

**CAMPBELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT  
MINUTES**

**March 1, 2006**

A regular meeting of the Campbell County Fiscal Court was held on Wednesday, March 1, 2006, at 7:00 p.m., at the Campbell County Courthouse, 8352 East Main Street, Alexandria, Kentucky.

In attendance at the meeting were:

**COUNTY JUDGE/EXECUTIVE:  
STEVE PENDERY**

**COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:  
DAVID OTTO  
KENNETH RECHTIN  
MARK HAYDEN**

Justin Verst	County Attorney
Robert Horine	County Administrator
Jim Seibert	Fiscal Affairs Director
Keith Hill	Chief, Campbell County Police Department
Todd Straman	Assistant Chief, Campbell County Police Department
William Armstrong	Lieutenant (Ret.), Campbell County Police Department
Barrett Champagne	Lieutenant, Campbell County Police Department
Greg Buckler	Campbell County Jailer
Jim Daley	Chief Deputy Jailer
Babette Volski	Population Coordinator, Campbell County Jail
Peter Klear	Director, Planning & Zoning
Ken Knipper	Office of Emergency Management Director
Lisa Bowman	Director of Campbell County Animal Shelter
Melissa Williams	Director of Administration
Sandra Mulligan	Fiscal Court Clerk

Judge Pendery called the meeting to order. A moment of silence was called for by Judge Pendery, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance. Following roll call, a quorum was declared present. The meeting was covered by *Government Access*.

Judge Pendery presented the minutes from the Fiscal Court meeting of February 15, 2006 for approval. Commissioner Otto made a motion and Commissioner Rechtin seconded to approve the minutes of February 15, 2006. All voted "AYE" and the motion passed unanimously.

Judge Pendery then recognized Lt. William Armstrong of the Campbell County Police Department in honor of his retirement from the Department. He stated that Lt. Armstrong is retiring with 25 years in law enforcement. Among his accomplishments, Lt. Armstrong was commissioned in 1980 as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant in the USAR Military Police, is a graduate of the Institute of Police Technology and Management as an Accident Reconstructionist Investigator, was the first officer trained as an Emergency Medical Technician in 1985, is the firearms instructor for the Police Department, was the first Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) officer for the Police Department, has actively been involved in community projects for the Police Department, and progressed through the ranks to Lieutenant in 1997. Lt. Armstrong has

three daughters and has been married to his wife, Mary Kay, for 26 years. Lt. Armstrong then introduced his wife, Mary Kay, and daughters, Misty and Kayla, adding that his daughter Katrina was at work and not able to be present. He also introduced his father and stepmother, Les and Betty Armstrong. Chief Hill then stated that he has been honored to serve with and alongside Lt. Armstrong for the past 23 years. He stated that the County will be losing one of the finest officers to have ever served with the Department. Chief Hill stated that Lt. Armstrong has always spoken positive about the Campbell County Police Department and was a spokesman for the Department when they needed a representative. Lt. Armstrong was an expert in the DARE program and worked in the County's schools for SADD. He was a great leader and a mentor to many. Chief Hill also thanked Mrs. Armstrong for her years of encouragement and understanding of Lt. Armstrong's responsibilities with the Department. Chief Hill and Judge Pendery then presented Lt. Armstrong with gifts and thanked him for his many years of service. Lt. Armstrong thanked Chief Hill and the Fiscal Court for their comments and stated that he has been lucky and blessed to have been able to have a career in something that he has thoroughly enjoyed. Judge Pendery stated that the County is as proud of Lt. Armstrong as his wife and family are in a calling that requires a great sacrifice in a job that is difficult and dangerous and does not bring great riches.

Judge Pendery next called on Jailer Greg Buckler to introduce the newest employee of the jail. Mr. Buckler introduced Babette R. Volski, who was recently hired to fulfill the duties of Population Coordinator/Pretrial Officer. He noted that the Population Coordinator/Pretrial Officer will coordinate inmates' activities, oversee inmates' processing through the system, and utilize programs that were started for inmates over the last year. He stated that the position was advertised in the newspaper, through the Police Chiefs Association and Northern Kentucky Police Chiefs Association, and through the law enforcement department at Eastern Kentucky University, in an effort to attract the best qualified person for the position. There were 12 applications received for the position and the individuals were rated on education, work experience, supervisory experience, organizational skills and computer knowledge. After interviews were concluded, Ms. Volski scored the highest ratings and was offered the position. He noted that Ms. Volski has been an employee of the Detention Center since August, 2004, is a resident of Dayton, Kentucky, and received her Associates Degree in Human Services and Degree in Criminal Justice at Northern Kentucky University. Judge Pendery then administered the Oath of Office to Ms. Volski and welcomed her to her new position.

Judge Pendery then introduced Dan Tobergte, President of Tri-County Economic Development Corporation (Tri-ED), who was present to provide an overview to the Court and the citizens of Campbell County on the organization and its recent activities. Mr. Tobergte thanked the Court for giving him the opportunity to give this presentation. He stated that he has been with Tri-ED since 1990 and has enjoyed working for this agency. Tri-ED was started in 1987 by founding father William Robinson, and its Board of Directors consists of 17 members from Boone, Kenton and Campbell Counties. Mr. Robinson believed that all three counties should work together on a regional basis to attract new businesses to the area. Tri-ED not only works to attract new businesses, but lately has moved to be involved in existing industry work. Tri-ED has had a direct impact over these three counties of 430 projects that it has either helped or assisted in expanding or locating which have directly been attributed to 41,000 jobs and over \$4 billion capital investment to the community. In 2005 Tri-ED had the third highest ranking capital investment year, fifth highest ranking in terms of number of new jobs created, and the second highest of total projects announced in the past 19 years. One of these new projects was Lafarge which will bring new economic development to Campbell County. Tri-ED works with this type of primary industry business to try to bring in from the outside investment that might otherwise go elsewhere. These businesses help import wealth to the community. Xanodyne, a pharmaceutical company, is another Tri-ED project that has moved into Riverfront Place, and was formerly located in Florence. The company was in need of larger quarters and now takes up two floors in the building. Xanodyne will create 60 new jobs with average salaries of \$70,000. Humana Corporation will also be moving into the Riverfront Place facility, which will almost be fully occupied. Humana will create 220 new jobs in the community, with

an average salary of approximately \$50,000. A larger project for the entire region is Fidelity Investments, which is a 350,000 sq. ft. investment that will bring 1,500 new jobs to the community. This project took 9 years to come to fruition and was a partnership between the State, Kenton County, Ft. Wright, the City of Covington, the Transportation Cabinet and Tri-ED. The three main focus target industries that Tri-ED will expend its dollars out to try to attract to the community are high engineering, content manufacturing and technology oriented industries. Tri-ED employs the use of incentives to attract companies to either expand or locate in the community and only makes recommendations to the communities, leaving the final decision on the level of incentives to the Fiscal Courts of the counties as to what it wishes to offer to those companies.

Mr. Tobergte explained that the Greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport (CVG) means a great deal to Tri-ED in that it sometimes becomes a major selling point to attract businesses. CVG has over 500 flights daily to more than 120 non-stop cities. The combined service of all five surrounding airports of Columbus, Dayton, Indianapolis, Lexington and Louisville pales in comparison to CVG. Tri-ED is concerned with the recent bankruptcy issues of Delta and the spike of airfares.

Commissioner Rechtin then asked Mr. Tobergte to discuss the funding mechanism for Tri-ED. Mr. Tobergte stated that this issue is one of the reasons Tri-ED is concerned about the airport. Tri-ED is funded through a license fee on motor vehicles rented in Campbell, Boone and Kenton Counties. In 1994, there was an opportunity for the State to allow Tri-ED to have enabling legislation to allow the counties to levy this 3% license fees. The money is collected by the counties and then shared back to Tri-ED after each county takes a 3% administrative fee. Boone County has 95% of the motor vehicle rentals due to the location of the airport. The license fee drives about a \$1.5 million funding on an annual basis, which is enough to make Tri-ED competitive against the other 5,000 economic development organizations in North America.

Commissioner Hayden asked for Mr. Tobergte's thoughts on what Campbell County can do to assist Tri-ED in marketing Campbell County. Mr. Tobergte stated that there are some terrain challenges in Campbell County that improvements in the urban core can pay the most dividends back because of what Newport on the Levee has brought to the community as a whole. Campbell County can also assist with Rt. 9 being extended into the urban core to provide an access point, which is currently in process. To the point that Tri-ED works with Southbank Partners and the City of Newport, Tri-ED is not the community development agency for the community, but the economic development agency. Tri-ED cannot do all the community development and would like to market the best that it has to market in Northern Kentucky. For the unincorporated area of Campbell County, the wastewater treatment plant is tremendous and assists in the County's efforts to land more development deals.

Commissioner Otto stated that the Supreme Court is currently hearing some arguments about incentives that could be ruled in violation of laws. He asked Mr. Tobergte how this will affect Tri-ED. Mr. Tobergte stated that Tri-ED believes its incentives are predominant. They have one incentive program that may cause concern which is the Kentucky Industrial Revitalization Act. This allows for the same thing that happened in the Daimler Chrysler Toledo case where they were able to give tax credits or breaks to existing tax streams of money coming in to the community. They have a similar program with multitude levels of safeguards to be sure that tax dollars are not just given away. This program could be in jeopardy if the current case decides against the use of state incentives. Commissioner Otto noted that the State has done a good job as far as incentives when buying equipment and machinery where there is no tax on those items.

Judge Pendery commented that while no one likes to pay taxes, it sort of runs contrary to know that businesses and their employees pay most of the tax burden for local government in the State of Kentucky. The successes that Tri-ED has helped Campbell County with in the last year, as modest as 300 jobs might

seem, every worker of those jobs pays as much in payroll taxes to Campbell County as four homes that are assessed at \$100,000. This means that 300 workers is the equivalent of 1,200 homes. He stated that the County is very grateful for the work that Tri-ED does for the three local counties. Tri-ED has provided the wealth that can improve everyone's quality of life dramatically.

Judge Pendery then asked if there was anyone present who would like to address the Court on any other issues. Mr. Terry Gast, owner of property on Winters Lane in Cold Spring, addressed the Court. Mr. Gast stated that he has owned this property for approximately 5 years. The property next door to his has turned into a dump and he stated he would like to have something done about these conditions. He had already contacted one of the County's building inspectors, who came out and view the property, but who did not solve the problem to Mr. Gast's satisfaction. Judge Pendery stated that the building inspector may have been looking for a better basis for the complaint than just the way the property looks, such as some sort of health concern, and noted that the County only has certain steps it can take to tell people what to do with their property. These steps are not very direct or satisfying, and the County can usually only write the owner a letter, but ultimately a Court will have to be involved if the owner does not willingly cooperate. Judge Pendery asked Peter Klear, Director of Planning & Zoning, to comment on this matter. Mr. Klear advised that when the Fiscal Court receives a complaint from a resident, the complaint is followed up on by the proper party. Regarding Mr. Gast's complaint, the building inspector looked at the problem from the standpoints of zoning violations, property maintenance code violations and blight violations. There were violations found on the property in question, they have been documented, and certified notice of the violations has been sent to the property owner. The owner has 21 days in which to respond to the notice per statute and they have to take corrective measures. Mr. Klear noted that if the property owner does not take corrective measures, the County then has to rely on the Court system which can take an extremely long amount of time. Judge Pendery reviewed a video of the proper taken by Mr. Gast and stated that there is a lot of debris in the front yard with large piles of items stacked up, clearly in violation of codes. He reiterated to Mr. Gast that the County has a frustrating time getting something done about problems like this, even with statutorily prescribed deadlines, but stated that the County would continue to look into this problem to attempt to get the problem resolved.

Judge Pendery then requested items of Old Business be brought before the Court. Ms. Williams stated there was no Old Business to be presented.

Judge Pendery next requested items of New Business be brought before the Court. Ms. Williams requested a motion to acknowledge a Proclamation honoring Fire Chief Larry Atwell with the City of Newport on his retirement, and declaring February 28, 2006 as "Chief Larry Atwell Day" in Campbell County. The Proclamation was presented to Chief Atwell on February 28 by Ken Knipper, Emergency Management Director. Commissioner Rechtin made a motion and Commissioner Otto seconded, to approve the motion. There being no further discussion, all voted "AYE" and the motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Williams next presented Resolution R-28-06, which she read by title and provided a summary to the Court for its consideration. She stated that this Resolution authorizes the Judge/Executive to accept grant funds in the amount of \$1,000 from the Kentucky Department of Agriculture's Animal Control Advisory Board. These funds will be used to purchase new cages for puppies at the Shelter. She noted that Lisa Bowman, Animal Shelter Director, was present to answer any questions. Commissioner Hayden made a motion and Commissioner Otto seconded to approve Resolution R-28-06. There being no further discussion, all voted "AYE," and the motion was unanimously approved.

Ms. Williams next presented Resolution R-29-06, which she read by title and provided a summary to the Court for its consideration. She stated that this Resolution authorizes the Judge/Executive to apply for grant funds in the amount of \$4,000 from American Humane Association for the purchase of replacement

windows for the dog kennel area at the Campbell County Animal Shelter. She noted that Commissioner Rechtin encouraged the investigation of this grant and advised that Lisa Bowman, Animal Shelter Director, was present to answer any questions. Commissioner Rechtin made a motion and Commissioner Otto seconded to approve Resolution R-29-06. There being no further discussion, all voted "AYE," and the motion was unanimously approved.

Ms. Williams then presented Resolution R-30-06, which she read by title and provided a summary to the Court for its consideration. She stated that this Resolution authorizes the Judge/Executive to execute a Master Agreement with the Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services to receive Senate Bill 66 funds in the amount of \$10,016.66 to be used for Campbell County Ambulance Services. Commissioner Rechtin made a motion and Commissioner Otto seconded to approve Resolution R-30-06. There being no further discussion, all voted "AYE," and the motion was unanimously approved.

Ms. Williams next requested a motion to appoint Elden Siemer, Charlie Rauch, Terry Kennedy, Roger Church, Denny Newberry, and Rick Thomas as Golf Course Maintenance seasonal employees at A.J. Jolly Golf Course at salaries of \$9.45/hr. each, and Richard Hamilton as Golf Course Maintenance seasonal employee at A.J. Jolly Golf Course at a salary of \$12.10/hr., all effective March 2, 2006 through the 2006 Park Season. Judge Pendery made a motion and Commissioner Rechtin seconded, to approve the motion. There being no further discussion, all voted "AYE" and the motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Williams next requested a motion to appoint Timothy McNamara and Richard J. McLafferty as Park Maintenance seasonal employees at salaries of \$9.45/hr. each, effective March 2, 2006 through the 2006 Park Season. Judge Pendery made a motion and Commissioner Otto seconded, to approve the motion. There being no further discussion, all voted "AYE" and the motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Williams then requested a motion to reappoint Fran Reitman to the Campbell County and Municipal Planning & Zoning Board for a four-year term, effective March 3, 2006 through March 2, 2010. Judge Pendery made a motion and Commissioner Otto seconded, to approve the motion. There being no further discussion, all voted "AYE" and the motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Williams next requested a motion to reappoint Robert Huck to the Campbell County and Municipal Planning & Zoning Board for a four-year term, effective March 3, 2006 through March 2, 2010. Judge Pendery made a motion and Commissioner Rechtin seconded, to approve the motion. There being no further discussion, all voted "AYE" and the motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Williams then requested a motion to reappoint Lee Arrasmith to the Campbell County and Municipal Planning Board of Adjustments for a four-year term, effective March 3, 2006 through March 2, 2010. Judge Pendery made a motion and Commissioner Otto seconded, to approve the motion. There being no further discussion, all voted "AYE" and the motion passed unanimously.

Judge Pendery congratulated Ms. Reitman, Mr. Huck and Mr. Arrasmith and thanked them for the work that they do for these Boards, and for their dedication in returning to positions on these Boards.

Judge Pendery next requested reports from Staff. County Administrator, Robert Horine, stated that he had a brief PowerPoint presentation to present, after which he would request approval of a Resolution regarding the approval of bids for construction of an addition to the Campbell County Detention Center. Mr. Horine summarized the progress of the Detention Center over the last several years. The current Detention Center opened in 1991 with a design capacity of 135 inmates. Inmate population grew rapidly, length of time that inmates remain in jail before sentencing has increased dramatically, and the State's payment for sentenced inmates did not increase from 1984 until 2005, thus increasing the net cost to operate the Detention Center. By 2002, it became apparent that the County would either have to increase

the capacity of the Detention Center or pay to house prisoners in other facilities outside of Campbell County. The County hired Robert Powell, a jail consultant who had two decades of experience with the Kentucky Department of Corrections, to conduct an assessment of the future needs of the County and prepare cost effective strategies to house prisoners. As part of this planning, the County investigated new improvement concepts in local jail design, including a direct supervision model that has been used extensively in Florida. Traditional jail construction is indirect supervision where the jail is broken up into cells of one to eight beds per cell, with inmates locked up behind bars in the individual cells and guards walking the halls keeping track of the inmates. If an inmate needs to go for a medical visit or visitation, they have to be removed from that cell and transported to a different location in the jail. Direct supervision jail construction is a developing concept and does away with individual cells, using large dormitories with up to 64 beds in one large room. This type of construction eliminates a lot of costs in building individual cells, and with guards no longer walking the halls outside the cells, but having them in the cell with the inmates. The ratio of guards is one for the 64 prisoners in that cell. It has been learned with this type of construction that about 90% of the inmates in local jails are suitable candidates to be housed in these larger dormitory facilities. The inmates see an advantage to being in these dormitory-type facilities, and sign an agreement of understanding prior to being placed in a direct supervision facility. If an inmate fails to meet the understandings they can be relocated into the lockdown facility where they are only permitted to have one hour of recreation every three days.

Commissioner Otto asked who pays and what the cost is to the County for inmates who are housed in our jail during the time prior to their sentencing. Mr. Horine explained that when someone is arrested and incarcerated for a crime in Campbell County, the County is responsible for housing that inmate from the day they are brought to the jail. The minimum time that it takes from the time an inmate is incarcerated to the time they are sentenced is at least twelve weeks. This is a situation where the inmate has admitted guilt from the time they are arrested. In a more typical case, where there are issues such as certain lab or medical procedures that need to be done as part of the judicial process, these can take much longer, even up to 12 months, before they are sentenced for the crime for which they were arrested. Throughout that time, they are housed at the exclusive expense of the taxpayers of Campbell County. When the inmate is sentenced, the State picks up a share of the cost to house them, by paying the County \$30.51 per day. If the prisoner is given credit for time served, such as receiving a sentence of 5 years and having served one year in jail, the County does not get credit for the one year the inmate was housed, and only gets paid by the State from the day of sentencing forward. The State then starts paying at the rate of \$30.51 per day, and the actual cost to house an inmate is approximately \$35.00 per day. Commissioner Otto asked where the money comes from that it costs the County. Mr. Horine stated that the money comes from the County's General Fund revenue sources. Commissioner Otto pointed out that in doing so, this money is then being taken away from roads, health and welfare, senior citizen programs, projects such as soccer fields, ball fields and other recreation needs. Mr. Horine confirmed that fact, noting that these funds could be spent for those purposes, but the obligation to provide for the operation of the jail and housing of the inmates is a mandated obligation on counties in Kentucky.

Mr. Horine advised that the County then undertook a five-phase effort to meet future needs of housing inmates. Phase One was the construction of a 124-bed Restricted Custody Center (RCC) to house State inmates. The RCC regularly houses at least 115 inmates, with a significant amount of turnover as inmates either serve out their time or are paroled out of the system. This was the first facility of its kind in the State of Kentucky that is actively using the direct supervision model. The inmates housed in the RCC are all sentenced State prisoners, and the County receives the \$30.51 per day per inmate. Before the RCC was built, some of these prisoners had to be sent to facilities throughout the State and the County did not have the opportunity to capture the revenue for housing them after they were sentenced. Because of the overcrowding in our jail, inmates are being moved out just as quickly as they are sentenced in order to free up space for the incoming population. At full capacity, the RCC has the potential to generate approximately \$800,000 per year in net income to the County. There is also a remarkable figure that the

inmates housed in the RCC annually contribute over 100,000 hours of community service to government and non-profit projects in the County. The RCC inmates are non-violent, low risk inmates who are eligible based on an assessment by the State to go out in the community and work on important projects, such as cleaning up trash along roads to cutting grass to painting fences. On any given day, at least 50 RCC inmates are transported out to job sites throughout Campbell County and regional agencies in Northern Kentucky. The 100,000 hours of community service in a year translates to about \$1 million in direct services that the local governments would otherwise have to pay to have this work done. This is a tremendous benefit for the community.

Commissioner Otto inquired as to whether these inmates only do work for County businesses and properties. Mr. Horine stated that the inmates are eligible to work for any local government entity or non-profit organization where the supervisors of that organization have been trained to supervise the inmates.

Commissioner Hayden asked Mr. Horine to explain why the current maximum facility was overcrowded before the RCC was built and remains overcrowded today. He also pointed out that, while the RCC was opened in April of 2005, it has not resolved all of the overcrowding issues at the main secure facility. Mr. Horine explained that because of the crowded condition in the existing facility, the County is unable to house sentenced inmates. Until July of 2004, Federal inmates were regular housed there who had appearances either in Covington or Cincinnati, and because of the overcrowding, the Federal government had to be told that Campbell County could no longer house these inmates. The construction of the RCC opened up the possibility of housing State prisoners who would have otherwise been sent to other facilities. Another advantage to housing State inmates in the RCC is that the County's cost to house those prisoners is much less than the cost to house them in the existing jail.

Commissioner Rechtin asked Mr. Horine to address the liability issues that the County faces with the overcrowding situation, as this spurs the initiative to create more secure bed space. Mr. Horine explained that this Fiscal Court began the process to address this issue in 2002, when it was clear that additional investment would need to be made in the jail facilities. In the course of this process, the County faced a federal lawsuit that challenged the crowded conditions that existed the jail. Campbell County has always met its constitutional obligation to proper housing of inmates at the jail, and when faced with the Court challenge, the Fiscal Court has engaged in the negotiation process and came to a conclusion of that lawsuit with a Consent Decree that was approved by the Federal Court in January. This Consent Decree documents all of the efforts that had already been initiated by this Fiscal Court to meet the needs of housing prisoners, including plans to expand the jail and add staff and reduce the crowding conditions that exist.

Mr. Horine next explained that Phase Two was the construction of a new larger kitchen and laundry facility outside the secure perimeter of the jail. The existing kitchen and laundry were within the secure perimeter of the jail and were designed to serve 135 beds. They have been under great stress over the last several years as they met the needs of a much larger population. The new facility was built between the existing jail and the District Court Building and opened in December, 2005 with the capacity to serve over 700 beds. He noted that virtually all the people who work in the kitchen and laundry are inmates who are housed in the RCC.

Mr. Horine then stated that Phase Three will be the renovation of the former kitchen and laundry space to house prisoners. This freed up approximately 800 sq. ft. for housing space. Plans are also under way to redesign the existing booking way to create a passive booking facility to reduce the demand on valuable bed space. This is a new concept, with the area being compared to the type in an auto dealership when waiting for your car to be worked on, which is more cost effective than short term inmates taking up valuable bed space. The former administrative offices are now being used as a temporary booking area. The sally port secure area will be expanded to provide for two bays for police cars to be able to deliver

prisoners. Phase Four will include the construction of a 256-bed secure addition to the existing jail and will be designed as four 64-bed dormitories. This will be a two-story facility and is the most cost effective jail construction that can be used today, and will be constructed on the site of the current District Court parking lot. Phase Five is a plan in which the District Court building will be reused as a jail facility, once the District Court relocates to the new County Administration Building that there are plans to build.

Mr. Horine noted that there are some additional current efforts that are important to this progress to date. Early last year, the County convened the Criminal Justice Advisory Commission (CJAC) which includes representatives from every aspect of the criminal justice system in Campbell County such as prosecutors, police departments, public defenders, pretrial officers, probation and parole officers, and other agencies. CJAC meets almost monthly and addresses the criminal challenges that the County faces. This Commission has been very successful over the course of the year and is unique in the State of Kentucky to have this type of cooperative effort. One of the biggest successes of the CJAC has been the implementation of a pretrial conditional release program. Campbell County became the second county in the State to allow non-violent, low risk offenders to be released from jail pending trial, while in compliance with conditions of their release. An example of conditions for release into this program would be someone who has been arrested and, other than the incident of their non-violent crime, has been a law abiding and productive citizen of the County. The conditional release program is a proactive way to reduce the inmate population to keep these inmates productively involved in society. As of today, there are 36 inmates who are out of jail on this conditional release program. Keeping 30 people out of jail on a continuing basis saves the County taxpayers over \$360,000 per year. Pretrial Services of the Administrative Office of the Courts does an excellent job with this program, creating a unit of their office that does nothing but monitor the conditions of release for these inmates.

Commissioner Otto commented that not only does this program save the taxpayers over \$300,000 per year, but other people benefit by these people being out of jail, working, supporting their spouses and children. This is a huge benefit to families.

Mr. Horine stated that another current effort is medical services and prescription drugs, which is a major expense of jail operations. Campbell County is obligated by law to meet the critical medical needs of prisoners in the County jail. As in the general community, medical services and prescription drug costs have gone up significantly over the years, so has the County's cost to deliver those services in the jail. Steps that have been taken to control those costs are contracting with Health Point Family Services to provide visiting doctors to the jail as required by State law, hiring a registered nurse to provide for better management of inmate medical needs at the recommendation of Jailer Buckler and his staff, and contracting with Correct Care to provide utilization management. He noted that personnel changes will also help to maintain the investment in the jail, beginning with the hiring of Ms. Volski as the Population Coordinator. This position is vitally important, as Ms. Volski will build a relationship with the Judges and the Courts to be able to contact them when there are unusual circumstances involving inmates that might warrant their release from jail either on bond or on their own recognizance. Once the population is actively managed, it is the County's intention to be able to house Federal prisoners in the jail again. This will be ideal as the Federal government pays a fair price for the housing of their inmates and also pay all of the medical costs associated with the housing of their inmates. These are all positive steps that the County is taking to address the obligations to house prisoners in Campbell County. He stated that Jailer Buckler, Chief Deputy Jailer Daley, and Population Coordinator Volski were present and available to address any questions.

Commissioner Hayden stated that Campbell County is very fortunate to have Jailer Greg Buckler, who does an excellent job under very difficult circumstances, and thanked Mr. Buckler for his hard work. He then stated that the County has not been able to provide all the tools that Mr. Buckler needs, one of which

is more bed space. While Jailer Buckler has worked very hard to keep down the costs at the jail, and with the serious overcrowding at the current facility, the County will be doing a great service to the taxpayers by expanding the current jail, and which is an investment that can pay off in the long run for the people of Campbell County. Another important item to note is that the new facility will give the County the opportunity to hold moderate risk prisoners.

Judge Pendery commented that the State Auditor's Office recently produced a report that ultimately the County is happy with, since it points out the fact that the State is getting a real bargain out of County jails and points out the extent to which local communities are subsidizing jail operations. The final set of conclusions includes recommendations for the local jurisdictions to be paid more per day, to be paid something beyond what is being paid now for medical expenses, and for the State to take over the jails and accept the responsibilities that had been pushed down to the local level. However, in reporting on the particulars of expenditures in Campbell County, the report picks up on the overall cost total for the prior year that included an expenditure for the RCC of \$1 million, \$500,000 for the kitchen and laundry facility, and about \$300,000 for expenses of running the RCC that could not be offset by income because the State takes a few months to pay for prisoners who are lodged there. This then showed that our expenses were over \$5 million, when in fact they should have subtracted out the expenses for capital costs. The County's actually has a very competitive jail, even though it didn't look so good in the report of expenses.

Commissioner Otto commented that he believes the State should take over the responsibility of running the jails, and that the auditor's report did not address medical costs. He stated that Campbell County's medical costs for inmates have been skyrocketing. There is a KRS statute that mandates the State to pay the Counties for any medical expenses over \$2,000. Campbell County has had many cases well above this amount, such as an instance where an inmate had to have a medical procedure that cost the County \$85,000, and another more recently where an inmate suffered a heart attack and had to have a stent put in. The State has budgeted \$350,000 for reimbursement of medical expenses, which amount is nowhere near the amounts being spent. He believes it is wrong that counties should have to pay for these medical expenses for inmates, and the legislators should be ashamed of themselves for the amount that they have budgeted for these expenses.

Mr. Horine then presented Resolution R-27-06, which he read by title and provided a summary to the Court for its consideration. He stated that this Resolution accepts certain bids for construction of a 256-bed addition to the Campbell County Detention Center and renovation of existing space within the Detention Center. Bids were open for this project in January and received and opened bids on February 9. Construction Manager, Codell Construction Co., broke the package down into fifteen different packages, and has made recommendations for the lowest and best bids to be accepted. The total of these bids came in at just over \$7 million, which is 5% below what has been estimated for the project. He pointed out that there were two bid packages that there were not enough bids for or could probably get better bids if put back in the marketplace. It is staff's recommendations that those two packages be re-bid. Commissioner Otto made a motion and Commissioner Rechtin seconded to approve Resolution R-27-06. Commissioner Rechtin commented that once these bids are accepted, the County will be issuing debt and will have to borrow money to make the project happen. He stated that he asked Fiscal Director, Jim Seibert, to re-do the bid and no-bid numbers to take out the second restricted custody facility that was in the original numbers. He noted for the public that this is not a money making venture and the only section that makes money is the RCC. The County will lose \$3 million per year if it does not build a new jail. This is a venture where you build, and just lose less when you build. Commissioner Rechtin stated that he has concerns that relate back to the current RCC and the fact that the County has \$1.2 million to \$1.5 million invested in that facility and according to the proforma presented at this meeting, the County will not recapture that expense. He asked if someone could elaborate on the logic behind that. Judge Pendery stated that the reason cash was paid is because they did not want to issue separate bond issues. The

rationale for not recapturing the money that we paid in cash would be that the RCC does not have a long design life. It is not a permanent facility that you can match off against a 20-year bond issue.

Commissioner Rechtin stated that one of the reasons he had much angst about the RCC is that there is a positive cash flow on this facility and it is an addiction that the County could have a problem getting off of. The RCC will have a life of 10 years and the County could issue debt in a couple different sequences. He recommends that the County do this in order to recoup that money and recapture the assets that it has. He thanked Mr. Horine and Mr. Seibert for the time they have put in over the last few days to discuss these numbers with him. He pointed out that of interest is the fact that the expenses climb astronomically if we do not build, because we continue to have to house prisoners in other jails. There being no further discussion, all voted "AYE," and the motion was unanimously approved.

County Attorney Verst stated that all is going well at the County Attorney's office, and he had nothing further to report.

Commissioner Rechtin stated that he had nothing further to report.

Commissioner Otto reported that in talking to Ken Knipper, Director of Emergency Management, he found out that there has been a possible outbreak of bird flu in the Bahamas and a week ago there was a report on television about the epidemic. According to the Centers for Disease Control, the Federal government is not going to be responsible for any outbreaks, but rather local jurisdictions will have to take responsibility for this situation. He stated that Mr. Knipper might want to give a presentation at a future meeting on the outcome and plan for this type of situation. Mr. Knipper stated that he would be happy to give a presentation and noted that there is already in place a health epidemic in the emergency operation plan and have spent more than a year working with the Health Department on that and other bioterrorist issues.

Commissioner Hayden reported that when a citizen calls in to the County offices with any type of a complaint, the staff takes the call and circulates an inquiry form to the Judge and Commissioners. He recently asked the staff to provide the Judge and Commissioners with dispositions and resolutions of those inquiries in the future. He thanked the staff for taking this additional step in the inquiry process.

Commissioner Hayden next reported that there had been a couple of inquiries regarding West Low Gap Road and he asked Police Chief Keith Hill to address this issue due to the recent fatal accident at this location. Chief Hill stated that the accident remains under investigation. Once results of tests are received, the findings will be presented to the Commonwealth Attorney to determine if any charges will be filed. Since the accident, the County Police Department has done an investigation on statistics of accidents on Low Gap Road. There was one other accident in September of 2004 under very similar circumstances, except that there were no deaths. Chief Hill has been in contact with Road Department Supervisor Ken Schultz and requested that "Prepare to Stop" signs be put up before the actual "Stop" signs. They will also put out a speed trailer to determine what the actual speed on that road is. Chief Hill stated that School Resource Officers have been contacted and been asked to give out safe driving tips throughout the schools, such as buckling seat belts and being aware of surroundings. Bishop Brossart High School and Alexandria High School have started a program called "BADD" (Brossart Against Distractive Driving), which is open to any one who has had their license six months or longer. The Department is also trying to educate the young drivers into better driving habits, such as wearing seatbelts, ant to think about the distractions that can occur with multiple passengers.

Judge Pendery then reported that a kickoff meeting for the Comprehensive Plan was held on February 22. All of the County Commissioners attended, along with a good number of staff. Under the laws of the State of Kentucky, planning agencies have to undertake a reconsideration and update of their Comprehensive Plan documents once every five years. It is the County's ambition to pull in information

from other planning agencies in the County for consideration as part of the County process. There will be additional opportunities for public input that the citizens will be hearing about.

Judge Pendery then asked for a report from the Fiscal Director. Mr. Seibert presented for first reading Ordinance O-02-06, which he read by title and provided a summary to the Court for its consideration. He stated that this Ordinance amends the 2005-2006 budget to set up the accounts properly with the State in order to recognize funds coming in through the borrowing process as well as the funds that will be paid out to contractors working on the project. He noted that no action was necessary at this meeting, and will require a vote at the next reading. Commissioner Rechtin inquired as to whether the Ordinance can be amended later to change the bond proceeds figure. Mr. Seibert responded that those amendments could be made.

Mr. Seibert next requested a motion to acknowledge for the record that the Treasurer's Bond for County Treasurer, Diane Bertke, is in place, as required by Kentucky Revised Statutes. Commissioner Otto made a motion and Commissioner Hayden seconded, to approve the motion. There being no further discussion, all voted "AYE" and the motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Seibert next requested approval of the Claims being presented at this meeting. County Attorney Verst stated that he had reviewed the Claims, and they appear to be appropriate. Commissioner Otto made a motion that the Claims be approved and paid. Commissioner Hayden seconded the motion. There being no further discussion, all voted "AYE" and the motion passed unanimously.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, it was moved by Commissioner Rechtin, seconded by Judge Pendery, that the meeting be adjourned. All voted "AYE" and the meeting was adjourned at 9:18 p.m.

**Attachments:**

Proclamation:	Chief Larry Atwell Day
Ordinance O-02-06:	Amendment to 2005-2006 Budget
Resolution R-27-06:	Acceptance of Bids for Detention Center Addition
Resolution R-28-06:	Acceptance of Animal Shelter Grant
Resolution R-29-06:	Application for Animal Shelter Grant
Resolution R-30-06:	Acceptance of Emergency Medical Services Grant
Claims:	March 1, 2006

Approved:

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STEVE PENDERY  
Campbell County Judge/Executive

Attest:

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Sandra L. Mulligan  
Fiscal Court Clerk