asked why Georgia Elections violated the law with a QR code preventing the voters from knowing their votes were tabulated as voted. I voted yesterday, and I looked at the QR code. Why do we have QR codes? It makes no sense. Perkins-Hooker stated that she follows the Secretary of State's interpretation of the law. Perkins Hooker must know that anyone's interpretation of the law is not the law itself. She undoubtedly has access to Georgia's Constitution relative to election law. The public is being deceived about election integrity by the Fulton County Board of Elections Chair entrusted to ensure election laws are known and followed. Georgia has made election mistake after mistake, Happy Faces errors, machine errors, counting errors, ballot image errors. I feel the voter rolls were not cleaned up even there you'll see on the recording that Attorney Perkins Hooker was --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "-- 15 seconds."

JULIE ALLEN, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "-- that the few incorrect street addresses that frustrated a couple of legitimate voters were the only claims. But she completely ignored the thousands of unqualified voters based on bad addresses in parking lots, P.O. boxes --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Thank you, ma'am. Next speaker."

DAVID MITCHELL, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "I'll wait for you to start the time, Commissioner. My name is Dave (indiscernible.) Mitchell. I'm the executive director of the Atlanta Preservation Center. I would be remiss if I didn't say that I'm very excited to

have a Cook County representative. I went to school in Chicago, if not for the arts, I wouldn't be here today. So I'm ecstatic that I am a graduate of a school down in Chicago to have a Cook County man here to back up this reformation that I'm about to give you. The lack of funding for the arts is disturbing. The idea that a million and a half dollars be removed from funding the art in a community, that base itself in culture identity is alarming. We have an opportunity in 2026 to show the rest of the world why Atlanta matters; why we want to support it; why Atlanta is significant. And without funding, without supports for the arts and humanities, we have a deep problem. If Atlanta is supposed to be a beacon -- Atlanta is the hub of the southeast. Atlanta is supposed to be a place where people come to find themselves, to discover themselves, and understand who and what they are. We have cultures that's unparalleled; we have histories that's unparalleled. We have done things significant. We are the leader. If we do not support our arts, we do not support the culture, we do not support identity; then we forfeit our opportunity to speak on these subjects. We are supposed to be something important. I think we are important. I know we're important, and funding that is equally important. A million and a half dollars, we all know what a budget is. You know, we have all gone to the Capitol -- a million and a half dollars to turn around like wads of paper, a million and a half dollars what we're talking about to fund something that defines who and what we are. It is a huge deal. As the executive director of the Atlanta Preservation Center, I operate the oldest nonstop profit for historic preservation in the city of Atlanta. We fight every day. I'm here today and it looks like I slept in the car and hadn't had a shaved because I work. But I do this. It's important to me for you to see what people look like, for them to understand what it means. This is who and what we are. And I implore you; I implore you, this million and a half dollars, do not remove from the budget. Do not remove the opportunity for everyone like myself, those who look like me, those who don't look like me, those who will come after me, every single student coming up today, they have something to believe in --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "-- 15 seconds."

DAVID MITCHELL, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "-- and they need to believe in something now more than ever, and removal of funding, removal of support for who and what we are, is terrifying. I implore you. Do the right thing, thank you very much."

NICOLA WATSON, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Good morning, Board of Commissioners. My name is Nicola Watson, and I am grateful for the opportunity to speak today. I am the owner and founder of Le Fashion Lab, a vocational school in Atlanta that educates students in all aspects of apparel from design to specs and sewing. This summer, I was so excited to see Atlanta finally get his own fashion week, that's a huge achievement, and I know there are more plans in the works to grow that initiative. I'm grateful for initiatives, the Georgia Department of Economic Development, has taken to encourage additional growth of the film industry which now makes Georgia a leading destination in the world for filming. Growing these initiatives require us to be able to sustain them by providing the skills necessary for employment in this industry. Every movie and theater production needs talent and is knowledgeable in all expects of apparel, which is

required for their productions. My company, like others, is the supply chain of this skillset. I am, therefore, grateful for the current funding for the creative arts, and I'm requesting that the funding increase, more specifically not be cut, so that Georgia can continue to expand on the film industry, and other creative ventures that are in the works to put Atlanta and Georgia on the map as a force to reckon with. It is my opinion that cultural arts funding is an essential piece of the plan, which defines the success of the film industry. Thank you for your time."

CLERK GRIER: "Next five speakers, please come forward: Tracey Lloyd, Michael Collins, Gene Andrews, Eddie LeVert, Jr., and Dorian Forbes."

PROPHET CURTIS HARISTON, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Hello, my name is Prophet Curtis Hairston; Tony is my nickname for Curtis Martin Hairston. Again, homeless is in your city streets. People are dying, freezing to death out here in your streets due to the homelessness. Again, it's not about the government, it's about the legislature and the judicial boards to let you know I know what I'm talking about. One has been advocating for homeless people. But every time you make a purchase, every time you buy something. And again, I want to speak about my friend, Ron Shakir, who I know personally, and these people came down here to publicly discredit this man for doing a good job. How do I know? Because I was hungry and Shakir gave me \$10 to get something to eat and he didn't have but 20; and he gave me ten to get something to eat. That's how I know y'all lying. Now, the next thing I want to say is this: sex trafficking is number one in Atlanta, Georgia, Fulton County, DeKalb County. And again, I'm not -- I'm trying to be nice. I really am. We are trying to be real nice, but if we are losing kids to people that you want to abduct children, and you police officers are not doing anything about it, then we've got to take matters into our own hands. So, I'm going to leave that right there. Now, again, people are dying out here in these streets due to cold weather. People are freezing to death, while you're passing Christmas gifts, people are freezing to death; black-and-white. Now, I know the right steps. I know the right things to do and right things to say. Again, I'm trying to be nice today. First of the year, some people won't be around no more --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "-- 15 seconds."

PROPHET CURTIS HARISTON, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "-- unless we get some people out -- off them seats."

TRACEY LLOYD, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Chairman Pitts and esteemed Board of Commissioners. On behalf of the Board of the National Black Arts Festival, I want to express my deepest gratitude for your steadfast support. Without it, we simply could not provide the enriching art programs that impacts thousands of Fulton County residents each year. From our youth arts education initiatives, to community events, to artistic development opportunities, your funding empowers our work. Your investment in the arts enable us to foster equitable economic empowerment across Fulton County's creative community. Through workforce training and development programs, we

cultivate pathways for young people to pursue careers in the thriving creative industries. Our artistic development opportunities help leveled the playing field by directing more resources to historically underfunded black artists. A vibrant equitable and well supported art ecosystem attracts talent. It fuels innovation and drives sustainable economic growth countywide. In this year alone, we awarded over 70,000 in grants to 60 local artists and spent over a hundred thousand on contracts for teaching artists, producers, performers, and local vendors. Art organizations are essential economic engines as well as cultural pillars. We create and sustain jobs, and drive spend across Fulton County. Gutting arts funding threatens the livelihood of nonprofit workers, independent creatives, art entrepreneurs, and countless connected businesses we work with. As the Atlanta Regional Commission affirms, creative jobs are growing faster here than in any other sector. To keep that momentum going, we need robust investment in developing talent, expanding opportunities and retaining artists --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "-- 15 seconds."

TRACEY LLOYD, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "-- thank you. I'll skip along. I urge you in the strongest possible terms not to cut arts funding from the 2024 budget. The arts are critical to the health, vibrancy, and prosperity of Fulton County. Your undoing support allows essential work to --"

MICHAEL COLLINS, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Hi. My name is Michael Collins, and I'm with Color of Change, and I wanted to discuss the jail feasibility study that you will debate later. The study assumes that the detainee population will grow from 3,105 in 2024 to 3,275 in 2028. Today, the jail population is 2,790 people, a drop of almost 23 percent in three months from September 2023 when it was 3,618 people. In Rice Street, the jail population is currently 1,832. The study also states that costs will increase by 25 percent from 2028 to 2031, because it assumes the jail population grows to 3,406 by 2031. These numbers are not based on reality or best practices. They are coupled together to justify an extortionate two-billion-dollar project where success relies on the increase caging of black and brown people. The study also spotlights five facilities that are supposedly models for the proposed new jail. Of the jails that are currently online, I decided to research the performance. According to the local Denver news, quote, "two days before he died, Levon Taylor called his public defender from jail and in a barely audible recording, left her a message where he said I need to get out of here before I die. The 71-year-old wasn't exaggerating. Taylor died in the Denver Detention Center. The center saw another death last month. And the Washington Post noted the police are investigating the death of Paul Lee Thompson, an Arlington Detention Center inmate who was arrested last month on a trespassing charge --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "-- 15 seconds."

MICHAEL COLLINS, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "and there was no bond when authorities tried to determine his identity. Sound familiar? Is this what we aspire to? More deaths? More incarceration? More wasted money? Thank you."

GENE ANDREWS, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Good morning. I rise just to say thank you, first of all, for acknowledging cardiac arrest. I lost my wife to sudden cardiac arrest. She was an educator in Fulton County. So I just wanted to thank you for that. But I'm here. I'm Gene Andrews; most of you know who I am. I work up in Alpharetta as a Commissioner in Cultural Arts. I'm here to speak about cultural arts and how important it is. As we look in this room today, we see what, culture. We also see opinions, but it's our culture that keeps us together. It's our opinion that separates us. So the one thing that cultural arts does, it brings us together. And over the last year, I can speak in Alpharetta and North Fulton, it's grown in that environment and the dynamic, and I see the wonderful job that the Commissioners have done in the past. So I really would love for you guys to continue to push of cultural arts, because it is the arts that educate us; and it actually gives young people an opportunity, because everyone that's been in arts and in culture, it has started from young. And if we look around and you look at the weather, you look at God, you look at all of these things. If we did not have winter, we would never know what cold felt like. If we never had fall, we would never see the foliage. So these things, the arts and the culture and the paintbrushes and the music, it brings us together. So I just think that, and I'm honored to be here today as well. But I thank you for hearing me and just, please, let us continue to push the arts. Thank you."

EDDIE LEVERT, JR., PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Hello, good morning. My name is Eddie Levert, Jr. I'm here to talk about the arts, too. I'm here to -- my family's been in the music business forever, and the arts mean a lot to me. And I'm here in Fulton County to say that I'm going to start an Academy for music, arts in Fulton County, and I would love for the Commissioners to help me get to where I need to be with -- I'm not a speaker, so I'm kind of nervous -- but help me push this academy for the kids that are from ages from junior high to high school, business, and all that. And I just wanted to get your support. So whenever I can get with whoever I need to get with, let me know. All right? Thank you very much."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "You should have sang 'Forever Mine'."

DORIAN FORBES, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Good morning. I'm Dorian Forbes, and I'm here to speak on the culture and arts as well. I'm from Buffalo, New York, and I came here in 1995 to go to Clark Atlanta University. And since I was a kid, I always wanted to make movies and do filmmaking, and I've accomplished that here in Fulton County. And now that I've got to my goals, I created Make-Believe Village, a nonprofit that teaches kids filmmaking. We take kids from A to Z for filmmaking. And the things that I know that kids need is access, exposure, and opportunity. Without these things, it's almost impossible for kids to grow. And I know what helped me is exposure, opportunity especially here this city. And I know that cutting the budget would definitely take away from these kids and giving them the future that they deserve, and they shouldn't take until their 40's and 50's to get to where most kids in other cultures get to when they're in their teens. So that's it and thank you for your time."

CLERK GRIER: "Last six speakers in Assembly Hall, please come forward: Eddie Lee Brewster, Brain Allen, Anne Dennington, Ron Shakir, Devin Barrington -Ward, and Rosie Jackson Puckett."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Repeat them again so we --"

ANNE DENNINGTON, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Hello, I'm Anne Dennington. I'm the executive director of Flux Project, a nonprofit arts organization in Fulton County that presents temporary public arts projects, and we work with artists of all disciplines. Obviously, I'm here to speak on support of the arts. I have no question whatsoever about your individual passion for the arts or the county's belief in the arts and the value that it brings to our communities. I'm just here to ask you to please leave the \$1.5 million in the budget. We -- it is -- it was such a windfall last year for that extra funding to come in; and it came after tremendous work from the Fulton County Arts and Culture. And it would be so wonderful if we would come one day and say, please increase the funding for the arts. So I know that it's in your hearts. And I just wanted to be another voice saying the community cares, and please sustain the funding for the arts and culture."

BRAIN ALLEN, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Hello, I'm Brain Allen. Vice Chair of Libertarian Party of Fulton County and District 3 resident. This August, you all decided against raising property taxes but not increasing the millage rate. This was the right decision, though an even better decision would have been to decrease the millage rate. A lot of people are struggling just to keep a roof over their heads and food on the table. They can't afford to be paying the taxes they already have, let alone paying more taxes. Decisions have consequences, though. And as I've heard some of you point out time and time again, when you made that decision, you committed yourself to cutting back on spending. The special interests and government bureaucrats those impact aren't going to be happy; and you've already seen a number of them coming out of the wood work asking for more money. You need to say, no to these people. It's the nature of the system that special interests have a greater incentive to come seeking handouts and the average citizen has to speak up against it. Concentrate benefits and disburse costs is a very real problem. Similarly, it's the nature of government bureaucracy to grow. Their incentive is always to ask for more funding, more resources. If you claim to represent the people in general, if you support the general welfare over special interests, then you have to say, no to these people. In fact, you should be more aggressive and cut out even more than what's already proposed. I don't want to be hearing a bunch of complaining every time a cut is being discussed. Cuts have to be made. If January comes around and y'all end up throwing in a bunch of pet projects and adding thing seemingly just for sake of adding them at the last minute like you did this past January, I'll be very disappointed. That process was a farce and you all know it. Thank you for your time and attention."

RON SHAKIR, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Good morning, Ron Shakir, Southwest Atlanta. There were some comments made last week, and a Fulton County office was shut

down and people was marched down here to have testimony against my character and my -- what I consider my passion and my purpose. Anybody who know me, I always talk about housing and injustice. And coming from a small town in Alabama, my father was the oldest of 12 children. He graduated from college. His sons have attended and daughter have attended colleges. The fact is that he's is an honorable man, but we also lived in public housing. But when we came to Atlanta, we moved on Peyton Road. Atlanta was a new place. It was a place where citizens and mothers and fathers had good housing. And the fact that we need public housing today and good housing today is not a shame, but it's a shelter and a need for it. And for somebody to come and attack me from being kicked off that board, or removed from that board, it represents that chair. But I say the fact that the issues of the day of concerns, that hadn't changed much, housing matter, and I would hope that y'all will continue to be sensitive to it, and the fact that I was attacked personally here, I think that when people come up with those remarks they ought to prove them. But I want to thank you, Brother Curtis. But anybody who know me, if I come up the city of Atlanta to engage, it's because of housing. The city of Atlanta, Fulton County, tore down public housing --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "-- 15 seconds."

RON SHAKIR, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "-- people are sleeping on the streets today. Mothers and fathers who sent their kids to school, that made our schools great. Those houses were tore down and I think are shameful, and I will always speak up, and I definitely wish that you have someone come up here to say something to me that have proof. Thank you so much."

DEVIN BARRINGTON-WARD, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Good morning. Devin Barrington-Ward. When are we going to learn our lesson? Why do we keep doing the same thing over and over again and expecting a different result? Every day on the news, there's something about the Fulton County Jail. Every day. Every day. Now, the latest. Now we know that the Talitrix contract is being pushed by legislators down at the state capitol. So before we do anything else about the jail, we need a full stop. Because we can't even guarantee that this feasibility study has been done in a way that is above reproach; isn't that right, Commissioner Ellis? We don't necessarily know whose special interest and who has hedging bets on whether or not you all are going to put money into a broken system. Actually, it's a system that's working as tended as supposed to. You all are just being levers to the mass incarceration of our people with no end in sight. So I'm asking you all first, follow the city's lead. They recently increased funding for PAD at the tune of about a half a million dollars to do outreach at the airport because they recognize that criminalizing homeless people is not the way, the path forward for Atlanta. Throw out the feasibility study because we can't afford \$2 billion. For the art advocates that are here, they are pushing a \$2 billion jail. So that's where your money is going when you're talking about cuts to art funding. Everything costs, right? And then in addition to that, we need to pass legislation that commissions a real decarceration plan. We can't deal with another \$2 billion for a jail that will be

overcrowded yet again. We can't deal with another \$2 billion at the expense of property tax owners --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "-- 15 seconds."

DEVIN BARRINGTON-WARD, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "-- who are going to see their taxes go up. Enough is enough. The plan isn't working. Get with the people who actually know what they're talking about because thus far, we've been right. Thank you."

ROSIE JACKSON, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Good morning, Commissioners. It's been a long time. My name is Rosie Jackson Puckett, and I live at 4365 Melanie Drive, College Park. I have submitted to you each some paperwork -- I won't say what it is. But I realize there is a intergovernmental relationship between the city of South Fulton and our Fulton County. I don't believe you are aware of the continuous discrepancies that we have faced with the qualifying of candidates in the city of South Fulton. I submitted to you today the information from the candidate elect for the District 5 Council seat in the city of South Fulton. Base on information before you, the elected candidate did not live in the city of South Fulton at the time these papers were filed. She lived in Union City. This clearly disqualifies her candidacy. She clearly answered the summons before you on August 24th, 2023 which was the week of qualification. This information was brought to the attention of the election superintendent and the city of South Fulton, and the answer was that this information was presented after the fact. I am asking that you do not be a co-conspirator by certifying this election that clearly appears to be unlawful. The constituents of District 5 will be following the instructions of the election liaison for the Georgia Secretary of State's elections. We will contest the election in writing to the election superintendent, and hopefully there will be a special election held for the two deserving candidates that qualify and have lived in the city of South Fulton legally to run for the District 5 county seat. Thank you."

CLERK GRIER: "Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board, we have four speakers on Zoom and two e-mailed in comments."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right, quickly."

RICO DOLLAR, EXTERNAL AFFAIRS: "Good morning, Commissioners. The first person to speak is Adrian Coleman."

ADRIAN COLEMAN, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Good morning, Commissioners. My name is Adrian Coleman. I live in Southwest Atlanta. I'm here today -- you have received multiple e-mails from me about the Housing Authority of Fulton County asking for the Fulton County Commission to provide some level of best practices to all the board's commissions and authority of Fulton County for transparency and for community engagement and accountability. I have been watching the Fulton County -- well, I did watch the Fulton County -- excuse me, the Housing Authority of Fulton County meetings until this summer when the chair unilaterally decided that Zoom meetings would not be

accessible for the public. I, too, was appalled and disappointed to see the Housing Authority of Fulton County come (inaudible) allegations against Commissioner Ron Shakir. And quite honestly, I found them to be defamatory and very dangerous, and I'm concerned that the Commission -- that you will make a decision that lacks evidence, and that has not been a fair process. I would hope that you will do an independent audit of the Housing Authority of Fulton County. I also would ask the law department to review the Commissions meetings and to actually take a look at these meetings. There's concerns about resident elections that when you have people who said that they've been on the Housing Authority for 20 -- 20 years, 18 years -- something is wrong in that --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "-- 15 seconds."

ADRIAN COLEMAN, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "-- thank you. So I'm here today to say that Ron Shakir is not the problem. At HAFC there's much bigger problems, and I hope that you, as the Commission, will evaluate and do an objective review. I thank you for your time."

RICO DOLLAR, EXTERNAL AFFAIRS: "The next person to speak is Lauren Parker. Lauren Parker. Okay, the next person to speak is Shaheedrah Elameed."

SHAHEEDRAH ELAMEED, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "I have nothing to say."

RICO DOLLAR, EXTERNAL AFFAIRS: "Okay, and the last person to speak is Attendee 9618. Okay, with nothing said, that concludes the Zoom public comments."

BEN HOWARD, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Greetings, Commissioners. Ben Howard, Senior Advocate, Public Policy Analyst. If Commissioner Chairperson Robb Pitts was to announce on canceling the next Commission meeting because I can't be there, eyebrows would really be raised. To the county seat last month came a parade of persons seeking the ouster of a fellow Housing Authority Commissioner. The Housing Authority of Fulton County chairperson's announce the November meeting of the Housing Authority was being canceled because he, himself, could not be present to control. Well, wait a minute. There is a well-qualified vice chair who can take over. Commissioner Natalie Hall has appointed him and Commissioner Marvin Arrington, Jr. only recently reappointed him. And did not the Housing Authority chairperson arrange for the presence of a Fulton County Sheriff Officer who was in handcuffs, and the second Sheriff deputy, and from the Fulton County police a third officer, yeah. That's how much force was needed to silence one outspoken activist."

RICO DOLLAR, EXTERNAL AFFAIRS: "And this concludes the public comment."

REGINA WALLER, EXTERNAL AFFAIRS: The first e-mail comment is from Zane Placie. The budget document has all the trappings of transparency with nice sounding summaries of the various projects. However, if you dig deeper, you would probably

struggle to know what many of the line items are; let alone whether the proposal amounts are appropriate or a huge waste. If I were a city counselor, I would know that my reelection does not depend on how the budget is actually spent. It only depends on the perception of how it is spent. Therefore, I would applaud the parade of public commenters asking for funding for their favorite causes, then I would put zero effort in to making sure the money isn't simply a big payday for a favorite contractor because that will be hard. I would know that no one has the time or knowledge required to hold me accountable for the purchases. So why should I bother to care? Consider the line item, additional funding, for senior transportation, or about all the extra spending on jails and prisons. The list can go on. Consider this is Christmas when you pay 7 percent sales tax on your gifts.

The next comment is from Ginger Jones: I am aware there is a new Fulton County animal shelter opening currently at this time, but I feel compelled to state some feelings on the issue. I recently learned that there is absolutely no legislation regarding spay and neuter in Fulton. My husband and I adopted our dog from there, and he was not neutered until we brought him in several weeks later. I do not understand remotely how a county run shelter can adopt dogs out that are not fixed. I would like to know why there is no legislation regarding spay and neuter as well as how Lifeline animal shelter is, okay, with letting people take home dogs that are unfixed. This is both unsafe for your constituents, and it is terribly sad. This concludes the e-mail comments."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right, Madam Clerk, next."

CLERK GRIER: "Continuing on page 12, under Public Hearings, **23-0877**, Finance. Public hearing for the Fiscal Year 2024 Proposed Budget."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right, how many people -- how many speakers?"

CLERK GRIER: "We have received three speaker cards."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Three speakers. All right, call them."

CLERK GRIER: "Brain Allen, Ron Shakir, and Devin Barrington-Ward."

BRAIN ALLEN, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "I'm still Brain Allen, vice chair of Libertarian Party, Fulton County and District 3 resident. It would be easy enough for me to just come down here and tell you all you need to cut the budget and leave it at that. But I'm willing to put in the work. I have been attending the Fulton County Citizens University program put on by External Affairs learning about the various departments, how they operate, what sorts of programs they run. I would be more than happy to sit down with any of you or your staff, go through the budget in a comprehensive manner, identify cuts, or even alternative funding mechanisms that don't rely on taxation. All it'll cost you is your time. To give you a starting point to think about, there's something that I, as a

citizen, can give to you, if I can go onto a website, make a donation, or show up somewhere and buy a ticket or some other product, tax dollars should not be going to that. We the people know what we want to give our money to better than you ever could. Americans are the most charitable people in the world, and Georgians are some of the most charitable people in America. We don't need to be forced to give to worthy causes. We'll do it voluntarily. In fact, when the government spends the money, what it actually ends up doing is diverting resources away from what people value more towards what people value less. You'll see the project being funded with tax dollars, but you won't see the project that didn't get funded with private dollars as a result. There's a reason why central economic plan doesn't work while markets do. I'll be sending each of you an e-mail after this with my contact information, and I hope to hear back. Thank you for your time and attention."

ROH SHAKIR, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Name going to be announced? Ron Shakir, Southwest Atlanta. We're dealing with the budget and dealing with prisons or arrests or police services, we have a rich history that ought to -- that we ought to try to stay in touch with. Malcolm X was a citizen well known and very popular, and had a great impact and a great movement in America. But he had a life besides rural life and hardship of city life. He also rehabbed. He recouped his life and became a great contributor to the society. We have to look at this organizations, and people who have a history of being able to approach the jail system, work in the jail system. There's communities in the jail system that has helped to help people recover their life and be a contributor to society. These communities are well-known. We ought to use resources besides just -- we know we can't just keep arresting everybody, but as citizens who don't need to be in jail. Citizens who can live and have a -- and give themselves to a committed life to be a good contributor to society. But they need income. Most crime is generated from the garden of need of food and housing. Well, there's movements and there's resources in this city that we can give housing to people, and those same people can be contributors to our country and to our community. So let's use them. You know, we used to call it fishing. We used ride around asking people, would you like to improve your life? Have you heard of self-development? Have you heard of doing something for yourself."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Fifteen seconds."

RON SHAKIR, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "-- come to our meeting and that meeting help people regain their life and gain direction in just society maybe. But the fact is we can use resources better than just locking people up. Thank you so much."

DEVIN BARRINGTON-WARD, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "Devin Barrington-Ward. \$2 billion is a lot of money, y'all. \$2 billion. \$2 billion, and we can't trust the process. \$2 billion. We're not sure who's invested in what, we're not sure who's pulling the strings behind the scenes; we're not sure who's padding whose campaign coffers. \$2 billion. We couldn't even figure that over a Talitrix contract, and we're talking about a \$2 billion jail. What I would love to see is a comparative analysis of like, if we're spending \$2 billion on

a new facility, if we spent a billion dollars to improve the facility that we have to invest in decarceration programs, to invest in real mental health programs, to deal with substance abuse, and have antipoverty initiatives, how would that reduce the incarcerated population in Fulton County? How would that improve public safety? You all have never done that. And so, I challenge you before we're talking about a feasibility study for a new building, when we know that buildings don't work to solve the problem. They literally just perpetuate the issue over and over again because it'll be 6,000 people, and then we'll say the building's overcrowded then. And then another set of Commissioners, and some of you will still be Commissioners -- but another set of Commissioners will then have to commission four or five billion dollars for a new buildings. You see how the cycle never really ends? And so, what we're proposing is something that is radical. We are proposing something that is different. We are proposing something that you are uncomfortable with, but you know what is radical, the status quo. Right now, people dying in our jails, that's radical. You know what's radical, using \$2 billion to do something that we know has not worked already. You know what's radical --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Fifteen seconds."

DEVIN BARRINGTON-WARD, PUBLIC SPEAKER: "-- the idea that we aren't actually hearing the needs of the people that are saying that we want less cages and we want more programs in our community. Not listening to that is radical. The status quo is radical. Let's do something different, please."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Anyone else?"

CLERK GRIER: "No, further speakers."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right, that concludes the Public Hearing on the proposed 2024 Budget. Continue, Madam Clerk."

CLERK GRIER: "Presentations to the Board, **23-0878**, Atlanta Beltline Annual Update."

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "Good morning. My name is Clyde Higgs, and I am the president and CEO for the Atlanta Beltline, Inc. Thank you for allowing us to be here today to present. Chairman Pitts, my board member, Commissioner Hall, and Invest Board Member, Dana; good to see you all. I promised to be brief here. I'm going to give you about a five-minute overview of what's been happening with the people's project, the Atlanta Beltline, but I will stop if you have really specific -- specific questions about the project. Happy to answer those. But this first slide here is just a quick reminder about the responsibilities of the Atlanta Beltline. Yes, most people know us as a trail initiative that perhaps is the star of the show. Commissioner Marvin, you know this more than most, but we are responsible for, for so

many other items for the community. It's trail, it's transit, it's affordable housing, job creation, economic development, environmental cleanup, public arts, which you all have been a major investor in, and we'll go to the next slide. And just a couple of highlights with regards to trail construction. You may remember when I came to visit with you sometime ago; we were in a very ambiguous time with regards to completing the Beltline trail, like we promised the community, by 2030. But because of a couple of significant transactions that the voters of Atlanta passed, with regards to transit, and then also with regards to what City Council did, with the special services district that was passed about two and a half years ago, those dollars were transformational. Ultimately, the special service district pulled forward about a hundred million dollars to support the Beltline construction of the trail. And what that did is create a cascade of funding opportunities for the Beltline. Not only did we secure the money through the SSD, the hundred million dollars; but because of that, we also were able to secure about \$80 million from the Woodruff Foundation, and then another \$30 million from the Cox Foundation. And then we also secured this calendar year our largest federal grant ever for \$25 million to help support what we describe as the Northeast Trail of the Atlanta Beltline. So perhaps these are the golden years for Beltline. You may remember we were in a significant conversation about housing affordability. If you go back to 2015, 2016, fast forwarding to today, we are in a very strong position. We still have a lot of work that needs to be done, no doubt; but this calendar year will mark the third year in a row that we have exceeded our housing affordability goals for the Beltline. So we are moving things forward in a very equitable manner. But just real quick, you will see here on the screen, we were very happy to do the grand opening for what we describe as the Northeast trail segment two. But also this calendar year, we were fortunate to host three groundbreaking of the Atlanta Beltline, again setting more records. We were happy to have Commissioner Hall involved in some of those groundbreakings with us as well, but lots of activity. That should be what your takeaway here is activity. No longer are the days where we were developing Beltline discretely, then we would stop, twiddle our hands, and wait for more funding to come down. We are in a strong financial position to really push the people's project forward. We'll go to the next slide, please. And this gives you just a quick overview of where we are with regards to the trail construction, which you'll see here in green, is what has been completed; and you can see the orange dotted lines is what we actually have under construction. And you will see the blue is what we actually are in the throes with regard to the design. And the takeaway from this slide, just to give you the headlines here -- so think about this, if you don't remember any of the other stuff that I'm saying in this presentation -- but think about this, Chairman Pitts, that within the next 12 to 15 months, 85 percent of the Beltline trail will be completed or under construction this time next year. And the last time I came to visit you, it was very ambiguous where we were with regards to construction. And on top of that, we have been very aggressive in our contracting; so almost 60 percent of our contracts have been awarded to minority and women-owned businesses as well. So we're definitely trying to achieve, you know, the goals of the people's project. Go to the next slide, please. And if you believe the numbers from the Atlanta Regional Commission and we do, but in the next 25 to 26 years, we plan on adding another two million people to Metro Atlanta. Two million

people to Metro Atlanta. So we need to be prepared to provide transportation options to Fulton County residents, and Atlanta residents, Metro Atlanta residents. So we are in the throes of our next transportation study that was funded by the federal government, so very excited about that work. Go to the next slide, please. And this just gives you a quick snapshot of where we are with regards to the housing affordability. Our goal for the end of 2030 is to create 5600 units of affordable housing created or preserved. We are roughly at 3300 units to date, so that's about 60 percent of our goal. And go to the next slide here, please. But the real star of the show, from my perspective, is making sure that residents that have been in their homes for a long time can actually stay in their homes, and our sister organization, the Atlanta Beltline Partnership, has set up a very successful program called the Legacy Resident Retention Fund, and essentially gives us the ability to pay rising property taxes for residents that have been in specific neighborhoods for a long time. We can actually pay their growing property taxes out of that fund, so very excited about that. And go to the next slide. This will be the final slide on housing affordability. But this is one of the things that doesn't get a whole lot of headlines, and this is our land acquisition strategy. So we have essentially quadrupled our land for housing affordability around the Beltline in the last 30 months. And so, I know I'm preaching to the choir here, we have lots of affordable housing experts, but when you control and own the land, you can exact long-term potentially permanent and deep affordable housing units when you actually control the dirt. And so that's why we're involved in this strategy. You may have read in August of this year that we just purchased Pittsburgh Yards from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, that was a significant transaction and ultimately we will program that for housing affordability; but also commercial affordability to make sure that our small mom-and-pop businesses along the Beltline who want to be on the Beltline, can take advantage of some reasonable lease rates. We'll go to the next slide here. And talked a little bit about the legacy resident retention fund, that continues to grow over 200 participants inside of that program to date. Go to the next slide. And continuing to work with all of our TAD partners, we were fortunate to host what we describe as the Beltline bike fest. Many of you may know a radio personality, his name is Big Tigger. Big Tigger, during the pandemic said that the Beltline saved his life, because it was the one place that he could get out and actually enjoy the outdoors. Get fresh air; rode his bike around the Beltline. And so, this whole bike fest concept was a way to make sure that kids from surrounding neighborhoods, specifically associated with APS, got opportunities to enjoy the outdoors via a bicycle. And so, because of Big Tigger and his partnership, we were able to give over a hundred free bicycles to APS school students. And, Commissioner Hall, you were there. You know that was a festive event even though it rained a little bit. It still was a great family function. And go to the next slide, please. And so, this concludes my official report. If you want me to go deeper, I'm happy to do that in discussion. But just look at this trail update slide for Beltline. Again, when I came to see you last time, we could not share this, but 85 percent of the Beltline trail will be completed or under construction in the next 12 months, so thank you very much."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right, thank you. Questions? Vice Chair Ellis, Commissioner Barrett."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Two or three quick questions. I want to make sure I got the numbers right. Your overall -- your annualized sort of revenue coming in from all sources is what?"

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "So last year, our approved budget was about a \$150 million."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "150 million? And then, what portion of that would be TAD versus other sources?"

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "So roughly about 70 million of that 150 million is TAD."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. Okay, thanks."

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "You're welcome."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right, Commissioner Barrett."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Just a question. You mentioned the legacy resident fund. I'm out just curious: how long does that last?"

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "Yeah, so we're thinking this will be a fix for about a decade. And so, the thought processes here that this wouldn't be the permanent solution due to rising property taxes, but this would at least give us some right away for a policy fix to be in place. And so, there's about a ten-year runway for that program. And so, Bank of America, Georgia Power, the Woodruff Foundation, Google have all made contributions to this fund, and just as you know, Commissioner, that we cannot use our TAD funds to, you know, pay for that program. So we have to get external funds to make that happen."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "And then, on the small business front, is there -- you know, as you look at affordable housing opportunities, are there also, you know, sort of - I'm going to use the word protections. But for either small businesses that are already there but also ones that want to come into some of these areas that are being developed?"

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "Yeah, and I need to give a shout out to -- because oftentimes, we think we give our developers a little bit of a heartburn, but they have been very responsive to our whole push. So as new developments pop up on the Atlanta Beltline, getting developers to carve off a piece of their development specifically for commercial affordability, is the opportunity and I'll give you a good example of that: We're working with Portman right now, who's redeveloping Amsterdam and a portion of their retail space will be dedicated for small businesses at roughly a third of the market

there. So that's a very fair question that we need to start thinking about commercial affordability. And so, you heard some of the comments earlier about making sure people have access to wealth creation, job creation, making sure they get access to the Beltline, and the foot traffic could be game changing."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "So maybe when you come back next year, you can give us a report on the commercial property side of the business. Well, thank you for that. I just had a comment more for the other Commissioners, and so I want to commend you, and I'll say this about Invest Atlanta too, you all -- both organization have done a really good job of including affordable housing and some sort of additional sort of requirements for projects that I don't think we're doing at the Fulton County Development Authority, and I think, you know, given the news of what -- that we've been hearing about Fulton County Development Authority, we should be looking into our development authority; sort of following that model including requirements for affordable housing, small business, things of that nature, because I think that's what sort of, you know, helps the entire community with whatever project is going on. It shouldn't just be good for tax dollars; it should also be good for the community. So thank you for that work and thank you for the presentation."

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "Thank you."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Vice Chair Ellis?"

VICE CHAIR ELLIS: "Just a follow-up on the affordable housing comment that when you have the legacy resident retention program and why I think the intentions of that are very well. I think one of the more problematic things when it comes to the city of Atlanta residents and those that will fall within this program, is at the highest driver of your property taxes are school taxes. And unlike the rest of Fulton County, where outside the city of Atlanta, which have caps on what happens with your property taxes with increasing assessed values, APS does not have true caps. And I think this is a specific -- I mean we'll go through this occasionally, but I think -- I'd like to see it as a specific add to our legislative package and hopefully something you all would push as well to move towards traditional caps for homeowners, because this is sort of -- part and parcel, this program is a backend way to get at something that could be solved by a something that we have in place for I think almost all of the municipalities right now and the Fulton County School System, but we don't have it in place for APS. And I think it's something that, you know, we should all sort of make an ask for this Board, as well as yours, to the APS that they put that on the ballot and have a traditional cap in place like everywhere else. Because I mean, yes, the Beltline has been tremendously successful, but we also know what that means for property values. And with -- you know, with this -- you know, with an open cap on the highest portion of your taxes, these programs like this, they're not sustainable. Why don't we just try to fix something and provide something that provides for a little bit more of a permanent fix. So, thank you."

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "Thank you."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Commissioner Thorne."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "I just also wanted to ask about the legacy resident fund. So do you just set aside amount of money, you have a fixed number of residents or does it change, or how does it work?"

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "Yeah, so we've identified what we describe as a neighborhood very vulnerable neighborhoods along the Beltline that is specifically on the west side trail of the Beltline. And so, we have a pot of money we've identified, the number of residents that kind of fit this profile that have been in the neighborhood for a long time, but own their homes, and at a certain age group, and then we calculated that ultimately. But the great limiting factor to this is the trust piece. So can you imagine someone knocking on your door and saying, hey, you know we're here from this entity and we're here to pay your property taxes. It seems a little bit suspicious. And so, we really had to double down on our communication in that we are legitimate and we're not trying to have some type of slick transaction to take someone's home. And so, the numbers are starting to climb up, but we have a lot of runway. We would love to see those numbers closer to the thousands range versus the 216."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Is there a way of working with maybe our Tax Commissioner's office to make payments there that they get a credit? They see the credit to develop that trust factor?"

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "Yeah, and that is a part of the process. There is a whole, what we describe a ground team, that's working with the Tax Commissioner, the local neighborhoods, the NPU's to really educate residents and it's working. It just takes a while. And I will tell you we're not the first ones to do this, you know, the Westside Future Fund really deserves the credit for being kind of the trailblazer in this space, and that was their significant challenge, too is the trust factor."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Is there -- and you said that you expect the fund for about ten years; is there a way of maybe endowing that program so that it could last beyond ten years if needed?"

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "Yeah, well, you know, that all depends on fundraising and luckily, we have, you know, corporations that believe in this and want to figure this out, but that's all contingent on fundraising because again, we can't use our tax allocation dollars specifically for that program, but the hope is that will continue to raise more funds to grow this. But that's to be determined. That's a fair comment."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Okay, thank you."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Commissioner Arrington."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "I just want to thank you and your team. You guys are doing great work, you know. All of this looks good, affordable housing, arts. You're really hitting every area that's important I think, right? Mobility, transit, it's just great work. I love the legacy resident program. I understand you have sponsors paying for that, so it's not something coming out of your budget, so kudos to you and your team."

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "Thank you. Thank you. Thank you. Commissioner Arrington, you might be happy to know that as we think about the Beltline as this hub, but it really is a regional initiative. And so, one of the things that we are doing is, is trying to create connectivity to other parts of Metro Atlanta, not just the city of Atlanta, but we're actually working with ARC to submit a grant to the federal government that will ultimately have the Beltline connected from the westside trail all the way to College Park, East Point, and South and then to make sure that this economic juggernaut is felt throughout the whole Metro area."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Well, it's really important, because if you go down there, you got the pop-up shops along the trail and a lot of activity, a lot of health and wellness, people walking, exercising; it is just more than I would have ever imagined, and it's providing much more impact. And I think in a positive way for art, for health, for economic development and, you know, I think Commissioner Ellis is right about the legacy resident program. It's not sustainable and maybe it doesn't hit all the people, but it is at least an attempt to address that issue, and we probably do need some additional attempts – probably, have to try to find a way to work with APS to get them to put a cap on those taxes. But, you know, you and your team are doing great work. I'm very proud of the work that you've done, and where the Beltline is, and where it's going."

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "Appreciate that."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Commissioner Abdur-Rahman."

COMMISSIONER ABDUR-RAHMAN: "Thank you, Chairman. I'll be brief. I wanted to not only commend you all on the legacy resident retention program, but I wanted to make sure I do a moment of education. The individuals that make less than \$35,000 that are over 65 years old who have been in their homes for over 20 years are the ones that are first targeted -- let me buy your house for pennies on the dollar, and let me get you out the neighborhood. So they don't get to walk those beautiful trails and be part of those health and wellness exercises that you do, and the other beautiful things that come with the Beltline. And so, let's have a serious conversation about trying to make this a model that APS, city of Atlanta, and others will follow in and this needs to be the blueprint of saving our legacy homeowners. Because at the end of the day, and I'm pro business, but I'm pro community. I'm pro progressive, but I'm pro making sure our legacy homeowners, are not priced out of their homes and then when they have their back against the walls, here comes this person, hey, we want to buy your house, hey,

we want to buy your house. Because truth be told, I'm a legacy homeowner. I'm in a legacy neighborhood. I'm in a neighborhood where I've watched some of the seniors have to sell their homes for little of nothing because they could not keep up with it. And so, what I say to you in educating the public, we are going to need more programs like this, not less. Because what we end up doing is displacing those teachers, and doctors, and government employees who have worked all their lives, and now when it's time for them to enjoy the fruit of their labor, we've made it where they can't afford to live in it. So, the legacy resident retention program is a wonderful program, and I hope other entities follow your lead. Thank you."

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "Thank you."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Commissioner Hall."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Well, you know, I am 100 percent with you and your team on all things Atlanta Beltline. And having literally lived walking distance from the Beltline for 20 years and watching the progress of it, it is an honor to work with you directly and your executive team. And just speaking of the -- we do need relief on the APS side, Atlanta Public Schools. And I've said many times before that, you know, the seniors in Cobb have relief from paying into the school board. Their children are grown or they don't even have children. And so, they should not have to pay into that. But I want to say publicly, congratulations to Alfred "Shivy" Brooks who is a dear friend, who won the election last night and is now a newly elected member of the Atlanta Public School Board. And he ran on the fact that he is willing to look at how do we solve that problem. So, you have a new partner on the APS board to help with that, and thank you for all of your great work, you and your team."

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "Thank you. Thank you for your leadership on the Board."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Other questions or comments? Thank you. See you next time."

CLYDE HIGGS, CEO, ATLANTA BELTLINE: "Thank you."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right, continue, Madame Clerk. It's 12:06."

CLERK GRIER: "Bottom of Page 12. County Manager's items, **23-0822**, Finance: Presentation of the Fiscal Year 2024 Proposed Operating Budget."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Full attention. Mr. Manager, you have the floor."

DICK ANDERSON, COUNTY MANAGER: "Thank you so much, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. We've waited two weeks to be able to present this to you. We're very pleased to be able to present the 2024 budget recommendations today. They represent 1.33 billion in all funds, a flat millage rate of 8.87; assumed a set of tranches of unfunded requests, which we've had the opportunity to discuss with many of you that could be funded, but underruns in 2023 or a rigorous midyear review in 2024. There are certain expenses like the presidential election cycle or the 5 percent COLA that we feel are largely unavoidable. And the general fund revenues are increasing by 17 million, but we would remind you that that's about a two percent revenue growth in a world where inflation still runs at about four percent, which leaves at least 13 million in contractual statutory, regulatory requirements unfunded. And I think that would be the first priority that we would recommend. Beyond that, it would be helpful though to have your guidance on prioritization of those tranches and perhaps items within the tranches. Because as funds become available, then I think the notion was that we would fund based on your -- based on your prioritization, so that would be quite helpful. It's not that helpful to pick one or two items out, and ask why they're not recommended there. It's the same answer really applies to all. The revenue, from a flat millage rate, doesn't allow for program expansion, new programs, or continued programs previously funded from nonrecurring fund sources. So that really is the answer. As we submit this recommendation, you know, we first note that is financially balanced. We also hope that we brought much more visibility to the enhancement request and we thank you for asking for that. And then finally, of course, it was delivered on time which is November 15th, that happened to be a Board meeting day. I want to give special recognition, because we weren't able to at the last meeting. I think Sharon got home around 2:00 a.m., Hakeem pulled in at 2:30 a.m., and Sabrina and her team at 4:00 a.m. So I want to thank really all of them for their dedication, professionalism, and then really commitment to this process. If you ask us what our primary concerns are, I would say they are top-five worries rather than concerns. One is not covering all the contractual commitments and I've discussed that already. Number two, is not increasing contributions to the risk management fund. I think that's a bit shortsighted perhaps. Number three, not increasing resources for additional healthcare access initiatives. I think, while we have and we'll be discussing today the agreement that we've reached with Grady which, of course, is really the bellwether what we do in public health. We also lost a clinic with Morehouse, but there are other opportunities there to close the healthcare gaps that I think we'll need to have. We think we'll need to have resources. Number four is not keeping employee pay competitive with the market. The COLA is good, but not sufficient. And I think you saw some of that from the very personal presentations about the Marshal's department in the last meeting. And then last, is kind of the unknowable. I think there are many unknowns in jail outsourcing; the jail blitz plan or replacement jail procurement that we don't know as we sit here today. And the point in listing those five is the 8.87 millage rate really set the direction and expectation. We're just asking you that you respect what we brought to you today in a balanced budget, has significant caveats that we've laid out previously in Board retreats in painstaking detail in some cases. Bolded statements that we've put in the document and all personal comments. Because mainly it's around the issue of margin and, if you

recall in last year's budget, there was some margin built in by the Board. And two specific things, the \$5 million in healthcare reserve, and the \$5 million in facility reserve, really allowed us to capitalize on things that we didn't know at the time. If you recall during the course of the year, you know, it became clear what resource requirements there were to launch the Morehouse Clinic with us; what opportunity there was to buy a public safety training center building at much reduced cost; but had we not had the dollars, we would not have been able to do. Opportunistically, secure a parking on the Bowden campus so that it gives that senior center much better parking going forward, as well as senior transportation needs, which continue to grow. So those things during 2023 came up, weren't known when we were discussing this with you, and those reserves helped us be able to respond to that. So this year there's not that margin for error. What we will have to do -- what we will recommend that we do is have much more rigorous use of underruns. Again, funded in some kind of priority order, some of the unfunded tranches that we'll discuss today. And those underruns will become clear as we get to the end of '23, which we obviously are close to, and then we would suggest a much more rigorous approach at midyear of 2024. So we'll ask at this point, Mr. Chairman, for Ms. Whitmore, the CFO, to provide an overview and then she and her team will be able to be available hopefully and able, to answer any questions. And again, thank you very much for including this first on the agenda today."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Thank you, Mr. Manager. Ms. Whitmore, you have the floor."

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We can move onto the next slide. Commissioners, as we normally do, we like to start with just updating you on where we're at in the current year. So for 2023, as we are working towards closing out the fiscal year, these are the projections that we were using as part of the proposed budget, and we will continue to monitor and update these as we go through the end of this month. But to highlight, we are expecting and have projected about 832 million in property -- or in total revenue in the general fund in 2023; 865 million in projected expenditures. When you take those two numbers, you'll find that the expenditures are outpacing the revenue, which means we'll be drawing down on some of the fund balance that we began the year with, pulling that number down from 224 million to roughly 191. We will still meet our fund balance reserve requirement, and we will carry the 191 million forward to 2024, a portion of which we're using to help support the balancing of the 2024 budget. Next slide, please. As the manager mentioned in his remarks, the total budget for all appropriated funds this year is very similar to the 2023 level \$1.338.9 billion as compared to 1.338.2 in 2023. The majority of that total appropriated budget spend is in the general fund at 917 million for 2024 followed by our two funds that support our water and sewer system, the water revenue fund, and the water renewal fund at a 164.1 and 105.5 million respectfully. The next most significant fund is the county's risk management fund, which is where we accumulate resources to meet our property loss and other legal and claims related expenses. The other fund on this particular slide that we wanted to highlight this year is a new fund. It's in the middle of this section. It's called the animal services fund. It's a special revenue fund that is set up to account for the operation of the new animal shelter. With the new facility being

a much larger facility, the cost of increase associated with operating that facility, it will be supported through intergovernmental agreements with each of the municipalities that are served by our animal services division. And so, we've pulled it out of the general fund, and set it into its own fund, so that we can keep track of where we are with the operations of that particular activity. Next slide, please. This next slide is a different view of each of the appropriated funds and how the resources are allocated out into our five focused areas. If you'll see at the bottom right-hand corner, we're still talking about the 1.338 million in resources and the spread across each of the focus areas results in an investment in Health and Human Services of 215.8 million; and investment in our justice and safety functions of 462.8 million; the majority of which is, of course, coming out of the county's general fund. In our open and responsible government priority area 266.7 million; infrastructure and economic development, 337 million; being carried primarily through our general fund contributions as well as the water and sewer system. And then lastly, the arts and libraries focus area at 56.6 million. Next slide, please. So focusing in the county's general fund, as the manager indicated, it is a balanced proposed budget for 2024. It's funded in part by our carryforward fund balance of 191 million and proposed anticipated revenue of 879 million. That proposed revenue breaks down into three categories: first being taxes which is about 88 percent of the total anticipated revenue. All other revenue of 89 million, which is about ten percent; and then the local option sales tax coming in at 19 million, which represents about two percent of the total revenue. In the green, on this slide, is the proposed expenditure budget for the general fund which is proposed at 917 million. The majority of which resides in the justice and public safety area, 424.2 million followed by open and responsible government, 2.3 million. Health and Human Services, 139 million, infrastructure and economic development of 114.2 million, and arts and libraries, 39.6. When you take all of these together, the fund balance, add in the revenue, subtract out your proposed expenditure, we will be left with roughly 152.9. in reserve fund balance, which is in compliance with the Board's Resolution to have 16.67 percent of fund balance reserved, and it's 16.67 percent of your budgeted expenditures. Next slide, please. I think the manager mentioned some of this in his remarks, but we did want to provide you with some of the underlying assumptions around the resources that we're using to support this expenditure budget. As indicated on the previous slide, we have the four sources taxes, local options sales tax, all other revenue, and the use of fund balance, the portion that is above the minimum required balance. Specifically, with regard to the underlying assumptions for property taxes, the manager did mention a flat millage rate of 8.87 mills. We have anticipated a 7 percent of billable growth in the digest from either new construction growth or reassessment. And, again, while the digest as a whole may grow above this level, this is the portion that we believe we'll fall within the areas that the county benefits from growth of the digest, meaning those areas of the county that are outside of the tax allocation district. And then lastly, we have assumed a 96 percent collection rate on the 2024 tax billings; and of course, we're carrying forward, as prior year taxes, the balance that will not be received in this year related to 2023 taxes or any other previous year that still remains uncollected. Next slide, please. With regard to the local option sales tax, while the amount that we're projecting is around 19 million, it is based off of the new negotiated rate that bumped up

a little bit this year to 6 percent. It will continue to increase over each of the next nine years so this is --this is the second year of the new rate and it bumped up to 6 percent. And then lastly, as previously mentioned, use of fund balance, and we are meeting our minimum fund balance reserve. Next slide, please. So what are we funding with this \$917 million in resources? We are funding all positions that are currently filled, and we are providing for partial funding on vacant positions. We did not fund new programs or program expansions or new positions for new programs. With regard to the funding of vacant positions, we applied an attrition factor to every agency that had vacant positions as of the end of October. We basically, in our balancing effort, made a determination that we would like to generate about \$10 million out the vacant positions for the year, so that's the base that we started with was the need to generate the \$10 million, and from that, we backed into a attrition factor that was applied to each of the departments that had a vacancy; and that attrition factor ended up being about 29 percent of the value of the vacant positions. So it does not stop departments from filling their positions, it just means that they will need to feather them in over the course of the year rather than trying to fill all of them at one time at the beginning of the year, which routinely doesn't happen anyway. The next item that we wanted to highlight is a new expense in the general fund budget. This is something that we've discussed during our offsites, and it surrounds our ability to begin funding the costs necessary to plan and design the replacement jail, so we've built in \$10 million as a debt service payment to support a future issue of bonds by the South Fulton Regional Jail Authority as the county's third-party conduit issuer for the construction of this new facility. So we built in this \$10 million and at some point in time in 2024, we expect to issue those bonds, more than likely sometimes late second quarter or early third quarter. We have included in the budget continuation of funding for the outsourcing of inmates, specifically for the four entities that we currently have arrangements with; Cobb County, the city of Atlanta at the Atlanta Detention Center, Oconee County, and Forsyth County. So we have provided the funding to secure the same number of positions that we have been funding in 2023 -- I said positions, I meant inmates, the same number of inmates that we have been housing externally in 2023. We will also be using the same bucket to provide for any county paid electronic monitoring that we may incur in 2024. I believe the manager also addressed the '24 elections budget in his comments. We did fund for out of the five requested election cycles that was incremental cost of \$35 million. The fifth election cycle, if necessary, will need to be funded out of underruns from the first four cycles and/or underruns in general from the rest of the county budget. So this is, in essence, a first call, if you will, on underruns in 2024. We have provided for a 5 percent cost-of-living adjustment for County employees. That percentage is tied to the same percent that was provided for a subset of employees in the 2023 budget; not all employees benefited from a cost-of-living adjustment in 2023. We have, as the manager, indicated, we did not increase the risk management fund to premiums in any of the operating funds, so we will continue to fund the risk management fund at the same level as we have in '23 and in the most recent, probably, three years. Next slide, please. The manager also mentioned in his comments the renegotiated operating contract for the Fulton DeKalb Hospital Authority and Grady Hospital. We have provided for the funding level that that -- that those negotiations have arrived at, plus the amount of resources

that we've committed to from a debt service perspective for the surgical facility that was constructed and opened in 2022. And we also are continuing to fund the medication assistance therapy program, the MATS program as well. The last two bullet points are relative to some of the programs that we have been funding out of our recurring/nonrecurring portion of the budget, and we have provided for these programs to continue again. That's the school-based therapy program for \$2 million, the emerging adult reentry programs for individuals coming out of incarceration \$1 million, and the funding for PAD, their operational support dollars of \$400,000. This is in addition to the county providing the funds for the IGA that we've recently entered into or renewed, I should say, with the city of Atlanta for the operation of the new center for diversion there at the Atlanta Detention Center. And then lastly, funding for our community service programs and contracts for services are at the pace funding level before the incremental funding that was provided as part of the final 2023 budget decisions. Next slide, please. We have provided resources for the continuation of the jail bridging program, in particular, the incremental costs associated with ensuring that we have a medical provider on-site, so we've had to increase the budget to fully fund the NaphCare contract. We also had to increase the budget to support the full cost of the inmate food service contract, which now provides for the meals for the jail staff as well. And we've provided for a funding for a communication program around the replacement jail as well as some funding for the tower security contract where the Sheriff has been working with an outside third party to provide staff to secure the towers in the facility. We have the annual contribution pay as you go contribution for our capital and vehicle replacement, \$7.5 million, so that will address all of our infrastructure, both facilities and IT-related capital investments, and provide some resources for our vehicle replacement program. We've also provided for some small incremental costs associated with the lease for the new -- the new warehouse and elections hub primarily to cover the cost of increasing property taxes and other common area expenses that the landlord is passing on to the county that were not contemplated in the original lease amounts. And as we have previously communicated to you, we shared with you back in September a list of items that were included in the '23 budget from -- and funded from a nonrecurring source of funds that we were not able to provide for again in the 2024 budget. So those items have not been funded -- some of them are included in the unfunded enhancement tranches that we've provided, and we'll discuss those shortly. And then with regard to our approach to enhancement request this year, we primarily focused on those enhancement requests that met our rules-based criteria, meaning that they were life safety contractual, regulatory, statutory, or inflationary. We did not focus on items that were program expansions or new program related. And then we've identified those -- tranced them out based on our prioritization and would recommend that those tranches be considered for funding if we have additional underruns through the end of the year that we can bring forward to 2024. And, in fact, that would be how we would make the recommendation to the Board in January should we have any additional underruns; and as we would come into these tranches and make recommendations from there. So with that, if we can go to the next slide. It is the summary of the unfunded enhancement requests as we have identified them into the prioritized tranches with three top priorities that I think the manager addressed very well in his

opening remarks. A lot of things that we were not able to fund, you know, we've identified here in this list, starting with, in the light blue on the far left, our first priority item which will be the rules-based items totaling 12.5 million. These were the items that were deemed to be life safety, contractual, statutory, inflationary, or compliance related. The second tranche would be moving ahead with implementation of the market-based pay plan, the Segal study that was conducted. This would be in addition to the 5 percent COLA and would address the balance of the workforce who were not impacted in 2022 when we moved forward with the key classifications, compensation plans that address some, but not all of the workforce. So this would catch the remainder of the workforce of with market-based salary ranges. And the third item in this list -- third priority item in this list at \$9 million are items that we identified as being community -- of community interests. This is where the additional 1.5 million for arts for contracts for services will come into play; where the additional funding for the community services program; funding for the youth homeless initiative for the veterans program, for Sadie G. Mays. These are the items that the Board added in to -- many of these are the items that the Board added into the budget last year from that nonrecurring source of revenue, but because they do generate such community interest, we've brought them back as the third priority. And then the balance of the items that are listed here, we have 57.5 million of justice-related requests, the majority of that coming from the Sheriff's Department. And then 9 million to extend the ORCA positions from July through the end of 2024. Currently, based on the current fill rate of those positions, if we do not begin to ramp that program down and we just maintain everyone that is sitting in their current field position, we will exhaust the ORCA resource by the end of June, first of July, and this \$9 million would carry those positions through the end of 2024. And then in that last column under all other, would be all of the enhancement requests, that were identified as new programs, program enhancement, or compensation type requests that were outside of the COLA that we had recommended. And then on the very far right, we have provided a millage rate equivalency for each of these tranches, and if you take it all together if we were to fund 100 percent of would had been requested here, that would result in about a 1.57 mil increase. Next slide, please. This last slide is just intended to give a real quick update on a couple of key other appropriated funds: the airport fund, the water and sewer fund, and the Fulton Industrial district. With regard to the airport fund, it provides for continued status quo operations including the operations of a firefighting capability there, on premises as well as fund -- some funds available to address the items in the airport master plan for the continued expansion of the airport. In the water and sewer system, again, we have provided sufficient funds to fully operate the system and to continue the pay-as-you-go capital improvements that we have been making mostly from a sewer capacity expansion perspective. We did want to highlight that it does include the last rate increase -- the 5 percent rate increase for FY24. And in 2024, we will need to conduct another rate study to determine if additional rate increases will be necessary in order to continue the capacity expansion efforts that have been programmed and planned for the system. And then lastly in the Fulton Industrial district, we've provided funds to cover police, public works, and the fire services contract with the city of Atlanta. We've also set a significant portion of the available resources in to nonagency so that we will be able to continue to address the economic development

efforts that we've undertaken with the parcels that we purchase on the Fulton Industrial Boulevard. Next slide, please. And this last slide is a budget development calendar and we just kind of -- every time we present, we just kind of show you where we're at in the process, because this presentation was originally designed for the last Board meeting. I was telling you at that point that we were presenting the proposed budget and we're actually one notch down from that now, having now held the official public hearing which means we are, from a statutory compliance perspective we've met the requirements to be able to adopt the budget and the county's budget ordinance requires that we do so by the second meeting in January. And, Mr. Chairman, that concludes this presentation, so we're ready to take questions."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Thank you so much, Madam CFO. Vice Chair Ellis, Commissioner Arrington, Commissioner Barrett."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Thanks, Mr. Chair. I have sort of a multitude of items I want to touch on. One, I just sort of -- I want to talk a little bit about the different tranches that you had, and sort of the recommendations of that. I mean, I think it's -- I'm not going to ask you to project, you know, kind of what our potential year-end -- what our potential year-end could look like and what type of, you know, additional underrun we might have. But, historically, we do wind up with some level of underrun."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Where are you, Vice Chair? On what particular page?"

VICE CHAIR ELLIS: "I'm not necessarily on a particular page, but if you want to look at the 2023 projection, we kind of focus on that -- on slide two. I think it's slide two. So, you know, our projected underrun on expenditures is what, like 33 million; is that right?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Currently, yes, sir."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Yeah. So historically, we've -- and I know y'all have been a little bit more aggressive on those numbers, so it's probably not going to be, you know, as big of a swag as we've seen in other years. But so chances are we'll see some sort of level of benefit, which I'm hoping would allow us to address many of the items in the first tranche, which you've identified, which I generally agree with in the first tranche of items would be -- you know, those that are noted in -- you don't have it in this presentation, I don't think, but you've got in the budget book, right?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Yes, sir, starting on page 29."

VICE CHAIR ELLIS: "Page 29 has the -- sort of the first tranche of items, and as I understand it, that's sort of your view would be in the way presented it. Let's say if there are -- there's roughly about, in this first tranche of items, there's 12.5 million. If there was an underrun of let's say 13 million, that this would be the first set of items that would go back in the budget that would be funded, that's sort of what the concept of the tranche, right?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Yes, sir."

VICE CHAIR ELLIS: "Okay. I agree with that approach, and I hope the Board supports this approach. I generally agree with the items that you have in here. I have two -- and then in the second tranche, you've identified is sort of a second priority would be we've got 5 percent COLA built into the budget, and the second tranche -- the second priority, you've identified if there were to be other funds available, that would be funded would be the transition to the single market rate plan, correct?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Yes, sir."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. And I like that and I agree with that, and I think that should be given priority, because I also think it addresses, you know, kind of some of other things that some of the other enhancement requests and that sort of stuff that came through and individual departments would get addressed that way as well as collectively work towards, you know, addressing our objective of attracting and retaining talent. So I think those two are on point. In the third tranche, which is a community development area which you would recommend would be the sort of the third set of items that will come through, I agree with -- we've added a lot of this stuff as through nonrecurring funding and through -- for the listening public, I guess, to help understand a little bit about, you know, why do we have such a swag from year-to-year. There's 35 million in funding that's in this year's budget versus -- what was it last year, for elections, the swag is about was that -- was it about 25 million? What do we have in nonelection year for the general fund budget for elections?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "In 2023, because it was a municipal election cycle, we funded one full cycle of a special call election for about \$16 million, so --"

VICE CHAIR ELLIS: "-- but that is -- but that we have funding coming back in to support that?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "So the 16 million was not for the municipal --"

VICE CHAIR ELLIS: "-- oh, right, okay, sorry."

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "It was just to fund if there was a countywide special election, we would have the resources."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "8.8. Is what -- 8.5 is what we have in -- that was our amended budget for registration and elections of 8.5 million for 2023; is that correct?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Yes. For 2023, it was 8.5. I'm sorry, Commissioner, I was --"

VICE CHAIR ELLIS: "-- you're talking about the --"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "--yes."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "-- I got you. I got you. Right, so 8.5 million we have funded in 2023. This year we're running elections, we don't have offset to funds that we're doing in terms of that sort of stuff, so the budget in that is 35 million. So it's \$27 million right there that we don't -- that we're funding sort of every other year, right. So I think for the public to understand, you know, okay, why all of a sudden are there things that get squeezed. This is one of the issues, I mean this is a -- this is not insignificant amount of money, and the costs of elections is going up, as we know, over the past several years. So we have -- every other year -- we have this sort of difficult challenge particularly in a presidential year to deal with. So I think that impacts really a lot of the stuff that's in the community, the community tranche; and I do think that several of these items are right for consideration for a midyear review type things. Many of these are grant -- these are application-based programs, which we will have an application for anyway, right? We're not cutting off community service program; we're not cutting off contractor services for arts. The question is more around what amount of funds we will have. I think on those two historical programs we've had -- the subject of whether there is additional funding should be really -- for contract for services in the CSP, we should run the RFPs and then when we get to the points of award, if we need to push the arts awards back slightly because I think we've done them a little bit earlier than the contract for services. Those can be subject to midyear review and availability of funds. The one item on this tranche, which I know it may have been funded with nonrecurring funding, but it is something that we have done for two years now or is it three years now; the veteran's services; two years. Is the veteran services program --yeah, I would have generally viewed that as something that we had put in as something that would be sort of permanent -- a permanent structure, you know, when we set up that whole area, and I would like to see if there's a way that we can move that to the first tranche or something that's sort of within could be addressed within the scope of the regular budget. And I think that the other ones could be subject to midyear review with priority to CSP and contract for services for arts; additional funding. And some of these other programs that we have maybe ran with, we just did one time, grant like program could be consolidated with under the CSP program with an area of focus, either the homeless portion and potentially the summer youth program, because we ran that as a grant program as well, right? Or contract program? With sort of specific dedication to, you know kind of those components in an area of focus around them. And I do think there's a high probability we would have some funds at midyear to look at additional support for those, right? And it wouldn't disrupt the flow in the process for, you know, kind of the RFPs to go through. So I offer that up as a suggestion for consideration. The -- in the justice tranche, or maybe it's in all other tranche, I'm trying to remember where it's at. I think it's in the justice tranche. The one area I do -- and I think it probably needs some finer

review and look in terms of where what exactly should be funded and the purpose for it and all that; but an emerging area that we have, in an area of -- I won't call it crisis, but some people have referred to it as crisis -- but we clearly have a backlog, and the challenge around is in the evictions area, which probably most impacts, you know, kind of our Marshal. I do think we've underinvested in the Marshal's office. I don't necessarily think we've had a great plan to identify what type of investment should be made or where the investment should be made; but I think we should dedicate some level of funding to address sort of the challenges related to evictions in the Marshal's office, specifically; and I would recommend something in the neighborhood of 1 to 1.25 million for you all to come back with some sort of plan for how that might be invested in the Marshal's office. And if we could use ARPA funding for a portion of it, great, or somehow to realign the general fund budget to address that. Now, in tranche one, so I just want to talk about sort of two potential -- some offsets for expenditures or budgetary expenditures, in or a revenue benefit to help us address some of these things. Talk about elections, and this is, you know, kind of the year where we've got, you know, our big budget in there. I don't think we should carve that back considerably, but if there's a way we can carve it back from 35 to 34, and we fund the veterans program through that, I think that that would -- I would recommend something like that. And I don't think that puts that much of a squeeze on the elections budget. Within that tranche, one, there's a lot of stuff in the police area which I think it's a significant portion that is dealing with security at our buildings, right? And it's becoming an increasing challenge for security within our library footprint and that sort of stuff, right? And the Central Library being one of those; so, I imagine we got existing expenditures that are taking place there, right? Plus new things that we need to do. We do have, you know, -- we do clearly have TAD money coming in for purposes of a library; that's already existing and it wouldn't be new. And, you know when that was designed, clearly, we got a different -- we didn't have the challenges that we're having right now with security at those facilities. I would like to see if we can take some sort of TAD funding, and -- associated with the library stuff coming in, and apply it to that to provide some sort of offset to help us, you know, address a couple of these components. It might be priority whether that's the veteran services or whether that's the evictions component, the Marshal's component. And the other thing which is probably a little bit more, maybe a little bit more provocative, but I think it needs to be on the table, you know, we're -- we've got -- I don't know how much we have in here for diversion, collaboration with the city of Atlanta, but probably about 2 million, 2 and a half million is in here?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "2.5 million?"

DR. PAMELA ROSHELL, COO, FC HHS: "2.5 million."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "That's for the diversion center plus the PAD or is that just the diversion center?"

DR. PAMELA ROSHELL, COO, FC HHS: "Just the diversion."

VICE CHAIR ELLIS: "Okay. And then we've got other --"

DR. PAMELA ROSHELL, COO, FC HHS: "-- a hundred thousand for PAD."

VICE CHAIR ELLIS: "Okay. So roughly a tad under 3 million for diversion stuff? And then what are we -- what is the lease payment -- what's our estimated sort of lease payment or whatever referred payments we've made for the use of AC/DC estimated for next year? I know, but we've got a budget -- we've got a budgetary figure in there."

HAKEEM OSHIKOYA, DIRECTOR, FINANCE: "I believe it's around 600,000 or so a month that we pay."

VICE CHAIR ELLIS: "A month. So, 7.2 million or something like that is what --"

HAKEEM OSHIKOYA, DIRECTOR, FINANCE: "-- something like that, yes, sir."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Yeah, I mean -- look, we partner with Atlanta and stuff and all of that, but look, it's -- we've got an ask coming down from, you know, a lot of Atlanta citizens. A lot of the art stuff comes in -- you know, goes and benefits Atlanta residents. A lot of Atlanta is a heavy user of the justice system, the heaviest user. It's a large sum of money, you know, given some of the challenges that we've just -- you know, we've heard and as we've heard from people and, you know. People don't want to pay anymore in property taxes. Rest assured that. I mean, I think, we've been down and beat that horse enough, and I don't think that there's going to be any willingness to raise the millage rate. But I do think it's worth having a conversation potentially with the city of Atlanta about, you know, reducing that and/or, you know, allowing us to pay a dollar for it or whatever it is, to provide some additional funding to deal with some of these other challenges that we have, whether that allows for additional funding for arts, CFS, et cetera. It's something that I think it needs to be on the table for consideration. You know, and I mean there are other things we could talk about, you know, larger TAD. You know, pilot payments and that sort of stuff, but I don't think those are probably realistic to really do and, you know, get done in the context of the current sort of budget stuff. But I do think these other two items that I've mentioned, using some of the TAD library money as well as a discussion with Atlanta about some offsets on our payments for funds to AC/DC or things that, you know, we should consider and we should do. You know, I mean, and look, I mean you saw some of the numbers up there. I mean, we're not, you know -- I mean, they are what they are, right? So I put those two things out for consideration on the revenue front; one, I think should be fairly straightforward hopefully and the other maybe requires a little bit of -- would certainly require a lot more conversation. But I think it's something that, you know, we should engage with a discussion with the city of Atlanta about. And last, on the tranche on the ORCA which is I think, you know, if you look at on the deck you had, it was -- where are those tranches at, if you want to go to that; the prioritization of enhancements. It was the 9 million."

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "It's slide 11."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Yeah. So I just want to make sure I understand this sort of correctly. What we presently have planned out for funding with ARPA money, and the tranche for ARPA was 75 million. Is that the positions, the ARPA positions would be funded through July of next year, correct? Okay. Is that right?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "If they all remain filled."

VICE CHAIR ELLIS: "If they all remain filled. Now, if they all remain filled as in what we have right now filled or they all would be filled in terms of what the total authorized amount will be? "

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "The current filled level."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "What we currently have. You know, I do think the program needs to end, and I do think that we kind of -- they do need -- the positions need to roll off, and then we need to have sort of, you know, a really hearty discussion about what we do with that in the 2025 budget. And you say the funds would run out if -- or projected to run out in July? "

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Yes, sir."

VICE CHAIR ELLIS: "Okay. But that's again assumes that you're going to have -- but that's not all of the ARPA money. That's just the ARPA money associated with ORCA."

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "It's the 75 million that was presented specifically for ORCA."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "I mean, we obviously -- this thing is, you know, we've made a lot of good progress in it, but there is still more to be done potentially with it. I do -- my recommendation would be that we reposition some of the ARPA money, not general fund money, but use ARPA money to say, hey, for the folks that are in those positions right now; you can't add any new positions to it. But for the folks that are in those positions right now, we'll hold those positions. You know, if they leave, they leave, but you can't refill them. But if they're in there and they stay through the end of the year, you know, we guarantee that we funded through ARPA and we need to reposition some of the dollars in ARPA, we do that. And that we have this discussion either in the context of a midyear review for additional position asks, or in the context of the 2025 budgetary discussion about personnel within the courts. You know, because I do think it will be -- it may be 9 million dollars shortfall, you know, it may be projected to run out in July, but if we don't necessarily do anything to adjust that and extend it out, it may go from being an ends to -- we wind up, you know, kind of shortchanging and a lot of people move out, and we've got excess funds in ARPA anyway. So my gut feel would be if you extended it out, it's not going to be 9 million, it's going to be a number that's going to be less than that. And there are also going to be open positions that are

allowed for some of those people to be -- if they're good and they want to stay with county and transition over. So I think it -- it might be sort of the best of both worlds approach for us to, you know extend it out and guarantee positions -- guarantee funding for the positions through the end of the year for that, and but fund it through ARPA. So those are my suggestions and comments in what you presented so far and I'll yield the floor to others."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right, Commissioner Arrington."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "First, I want to thank the County Manager, the CFO, and their team, and COO, everyone for working hard to put this budget together. As always, you guys have done a great job in coming up with a proposed budget. I do have some questions, though, in particular as to the definition of some of these terms, nonrecurring funding. As Commissioner Ellis stated, we've done the Veteran's Program for a couple of years now. That seems like that is recurring. I would argue that that's recurring funding, right? Same thing with the Summer Youth Program, we've done that now for nine years. I would argue that that is recurring and not nonrecurring. I also have some challenges with the word enhancements. Because some of the things that I see on here, I don't -- I don't know that they are, in fact, enhancements, right, at least not as I would define the word. So we've included money for outsourcing for inmates. Is that -- was that recurring funding, or is that an enhancement? Or which one are we doing? And I don't want to get caught up really in the words, but it's easy to see how a play on words could have something be included or not included, depending on who is pushing it, or who -- where someone puts it. And so I think we got to look at that. I know you guys are in a tough position because you guys presented a millage rate and a budget that would have allowed for us not to have to make some of these particularly hard decisions that we're having to make now. And had we adopted that millage rate, we'd be in a much better position. I think Commissioner Ellis is absolutely right about approaching the City of Atlanta. It makes no sense to me -- and y'all just voted to give them an art center, just give it to them free. Well, they don't give us the jail free. Why are we going to give them an art center free? And that just doesn't make any sense to me. But the City of Atlanta, absolutely, they've got more than 50 percent of the people in the jail, and you know, they ought to be paying. Now, this Animal Services Fund, is that an enhancement, or was that recurring funding? How is that defined? Where does that fit in that group?"

HAKEEM OSHIKOYA, FINANCE DIRECTOR: "It's contractual fund."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Excuse me?"

HAKEEM OSHIKOYA, FINANCE DIRECTOR: "Contractual funding. We can implement through IGA with the municipalities within the county."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Well now, the slide that I saw said that it was proposed, and that this would be the first year for it. So I would argue that that's

nonrecurring, and that that's an enhancement. Maybe -- maybe that argument is wrong. It sounds like an enhancement to me, it certainly is not nonrecurring."

HAKEEM OSHIKOYA, FINANCE DIRECTOR: "It's -- it is, I mean, if you want to look at it as being the first time that we have this expanded program, because --"

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Well, it's not if I want to look at it that way, it is the first time."

HAKEEM OSHIKOYA, FINANCE DIRECTOR: "That we're having the expanded program, yes. You know, and the \$11.7 million is considered to be -- considered to be enhancement; however, the funding is not out of our general fund. It is being paid by the cities within the county."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "So my -- again, back to my point, we need to be real careful before we say we're not funding enhancements, and then we are, in fact, funding an enhancement, right? So as it relates to ORCA, I don't know if we've had any luck with reaching out to the state about the apparent \$200 million that they have left over for public safety, and whether we will be able to have access to that, any of those funds."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Commissioner, David Summerlin reached out to them on a couple of occasions, and they asked for some additional information. But they have not indicated that they're prepared to provide any additional funding at this point. I'll follow up with him, but he did reach out to them. Because he has -- he has relationships with the individuals who make the decisions around that incremental funding and the use of those funds."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Right. And so if there's 200 million, and Fulton County is 10 percent of the state population and we get 10 percent of that, that would be an additional \$20 million that could go towards ORCA funding. And then, you know, this ORCA funding is kind of nebulous. Because they are probably ten or at least ten different departments or elected officials that get access to it. But some of them probably use more than others, and some probably don't use any at all. And so I think Commissioner Ellis is right, in that respect. I mean, because if my job is ORCA funded, and I'm going into next year, knowing that my job might be eliminated in June, guess what I'm going to be doing? Looking for another job. So I need to know, specifically, how that ORCA funding is broken down. Where is it going? How much is going to DA? How much is going to Sheriff? How much is going to Solicitor? And who's actually using it, right? Because you can -- money can be allocated for the Solicitor, but if he's not actually using it, then we can reallocate it to someone who is actually using it, right? And so, I guess, I need a little more insight on the ORCA funds and the allocation versus actual use by those people. But I agree with Commissioner Ellis, and I think what he was suggesting is that, you know, let's make sure we find those jobs for those ORCA positions that are going to be needed and that are there. I think there's also, in

regards to this vacancy rate, the District Attorney informed me that, I guess you guys had her down for 24 vacancies. But that 18 of those positions are actually already filled. And maybe that's because of the October cut off or whatever. But I thought we had said, hey, extent that. So I don't know why we still have an October cut off if we, if the Board voted to extend those, those ORCA funds and to make sure that they were there. And maybe it's just the October cut off for the vacancies, not for the actual pay. But I have trouble comprehending this whole enhancement versus recurring and nonrecurring theme because it seems -- we seem to make it fit when we want it to and not when we don't. And so again, the Veteran's Program, the Summer Youth Program, all examples of what I would, in my mind, after -- if after nine years it's not recurring, what -- what is? What is recurring then? So I think we got to look at all of those things. I think we got to make sure that we have the money for, again, the ORCA positions that are required or that we believe are required because we've been seeing some good trends in the jail population decreasing. But just as fast as it went down, it can go right back up if we don't make sure that we have the people in place to ensure that that system continues to run. Obviously, you all know I'm a big supporter of the arts. Certainly, I don't like seeing any cuts to the arts. I know we do have to make some tough decisions. I guess, I would also like to see, what are the typical midyear underruns, because that may be insightful. That miss -- if we typically have -- I mean, I don't know what the typical end-of-year underruns are. But let's just say, we got like, 33 million we're looking at this year. If it's typically 33 million underruns at the end of the year, but there's typically 60 in midyear, then that also presents the opportunity for some additional funding I think. So I would love to see what our typical midyear underruns are, in addition to seeing what the annual underruns are. And you know, I -- it just seems disingenuous to me, we're saying we're not doing any enhancements, but we're going to create a \$11.7 million Animal Services fund. I don't know how we do that at the same time. I just -- it's incomprehensible to me. So maybe y'all can provide some definitions for what y'all mean by recurring and nonrecurring, and what y'all mean -- definitions for what y'all mean about enhancements or non-enhancement. Because I think we -- people have a general understanding of what they think those terms are. But I don't know if everyone's understanding is the same. So other than that, great job. And I look forward to continuing the conversation and hopefully, being able to dive in a little bit more after I get some of these crazy domestic terrorism things off my back."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Commissioner Barrett."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to start by also thanking you, Mr. County Manager, Madam CFO, both COOs, and all of your team for all the effort that went into preparing this. I know it's a lot of work, and then we kind of come in and ask a lot of tough questions. So I do appreciate the effort that went in. And I think, you know, we're moving towards where we need to be on this. That said, Mr. County Manager, can you just review the five areas of concern that you mentioned in your summary?"

DICK ANDERSON, COUNTY MANAGER: "The first one that I think -- I'll go back and look at my notes, where I don't miss any. The first is not covering these contractual obligations, I think in the end, you know, those are going to be what they're going to be. So those need to be -- need to be dealt with. Number two is not increasing the contributions to the Risk Management fund. I think what we've seen in 2023 would argue for some increase in that, although we have a healthy fund balance. Number three was not increasing resources for additional health care access initiatives, which I do -- we'll -- I think will present themselves. And we would like to take an opportunity to address. Not keeping employee pay competitive with the market, and again, using the Marshal's Department as the -- as the most recent example. And then finally, kind of the unknowables around the jail, whether that's, you know, in jail outsourcing, will there be more needed, the Jail Blitz Plan, which, you know, has puts and takes associated with it. And then ultimately, in the procurement world, I think that not having anything to anticipate something that could be presented in that might be a worry."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Thank you for that. I want to kind of talk through these little bit. For starters, on the concern about not meeting contractual obligations, I do have some concerns about that. So let me ask this, in the first tranche -- all right, let me -- sorry, let me get my thoughts together here. In the overall budget, what's presented as the base budget is what we think that we're going to have. Anything that's in the tranches is extra we might get, but we don't know if we're going to get; is that correct? So everything that's in the first tranche, is there anything sitting in there that we have already agreed to contractually?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "A good number of our contract renewals come forward as subject to the availability of funding in a future year. So, yes, ma'am, some of these are directly driven off of the renewal rates for those contracts. Which means without the funding for them next year, we will have to go in and modify the service level that each of those contracts are able to support."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "But none of them are contracts we've already approved, because we've already approved contracts for 2024 in previous meetings this year. So but none of those are sitting in that tranche, is what you're saying?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "I'm saying that they are."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "So they are, they're just --"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Yes, ma'am."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "-- subject to cancellation?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Not cancellation, but I would say, renegotiation or modification, service-level modification to fit the service level within the resources available."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "I find this whole process really troubling. Like, we're approving contracts and saying, yes, to something. And then we -- we're not putting it in the budget. So while I appreciate the constraints that you've laid out in terms of assumptions and what have you. This is actually a budget that doesn't really meet our needs. If we don't actually do, according to what I'm reading here, a good bit if not all of what's in the first tranche, then we haven't actually met our needs or the needs of our citizens. Is -- I mean would you say that that's correct?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Yes, ma'am, potentially."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Right. So I think it's irresponsible of us to put -- to work off of a budget that does not actually meet the needs. So either there is an additional 12.5 million that you are expecting to come in from underruns and this should be included in the actual budget, or not. And if not, then we need to reevaluate either other cuts, or raising the millage rate assumption. Because this doesn't get us to where we -- this, what's proposed in this booklet, does not get us to a place of responsible government. And that's a huge problem for me. Secondly, on the Risk Management, and I think I could go through each one of these, one by one. But I do see that, also, as a huge issue. I mean, we've had a lot of problems this year. And granted, I hear what you're saying about having a fund balance there. But, you know, not increasing it at least inflationary wise, like some increase there, even if it's small, seems like it would be prudent. You know, obviously, I'm very passionate about healthcare. So when you talk about that it was, you know, the healthcare, the \$5 million healthcare reserve was last year, something that I asked for that we did. And I appreciate that it's written up in the narrative, and that you've mentioned it, Mr. County Manager. But I don't see it in any of the tranches. So where is it? I mean, you know, if we agree that it's important, it should at least be listed in some tranche somewhere. That's a problem for me. Obviously, I agree with the employee pay issue. I would, you know, that's the question, I think becomes, is it that \$13 million Segal market rate plan that you're -- if we got to that, Mr. County Manager, would that address your concern, or would it not?"

DICK ANDERSON, COUNTY MANAGER: "Yes, it would."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Okay. And just out of just understanding on my part, does that actually address all departments, including the Justice Departments, everyone?"

DICK ANDERSON, COUNTY MANAGER: "Yes."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "The 13 million?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "It does. Essentially, the 13 million would fund bringing any position that is below the new minimum up to the

minimum. So it would be for the entire workforce, changing the ranges, and then bringing below the minimum up to the minimum."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "So if we found the funding for all of tranche one, let's say, but only half of -- you know, let -- an additional 5 million, what happens to tranche two, which is right now, labeled at 13 million? Is it all or nothing?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "We could recommend a partial-year implementation of the market rate salary, so defer that to, maybe, July timeframe. And implement that piece of it later in the year, still do the COLA in January, which actually buys down the cost of the increase to the market rate salary. And then implement the market rate later in the year."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "So I think that gets to one of my issues with the tranches writ large, if you will, because we've -- we're sort of treating each one of these line items as if they're all or nothing. And, you know, in other words, why wouldn't we try to find a balance here between some of these requests and say, we're going to do 5 million towards the Segal Market Fund this year. We're not going to start it until June or July, but we're going to do it then. That gives us another 5 million to -- a million to cover the Veterans Program, right, or something like that. So I think there's a problem here in terms of the level of detailed deliberation on each of these things. And I think that needs to be really reconsidered before we move forward with this tranche. Again, listen, I like the idea of the tranches. I think we're starting to get there. This is the first time we've really tried this. But I think if -- there's a lot of work still to get this right procedurally, and from a numbers perspective as well. Okay. So I have a couple of other issues here. And I've mentioned this to you all in the strategy room. But I have a concern about the narrative that's presented in the booklet, it's very long. You don't get to the actual general fund budget until page 46. And so we've got 45 pages of sort of, stuff before we actually get to the numbers that concern the day-to-day operations of the county. And I think that's problematic. But more importantly, it's a bit contradictory. There are -- and I've pulled out some phrases, which I'm happy to read out if necessary, or y'all would take the request to maybe rewrite that narrative. I think it needs to be way more concise. I think it needs to be way more clear. And it I would love to see, Mr. County Manager, those five areas that you presented in your -- in your conversation on the first page. This is -- this is the problem this -- we're presenting this budget. But it has these huge problems, because I think we need the citizens to understand that, and we all need to understand that this is -- these are real issues. And per our conversation, you have some of them peppered throughout the long narrative, but they're sort of peppered throughout. And so I think the seriousness of what's wrong with this budget isn't -- isn't what we're seeing at first glance. And I'd like to see that addressed and fixed. From a numbers perspective, I have concerns about what's being presented in a sense that it feels like in some cases what's being presented to us is very high level. And in other cases, very detailed. So in the tranches, for example, we're getting these line-by-line items that include things that are under \$1,000, in some cases. But then at the budget level itself, we're getting only the highest level number of the department.

So I believe we need to be seeing a department-level breakdown for each of the departments listed on the general fund, page 46 spreadsheet. Without that, I don't think we can make valid decisions and know what we're talking about, some of these tranches and enhancements and where we should go from here. But we don't really know, for example, somebody's budget went up or down. We don't know if that's staff, we don't know if that's printing budget, we don't know what or where it is, and if it made sense or not. So when they're asking for something additional, we don't really know how much they already got for that particular thing. They're asking for software, just as a random example that's popping into my head, I think there was a, like, a couple \$100 requests for Canva for Arts and Culture. Is he currently using a \$20,000 Graphic Artist? I don't know how to even judge that, you know. And I understand what you said, Mr. County Manager, about not getting into these line by line, and I get that. But I think we need to have at least the next level down of information. Like, I want to be able to see for each department sort of a one pager of their budget, and what they had last year, what they got this year. So you know, when you're telling me they didn't pay more for staff, or you know, or they're getting the same number of staff, I want to -- I want to be able to see that. So I would also respectfully make that request in the next iteration of this document. Also as it relates to the tranches, well again, I think it's a good deal, sort of a good idea, sorry. I have a lot of problem with the way this is in the proposed budget booklet. Because there are vendor names in here on the tranches. I am not going to vote, yes, on a budget that has Talitrix's name in it, full stop, period. And it's in here, to the tune of \$5 million. And you could say that for any vendor that's listed here. It almost feels like we're approving vendors without going through the Purchasing the way we should because they're listed here in the tranches, and that's problematic. I don't think we should have any vendor names listed here. I think these items need to be much higher level in terms of how they're listed. You know, additional graphic arts, it shouldn't be Canva, you know, it should be Graphic Art Program, \$200; ankle monitoring, \$5 million. And, you know, there are also things in here and it feels to be very much like the first tranche was very considered. But some of the other tranches were like, and here's everything the Justice Department's requested. Because, for example -- and I don't actually believe it's your recommendation that we fund all of those things because there's a \$5 million ask in the Justice tranche to set up a new clerkship for the Magistrate Court. That's not something we've agreed to do, and that's \$5 million in that tranche. We're really going to get to that before we get to some of things in tranche five or tranche six. So I think we need to really rethink -- I like the idea of the tranches, but I don't think it needs to be in the budget booklet. I think it's problematic here unless it can be really, really rethought. And last, but not least, in the number's sections, the other thing I would love to see, I appreciate that you gave us some breakdowns on -- let me see if I can find the page numbers here -- 14 and 15 by strategic priority area, inside the budget booklet. But they don't really tell me a lot because they don't have the year-by-year comparison on them. So I would like to see is what is presented on page 46. The main general fund spreadsheet that's presented to us on page 46 in the booklet, to be grouped by strategic priority area, with each department in it, so that I can see that, you know, 462.8 million for Justice and Safety as an example, and see how much it was last year for Justice and Safety. So in other words, if can see just, if you were just to group

that spreadsheet by strategic priority area, I think that would be immensely useful. So I'd like to also respectfully request that that be in the next edition of this proposal. I think that's all I have for now. Thank you."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Commissioner Thorne."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Thank you, Chairman. I want to reiterate a big thank you, you guys for what you put together. I'm a bit confused, because I hear we need more detail, but then less detail. And I appreciate the effort that you guys have presented at this, with the tranches, with the priorities, because I think we need to see exactly how we want to prioritize things. So I do agree the Veterans -- I'm hoping we can find that money to make that a priority. I agree with Commissioner Arrington and Commissioner Ellis with the -- the jail, we could save 70 -- 7.2 million by Atlanta negotiating that number down to free up some of the money for our public safety partners, that would be great. The arts cutting, I read an article where Georgia historically ranked last in their state funding. They were tied with Wisconsin for 1.5 million. But this year, they've bumped up their grants program to 3.1 million. And they've already awarded their 2024 grantees. And I looked on that list and a lot of them are the same grantees that we give money to. So maybe we could look at that. If they're getting money from the state, maybe we could, not necessarily cut them off because a lot of these, National Black Arts Festival, they're longtime recipients. But maybe we could award maybe just a little bit less, so that could free up money to people who aren't getting those state contracts. The healthcare, I imagine that you just didn't want to set aside 5 million for healthcare. But if an opportunity arises that we really need to act on that you were hoping that you could pull money somewhere. You just didn't want to reserve that money, have it sitting there. That's my understanding that maybe you can elaborate more on that, as to why healthcare wasn't put in one of the tranches."

DICK ANDERSON, COUNTY MANAGER: "I mean, I think that's a good catch. I don't know -- I don't remember us having a conversation about putting a reserve. But it's very valid to do so in light of all of the other ones not being funded and the opportunity that could present itself. I mean, that's just a miss on our part."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Okay. And I do agree with Commissioner Barrett, all or nothing, yeah, maybe we could figure out some partial funding of some things. I did have a conversation, a rather interesting conversation with our District Attorney yesterday. And, you know, I kind of understand that we dialed her budget back from what was just added in last minute. But then she pointed out to me that it seemed like the other justice partners didn't get theirs dialed back the same. And when you look at the increases, I think it's on page 46, her -- her budget does go down in comparison to, say, the Solicitor General. And I thought for some reason we had a last-minute add on for him. But I don't see that last-minute add on in the list that was sent out to us in September. It was just a question that I couldn't answer for her. And, you know, I don't know if you can answer it today."

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Commissioner Thorne, certainly, I will double check this. But I think the difference is the Solicitor's asks all involved positions, which became recurring in nature. So I think that is the difference between the two, the District Attorney's ask was not position related last year. It was operational and vehicle-capital related. So I believe that both the Solicitor, and I believe the Probate Court was the other entity that received a last-minute allocation and a portion, at least a portion of Probate's also was for positions."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Okay. Thank you for that. And one final note, because -- the Uber/Lyft Program, the expansion that we voted on to expand this year by 1.5 million -- and I know we'll have a discussion later on this. So if I'm preempting anything, let me know. But it's tranche number one right now, correct? So we either need to try to establish some type of caps, buy ins, or something to reel that program in, correct? Okay. And then, finally, my understanding of the new Animals Services Fund, it's a contractual fund in the fact that we put IGAs with the cities. So they're going to be paying in for every animal that uses our shelter. So that's why we had to separate that from our general fund. It's not really a new program, but in a way it is, because it's a new facility that's offering new programs. So I was going to see, is there -- I know LifeLine has a lot of people that donate nonprofit-wise. Is there a way that we can collect donations within that fund as well that can be dedicated to Fulton County's services versus DeKalb County? Because I know they operate the same shelters. And if we could collect donations, or people could specify donations for our shelter, versus the DeKalb, would that be possible?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "We'll look into that, Commissioner Thorne. I'm not certain exactly how the donations piece may have been built into their operating contract. But I certainly, will work with Alton and the EMA staff and with the new Animal Services Director to take a look at that."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Okay. Thank you, I'd appreciate that. That's all."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Commissioner Abdur-Rahman."

COMMISSIONER ABDUR-RAHMAN: "Thank you, Chairman. My remarks will be brief. First of all, County Manager as well as Executive Team, I want to apologize to you all. And not -- that it does not even necessarily warrant an apology, but I feel the need to apologize. Because you were tasked with coming back to make the numbers work, and for it to be feasible for us to maintain the balance that we need to. And you came back and gave us advice, and we did not take that advice. So I would be remiss if I didn't say to even -- even say, irresponsible, that does not sit well with me. And I want to openly say, I -- I'm -- I respect Commissioner Barrett. But I must say, we as the County Commissioners, have to take the responsibility of being irresponsible. Because you all were tasked with something to do, and you came back, and we rejected it. And so the irresponsibility starts there. The second irresponsibility starts when we know in order to

meet the needs of not cutting services and making sure that things like the Arts and Culture, and making sure that our seniors transportation, and making sure our justice partners have what they need, needed some type of increase. That's the reality. We decided not to do it. So now, we cannot come back and say that you are to be tasked to do all of this when we're going to have to cut somewhere. Listen, I am going to advocate for certain areas not to be cut. You can't say you want more of our justice partners to make sure that they get people out of jail, out of the system, and you don't give them the funding. That's just, to me, hypocritical. But the problem that I have here today is that we asked you all to do something. And then when you do it, we seem to have a problem with you doing what we asked you to do. And so what I'm going to say is that for us to look within ourselves as to what the needs are of the community, cut where we can, increase where we can, and understand that this Board voted against a rate increase. We voted against it. Whether you personally voted, the will of the Board was no rate increase. So you can't take the position of no rate increase. And then say, I want you to fund all these things, because it cannot be done. And I do not want to send the message to the citizens of Fulton County that it is the responsibility of our Executive Team to make sure that they come to us with something, when they did come to us with something and we rejected it. And so what I would say in closing for us, because I know we're in the beginning phase of this, but take responsibility for things we created as Commissioners. Thank you."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Commissioner Barrett."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "I just want to clear up what I said in case there's any -- it sounds like there was some confusion. So Commissioner Abdur-Rahman, I'll -- I'll even apologize to you, because maybe I wasn't clear. But I certainly -- if that's the impression you got that I was calling you all irresponsible, please know that that is not at all what I was saying. I was saying we cannot sign this, we cannot vote for this as it stands because it would be irresponsible of us to approve a budget that leaves \$12 million of contractual life savings, regulatory, and you know, what are the other categories and the rules, unaccounted for. That was not a dig on you all. That was me exactly saying what Commissioner Abdur-Rahman just said more eloquently than I did. You gave us a recommendation on an increased millage rate. We didn't take it. This puts us in a difficult position. That said, I think it's important to note for the public, we didn't vote on the millage rate for 2024. We're not going to do that until the summer. So what we did is vote on the millage for 2023. And we held it at 8.87, against your recommendations, taking into consideration all of the big things we have to do over the next couple of years. We, last year when it was budget time, we did actually increase the assumptive millage rate. And I think we should do it again, in order to at least cover tranche one. That's really what I was getting at. So any -- any impression that I was criticizing y'all for being irresponsible, was unattended and not all what I was trying to say. So I apologize for that confusion."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Vice Chair Ellis."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Yeah, just to -- I just want to go back on, just to break down a few things. I don't think we're -- I understand some of the comments about like, the Risk Management fund. But I just want to just break that down just so we've all got it and understand that. I don't necessarily think this is -- I mean, in the year where we've got to -- we got to deal with a \$28 million expenditure that we don't have in another years, with the elections. I do think that this is a (indiscernible) of course. Your midyear projection on where this fund is going to end is with a fund balance of 37 million, okay. And a fund balance of 42 at the end of last year. Now, we'll see if that ends up in that number or not. And in your projection is, with the added funds in there, it would give you a total expend of 59-point -- or just about 60 million. We hadn't spent 60 million in this fund -- I've been down here nine, ten years. And we ain't come close to spending that. We do have things in the pipeline, but I do think that's a reasonable figure, plus we do have a -- we do have a fund balance. So I think that -- I don't think we're being irresponsible with the -- if we were cutting it, I think that would be irresponsible. But I do think the approach here, given sort of -- given sort of the puts and takes of the balance we have to make, there's nothing wrong with this. This Animal Services fund, this is a -- all we're doing this, is this is just an enterprise fund, correct? So there's no enhancement or whatever. This is just we're breaking out, it's an enterprise fund. We're IGA-ing the service, the cities pay for it, and that's what that is, right, just like we -- just like 911, just like -- just like the risk fund, but it's our funding coming in -- you know, departmental assessment. So there's no question here, right, I mean, that's -- that just is what it is. It shouldn't be a whole lot of discussion on that. And then, you know, as you noted too, I mean, we do every year and we approve things, right, we approve funds or if -- as if funds are available. So that's -- that is not some sort of novel concept, you know, in terms of, you know, what's in there in terms of the tranches. So, and most likely, we are in -- we are going to have some level of additional underrun, which is going to probably address some this stuff anyway. So, I mean -- I mean look, I do think we owe you -- and I said this at the two meetings ago, we owe you -- we owe you some decisions on what we want in the tranches. You going to take something out, take it out. You going to add something, you going to do a partial something, I think we owe you that direction. So hopefully, when we get to roll in the -- roll into January, we sort of made the decisions. I mean, this is all about, hey, what's our prioritization as a Board. So I don't think that that is -- I mean, I think that's our job, and it's not your job. So you presented us with an option on that. We then give you, yea, or we give you, nay, and what -- and what yea should be. And I'm not -- the other thing I'll say, and maybe this is unattended by Commissioner Barrett, but it did come across as being fairly critical of process. Well, this process is what we adopted, and we gave you to do. County Manager has all these departments that reach -- that -- that report into him. They and their team, sit down and evaluate their stuff, and they make a -- he makes a decision about what he wants in the budget. I'm not -- I do not support having in every department go provide a one pager about what their budget is. That's -- that's a mockery of the process. And it's not fair to our management team at this point in time. If you want a different process, adopt one. Thank you."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Commissioner Barrett."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Okay. Once again, I want to clear up some confusion. So Vice Chair Ellis, I'm not asking the departments to submit a one pager. What I'm asking is for the Accounting Department to just run another report, which they have in the accounting system. They know the department budgets, line by line, they can run a report per department, and just include it in the budget. I don't understand why -- I'm not asking for anything that shouldn't take more than, I don't know, a couple of hours at the most, I would think. I mean, correct me if I'm wrong. But it's not like you don't know what the breakdown is within those budgets. So you're -- you just gave us the highest-level summary. And I'm looking for the next level down of detail. It's an accounting report that I'm looking for, not, you know, a glossy brochure from each department with their opinions on what we should or should not fund. I just want to see the numbers, that's all. So I don't know, again, if that wasn't clear, my apologies. But that's what I'm looking for. And it shouldn't be -- I'm not asking for all of their opinions, or a one pager or disrespect -- and I'm not disrespecting the process. I just want to see the detail-level numbers. It's not unheard of to do that. I mean, one of the things I did over the last two weeks was pull some budgets from other counties across the country. And there are some that give 20 page, you know, booklets for each department, including graphs and charts and -- and the detailed numbers of what they spend on admin and printing and, you know, software and -- and personnel. And I think, you know, once again, we're looking at a tranche and saying, should we buy a piece of software, when we don't know what they're already spending on software. Because all we know is XYZ department has a total budget of 3 million. But we don't know what that 3 million went for. So how do I know how to decide if they need more software or they don't need more software? Because they asked for it."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Yeah."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "That's all I'm saying. So I'm just asking for more -- a slightly, the next level down of financial information, which I think our -- we and our citizens are entitled to see. That's it, that's all."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Mr. Chair, I just -- I'd say the time --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Hold on, Vice -- hold on."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "-- the time for that point in direction --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Vice Chair, hold on, hold on."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "-- was months ago, that's all."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Commissioner Hall, followed by Commissioner Arrington."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "I just want to thank the County Manager and County Executive Team for all of their hard work. And I want to thank all of my colleagues here for all of their statements, because it eliminated a lot of things that I had to say. Thank you. And also want to say that as a Commissioner, Commissioner Barrett, you have a right to ask for whatever you need to make an informed decision because your vote matters. And you need to make sure that you're making the right vote for your constituents, all right? Thank you."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Commissioner Arrington."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Thank you. I just wanted to say, I'm not voting on any tranches, I'm voting on the budget. I'm not voting on any tranches. Unless y'all make the tranches a separate agenda item, I'm not voting on a tranche. I'm voting on the budget and how much money we're going to spend and where we're going to spend it. And if money comes out of the general fund, if 11.7 million comes out of the general fund and goes into a private fund, then -- and goes into an enterprise fund, then that's money that's not available to go and be spent elsewhere. So I do consider that an enhancement."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right, anything else? It's 1:47. Anything else? Madam CFO, Mr. Manager?"

DICK ANDERSON, COUNTY MANAGER: "Thank you all for your feedback. We'll try to incorporate this in a next turn of this, Mr. Chairman, and bring that back to the Board and again, continue the discussion."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Thank you, sir. Thank you, ma'am, Madam Clerk."

CLERK GRIER: "Bottom page 12, 23-0879, Discussion --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Well, hold it. So, do y'all want to -- I got three -- three lunches here, do y'all want to -- all right. So I'll entertain a motion to recess for lunch and Executive Session, items of real estate, litigation, and personnel. Let's vote."

CLERK GRIER: "And the vote is open. And the motion passes; five yeas, zero nays."

Recess for Executive Session at 1:48 p.m.

Resume Regular Session at 2:43 p.m.

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Without objection, we will resume the regular order of business. Madam Clerk -- strike that, Madam County Attorney."

Y. SOO JO, COUNTY ATTORNEY: "Thank you, Chairman Pitts. Two action items from Executive Session. First, is there a motion to approve representation in the matter set forth in item number one of the Executive Session agenda?"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Is there a motion? Motion to approve by Commissioner Arrington, seconded by -- all right, I'll second. How do I do this, now? Second. Okay. Let's vote please."

CLERK GRIER: "And the vote is open. And the motion passes; four yeas, zero nays."

Y. SOO JO, COUNTY ATTORNEY: "And is there a motion to approve the selection of Interim Director of The Atlanta-Fulton County Emergency Management Agency, Joe Barasoain, as Director of the agency at an annual salary of \$184,000?"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Favorable motion by Commissioner Arrington, seconded by Commissioner Hall. Please vote."

CLERK GRIER: "And the vote is open. And the motion passes; four yeas, zero nays."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Continue, Madam. That's it, Madam County Attorney?"

Y. SOO JO, COUNTY ATTORNEY: "No further action items."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Madam Clerk, let's go."

CLERK GRIER: "Bottom of page 12, **23-0879**, Discussion, Jail Feasibility Update."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Mr. Adams, you got -- where is he? All right. Go to the next one. We'll take it up when he gets here. We've got -- it's 2:45 --"

CLERK GRIER: "Okay. On page 13, 23-0880, Finance request --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "We need to have the feasibility before then."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Maybe if we take up the Grady piece, and knock that out."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Where's the -- without objection, we'll go Grady. We're rushing, ladies and gentlemen, because we're entertaining our Fulton County Delegation at 5:30."

DICK ANDERSON, COUNTY MANAGER: "You say go to Grady, Mr. Chair?"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Go to Grady, yes, sir."

DICK ANDERSON, COUNTY MANAGER: "Does she need to sound it?"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Yes."

CLERK GRIER: "Which is --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Top of page 15 -- oh, wait, no, no."

CLERK GRIER: "Okay. On page 15, **23-0890**, Request approval of agreement between Fulton/DeKalb Grady Memorial Hospital Corporation, and the Fulton/DeKalb Hospital Authority for the provision of support payments and other funding from the counties to Grady Memorial Hospital Corporation."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Mr. Manager."

DICK ANDERSON, COUNTY MANAGER: "Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman. We're very pleased to present the quad-party agreement with Grady Memorial Corporation, Fulton/DeKalb County Hospital Authority, DeKalb and Fulton Counties. I want to say it was a very collaborative process, by-weekly meetings over the last year to hammer out expectations, management, new initiatives, and funding. Really, a special thanks to John Halpert and Zach Williams for many productive calls that we had outside of the formal process and their personal creativity and professional approach. This new agreement as we briefed, I think all of you on is six years plus two-year renewals. So giving us ten years of certainty into the future. The Fulton County funding will be, as Sharon has already indicated, 43.3 million in 2024, plus debt service. And then we'll rise thereafter, due to -- based on medical CPI, giving Grady some certainty in their financial planning. However, all parties agree to pursue vigorously, Medicaid expansion in Georgia, which will be a game changer, not only for Grady, but for the county's strategy, outlined in project care to significantly expand healthcare access. And as you know, you approved that in your legislative agenda. In the near term, the agreement calls for expansion of neighborhood health centers in Fulton and DeKalb, with two and three respectively, mobile health services. Commissioner Hall, again, thank you for early sponsorship of that. And then establishing objective health access and health equity improvement measures, which Dr. Roshell can speak briefly to, as well as how we will then be meeting quarterly to look at achievement against those measures. And that will then proceed to presentations per year to the Board of Commissioners from Grady leadership. So far more transparency than -- than we've had previously. And while there's still much to do in terms of health access, given the acute need propelled by the WellStar exits, this agreement, I think we would all say, has been for decades, our foundation and will be now well into the future. So again, we've had the chance to brief you. Let me just ask Dr. Roshell and/or Sharon to make any comments. And then

Ryan Loke is here from Grady, and certainly, he can come -- Ryan, go ahead and come on down just in case there are any questions of you."

DR. PAMELA ROSHELL, COO, FC HHS/PUBLIC WORKS: "Thank you, Dick. The only thing that I would add is that this agreement is really perfectly timed. As you know, we concluded a study, Project Care, in the spring, which gave us some direction on how to continue to address the healthcare gaps in Fulton County. And this agreement goes a long way to help us to continue to do that. As the County Manager indicated, we have two new health centers, community health centers, improving the access to primary care, mobile services, which will really meet constituents where they are in the community. And then of course, a very new feature is the inclusion of health outcomes. And the reason that is important is because it helps us understand the impact of our health services, and how we may need to pivot to continue to see improvement. So really excited about working on that aspect of the agreement moving forward with the team at Grady."

DICK ANDERSON, COUNTY MANAGER: "Sharon, any further comment?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Yeah, the only comment that I would make is that from a financial planning perspective, it does provide a solid basis for us to develop the future funding model for this particular portion of our general fund spend. So it's very -- it's very clear what the funding expectation would be for the next six years."

DICK ANDERSON, COUNTY MANAGER: "And then Ryan, I was going to ask you to make any comments. Ryan, of course, is previously with the Governor's office, now with Grady, critical to helping our relationship, I think, with Grady go to another level. So Ryan, welcome to Fulton County."

RYAN LOKE, GRADY CHIEF POLICY OFFICER: "Yeah, thank you, Mr. County Manager, Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board. Just would echo what the County Manager said, this has been an 18-month negotiation process that started in one position, and ultimately ended up in the position that's before you today. Can't thank the County Manager, the County Attorney, the CFO, Dr. Rosshell, everybody, for helping us kind of work through this. It is a very solid agreement that gives us some financial predictability. It gives you guys some financial predictability. Also, it gives you guys a little bit more insight into kind of what's happening at Grady, kind of on a day-to-day or year-to-year basis. We don't want to be coming to you guys when there's crisis situations, and you're not having any kind of backup or information of why there's a crisis going on. So a lot of work that went into this, a lot of folks who aren't here today that helped with this. But if I -- you know, if you got any questions, I'm --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Any questions? Vice Chair Ellis."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Just one question. So this will be -- so, three-party agreement, right? So -- four party. Yeah, between the Authority, yeah. So the -- and DeKalb will be taking it up soon as well, right?"

RYAN LOKE, GRADY CHIEF POLICY OFFICER: "The 12th of December."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "The 12th, gotcha. Gotcha, all right. Well, my kudos too, in terms of all the negotiating teams on working with this. I mean, we've struggled to kind of figure out a way to get this thing extended for a while and we kicked this thing down -- down the road. And everybody worked really collaboratively. The fact that it was sort of this, you know, seamless -- you know, but y'all met on it for a long, long time. So thank you all for the -- the effort of and collaboration and to, you know, our partners at DeKalb as well."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Specifically, CEO Thurman on this matter. So motion on the floor is to approve. Let's vote."

CLERK GRIER: "And the vote is open. And the motion passes; six yeas, zero nays. Unanimously, with Commissioner Arrington."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Back to the Jail Feasibility Study. Where's --"

CLERK GRIER: "Bottom of page 12."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Mr. Adams? Oh, I thought he was leaving."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Chairman Pitts, Vice Chair Ellis, Commissioners. Almost three years ago, the Board approved us moving forward with a Feasibility Study and answer a number of questions regarding the Fulton County Jail. We committed, we completed phase one, and you gave us the opportunity to move forward and complete phase two. And ask -- answer very specific questions about how that jail would be built, where would it be built, what types of services and so on. The goal of today is to answer those questions. And the team, and I'll -- John will introduce his team, is here to take us through that study. Two things I'd like to mention; however, one, is we are here to inform, not to advocate. Decision, obviously, in terms of moving forward with a new jail is something that we hope you'll be able to come to a conclusion in terms of the specifics based on the study. And the second thing is that building a new jail is not in conflict with things like diversion and creating a more restorative situation for those who are in jail and coming out of jail or reentry programs. These are complementary. And one of the things you'll see in the new design is it's designed to actually to allow us to do more of that. Because that helps us to reduce recidivism. And that, in turn, helps us reduce the jail population. So with that, I'll turn it over to John and his team."

JOHN EISENLAU, PROJECT MANAGER, TREANOR HL: "Thank you, Alton. Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, nice to see everybody again. My name is John Eisenlau. I'm one of the Executive Project Directors for the Feasibility Study. I'd like to introduce my team if you give me a moment. To my right, I have Curtiss Pulitzer, and to his right is Frank Greene. To my left here is Chris Soffe, and to his left is Jay Brown. All five of us will be participating in different sections of the presentation today. And what I'd like to say in opening is that this presentation is an executive summary of the tasks that we've had underway for the better part of nine and a half months now, okay. So next slide, please. Maybe the next one?"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "I go from 631 to -- that's all I have. That's all right."

JOHN EISENLAU, PROJECT MANAGER, TREANOR HL: "I'm happy to proceed with the presentation just off your handouts if you would prefer."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Okay."

JOHN EISENLAU, PROJECT MANAGER, TREANOR HL: "Proceed, Chairman?"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Yes, sir."

JOHN EISENLAU, PROJECT MANAGER, TREANOR HL: "Thank you very much. Here we are, excellent. If you all remember that we did set a vision for the project under phase one. And I'm happy to say that the vision is coalescing, and beginning to kind of reveal itself not only in the programmatic aspects of the project, but also the solutions that we're proposing for the site. We'll see that later on in the presentation. We've talked about this project many a time amongst the design team. And I can tell you that we're quite passionate about the opportunity here for, in our minds, a once-in-a-lifetime, transformative project that can be considered at this point in time. So we realize the social implications of the project. It's a very, very large undertaking. And we, you'll see from our following presentation, the passion that we put forward. I'll take the moment here to say that, you will see from the rest of presentation how this vision side unfolds throughout the project itself. Next slide, please. If you recall under phase one, we had five, we call them tracks that we were focused on. One was, do we need a new jail? Which we determined was, yes. How big should it be? There are a number of statistics that I'll discuss shortly relative to that. The services, where it could be located, and how much it would cost at the end of the day. The second phase of this assignment is what we call sort of a more granular assessment of the facility. So to the right, you'll see that, what are the operating principles and space requirements of the facility? Curtiss is going to talk about that a little bit today for you all. The second track, if you will, that we're going to talk about today is the staffing and operating costs, that's also going to be discussed by Curtiss. We're also going to show you how it works on the site. Frank will be kind enough to do that this afternoon. And then how much the construction cost plan will be for this project, which Chris will take you through as well. And then we're going to wrap up with a finance and delivery conversation with Jay. And then Alton will

conclude with some next steps, if you will. Next slide. As a baseline for today's conversation, I just wanted to kind of remind everyone that the phase one report suggested replacing the existing facility for a number of reasons that you can see here on the slide. We also proposed varying degrees of size to you, from 4,392 beds up to 5,480. So there was a range that was proposed under phase one. Our phase one analysis also included the recommendation for robust wraparound services and enhanced staff facilities. We determined through a fairly exhaustive analysis that the new facility should remain on the Rice Street site. And we were comfortable that we could fit it on the site. And the cost at that point in time also had a range of 1.698 billion to 2 billion, okay. So that was our -- that was our conclusion of the phase one. So this afternoon, we'll take you through phase two, track by track, and -- and answer any questions you may have along the way. Thank you. Next slide."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board. It's a pleasure to be back here again. So the first thing we're going to talk about are the operating principles and the space requirements for the new facility. Next slide, please. So the foundational approach for the new facility is aligned with the vision that John just articulated, but it also are driving principles that will -- that will drive the future operations of the jail, the future staffing of the jail, the future programs of the jail, and the space requirements, and eventually will lead to the design of the jail. We're not at that point, but the foundational approach addresses many of the key issues that are of great concern to you all, to the Sheriff's office, and to work -- and to our detainees and our staff that work in the facilities. It really will be a change in paradigm of operations. We're looking at a major shift in the way the jail operates today to the way the jail would operate in the future. A couple of the key -- key elements of that will be commitment to direct supervision management, a complete departure from the way the detainee populations are managed today. Our detention officers will be given the tools and training and classification to be able to work directly with detainees. And based on many years of experience using direct supervision, it will greatly reduce the number of assaults on detainee upon detainee, on detainee upon staff, and even suicides. Because the officer will be with the detainee population on a daily basis, on a 24/7 basis. Another key element is the wraparound services, which we know is so critical, providing the programs and services to enable our detainee population to get back into the community, to work with reentry, which is part of wraparound, and is linked to that, and hopefully reduce recidivism, as Mr. Alton just -- just articulated. And also let -- least, not -- not last, but least, is the focus on a positive work environment for the staff. We need to be able to retain and recruit staff. The new facility, we think, will help do that, by its designed, by its operations, by its forward thinking, attract younger, especially our Gen-Z millennials, who want to work in that type of environment. So we're very optimistic in that regard. Next, please. So what are some of the wraparound services that we are -- that we're talking about? A key, key component of the new facility is that every detainee, if he or she avails themselves, will be able to participate in some program. And the list is there on the left. When I say that, the way it will be designed is that we've decentralized, we're planning to decentralize a lot of the programs and services to the housing pod itself. And when Frank, in a few

minutes, will show you what that looks like. So having the services right there means we don't have to escort staff to another location, which is a big problem we have today, combined with the fact that very little space is there for program services. So those services will be right there on the housing area or right adjacent to it. And so that's a big departure. And some of it will be virtual as well. And the detainees will have tablets to be able to access. So even if they can't go to a particular space, if they're more in a lockdown situation, they still can participate in programs or wraparound services. So that's a really foundational concept in how services will be delivered. Now, what are we offering? Obviously, a range of services, and you see those on the left. And they range, you know, from substance abuse disorder treatment, SUD, which is critical. A lot of our detainee population as you know, have those issues. Mental health counseling, group counseling, all the various services that the population requires to maintain stability, and also address their mental health issues. And reentry services that I said a second ago, in terms of tying it back to the community. And reentry starts at intake, I mean, as soon as somebody comes in the facility, a plan will be developed to work with the detainee, even if there for a short period of time, until they leave -- until they leave the facility. Education, you know, GED is pre -- fairly standard. But we'll be expanding that in terms of literacy and computer literacy in particular, in life skills training. Again, hopefully, you know, the goal of reentry and reducing recidivism back into the jail. In -- and last, but not least, now are other services such as, you know, volunteer services and faith-based services and, you know, library services. Next, please. So the next slide addresses, you know, how -- how big is the jail going to be? And based on your direction of a couple of months ago when we first started this and based on the optimal forecast projections, which are in line with these numbers, we're looking at a population of -- or bed count, not population, but a bed count 4416 beds. That is to meet, at a minimal, the year 2037 bed need. And also it assumes, and very critically assumes that criminal justice reform will continue. You made a very strong effort these past few months, in reducing some of the jail population. You already have an Inmate Advocacy Unit. And you've been partnering with the Solicitor General and the District Attorney and the Public Defender. But it also assumes a expansion of diversion services, expedited case processing, working with the community for mental health reform and intervention, and at, even at the street level. So for example, there are many programs around the county -- country, such as in San Antonio and Houston, and just most recently in Cleveland that I've been involved in, where we are diverting the mentally ill, from even going to the jail. We even do it at the pre-arrest stage. So that has to continue because these numbers will not work unless all those components continue to go forward. And you made a good start, and we have a couple of years before the new facility opens up. So this -- but that effort needs to continue. So I just wanted to make sure the Board is aware of that. In terms of the number beds, where the population -- they said the number of beds for men is three -- 3920, and women is 496. And the key -- the key thing here, if you look at the bars below, are the number of beds devoted to medical and mental health. So while the female, the women's population is around 12 percent of the total number of beds, 5 percent of their beds are dedicated to medical mental health -- I'm sorry, of total beds. So the total number of mental medical -- mental health beds for men is 26 percent, yes, and for the women is 5 percent. So a significant number of the

beds will be dedicated for specialized services. And we'll get into that in a minute about what those -- what those include. And big focus, again, on treatment and services. Next slide. So to put this in perspective, you know, we had this conversation last time, Commissioner Ellis, I know you were very concerned about this, is what is the context for those detainees that have mental health issues. If you look at the national statistics, the National Alliance of Mental Health and Illness, NAMHI, which you probably know, their projections in 2021, was that 22.8 percent of the United States population, not the jail populations, have reported having some type of mental illness. And if you look at those numbers, again, men comprise about 40 percent, women 51.7 percent are -- women in general, have greater mental health issues than -- than men. And another 6.6 percent of co-occurring disorders, meaning they have SUD issues, substance abuse as well as mental health issues. When you look at the incarcerated population, the numbers are significantly higher. In Fulton County, you know, approximately 50 percent or more have some sort of mental health issue. And of that, 18 percent of the men and 20-30 percent of the women have serious mental illness. These are the types of illnesses that require dedicated housing, which is what you see on the chart in front of you. Those populations need to be kept in small housing units, with special treatment on a 24/7 basis. And the acute population, again, it's a smaller number. The acute number is about 14 and a half percent of men and 20 percent of the women. I think that's the most -- that's an axis-one level, which is called. But that's the individuals that may require tremendous amount of attention and care. And they're the ones that act out a lot in facility. Today, as you probably know, we've said before, they're housed, they're in your jail now. The problem is you do not have dedicated housing for these people. Majority of them, almost all of them are in general population housing, and it's designed in a different era, back in the 80s. You have a very small few in the psychiatric observation unit, which is a horrible place, which you all know. And so now in the future, we're going -- that's going to all change. Again, another paradigm change. Subacute, again, just quickly walk through these. The subacute population is higher by 70 -- about 70.5 percent for men and 65 percent of women. That's the next level down. The majority of that is subacute. These are people who are also exhibiting behaviors that need to be separated. They do act out, and they might wind up in acute. But they need to be in a subacute area for specialized treatment with intense treatment, and then hopefully step down from there. So what is the step down from subacute, there's two areas you could go. One is extended care, these are more vulnerable individuals who really cannot make it in general population. And they will be in extended care unit that also may include developmentally disabled, low functioning individuals. And then hopefully though, from subacute, you might even go back to general population. The goal is to mainstream, that is the NAMHI goal, that is our goal, that is the professional goal. You do not want to have to put people in specialized housing if they do not need it. They may be on counseling, they may be on psychotropic, but they don't need specialized housing. And if we take these individuals and put them in specialized treatment housing, they really help maintain a much more stable operation in the facility. They're -- they're kept in their own areas for, hopefully, short periods of time, and hopefully, return to general population. But they really also afford themselves of the treatment they need, desperately need. And -- and not disrupt the day-to-day

operations in the facility. Next. So in terms of the square footage and the breakdown of the beds, the facility is large. If you see the bars there, the short one on the top is the existing jail, which was opened in 1989, and it had 510,000 square feet. It was originally designed for 1125 detainees. And it basically become overcrowded almost the day you opened up. We don't want to have that happen again. Right now, the capacity of the operating capacity of the jail is 2,453. For the new facility, it's basically three times larger. But it's also serving a population that's three times larger than the original capacity. And most importantly, it's going to be all contemporary standards, American Correctional Association, NAH -- NHCC, the National Healthcare Correctional Association standards, PREA, Prison Rape Elimination Act standards. A lot of these standards are very difficult to comply with, if at all, in the current facilities. The biggest change, however, is a medical mental health. If you look at the numbers here and percentage-wise, you can see that 509,225 square feet is dedicated just to medical mental health beds, which represents 29 percent of all the housing. Now, if you look at the one, you know, above, 2 percent today is dedicated housing. And that's, again, pretty awful housing, as I said earlier. They're there, they're in there 90 percent. That 90 percent are going to be moving into that new 29 percent bar. So we're moving the people from one -- from inappropriate housing to dedicated housing. Also, a big emphasis here is on program and services. Today, very little space is dedicated to that, it's 2 percent, 3 percent, rather. And that will increase to 10 percent. Last but not least, the square footage, I know it sounds really large, but it's in line with national standards. We're, I think, 398 square per detainee, the national standards are approximately 400. The current facility, at the capacity I mentioned earlier, is down to 208 square feet, nearly half of -- per detainee, but half of that. So in summary, before we get to the next section, the new jail needs to last 40-plus years. Your current facility, by the time the new jail opens up, will hit the 50-year mark. And I think what we are proposing as a jail, it meets best practices, we'll meet all the treatment goals that we're looking for, especially for medically -- those with medical mental health problems. And we'll be able to provide for reentry services, and hopefully reduce recidivism. And last but not least, we'll also will be able to hopefully, last well beyond even the 2037 threshold that we're planning for. Next, please. So the next section is dealing with the staffing and operating costs. This is new information that I -- many of you asked for the last time. And we hadn't got to that point in the project. We spent many, many, many months working on this, working with Sharon and her staff, working with the Sheriff's office, and coming up with what the cost would be to operate the jail system in the interim years. We have quite a few years to go before the new jail opens up. And what it will look like in the future when the jail does open up. So I think one of the key things to look at here -- oh, I'm sorry, slide, I apologize. One of the key things to look at here are, you know, what are the operating cost drivers. And the first slide is for June 2024, which was around the corner, and 2028. And why that time bracket? Those are the years when the current system, as it is now, will have to continue to operate with all the problems you have, and then do the best you can until the new facility opens up. So some of the key cost drivers were and the assumptions were that, you know, you'll -- you will continue to outsource up to 900 detainees per day, going forward. That the current -- the current facilities cannot accommodate more than about 2310 detainees, primarily

driven by a lot of constraints. The most important one being staffing. It's very hard to staff the jail at about 16 percent vacancies. So there's only so many detainees we can house there, and the rest would be outsourced. From a budgeting perspective, we have assumed that all positions will be filled. We know by now, that's not the reality. But financially, we're assuming that to be the case. And we've also factored in all the staff increased, salary increases, as well as the increases in the contracts with gamble, food, maintenance, healthcare. We've looked at the contracts, all those numbers are factored into our calculations. And the last issue, of course, is inflation, we've inflated the numbers going forward. Next slide. So going forward though, what -- what is -- what's the next step? Do we have 2028 as the year, the last year of full operation as you are now? Starting in 2029 in the third quarter -- the fourth quarter, I'm sorry, the fourth quarter of the jail is expected to become -- it will completed construction-wise. But it will not yet be open, fully open. And so one of the key takeaways here is that we're looking at a ramp up, a phased operationalization of the jail over an 18-month period. So by 2031, the jail will be fully staffed, all the services that are necessary, would fully -- will be fully in place. And the costs associated with that and the populations associated with that are -- are in the table below. One of the things that's very important to remember when you look at these numbers, again, we're assuming a gradual decrease in detainee outsourcing, as you -- as we ramp up. Day one, we're still going to have to do it, we think. And then as you move in, again, we've assumed every year, a reduction of 400, until you get down to zero outsourcing in the year 2031. The number of beds we occupy, this is operational beds, not the population, is higher because you deal with peaking, you know, we talked about this last time. The population fluctuates dramatically on a daily basis. For men, for example, it's about 9 percent, for women, it's almost 13 percent. And the classification properly classifying our detainee populations. So you need about 20 percent more operational beds than your population. And that's what that table is below. Next slide, please. So this slide shows the -- the table, the bar chart really shows the costs of the jail system between 2024 and '23 on, when the jail is fully, fully operational. As you can see, the numbers are rising each year. The population, of course, is going up. These numbers do include, as I said, the peaking classification in the year 2031 as well as all the pulley components I was describing earlier. And it's a very gradual increase. Even though it looks large, the difference, you know, between 2028 and 2031 is significant. But also, a lot of that -- a lot of that represents outsourcing as well. The crosshatch, the blue and orange, is -- why is it blue and orange? The last quarter of 2029, we do expect detainees at the jail to be operational. So it's hybrid year. And then starting in 2030 and 2031, as I said, by 2031, the jail will be fully, fully operational. And again, a key component of that, which we'll see in a second on the next slide, you can go the next slide, is the increase in services. So if you look at this, the next slide, you see the total operating costs summarized in that little blue box. So it's comparing this slide, the blue bar on the graph on the chart, the blue is 2028, the last year when you'll be operating your jail system as it is today. The orange bar represents the jail costs, operational costs in the year 2031 when you'll be fully operational. You can see some of the key takeaways here is that the outsourcing was significant, it's about \$38.2 million. That \$38.2 million will go away when you get to the year 2031. And it's interesting to note, and again, you see the big

jump in personnel costs. And, you know, we're all looking at an increase in staffing. But when you break down the numbers, it's quite interesting because of that 38.2 million in outsourcing, about 20 million in staff alone. You're not paying for the staff, those other jails, Cobb, Oconee, Forsyth, they're paying to staff your -- those facilities. Those staff members then move into -- into your new facility. We're also bringing staff from Grady Hospital back into the new jail because the new jail will be able to run a higher level healthcare services, so you're not constantly taking people down to Grady as well. So the personnel numbers, even though they're high, are -- are when you break it down -- and also one more important thing, the 98.3 million is without inflation. We you add three years of inflation to that number, you're at 118 million. So the personnel cost, again, you know, they look very high. When you break down, break it down, they're within reason and to be expected. The big change really here is healthcare. The healthcare costs are going, basically, doubled, from 45.6 to \$86.7 million. And why is that, because we are providing a dedicated mental -- medical mental health medical treatment, which you do not have today, the ability to expand those services dramatically. And that's probably the big, big, big increase in terms of not only the dollar number percentage-wise, but also quality of services. So to summarize before Frank gets up, up here next, what we have covered so far is what is inside the facility, how will -- how will it operate, and all the associated costs of how we'll operate it. So Frank is now going to talk about the outside of the facility, how it fits on the site, and how it will look."

FRANK GREENE, PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE, STV: "Thank you, Curtiss. I'm Frank Greene, and very happy to be here today to talk to you about how this building will work on the site, and how -- and very preliminary take on what it'll actually look like. Next, please. Next, please. So as you know, there was a kind of consensus determination that the only site available was the, in fact, the existing jail site at Rice Street. So our study was based on fitting this 1.7 million square feet program onto this site, using these kinds of principles: Best practices, accommodating existing site features, the site actually has some rolling terrain on it, has a number of existing buildings on it, most importantly, has an existing jail that needs to operate through construction and through transition period. So some existing uses, and those existing buildings at the footprint of where the new building would go, they need to be relocated. And just basically what would be the form of the building: How big is it, what's the extent of it, how tall is it, and how would it be organized. So that's -- that's really what I want to show you very briefly today. 30,000 feet, I promise. I know you got a busy day ahead of you. Next, please. So again, the -- kind of the building blocks are housing units that are humane, that are full of daylight, that are safe, that encourage normal behaviors because they're normal environments. Everyone in the housing unit has direct access to recreation, to programs, to their own room, to rec -- activities that take place in the day space, views from the rooms, and sunlight into the day space. There are services that are directly on the housing unit and services that are centralized on the floors and elsewhere in the building. Next, please. So some of these -- these are some buildings that are going on in other places in the country, some that have been in place for 20 years or so, some that are in design right now. And I guess the main point here, these are all, I'm going to

say, beautiful buildings. These are civic assets. These are buildings that the people of their -- those counties, those municipalities feel like their government is doing a good job but the people that are in custody. And that's the vision that we have for Fulton County that you would be a national motto -- model for best practices in your detention center. Next, please. So here -- here's the site on the left. These -- you see all the existing site features. Top right hand corner is the existing jail, just left of it is the parking lot. Just south of it the two white boxes, the warehouse and the intake building. It says warehouse, it's actually kitchen. Those are all the operations that need to continue unencumbered by the new construction, which will take place on the left side of this site, where we must relocate the Accountability Court, Jefferson Place, and the vehicle maintenance facility as well as take down the old, old jail. So I we really need all of that site on left image, and as shown on the right image, to locate a building that sort of a compressed U shaped, if you will, that would be as kind of a base that has all the services in it, and then housing towers on top of it. The parking lot at the top, which is an existing parking lot would expand so that staff would have -- all this additional staff has a place to park, particularly during shift changes. And public parking would be across Jefferson. Next, please. Next slide, please. So this is a quick diagram is showing how the services components, not the housing, as everything else would be organized on the site. Basically showing that you've got a front door on Jefferson, a side door off the access road that serves the existing kitchen. That's where all the supplies and the garbage going out and the new people coming in would happen -- would come through the side door. And then at the top of this site is the staff parking where people come to work. So the site organization is very clear. The base of the building connects to everything above. Next, please. But -- but the building above really has three main components, very clearly organized. The stacked up blue blocks on the left building, one, is where the 3700 men's rooms are. The building in the center there, men's medical and mental health, is about 1,000 beds of medical, dedicated solely to medical mental health. And the building on the right is where the 500 or so women are, and all the different housing types. So you'll see the little designations on there: Minimum medium, maximum, special this, and special that. So it's -- there's a lot of complexity here. But the goal is to make it really simple, really clear for the Sheriff's Department to be able to operate this building. One really important principle is that women's movement in the building is completely sight and sound separated from men's movement in the building so as to not deepen trauma. Next, please. So this is a typical housing block. This is actually two pods, each one is sort of mirrored across the quarter, and then subdivided into these smaller units. This is a maximum-security unit that shows subdivisions down into small housing units. What's really important here though, is to see those light blue colors because that's where all the wraparound programs are able to be delivered directly on the housing units, but also in a clustered way. Where if you had two people from the top left and two people from on the top right that would -- could benefit from a particular program, they will come into that center corridor to be able to access those pod programs. Lots to talk about here, and we'll save that for another day of your questions. Next, please. So three dimensional view of how those three buildings sit on top of the services podium on the site. The men's building is at the top there, essentially 2700 beds in four towers, all connected by

internal programs. The diagonal building is medical mental health building, again, in three towers, again, all completely connected internally. And then the women's medical and mental health housing is along Jefferson, sitting on top of the entry podium. The blue block, again, is showing these are common to programs spaces, where wraparound services would be delivered everywhere in the building, not just in the centralized location. And that's it. Next."

CHRIS SOFFE, VICE CHAIRMAN, AMERICAS-GLEEDS: "Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, thank you for letting us present today. So what does this all cost, and we've been through this one time before. So we've run another set of numbers, conceptual numbers, based on conceptual designs and schematic designs. We're at 1.75 billion for the project, understanding that this is still -- has a -- has a range. Most of the up-age, if you like, compared with the last time we presented at 1.698, is due to the six to nine months slippage in the schedule, which is some 40 to \$50 million. There's a little bit of honing, and just getting up to speed with what these designers are telling us. But essentially, that's -- that's the increase in cost since the last time we presented. We're hoping, of course, the competitive groups that try and build and design and manage, maintain this facility, will come to the table with all kinds of ideas in order to optimize that. But that's still to be seen at this point in time. So I'm not going to go through all these -- Next slide, please, sorry. I should have been talking through the slide. So if site work costs, construction costs, soft costs, and project cost at today's value would be \$1.5 billion. But when we escalate it to complete in 2029, we're looking at \$1.75 billion. And that, there's some good news on that front, because the rate of escalation in the construction industry, I think all around the country in all fields has dropped to about 4 percent, four and a half percent within construction right now. So we're in worse -- worse situation last year than we are today. Cost per bed on this slide, 400, 397,700, we've got then at 400,000 a bed. Kind of falls right in line with what we're seeing in the marketplace, backed out to today's date. So moving on, next slide, please. So there's more detail on this slide. And we've got even more detail behind that when we put these cost plans together for -- for based on all the design information we're seeing. And that sets out the different components of the project, including soft costs, FF&E, risk analysis, and change orders. But again, the two metrics in there that are coming out of this slide really are the project cost today at \$810 a square foot and about 340,000 per bed. But in 2029, \$948 a square foot and 400,000 a bed in 2029. And we benchmarked those against probably seven or eight major projects around the country, adjusted them for locational factors. New York's much more expensive than we are down here, for example, change them out again for the timing and escalation. And we think we're right in the ballpark. Next slide, please. So we're asked to document the construction spending on a P3 procurement. And we ran a cash flow on that. We basically emanated from a steering committee discussion we had if we could map this out. And so we've also included in 2024, 2025, and 2026 on here, you'll see those first three years have some money in there for the what we call the site enabling projects, meaning the ones that Frank just mentioned, Jefferson Place and the vehicular maintenance facility. And also, yeah, yeah. So they're -- they're kind of included in this cash flow. And you'll see that that runs -- starts to kick in at 2027. If the financial close

of the P3 procurement is at the end of 2026, then you kick in with the -- the financial payments and the program management at 114. We have a bit money in there -- a bit of money in there in 2031. And that's essentially for the demolition of the existing jail after you're into the old -- into the brand new one. So there's some demolition costs and cleanup costs for the existing site on 2031, and then it drops down again. Next slide, please. So this slide really is the set out the \$1.75 billion, but to also point out that very important to enable that site before a contractor breaks down -- breaks ground and starts new construction, January 2026. And that just shows the importance, and we know that there's discussions on how the vehicular maintenance and the Accountability Courts and Jefferson Place Homeless Shelters will get implemented, how the move of those facilities will get implemented. And we know that there's dialogue in the county, so hence the TBD on that item right now. So with that, I think I'm handing over to Jay to talk to you about funding and financing. Thank you."

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, I'm going to round out the consultants conversation with discussion about financing, delivery method, and the delivery schedule. Next slide, please. Next slide, please. So we looked at a number of ways in which the project can be both financed and delivered, and are recommending that this project be pursued with a financing structure that is going to be facilitated between a third-party conduit issuer, like the -- like the South Fulton Municipal Jail Authority in conjunction with a public-private partnership, which is essentially one entity that you would engage to design, build, facilitate the financing, and maintain this facility for the next 30 years. And in doing so, they would be essentially having a facility that's available to be operated by the Sheriff in 2029, the Sheriff in 2039, 2049 and '59, to provide all the operating services that are needed, that Curtiss talked about, but without having to worry about whether the facility itself is in a proper condition to -- to be maintained. I want to be very clear, that is not privatizing the operations. It's essentially what you do today, hire a contractor to design, you hire a contractor to build, and then you outsource a maintenance contract to sell to an entity to maintain it. Public-private partnership means you're going to integrate all of those together, and you're going to benefit in terms of timing, and cost efficiency as a result of doing that. That delivery is going to cost the county something on the order of \$114 million a year for the next 30 years. That includes debt service on the capital that has to be raised to fund the 1.75 billion, plus the annual cost to maintain it. At the end of 30 years, when this private entity gives the project, the property back to you all, the asset, it will be in much better condition than what most public facilities are because it will have had the proper maintenance and the proper investment for the last 30 years. In this industry, we expect it to be something on the order of about 60 percent of the remaining useful life to still be in that building when it's returned to you in 30 -- in 30 years. Next slide, please. This slide takes the costs that Curtiss discussed earlier in terms of operating costs, that's the blue bars, annually, and just lays on top of it, the facility's debt service and maintenance costs on an annual basis. So this slide is really just intended to give you the big picture from 2024 to 2031. What the annual cost to the county is to both operate the facility, pay the debt service too, to pay off the construction and to maintain the facility between 2024 and 2031. So you see it peaks at \$401 million

a year in 2031. But then after 2031, it'll go back down to roughly the 20 -- close to the 2020 -- 2030 numbers because we have the cost to demolish the existing jail in that last year. So those are -- those are the annual costs, operating and facility. Next slide, please. We believe that using a public-private partnership is the fastest and most cost-effective way to deliver this project to accomplish the goals that have been discussed today. We think that you can get to end of 2029, construction completion and an operational transition, as Curtiss mentioned earlier. But you go to get moving. If you can see on this slide right here, we expect construction to start the last quarter of 2026. To get there, means you got to get that relocation work started, you got to get your other consultants in place. It's doable, but time is not on your side if you want to get this jail built by 2029. This is a very high-level schedule. There's much more detail behind it. But this is -- this is the plan as it stands today. And I think that's it for me. And I think Alton is going to close it out."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "I know there are a few questions, so I'll just finish up by -- next slide, please. In terms of next steps, this lays out -- this lays out in detail, and it is more detail behind this, but some of the bigger things that we would -- were expecting and projecting to do, to Jay's point, to kind of get going and keep going. The first, and I think most important, is setting up an RFP for Program Manager. That will include technical folks and legal and financial that will help us start to put together more detailed plans, including helping us list a -- and find the appropriate bidders to build and design and maintain the facility. We've got some site-prep stuff that would have to get started as quickly as possible. Sharon and her team have been spending probably the last six to nine months talking to various entities regarding the financing options. We need to kind of nail those down. Those things need to happen concurrently for us to -- to hit the targeted, targeted date. So with that, let me stop and take any questions."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Thank you, Mr. Adams. Commissioner Arrington, Vice Chair Ellis, Commissioner Thorne, and Commissioner Hall. And I'll come back with your inform versus advocate -- advocate later."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Thank you, Mr. Chair. All right. If we can go to slide 31. I want to start out by thanking you all for this proposal, and for the work that you have done to get us to this point. I know that this is no small undertaking. And I'm appreciative of all of the thought that you all have put into it, and for putting up with -- with all of us and all of our different nuances. So here's the problem I have, it says County leases facility. So you want me to spend \$2 billion for something I don't own, that I'm going to lease?"

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "Yeah, no -- you --"

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Where do they do that at?"

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "You own the facility. You're not -- you're --"

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "So then why am I leasing it? Why does it say leases?"

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "You are -- you're just paying -- if you look at the public-private partnerships --"

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "That's what I'm looking at."

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "It says the County --"

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "The second -- the second dot right there, says County leases facility for 30-plus years. If I spent 2 billion -- if we spend \$2 billion, we going to own it, we not going to lease it."

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "Yeah, you're going to do with bullet the right. Commissioner, I apologize for that. That -- you use that scenario by itself, it would be leasing it. But we're not using that by itself, we're combining elements of that third-party financing with public-private partnership --"

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Oh, I was going to say, you said we were doing both."

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "Well, it's -- you're doing a hybrid between them. But you won't be leasing it, you'll be paying this annual availability payment to pay back the debt service and for the maintenance. But you won't be leasing it. You own the building, and you own the land."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "All right, because that -- that's confusing. I mean, it's hard enough to get me to understand \$2 billion. But --"

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "I appreciate that."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "But -- but \$2 billion, and then I -- it's a lease?"

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "You're not leasing it. You're not leasing it."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Okay."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "I'm a layperson. So I'll try to -- because I -- what the public-private partnership means that we're going to -- we're going to hire a firm, they're going to build it for us. We will own the property, they will, in fact, maintain the property for 30 years. But the building is Fulton County's property. So what they're doing is

they're financing and they -- they're building it, and they're running it. But it's our building. Just to -- hopefully, that that's clear."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "So DREAM don't have to do any maintenance on the new --"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "-- that is correct."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "-- jail?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "That is correct. All the maintenance is outsourced, and it's part of the contract. They're responsible to hit certain requirements in terms of the quality of the building and the maintenance associated with it."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "All right. I'm going to go back to something I said earlier. We need to -- I, you know, I'm familiar with the term public-private partnership. I think it means something completely different here than what I understand. So I, you know, we just need to make sure we have a written definition so that we are all on the same page as to what everyone means when that is said."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Okay."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Other than that, I mean, you know, it kind of is what it is. I don't know necessarily that we really have any other viable option. I think the Chair might let them, the inmates come stay with him in his house."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Yeah, I can handle it."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "All right. No. Thank you, gentleman. And thank you again for coming up with this. I just -- I'm supportive of going ahead and getting started. I just need to get some of those details, make sure we got an understanding of the finer points of the details. Thank you."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. Vice Chair Ellis."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Yeah, thanks. One of the paradigms of your operations is a commitment to direct supervision. All those facilities you showed up on there as sort of whatever model facilities or whatever, are all those direct supervision?"

FRANK GREENE, PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE, STV: "If we go to slide -- the short answer is, yes. One of them, Arlington County Jail, I believe it's been in operation more than 20 years."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Actually, since 1993."

FRANK GREENE, PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE, STV: "Since '93, 30 years. And ACDC is a direct supervision facility, so --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "I know ACDC is -- and I guess maybe underline my question is, you know, the makeup of our inmate population. Are you all, you know, can you stay with strong certainty that, you know, it can be managed with direct supervision?"

FRANK GREENE, PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE, STV: "Well, Denver Detention Center also. I'm not comparing Atlanta to Denver. But the other two, Brooklyn and the Confidential are the replacements for Rikers Island. And I would put our New York City people in custody up against anybody in --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Brooklyn up and running?"

FRANK GREENE, PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE, STV: "Actually, that building didn't go forward as that design. The existing jail on that site is in the process is being demolished right now."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Right."

FRANK GREENE, PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE, STV: "And --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "But it is a direct supervision one?"

FRANK GREENE, PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE, STV: "It will be direct supervision --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Will be?"

FRANK GREENE, PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE, STV: "When it's built, yeah."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "When it's built, but it's not now?"

FRANK GREENE, PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE, STV: "Correct."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Yeah, I mean, that's -- I guess that's -- I understand sort of the aspirational move, the desire to move to that. I guess, what I haven't necessarily heard it be validated is that we can functionally do that given our inmate population."

FRANK GREENE, PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE, STV: "Well, one way -- and Curtiss, I know Curtiss wants to speak to that. One way is that all of the housing units are not the same. It's not a cookie-cutter approach. The general population 75, 89 percent of the people in the population respond to direct supervision environments because they're normal, and they have -- and normal behavior is expected, and it's safer for the officers, it's safer for the people in custody. The people that can't meet protocol, are held in a

close custody environments, essentially maximum-security units, where they don't have the opportunity to hurt others. So it's very important, you know, at initial classification, you assess risk and need. And the people that are -- that have histories, are the people that are known to be volatile, it gets special treatment in a humane, compassionate way."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "So what percentage again, you say would fit for direct supervision?"

FRANK GREENE, PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE, STV: "I think, probably 80 percent, but -- that's the way it's -- the program is written."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. The -- the mental, the medical mental health housing units, so just -- just so I'm clear of the 4,416 beds, it's 1600 are medical or mental health --"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "No, Commissioner, it's 1,004 if you look at slide 9, total number of mental health beds is 1,064, I'm sorry."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Now, well on slide 8, you got medical mental health beds of 1,168 and 240."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Correct. That the sum -- that's the sum total of men and women."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "So the total --"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "I think some of those include -- well, are you distinguishing between medical and mental health, or just mental health?"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Both."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Okay."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "I mean, so we're going to have --"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Correct. The balance is medical healthcare."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Okay. That's a different slide, 8 is medical --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "So 32 percent of the beds, essentially would be medical or mental health beds?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "30 --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Roughly?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Yeah, rough, 31, 31 percent, yes."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Do any of these other facilities that you showed up there have that percentage of beds dedicated to those specific purposes?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Yes, and more."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "And more."

FRANK GREENE, PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE, STV: "Just specifically, the New York City Borough-Based Jails Program, it's 37 percent --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "But that's the one that hadn't been built."

FRANK GREENE, PRINCIPAL IN CHARGE, STV: "That's the one that's under construction."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Under construction. Does anyone that's been built have that?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Yes."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "And -- okay."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Absolutely."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. At those -- at those levels --"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "At those percentages, right. And this is a bigger facility than most."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Right."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "You know."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Right, okay. In terms of the biggest -- in terms of prioritization of things, do you -- what, is this slide you have up right here, the highest prioritization in terms of things that you felt like would make a difference in --"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "I would say -- I would say, yes, Commissioner. This is probably the biggest deficit and direct supervision. I think those two combined --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Right."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "-- will make a tremendous difference in the future operation of the jail."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "But this is where we have the biggest deficiency of a gap altogether?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Correct. And capitalizing -
-"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. I'm not going to belabor it. I do still struggle with sort of the size of the facility, I do think it is -- a struggle within the metrics really sort of get you to that, the justification for a build that high of 4,416 beds, a 52 percent increase in population from where we're at right now. But I'm not going to belabor that point. The -- one other question I want to get back to. So in terms of next steps, one concept at issue, RFP for PM team, you know, the -- there's a lot of work clearly that's been done on this. There's been a lot of different sort of inputs into this. One of the things that we probably, I don't think realistically, have done a lot of, and maybe folks feel it's not needed, is we've not sought a lot of public input into this process so far. And, you know, this is going to -- I mean, I think the size of it is too big. I mean, it's too big. And I do think the cost of it is too much, a little bit still, so at this point. But be that as it may, it's still going to be a big number. And I almost felt like we need -- we need some sort of series of public input into it, as well as potentially, you know, a -- some third parties who could look at this and poke holes at it, and give us, you know, their own views around it. And I don't know if there's a way to potentially structure an RFP that would provide some sort of context around that or provide that be, hey, here's our critical analysis of information that you've handed to us and some ways in which we feel like, you know, this should be, you know, engineered differently, brought to bear differently, has some different views on some of the numbers that are here. Not to be critical of your work, but, you know, I do think that -- it's a big number. I mean, hey, it'll be like, I'd be going to the doctor for a second opinion on this thing kind of thing. So can we structure an RFP to have some of those elements in it to give us some of that feedback, and different views around it, number one?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Absolutely. I mean, the purpose of the Program Manager is to take what's been put together and start to get to another level of detail. Now, I will say that we've actually got five different organizations represented --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "I understand that."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "So, I mean, we could get six, right? But -- and --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Not -- not as part of this team."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "But, no. Yeah, yeah. But, no, absolutely, we -- I mean, the part of -- the Program Manager is designed to take this work and start to get specific around the financing, get specific around the design, and get specific around other things. And as part of that, can reconfirm what's been done."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Or not, right?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Or not."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Right. And then, you know, the other thing that I don't really know necessarily where this fits in with, you know, the scope of all this stuff. If we -- maybe this was sort of a chicken-or-egg kind of thing. You know, if we -- if we moved down towards the view of look, we felt like this thing, our means of financing this should be through a sales tax mechanism. It's going to have to be put forward to a referendum. How do you time up your stuff to align with that? How much you should you time up your stuff to align with that? I mean, let's say you make that choice, you bring forth the referendum, and the voters say, no, thanks. Then we've -- we're whatever, you know, in the middle of whatever stage of, you know, we're at, you know, where do we go with that? We've had the work, and it sits there, we come back, and we look at it again, and talk about funding in a different way. We scrap everything, or should we be looking at solving for the financing thing and doing the public input piece first? And, you know, getting by it?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Is it the question or --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Yeah."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Okay. So well, you can do all of the above. I think --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "All of the above?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Right. I think one of the things that -- that we haven't talked about is that, and I can't predict where the DOJ is going to come out. But if you

look at their previous reviews, like they doing with our system, what are their recommendations, and like --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Yeah, I don't want to get into what the DA -- DOJ is going --"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Yes."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "-- to do or not. I mean, we still got to deal with our, you know, our own citizens."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Understand, understand."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "And then the DOJ is not going to be writing us a check to build the thing."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Understand. We could certainly delay it. We could - - and but if we're getting public input was going to be part of the next phase. We haven't gotten public input, but we need to do that. I talked to Commissioner Hall about some of the organizations from the community that we want to get involved with in this because we think their input, and in some ways, buy in is important. So a number of those things would happen concurrently. As far as the sales tax goes, I don't know enough about the timing, and what the probability is of that happening. So it's hard for me to respond in terms of how that would fit into the proposed timeline. But clearly, we can adjust that accordingly."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "I mean, to what extent have y'all had a discussion about what that timeline could look like stacked up against this sort of delivery timeline? Or have we really had that discussion?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "We haven't. And we -- here again, I'm not familiar with what the timing is associated. I know, we've had some initial discussions around the sales tax. But I don't know what -- how that fits into the -- to the --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "I mean, look, Legislative Session is when it is, right?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Right."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "The Legislature would have to authorize it to go forward. So earliest date you would have would be, pick whatever date, and that puts you at that. I mean, so -- and then you work back from there. I mean, so should this, you know, should an RFP for -- for Project Manager team, you know, be occurring before we sort of flesh that out, and we've got Legislative support to at least move forward with a referendum, or should we hold that until after?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "It depends on when you want the jail come online. We can delay it, we can wait a term, two terms --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "I --"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "I understand it, I just think it's tradeoffs, Commissioners, in terms of -- of the timing and then obviously that plays into the investment as well."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Well, with no means to pay the bills and, you know, it doesn't, you know. So the selection for the Project Manager would be some time in the second quarter?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "We'd have the start your RFP process in January. So not the RFP through --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Do have a draft RFP?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "We do, actually. It was ready a couple -- about three or four months ago."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. Okay. I don't have any further questions."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Oh, I got one other question. You have an estimated cost of what it would be to build just as -- what port -- estimated proportion of cost to build the -- the medical and mental health housing?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "We -- I don't think we've costed that out. Do you have any -- have any idea? Well, we have the mental health as part of the women's. And then we had the men's --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Yeah. But what it costs to build it?"

CHRIS SOFFE, VICE CHAIRMAN, AMERICAS-GLEEDS: "Are you talking about in isolation? I'd have to go look at that. I wouldn't answer that in this forum without looking at it, Commissioner, I think -- but it wouldn't be very difficult to research that --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "I'd be interested in that, what that number could look like."

CHRIS SOFFE, VICE CHAIRMAN, AMERICAS-GLEEDS: "Yeah."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "All right."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Okay. Thank you, Vice Chair. Commissioner Thorne."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Thank you, Chairman. I had a similar question. I kind of wanted to know cost of the mental health with the sally port portion of the building for prisoner intake. So if we could maybe get a cost, because that's something I think we definitely need. With the jail population of 50 percent needing mental health services, I think that's something that is really urgent for us to get. But I was going to start with page 2 of the PowerPoint. And I was just looking at the room on the right. Is that what the rooms are going to be -- look like, or --"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "These are just a couple of pictures of --"

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Random pictures?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "-- of things that were of other -- other facilities. Not -- just that it -- it's just giving a sense for -- for the light basically, but it's not --"

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "For the light."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "-- but it's not the design of the spec for what we're proposing, no."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "And each person would be housed individually, correct?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "That's correct."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Their own room."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "That's correct."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "For joint supervision, how many -- how many inmates will be per person?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Do you know the answer?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "What we call the standard housing, there will be two, right now, two individuals per room. The specialized housing, all the -- I'm sorry --"

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Do you have two individuals per room --"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Oh, I'm sorry --"

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "-- how many for -- per staff?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Oh, how many correctional officers -- I'm sorry, yes. The -- for the general population, one officer per -- between 48 and 64 detainees."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "How many?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "One officer."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "One, per how many?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "One per, between 64, 48 and 64 detainees per shift. Per shift."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Per shift, okay. So with, I don't know, 4000-some inmates, how many staff are you looking at, roughly?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "It's on --"

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "4392?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "97 --"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "-- it's a lot -- I think 1137, the year 2031. Commissioner, if you look at slide number -- let's see here --"

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Is it --"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Slide number --"

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "-- 15?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Slide number 13."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "13?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Yeah, on the bottom, 1137 on the --"

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "1137 --"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "-- lower right, the orange boxes."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Because I'm concerned, not only with direct supervision, Commissioner Ellis raised the issues about if all our inmates are suitable for direct

supervision. Which my understanding is some -- when we ship prisoners out, they don't want some of our inmates that we have because they probably are best in a non-direct supervision area, from what I hear."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Some."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "And when I looked, like I went and visited Orlando's system. They have -- they have seven buildings, and only four were direct supervision. They said they needed the other buildings for indirect supervision for the safety of their staff. So, you know, I don't know, fact or fiction. I'm not sure, but I just wonder, we struggle to staff indirect supervision, if we can actually be able to staff the direct supervision is a concern of mine. As well as our inmate population growing, right now it's, what, at 2800 or so?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Approximately."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "And growing to 4392, maybe up to 5,480, or roughly 5500."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Again, Commissioner, those are the number of beds. You may have to factor out by 20 percent of those for classification peaking, so --"

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Okay."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "So it's --"

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "So not all of them will be --"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "-- a much smaller number."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "-- full, okay."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Correct."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "It'll be -- but even -- even so, with all the investments we're making in PAD and mental health, and we have this electronic monitoring system now that we're using more. If that would take away from that -- that number of our jail population?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Potential, yes, Commissioner. I think that, you know, again, you'd be doing a lot in that direction. As I said earlier, I think the best news would be, you know, we're not -- we're not in the year 2031, fully occupying all the beds. There will be housing areas that will not be occupied. But to be able just to pick and choose which ones, you know, pull out, maybe

eight or nine, maybe, maybe 12, we factored that into the operating costs. We're assuming not all, everything is going to be operational. And if the numbers show over the next five years, the time you open up, and then about to come down, and then we would operate fewer housing units and keep those vacant until such time that you would need those beds, which may be up to the year 2047. As I said earlier, this is a 2037 plan. My hope and aspiration for you all is that the good stuff you're doing will be able to have that jail be maintained at the proper operating level, all the way up to that point if you continue to do what you're doing."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Yeah. And I'm also hoping that perhaps ACDC, we would get access to that. Is any of that being factored in? There's talk on the Capitol steps of access."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Well, ACDC doesn't solve your problem. You got 1300 beds available. It's a facility that's almost 20 years old, which means its useful life will deteriorate in about 15 years. So while it might -- it's an interesting stopgap, it doesn't allow for the population we have, it doesn't allow us to solve the problem in the long term."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "And that -- well, that's another thing too. I -- my understanding, when I read the differences between direct and indirect, you save money on building costs with direct supervision, because you don't have to build it as strong or resilient. Are we building a structure with, let's say, the -- the metal toilets versus porcelain toilets, the commercial doors versus steel doors, that type of thing? What --"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "I'm going to let you handle the toilet question."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "No. We're still doing stainless steel, Commissioner. But yeah, some of the older facilities, I mean, in fact, that Arlington facility that Frank showed earlier, which has been operational for 30 years, did have porcelain toilets. In 30 years, only two toilets were broken, two toilets. So direct supervision does work, and it can work with very tough populations. I'm a little bit puzzled by your Orange County comment, because I know that facility very well, myself. And that, you know, I know it -- the staff that run the facility. I'm a little surprised about that, but -- and I think generally speaking, where the direct supervisor has been implemented, it's been very, very successful, and with the toughest population. Miami-Dade County, we've done that; Los Angeles, we've done it; Philadelphia, we've done it. So Chicago, they're going to some of it as ready to direct supervision. Some of the facilities also transition from indirect to direct. Like, even Orange County, some of the old, like, older buildings are indirect. They aren't even the old, old building. So, you know, it's -- there's a mixture. But you know, when you're starting from scratch, that is the safest way to go. You know, you do indirect, basically, you know, the officer is like, really, you know, they're in a cage. It's like, you know, who's watching who? It's not like they're watching, you know, animals in the zoo, so to speak. That's not what you want if

you really want to prevent assaults, really create safety, for your detainee population for your staff, direct supervision has proven countless times, it is the most and safest way to do that, not for everybody, but for a large, large number of the inmate population -- detainee population."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Yeah, on that -- on that point, I did read that it is very stressful for a person to be doing the direct supervision. So I do see the need to have all the personnel facilities, amenities, wellness all of that for retention in those areas, because I do see it as a highly stressful situation --"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "It is."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "-- to be in. Another area was we had discussions over having some type of wristband technology within the walls of the prison. Is that been accounted for with the new facility? It would be an internal Wi-Fi system, I think that would be needed of some sort or not necessary?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "We did not incorporate or anticipate or discuss any electronic capabilities within the jail. It wasn't part of the analysis or the plan moving forward."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Okay. And then kind of finally, I was kind of looking at your wraparound services. We have a large Hispanic population especially with an open borders. I we going to be offering any ESL classes as well?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Absolutely, yeah. I think the -- as the programs get developed. You have a couple years to develop them to look at the profile of the population, where we have Spanish speaking or even other languages, that needs to be accommodated in any of treatments services."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Okay. Thank you, that's all I had."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Commissioner Hall."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Thank you, Mr. Chair. So all of you know, wraparound services was the number one, most important thing to me. And I have to commend you, you did an outstanding job addressing that in his presentation. And so now I see why when you came up, you gave a little wink and a thumbs up because you knew you had covered everything. This is really outstanding what you've done, with all the meetings that you've had with all of us in capturing what's important to us. I have to go back to one of our -- to what one of our residents said earlier today, Devin Barrington-Ward, because I had wrote it down because I agreed with him. And he said buildings don't work to solve the problem. But you put in presentation, exactly what does solve the problem inside of the building. And that is the wraparounds programs and services, the state-of-the-art mental health and medical housing that supports treatment and

recovery. That is -- those are areas where we are currently in need. And you addressed all of that. He also said we need less cages, and I agree with that. I think the focus on the partnership with the Solicitor General, as it was stated by one of you earlier, and the partnership -- really putting together a really good partnership with pre-arrest diversion, the PAD initiative, and starting from the arrest and hopefully not an arrest. If we can divert people to services and programs and not arrest them, that will be awesome. And, you know, making sure that we have a good ankle monitoring process so that we don't have to house people so long. We can let them get out and that will help reduce, continue to reduce the population in the jail. What -- you said something when you were addressing wraparound service and the fact that they are going to be in the building so the inmates do not need to leave to go anywhere, and they can even do them virtually. But you said they will have tablets, and my mind went crazy. Because we've seen pictures from the Sheriff of all these different things that the inmates have used to dig holes in the wall to use as weapons. And the first thing I pictured was somebody using the tablet as a weapon. So is -- has that been thought about?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Yeah. I think, Commissioner, the concept is not unlike the Zoom rooms we already have in the jail today, where individuals can have discussions with -- think how they actually can have a court hearing or so."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Yes."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "You set it up where it allows you to basic interact, using technology, but at a -- in our Zoom rooms, they're actually behind a glass, plastic glass thing. So you can -- you still have the ability to be digital, but you don't have the ability to use that hardware as a weapon."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Good."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "So that would be one approach we would use, I think."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Good. That's great. And let's see, and I don't know if I just can't find it, or if I didn't hear it expanded on. On page 20, you have relocate the vehicle maintenance, relocate Accountability Court, and relocate Jefferson Place. But I couldn't find and I didn't hear where those things potentially would move to."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "We need to start those discussions immediately. We've been talking about relocating Accountability Court for some years now, because of the condition of that building. But we have to -- we basically -- these are going to take a while. They're going to require some -- some site location work, they're going to require some negotiations, and so on. So I do know that State Court and Superior Court have already started discussions regarding combining the Accountability Courts, and so that was going to precipitate looking for another space anyway. So in that case,

you're probably a little further along. But it's going to take us a while. It's going to have to be some -- some real detail work to get us to where we need to be."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Yes. And I do agree, as you know, because we've had this conversation about engaging the community and talks and, you know, going as deep as the nonprofit partners that we already provide grant funding, who may very well play a significant role in the jail programs and services. And so that, I'm glad to hear that you will address that and continue to look at how that's going to be done. Also on page 7, you have a box that says reentry services, community linkages, housing, employment, social services, healthcare, transportation. And as we know, historically, people with a record have been discriminated against when it comes to the majority of these reentry services. How do you expect to make sure that that doesn't happen?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Well, I think they, as I said, you have several years to work on this. And I think, as you just said, involving community organizations, involving your current social services, involving community mental health, all the bits and pieces are there. They need to come together and have a defined plan. You know, one of the things that will be very important, you know, we're talking a lot about the construction, but the whole transition planning effort to get to where you are in Q4 2029, that needs also to start. The stakeholder engagement, starting right now. But over the next two or three years, all those pieces have to be thought through. So that it is a defined plan. So when this jail opens up, those reentry services will be in place."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Thank you. And I think that might be my last -- hold on, let me just make sure, my notes here. Oh, and I'd like to know, do you ever plan to move away from housing inmates at other sites, because --"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Yes. By -- the plan is by the year 2031, There'll be no outsourcing whatsoever."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "None whatsoever?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Correct."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Everybody will be in the jail."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Everybody will be in the new facility, correct."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Oh, that's a good goal. All right. And -- and I too, also thought that this jail seemed to be really big. But correct me if I'm wrong, but it looks like it's big because the size is due to having more efficient housing for medical and mental health, as well as incorporating the wraparound services into the buildings."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Correct."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Is that correct?"

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Yes, that contributes a great deal to the size of the facility, correct."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "All right. And with that, I just want to thank you all for your hard work. It's a great presentation. Thank you."

CURTISS PULITZER, PRINCIPAL, PULITZER/BOGARD: "Thank you, Commissioner."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Commissioner Barrett."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "I will try to keep it real brief unless some --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "No, no rush."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "You love it. You love it if I talk forever. I think that most of my questions were answered through everybody else. I did sort of go page by page with some various questions. I think a lot of it can wait probably two different phases of this. But I would be interested to see a more detailed sort of community engagement plan, because I do think that needs to start sooner than later in getting some of that feedback. I mean, some of it we know what we're going to hear. We want it smaller, or we don't want to pay for it, right, these are the big things. But I think where input is going to be really valuable is in what the services are. And I think from an information standpoint, also, if we are explaining sort of where the numbers are coming from, and then sort of uncovering some of that data for people so they understand that it's not just us saying, we want to have a giant jail, but looking to 40 years of a building lasting, looking at population growth in some of those things. So I think sooner than later, it'll be good to see a communications plan, and to get that communication strategy outlined. And then the only other thing I had just on the program space, and I know that's going to be part of these discussions. But I know currently, we have struggles with the ankle monitoring being available in a timely matter in our current facility. At -- from what I understand, they come twice a day or something like that. And it seems to me that it would make sense to have something in the building, where there's just -- I don't know if it's 24/7 or for 7:00 in the morning until 11:00 at night where there's someone always on duty to be able to put someone on an ankle monitor so they're not in the facility any longer than they need to be. If they've already been released and to an ankle monitor, I'd like them to be on it and out of the building."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "I think -- I think that's a great point. We could, in this construct, we could have we could have an office or location for the -- our ankle monitoring partner, partners, and have those, to your point, on site so that they wouldn't

have to come there twice a day or whatever that -- and make it much more seamless. And there's some other parts to that too, which is, it's my understanding that if someone has a hearing, the Judge says, you can be released, they got to wait for transport to get back and do a number of things. So we need to fix that as well. So if somebody gets released at 11:00 in the morning, we don't have to wait to 6:00 o'clock in the evening when the papers come over from the Clerk, to kind of get home. So we got some process stuff that needs to be fixed there in addition to the ankle monitoring piece."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Yeah, this is a total minor question when it comes to the dollars and cents, but we were talking earlier, when we were talking about the budget about, I think a million dollars towards reentry services in our current budget. Is that inside the Sheriff's budget, or is that in our general -- is that coming out of our general fund somewhere?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "I believe it's in the general fund."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "But it's -- is it in the Sheriff's -- is in the Sheriff's line item, or is it a Health and Human Services?"

DR. PAMELA ROSHELL, COO, FC HHS/PUBLIC WORKS: "Behavioral Health."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "So it's --"

DR. PAMELA ROSHELL, COO, FC HHS/PUBLIC WORKS: "Behavioral Health."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Okay. So is that -- does that stay in Behavioral Health, or does that reentry -- because we're adding a lot of reentry into the jail program that we didn't -- that we don't have currently. And if so, are those two separate things?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "No, the -- well, the money is in Behavioral Health."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Yeah."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "But they actually operate at the jail."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Okay."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "So that -- I don't expect that would change. In fact, the goal would be to combine that with some of our external community partners. And basically, yeah, we want that program to be enhanced."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Okay."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "In a sense to kind of be on steroids, if we -- if we do this the right way."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Okay."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "So right now, here again, we don't necessarily have the space or the resources to do, I think, as good a job or the job that we'd like to do to get people out, and hopefully, not have them -- have them come back into the jail."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Yeah. The only thing, last thing I want to say is about the funding. Oh, I guess, also had a question about the P3. But this is really, like, in -- later on after the 30 years, is that -- do they offer to keep on doing the maintenance, or do we have to take it back? I hopefully, won't be here in 30 years. I don't know if anybody will. But the Chairman obviously still be here, but the rest of us, maybe not."

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "You'll have -- it'll be your decision whether you want to just do a maintenance contract with them for another period of time, or run a competition for somebody else to maintain it for the next 30 years, or 20 years, or whatever. So it'll be -- it's your call. They don't own -- it's your building --"

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "But they don't run away, and say, see you, 30-year-old building, we're out?"

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "No, they do have a very specific transition plan. And if -- and they have to meet very specific requirements, or you hold back a lot of their money. Because there's a big payment that you give them before they hand it back. So, no, they don't -- they'll be a transition plan."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Okay. Before you walk away, on the P3 management of the maintenance and all of that, what's the oversight from our side? Is it the Sheriff that has oversight of them? Is it County Management Team? How do we --"

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "It's a facilities issue, so --"

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Yeah."

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "So, I mean, it's -- for you. But I -- normally, when I've seen it, it's an administrative, you know, contract management of the --"

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "So there's some ability to audit, review --"

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "Right."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "-- make sure they're doing what they're supposed to be."

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "Right, yeah."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Okay."

JAY BROWN, CHAIRMAN/DIRECTOR, HAYAT BROWN: "Because it's -- again, it's facilities thing. It's not a -- it's not a jail thing, per se, so."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Okay. This is another long-term question. But, you know, we seemed to have waited a little long to start the planning of this in terms of the age of Rice Street. So what is the recommended sort of time period in which when a building is aging out? So as this building gets towards, you know, 40 years, is it at 30 years that we start examining what the next steps are? Is it at 25 years? Again, I don't really plan to be here then. But it would be nice to have some kind of flag that pops up for whoever is here at that time to say, hey, it's time to start looking at this, and here's what is recommended."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Everything that I've read says that 35 to 40 years is when you start to get to the end of the useful life and need to start planning."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Okay."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "I think Rikers has been around for a hundred. So that probably helps you out --"

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "They're a little bit behind, yeah."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "But, yeah, I think that that's -- that's the key -- here again, though, if you're -- if you're building a facility, modern types of materials indirect supervision -- or direct supervision, rather, and you're doing things to manage the interactions and giving people -- giving people things to do other than tearing up the facility, which is what we have at Rice Street now, then that, that might be a longer period of time."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Yeah. The comment I going to make before I reminded myself that I had three other questions was just that I think we, as a group, have to acknowledge that we need to build a new building. So this idea of waiting to see whether we would get a sales tax or not does not seem tenable to me. In my opinion, we should be moving forward with this plan so that it doesn't continue to cost us more by delaying further. And yes, we do everything we can to get a sales tax. But I think we have to acknowledge that if we are not able to get a sales tax, we will have to raise the millage rate. And we can't say that out loud, we're not going to get there, we have to do that. So I think we have to agree that we need this project to happen. The current building cannot continue to work, period. Regardless of what gets built, something has

to get built. So, just wanted to make that official comment on the record, and I don't really need a response to that."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Commissioner Arrington."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "I'll be brief. You can go back to slide 13. I'm trying to see what staffing companies y'all have because I want to buy some stock. If y'all can get 1137 employees at the jail, we need to hire y'all for another contract."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "This is a -- I think is -- could be described as a aggressive case. The thinking is that -- and I think it's proven up, that with a -- with an appropriate facility, you're going to be able to attract and retain employees at a different scale. I don't know, Commissioner Arrington, if we could say, we're going to get to 1137 in January 2031, or whether it might -- we might get close by the end of the year. But I think the operating assumption is with a better facility, and with a facility that is safer, and quite frankly, has more to support the individuals working there, we're going to be able to hold our own. And if we continue to be -- if we continue to be the highest-paid or paid up -- pay the most for correction officers, we think we'll get more than our fair share of individuals who want to work in the jail."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Thank you."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Commissioner Thorne."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Just a quick question. You said that by 2031, you'll close all the outsourcing?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "That's correct. That's the assumption, we had to make an assumption in terms of when we -- so we -- 2031, everybody will be in the Fulton County Jail."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "So just out of curiosity, will Alpharetta Jail still be open?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "That's a good question. I mean, at this point in time, Alpharetta is a bit of a satellite. It doesn't house that many people. It's not core, quite frankly, to the issue we're trying to solve, which is the deterioration of Rice Street. And so I think that's one of those that in 2030, you look at it, and say operationally, does it help us, help our northern, our counties not have to have individuals come down and all of the things that kind of fed into the initial decision to reopen it. But I don't think that -- I don't think that this necessarily presumes that it's open or not, one way or the other. We're not assuming that the 50 people that are under the umbrella, are coming from Alpharetta. Let me put it that way."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Okay. So it's not definitely closing. But it's not definitely staying --"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Because we --"

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "-- open either?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "-- yes. Yeah. It has -- it just -- it's -- not that it's not important, but it's peripheral to the bigger issue, which is getting Rice Street sorted out, getting people from Union City, getting them into a new facility that has all the things we've been talking about."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "For the convenience factor, it's good for our law enforcement in North Fulton to have that facility up there."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Understand."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "And not have to transport immediately down to Rice Street. So just wanted to check on that. Thank you."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Anything else? All right, it's 4:27. All right, thank y'all. Madam Clerk, next item."

CLERK GRIER: "On 13, **23-0880**, Finance request approval of a resolution declaring the official intent of Fulton County to reimburse itself for certain capital expenditures related to the construction of certain projects with proceeds of bonds."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Who in the world wrote this? Was that the intent to deceive the public or the Board or what? Declaring the official intent of Fulton County Georgia to reimburse itself for certain capital expenditures, what capital expenditures? Related to the construction of certain projects, the hell -- now, who's going to interpret that?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Mr. Chairman, this is the reimbursement resolution for the beginning stage of the replacement jail. The document that's before you was drafted initially by the County Attorney's office, reviewed by outside counsel."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Just say what it is. This for the jail, bonds for the jail, right?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "It does not in that lead-in header, sir, it does in the body of the document."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Did you write this, Madam County Attorney? I hope you didn't."

Y. SOO JO, COUNTY ATTORNEY: "I didn't, personally --"

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Thank you."

Y. SOO JO, COUNTY ATTORNEY: "-- draft it. But I believe it's just a convoluted topic."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Lord have mercy. All right, the motion on the floor is to -- everybody understands now, so it is to approve. Let's vote."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Mr. Chair."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "I'm sorry. Commissioner."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "I need to make a friendly amendment, just so that we can have open and honest and transparent government. It's got to say the jail or for the jail, like, what -- I agree with you. I mean, this is -- if it was going to be like this, we should have dealt with it in Executive Session if it's not going identify what it's talking about."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "I agree. So help us out, Madam County Attorney, or Madam CFO."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Well, I'm just asking for a friendly amendment. I guess, Commissioner Ellis can maybe accept the friendly amendment to -- so that we make sure that it's clear that this for the replacement jail."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Does that provide you with enough latitude to really kind of catch all of what's encompassed in it, though? I mean, we still have to approve bonds when we issue it. And the bonds will have to show what the express purpose is it for, right?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Yes. And each -- in each contract that we enter into --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Right."

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "-- would come back to the Board. What this does is it simply allows us to reimburse ourselves whatever costs we do incur at this point once the bonds are issued. So we will, in essence, be cash flowing these costs until the bonds are issued."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Until you issue the bonds. So this is just --"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Yes."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "This is a reimbursement for stuff we incur now, up until the point where we issue bonds."

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Yes. It's similar to reimbursement resolutions that we've put in place for other programs, like --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "You want to say to reimburse itself for certain capital expenditures, and that's -- that are related to the construction of --"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Yes. I think it's fine to add in that it's related to the --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Construction."

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Replacement jail project."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay, all right."

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Yes."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Accepted. Let's move on."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "All right. The friendly amendment has been accepted. The motion on the floor is to approve."

CLERK GRIER: "The vote is open. And the motion passes; six yeas, one nay."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Next item."

CLERK GRIER: "**23-0881**, Discussion, Electronic Monitoring."

CHAIRMAN PITTS: "Mr. Adams, is that you?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Yes, Mr. Chairman. At the last meeting there was a - there was agenda item. It was voted on and approved. We are asked to do three things, one was to limit the -- or to cap the number of individuals on county-monitored ankle monitors at, I think it was 1518, if not mistaken. And so we did, in fact, let the Superior Court know that we had to cap it at that amount. We actually have had 50 individuals roll off. I think we've added 19. So we are below that number at this point in time. The second request or part of that, that agenda item was rebidding the contract. As part of her research into the -- in the companies that are able to do business at the jail, it turns out that there is at least one and potentially two other ankle monitoring companies that would, in fact, be able to take on the volume that we would need. It

would take a bit of a transition. Ms. Strong-Whitaker has actually been in contact with them and is in the process of onboarding them as a vendor. And so the goal would be to come back at the next meeting with a contract for that one or two additional vendors, who were, in fact today, able to provide services, ankle monitoring services at Fulton County. The third -- the third component of that is, because of where we are in the year, we would require some transition time, because it will take a while for us to start moving individuals who are on monitoring from one company to the next. So we would be respectfully requesting that we extend the current agreement for -- for three months to allow us to affect and put together a plan to transition and move those individuals to the new companies. The fourth component of that is that Superior Court and the Superior Court Judges are the individuals who actually issue the orders for ankle monitors. Superior Court Administration will be taking over the actual management of this. It will be, in that regard, they in fact, will be able to ensure that there is coordination between the processes that the Judges are using in their orders, and then actually being executed with the ankle monitoring company. As part of those discussions, what Superior Court has indicated is that they are going to take measures to start reducing the number of individuals who are on ankle monitors who have been there for a long period of time. So for example, I think they're 400 people how have been on ankle monitors for more than a year. And in discussions with the Judges, I think they've all agreed that after a year, you could probably take that particular component off of the order. And so they're looking at those. And they've committed to start talking to the Judges on the bench. And they said that they believe that at some point in 2024, they're still doing some research, they could get the number down to somewhere between seven and 800 individuals required to be on -- on Fulton County paid ankle monitors. So that's part of what they would do as part of the process. Here again, I believe that Commissioner Ellis had asked that we find a way to rationalize the number of individuals on that. So that's the overall kind of plan and in terms of next steps."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Commissioner Abdur-Rahman."

COMMISSIONER ABDUR-RAHMAN: "So for clarity, I want to make sure that what we're looking at is transitional-wise allowing a transitional period for the current vendor to be able to safely execute movement to another vendor? I just want to make sure I'm understanding it."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "To another one or two vendors. That is correct."

COMMISSIONER ABDUR-RAHMAN: "One or two vendors. And so does that mean that the current vendor, once that 90 days is up, will -- will cease to be a vendor? Or they will have the opportunity to vend again? Do we know, is that -- I don't want to ask you something that you can't answer. But I just want some type of clarity. If we're going to have several vendors, three vendors, two vendors. I just want to know what are our processes because for me, I think it was a little hard to answer questions from our constituents when they ask, okay, is there somebody else that can do it, or does Fulton

County have a, A-B-C-D-E-F plan when it comes to that? And so if you can just kind of - if you understand what I'm --"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "I do --"

COMMISSIONER ABDUR-RAHMAN: "Okay."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "I do understand, Commissioner."

COMMISSIONER ABDUR-RAHMAN: "Thank you."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "I think the goal, as I understand it, is to transition away from our current vendor, and to move our volume to -- to the one or two other vendors that are available. That is correct."

COMMISSIONER ABDUR-RAHMAN: "Thank you."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Commissioner Arrington."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Mr. Adams, there's a lady sitting next to you that's in charge of procurement. How are you going to put out another contract by the next meeting without going through procurement, sir?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "So Commissioner Arrington, I am the one that did the research. I -- there is couple of things that I did. I reached out to the Sheriff's office to see what other companies were providing that service at -- currently at our Fulton --"

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Hold on, hold on, I'm sorry, Madam. I'm sorry. I am asking how are y'all going to circumvent the procurement process?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "If you give me the opportunity, we're not -- we're not going to be circumventing the procurement process."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Okay."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Okay? I did reach out to those two other firms who also have contracts with Gwinnett County and Cobb County. And I also was in contact with them, with both those firms. Because those firms are already authorized by the Sheriff and the Chief Judge to operate at our jail, because that's one of the requirements that you have to have. You cannot provide the service if you're not already approved by the Sheriff and the Chief Judge to provide the service at the jail. And so we do have -- there were a total of three firms that were at the jail, A&A, A-Swift, and A Second Chance. So I went to the other firms, reached out to them got -- sorry -- received feedback from one of them. One of them, never received any feedback. Also

checked with Cobb County and Gwinnett County, A Second Chance, who is already operating at their jails as well. So will be bringing forth a contract to enter into a contract with that firm."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Okay. I didn't hear anything in your answer about the procurement process. You told me a whole bunch about jails and about counties. My question was about the procurement process."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "So the procurement process that I would be utilizing would be either a cooperative purchasing agreement, utilizing one of the other counties contract, or asking the county to enter into a contract because there is only three providers who can provide the service currently at our jail. And I have reached out to the other two, who are already currently authorized to provide the service at the jail. So when you're putting ankle monitors on, there's a process to be able to provide that service at the jail. It's a statutory requirement."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Oh, yeah, I'm familiar. I've been practicing law for 28 years."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "I understand."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "I'm familiar with it, yes, ma'am."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Yes."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "But I'm also familiar with the procurement process. And I don't believe people can be excluded from a process. I think you have to give everyone a fair shake. I think everyone gets an opportunity to bid on a contract. That's my understanding."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Yes, Commissioner, and you are - you are correct in that. But the biggest requirement is that they have to be at the jail providing the service. There's only three firms providing that service currently at our jail."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Yes, ma'am. And you're -- the process you just described would eliminate one of those -- one of those companies from the opportunity to bid for the work. The process you just described would eliminate one of those three companies, and I believe that that would be a violation of the procurement policy."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Understood."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Done? So what -- what direction do you need from us to move forward?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "I think the -- the direction would be, should we proceed with -- can we proceed with working with Second Chance and potentially another vendor, or, and/or are you directing us to actually rebid the entire thing after some transition period? And to that, we can do either one of those, or we can do both of them at the -- simultaneously."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "So back to Ms. Whitaker, the -- the terms you received from talking to the other vendors, were they the same as or less than what we're being provided right now?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "It was less than what we're --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Less than?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "-- paying now."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Yes."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "All right. Well, I'd offer to proffer up a motion to put on the floor that we authorize you to move forward with transitioning to either one or two new companies, move away from our current vendor and do that within a 90-day period of time. That's my motion. Seconded by Commissioner Abdur-Rahman. Commissioner Thorne."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "When you're using one or two vendors is there -- could that be confusing as to -- for the actual operation? Because you're, like, does this have this vendor, do we go to this vendor? If some -- you're having two vendors come in the jail to put on and manage the ankle monitors. Is it best practice to just have one vendor if possible?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "I'm not sure on the operations of the jail and how that works. Currently, as I indicated earlier, I've reached out to both. I've only heard back from the one."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Only heard back from --"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Yes."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "-- the one. And how much less is it than the current vendor?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "A dollar per day."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "A dollar per day. And do they have -- do they have any other systems? Do they have tracking systems in place? Do they have the -- the quicker charging, or do they have the wall charging? I mean, there's different features, not every ankle monitor is built the same. Do they have an app on their phone that people can transition from an ankle monitor to an app where they can do check ins or face times with parole officers? Does this company give you scores so you can score to see if someone is abiding by keeping their ankle monitor on, and if they score a certain score, then that gives the Judge, hey, this guy is doing a good process because it tracks their daily use of the ankle monitor? The features, what are the features that they -- the features for each ankle monitoring company? Are they the same, are they equivalent? That's why I kind of think we need to rebid --"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "We will --"

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "-- the whole project."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Right, Commissioner. We would be doing one for one, of course, all of them offer all of the different types of services. But the dollar per day charge would be different based on the type of monitoring that is done. So it increases if it's -- if they all someone under track their -- if they're drinking. So there's a lot of different, if there's alcohol involved, there's a lot of different ways. But we have the basic traditional ankle monitors that the county is paying for. If the participant were paying for it, they can select which one, and they would -- they could pay that price per day, that per-day fee. So currently the county would be paying, so it would be a one-for-one. The firm also indicated, because of the scam device that they could switch those was over. They would have to do some reconciliation with the other company. But they could switch about a 1250 of those over without the individual person having to come to a facility to have it changed. It will be the flip of a switch, they would switch some. There are some, about 350 that would have to come in and make the change because devices are little different."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Okay. Thank you."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "You're welcome."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Commissioner Abdur-Rahman."

COMMISSIONER ABDUR-RAHMAN: "Thank you, Vice Chair. The concern that I have is I believe we should have more than one option. But I also believe we should have a sense of fairness. So I just want to make sure that we are moving with a sense of fairness. Not saying that we're not. But what I would hate is for us to send the message that if you have a contract with Fulton County and somebody doesn't want you to have anymore, then we're going to take away and give it to somebody else. And so that's -- do you understand the point I'm trying to make? I don't want us to send that message, not that that's what we're doing. But I want to be crystal clear that that's not

what we're do, for one. For two, I need an understanding on what the Sheriff authorizes. Does the Sheriff have to authorize everyone, or in essence, does the Sheriff only have one authorized? Because if the Sheriff has only one authorized, then, you know, depending on the scenario, if we decide to go with someone else, that -- that may actually cause a problem. Do you understand the point I'm trying to make? I'm trying to get clarity. I'm trying to look at transparency, and I'm trying to look at fair -- fairness. So if I get answers to those questions, I would appreciate it."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Well, let me start, and I'll defer to Ms. Strong-Whitaker. I think the -- to your first question, Commissioner, the -- the cleanest way to reboot, would be to do an RFP. It's going to take us a little longer. But that would be the -- if you're asking me, that would be the cleanest way, right? Because then you get past any issues with -- with concerns about the process and fairness and everything else. It's going to take a little longer, right, because, we -- but that would be the cleanest way. And I do believe that Commissioner Ellis did kind of give us that instruction the last time, right? Now, so then went -- we went a little bit astray by coming back with this other option. But he said, hey, let's -- let's rebid the thing. So I think if we go back to that language, the cleanest way would be to rebid it, and let everybody compete, and compete along the county guidelines. In terms of the Sheriff actually, Ms. Strong-Whitaker and I sat down with the Sheriff and chatted about this. He's comfortable with the two vendors who we looked at. But he basically said, I'm comfortable with the process that you -- that we need to do the move forward and just keep things going. So I think if we went back to he and Judge Glanville and said, hey, we're going to -- we're going to rebid this thing. And, you know, we're going to try to get in the -- in the press on January 1, and we're going to make a -- select a new vendor by February 15th. I'm probably being aggressive here. But you can slap me later, and try to get a new person on board at a certain time, I think they'd both be comfortable with that. Because Felicia has done a really good job of vetting who the options are. And we know who we would send the RFP out to. So that's -- that's kind of, you know -- doesn't mean we can't diversify in the meantime, but to your point, and to Commissioner Arrington's point, that's probably the cleanest way to do this so that there's no issues about how individuals got this, their contract with the county."

COMMISSIONER ABDUR-RAHMAN: "Will, let me be crystal clear of why I'm asking. And let me be crystal clear about the process. I would be remiss if I didn't say that we have a problem somewhere. And we charged the Executive Team to help solve the problem. So if this helps in the interim to solve a problem or transitionally get us from point A to point B, I will support it. I'm just trying to make sure that going forward, whatever we saw as a problem that we're not again with the same situation, one vendor, you know, nobody -- or maybe somebody else, maybe somebody can. Do you understand the point? I'm not sure how we got here, but I just don't want us to be here again. I guess that's the point of me asking of what I'm asking. Thank you."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Commissioner Barrett."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "I just have a couple. I just need some clarification. So on the current situation, in order for this to even go forward, whoever the vendor is, has to be approved, signed off on by the Sheriff and the -- and Judge Taylor -- Judge Glanville, sorry."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Judge Glanville, yeah."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "And so right now, there are three firms that -- that already are approved in that way. And so if you're going on -- if you're doing a full RFP, is it only to those three firms, are you asking others to apply to get those two signatures?"

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "You would open it up to anybody who wanted to bid."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Okay."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "So it would be those three, plus others. And then Judge Glanville and Judge -- Judge Glanville and the Sheriff would be part of that review process. The Sheriff would say, yes, I'm okay with that organization being in my jail."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Got it."

ALTON ADAMS, COO, FC PSS: "Felicia would say, I'm okay that they meet County requirements regarding a vendor. Judge Glanville would say, I'm okay with that, with them being the ones that I would provide orders to. And then we would -- we would come back to the Board with a recommendation on the approved vendor or vendors, right, because it could be more than one. And then you would basically kind of, you know, get to vote, yea or nay."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Okay, that makes sense. And then Vice Chair Ellis, I'm not sure I understood what your motion was. Can you repeat what you have on the floor?"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "My motion was to, we move away to the current vendor and we move towards a replacement with up to two vendors. And we do it over the course of the next 90 days. Extend the existing contract up to 90 days, and transition to these new -- two new one, one or two of these new vendors."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "So not going to a full RFP? But --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Correct."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "-- choosing one of these --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Given the fact that they're only three qualified vendors as it is, and we've got options on the table that are lower than what we're receiving right now."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Okay, gotcha. Thank you for the clarity?"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Commissioner Hall."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Thank you, Vice Chair. Okay. In my 19 years in county government, having done bids. Felicia, you know, you taught me how to even create a bid, write a bid when we were at the City of Atlanta. In all that time, I've never heard of just not doing an RFP unless it was sole source, right? Sole source, which means that there was no other company that can do a specific thing that is needed by the organization. And so that's where the word sole comes from, and then the source. So I don't care how many times you say that, oh, we're not taking away and giving it to someone else, that's exactly what is being done. The RFP process, I mean, we just had people coming here talking about a news article about a no-bid that took place in the Sheriff's Department. And that, that does not look good. We do not want to continue that. We definitely don't want to look like we're just continuing the process of doing the same thing that is always being questioned."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "And Commissioner, if I may."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Yes."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "So first of all, let me start over."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Okay."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "First and foremost, this has never been bid through Fulton County, Department of Purchasing and Contract Compliance. It never had to be. The pretrial ankle monitors was always handled by the Sheriff's office. That's the way it was intended. Because in all cases, the participant, the defendant, or the inmate would be paying the per-charge the per-day fee. So we've never done this contract. During COVID, the county elected to do this. We did go to one of the providers who was already at the jail, and did an emergency contract with that provider that single provider. That provider has had this contract for about two years now. So one of those providers has already had the contract for two years. There are two other providers who are providing the service and who currently is at the jail and can provide the service. So I was trying to provide another option to get it done quickly to transition over. So with that being said, I understand everything that everyone is saying."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Yes."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "I cannot guarantee that I will get the same price that I have gotten. But do understand that that other provider has been there, and was selected during the emergency process to provide that at the jail. And so there is another option because Gwinnett County and Cobb County already has a contract with Second Chance. So we can also utilize one of those contracts as well."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Okay. So first let me go back to what you said about the emergency contract. That makes sense that in that instance, you did not bid because it was an emergency. Is this an emergency?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "No. This is not an emergency."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Okay. So then I don't see why -- how you could not bid. So going on to, you said one of the vendors is Second Chance?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Yes, A Second Chance."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Who are the other -- A Second Chance. Who are the other vendors?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "The other vendor's name is A Swift Bond Company."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "And?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Actually, all of these companies are bonding companies who happen to provide ankle monitoring services."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "So the other company is A Swift --"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "A&A. A&A, who we currently have a contract with, A Swift, and A --"

COMMISSIONER HALL: "A Second Chance."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "-- Second Chance."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Okay. And so explain to me, who's getting what? And who - what's being taken care -- taken from who?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "So what we -- what I attempted to do was provide the County with option. So I did go to the other two firms to see if they would be --"

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Who are the other two firms you went to?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "A Swift and A Second Chance."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Okay."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "To see if they would be willing to take on, if they had the capacity to take it on. And then I also found out that A Second Chance has a contract and with Cobb County and with Gwinnett County as well, providing ankle monitoring services."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Okay. So I really think this should be bid. I think, I know too much to know that there's some conflict behind the scenes."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Understood."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "I think it should be bid."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "We will do that."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Commissioner Arrington."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "All right, yeah. So I'm -- let's put it all on the table. We'll put it all on the table. A&A got this contract, Second Chance wanted the contract, didn't get the contract, then Talitrix bought out A&A, right? We're going to put it all on the table. The truth is the truth. We going to put all on the table. And so I'm going to make a substitute motion that, first of all, I don't even know why it's being rebid, or why any of this being done. Because somebody is mad with Talitrix, and this contract was an A&A contract. And the other Talitrix contract was for the other monitors and that didn't work. So now we're going to terminate all their contracts? What if they just turned off the monitors today and let people go? Hmm, what about that? What about that? So I'm making a substitute motion -- I really don't even want rebid it. I don't even know what I want to make my motion. Because there's nothing going on with the contract. There's no reason for it to be terminated. There's no reason for the contract to be terminated. But idea that we would terminate somebody's contract and call somebody else up, and they say, oh, yeah, I can do it cheaper, I can do it for a dollar cheaper. I'll save you 50 cents. I'll save you a quarter on each, on each thing. Come on now. That is absolutely insane. That is insanity at its highest level. And so then I ask a question about the procurement process. And I get an answer about counties and jails. Oh, you got to look at what's going on. You got to look at what's going on. You got to know what's going on. I'm making a substitute motion that if anything is done to this contract, that it will be -- it will require a bid. If this contract is terminated, I don't even -- there hasn't been anything to terminate this contract."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Commissioner."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "So I don't even know why we would even be doing anything with it."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Commissioner Arrington, the contract is not being terminated. The contract expires on December 31st of 2023. That's all. The contract expires. Some action has to be taken to either extend the contract until a new solicitation is done. And as I said, I was just providing the county with options. So if we do -- if we are going to rebid, we will need to bring forward an action to extend the current provider for a set period of time until we get the contract -- a new contract awarded. So the contract does expire on December 31st of 2023."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Yes, ma'am. But what typically happens when a contract expires like that, we don't go looking for options. You usually come in here and tell us to renew it or do what you just said."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Emergency contracts don't have renewal options. It was an emergency and it only went through December 31st of 2023. And it did not have any renewal options."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Okay. So the contract is expiring. I'll make a motion that we extend the contract temporarily until it can be properly bid."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "I'll second."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Commissioner Abdur-Rahman, you wish to be heard?"

COMMISSIONER ABDUR-RAHMAN: "Thank you, Vice Chair. Hmm, you know, sometimes, anytime you hear Commissioner Khadijah going to apologize before she says something, to know that, the apology is, let's not pretend like there has not been some issues publicly. I don't have a dog in this fight. I swear I don't. But there has been some issues publicly with who actually owns Talitrix. And so what I say today, and my colleagues can -- can either vote it up or vote it down. In a sense of transparency and the fact that we do have, or should I say I know for a fact, I have had some colleagues -- not colleagues, but some people to call in against and for Talitrix. So I am trying to be fair. So since the contract does end, can we not extend it? When we extend it, we open it up, and we allow those individual companies that are going to bid for it, bid for it. If Talitrix bid for it, so be it. If Second Chance or whoever, I just think we're getting too in the weeds with this, when we're not understanding that there has been concerns with Talitrix. Whether it's true or not, it may not be true. But there is a problem, and the contract is ending. And so if there is a problem, the contract is ending, 90 days transitional, it may come back to them, it may not. But I think that's a happy medium to extend it, give them 90 days for transitional. If they want to rebid for it, they can rebid for it. Or if somebody else wants to bid for it, they can bid for it. I think that's reasonable. And so I want to put that forth -- well, I don't want to jump ahead of

Commissioner Arrington. But I want to put that forward as a possible answer to what we need to do."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "And you seconded, yeah."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "It's already done (off-mic comments.)"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Commissioner Barrett."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Yeah, I was just going to say, I think that we're all kind of saying the same thing. I think Vice Chair Ellis, your option was just to give the direction to not necessarily do that. But I think -- I think we'd all be fine with, I don't know, we can vote on it. But I think that is what Arrington and Commissioner Abdur-Rahman, I see -- I think are saying the same thing, so."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. Do you have what we approved -- I mean, I'm going to say this, I'm just -- this discussion is frustrating. Because if you go back and you look at what I moved at the last meeting, it called for you to do just what we're talking about. Now, you brought forth, and I've been supportive of it with the motion I had, an alternative recommendation based upon your purchasing research. Now, if you feel strongly about that, that that is the recommendation coming from the management team, I want to hear that now. Because what I've heard is I've heard sort of two different things. What is -- my motion was based upon what I was hearing as your recommendation, coming from Purchasing, collectively from management for a replacement of what was a no-bid con -- no-bid emergency contract that we never voted on for a particular vendor, right? And so what is the recommendation coming from you?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "So my initial recommendation --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "No. What -- no, I mean, what's your -- what's your recommendation?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "My recommendation was, in order to move it quickly for the transition, because those firms are already at the jail, was to utilize the cooperative purchasing with either Cobb County or Gwinnett County to utilize A Second Chance. I did reach out to A Second Chance to find out if they had the capacity to provide this service for us. They indicated that they could. And so the other option was also, we could rebid. So both of those are procurement mechanisms, so --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Yeah, I mean, what I'm saying with this is, like, if -- we gave you the direction to rebid it, okay? And then, what, now we come back and we've wasted an hour-long conversation or whatever it's been around these two sort of choices. Well, we gave you up front what we -- what the direction was to do. I -- it's --"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Commissioner."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "It's very frustration discussion. I mean, I'm not blaming you, Felicia on this or not. I mean, I guess, so -- I mean, underlying this, we're back to the same direction we gave a while -- at the prior meeting. So -- and we've wasted whatever, three weeks."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Commissioner, one of the things I had done is I forwarded the RFP to the Sheriff's office to get some feedback."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "To make sure that I'm putting out an RFP that he is -- his office will be okay with. I will follow back up with him to get that information."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "But you're running the RFP, not the Sheriff's office, correct?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Well, I have to -- they are the subject matter expert, I'm not --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "But you're running the RFP?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Yes, sir."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Yes, sir."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "And we ultimately, would be making the choice that?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Yes, sir. But I just wanted to make sure the specifications were correct and --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "-- I wasn't putting out something that he doesn't agree with."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "All right. So we're back to the original direction that was given to run an RFP on this. It sounds like, we need a vote on the 90-day extension, or does that --"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Yes, please."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "-- by nature, carry?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Yes, please."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "All right. So Commissioner Arrington, the -- your motion is on the floor. But we've already technically -- the ask of the RFP was already put in place at our prior meeting. So really, what's open is a 90-day extension."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Correct."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Are you open to a friendly amendment to your motion of, we just extend the con -- the -- that we're just extending this contract for 90 days to allow to be rebid?"

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "My motion -- my motion, I'm not going to accept a friendly amendment. My motion is to extend this contract until it can be rebid. Now, I don't know if that takes 30 days. I don't know if that takes 90 days. I don't know if that takes 180 days. I don't know that. I just want to extend it until it can be rebid."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Commissioner, I think 90 days will suffice."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. All right. Motion on the floor is to extend the contract until it can be rebid."

CLERK GRIER: "And the vote is open. And the motion passes; five yeas, zero nays."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. It's 5:07. We've got a lot of voting items we haven't got to. I know we've been discussion item that's next. I would ask for -- for reconsideration of that, and we take up as many voting items as we can. Reconsideration of the agenda to begin with to 23-0883. And then we continue until, roughly, probably about what 20 minutes, maybe? 15-20 minutes. Let's go."

CLERK GRIER: "Okay. **23-0833**, Purchasing and Contract Compliance, Request approval of an ordinance to amend Fulton County Code of Ordinances to extend the expiration date of the Non-Discrimination Program from December 31st, 2023 to June 30th, 2024."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Motion on the floor by Commissioner Abdur-Rahman. Is there a second?"

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Discussion. Why is it just only being extended for six months?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Commissioner --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Commissioner Arrington has the floor. Somebody answer the question. Why is this only been extended for six months?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Yes, Commissioner. In order for them to complete the new disparity study, the current provision sunsets on December 31st of 2023 -- of this year. And we want to extend it so that we can get their disparity study recommendations for the new nondiscrimination in purchasing a contracting that would -- that may change."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "And we think that'll be done by June 30th --"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Yes."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "They don't need more time than that?"

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "No. We don't think we'll need any additional time. They're almost complete."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Okay, thank you."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Yes, they're almost complete with the analysis."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. There's a motion, a second, let's vote."

CLERK GRIER: "The vote is open."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Next item."

CLERK GRIER: "And the motion passes; five yeas --"

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Vice Chair --"

CLERK GRIER: "-- zero nays."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "-- sorry. Quick point of order. Is there anything we can combine, or anything that's not time sensitive? Because we're supposed be somewhere as --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Well, I mean, the business of the county is time sensitive."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "I know, but if --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "We got a lot of renewal -- we got a lot of stuff that's got dollars attached to it."

COMMISSIONER BARRETT: "Is there anything that's not time sensitive?"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "I mean, I didn't put the agenda together. I don't know what's time sensitive or not. I mean -- I mean, let's start with Purchasing items, with 23-0885."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "All of the Purchasing items, if they are approved at the next December 20th meeting, that would be fine. But it'll mean that our next agenda is going to be even larger."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Well, I would suggest that -- well, I would suggest we continue to 5:20, until we have -- until we lose a quorum, and take as many voting items as we can. You want to leave, you leave, but --"

COMMISSIONER HALL: "The business of people is more important than meeting with some friends that are Legislators. They understand exactly that we need to get the work of the county done."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "All right. Continue with 0885."

CLERK GRIER: "23-0885 --"

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Point of order, how did we skip over 088 --"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay, 0884, let's go."

CLERK GRIER: "**23-0884**, Human Resources Management, Request approval of the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act Policy."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "There's motion, a second. Let's vote."

COMMISSIONER HALL: "Quick. I just want to say that there are no baby changing tables in the restrooms for pregnant workers, just making a note of that. Thank you."

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: "Thank you, Commissioner."

CLERK GRIER: "The vote is open. And the motion passes; five yeas, zero nays."

CLERK GRIER: "23-0885 Real Estate and Asset Management, Request approval to utilize a cooperative purchasing contract in an amount not to exceed \$2,331,442 to provide gasoline and diesel fuel for Fulton County fleet vehicles. And the vote is open. And the motion passes; four yeas, nays."

CLERK GRIER: "23-0886 Superior Court Administration, Request approval of a recommended proposal in an amount not to exceed \$205,380 to provide legal assistance and services to citizens."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Vote's open."

CLERK GRIER: "And the vote is open. And the motion passes; four yeas, zero nays."

CLERK GRIER: "On page 14, Arts and Libraries, 23-0887, Request approval of an Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Johns Creek to establish a long-term ownership and maintenance responsibilities of the newly-commissioned artwork using steel from the historic Rogers Bridge."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Vote's open."

CLERK GRIER: "And the vote is open. And the motion passes; four yeas, zero nays."

CLERK GRIER: "23-0888, Request approval of a change order greater than 10 percent in an amount not to exceed not to exceed \$137,678 to modify existing contract for additional funding for renovation project for the Peachtree Library. And the vote is open. And the motion passes; five yeas, zero nays."

CLERK GRIER: "23-0889, Request approval to extend an existing contract in the amount of \$508,816.42 to continue to provide program management services for an additional six-month period for Phase II Library renovation and expansion projects. And the vote is open. And the motion passes; four yeas, zero nays."

CLERK GRIER: "Next items on page 15, Statewide Contracts, 23-0891, Request approval of a statewide contract in an amount of \$694,000 for rental of box trucks, passenger vehicles, and cargo vans for the Presidential Elections."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Vote's open."

CLERK GRIER: "And the vote is open. And the motion passes; five -- four yeas, zero nays."

CLERK GRIER: "**23-0892**, Request approval of a statewide contract in an amount not to exceed 339,600 to provide printing services for the Presidential Elections. And the vote is open. And the motion passes; four yeas, zero nays."

CLERK GRIER: "Page 16, **23-0893**, Request approval of a statewide contract in an amount not exceed \$274,500 to provide poll pad technicians for the 2024 Elections."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Commissioner Thorne."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Nadine, do you want to come up? I want to make it worth your while, coming all the way down here. Do we typically have KNOWiNK work on elections? And with the poll pads, do we have them in every precinct, or what's the -
-"

NADINE WILLIAMS, DIRECTOR, ELECTIONS: "(Off-mic comments.) Yes, I'm sorry. So we usually do not have -- if they come in, they would have to work in the warehouse with the poll pads. But we usually do not extend all this money. We just want the authority that if we have an emergency, we need to pull their techs in, that you all are -- we're able to do so."

COMMISSIONER THORNE: "Okay. Okay, that makes sense. Thank you."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. Vote's open."

CLERK GRIER: "And the motion passes; four yeas, zero nays."

CLERK GRIER: "**23-0894**, Request approval of a statewide contract in a total amount not to exceed \$12,831,466.31 to provide temporary staffing services."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. We no longer have a quorum. So we will, I guess, all these people that have left, 5:16 and 42 seconds, so we are -- Madam Clerk, our last item that we voted on was 23-0893, correct? All right. So we have one, two, three, four, okay. All right, just for the record, just so we can note it for the record for the

Management Team, were there any of these items we have here left that are particularly time sensitive, to your knowledge? Because I -- is there any --"

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Point of order, Mr. Vice Chair. I understand that we cannot -- we do not have a quorum, so we cannot take any action. But I certainly want to talk about 23-0914 and the unethical members of our Ethics Board and all of the actions and rules and laws that they have broken. And they need to resign immediately."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Commissioner Arrington, I'll give the floor --"

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "They all need to resign."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Commissioner Arrington, I'll give you the floor to talk. But I did ask this question of the staff, I do -- like an answer on that first."

FELICIA STRONG-WHITAKER, DIRECTOR, PCC: "Joe Davis indicated 23-0941 -- 01. Which one is that?"

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. So --"

JOE DAVIS, DIRECTOR, DREAM: "This is a increased spending authority on our current motor vehicle maintenance and inventory management services contract with Automotive Rentals, Incorporated."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay."

JOE DAVIS, DIRECTOR, DREAM: "It's an authority increase."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. So that's the only thing you feel like might be an emergency that the Manager might have to act on and advise us on later?"

JOE DAVIS, DIRECTOR, DREAM: "Yes, sir."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. Everybody, anybody else feel there's anything?"

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "Commissioner Ellis, I'm not a hundred percent certain on this one. But there was a spending authority increase request for the Sheriff's Department related to prisoner transportation services 23-0903."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay."

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "That I believe was to carry us through the end of this year. So we may need to take some action on that as well."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay."

SHARON WHITMORE, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: "We'll have to verify that with the Sheriff's Department."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Okay. I just want to note that in case you need and the Manager needed to be -- have to take something he can report back to us on at the following meeting. And just -- I know effectually, we can't take action on anything. But this does just sort of highlight for when we're formulating these agendas, I mean, we need to do -- we need to work on trying to -- the structure of our agenda so we can take some of discussion stuff and move it back, so we can take care of the stuff that we need to get taken care of, and the scheduling in general. So, frustrating and somewhat disrespectful to -- to everyone when we can't cover the ground we need to cover. So, all right. With that, we're adjourned."

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "You said you were going to let me talk."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "You can, Commissioner Arrington, you have the floor -- I mean --"

COMMISSIONER ARRINGTON, JR.: "Thank you. The members of the Fulton County Ethics Board are unethical. They are acting illegally. They have exceeded their authority, and they all need to resign immediately. They are unethical. They're either biased against me or they're incompetent. So I think they would rather say that they're biased than incompetent. But they are all incompetent. They're unethical, and they are breaking the laws and the rules. And they all need to resign immediately."

VICE CHAIRMAN ELLIS: "Meeting is adjourned."

(There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:20 p.m.)