

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING
Special Meeting – Budget Hearing #3
September 6, 2017 @ 5:15 P.M.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Jay Dunn
Kevin Greenfield
Tim Dudley (came at 5:37)
Debra Kraft
Greg Mattingley
Patty Cox
John Jackson

MEMBERS ABSENT

COUNTY PERSONNEL PRESENT

Pat Berter, Probation
Jennifer Gunter, P&Z
Nick Burge, Environmental Mgmt
Carol Reed, Auditor
Laurie Rasmus, Environmental Mgmt
Mary Eaton, Recorder
Steve Bean, County Clerk
Ed Yoder, Treasurer
Lisa Wallace, Deputy Auditor
Rocki Wilkerson, Workforce Investments
Jeannie Durham, County Board Office

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 5:15 p.m. by Chair Jay Dunn at the Macon County Office Building.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Minutes of prior meeting on 9/5/17 were not completed in time for approval at this meeting. Both the 9/5 & 9/6 minutes will be approved at the Monday, 9/11 budget hearing meeting.

Budget Proposals

Workforce Investment Solutions

Ms. Wilkerson introduced herself and expressed how happy she was to be there because she had good news. She distributed a booklet giving a brief overview of the last couple of years. Over \$3 million has been received. Some lines overlap and came to an end at the end of June and some are just getting stated. The top three high growth occupations in Macon & DeWitt Counties are healthcare, transportation and manufacturing. Those are the areas that they are trying to get training dollars for because they know that is where the jobs are. OJT (on the job training) was done with employers like ADM trucking, Akorn, etc. totaling \$103,000. 50% of the wages are paid by Workforce for 6 months in an effort to offset some of those individual's training and gets them engaged in the job and then hopefully, they are hired and are ready to go. Tuition and fees show that \$111,000 was paid to CASPN in Springfield and \$228,000 went to Richland Community College. She asked them to pay close attention to what was spent with Richland Community College and then to take a look at what was spent at CASPN. She said she has a concern about that for the coming year because some of that money is spent to send students to the LPN program at Richland, but that program is now suspended. So now, a lot of the money that was spent with Richland in the health care department will now be going to Springfield because transportation and gas have to be paid. That will be the closest LPN program. It is a 9 month program. It would be to our advantage to get Richland up and running as soon as possible. They are working on it. There were some issues with passing state boards and getting the resources that they needed available. When that happens, they have to go back to the drawing board and look at curriculum and what they've got. Health care is one of the biggest areas that they are hiring in. Those health care training programs are needed. Ms. Wilkerson said she hates to see the money leave Macon County. Looking at Youth Grants, dollars go to

the City of Clinton, Decatur Public Schools and First Institute. This year Decatur Public Schools Adult Ed closed. So, that no longer will be there and the First Institute will no longer be there. So, the City of Clinton is the only in school provider.

Mr. Dunn asked about the Midwest Technical Institute. Ms. Wilkerson explained that it is a training provider in Springfield. They train CNAs, Mas, Phlebotomists, and a variety of training programs.

Ms. Wilkerson went on to explain that they do a work experience stipend program. There are a lot of youth that have never had jobs before that money is spent on. Incumbent worker trainer program with Fuyao is where they took their staff that had skillsets and brought it up to the next level. Support services is the key to the whole program. Without those services, none of this would be able to happen because they are all adults or youths with barriers. Whether we can pay the transportation, child care, or miscellaneous training, that is what makes it successful. Totally, you are looking at a million dollars that is being spent on direct training with those individuals. That says a lot.

The types of people that are being enrolled are under 3 enrollment lines. One is the adult where the statistics show there are 69% employed out of 75. Looking at the labor status, family status, financial status 73% are food stamp recipients, 81% are low income. She explained that they are definitely getting to the right people with their services. Most of the adults served are with barriers. The dislocated worker is the person that, through no fault of their own, have lost a job. Workforce tries hard to get them reconnected with another employer. It is important to look at the fact that the male and female gender is a little more at balance whereas in the other cases, it is mostly the females that are moving forward. Of the most concern, is the youth. The male gender is 33% with female being 67%. Age 14-18 is 53%. That is a concern. Most of them are couch surfing going from one to another. Some are non-family members they are staying with. 69% are on food stamps, 96% are low income, 33% pregnant or parenting. The most concerning thing is the basic skill deficit of 77%. When you have almost 80% of your youth in or out of school that have a basic skills deficit, that means that their reading and math are low – like around 4th grade. That is a sad statistic.

Workforce is getting ready to nominate an individual, Henry Hill, for an award at the Crown Plaza on September 14th. Henry was an African American 24 year old who worked at an assisted living facility as a CNA. He worked with one of the Workforce Case Managers who encouraged him to go on to become an RN. He felt he couldn't afford it, he felt he was not academically ready, but with her encouragement and testing, he was accepted in to Richland's program and with tutoring, passed the State Boards and is now employed at Decatur Hospital as an RN. His wages went up 3 levels. Case Management is the one on one time that most individuals do not get. That is what really seals their success.

Ms. Wilkerson drew attention to the increase of \$210,000 received this year. Notification was received last week on the approval for an Adult Ed Literacy Grant that Workforce wrote in conjunction with Richland Community College. That will be to hold 3 classes at the Decatur Public Library for healthcare, transportation and hospitality. Those should be starting in October.

Expenditures show that personnel expenses decreased about \$94,000. Raises will be looked at in December. Facility expenses also increased because of now being a part of a One Stop. There is a federal mandate that they have to pay some rent.

Ms. Kraft made a motion to pass the budget proposal on to Display, seconded by Mr. Jackson and the motion carried 7-0.

Environmental Management

Ms. Rasmus reported as follows:

Before we get into the budget packet, I'd like to take a minute to discuss the direction of the department.

Essentially, our department is tasked with preventing pollution and advancing recycling. The recycling programs and services that we offer are a key component to carrying out these tasks.

Currently, many of our recycling programs are conducted by holding scheduled events for the collection of a specific category such as paint or electronics. Going forward, with the intent of consistently making it more convenient for residents to properly manage these items, we would like to move away from an event-based model and offer regular, frequent collection hours for the acceptance of items across multiple categories. In other words, one-stop recycling with predictable hours.

To accommodate this in an efficient, productive manner, it is understood that the department's offices and operations should be housed in the same building. A preliminary search for such a building is in its very first stages.

Our 2018 budget proposal was prepared with the aim of progressing towards our goal of one-stop recycling.

(Refer to Budget Package)

Page 3, the Budget Overview shows that the department's budget is comprised of 3 sections

- 1) General Fund
- 2) Dept's reserves
- 3) Enforcement Program

For 2018, a 6.2% decrease in expenditures was made from the General Fund account. The other two sections are being funded at nearly the same level as the 2017 budget.

Next on **Page 4** is a Summary of Wages

(Also see Organizational Chart on Page 14)

For 2018, an overall reduction in wages was made by

- Reducing salaries for the Director & Asst. Director from where they were by those who formerly held those positions; and
- Eliminating Recycling Coordinator position; while
- Taking on a 25% share of the Planning & Zoning Dept.'s Office Manager; and
- Increasing the allotment for part-time staff.

Page 5 shows our Proposed Capital Expenditures

Proposed equipment purchases focus on moving electronics.

- Palletized electronics need to be moved in the warehouse & into semi-trucks so a forklift is proposed
- Large TVs need to be safely moved from the personal vehicles and trailers of customers, so the scissor cart and dock lift or equipment with a similar purpose is being proposed.

Now, please flip to the front of the packet which begins with Page 6, where I will describe a few items in the 3 sections of the official budget input forms along with their alternating note pages.

First, the General Fund *on Pages 6 & 8 w/ accompanying note pages 7 & 9.*

- In terms of revenue:
 - Line 4361 shows that we expect to receive \$20,000 in fees for recycling electronics. This figure is based on revenues that are being received by charging \$10 for each TV or monitor that is being accepted. Please note, that other than TVs & monitors, the dept. is accepting other items for free.
 - Line 4910 estimates that \$459,200 in Host Fees will be received into the General Fund. In 2018, the County will receive \$2.69 for every ton of waste accepted by Advanced Disposal Services at their landfill.
- For expenses
 - The 5000s show that:
 - 50% of Director's salary & 50% of Asst. Director's salary come from this section (the remaining 50% for each position comes from the Enforcement section)
 - Other wages to be paid from in the 5000s include our 25% share for the Office Mgr. position and wages for part-time staff.
 - The 6000s to 9000s line items are either the same or similar as the previous year
 - The bottom line for this section on Page 8, shows that total expenditures from our department's General Fund allocation were reduced by 6.2% as compared to 2017.

Next, the Reserves account (*fund balance*), which is on Page 10 with an accompanying notes page on 11.

- Our Reserves account is being used to allow for increased spending, beyond what is projected from the General Fund for part-time staff, contractual services, recycling programs and equipment.
- The bottom line shows that proposed spending for 2018 from our Reserves is slightly reduced from what was budgeted in 2017.

Lastly, the Enforcement Program is on Page 12 with a notes page on 13.

- Through our delegation agreement, the IEPA has committed to reimbursing \$46,265 of our expenses – which is a 70% reimbursement rate.
- The remaining \$18,154 of projected expenses will be drawn from our department's Reserves Account.

In summary the budget package:

Makes the 6.2% cut in expenditures from the General Fund and keeps budgeted levels nearly the same from our Reserves Account.

Chairman Dunn asked if, since the state has now passed a budget, she saw any changes going forward as far as at the state helping with tires, household hazardous or anything. Ms. Rasmus said the enforcement budget is pretty stable and they should end up getting \$46,000 for years to come. For the tires, the program is meant so that we get tires picked up twice a year. In reality, it is once a year or once every 2 years. They are working with a contractor that just works his way from the south to the north and then starts over again. That is how long the cycle takes. Other things, like household hazardous waste, the state has been very slow to offer even their own one day collections. In answer to the question, things are pretty much looking the same as they have been for the last 2, 3 or 4 years.

Chair Greenfield asked about compost and how many are running now. Ms. Rasmus said there are two permitted compost facilities. The one owned by Don Roderick is permitted, but not really actively operating. He is not taking in anything. He does not have an active customer base. That means the other one is taking on the bulk of what is coming in from the county. Mr. Greenfield said that he and Chairman Dunn had met with Veolia sometime ago and wondered if they had gotten active in it at all. Ms. Rasmus said that Advance Disposal has indicated some time ago that they attempted to negotiate with Mr. Roderick and were unable to do so.

Chairman Dunn commented that he had gotten a call from Ed Wilker, Advance Disposal, and it seemed like they were picking up more accounts. Ms. Rasmus said she had gotten the same call and he expected about an additional \$20,000 in host fees that the county would receive. Ms. Rasmus said she did not change the budget since presenting it at EEHW. It is an estimate of \$459,000. However, it is a pretty sound estimate.

Chairman Dunn continued that he had asked Mr. Lord to look for a site where we could put Environmental Management and have an overhead door on each end of the building where people can drive in, no matter the climate, unload the electronics or paint, and it could be done on a weekly schedule. That way we're not doing it two to three times a year and turning people away so a lot of it ends up in the Township ditches. Ms. Rasmus agreed saying they are moving toward one stop recycling with predictable hours. Mr. Dunn warned that at some point, some of the host fees now going to the general fund are going to have to be utilized. There is a fund balance that was there prior to even Deb being Director. It was a substantial amount, but we started spending down and each year it goes down. At some point we are going to have to utilize some of the host fees to support the recycling.

Mr. Dunn made a motion to pass the budget proposal on to Display, seconded by Ms. Kraft. Ms. Cox asked what the fund balance amount was. Ms. Rasmus said it is about \$320,000. The budget takes about \$60,000 out of it for this FY18. So, in 5 years or so, it will be used up. The motion carried 7-0.

County Clerk

Mr. Bean explained that when he had presented at O&P, he had not been sure he could make the 6.2% cut. He said that his was the first office that had gone to using automation fees. Back in the 2001 – 2002 budget cuts, he had lost 2 employees. He said he had come up with an

attorney general's opinion where automation fees could be used to pay employees. At that time, one person was brought back. The projection for this year is \$52,000 in automation fees. It never has gotten credited to the County Clerk account persay, but it came out in the end. Now that we don't count expenditures vs revenue, no credit was given for the \$50,000. He explained that a line has been created like all the other offices have. He said he had spoken with the previous Auditor, but she liked the way all the money went into the general fund. So, now, one of the Clerk Typist positions is being paid out of the newly created line. That is \$26,800. Copier machine costs, \$2,500 of the EDP line after cutting that line by \$500, paying \$5,000 of postage because that is money that is used to mail out vital records, \$2,000 out of the supply line and \$9,804 for insurance. After taking out the SS, IMRF, etc. that brings it to \$46,000+ cut. With both budgets, the cut was supposed to have been \$48,260. One thing that is not credited is . . . We are in the 3rd of 3 or 4 years contract with the Department of Public Health to get reimbursed \$4,122. That is going to mean that besides the \$52,000 that offsets costs, you will get another \$4,000. That is more than the \$48,000 that was supposed to be cut on both sides.

On the Election side, there was only one election to pay for this year. By state law, there has to be a primary next year. This is lower than what was in the Presidential year, but is an increase of \$66,000. To offset that, last year Chairman Dunn signed a grant where the office was supposed to get up to \$71,000. With the budget issues, it was supposed to have passed and gone through the House, but it never go to the Governor. We would have gotten about \$80,000 last year. Mr. Bean said they were thinking they would get it for this year and moved the cost of the purge and everything. Well, they've decided they didn't give us any money last year. Mr. Bean said they could get up to \$71,000 from the State Board. He said they'd probably get somewhere in the neighborhood of \$60,000. He said they'd also get about \$30,000 in Election Judge expenses. There will also be some sort of a refund of around \$30,000 from the vender because of not have a primary election. It will more than offset the cost of elections.

The final page of the budget shows the Clerk Typist, health insurance and other costs that were moved over into the automation line. Like the Recorder and the Circuit Clerk that have automation lines where they pay employees out of, an automation line was set up for the County Clerk with \$52,000. There will be more than enough money to offset these costs and some additional ones.

Mr. Bean summarized saying that he had gone from not thinking the cuts could be made to changing the accounting and meeting the 6.2% cut and being able to cover the increase in the election costs.

Mr. Bean explained that the democratic candidate running for County Clerk had spoken first to Chairman Dunn and then to him. She asked why more off site early voting sites weren't opened like other counties. Mr. Bean said he couldn't pay for them. More and more hours are mandated to stay open. One thing that is going to have to be looked at is laptop replacement. He said he had gotten ahead of the curve and purchased them for the polling places so same day registration could be done. The problem is that some of them are now 4 years old and need to be replaced. Some of the money from the state may pay for some of that, but beyond that, more money will have to be added to the budget. State funds will be received to replace it.

Mr. Bean said that one thing he would like to do before he retires is . . . At one time all the County Clerk budget was under one County Clerk budget. The reason it was split is . . . Some people don't know that the tax bill is created by the County Clerk. Everything that goes to the Treasurer is presented by the County Clerk. Some people don't even know the County Clerk does all of this. The main reason it was split . . . At one time there were three elections mandated. There was a primary for the City of Decatur, a consolidated election for everything but the community college for the school board to run in November. It used to be that sometimes more was spent on elections. You automatically got a 5% increase every year in the levy amount before Truth & Taxation. He said, if they had extra election expenses, they would give the county an extra bump from that increase in the levy so the levy could go up higher than the 5% by law because you could offset the increase in election expenses. They cut it down to two elections rather than three and now we are down to basically one election. Some day, we're going to end up with more than 12 candidates for City Council or more than 5 candidates for Mayor of Decatur and then we're going to have to pay for a primary. He said it would be up to the board to decide if they wanted the budgets combined to make it easier on a new County Clerk where they wouldn't have two budgets to look at. He said it was confusing enough when trying to make cuts. There is really no way to cut from the County Clerk's line even though there are some lines being reduced this coming year.

Ms. Kraft made a motion to pass the budget proposal on to Display, seconded by Ms. Cox and the motion carried 7-0.

Probation

Mr. Berter explained that he had met with Chairman Dunn after his oversight budget presentation at the Justice Committee meeting and reworked some numbers. He said they were able to make the 6.2% cut. The money received from the General Fund last year was \$799,594.70. The 6.2% cut amounted to \$49,574.83. There are three pots of revenue that come in; from the General Fund, the state, and probation fees.

The Probation Fee amount was lowered by \$37,000 because they are actually spending more than is being collected. If that amount is not continually decreased, in 3 or 4 years they will be facing massive layoffs within the Probation Department. Mr. Berter said he has a 5 year plan that decreases the amount anywhere from \$50,000 to \$60,000. Eventually what is brought in is what will be spent. Hopefully, this can be done through staff attrition instead of layoffs.

Chair Greenfield asked how many people each probation officer takes care of. Mr. Berter explained that the department is broken down into units or divisions with individuals that do reports, some that do assessments, and some that carry case loads. They are currently averaging 115 to 130 regular cases. Drug Court has about 80 participants and there are two officers that are carrying about 40 each. Adult Redeploy has about 145 individuals with 1 ½ officers. That number will be raised because of the money gotten from ARI.

Last year, the numbers and the workload were looked at. The department was restructured. A Juvenile Probation Officer was eliminated because at that time the numbers there were down. Every year, how business is done and state mandates will be reviewed and the needs will be addressed as best as they can. Mr. Berter said it can be done. It will be tough, but that is what will have to be done as a department to make sure that huge budget cuts will be faced. In 2003, there were 62 staff. As of today, there are 34. But there was a juvenile detention facility at that

time. Mr. Berter said they have been fortunate to have received money from the Howard G. Buffett Foundation. That foundations will fund both of the Drug Court positions for one year. Not only will the amount of probation fees be decreased next year, there is a good possibility that the money won't be there and Mr. Berter said he had figured it in for next year also.

The money received from the Mental Health Grant is for Juvenile Sex Offender Assessments and or counseling. That number stayed the same. The allocation letter was received last week and the state is cutting \$15,000. Compared to last year – the state allocation letter was received late last year and so it shows up that we are getting cut \$7,589. Another letter was received on Friday that for some reason, the State is going to give supplemental money for FY17 of about \$39,000.

Probation payments from the state have been coming in. He expressed appreciation to the committee for their patience in that money coming in.

5000 lines contain no raises. A new contract will be negotiated. A staff member came two weeks ago, and depending on the negotiations, would be willing to retire to save a person's position. An email was sent to staff asking for suggestions on the negotiations and what to expect. Overtime pay remains at \$1,500. The money that is being paid out of that right now is actually going to the sheriff's department and that is through hire-backs when they are transporting juveniles to detention facilities. There is a contract with Peoria, but if Peoria is full, we have to have an individual take the kids to different facilities. Hospitalization line is for 32 staff.

The Automation line was decreased. Offender Services line was decreased. That could be done because of money received from the HGB Foundation for the drug testing machine. That is in the 2nd year of the contract. There are 2 more years left. He paid for the drug testing machine and pays for reagents which are the chemicals that are used to test the urine. Mr. Berter said he has something figured out to address that shortfall in the next two years.

The only line item that cannot be controlled in the budget is the Juvenile Detention Line. Mr. Berter said he had spoken with Chairman Dunn and budgeted exactly the amount the contract calls for. He said he will have to do a resolution next month to ask for more money for juvenile detention. He stressed that the only thing they do is go to court to testify whether they need to be held or not. Peoria County screens them and accepts them. Mr. Berter said they really do not control who gets locked up. They just make a recommendation to the court. Right now there are 4 in. One individual is leaving to go to IDJJ on Friday. The contract is for 5. The average has been 5.53 for 2017. It seems like if there is a situation that happens that has more than one individual involved, like in the past when we've had 6 in for murder on one case. They stay in for a number of days or years. Mr. Berter repeated that the Juvenile Detention line is the only one he cannot control and that is when he has to ask for more money. Mr. Dudley commented that these are the worst of the worst. Mr. Berter agreed saying that many years ago when Lori was Director, studies were conducted and it was made sure that the youth that needed to be locked up were locked up. These are not retail theft. These are kids that are shooting and killing, residential burglary & breaking into homes. They are the kids that need to be in there.

Mr. Berter said he has good staff and they will continue to look at what they do as far as workload and state mandates and they will address those issues. He said that currently there is

34 staff and he felt like in the next five years, it will go down to about 26 or 28 staff. He said he has been very upfront about that with the staff too.

Chairman Dunn said that this is kind of like some other programs the County has. A little bit in comparison with the 4D Program we are doing away with. This program and some of the programs Mr. Berter is involved with saves the state, Mr. Dunn thought millions of dollars, and we get pennies on the dollar to fund it. It is a crying shame because what he does with 32 people, we could save the state a lot more money with more people on the job. Chair Greenfield agreed and complimented Mr. Berter on the good job. Mr. Berter again gave credit to his staff. He said he has super staff.

The Mental Health Court budget is money in & money out, but was cut 10% from the Mental Health Board. He explained that they are currently going through the certification process and when that certification is completed, the Mental Health Court Probation Officer and Specialty Courts Coordinator will not be eliminated, but will be reclassified into a Mental Health Court Probation Officer and Adult Redeploy Officer. So it will be 80 / 20. The reason for that is that that is the only way to sustain that cut. Mr. Berter said he has spoken with Mr. Macken at the Mental Health Board and he would like to go ahead and have the Mental Health Board hire a part time Specialty Courts Coordinator and they can be responsible for the hiring and supervision of that. It will clean things up. His hospitalization was also taken out of the budget because it will go into the ARI position.

The Juvenile Redeploy signed contract from the State still has not been received. Mr. Berter said he had been very blunt with them in saying that we will not start anything until there is a signed contract. There is a site visit at the end of September or beginning of October with some retired judges to talk about the program. There is nothing to talk about. The program has been suspended for a year and a half and until there is a signed contract, nothing is going to be done. We were on the hook before.

There is no longer a DUI or Drug Court Grant any longer. Mr. Berter said they will be able to sustain everything. They just need to look at the resources and plug people where they need to be.

Mr. Jackson made a motion to pass the budget proposal on to Display, seconded by Mr. Mattingley and the motion carried 7-0.

County Board

Chairman Dunn explained that Mr. Dudley had presented the budget at O&P. The 6.2% cut or \$23,000+ was made, but it doesn't really show it when you look at the expenditure line. It shows them going up \$17,000. The reason for this is that \$58,000 that was in the general fund budget for the print shop costs was cut to \$40,000 and added to the County Board budget as line 8025. The printing shop now falls under the County Board. There are quite a bit of savings in doing this as we change the process of how the money is collected from departments for their purchases of office supplies. That \$40,000 will be used to purchase copy paper, store items and supplies for printing. It used to be under the Auditor's control and Jeannie is now managing the print shop so we are moving the line into the County Board budget. That is \$40,000 in added expenses. If you take the \$17,000 that it looks like the budget is over and subtract it from the additional \$40,000, you get a \$23,000 cut as requested.

Mr. Dudley made a motion to pass the budget proposal on to Display, seconded by Ms. Kraft and the motion carried 7-0.

Recorder

Ms. Eaton reported that she had made the 6.2% cut to the general fund budget. Chairman Dunn asked how the office was going. Ms. Eaton said it is good and she is looking at some ways to make more money. There are some things in the works. Mr. Dunn said he saw where something was passed where the Recorder could set their own fees or something. Ms. Eaton said it would be the Board's decision. It is considered a flat fee. She said she would be coming back to the board. It is more or less for title companies and attorneys because if you look throughout the state, everybody has different fees. They have different fees for different pages, counts on certain documents. It is so confusing to everyone. They want the County Recorders to set a flat fee so that there are not all those extra costs and it will be easier when they decide to do paperwork, the title companies and the banks will have one cost per document. Like a page of a mortgage, it could be \$67 because of the pages instead of just a flat fee of say \$60. Mr. Dunn asked if that hadn't been set based on the cost. Ms. Eaton said they didn't do the cost study on how many pages mortgages have. That is one reason why they are doing this. Ms. Eaton said once she gets her numbers together and get all the information gathered because they want them to go back 3 years and look at page counts to see what kind of money that is costing. She said she would have to come to the County Board and they would have to set that fee. Mr. Dunn said that people that do business selling houses or mortgages would like a set fee for every county in the state, but there is a different cost to doing business in every county. Ms. Eaton agreed and compared Macon to Johnson in southern Illinois. Their fees to record one document is \$75. Ours is \$60. If you stop to think about it, they may record 10 to 15 documents a day where we may do anything from 75 to 120 or possibly even 150. Mr. Dunn asked what Cook County charged. Ms. Eaton did not know.

Ms. Eaton said she was doing some changes to her website to bring in some cost to automation.

Ms. Cox made a motion to pass the budget proposal on to Display, seconded by Ms. Kraft and the motion carried 7-0.

CITIZEN REMARKS – PUBLIC COMMENT - None

OLD BUSINESS - None

NEW BUSINESS - None

CLOSED SESSION - None

NEXT MEETING - Monday, September 11 – Budget Hearing #4
(Coroner, Health Dept, Public Defender, Highway)

ADJOURNMENT - Motion to adjourn made by Ms. Kraft, seconded by Mr. Jackson, Motion carried 7-0, and meeting adjourned at 6:20 p.m.

Minutes submitted by Jeannie Durham, Macon County Board Office