

Randolph County Commissioners

January 15, 2024

The Randolph County Commissioners met at their regular meeting at 9:00AM in the Commissioners and Council Room in the Courthouse with the following members present: Board President Michael Wickersham, Gary Friend and Gary Girton. Also present was Randolph County Auditor Laura J Martin, Sheriff Art Moystner and County Attorney Meeks Cockerill.

Pledge of Allegiance

Brenda Tharp, Treasurer – Board of Finance annual meeting

See Board of Finance minutes

Council's update

Mike said council update. I don't see anyone from council here this morning.

Dave Daly – Funds to get a witness here

Mike said Dave Daly, county prosecutor. You have a trial coming up.

Dave Daly said yes, we do. Good morning everyone. I have a murder trial starting on January 23rd on the Larry Plank case. I have a witness that I think is an essential witness located down in Florida. And I'm asking for some assistance from the commissioners, if you would be willing to share or allow me to access some of the funds that you've got set aside. We did this in the Monte Cook trial when I had all these people coming in. And this lady has asked for mileage, which I think she's entitled to. It's a long trip, and what I've proposed, I think Laura has got some claims ready to be submitted. And what I'm proposing to do is divide the mileage check into two parts. Not that I don't trust this person, but instead of putting all of my eggs in one basket, I would send the mileage check, half of the money down to her to get up here and then once she's up here, give her the other check for her mileage expenses to get back down to Florida. So, that's what I'm here to ask if the commissioners would please do that for me.

Mike said 1033 miles each way?

Dave Daly said yes.

Mike said at 49 cents a mile and then you're splitting that in half, \$506.17.

Dave Daly yes.

Mike said and she is an essential witness?

Dave Daly said yes, she is.

Mike said I forget where we paid that from last time.

Laura said fugitive, return fugitive.

Mike said okay, we had that budgeted. Okay.

Gary Friend made a motion to approve. Gary Girton seconded the motion. All aye votes.
Motion carried.

Gary Friend said how's she going to stay?

Dave Daly said I'm going to reach out to the Randolph Inn and Suites, and talk to Miss Prescott and see if she'll make arrangements for us, and put her up. I think I've got enough money in my budget to take care of that.

Mike said we probably out to have a, since we approved the claim, we probably ought to approve the claims as well. I think your motion for the claims.

Gary Friend said my motion included approval of the claims.

Mike said okay. Very good. Thank you, Dave.

Chris Shaneyfelt – Employee Vacation time

Mike said Chris Shaneyfelt, employee vacation time.

Chris Shaneyfelt said I sent over a request for the payout of either one or two employees. I don't remember now. Two, so, I believe that would be Loretta and you've got the names there. But we just still can't get people out to take time off. We're actually working hard on that and then we've got the deputy director out this week, taking vacation time. So, she's one of those, they were both one of those we just can't get out. And they're in a similar boat that I was in. We just couldn't get them out to get them off. So, instead of losing that time and, or rolling it over, they just, their preference was just to be paid out, and that way, it's not more stuff sitting on the books.

Mike said it would be 80 hours for one and 40 hours for the other, is what your request is?

Chris Shaneyfelt said yes.

Mike said for me, it's unfair to punish them for losing vacation if we don't have staff to cover them.

Chris Shaneyfelt said right.

Gary Friend said I agree.

Mike said so, I would entertain a motion.

Gary Girton said I'll move that we accept this recommendation for the payout of the 80 and 40 for the two employees.

Gary Friend seconded the motion. All aye votes. Motion carried.

Chris Shaneyfelt said okay. So, to bring you up to speed a little bit on how things are going over there, at the first of the year, we had five people we had training. And as of today's, date, we're down to three people we're training. Two have left. One left because she applied at another private sector employer before she applied with us, and they offered her a position. We pay more money, but they're paying for schooling. And she wants the schooling. So, she's left and going to that position. And then the other left for mental health reasons. So, we are currently training three. We have offered two others conditional employment. Hopefully, they'll be in here this week to see Shannon, and then we can get them started just as soon as Shannon gets them cleared through all the stuff that she has to do.

Mike said how many hours of training do they, I'm sure that varies.

Chris Shaneyfelt said yeah, because we have one girl that, the one girl that we just offered conditional employment to, she has previous dispatch experience through Grant County. So, hopefully, we can get her through a lot quicker. The only thing with her is back when she worked with Grant County, there wasn't the state mandate for the certification like there is now. So, we'll have to get her all certified through that. But we've got a year to do that. But typically, it runs about 460 hours.

Mike said training, it takes a lot.

Chris Shaneyfelt said yeah, it is a lot. It runs us about three months, and then you count all the classroom work and stuff that they have to do. So, it's, we have a couple that I'm hoping we can get them released by February, hoping. It just depends on how they do through this last phase.

Mike said is there anything we can do to help you?

Chris Shaneyfelt said just continue to be patient with us as we try to get them filled is about the only thing I can say. Another topic, we have discussed those 12-hour shifts and whether they were going to be permanent or if we were just doing it temporary. And we were going through December. I think that the feeling of the staff is they like the 12-hour shifts for having every other weekend off. I know our call offs and sick time usage has dropped dramatically. Now whether that's because they know they really don't have a choice between we're so short, but people still get sick and we tell them to stay home. So, I think we're at a point where we probably need to decide what we want to do with that and go from there. And then there's ordinance changes that need to be made as far as the hours worked in a week or two weeks, however we choose to do it. Right now, they're classified as 48-hour-a-week employees, which the way the schedules work, there's a short week and a long week, and on the short week, they're working 24 and they use 16 hours of comp time to get to their 40. But then that long week, they're working 60, so they're automatically getting 20 of overtime and then you throw that

time in a half, it's up for a good 30 hours of comp or overtime pay, which you know, is not really sustainable. So, I don't know if there needs to be a change in how the hours are worked so that we're not getting all that overtime and all that.

Gary Friend said so every other week, they're getting 10 hours of comp time because of the 60 hours?

Chris Shaneyfelt said well, technically, 30, but 10 hours of half time, yes.

Gary Friend said I think it would be beneficial if maybe to extend you through January, and you can come back to us with a schedule how it looks, how it runs out so we'd know what we're supposed to do.

Chris Shaneyfelt said uh huh.

Gary Friend said I agree. I don't think we should just go on giving them comp time.

Chris Shaneyfelt said well no, no. You know, it's.

Gary Friend said that staffing issue, can you make alterations to it without full staff?

Chris Shaneyfelt said without full staff, no. That was, that was the best way to do it. There're like three different ways of doing 12-hour shifts. And, to get people off and to have time to relax, that was really the best way to do it. So, once we get full staff, can we look at it and modify it around, possibly yes. I don't know if that would give them the every-other weekend off option. But I think that when we were working the 8-hour, 5-day-a-week rotation, people were just calling off all the time because they weren't getting, there's every six weeks that they were getting a weekend off then. And it was quite the hassle.

Mike said so, you're suggesting even with full staff, the 12-hour shifts would be a benefit?

Chris Shaneyfelt said yeah, just to give them time off and I know with me working the 12-hour shifts, that extra day is a decent mental health kind of thing. It just helps you relax a little bit more.

Mike said I think Gary makes a good point then, that this is something that you're going to recommend that becomes permanent, we probably ought to continue as we are for at least the rest of January, maybe through February, and then during that time, you develop what that shift, what that employee basis would look like shorthanded and then when you are full staffed, how you can see those shifts being dealt with.

Chris Shaneyfelt said okay.

Gary Friend said yes, I'll make a motion that we continue the way we are through the month of February, and you present it the first meeting in March, how that would look.

Chris Shaneyfelt said okay, okay.

Mike said any thoughts Gary?

Gary Girton said we've got to get there somehow. We've got to maintain the health of the individuals working through, that's the big thing. We can't just keep having them rotating and rotate out of training. We've been fighting that for a number of months and we've gained a little maybe. And maybe this new plan you've got if we can just figure out the financing, what's best for us.

Chris Shaneyfelt said when we were training five, I've only got three employees that are actually certified trainers, but the other two have been there many years, and so we've had them step up and do training in a temporary basis until we can get where we're at and hopefully, get other people certified then.

Mike said okay.

Chris Shaneyfelt said any questions of me?

Gary Friend said no.

Mike said your motion was to continue through February.

Gary Friend said through February.

Mike said do you second Gary?

Gary Girton said yes. All aye votes. Motion carried.

Mike said any other questions of Chris?

Gary Friend said are you in all day?

Chris Shaneyfelt said no, I'm off today actually. That's how I got here. Do you need to talk to me though?

Gary Friend said yeah, I'll just call you tomorrow. I'll do it tomorrow when you're back in.

Chris Shaneyfelt said Wednesday.

Gary Friend said Wednesday. I'll do it then.

Chris Shaneyfelt said okay.

Mike said thank you Chris.

Mark Forcum, envoy – EMS Building and Jail analysis

Mike said Mark Forcum, Envoy, talk about our EMS building in Farmland.

Mark Forcum said good morning.

Mike said you are Rich?

Rich Taylor said yes sir.

Mark Forcum said morning, thanks for having us. I wanted to come back and provide some clarity on some emails and phone calls going on a couple of buildings. I wanted to make sure we were all on the same page. I brought Rich Taylor in. He's a vice president at Envoy, go through some procurement process, make sure we get you in the right spot. So, he's just going to do a quick presentation on some options, on what's out there, and go from there. Does that sound right?

Rich Taylor said first we'll sort of talk through, I just wanted to introduce myself, talk, say a little bit about our company. Rich Taylor, been with the company since 18. I've been on your guys' side of the table when I was up for a municipal corporation, public unit of government. So, I do have sympathy and understand the challenges that you face as an elected official in reviewing and determining how to move forward with a project. So, I can appreciate that. Envoy has been around since 1982, done a couple billion dollars of work, primarily with counties. I'm working with many counties throughout the state now, particularly on projects such as this. And have a strong background in public safety. So, we've done a lot of fire station related projects, which are similar in scope and sometimes size to EMS facilities, particularly when they're open 24/7. Talk about sort of just a process we would sort of recommend for the EMS project, I know you've done some of this work. But it's very important to develop the building program and scope, a general program and scope, get some input from the stakeholders, the program in the process. What does programming mean? Programming means sets the different rooms and types of spaces that will be in the EMS facility, and generally, the square footage. There're some industry standards related to that, and then there's also what the users need based on the unique need of the users in the county. Once you do that, we can provide general budget information related to that program and scope, so you know that you're now going down a path that you're not willing to, of amount of money that's you're not willing to spend on the project. Once you do that, what's important is we'll talk a little bit here, is you select the procurement method. I chose three other procurement methods other the traditional which is, you design it, you bid it, and you build it. Market conditions and complexities in today's construction market has driven the use of other procurement methods. What I have outlined there is one, is what's called, the first one is called construction manager as advisor. Envoy, we do consulting, construction, development real estate. We've done probably about a billion dollars-worth of this work, construction manager as advisor. This is where the construction manager is a fiduciary agent on behalf of the owner. If you go to that next page, why is that. It's really driven by the contract structure on how you contract with folks during the procurement. Your county legal council will help you work through that contract structure. A construction manager's advisor is contracted typically through a standard form of agreement between owner and construction manager, which is an AIA contract. The owner though, would

have three different contracts in this type of delivery method, procurement method. You would have a contract with the construction manager. You would have a contract with the design team. And then you would contract for, depending on how, if it's a multiple prime contract or a single prime contract, you would have a contract with those trade contractors. The benefit of this, the pros and cons of this structure on the next page is from a construction manager's standpoint, their fees and costs are very transparent. It's very outlined in the contract. Since you are holding the contract risks for the sub-contractors of the trade contractors. The cost to the construction manager is less. Anytime you shift risks, you shift, it can increase cost, right? Anybody you're doing work with is going to be asked for compensation due to the risk of any project. Another pro is that the construction manager really serves as your fiduciary agent. There're no conflicts of interest. They're not self-performing work on the project. So, they're incentivized to act as your agent. Now, the cons we already talked about, there're multiple contracts. The county would hold the contracts risk, and there's no, just like design, bid, build, there's no guaranteed price for the project. There can be change orders. And the contract value can change based upon those change orders. Next, I want to talk quickly about construction manager's as constructor. In 2013, the state allowed public universities to start using the construction manager as constructor procurement method. Under Indiana 5-32, it outlines some of those requirements of the procurement and then shortly after that, they determine that other units of government could use the construction manager as constructor delivery method. That's also contracted through a typically, to an AIA contract that's listed there. But if you go to the contract structure, you can see a few changes. One is that the owner, you as a county, only has to have two contracts, one with the design team, and one with the construction manager. The construction manager holds the contracts with the trade contractors. So, you're shifting some risks. Okay, so if you go over the pros and cons really quick, of this delivery method, obviously the pro is, you don't have to hold all of the trade contracts. The construction manager also provides what's called a guaranteed maximum price. So, at the end of the design process, they'll provide a GMP to you and the project should not go above that guaranteed price. And the construction manager can also prequalify trade contractors who are going to bid on the project. So, then that way, you insure that the people are bidding on the contract, they have the financial to complete the project, they haven't been through bankruptcy, not in current lawsuits, etc. You can pre-qualify the trades. What are the cons? There is an increased cost because the construction manager is providing the guaranteed price and holding the subcontracts, the trade contracts. However, change orders, also change orders can still happen in this delivery method, because if your design team designs a project, the construction managers put a guaranteed price to that contract, and the construction manager is not holding the design contract, if there's misses on that design contract, the construction manager is going to ask for a change order to increase the GMP, the guaranteed price, to compensate for those things that were missing in the design, for which they're not holding the design contract. You, as a county, are holding the design contract.

Mike said been there and done that.

Rich Taylor said yes sir, assume that risk, yes sir. So, and sometimes because of the constructor manager is giving you a guaranteed price, they add a lot of contingency and allowance early on in that, early on in the design process. So, you could have a significantly inflated budget and value engineering could start early on in the process. That can be a con. The last one is one that is becoming very popular throughout the state of Indiana. I do presentations at many

associations related to this delivery method, and have been involved on the owner's side of the table using this delivery methods around 2011. It's called build, operate, transfer. It's authorized under Indiana Code 5-23. Your legal council will review it and see that it's a very flexible delivery method, and only a few things are really defined in it. But one thing is important is, again, risk and costs are all driven by contract structure. If you look at this contract structure, us in the industry call it one throat to choke. So, you will go through a process to select a developer. The developer holds all of the, the rest of the contracts. You're shifting complete project risk besides whether or not it's completed because anybody could fail on a project still, regardless of delivery method, you're shifting all other project risks to the developer. The developer holds, whether the construction manager contract, all the trade contracts. Most importantly, which is the big differentiator between construction manager at risk and build, operate, transfer, is the developer can also hold the design contract. Why is that a benefit? The developer is putting a price, a guaranteed maximum price, which is also provided in this delivery method, to set a design documents. So, if they're controlling the contract with that design team, what does that mean? There're misses in that design, the developer eats the changes in costs. So, there are no change orders to this process, unless, as you as an owner, decide to add square footage, they're called owner directed change orders after you've finished design. So, we went through the pros and cons here, only one contract, guaranteed price with no change orders. Here's a big one. You can privately, the developer can private, does not have to bid the tract contracts. They bid them, but they don't have to do a public bid process. So, they can privately negotiate with trade contractors, and can, you can also help, that also helps them select local contractors that you'd like to see be on the project. There are some cons. You don't require open book pricing because of the private negotiation of trade contractors. The costs could not be transparent. You need to go to owner's rep or a team on your staff to make sure to understand the delivery and making sure they're protecting your interest. And also, then valued engineering can be performed by the developer, depending at what point you set the guaranteed maximum price. To get past this con, we always recommend setting the guarantee maximum at full design. So, you, as the owner, has had full input on the design all the way through the process. The next step after you had set, determined the building program and scope and developed a preliminary budget, the next step for the EMS project, where you determine the procurement method, if it's design, bid, build, construction manager advisor, construction manager at risk, or BOT, we would help assist the county in that. Once you select the procurement method, you move forward with the process, design, design the project, set the, put it out to bid or set the guaranteed price, depending on delivery methods, and then you want to close on project funding, whether you're going to have cash appropriated, or depending on how you're going to finance the project. The interesting part about build, operate, transfer, the developer can also provide what's called private financing. So, the developer could privately finance the project and you could use interest on cash reserves to pay for that. And the net cost to the county would be the difference between the interest rate you're earning on your deposits for that amount and the interest that you're paying to the developer for the, if they carried private financing. So, there's just various options, obviously, as you know, to fund the project. And then you would construct it. That was sort of a 10,000-foot overview of the EMS situation. Any questions from the commissioners about that process or the delivery methods, procurement methods I presented today? There're a lot more details, but I want to provide a 10,000-foot level review for the commissioners they could consider and receive information on. Then, next I sort

of wanted to talk about how to conduct a jail feasibility study and what sort of that process would look like.

Gary Friend said I like the last one, build, operate, transfer. And did you bring a possible maximum out of pocket on this particular project it could be?

Mark Forcum said we did not bring that number, but we can get it very quickly.

Rich Taylor said yep. I think what Mark was able to provide, which was a conceptual cost estimate, based on the general square footage and our knowledge of constructing these types of facilities, that would be inflated right now, because of unknowns related to the project, right. So, once you head, so, that would be, so, that's even before programs so you would have.

Gary Friend said he was originally thinking about could be inflated for the unknowns.

Rich Taylor said yes sir, yes sir.

Gary Friend said so, he at first step is to get a few more specs, we were right at \$350,000.00. Correct?

Mark Forcum said yes.

Gary Friend said do you still believe in that project for \$350,000.00, with the build, operate, transfer program?

Rich Taylor said based on general square footage that you provided, yes, as long as the square footage stays about the same and as you work through the design process. And that would be what's called the trade contract, what the construction costs would be. You'd have some soft costs associated with that right, to design and engineer it, permitting, etc. to go through the process, yes sir. And then as you move further design, as more things are involved, as more of the design is detailed, then what inflates that cost is the contingency and allowance that's set for the unknowns. And as you drive towards construction document, right, all those are more defined. So, at conceptual, you're probably at a 10 to 15 percent contingency that's added on top of the trade cost. As you get the construction documents, you're closer to 3 percent of the trade cost as a contingency, right.

Gary Friend said when your design team, if they were to begin working on this, we could assign the director of the EMS to work hand in hand with you.

Rich Taylor said yes sir. Stakeholder input is going to be very important. You want this building to last. The worst scenario is you build this facility and then come to find out at some point you add EMTs, etc., or you need an additional bay, you add another apparatus, ambulance or something, and you know, five, eight years down the road, you're having to add onto the building, right. So, this is when you want to properly plan for the future. Time value of money, it will be cheaper to build it today than it would be later.

Gary Friend said yeah. The county permitting process within our internal permitting, do you rely on us to work you through that, or do you just get with our building commissioner and take it from there?

Rich Taylor said yep.

Gary Friend said you should report to the commissioners where you're at, and in doing the work in the background.

Rich Taylor said yes sir. Yep. That's the great part about build, operate, transfers, you're shifting all that process to the developer, and you as commissioners and internal staff don't have to handle all of those efforts. With design, bid, build, as you know, your team has to handle all of that as you're going through the process. There is some support from a construction manager as well, when you go through those delivery methods that they can provide that. But it's contractually required under the build, operate, transfer, delivery.

Mike said when do we receive our guaranteed maximum price?

Rich Taylor said you can do it at any time throughout the process, but then, you're just dealing with the inflated value related to that.

Mike said but we would benefit at that inflation reduced?

Rich Taylor said yes sir. My recommendation would be at the design, at the end of the design process.

Mike said and that's when we would approve a project?

Rich Taylor said yes sir.

Mike said what is our investment to that point?

Rich Taylor said yeah, so, your investment to that point will just be to pay for the design work like you would any project. You know, when you're doing design, bid, build, you pay for an architect to design the project so you can take it out to bid. That's generally, your cost, as well, unless you want to set the GMP earlier in the design process. Many times, you might be able to find an architect to do it at, what we call at risk, to not get paid until the guaranteed price is set and they move forward. Architects, depending on the project size, can charge anywhere from 5 to 10 percent of the contract cost. That's sort of what the industry is, architects, engineers.

Gary Friend said 17 to 35 thousand.

Rich Taylor said yes sir, and then it just depends on, you know, if that's the procurement method you wanted to move forward with, right, we might be able to get them to go at risk. If you do the other delivery methods, design, bid, build, they're less likely to take it to construction documents.

Gary Friend said the expense, they're not at risk in the expense 4 to 5%.

Rich Taylor said uh, if they're going at risk, typically, they're going to charge more for assuming the risk, yes sir. At risk means we get them to do a certain amount of the design work without even charging, yes sir.

Mike said and should we use the build, operate, transfer approach then, we would trust you folks to pick the highest quality subcontractors?

Rich Taylor said yes sir.

Mike said not necessarily the lowest price subcontractors?

Rich Taylor said yes sir. And legal council will advise, but there is a statutory required process that can be involved for the build, operate, transfer method. So, that's important to understand. The first part of that process is the commissioners, as a legislative branch in the county, would adopt a resolution that incorporates the provisions of Indiana Code 5-32, and which allows.

Mike said 32 or 23?

Rich Taylor said well so, 23 is, 23 is CNC, 32 is BOT, build, operate, transfer. And so, it would be 5-32.

Mike said 5-23 is the BOT.

Rich Taylor said yeah, 5-23, I'm getting confused. I'm dyslectic today. 23 is BOT, 32 is CNC. So, you have to incorporate the provisions of 5-23. Then, the only procurement, so, with design, bid, build, the procurement is you select an architect, you design it, you put it out to bid, you have to work with the lowest response of responsible. With BOT, the procurement is you issue a request for proposals and qualifications, to qualifications-based selection, to select a BOT developer and team. That has to be noticed in your paper, notice when you issue it, 7 days later, notice a second time. After that, you hold a public hearing, which has to be properly noticed, 7 days prior to select an offer to enter what's called the scoping agreement. The scoping process is just that design process and pre-construction process to get you to a guaranteed price. You're still not stuck with the team you selected at that point. Once they provide the guaranteed price, you enter what's called, it's a public/private agreement, it's called a BOT agreement with the developer. Only then are you committed to that team, that cost and that project with the developer.

Mike said okay. Gary, do you have any questions.

Gary Girton said not at this time, no.

Rich Taylor said and then if you would bear with me one more moment, I could outline sort of, the, to address the jail feasibility if that's okay?

Gary Friend said before we go there, what's the next step for us on this?

Rich Taylor said so the next.

Gary Friend said today, what's the next step.

Rich Taylor said yes sir. The next step is that have council, and we could provide what other counties have used, that prepared by attorneys, a resolution to incorporate provisions of 5-23, pass that resolution, and then in the meantime, you can start preparing a request for proposals and qualifications.

Mike said if we choose to go with BOT?

Rich Taylor said yes sir.

Mike said and that's not choosing to go with you, that's just going with that means of building?

Rich Taylor said that's right sir. In the meantime, it would probably be good to start taking the initial conceptual design that you guys have and start working through a program with, even if you don't select that team, you can start working with somebody to do that to develop the program and building scope with EMS, just to make sure. And when you're ready to procure it, you understand the square footage, where the rooms are organized, how many bays, etc., and get some stakeholder input on that.

Gary Friend said okay. Is there any action needed by the commissioners to make next meeting, even though it doesn't guarantee to move forward?

Mike said I think we'll let Meeks take a look at 5-23, might as well look at 5-32 at the same time. And then if you want to provide that to Meeks via email.

Rich Taylor said I'll also send just in general, sample scoping documents that others have used and public BOT agreements too. They're significantly more complicated than a traditional AIA contract. That's another con of the delivery as a process.

Gary Friend said does this process, is it feasibly be ready for a public hearing in March?

Rich Taylor said yes sir. Typically, about 30 days.

Gary Friend said that wouldn't be rushing it would it, the first or second meeting in March?

Rich Taylor said no that would not be. You'd pass, you could be working on the, you pass the resolution at the next meeting, and then you issue the RFPQ after you pass it, the same time you pass the resolution. You only need about 25 days from when you issued the RFPQ to select an offer to move forward with the project. Then, they'll move forward through the scoping process, to hopefully set the GMP.

Gary Friend said as Mike today, your team can begin working with out attorney to make sure that we get started.

Rich Taylor said yes sir. Yeah, we can handle it soup to nuts. And then, yeah, soup to nuts, we can provide all sample documents what other counties have done, provide references to county attorney who they, he can call about other counties have used it, etc., and also references to the commissioners as well, whatever the commissioners need. We're serving as owner's rep for Grant County right now, to help them go through their jail feasibility. We assessed all of their facilities. They have some significant deferred maintenance and challenges. They're not as blessed with the cash balances as some counties are as others, or capacity to borrow. And we're about ready to procure a substantial sized jail project to procurement, BOT procurement this year with them. We're serving as their owner's rep, which is an outsourced staff member of their county, as a professional service, versus a BOT developer there. But, we're working with Hamilton County, Clinton County. We just finished, helped Montgomery County with a BOT project.

Gary Friend said Huntington County?

Rich Taylor said yes sir.

Meeks said have you worked with Monroe County?

Rich Taylor said Monroe County, no sir.

Meeks said how about Wayne or Delaware?

Rich Taylor said not Wayne, not Delaware.

Meeks said okay. I know those guys. I could call.

Rich Taylor said you know really, from a county's standpoint, Delaware County was on the cutting edge of using this procurement for their jail project, a number of years ago when they converted the old South Side High School to their jail. We're doing three with Hamilton County, BOT. Jail feasibility, I think the process there is meet with Sheriff Moystner and conducted an initial walk through with him and his staff, underseeing sort of the challenges with the security equipment and detention equipment, underseeing his current security provider, whether it's Stanley or SAS. I wasn't able to get that. I wasn't able to talk to him about that information before today. We just met. And then depending on the scope and what you plan, what is needed on the jail, there is a statutory required jail feasibility process that you must go through, depending on the work that needs to be performed on the jail. Report back work with county council, legal council to determine whether that, the scope of work meets that criteria or not. And then bring in some other consultants specialized in security equipment, contractors to look through the needs of the jail, and not only just provide a feasibility, maybe not only provide a feasibility study, but more importantly, an assessment of what needs to be repaired, replaced, fixed, and what those costs are to the county before you even take another step in this process.

Mike said I think that's what we're looking for, an assessment.

Rich Taylor said yes sir.

Mike said we know we've got some issues. We've got some quotes on some things. The thought was that if we're going to open it up with those issues, let's see what else is pending I guess.

Rich Taylor said take a look at it as a whole. Yes sir.

Mike said and you've met Art, our sheriff?

Rich Taylor said just today.

Mike said well I think that's a start.

Gary Friend said yep.

Mike said to have you walk through arrange a time when the sheriff's available, and he could walk you through and start that process.

Gary Girton said and Jake needs to be there.

Mike said and Jake needs to be there. Jake is here this morning.

Rich Taylor said the two, the two other partners we'd want to bring on that is a mechanical, electrical and plumbing specialist that has deep knowledge of jail mechanical systems. And then possibly, an architect. But, at the very least, it would be our construction team to look at it from a construction maintenance and cost perspective, and then a mechanical, electrical and plumbing partner.

Gary Friend said do you have an idea what a feasibility study would cost?

Rich Taylor said that's why I want to do a walk through first.

Mike said but what would the assessment cost?

Rich Taylor said that's again, why I wanted to do the walk through first. If I gave you a number now.

Mike said so will the walk through be on you?

Rich Taylor said yes sir.

Mike said okay. And along with your experts coming in, will that be on you as well?

Rich Taylor said yes sir.

Mike said okay well that can't hurt us.

Rich Taylor said no, we would want, because otherwise I could quote a price that's maybe more than what actually is needed, vice versa.

Mike said so, the jail has their own maintenance personnel over there. So, I assume he'll want to walk through as well.

Rich Taylor said yes sir. They know it better than anybody.

Mike said and Jake is our facility manager, and I trust Jake will have time to do this. Jake, have you met Jake?

Mark Forcum said I have not sir.

Mike said okay. Jake's back with the sheriff. They use the back row back there.

Gary Friend said and the EMT director is.

Mike said yeah, he's right there too. So, they're all here.

Rich Taylor said I met him this morning.

Mike said okay. You guys can have a meeting after the meeting.

Rich Taylor said yes sir. We'll come up with a game plan and hopefully, make this as easy as possible.

Mike said okay.

Rich Taylor said appreciate your time commissioners. If you wouldn't mind, I'll step up and give you each my card as well, so everybody has my contact information.

Mike said okay. Any questions of Mark or Rich?

Gary Friend said no.

Joe Copeland – Bridge 250 title sheet

Mike said Joe Copeland, county highway engineer. Bridge 250 title sheet.

Joe Copeland said the bid for bridge 250 down on 950 South, is coming up on February 5th. We were wanting to, for your next meeting, we were wanting to postpone that or push it back to March, so that you will be here. But we can't. It's time, there's a time limit, and we have to get

it bid and closed out with the state in February. So, what I need this morning is, all the plans and specifications are done, they'll be available starting Wednesday for contractors. I have a title sheet that needs signatures. So, if you could sign the title sheet, we'll get those out for people and get them contacted so that they can come to pick up. Pretty standard bridge, three-span, concrete.

Gary Friend said this is already funded in our bridge layout?

Joe Copeland said yes.

Mike said I guess we need a motion to approve the signing of the title sheet.

Gary Girton made motion to approve. Gary Friend seconded the motion. All aye votes. Motion carried.

Joe Copeland said while you're signing that, Bridge 304, we're working on. We've got an estimate for it, we're going to turn in for the Community Crossing matching grant fund application, \$1,425,266.64. With the new added one million to now, one and a half million-dollar Community Crossing, it will cover that.

Mike said okay. And our match is?

Joe Copeland said ours is 25. They'll pay 75.

Mike said so, it's a little less than what we were anticipating? Am I calculating that right?

Joe Copeland said well we're, we have a sanitary sewer relocation and we've got a water line to work with too. So, we've got to cover, and we're. We also need to talk to the mayor about some of it.

Mike said talk to the mayor about what?

Joe Copeland said aesthetics. The bridge rail is called the Texas rail and it's the one with the holes in it and the concrete rails, which is a good-looking rail. But, there're wing walls that come out from the side that go over to a retaining wall on a couple of sides, and we need to put, I want to put something on that wing wall to prevent someone from falling into the creek. So, we need to talk about what the city wants to see here.

Mike said so, like a pedestrian or a bicyclist on the sidewalk?

Joe Copeland said yeah, well the sidewalk will be away, but a pedestrian, someone just walking over there. You know how kids are. So, I don't want a kid falling in that ditch.

Mike said maybe we can work with the city to determine what's best on that street to put in there?

Joe Copeland said we'd like to sit down with the Mayor this morning and see what he'd like to see.

Mike said and we also, we've got another bridge on the north side of Winchester that's going to maybe have similar issues, one Federal project bridge?

Joe Copeland said could. We're more limited with Federal funding but, yeah, we'll sit down and, we've already had one meeting on site.

Mike said okay. This is all after the, hopefully, the Community Crossing grant is approved?

Joe Copeland said yes.

Mike said okay. Happy with that?

Joe Copeland said hopefully it will be.

Mike said okay. Anything else for Joe? Anybody have any questions?

Meeks said I had one thing. We had that Henry County Interlocal Agreement, that's later on.

Mike said that's the Interlocal Agreement to share the engineer?

Meeks said yeah, well, we're paying him part-time and they're paying him part-time. This is only for the vehicle and the GIS.

Joe Copeland said computer, yeah, miscellaneous.

Meeks said miscellaneous. Yes. We're hearing that. You're part-time there and you're part-time here, so, that part.

Mike said this will last through the year 2024, and we both have rights of termination notice.

Meeks said I just, if you guys signed it, I mean, if Laura would send it to me, I can forward it on to the attorney and see what they want to do with it. I've not talked to anybody over there about it.

Joe Copeland said I've had, I talked to one of the commissioners and he said that one of the commissioners is kind of hesitant, but he felt that the, him and one other commissioner didn't have a problem with it. He says it's very fair.

Meeks said and I can't imagine it's very much money.

Joe Copeland said no.

Mike said so, it basically says that we'll provide a vehicle. You'll pay the taxes on that for personal use. We'll split the cost of insurance, plates and maintenance. And each county will pay for the gasoline as to what they're using it in the county. And Henry county shall not be responsible for the depreciation of the vehicle. So, that's, I think that may be a new.

Meeks said no, it was an old one.

Mike said okay. Henry county shall furnish the cell phone and we'll pay the county 35 a month for that. So, Randolph County shall pay to Henry County 35 per month to be paid to employee for his stipend for his cell phone.

Meeks said it's the same thing as what.

Mike said we pay Henry County and then Henry County pays you?

Meeks said however that works, yeah.

Joe Copeland said I've not been taking that \$35.00.

Mike said and we're going to pay half the expenses for GIS, Topcon and.

Joe Copeland said GPS, yes.

Mike said GPS.

Joe Copeland said and computer and software, which I already had.

Mike said okay. Well that's worked well so far. I would rather we continue, hopefully, Henry County will agree to that as well. I'd entertain a motion to approve.

Gary Girton made motion to approve. Gary Friend seconded the motion. All aye votes. Motion carried.

Meeks said we'll get that sent out. So, if you get a call or anything Joe, we'll get that sent out in the next day or two.

Joe Copeland said okay.

Laura said do you want to come and sign these Joe?

Joe Copeland said I don't see that they'll see a problem with it.

Mike said any other questions of Joe?

Gary Girton said no.

Mike said thank you Joe. That brings us to the end of the top part of our agenda, except I see Daniel Baker was on the agenda, now he's off. Do you have anything to report to us Daniel?

Daniel Baker, RCU update

Daniel Baker said sure. So, we were on the agenda to give a proposal for Watch Communications, but we chose to do the first Commissioners' meeting in February because there were a couple of other things that we wanted to make sure that's on that proposal, similar to the New Lisbon, filling the gaps in the county. Just kind of showcase what the technology committee is trying to do in the county. But, we'll give further details later. Also wanted to give an update on the videos of the commercial projects. Those were completed in December. They were going through some edits this month. I have the draft right now. I need to review it and kind of go through it. So, we should have those done here in the next couple of weeks. READI, READI, IEDC came in last week to the region for a kind of READI 2.0 regional, like I talked about last time just to kind of see what we've done, collaboration within all the other counties. And that's all I have.

Mike said any questions of Daniel? Okay.

Daniel Baker said thank you.

Mike said Mayor Bob McCoy, do you have anything for us this morning?

Mayor Bob McCoy, update

Mayor McCoy said we actually got the final payment on the VOA on the old Methodist Church building that the VOA had occupied for the past 8 years. Basically, they made the final payment of \$165,000.00. It was matched by \$400,000 by IHADA. Part of that agreement originally, was after they made that final payment, they had option to purchase for that final payment, so, we're in the process of filling out the paperwork. They sign that Friday, waiting on their signatures, so the building will be transferred to the VOA probably next week.

Mike said okay. Anybody have any questions of Bob?

Mayor McCoy said a couple of things, at the state house, daylight savings time is back up, HB1289, elimination of daylight savings time. House bill 1338 is about meeting the decorum. And then there's some stuff about income tax replacement and assessed value so, some stuff to be paying attention to at the state house.

Mike said thanks Bob.

Other Business:

Art Moystner, Randolph County Sheriff

Resolution 2024-02 Surplus Property

Mike said that brings us to other business. Art, have anything for us this morning?

Art Moystner said the only thing I have this morning is the resolution for surplus property

Mike said looks like two vehicles?

Art Moystner said that is the two vehicles.

Mike said Dodge Durango's.

Art Moystner said we have the two new ones upfitted and we've stripped out those so, now we just need to get rid of them.

RESOLUTION 2024-02

A RESOLUTION TO DECLARE CERTAIN PERSONAL PROPERTY OF
RANDOLPH COUNTY, INDIANA,
AS UNNEEDED, AND
TO BE CONSIDERED SURPLUS PROPERTY FOR DISPOSAL

WHEREAS, the Randolph County Board of Commissioners ("Board") is empowered to declare unneeded property to be surplus property; and

WHEREAS, the Board may authorize the disposal of surplus property pursuant to IC 5-22-22 *et seq.*;

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Board that:

1. Pursuant to IC 5-22-22-8, the items listed on Exhibit "A", attached hereto, shall be considered to be surplus and worthless property ("Property") for purposes of disposal.
2. The value of the property is less than the estimated costs of the sale and transportation of the property.
3. The Property may be sold at public or private sale, and the Board shall allow the Department for which the item is used and noted on the attached Exhibit "A" to sell or otherwise dispose of the Property.
4. Proceeds from the sale of the items set forth in Exhibit "A", shall be placed in the fund from which the item was purchased. If no fund can be identified for a particular item, the proceeds shall be placed in the General Fund.
5. If the Property fails to sell at public or private sale it may be demolished or scrapped, or, if hazardous, be disposed of for recycling.
6. The Property may be removed from the Randolph County Indiana fixed asset inventory.

Sheriff's Office

Vehicle:

2018 Dodge Durango VIN# 1C4SDJFT9JC158938

2015 Ford Interceptor VIN # FM5K8AR1FGA78620

EXHIBIT "A"

Mike said I need a motion.

Gary Girton made motion to approve Resolution 2024-02. Gary Friend seconded the motion. All aye votes. Motion carried.

Art Moystner said other than that, I don't have anything unless you have questions for me.

Mike said any questions of Art? Okay. Thank you.

Art Moystner said thank you.

Minutes of January 2, 2024

Mike said that brings us to our minutes of our January 2nd meeting, which we received a copy of via email. Is there any additions, corrections or deletions to those minutes?

Gary Friend made motion to accept. Gary Girton seconded the motion. All aye votes. Motion carried.

Payroll Claims \$325,550.64

Mike said next item, our payroll claims in the amount of \$325,550.64.

Gary Girton made motion to approve. Gary Friend seconded the motion. All aye votes. Motion carried.

Regular Claims \$748,942.07

Mike said that brings us to our regular claims in the amount of \$748,942.07. We received a copy of these via email. I'd entertain a motion to approve the claims.

Gary Girton made motion to approve. Gary Friend seconded the motion. All aye votes. Motion carried.

Housing Resource Hub Claim \$2,000.00

Mike said next claim is the Housing Resource Hub claim in the amount of \$2,000.00. I'd entertain a motion to approve the Housing Resource claim.

Gary Friend made motion to approve. Gary Girton seconded the motion. All aye votes. Motion carried.

Randolph County United Claim \$20,134.33

Randolph County United Tourism Claim \$2,365.66

Mike said next item is the, two items, two claims, the Randolph County United claim in the amount of \$20,134.33 and the Randolph County United Tourism claim in the amount of \$2,365.66. This is their January Economic Development claim for 2024.

Gary Friend made motion to approve both claims. Gary Girton seconded the motion. All aye votes. Motion carried.

Randolph County EDIT Plan and set EDIT meeting

Mike said that brings us to our Randolph County EDIT Plan and to set an EDIT meeting. This is prepared by our attorney and this is for a new three-year period adopting this month and expiring on December 31st of 2026. We received a copy of this via email. Are there any questions or comments?

Gary Friend said no.

Mike said Meeks, Gary?

Gary Girton said no, I have none.

Mike said Meeks, do you have anything you want to share with us?

Meeks said I don't think so. We've cleaned some things up.

Mike said cleaned up some things regarding Randolph United?

Meeks said yeah, I think that's the one, probably want to look at that contract but, there's a contract that goes with that.

Mike said we got a copy of the contract via email. It looked pretty good to me. I think Randolph United is going to take a look at it at their meeting tomorrow night. Is that tomorrow night?

Meeks said I think Randolph County United needs to sign it and then we'll sign it after.

Mike said I was going to say the key here is that part of our capital improvement plan, we're going to, we've committed \$810,000.00 over the three-year period to Randolph United, which is a \$20,000.00 per year increase that we agreed to do that several weeks ago at our meeting. And then of that 810, Randolph United is earmarked and then there's also money earmarked for Randolph County Tourism from Randolph County United's EDIT plan.

Meeks said and that's laid out in the contract also.

Mike said yes. So, we, if we're in agreement with this EDIT plan as written, we would approve it today and then schedule and EDIT board meeting to have it approved by the EDIT board at the very next meeting.

Gary Girton made motion to approve the EDIT plan as presented. Gary Friend seconded the motion. All aye votes. Motion carried.

Mike said so, we typically meet on a Wednesday. Does that still work for everyone? Do you want to make it a week from this Wednesday, which would be the 25th?

Meeks said 24th.

Mike said 24th. Does that work for you Gary?

Gary Girton said yes.

Mike said okay. We'll set an EDIT meeting for 6:00 on Wednesday the 24th. Any other questions or comments?

Certificate of Appointment to Alcoholic Beverage Board

Mike said okay, the next item is the Certificate of Appointment to the Alcoholic Beverage Board. We appointed Paul Faddis to replace Chris Lay, and evidently there's a lot of, not having done this for several years, there's a lot of things that this appointee has to go through. The first of which is a certificate of appointment, which he signs and presents to the clerk of Court with a questionnaire. And we need to sign it as appointing him, which I've already signed it, so, and then evidently, there's a lot of other training and other matters that Mr. Faddis needs to go through prior to him being officially appointed. So, I think that's the only certificate of appointment that we need to sign. Is that right?

Laura said for that, yeah.

Mike said okay.

Certificate of Appointment Farmland Public Library

Mike said so the next is the Certificate of Appointment to the Farmland Public Library. We have an appointee Katelyn Newton. So, did we make this appointment two weeks ago?

Laura said yes. I think you made the appointment. We needed the library to send the paperwork.

Mike said so, this is for a four-year term.

Certificate of Appointment Union City Public Library

Mike said then we have Union City's as well with Ryan S Prinkey.

Mike said we also have an appointment to the Tourism Commission, which there was some confusion on the roll of that, but I think we finally settled that they currently have 5 democrats and 5 republicans, and the by-laws require that no more than a simple majority can be one party or the other. So, if you have 6 republicans and 5 democrats, that's a simple majority. It's not more than a simple majority. If you have 6 democrats and 5 republicans, that's still a simple majority. So, I've reached out to the Tourism Commission and they are recommending that we appoint Kirsten Wallace as a member of the Tourism Commission. Kirsten is a resident of Winchester and matter of fact, she works in the mayor's office I believe, and she was at one time, was our Tourism director. And left here and went to Hamilton County and served in their Tourism office down there, so I think she probably has some qualifications as a Tourism person. So, they're recommending her, and I really don't have a different recommendation or what I would consider be a better recommendation.

Gary Girton made motion to accept the recommendation. Gary Friend seconded the motion.

Mike said a have a motion and a second to accept Kirsten Wallace as a member of the Tourism Commission.

All aye votes. Motion carried.

Farmers Market request

Mike said next item is the Farmers Market request. Farmers Market request is from Main Street and they want to use the west side of the Courthouse square this year from 9:00 until noon starting with May 25th and will be held every Saturday until the end of September. They'd also like to place a porta pot on the south side of the building where they did last year that would be open for use only during the market hours and will be locked otherwise. This is from the board of Main Street and the Farmers Market co-coordinators. Jake, that porta pot wasn't an issue was it?

Jake said no.

Mike said okay, thank you.

Gary Girton made motion to approve.

Gary Friend said the only issue I have with the whole thing is, I personally don't care for the porta pot sitting all, the entire summer season up there. I mean, I guess if nobody has complained to us, wonder if there's anything that can be done to like dress it up, so you're not just walking around the courthouse and there's a porta pot that close. I just don't care for it personally, but I don't want to stop the system over it. I think maybe some discussion needs to be had with them to maybe, something more aesthetic than a porta pot on the grounds of the courthouse all summer long. Is it beyond, is it beyond asking them to remove it on Sunday and bring it back on Friday? Is that something that can be done?

Mike said that would be difficult.

Gary Girton said that's a lot of work.

Mike said it might be appropriate to see if we can put it a tent, if it could shield it.

Gary Friend said maybe just look at something different than a porta pot. I mean, I'd rather build a bathroom outside than have a porta pot.

Mike said well I can, we can reach out to Main Street and tell them your concerns. I think it's a fair concern, and see if there's anything that can be done. I don't think we can move it. That's going to be too difficult. Matter of fact, I would guess the porta pot provider, if they have to come and move it probably they'll charge you every time they have it.

Gary Friend said well I mean I'll second it. I just think maybe we can talk to them and have a better plan to.

Mike said well you don't have to. I understand.

Gary Friend said it's not that I want to stop it. I wouldn't be against it, I just wanted to get my concern out there.

Mike said I have a motion and a second.

All aye votes. Motion carried.

Mike said I'll go talk to Main Street and see if there's anything that can be done.

Gary Friend said thank you.

Mike said I did have a citizen approach me has the same concern you have and wants to know why our bathrooms can't be open for them. Some hours on a Saturday morning. There's no way to secure the courthouse.

Meeks said you have outside, the basement ones are.

Laura said there're no restrooms in the basement anymore.

Mike said they're not handicapped available.

Jake Donham said the only way to do that would coming through the main entryway through the handicap assess ability in the building, and then the whole building is wide open for anyone.

Mike said I shared that with him.

Jake Donham said yeah, yeah. I don't know what the answer is on toiletries for the Farmers, but it's only four hours.

Mike said three hours.

Jake Donham said three hours. So, I guess my question is, is it really necessary to provide a portlets for three hours. I don't know.

Mike said I think if I were on the Main Street committee, I probably would seek out some retailers around the square that might assist me with opening up a restroom during those three hours. I know the community room has restrooms.

Jake Donham said the library is two blocks away and it's available as well with public restrooms, is available. So, there're options, just needs maybe to be discussed.

Mike said well it's something to think about.

Jake Donham said yeah.

Mike said okay.

County Attorney Uniform Conflict of Interest

Mike said the County Attorney Uniform Conflict of Interest form, disclosure statement, and Meeks has signed it and we are requested to approve it and sign it as well. I'd entertain a motion to approve the Uniform Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement.

Gary Girton made motion to approve. Gary Friend seconded the motion. All aye votes. Motion carried.

Approval to allow Leap to implement Multi-factor Authentication

Mike said the next item is the approval to allow Leap to implement multi-factor authentication, which I didn't get back to you on that.

Laura said no, so, we're having some issues with, I guess the first two hacks were inactive emails, but then Friday, I had several counties and a vendor contact me because they had received an email with an attachment from a county employee here. That county employee's email is active and hopefully, nobody opened it.

Meeks said it looked legit too. I got it, I was like hold on, why is he sending me this.

Gary Friend said I got it.

Meeks said you got it too. It looked legit didn't it?

Laura said anyway, before that even happened Friday, they had sent this out wanting to activate, I think we talked about this, back with the previous IT vendor.

Mike said we did, and the sheriff objected to it.

Mike said we're talking about duo-authentication, multi-factor authentication, and remember when we talked about that before, to get on your email or to open up your computer, you'd have to get a text.

Laura said you can do a fingerprint scan. I mean, I don't know, that's what I do on mine already.

Mike said okay. So, are you aware of the effort to do it again?

Art Moystner said I was not. I am still opposed.

Mike said well I would be in favor of it if we can, if we can ease that opportunity for the sheriff's vehicles and their officers. So, I don't know what, I don't use a thumb print. And I guess maybe we should have Leap talk to the sheriff or is it possible to exclude the sheriff's department at this time, or those officers, not the department, but the officers. It's the officers in the cars isn't it?

Art Moystner said correct.

Mike said so, if we could exclude them, then you wouldn't necessarily be opposed to it?

Art Moystner said no, I would not.

Mike said or if Leap could convince you that it would not delay any response by a fraction of a second, you might be willing to consider that?

Art Moystner said I think that would be a very hard convincing, because I think dividing the officers' attention in certain situations, I'm not willing to do it.

Mike said okay, we'll leave it where it is right now.

Laura said we're not going to do it at all at this point?

Mike said well if we have to include the sheriff's department, I would say no at this point. I don't know what you guys think about it.

Gary Friend said yeah, I would too, I'd say no.

Laura said I just think last week was a big issue. It could have been a major issue. It just concerns me to wait.

Mike said I guess my question is, is it, does it have to be everybody?

Laura said I don't know that. I mean, I would guess that they could exclude them, but I don't know that. I'm not an IT person.

Mike said well I guess I'm willing to say if we'd exclude the sheriff's department, I would say go ahead with the rest of it at this point in time.

Gary Friend said yeah. What would that look like every time you wanted to log onto your email you'd have to wait for a text.

Laura said no, I asked Joseph that if we have to do this every time, and he said no. So, he kind of used bank account as an issue. If you log into your bank account from a different computer than you normally do, I know I get a code from my bank and I have to put that code in. So, I think it's that type of thing, so, once you get in on that system, unless you use a different computer or something, that was the way he explained it to me.

Gary Friend said I understand that.

Mike said so, that might not affect the sheriff's department?

Laura said right. It would be a first-time thing and it's something we can talk to Joseph about and get more information.

Mike said so, it would be a situation that if you have your car computer and you're in that, it's not going to ask you that, but if you're at home and want to get to your car computer, it's going to ask you that, if that even is a situation.

Art Moystner said I'd like to talk to him also, because I think the cars are more insulated working through a VPN than direct access to the system with the desktop, which is what we're talking about.

Mike said and I would think they could exclude those. I would be willing to give you the authority to implement if they can exclude the sheriff's department.

Gary Friend said yeah.

Mike said do you want a motion to that effect?

Laura said yes.

Mike made motion to approve. Gary Girton seconded the motion. All aye votes. Motion carried.

Gary Friend said what was at risk if that particular email had come out?

Laura said I really couldn't tell you. I just know four counties contacted me because they had the same emails from this employee. It's an employee that they were, we didn't know why we were getting it, so luckily, they reached out. I don't know if there were other counties.

Meeks said everybody in her computer got it.

Mike said everybody what?

Meeks said everybody, every email she had, the reason I got hacked, that's what they did, they went through every email. I didn't open it so, I assumed it was fake.

Laura said I don't know of anybody that did open it. Those four counties contacted me and then that one vendor contacted me. They didn't say that they had opened it. I know two of the counties, their IT had caught it.

Meeks said flagged it?

Laura said yeah, flagged it, caught it. But, it was a concern that it was going out to other counties like that. And you know, it could wipe them out too if, that was my concern.

Mike said okay.

Hartman and Williams, LLC Agreement

Mike said next item is the Hartman and Williams agreement. And this is for your office.

Laura said yes, they do our depreciation on our capital assets every year. And I looked, it's not changed any from last year.

Mike said so this is an agreement to hire Hartman and Williams to do a depreciation for our capital assets. Someone want to move approval of this?

Gary Girton made motion to approve. Gary Friend seconded the motion. All aye votes. Motion carried.

Mike said that brings us to the end of our agenda. Laura, do you have anything for us?

Laura said permanent minutes.

Mike said one set?

Laura said two.

Mike said two sets. Meeks, do you have anything for us?

Meeks said I do not.

Mike said Meeks does not. Gary Friend, do you have anything for us?

Gary Friend said the lady for the L&M Board is continuing. Also, the Ridgeville Library, I have left two messages and I don't have an answer yet.

Mike said is that a role you can serve?

Gary Friend said I probably could. I don't want to. Thank you though.

Mike said okay. Anything else?

Gary Friend said no.

Mike said Gary Girton?

Gary Girton said no.

Mike said I don't have anything else this morning. Do we have any citizens here that have any comments?

Citizen Comments (3 minutes)

None


Adjournment

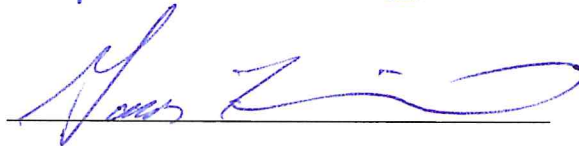
Mike said hearing none, I'd entertain a motion to adjourn.

Gary Friend made motion to adjourn. Gary Girton seconded the motion. All aye votes. Meeting adjourned.


Reviewed and signed this 4 day of March, 2024.

RANDOLPH COUNTY COMMISSIONERS





ATTEST:



Laura J Martin, Auditor of Randolph County