

FIRST DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO DECEMBER 11, 2017

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman
Commissioner Pam White
Commissioner Steve Rule
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE STAFF MEETING

The Board met today at 8:35 a.m. for an office staff meeting. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross, Sr. Administrative Specialist Jamie Miller, and Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves. The Board reviewed this week's schedule with staff. No Board action was required or taken. The meeting concluded at 8:43 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

CONSIDER SIGNING FY2017 HISTORIC PRESERVATION AGREEMENT WITH CALDWELL VETERANS' COUNCIL FOR THE CALDWELL VETERANS' MEMORIAL HALL

The Board met today at 9:03 a.m. to consider signing FY2017 Historic Preservation Agreement with Caldwell Veterans' Council for the Caldwell Veterans' Memorial Hall. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. Upon the motion by Commissioner Rule and second by Commissioner White the Board voted unanimously to sign the FY2017 Historic Preservation Agreement with Caldwell Veterans' Council (see agreement no. 17-174). The meeting concluded at 9:04 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

QUARTERLY MEETING WITH THE WEED CONTROL SUPERINTENDENT AND GOPHER DISTRICT DIRECTOR TO DISCUSS GENERAL ISSUES, SET POLICY, AND GIVE DIRECTION

The Board met today at 9:33 a.m. for a Quarterly meeting with the Weed Control Superintendent and Gopher District Director to discuss general issues, set policy, and give direction. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, Weed and Gopher Director Jim Martell and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross.

EXECUTIVE SESSION – PERSONNEL MATTER

Note for the record: As properly noticed the Board met today at 9:33 a.m. for a Quarterly meeting with the Weed Control Superintendent and Gopher District Director. A request was made to go into Executive Session to discuss a personnel matter. The Executive Session was held as follows:

Commissioner White made a motion to go into Executive Session at 9:33 a.m. pursuant to Idaho Code, Section 74-206(1) (b). The motion was seconded by Commissioner Rule. A roll call vote was taken on the motion with Commissioners

Rule, White and Dale voting in favor of the motion to enter into Executive Session. The motion carried unanimously. Present were: Commissioners Dale, White and Rule, Weed and Gopher Director Jim Martell and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. The Executive Session concluded at 10:22 a.m. with no decision being called for in open session.

MEETING WITH THE COUNTY AGENT TO DISCUSS GENERAL ISSUES

The Board met today at 1:46 p.m. for a meeting with the County Agent to discuss general issues. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, County Agent Jerry Neufeld, 4-H Extension Educator Carrie Johnson and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. Mr. Neufeld updated the Board on the following items: They've had a Livestock Educator position open for several months and have been thru two rounds of advertising the position and reviewing of the applications without any success so they are going to wait until the new year to post the position again. There were recently some new signs installed on the building, however, they are smaller than the previous signs. Debbie Lee Clancy will be out for about 6 weeks starting sometime in December so they will hire a part-time person to help cover that position while she's out. On Wednesday of this week Mr. Neufeld will be hosting a pesticide applicator recertification and there is an irrigation conference that will take place Thursday in Ontario. Rich Guggenheim is starting to interview people for the Master Gardner program. Ms. Johnson provided the following updates on 4-H: they are working on getting new kids who are interested in 4-H placed in clubs and getting new leaders certified. They've been holding a lot of advisory meetings to get input from families and other stakeholders as far as things they can improve for spring and summer programming. The Family Consumer Sciences Advisory group will meet next month, additionally they have created a youth advisory where youth will be invited in to advise on what kind of leadership opportunities they want or need. Ms. Johnson has been working with Sacagawea Elementary and recently just taught a babysitting class. She will also be teaching a babysitting class thru Caldwell Parks and Rec. The meeting concluded at 2:00 p.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

MEETING WITH VALLEY REGIONAL TRANSIT TO DISCUSS NEWLY APPROVED CANYON COUNTY SERVICE CHANGES FOR VALLEYRIDE BUS ROUTES FOR THE NAMPA/CALDWELL FIXED-ROUTE BUS SERVICE SYSTEM AND TO THE INTERCOUNTY BUS SERVICE BETWEEN ADA AND CANYON COUNTIES

The Board met today at 2:37 p.m. for Valley Regional Transit's presentation of the draft Valley Connect 2.0 Plan. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Pam White, Stephen Hunt, VRT Principal Planner, and Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves. Mr. Hunt said VRT is looking for ways to improve the service in Nampa and Caldwell to serve more people/places with the goals of improving connections to new developments, increasing ridership and enhancing connections to key institutions. VRT has solicited public comment on their plan. Today there are four routes and they are trying to create a stronger north/south access from south Nampa out to CWI that runs in both directions on 16th and Garrity. They provide 30-

minute service in the peak period so that will improve connections. They have combined the Caldwell service and the boulevard service into a single route that goes to the Department of Labor and the Department of Health and Welfare on Franklin Road, then it comes into downtown Caldwell to 10th Avenue to the West Valley Medical Center and down the boulevard to the Treasure Valley Marketplace. They were asked by a rider to install flags at the onramp across I-84 on Midland so people who are walking across the onramp are more visible. They will maintain service on 12th Avenue South in Nampa. Ridership has been declining on the inter-county and the local services due in part to lower gas prices and because it takes too long to reach the destination. Route 42 is an inter-county route that goes from CWI to Meridian and then to the mall in Boise. They have extended the route to the Happy Day Transit Center to provide new connections between the boulevard and Meridian during mid-day, and they adjusted the time between other routes for a longer span of service. Currently there is no Saturday service in Canyon County. The changes will take place on January 15 and VRT will continue working with Nampa and Caldwell as well as St. Luke's on trying to generate some awareness of the changes. Commissioner White spoke about how kids could utilize the service to go to the mall or to the movie theater. Commissioner Dale said it's critical to include service for those who live on Nampa's north side so they can access the grocery store. Mr. Hunt said they will continue to look at that. The meeting concluded at 3:04 p.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

**SECOND DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO DECEMBER 12, 2017**

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman – out of the office
Commissioner Pam White
Commissioner Steve Rule – out of the office
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

No meetings scheduled

**THIRD DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO DECEMBER 13, 2017**

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman
Commissioner Pam White
Commissioner Steve Rule – out of the office
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

APPROVED PURCHASE ORDER

The Board approved the following purchase order(s):

- CDW Government in the amount of \$35,117.46 for the Fleet department
- Motorola Solutions in the amount of \$28,279.26 for the Fleet department

- CDW Government in the amount of \$1435.40 for the Information Technology department
- Neopost USA Inc. in the amount of \$1203.60 for the Information Technology department

APPROVED CLAIMS ORDER NO. 12-14-17

The Board of Commissioners approved payment of County claims in the amount of \$20,128.47 for accounts payable.

CONSIDER SIGNING TREASURER'S TAX CHARGE ADJUSTMENTS BY PIN

The Board signed the Treasurer's Tax Charge Adjustments by PIN for November 2017.

CONSIDER INDIGENT DECISIONS

The Board met today at 10:00 a.m. to consider indigent decisions. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Pam White, Customer Service Specialist Robin Sneegas, Customer Service Specialist Kelly Galloway and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. The following cases do not meet the eligible criteria for county assistance: 2018-0134, 2018-0141, 2018-0222, 2018-0138, 2018-0133, 2018-0242, 2018-0146, 2018-0145, 2018-0139, 2018-0040, 2018-0191, 2018-0074, 2018-0004, 2018-0142, 2018-0179 and 2018-0090 Upon the motion by Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Dale the Board voted unanimously to issue denials on the cases as read into the record with written decisions to be issued within 30 days. Case no. 2018-267 meets the requirements for county approval for cremation and upon the motion by Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Dale the Board voted unanimously to approve the cremation. The meeting concluded at 10:02 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

REFUND FOR MIKE BYERS FOR A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT FEE

The Board met today at 10:34 a.m. to consider signing a resolution to issue a refund to Mike Byers for a Conditional Use Permit fee. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Pam White and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. Upon the motion by Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Dale the Board voted unanimously to sign a resolution issuing a refund to Mike Byers (see resolution no. 17-206). The meeting concluded at 10:35 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

**FOURTH DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO DECEMBER 14, 2017**

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman
Commissioner Pam White
Commissioner Steve Rule – out of the office
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

APPROVED CLAIMS ORDER NO.12-27-17

The Board of Commissioners approved payment of County claims in the amount of \$83,486.51, \$64,138.43 and \$233,448.45 for accounts payable.

APPROVED OCTOBER 2017 TERM COMMISSIONER PROCEEDINGS AND SYNOPSIS

The Minutes of the Fiscal Term of October 2017 were read and approved and found to be a proper record of the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners of Canyon County, Idaho. Also approved was the synopsis for publication. Minutes of the Board of Canyon County Commissioners' meetings are on file in the Commissioners' Office and may be viewed upon request.

INDIGENT MATTERS

The Board met today at 8:49 a.m. to consider indigent matters. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Pam White, Director of Indigent Services Yvonne Baker, Hearing Generalist Kellie George and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. Upon the motion by Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Dale the Board voted unanimously to continue the following cases to February 8, 2018: 2017-1544, 2017-1449 and 2017-1448. Upon the motion by Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Dale the Board voted unanimously to issue final denials on the following cases with written decisions to be issued within the next 30 days: 2017-698, 2017-1615 and 2017-789. The following cases meet all the eligibility requirements for approval: 2017-1560 and 2016-1614, upon the motion by Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Dale the Board voted unanimously to issue approvals with written decisions to be issued within 30 days. Upon the motion by Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Dale the Board voted unanimously to place the following cases in suspension: 2017-617 and 2017-557. The meeting concluded at 8:55 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

MEDICAL INDIGENCY HEARING FOR CASE NO. 2017-1438

The Board met today at 9:11 a.m. to conduct a medical indigency hearing for Case No. 2017-1438. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Pam White, Hearing Generalist Kellie George, Director of Indigent Services Yvonne Baker, The applicant, Julie Wood with MedData for St. Alphonsus, Deputy P.A. Allen Shoff, Deputy P.A. David Eames and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. Upon the motion of Commissioner White and the second by

Commissioner Dale, the Board voted unanimously to continue the case to February 8, 2018. The hearing concluded at 9:18 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

MEDICAL INDIGENCY HEARING FOR CASE NOS. 2017-1037, 2017-1115, 2017-1201 AND 2017-1629

The Board met today at 9:24 a.m. to conduct a medical indigency hearing for Case Nos. 2017-1037, 2017-1115, 2017-1201 and 2017-1629. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Pam White, Hearing Generalist Kellie George, Director of Indigent Services Yvonne Baker, Amber Jones for St. Luke's, Attorney Mark Peterson for St. Luke's, Deputy P.A. David Eames, Deputy P.A. Allen Shoff and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. The applicant did not appear. Upon the motion of Commissioner White and the second by Commissioner Dale, the Board voted unanimously to continue the cases to March 8, 2018. The hearing concluded at 10:16 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

CONSIDER MEDICAL INDIGENCY MATTERS

The Board met today at 10:22 a.m. to consider medical indigency matters. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Pam White, Hearing Generalist Kellie George, Director of Indigent Services Yvonne Baker, Deputy P.A. David Eames, Deputy P.A. Allen Shoff and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. Upon the motion of Commissioner White and the second by Commissioner Dale, the Board voted unanimously to issue final denials on the following cases with a written decisions to be issued within 30 days: 2017-1472, 2017-1437, 2017-1244, 2017-1445 and 2017-1179. The hearing concluded at 10:23 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

EXECUTIVE SESSION –RECORDS EXEMPT FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNICATE LEGAL COUNSEL REGARDING PENDING/IMMINENTLY LIKELY LITIGATION

Note for the record: As properly noticed the Board met today at 10:27 a.m. for a legal staff update. A request was made to go into Executive Session to discuss records exempt from public disclosure and attorney-client communication and communicate legal counsel regarding pending/imminently likely litigation. The Executive Session was held as follows: Commissioner White made a motion to go into Executive Session at 10:28 a.m. pursuant to Idaho Code, Section 74-206(1) (d) and (f). The motion was seconded by Commissioner Dale. A roll call vote was taken on the motion with Commissioners White and Dale voting in favor of the motion to enter into Executive Session. The motion carried unanimously. Present were: Commissioners Pam White and Tom Dale, Deputy P.A. Brad Goodsell, Deputy P.A. Zach Wesley and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. The Executive Session concluded at 10:52 a.m. with no decision being called for in open session.

PUBLIC HEARING – REZONE REQUEST BY JJ HESS, LLC, CASE NO. PH2017-28

The Board met today at 1:33 p.m. to conduct a public hearing in the matter of a request by JJ Hess, LLC, for a rezone for Case No. PH2017-28. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Pam White, DSD Planner Jennifer Almeida, William Mason, Gina Williams, interested citizens, and Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves. Jennifer Almeida gave the oral staff report. The request is to rezone 11.29 acres from an “A” (Agricultural) zone to an “R-1” (Single Family Residential) zone. The property is located in Nampa’s impact area and a portion of the property is located within the flood zone. The proposed rezone compiles with the future land use map for the Canyon County as well as the City of Nampa. The surrounding area is a mix of residential and agricultural uses and exhibit 13 shows there are a variety of parcel sizes that currently exist in the area. There are 44 platted subdivisions within one mile of property with an average lot size of .65 acres. The proposed development would create lots that are larger than the average lot size within one mile and would not be an incompatible land use. Southwest District Health has requested the applicant schedule a predevelopment meeting to discuss the project. Nampa Highway District has no objection to the rezone as long as the project meets their standards and complies with the recorded deed restrictions. The restriction dictates the access location on Madison road. The City of Nampa reviewed the request and stated no objections, but did request dedication for future right-of-way. Staff has found the rezone meets the zoning ordinance and complies with the comprehensive plan. The P&Z Commission recommended approval on October 19, 2017; staff is also recommending approval. William Mason stated the property is contiguous to the City of Nampa and the sewer will come from the northwest in the future; the city didn’t see any issue with the larger lots and septic systems with the health district’s approval. Upon the motion of Commissioner White and the second by Commissioner Dale, the Board voted unanimously to close the public hearing. Upon the motion of Commissioner White and the second by Commissioner Dale, the Board voted unanimously to approve Case No. PH2017-28 to rezone Parcel No. 30795 from an “A” (Agricultural) zone to an “R-1” (Single Family Residential) zone. Upon the motion of Commissioner White and the second by Commissioner Dale, the Board voted unanimously to approve the ordinance directing amendments to the zoning map. (See Ordinance No. 17-021.) The hearing concluded at 1:41 p.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners’ Office.

PUBLIC HEARING – REZONE REQUEST FOR JJ HESS LIVING TRUST, CASE NO. PH 2017-29

The Board met today at 2:02 p.m. to consider a rezone request for JJ Hess Living Trust, Case No. PH2017-29. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Pam White, DSD Planner Jennifer Almeida, William Mason, interested citizens, and Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves. Jennifer Almeida gave the oral staff report. The property is approximately 34 acres and is zoned agriculture and the future land use is residential. The applicant is requesting a rezone from agricultural to single family residential and is proposing to develop the five acres located on the east side of Mason Creek, and the remaining 29 acres will be platted as one large lot. There are 35 platted subdivisions within one mile for an average lot size .73 acres. The applicant will be required to adhere to the zoning ordinance and FEMA requirements during development. The Nampa Highway District had no objections but indicated any new

points of access will be required to meet spacing requirements. The Nampa engineering department noted no concern with the project and requested dedication for future right-of-way. Staff has found that the proposed rezone meets the zoning ordinance and complies with comprehensive plan. The P&Z Commission recommended approval on October 19, 2017 and staff is recommending approval. William Mason testified they are only planning to develop on the east side of Mason Creek; the large lot will continue to be farmed until at some point in the future when city services get there because of the high flood plain and high water. Upon the motion of Commissioner White and the second by Commissioner Dale, the Board voted unanimously to close the public hearing. Upon the motion of Commissioner White and the second by Commissioner Dale, the Board voted unanimously to approve Case No. PH2017-29 to rezone from "A" to "R-1" (Single Family Residential). Upon the motion of Commissioner White and the second by Commissioner Dale, the Board voted unanimously to approve the ordinance directing amendments to the zoning map. (See Ordinance No. 17-022.) The hearing concluded at 2:08 p.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

FIFTH DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO DECEMBER 15, 2017

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman – out of the office
Commissioner Pam White – out of the office
Commissioner Steve Rule – out of the office
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

No meetings scheduled.

SIXTH DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO DECEMBER 18, 2017

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman
Commissioner Pam White
Commissioner Steve Rule
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

APPROVED SALARY RATE REQUEST AND/OR KEY & SECURITY ACCESS REQUEST FORM

The Board approved a salary rate request and/or key & security access request form for Jack Sum.

APPROVED PURCHASE ORDER

The Board approved the following purchase order(s):

- Caldwell Glass in the amount of \$1177.56 for the Prosecuting Attorney's Office
- Intermountain Communications in the amount of \$1425.00 for the Sheriff's Office
- CDW Government in the amount of \$1435.40 for the Information Technology department

SIGNED RESOLUTION FOR ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LICENSE

The Board approved an Alcoholic Beverage License for Muniz Family Grocers Inc. dba Grocery Outlet of Caldwell (see resolution no. 17-207).

EXECUTIVE SESSION TO CONSIDER PERSONNEL MATTER PURSUANT TO IDAHO CODE 74-206(1)(A) AND (D) - INTERVIEWS AND CANDIDATE EVALUATIONS FOR WEED AND GOPHER CONTROL SUPERINTENDENT; POSSIBLE DECISION TO FOLLOW IN OPEN SESSION

As scheduled the Board met today at 8:47 a.m. for an Executive Session to consider a personnel matter pursuant to Idaho Code Section 74-206(1)(a) and (d) – interviews and candidate evaluations for the Weed and Gopher Control Superintendent position, with a possible decision to follow in open session. Upon the motion of Commissioner White and the second by Commissioner Dale, the Board voted unanimously to go into Executive Session pursuant to Idaho Code Section 74-206(1)(a) and (d). Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, HR Director Sue Baumgart, Weed and Gopher Control Superintendent Jim Martell, and Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves. Adam Mondor arrived at 8:48 a.m., left at 9:31 a.m. Bryan Dallolio arrived at 9:32 a.m. and left at 10:15 a.m. Richard Friddle arrived at 10:21 a.m. and left at 10:57 a.m. The Executive Session concluded at 11:25 a.m. with no decision being called for in open session.

SEVENTH DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO DECEMBER 19, 2017

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman
Commissioner Pam White
Commissioner Steve Rule
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

APPROVED CLAIMS ORDER NO. 12-27-17

The Board of Commissioners approved payment of County claims in the amount of \$100,725.21, \$99,607.15, \$19,514.22, \$50,209.51 and \$30,144.67 for accounts payable.

APPROVED CLAIMS ORDER NO. 1806

The Board of Commissioners approved payment of County claims in the amount of \$1,631,736.71 for a County payroll.

APPROVED PURCHASE ORDER

The Board approved the following purchase order(s):

- HP Public Sector Sales in the amount of \$3773.07 for the Court Clerks

LEGAL STAFF UPDATE AND CONSIDER AGENDA ITEMS

The Board met today at 9:00 a.m. for a legal staff update and to consider agenda items. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Pam White, Deputy P.A. Brad Goodsell, Deputy P.A. Allen Shoff (left at 9:38 a.m.), Parks Director Nicki Schwend (left at 9:38 a.m.), Assistant Parks Director Kathy Kershner (left at 9:38 a.m.), Catrine McGregor with 2C Entertainment, LLC (left at 9:38 a.m.) and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross.

Consider signing application from 2C Entertainment, LLC for commercial filming / still photography permit at Celebration Park: Allen Shoff said this a standardized application for a commercial, film or photography permit. With this particular application Director Schwend has reviewed the application and provided a letter to the Board explaining her stance on the application as she is not in favor of allowing this filming to take place at Celebration Park and Guffey Bridge (a copy of this letter is on file with this day's minute entry). Her reasons for not being in favor of this request include:

- The film does not adhere to the Parks mission statement or in any way enhance the 30 year educational legacy.
- Park staff is concerned about the negative association of the easily recognizable historic Guffey Bridge with suicide or the possibility of it being a viable suicide location.
- Concern over the lack of safety equipment on site during filming.
- The bridge railing was purposefully built chest-high and the top rail was designed to make it impossible to stand on.

Ms. McGregor said the actors will not be standing on the railing, just scuffling on the bridge and she does not feel there would be any negative connotation associated with the bridge. This will be a short, stand-alone film and that there may be other scenes filmed at Guffey Bridge and the rest of the film will be shot in Marsing. At one point she was told that they didn't actually need a permit as long they aren't blocking traffic. Commissioner Dale thinks this would be a good way to recognize the beautiful places within Canyon County. He

doesn't feel there would be any negative connotation with this film and it could actually be a good thing as it shows someone being saved from committing suicide. Commissioner White feels Celebration Park is all about the educational process for the hundreds of kids that come to Canyon County. She is very hesitant because of the potential press/news coverage the bridge may get even if the film is not seen by many Canyon County residents. Commissioner White feels there is good in the message of the movie but she does not want that area to be a part of that. Ms. McGregor said her first choice was to use Walter's Ferry Bridge but there is some question as to who has jurisdiction over that bridge and the condition of the bridge. Commissioner Dale feels that if you get the film industry to realize the beauty of this area and the Snake River Canyon there may be some amount of commercialism and he sees the potential for economic development. He likes the idea of redemption in a movie and feels it may persuade someone thinking about suicide to change their mind. He likes the idea of promoting what Canyon County has and inviting more people to this area. Commissioner White would like to have further discussion when the full Board is able to be in attendance and also the opportunity to obtain some additional information in regards to Walter's Ferry Bridge. Commissioner Dale said he would like to see this happen and thinks it is good publicity for Celebration Park and doesn't see the negatives. An additional meeting will be held on December 21, 2017 for further discussion and a decision with the full Board.

Consider signing a resolution authorizing the quitclaim deed of parcel 31793011 0 to Second Chance Equity Partners, LLC: Brad Goodsell said this is property the county acquired by tax deed, it is part of a subdivision that was never used. Another developer would like to purchase this property; the amount owed to the county is a little over \$600 and Second Chance Equity Partners, LLC has offered \$1000 to purchase the property by quitclaim deed. Upon the motion by Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Dale the Board voted unanimously to sign the resolution authorizing the quitclaim deed of parcel 31793011 0 to Second Chance Equity Partners, LLC (see resolution no. 17-208).

There were no items for discussion at the legal staff update.

The meeting concluded at 9:41 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

MEETING TO DISCUSS CANYON COUNTY CRISIS CENTER FUNDING

The Board met today at 1:35 p.m. to discuss funding for a Canyon County Crisis Center. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Pam White, Clerk Chris Yamamoto, Controller Zach Wagoner, Representative Rick Youngblood, Southwest District Health Director Nikki Zogg, Jared Tatro from Legislative Services Office, Dennis Baughman, Project Director at Lifeways, Nicole Foy from the Idaho Press-Tribune and Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves. There are seven health districts in Idaho and those are the regions the state is focusing on: There are centers in Idaho Falls, Twin Falls and Coeur d'Alene, and Ada County just opened its center last week. The other three remaining areas are Lewiston, Canyon County and Pocatello. It is believed that Governor Otter will recommend funding this year for the

remaining three centers which starts out with an initial onetime amount of \$200,000 and an ongoing amount of \$1,520,000 for each center. The \$200,000 is for the purchase/remodel of a facility to get it up and going, and the \$1.5M is built into the Department of Health and Welfare's base budget. Mr. Tatro said they start with the base and determine if they need to add or take away based on maintenance adjustments or line items so it's built in with the intent of perpetuity but it can go away pending recessions, or, if the economy is doing well they can add to it. Commissioner White said she'd heard that funding will be reduced by 20% every year until it's down to \$750,000. Mr. Tatro said that's not how it will work. Representative Youngblood said the intent was that the locals would develop a plan to work together and within four years we would hopefully be at a 50/50 number. He doesn't want to wait for discussion, he wants to get it out on the table so we know where we're headed and if it's of value to our region then let's get a partnership formed. It's been suggested to do a joint powers agreement (JPA), similar to what was used for the Allumbaugh House. Controller Wagoner asked if the \$1.5M is shared or spread throughout the seven districts. Mr. Tatro said it is not shared, each center has been appropriated \$1.5M in addition to the \$200,000. Director Zogg said it was her understanding that it would be reduced \$750,000 and we'd have to make up the other \$750,000 somewhere else. Mr. Tatro said Idaho Code says generate local support where possible, there's no timeline, dollar amount, or percentages, it's just where and when possible. The department has set forth in their contracts within two years to submit a plan on how you plan to get to 50%, but that could be three to ten years down the road; the ultimate goal is to get to a 50/50 split because the idea is once you fully fund four centers over time you'd be able to fully operate seven. The first and second centers become 50/50 so you now have enough to start another one but because of the issues in Idaho Falls where they refused to even waive a power bill – and they own the power company - no one was willing to talk and now they're wondering how to pay for it. Idaho Falls and Coeur d'Alene have both found operational savings so when you look at this year's request it's actually less than the \$1.5M times three; it's \$3.9 million for three centers and that's because they found savings at the other two centers. The money stayed within the H & W mental health budget to be used for other centers and unless the legislature says otherwise, it will stay in the budget. This year the request is for three centers but we have tax conformity, CHIP, affordable healthcare, so who knows what's going to happen and if they say we have to wait a year on crisis centers that money will still stay in the mental health budget with the intent that it is for crisis centers unless enough JFAC members and the legislature and the Governor all agree we need to change direction for those dollars. Commissioner Dale asked if there's a possibility to get the money this next budget year. Representative Youngblood said yes, this July. He's not saying we have to have dollars now but he'd like a commitment going forward that we can all be on the same page getting there. Commissioner White asked if the funding can be pulled if the locals don't meet a certain funding threshold. Mr. Tatro said he hasn't heard but anything is possible. Representative Youngblood said just because the Governor is recommending three centers doesn't necessarily mean that will happen, there could be just one. He has to compete against Lewiston and Pocatello if there's a need for a crisis center in this region and that's why if he can get commitment from his players we stand a good chance going in. He said Pocatello tried to go for a levy but it went down and some think it's because they tried to match it to a jail. Lewiston has their act together so they have a different model. Representative Youngblood complimented Director Zogg for the amount of work she has done on this

project, and Commissioner Dale added that under her leadership we have approached the SWDH board about becoming the conduit/the manager because you need a manager and we are looking at a model that is usable by all of the counties within our district, and the counties would cost share based on population. Director Zogg said she's talked to county commissions and hospitals and she will meet with insurance companies to see if we can work out some reimbursement for services. She prepared a draft breakout of how the public health districts are funded so it takes population and property valuation and applies that formula. She said they have good support from all counties, but Adams County has reservations about providing financial support unless we can increase access in proximity in their county. They've talked about a mixed model of having a crisis center and doing what District 2 is doing where they have stabilization beds across hospitals so she will reach out to Weiser Memorial and Valor in Emmett and see if they will provide a stabilization bed to give us an opportunity to have some mixed resources and she thinks that may bring Adams County onboard if we can do that. She said they also have also added telemental health to the proposal, and in terms of a joint power entity, that's something they feel is a way to have ongoing commitment. A work group is looking at if there's a threshold we can ask other cities to join the joint powers entity down the road. She hasn't asked for a firm figure from the hospitals yet because she wants to see what's happening with insurance payers first and then she will go to the hospitals who have said they will commit five figure amounts (tens of thousands of dollars). Her hope is to have a contract in place because they cannot join the joint powers entity since they aren't public entities so we'll have to find another contractual way to receive their funding. The same goes for the insurance companies. Mr. Tatro said both hospitals are on the joint powers for the Allumbaugh House and they do pay in year after year so they are familiar with comparable services. Commissioner White asked if the counties have agreed to the numbers in the draft plan. Director Zogg said they have not said no but she hasn't asked for an official vote partly because they are still working out the numbers, but the conversations have been positive. Commissioner Dale asked what the Board of Commissioners needs to do at this point. Representative Youngblood said he wants to go to the legislature and JFAC with the understanding that Region 3 (Canyon county and the hospitals) have discussed this upfront. His goal was to have a joint powers agreement signed by now with commitments saying we are kicking in funding in 2020 but he doesn't think he has time to get a joint powers by session. He wanted to talk about it so that everybody is aware of where we need to go. Director Zogg said they should have a draft joint powers entity agreement soon and she's proposing the approach that once we have a draft that covers everything is bring those entities together and talk about the budgeting pieces, and a phased-in approach to getting to the 50% over four years and then write those details into the joint powers agreement and then Representative Youngblood will have a draft to take to the legislature. Commissioner White said Canyon County pays the lion's share so we have to know what the fallback is and it has to be part of the plan so we can be prepared. Director Zogg said if anyone leaves the joint powers entity then the remaining entity would have to make decisions about cutting back, or changing the share, or decreasing service. Controller Wagoner asked if it's possible to get information from the other centers and whether those counties have saved on their involuntary mental hold expenditures. Representative Youngblood said the challenge with the other centers is no one is looking at that because they have the money and they're just keeping their heads down; they haven't been challenged to cross check or asked to be a part of it and that's why it's his drive is to

talk about it now. That's a piece we will have to drive ourselves. Mr. Baughman said a few years ago a presentation showed that Area 7 had a decrease in the amount of civil commitments, but he doesn't know if that related to the crisis center. Mr. Tatro said the Department of H & W and all the crisis centers have tried to analyze this. In their first year Idaho Falls said they were saving a lot and then the state said oh, you don't need as much funding so we're going to cut back, but when Idaho Falls said no, we are not saving that much. So when it comes to the individual centers they don't want to admit their savings but the state is trying to quantify it. It's impossible to prove one thing, but the data is starting to show that since crisis centers were introduced the numbers have improved. Clerk Chris Yamamoto said the more information we have to see the savings the more inclined he'd be to say it's a great idea. A crisis center is a great idea on its own, but who's going to pay for it? How much offset are we talking about and that's a selling point we have to the taxpayers. Controller Wagoner said our involuntary spending in three years has doubled and his fear is that if it continues and we become a fallback for the center that could really put us in a financial bind. Commissioner White does not believe 20 beds will be sufficient. Director Zogg said they have talked about that but we don't want to have a facility that we can't meet capacity at either. Mr. Tatro said on average Idaho Falls has 3 people in their facility a day but it's been as high as 15 and as low as 1. When talking about beds you aren't talking rooms; beds are two feet apart and you can bring mattresses from the back if there's space, but 20 is the staffing structure. Director Zogg said to Commissioner White's point, with the size of our population and the need of our population she anticipates we will have higher numbers and it'd be wise when looking at a facility to find something we can expand in. Mr. Tatro said Idaho Code says contributions can be in-kind or financial and he spoke about how costs could be offset with in-kind donations such as beds, equipment, or food. He will do some checking with the public utilities commission to see if there are ways to waive gas or power bills. Representative Youngblood said they need to work on a joint powers agreement and get it back to the Board of Commissioners. Mr. Tatro said February 2nd is when the mental health budget will be considered by JFAC and the Commissioners can listen live or come watch at 8 a.m. that day. Director Zogg submitted letters of support from West Valley Medical Center, Terry Reilly, Payette County Paramedics, the Nampa Police Department, the Canyon County Prosecuting Attorney, the Canyon County Sheriff, the Caldwell Police Chief the Canyon County Community Clinic and the Canyon County Ambulance District which are included with this day's minute entry. The meeting concluded at 2:24 p.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

MONTHLY MEETING WITH PUBLIC DEFENDER TO DISCUSS GENERAL ISSUES, SET POLICY AND GIVE DIRECTION

The Board met today at 2:38 p.m. for a monthly meeting with the Public Defender to discuss general issues, set policy and give direction. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Pam White, Public Defender Aaron Bazzoli, Assistant Public Defender Scott James and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. Mr. Bazzoli updated the Board on year-to-date financial numbers. They are going to put a hold on out of state conferences for the time being. Mr. Bazzoli would like to have his attorneys attend more local conferences as he feels more can be gained from them both in connections to other attorneys along with education more

closely related to law within Idaho vs. how things are done in other states. Mr. Bazzoli is looking to create a more accurate system to track the number of cases the Public Defender is assigned on. He hopes it will more accurately reflect the number of cases his office is assigned to and will more closely match the numbers of the ISTARs/Odyssey systems. Mr. Budwani has resigned from his position with his last day being last week. Mr. Bazzoli will start the process of looking for a new office administrator in January; in the meantime he will work with HR to refine the job description. There is currently an assistant in place whom Mr. Budwani had been training over the past couple of weeks. Mr. Bazzoli has also met with the Ada County PD office to find out how their office is structured and ways he can apply their structure and organization to his office.

EXECUTIVE SESSION – PERSONNEL MATTER

A request was made to go into Executive Session to discuss a personnel matter. The Executive Session was held as follows:

Commissioner White made a motion to go into Executive Session at 2:51 p.m. pursuant to Idaho Code, Section 74-206(1) (b). The motion was seconded by Commissioner Dale. A roll call vote was taken on the motion with Commissioners White and Dale voting in favor of the motion to enter into Executive Session. The motion carried unanimously. Present were: Commissioners Dale and White, PD Aaron Bazzoli, Assistant PD Scott James and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. The Executive Session concluded at 3:13 p.m. with no decision being called for in open session.

An audio recording of the open portion of the meeting is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

MONTHLY MEETING WITH THE SOLID WASTE DIRECTOR TO DISCUSS GENERAL ISSUES, SET POLICY AND GIVE DIRECTION

The Board met today at 3:19 p.m. for a monthly meeting with the Solid Waste Director to discuss general issues, set policy and give direction. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Pam White, Solid Waste Director David Loper and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. Mr. Loper updated the Board on the following items: waste amounts were up 7.11% for September with fiscal year 2017 being up 7.20% collecting 265,017 tons of waste. For fiscal year 2018 October was up 14.3% and November was up 8.43%. The Title V permit is making its way thru the process. It has been under the 30-day comment period and so far no comments have been received. DEQ did have to share the plan with the State of Oregon just due to proximity; the prevailing winds don't go towards Oregon so it would be more about the dust issue. One impact once the permit comes thru will be dust control in regards to reporting, record keeping, inspections, etc. and part of dealing with that would be doing some research on what kind of water rights are available since they are currently only able to get water via a water truck during irrigation season. Some other options would include purchasing oil or molasses type mixes or possibly using some interim cover or slopes that aren't being used right now or possibly using more vegetation to keep some of the dust down. In regards to the Expansion Plan all the low flow pumps have been installed and sampled; they are still working on one well that didn't go down right that will have to be pulled out and replaced. Once the results are compiled he will update the Board. All of the TOPCON Equipment (GPS) has been received and installed. Director Loper has been

working with Director Navarro on the office addition. He has also been working with Sam Laugheed in the Prosecutor's Office and the Sheriff's Office on the inmate work release program; he hopes to have a complete plan to present to the Board in the near future. Starting in the New Year he will start the discussion on the fees and the fee scale. Commissioner White asked about the bio-solid program. Director Loper said it is still going well and he is continuing to take the waste from both Caldwell and Nampa. Nampa is currently in storage mode so they are taking more from Caldwell right now but once Nampa comes back online they will resume alternating days again. Commissioner White would like to see Director Loper attend the city council meetings to keep them updated on the program and to let them know how it's working. The meeting concluded at 3:31 p.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

**EIGHTH DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO DECEMBER 20, 2017**

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman
 Commissioner Pam White
 Commissioner Steve Rule
 Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

CONSIDER INDIGENT DECISIONS

The Board met today at 8:48 a.m. to consider indigent decisions. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Pam White, Robin Sneegas and Kelly Galloway from Indigent Services, and Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves. Upon the motion of Commissioner White and the second by Commissioner Dale, the Board voted unanimously to issue initial denials on the following the cases: 2018-140, 2018-157, 2018-237, 2018-156, 2018-164, 2018-149, 2018-135, 2018-170, 2018-250, 2018-181, 2018-249, and 2018-51. The proceeding concluded at 8:49 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

EXECUTIVE SESSION – RECORDS EXEMPT FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT COMMUNICATION

Note for the record: As properly noticed the Board met today at 9:03 a.m. for a legal staff update. A request was made to go into Executive Session to discuss a records exempt from public disclosure and attorney-client communication. The Executive Session was held as follows:

Commissioner White made a motion to go into Executive Session at 9:04 a.m. pursuant to Idaho Code, Section 74-206(1) (d). The motion was seconded by Commissioner Dale. A roll call vote was taken on the motion with Commissioners White and Dale voting in favor of the motion to enter into Executive Session. The motion carried unanimously. Present were: Commissioners Dale and White, Deputy P.A. Brad Goodsell and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. The Executive Session concluded at 9:30 a.m. with no decision being called for in open session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION – PERSONNEL MATTER, RECORDS EXEMPT FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE, AND COMMUNICATE WITH RISK MANAGER REGARDING PENDING/IMMINENTLY LIKELY LITIGATION

Note for the record: As properly noticed the Board met today at 9:31 a.m. for a meeting with the Director of DSD. A request was made to go into Executive Session to discuss a personnel matter, records exempt from public disclosure, and communicate with risk manager regarding pending/imminently likely litigation. The Executive Session was held as follows: Commissioner Rule made a motion to go into Executive Session at 9:32 a.m. pursuant to Idaho Code, Section 74-206(1) (b), (d) and (f). The motion was seconded by Commissioner White. A roll call vote was taken on the motion with Commissioners Rule, White and Dale voting in favor of the motion to enter into Executive Session. The motion carried unanimously. Present were: Commissioners Dale, White and Rule, DSD Director Tricia Nilsson, Deputy P.A. Zach Wesley and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. The Executive Session concluded at 9:59 a.m. with no decision being called for in open session.

NINTH DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO DECEMBER 21, 2017

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman
Commissioner Pam White
Commissioner Steve Rule
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

APPROVED PURCHASE ORDER

The Board approved the following purchase order(s):

- Robertson Supply in the amount of \$2085.00 for the Solid Waste department
- Robertson Supply in the amount of \$6500.00 for the Solid Waste department
- Mountain Alarm in the amount of \$2606.05 for the Facilities department
- Boise Office Equipment in the amount of \$8748.00 for the Information Technology department

APPROVED CATERING PERMIT

The Board approved an Idaho Liquor Catering Permit for Raising Our Bar to be used 12/29/17 for a wedding.

SIGNED COUNTY QUITCLAIM DEED

The Board signed a quitclaim deed for PIN 31793011 0 to Second Chance Equity Partners, LLC (recorded as 2017-055625).

LEGAL STAFF UPDATE AND CONSIDER AGENDA ITEMS

The Board met today at 9:01 a.m. for a legal staff update and to consider agenda items. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, Chief Deputy P.A. Sam Laugheed, Deputy P.A. Mike Porter, Deputy P.A. Brad Goodsell, Deputy P.A. Allen Shoff, HR Director Sue Baumgart, Chief Deputy Sheriff Marv Dashiell, Controller Zach Wagoner, Tina Wilson with Western Alliance for Economic Development, Steve Fultz with the City of Caldwell, Tremayne Arnold, President of Capitol Distributing, Other interested parties and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross.

Cooperative Agreement with the Idaho Transportation Department for an Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) Grant for the I84 Karcher Interchange to Franklin Blvd. Nampa project: Zach Wagoner said in September the county sent a letter in support of a grant being pursued by the Idaho Department of Transportation for a work-study on I84. The County pledged \$125K in support of this project. At this time Idaho Department of Transportation would like to receive the payment and this agreement will move that forward. The agreement has been reviewed by Brad Goodsell and Mr. Wagoner said the funds will come out of the current expense fund reserves for unanticipated events. Upon the motion by Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Dale the Board voted unanimously to sign the Cooperative Agreement with the Idaho Transportation Department for an Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) Grant for the I84 Karcher Interchange to Franklin Blvd. Nampa project (see agreement no. 17-175).

EXECUTIVE SESSION – PERSONNEL MATTER, RECORDS EXEMPT FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AND ATTORNEY-CLIENT COMMUNICATION

Note for the record: As properly noticed the Board met today at 9:01 a.m. for a legal staff update. A request was made to go into Executive Session to discuss a personnel matter, records exempt from public disclosure and attorney-client communication.

The Executive Session was held as follows:

Commissioner White made a motion to go into Executive Session at 9:06 a.m. pursuant to Idaho Code, Section 74-206(1) (b) and (d). The motion was seconded by Commissioner Dale. A roll call vote was taken on the motion with Commissioners White and Dale voting in favor of the motion to enter into Executive Session. The motion carried unanimously. Present were: Commissioners Dale and White, Commissioner Rule arrived at 9:09 a.m., Chief Deputy P.A. Sam Laugheed, Deputy P.A. Brad Goodsell, Deputy P.A. Allen Shoff, Deputy P.A. Mike Porter, HR Director Sue Baumgart, Chief Deputy Sheriff Marv Dashiell, Controller Zach Wagoner and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. At 9:10 a.m. Sue Baumgart, Zach Wagoner, Marv Dashiell and Brad Goodsell left the meeting. The Executive Session concluded at 9:25 a.m. with no decision being called for in open session.

Consider signing a resolution granting Capitol Distributing, Inc., and its related entities, a property tax exemption pursuant to Idaho Code § 63-602NN: Brad Goodsell explained that several months ago the Board met with Capitol Distributing to discuss the possibility of a property tax exemption under Idaho Code § 63-602NN. The Board received a letter from Canyon Highway District #4 expressing their concerns and objections to this exemption application. Mr. Goodsell believes all the concerns will be addressed as the Board reviews the standard checklist used by the county in considering these applications. There were no other taxing districts in attendance who object to the potential exemption. Mr. Goodsell went thru the checklist as follows:

- Is there a written plan outlining the proposed project at a project site? Yes, there is an exhibit attached to the resolution which is considered the project plan. The attachment outlines the project site, when the investment will be made and when the exemptions are going to be granted.
- Is the projected investment a “plant investment” that attributes directly to an increase in base value? Yes, their project will create significant new and existing plants and buildings.
- Is the project site an eligible location? Yes, it is within Canyon County.
- Does the plan identify a project period? Yes, it includes the dates of investments.
- Is the plant or building facilities for non-retail purposes that are either commercial or industrial? Yes, they are commercial.
- Will the investment meet the applicable dollar thresholds identified in the County Ordinance? If so, which threshold? This project meets the level threshold for a 55% exemption and with the 2.0 multiplier it meets the threshold for another 20% so that puts it up to a 75% exemption.
- Has the taxpayer demonstrated “significant economic benefits” will accrue to the county? Under the ordinance, if a certain number of investments are being made and a certain number of jobs are being created this demonstrates significant economic benefits. The board may find there are other significant benefits as well. As part of the consideration of the application the Board must determine what portion of the market value is to be exempted. In this case, by the guidelines of the ordinance, Capitol Distributing qualifies for a 75% exemption.
- How long shall the exemption be granted, providing the taxpayer meets all conditions going forward? Under the resolution it’s a 5 year exemption, which is the maximum.

The only other concern that has not been addressed is whether the jobs created pay competitive wages or exceed the average pay within the county. The county has received assurances from Capitol Distributing that they will offer competitive wages and if they aren’t able to hold true to that they will lose the exemption. Tremayne Arnold spoke on behalf of Capitol Distributing regarding the wages. He said they are bringing 130 varied jobs including 60 warehouse type jobs paying between \$18-\$22/hour with benefits. There will also be a number of administrative executive type positions that pay considerably more. The average wage in Canyon County is less than \$17/hour and the average wage for this project is approximately \$30/hour. Commissioner Dale feels this plan is well outlined

and he is very much pro-business and pro-commercial industrial activity. He believes these incentives are clearly indicated by the legislature to be an attractant to bring business into our county where they may be considering several locations and we want to come out on top and without these incentives, without this exemption being granted the sale of the property wouldn't go thru and they would go somewhere else. This exemption helps ensure those jobs come here. Commissioner Dale noted that there has been some discussion that you're losing 75% of your taxable income by granting the exemption but he looks at it as though we're gaining 25% of a huge investment and he would rather have 25% for 5 years of a \$37M investment than 100% of nothing. Additionally, after the 5 years the full value does come back to the county and all the taxing districts enjoy that increase. It's a win/win for every taxing district, every business and every taxpayer in the county because we're expanding the tax base which is the only true and sustainable methodology of tax reduction is by economic development. Commissioner White said she is also very pro-business and pro-industry and is excited to see how this new business will have a positive effect on the existing businesses in the area. She is very happy to have Capitol Distributing be a part of Canyon County. Commissioner Rule is also very excited about the economic impact such a large company will have on the community. Upon the motion by Commissioner Rule and second by Commissioner White the Board voted unanimously to sign the resolution granting Capitol Distributing, Inc., and it's related entities, a property tax exemption pursuant to Idaho Code § 63-602NN (see resolution no. 17-209). The meeting concluded at 9:47 a.m. An audio recording of the open portion of the meeting is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

BIWEEKLY MEETING WITH THE DIRECTORS OF FACILITIES AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO DISCUSS GENERAL ISSUES, SET POLICY AND GIVE DIRECTION

The Board met today at 9:54 a.m. for a biweekly meeting with the Directors of Facilities and Information Technology to discuss general issues, set policy and give direction. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, IT Director Greg Rast, Assistant IT Director Eric Jensen, Facilities Director Paul Navarro and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. Director Navarro updated the Board on the following items: While they were doing the security interviews with Triad last week they discovered one major deficiency that needs to be addressed immediately. In the misdemeanor probation area, which is on the 2nd floor of the Juvenile Justice Center, the fire alarm system is not tied to the Juvenile Detention Center or the Juvenile Probation Center so if the fire alarms go off on the first floor the people on the second floor don't know. That building has been added on to 4 times so it kind of fell thru the cracks. Director Navarro contacted the fire vendor and for \$2600 the systems can be tied together. He has a PO that he will be getting to the Board soon. The painting is done at the fairgrounds, they are just putting the finishing touches on it. The arena heaters are in and they are hoping to have it all completed before the Ag show on January 20th. Courthouse flooring is being updated which will make it easier to clean and maintain. DMV has some new signage that has been installed, he has worked with the Sheriff and Assessor who approved the new signage. A couple big projects his department has been working on include a generator for the DMV, a fire suppression oil system for the

IT data center and painting of the exterior of the courthouse which he hopes to start in April or May.

Director Rast updated the Board on the following items: He recently hired an IT Business Analyst who will start in January. Both the Family Court Services and Fair websites are done and the plan is to go live in the new year. Mr. Rast has recently realized some cost savings with the microwave project that went out to Lake Lowell. They were able to cancel the internet service provider and were able to transfer the savings to Celebration Park while giving them some additional bandwidth; the total savings is about \$5400/year. Currently \$7900/year is spent for service out to the Weed and Gopher department but Director Rast is suggesting running dark fiber westbound with two splice junctions, one at the Notus exit for future expansion to Pond Ln. and one at the Middleton exit that Weed and Gopher could be added to. He will look into getting quotes to have the fiber run and he anticipates it only taking a couple of years to see the return on investment. There are a series of printers that have gone off contract due to age; parts are hard to obtain, toner is expensive, and the manufacturer is no longer supporting them. There are 17 of these particular printers still in use around the county. Mr. Rast reached out to Boise Office Equipment and was able to negotiate a cost of \$8748 to replace those printers. In speaking with the Controller about the budgeting for IT to take on this purchase, he would have to go \$6700 negative in this line item and find savings somewhere else to make this happen which he is willing to do. Commissioner Rule asked about each Office or department taking on the expense to purchase their own printers but Director Rast would prefer to take ownership of these as the old ones will be used until they die which comes at a premium expense to maintain. The Board is okay with him moving forward with this purchase. The meeting concluded at 10:15 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

CONSIDER SIGNING JUVENILE JUSTICE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2017

The Board met today at 10:34 a.m. to consider signing the juvenile justice annual financial report for 2017. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale and Steve Rule, Controller Zach Wagoner, Chief Probation Officer Elda Catalano, and Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves. Ms. Catalano said the report is submitted every year to the Idaho Department Juvenile Corrections where they account for the funds that are provided to operate juvenile probation. For the last several years she has not spent every dollar; this year she has plans to spend the remaining \$48,000 in rollover lottery funds to update the door system in the juvenile detention center which is estimated to cost \$22,000. Zach Wagoner works with Ms. Catalano in generating the numbers in the report to ensure they are correct and he said they did budget for the project in 2018 and he thinks it's a great idea to use those monies for capital type projects. Ms. Catalano will meet with the Trial Court Administrator and Judge Onanubosi to go over the report with them and ask for their signature as well. Commissioner Rule made a motion to authorize the Chairman to sign the juvenile justice annual financial report for 2017. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Dale and carried unanimously. The meeting concluded at 10:37 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

MEETING TO DISCUSS THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION BOARD

The Board met today at 11:05 a.m. to discuss the Industrial Development Corporation Board. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, Deputy P.A. Brad Goodsell, David Ferdinand, and Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves. The board membership currently includes: David Ferdinand, Bob Jacobsen, Margie Watson, Gayle Batt, and Kathy Alder but their terms have expired. In the past the board has been dormant until we need it and then appointments are made, but after discussion the Board decided it would be best to make the appointments now so that the membership is in place. Mr. Ferdinand said he has talked to each member, with the exception of Kathy Alder, and they are willing to serve. Mr. Goodsell said the terms are staggered so the board members will be reappointed to where they should have expired had they been reappointed. Staff will contact the members to see if they are willing to accept a reappointment and then a resolution will be prepared. The meeting concluded at 11:14 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

CONSIDER SIGNING APPLICATION FROM 2C ENTERTAINMENT, LLC FOR COMMERCIAL FILMING / STILL PHOTOGRAPHY PERMIT AT CELEBRATION PARK

The Board met today at 11:30 a.m. to consider signing an application from 2C Entertainment, LLC for a commercial filming / still photography permit at Celebration Park. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, Deputy P.A. Allen Shoff, Parks Director Nicki Schwend, Assistant Parks Director Kathy Kershner, Catrine McGregor with 2C Entertainment, LLC, Bob Unger, Associate Producer on the film and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. Allen Shoff summarized by stating this is an application for a commercial filming or still photography permit on Canyon County Parks property. Canyon County ordinance establishes that the decision to issue a permit to a commercial entity or organization to operate in Canyon County Parks is ultimately the discretion of the Board. This procedure was created to provide the Board with ample information to make that determination. After reviewing the application and the substantial discussion that was on the record Tuesday, there is no legal reason not to approve the application. Director Schwend has reviewed the application with her staff and has made her recommendation to the Board. Mr. Shoff also noted that the adjacent bridge that was also suggested, Walter's Ferry Bridge, is now under the Reynolds Irrigation District. At this point the procedural issue would be that the Board can have a final discussion and take a vote as to whether or not to approve the permit. Director Schwend reiterated the importance of the bridge to her department and that they really want to maintain the positive and educational image. Commissioner White said she would be happy to assist in any way to film on the other bridge as she is not in support of filming on Guffey Bridge. Mr. Unger clarified that there would be no one standing on the bridge railing and that, unfortunately, the alternate bridge is not an option due to not be structurally sound for their needs. In regards to staff concerns about the negative connotation, he does not feel it is negative, it's actually a positive message where the grandfather talks the grandson out of committing suicide. In regards to the safety concerns he stated that anyone involved in the shoot will be contained within the interior perimeter of the bridge, there won't be any hazardous activity. Additionally, one crew member is a certified EMT so emergency services are available and they will have communication via a hotspot. Commissioner Dale said he supports this project and likes the idea of showcasing what we have here in Canyon County.

Commissioner Rule agrees suicide is a terrible issue in young adults and appreciates these film makers trying to shed some light on a bad situation. With that being said, he really respects his department heads and tries to choose department heads that he has faith in. Due to Ms. Schwend's concerns and his belief that stigmas are real, he is going to support his department head on this. Upon the motion by Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Rule the Board voted unanimously to deny the application from 2C Entertainment, LLC for a commercial filming / still photography permit at Celebration Park. The meeting concluded at 11:46 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

MEETING TO CONSIDER NEXT STEPS REGARDING DLR JAIL NEEDS ANALYSIS/CONCEPT DESIGN REPORT – POSSIBLE WRITTEN DECISION

The Board met today at 3:01 p.m. for a meeting to consider the next steps in regarding DLR jail needs analysis/concept design report, with a possible written decision to follow. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, Prosecutor Bryan Taylor, Chief Deputy PA Sam Laugheed, Sheriff Kieran Donahue, Chief Deputy Sheriff Marv Dashiell, Captain Daren Ward, Clerk Chris Yamamoto, Controller Zach Wagoner, Treasurer Tracie Lloyd, Facilities Director Paul Navarro, Director of Misdemeanor Probation Jeff Breach, Nicole Foy from the Idaho Press-Tribune, and Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves. Commissioner Dale asked Sam Laugheed, who has done a lot of research on the issue, to walk the group through his analysis. Mr. Laugheed said he recently provided the Board and the Sheriff with some privileged attorney-client communication regarding financing options, construction delivery options, and the DLR contract along with the potential strategic plan. Sheriff Donahue indicated he is okay with Mr. Laugheed talking about it and Commissioner Dale said he is okay with the discussion; no objection was raised by Commissioner White or Commissioner Rule. Mr. Laugheed said his summary will be available but the documents themselves will be restricted to the clients. His summary was as follows: The DLR contract remains pending and his understanding from the Controller is we have been invoiced approximately \$210,000 so far for the services which means there's approximately \$50,000 for pre-bond and bond related outreach. We received the report on November 7 and they projected an immediate need for approximately 600 beds increasing to approximately 1000 by 2037, and it's important to note that the projection is twice as large as what was offered by Carter Goble Lee to the County in recent years but it does accord with the 1000 bed projection made in the past by the DLR Group. The cost estimate for those beds, which was provided by J&B Consulting, is approximately \$200,000,000. On December 6, 2017 DLR sent an email to Captain Ward proposing that the County begin planning for community outreach and education, which are the remaining services on the contract and Mr. Laugheed had recommended a meeting with DLR to talk about that being postponed for the Board and the other stakeholders to think about what to do next and how to respond to the report's conclusions; if it's credible, if it's valid, if we move forward with these efforts, if we need to validate something, and what we are going to do. In the course of considering those options he researched financing and construction delivery and developed a series of proposals that reflect his assumptions and beliefs. There are legal parts but a lot is based on his own opinions. The first proposition opinion is that whatever kind of strategic plan we come up

with or however we choose to address the DLR report it needs to balance these factors that are the legal, financial, and political policy practical considerations. The plan has to be legal and financially prudent, it's got to be one the elected officials don't actively oppose and preferably support, and it has to be actively supported by a least a majority of the Board and the Sheriff. After receiving DLR's report he believes we need to amend the plan given the circumstances of the report, in particular the conclusion that a \$200M bond will be required. He's heard from DLR that in their experience they think the shock and dismay about the price can be overcome by public education and outreach and in their experience communities like ours have been able to successfully run bonds in these kind of circumstances; however, he respectfully disagrees with that conclusion. He thinks DLR has done really good work and they are experts in their method and in the conclusions they have drawn but his experience over the past 10 years or so would suggest the County is not going to pass a \$200M bond and that if we put all our eggs in one basket in trying to pass a \$200M bond we are doomed to repeat the same things we have done in the past. We need to have a more multi-phased plan and try other things, such as: the Board should meet with DLR and get their perspective, and move forward with the outreach and with DLR on a bond effort but at the same time the Board issues an RFP to private investors on a nationwide basis to provide us with potential lease terms that can't exceed 30 years under the statute, present us with potential lease terms, financial arrangements, and the best financing terms they can offer. We have received those in the past, quietly, when firms have come forward and offered them but we've never done it by a public process. One of the reasons we have never done it by a public process is because on the face of it we would need judicial confirmation in order to enter into a private financing agreement and there are many legal hurdles associated with that which he can go into in more detail in a private context. We would have the outreach process based on the \$200M and at the same time we would solicit information in proposals from financiers to offer proposals and lease-to-own terms, not to exceed 30 years and has the assumption that a public-private partnership like that would generate better financial terms than a \$200M bond could. He said maybe that's a faulty assumption but we could collect the information so that the community would know that on one hand we have this bond that requires approval but on the other hand the County is trying to look for public-private partnerships and private financing terms that they could compare and then we would take those terms to a court for judicial confirmation. The wrinkle would be that it's not judicial confirmation of a non-appropriation clause or a lease, and not judicial confirmation as is typically the case to go into a bond because even if we got that judicial confirmation we'd still have to levy the \$200M bond and it would possibly be against taxpayer will at that point; but it'd be judicial confirmation instead of our ability to enter debt not by bond but by lease over 30 years.

Commissioner Dale asked if an RFP/RFI would also include requesting private businesses to take a look at the DLR study and base their projections on our needs as determined by DLR and give us alternative price estimations on what could be done for that size of a facility based on their experience. Mr. Laugheed said the first answer is yes, we would incorporate the DLR report as the base attachment and say please see the attached report, which is comprehensive and goes through the bed space needs and concept design, and base the financing terms you are willing to offer on this sort of design. With regard to the second part about how to get input and information from them about projects of similar size and what they think the cost would be, he is struggling to come up with a clean way to do that under

the existing Idaho law but he's working on it. He hopes to have the RFP ready for the Board's consideration in January. He suggests that while DLR is doing outreach and while the elected officials and stakeholders are doing outreach we should consider developing an advisory vote question for that same bond election time. There are some issues with running advisory votes and he's not sure it would be the best thing at this point, but a focus on the urgency and a focus on the need to supplement the community's access to information that we are looking for favorable financing terms and the \$200M bond seems like it could be a more informative process than we could derive value from when we go to judicial confirmation where it will be about whether it's an ordinary and necessary expense. It requires an urgency in the current year so some of the things we've done historically – the pioneering pretrial programs, the alternative sentencing programs, the efforts of the Prosecutor to get people out of jail – all of those things kind of cut against us because it shows we are able to come up with Band-Aids in the interim but our circumstances are special enough at this point particularly if we go through this educational process that we could get in front of a judge in good faith and say we need to enter debt beyond a time with taxpayers agreeing that it's a good deal and we need you to approve it. Commissioner Dale asked if this could be done through a scientific polling or does it need to be an advisory vote. Mr. Laugheed said it would not need to be an advisory vote, it's just a suggestion, an idea to prompt the communication and dialogue. Certainly the DLR current contract contemplates some third party polling outreach and last year we had some preliminary contact with professors at BSU. The question wouldn't have to do with the \$200M, it would have to do with do you agree that the bed space is necessary? Do you agree that there is an urgent public safety need? Some of the factors that we have to prove to a judge in judicial confirmation. If we have a successful bond then we're done, but if we don't and we need to go to the judge to prove that there's an urgent public safety need and that the people agree with that; the purpose is to make sure we are complying with what we need for judicial review while still getting the input from the community (for the advisory vote.) Commissioner Dale said the \$198M is the number DLR put out there and we haven't heard anything from anybody else and he'd hope that our request for information in professional qualifications would give us more input and he's hopeful that number could decrease significantly. Commissioner Rule said when he heard the \$200M number he went to other sources and learned there's an 1100 bed facility being built in the United States on bare ground for \$137M and so "before we jump in bed with DLR completely" he'd like to invite at least one more party to present what they know. Commissioner Dale said that's exactly what he envisions here through this process that we would invite those firms to come in. He has had a conversation with a company that's built four jails of a 1000 bed size in the last 18 months and they said \$200M sounds really high. Mr. Laugheed said one way to potentially address that that wouldn't require a staying in place but would let us move a potential plan forward would be that the Board express an intent to adopt as a construction delivery method that construction manager/general contractor (CMGC) approach. In the past we've done design bid build where we paid for the design and bid the design and tried to establish a final cost by the production of those design documents. There's a problem with that in that we can put up the funds to get the design and then we'll get a final price and we might not have a return on the investment we put in to that set of plans. We already have some plans that maybe could be used in this kind of way. There's also design builds and other construction delivery method, which we used on the administration building and was the basis of the proposed expansion a couple of years

ago. In this kind of complex project that has this kind of high dollar on it we could get a guaranteed maximum price for a CMGC contract. It's a delivery method that's only been available in Idaho law to public entities for a couple of years so we haven't done one of these yet but it would involve a contract with a design firm that could be DLR, or we could go to an RFQ and select a different design firm. We would have one contract with them and then go through an RFQ process to select a construction manager and general contractor who would work with the designer during those initial phases because you would have that construction expertise and material expertise involved in the early stage. The idea is that you establish a guaranteed maximum price upfront and that's where he thinks we could do all the value engineering and all the cost savings that could get nailed down in that kind of process and then we could have this final number that would have a contingency associated with it but we would not have paid for a complete set of designs or complete construction services at that point. Commissioner Rule said one of the things we haven't done in the past was put out an advisory vote to the public and see where they're at. Things may have changed the past 6 years since we ran the last bond, but that'd be a great way and it wouldn't cost a lot of money and would give some foundation in moving forward. Commissioner Dale said maybe we could do both; the polling is able to ask a series of five or six questions, and an advisory vote would be on one question. Mr. Laugheed said it would be on urgency and need and we would have to craft that carefully with input from everybody. His recommendation, at least one proposal is to do these things simultaneously that we continue to move forward with DLR doing outreach but not paying them to do design. We pay them to help coordinate the outreach efforts that the Sheriff and Prosecutor and others have agreed that they would like to be a part of and while we do that we could do an RFP for additional information and financing terms while the data from those come back and we'll have a good idea where we're at heading into the bond election and we could run an advisory question at the same time so that this summer we are in a position to hopefully move forward with a judicial confirmation process to talk about entering a lease over a period of 30 years. As to the cost, he said if we nail it down and get a guaranteed maximum price and figure out what it's going to look like and how to secure all the savings, we find out what kind of terms we could get from a private investor to pay it off. Would it be an amount that wouldn't require us to significantly raise taxes every year? He thinks it's possible, but doesn't know if it's probable. His proposal is that we do them all at once. Sheriff Donahue asked for clarification on the survey advisory vote. Mr. Laugheed said the survey would be separate from the advisory vote; a survey would be a scientifically valid process where we call people and ask them to complete a survey, and an advisory vote would be on a ballot with carefully crafted language so that voters could see a \$200M bond and know what the effect of that would be and they would have this other question where we could ask the question if you don't support a \$200M bond do you at least agree that there is an urgent need and that we should go to a judge and ask them to let us step outside of Idaho law. Commissioner White said DLR's \$200M number would just be one of part of our due diligence in the consideration of cost. Mr. Laugheed said the \$200M number is not the answer, it's something that can guide the conversation moving forward. We need to find out what other people can do but we need to do it in a way that lets the process keep moving forward. He doesn't know exactly how to have people give us submissions without going back through a RFQ and having them do designs. We could say the County is looking at 1000 beds so in your experience how much would it cost to construct a facility for 1000 beds with these needs as outlined by the DLR report. \$200M is not the

number we're going to do but we're saying it needs to have these features so how much could you do it for and what kind of financing terms could you provide and if you cannot tell us a price, how about telling us financing terms and then we'll find a construction manager who will tell us here's how it can be knocked down by whatever a percentage it needs to be knocked down by. Sheriff Donahue said he does not want to do an RFQ, he would rather do those two things simultaneously as has been suggested. Commissioner White said we have to have an idea of the price so we know what our financing options are. The \$200M price is where she's stuck. Mr. Laugheed said everything is driven by the bed space and the price is subject to the bed space and square footage and he would be concerned about undermining the credibility of an expert report. DLR was vetted and selected after a rigorous process and we trusted their process and their methodology and their conclusions but we aren't buying that \$200M is how much it costs to build 1000 beds but we need to know how much it does cost for 1000 beds. Clerk Yamamoto said he's talked to several people who were initially opposed to the jail bond and a lot of them have changed their mind because of more information that has come to light as well as the recent jail escapes, but when they heard the \$200M number they changed their mind again. He is opposed to a \$200M bond because our tax base really doesn't support that and the other things that are coming forward. He said the question is what price are you willing to go after? Before any decisions are made the Board needs to decide what number it will support. Commissioner Rule said he completely agrees with that and we should find out through an advisory vote where the voters are at in terms of what bond amount they will support. If it's not \$200M is it \$75M or \$50M? Commissioner Dale said he appreciates those perspectives but we can't just pick an arbitrary number and say would you support this? We need to back it with data from companies and maybe the \$137M is the number but we need to go to the voters with present day information on what it costs to build something of this size and it's very likely the company that has built similar sized facilities in the last 18 months would have a set of plans that can be adapted to our ground and we wouldn't have to pay a full \$1M for a new architectural drawing. Before we go out with a suggested bond amount we need to go through this process and find other numbers and estimates. Clerk Yamamoto thinks we are spinning our wheels if we're just going to come in with numbers that aren't going to work; hopefully there's a lower number out there but we ought to have it in our mind what we are comfortable asking the taxpayers to support. Mr. Laugheed said those points are well taken and we know that \$200M is not okay, but that's \$200M by bond. Are there financial terms under which it would be okay to pay \$200M, and that's based on the assumption that DLR is an expert and that number is not incredibly out of what is actually required for 1000 beds. If we are looking at smaller amounts or different construction he thinks we can do that but he's proposing we think about it not so much in terms of the number but in terms of what financing terms would be okay. Is there a way that \$200M would be okay under our existing tax base? Commissioner Dale said he is uncomfortable saying \$200M because we can meet the need for less, but he is not willing to say let's see what we can get for \$75M because that amount may not meet the need. Commissioner Rule said it's hard for him to embrace DLR at \$200M when he knows it is being done for \$137M by another company and that's why other options would be a good thing. Sheriff Donahue asked if by doing the request for information on terms will we get a better picture (within \$1M) of what the estimated cost will be and the terms, based on if they read the DLR study and see what we see. Mr. Laugheed said yes, it all comes down to the number of beds and if we agree that it's 1000 beds then we can make that

the central focus of the RFP/RFI. We have experience and we see other communities that have been able to build a similar number of beds for less than the number that we've been given and we want to know what kind of terms a private financier could offer and what kind of number they can do this for. He doesn't think we can nail down that low price until we have a construction manager and are working with a designer; if we get 30% of the way through the designs we can establish a guaranteed maximum price and then we can decide is that okay, but in the way he's looking at it that's three steps down the road where we'll be able to establish what that kind of price would be. Prosecutor Taylor gave an analogy and spoke about how we need to determine what type of facility we want and then review the financing options available to us so we can figure out the best option to present to the taxpayers. He hasn't heard anyone say a new facility isn't needed, but there is some debate on whether 1000 beds is the right number. Mr. Laugheed said we need to keep moving forward, accumulating information and preparing for the next step without committing until we get the contracts. Sheriff Donahue said the need is somewhat going to dictate the cost, but we can't have the cost negate the need. He said DLR's report is scientifically based and we need 1000 beds whether we need them tomorrow or five years from now we need them. There is a question on whether DLR's price estimate is off but he doesn't think they're off on the need and the analysis and the steps they went through to get to that number. Mr. Laugheed agrees and said when we are dealing with DLR moving forward we are having them focus on how they got to that bed count because that is the crux of this whole thing and that number is very different from numbers we've gotten in the past and if the outreach is focused not on the money, but on the number of beds we need it could be more successful. Commissioner Rule wants more information because he is not ready to buy off on DLR's 1000 bed count when it appears they may have overestimated the price by \$60M. Sheriff Donahue said they are close on the need; he knows how many people are out on pretrial release, and how many that should be in jail, and how many beds we are renting every day which is why he supports the fact they are close on the need. Commissioner Rule said a next step would be to bring in the company that has done the \$137M project and listen to their presentation. Mr. Laugheed suggested setting a meeting with DLR and ask them to give their perspective on what's happening and let them know there are questions about the conclusions. We cannot let it look like we are letting our expert consultant drive the process, it has to be the Board and the stakeholders telling them what the County wants and what we think the County is expecting to see and that the focus should be on proving up the 1000 beds, and not proving up any money right now, while we ask for information about how other people could finance or build that number of beds. Could they give us financing terms on a per bed amount that's going to be a sliding scale. If we need 1000 beds what kind of terms could they offer? If we need 700 beds what kind of terms could they offer us? How could we finance per bed, what kind of deal could they give us? Have DLR focus their outreach on justifying and explaining the bed count because that number drives everything else. With regard to Commissioner Rule's suggestion, Commissioner Dale thinks that's where we need to end up at some point but that's what the RFI would allow. We can see who's out there and what numbers they have in mind and if we're interested we can ask them to come in. Mr. Laugheed expects to get an RFP done in January with proposals submitted within a month or so, and we would have more information in before the deadline to submit ballot language for a bond that has to be 60 days in advance. We could decide if that's what we want to do. He thinks DLR is going to come in and say this is normal and in their experience it can happen and he

thinks the Board and the stakeholders should be prepared to say we accept that and understand what you're saying but we're going to validate not your expertise but some of the conclusions that have been drawn and here's how we're going to do it while you guys continue doing the work that we've contracted you to do. Sheriff Donahue said it's a good plan to get the opinion of other companies but there might be some legal challenges if we only brought in one company and then brought in another. Mr. Laugheed said he doesn't want to undersell the legal challenges that exist; for example, Bonner County tried to get judicial confirmation on jails but they were shot down, and Blaine County has had similar issues. We have district court opinions saying that if you enter into a lease over a period of years and you don't appropriate the money on an annual basis then that's a liability. There are significant legal hurdles but he think our circumstances have developed to the point if we are following this kind of approach that we'll be able to get in front of a judge in good faith and say what else can we possibly do. The law simply does not accommodate what we need so you have to let us move outside of it to get the best deal for our community. He can start working on the documents and work with staff on getting the meeting with DLR set. He contemplates that after we hear from DLR that we execute some sort of nonbinding resolution that provides a road map to the community about what's going on and what steps we're taking which would include getting feedback from them. We are going to try everything to boil it down to the best answer because we have to get a solution. Part of the outreach effort would be we are not locking in on any one thing, we are not locking in on DLR's recommendation; in fact, we are preserving our options by doing this. Commissioner Rule asked if it's okay to bring in another company or two and listen to their presentation. Mr. Laugheed said that's a couple of stops down the road but we will end up with those companies presenting to us. Commissioner Rule asked if we have to put them under resolution before they can present to the Board. Mr. Laugheed said no, we have a resolution that says here's what we're going to do, we are proceeding with public outreach, and we are doing an RFP to find investors and other construction experts who can come in. When we get those financiers and experts in we will have presentations from them in front of the community where they're going to tell us what they can do and how much it would cost for them to do it. We will possibly pick one of those companies as we move forward with these other efforts. Commissioner Rule said we could tell people we are bringing them in and we are doing it the right way while we are pursuing the outreach about the 1000 beds and how that number was determined. Commissioner Dale said that follows a process that was suggested to him that we need to get estimates and recommendations from several different entities because there are more opinions out there. Sheriff Donahue said we went through a process to get to DLR, and he agrees with what's been presented today and with the road map and he understands there are some other steps but companies will have a chance to present to the Board. Commissioner Rule asked where we're at on the advisory vote issue. Mr. Laugheed said that would be part of the road map that says while DLR is doing their outreach focusing on need and while we're looking for other proposals and investment firms we're also going to develop language; we could go to a scientific poll to have the BSU folks asking questions that the Board approves and that we design that say what kind of number are you comfortable with? What kind of bed space are you comfortable with? Are you comfortable saying there is a crisis? We could obtain that kind of information that could be valid plus or minus 5% and we could use that to help inform if we're going to have an advisory vote. He recommends doing the advisory vote at the same time as we are running

a bond election so that the expense has already been incurred with that. Commissioner Rule feels the advisory vote should come before the bond election. Mr. Laugheed said there could be legal issues with that at this point. Some communities have been able to successfully hold advisory votes using ballots, others haven't and that's why we could do online polling. We could do an advisory question, we could work with IT to try to find ways for them to administer something. The crux of the proposal is that all these things continue to happen at the same time; we can get to an advisory vote, we can get more information, we can get to a potential bond election, a potential judicial confirmation without locking in that we're going to do this one and then that doesn't work so we'll try another one but instead we'll keep funneling toward the top of a pyramid. Commissioner Rule said the horse should be in front of the cart and given the inaccuracy in last year's Presidential election he doesn't trust them. An advisory vote would be a step before we run a bond and he doesn't understand why it would be illegal to do it ahead of time. Mr. Laugheed said there's no authority in law to conduct advisory elections and so some communities can shut down for trying to spend taxpayer money on something that's not expressly contemplated by Idaho law. If you run it at the same as the bond election which is allowed in Idaho law you are not incurring any additional expense and so you could get the information binding that would allow us to go to judicial confirmation. Commissioner Rule said with all due respect it makes no sense. Mr. Laugheed referred to the 15-page analysis he prepared that explains the legalities of it. Commissioner Dale said we have some next steps to undergo, preparation of some documents for an RFP/RFI, and a meeting with DLR in early January and as part of that discussion we can talk about ramping up educational outreach to say here's what the study says and why it says what it does. People need to understand that and right now they don't. Mr. Laugheed wants to have the RFQ/RFP/RFI to get the investors and to get the input on price in place by January so we can get information from those other firms in February and so that while the outreach is going on in March we could have this information progressing toward some sort of culminating point. Commissioner Dale said we need to find the right route so that we can have an appropriate facility that meets our needs, Mr. Laugheed said he is frustrated by his inability to adequately explain what he is trying to and he apologized for that. Commissioner Dale said it's not a problem, we all understand where we're trying to get to and it's encouraging that we all know where we're going we just don't know how to get there yet and that's what we're looking for. The meeting concluded at 4:00 p.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

TENTH DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO DECEMBER 27, 2017

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman – out of the office
Commissioner Pam White – out of the office
Commissioner Steve Rule
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

No meetings were held.

ELEVENTH DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO DECEMBER 28, 2017

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman – out of the office
Commissioner Pam White – out of the office
Commissioner Steve Rule
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

No meetings scheduled.

APPROVED CLAIMS ORDER NO. 12-28-17

The Board of Commissioners approved payment of County claims in the amount of \$383.50 for accounts payable.

TWELFTH DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO DECEMBER 29, 2017

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman – out of the office
Commissioner Pam White – out of the office
Commissioner Steve Rule
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

No meetings scheduled.

THIRTEENTH DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO JANURARY 2, 2018

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman
Commissioner Pam White
Commissioner Steve Rule
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

APPROVED CLAIMS ORDER NO. 1-10-18

The Board of Commissioners approved payment of County claims in the amount of \$82,107.34, \$128,066.08, \$208,610.40, \$17,182.57 and \$125,000.00 for accounts payable.

APPROVED CLAIMS ORDER NO. 1-2-18

The Board of Commissioners approved payment of County claims in the amount of \$550.00 for accounts payable.

APPROVED SALARY RATE REQUEST AND/OR KEY & SECURITY ACCESS REQUEST FORM

The Board approved a salary rate request and/or key & security access request form for Phil Gram, Adam Joseph “AJ” Mondor and Aimee Rollins.

APPROVED PURCHASE ORDER

The Board approved the following purchase order(s):

- International Academies of Emergency Dispatch in the amount of \$1245.00 for the Sheriff's Office
- Priority Dispatch in the amount of \$1460.00 for the Sheriff's Office
- Premier Wireless in the amount of \$11,145.00 for the Sheriff's Office

BIWEEKLY MEETING WITH THE HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR TO DISCUSS GENERAL ISSUES, SET POLICY AND GIVE DIRECTION

The Board met today at 8:54 a.m. for a biweekly meeting with the Human Resources Director to discuss general issues, set policy and give direction. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, HR Director Sue Baumgart and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. Director Baumgart updated the Board on the following items: She is continuing to work with Jamie Chapman to create the leadership training. She will be meeting with the wellness consultant for Blue Cross to discuss all the things Blue Cross offers in regards to wellness, some of which are free or minimal cost. Open enrollment went well being shorted to the 2 week timeframe. The meeting concluded at 8:57 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

LEGAL STAFF UPDATE AND CONSIDER AGENDA ITEMS

The Board met today at 9:00 a.m. for a legal staff update and to consider agenda items. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, DSD Director Tricia Nilsson, Building Official Dave Curl, Deputy P.A. Zach Wesley, Deputy P.A. Allen Shoff and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross.

Consider signing amendment to Chapter 6, Article 1, Canyon County Building Code Ordinance and consider signing a summary of amendment to Chapter 6, Article 1, Canyon County Building Code Ordinance: Zach Wesley said this is part of the ordinance amendment process that happens every 3 – 4 years. This ordinance includes recommendations from the State; there are no major changes just the usual updates. Upon the motion by Commissioner Rule and second by Commissioner White the Board voted unanimously to sign the summary of

amendment to Chapter 6, Article 1, Canyon County Building Code Ordinance. Upon the motion by Commissioner Rule and second by Commissioner White the Board voted unanimously to sign the amendment to Chapter 6, Article 1, Canyon County Building Code Ordinance (see ordinance no. 18-001).

Consider signing a resolution to issue a refund for a building permit to Brock Obendorf:

Tricia Nilsson said Mr. Obendorf applied for a building permit, which is based on bid price for commercial structures. They later learned that the bid included equipment so the permit fee needed to be recalculated based only on the building value resulting in a refund. Upon the motion by Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Rule the Board voted unanimously to sign the resolution to issue a refund to Brock Obendorf (see resolution no. 18-001).

Consider signing Willamette Dental of Idaho, Inc. acceptance of group dental insurance

contract: Zach Wesley said this is the annual amendment to the agreement with Willamette Dental. Each year they go thru and make revisions to the underlying plan which Mr. Wesley has reviewed. There are no major changes that impact the benefits provided under the plan. Upon the motion by Commissioner Rule and second by Commissioner White the Board voted unanimously to sign the Willamette Dental of Idaho, Inc. acceptance of group dental insurance contract (see agreement no. 18-001).

There were no items for discussion at the legal staff update. The meeting concluded at 9:08 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

FOURTEENTH DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO JANUARY 3, 2018

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman
Commissioner Pam White – out of the office
Commissioner Steve Rule
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

APPROVED SALARY RATE REQUEST AND/OR KEY & SECURITY ACCESS REQUEST FORM

The Board approved a salary rate request and/or key & security access request form for Scott Hagen, Johannes Claus and Gary Deulen.

APPROVED PURCHASE ORDER

The Board approved the following purchase order(s):

- Zoho Corp. in the amount of \$1099.00 for the Information Technology department
- On Base in the amount of \$8240.00 for the Information Technology department

FIFTEENTH DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017

CALDWELL, IDAHO JANUARY 4, 2018

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman
Commissioner Pam White
Commissioner Steve Rule
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

APPROVED CLAIMS ORDER NO. 1807

The Board of Commissioners approved payment of County claims in the amount of \$1,557,609.70 for a County payroll.

FILE IN MINUTES

The Board filed the Designation of Senior Deputy Clerk/Auditor for Zach Wagoner in today's minutes.

CONSIDER INDIGENT DECISIONS

The Board met today at 8:46 a.m. to consider indigent decisions. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, Hearing Generalist Kellie George (left at 8:48 a.m.), Customer Service Specialist Robin Sneegas, Director of Indigent Services Yvonne Baker and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. Kellie George explained that case no. 2016-847 went to pre-litigation where they disagreed with the Board's decision and the case was remanded back to the county. Ms. George has spoken with the PA's Office who has recommended approval of this case. Upon the motion by Commissioner Rule and second by Commissioner White the Board voted unanimously to issue an initial approval with a written decision to be issued within 30 days.

The following cases do not meet the criteria for county assistance: 2018-0188, 2018-0200, 2018-0203, 2018-0207, 2018-0228, 2018-0190, 2018-0233, 2018-0232, 2018-0206, 2018-0224, 2018-0230, 2018-0234, 2018-0185, 2018-0275, 2018-0210, 2018-0180, 2018-0204, 2018-0209, 2018-0208, 2018-0211, 2018-0184 and 2018-0231. Upon the motion by Commissioner Rule and second by Commissioner White the Board voted unanimously to issue initial denials.

The following cases do meet the eligibility criteria for county assistance: 2018-92 and 2017-106. Upon the motion by Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Rule the Board voted unanimously to issue initial approvals.

Director Baker said she's had a request from the applicant on case no. 2010-686 to lift the lien and forgiveness of the medical debt. Herbert and Kenna are the applicants and Herbert is attempting to purchase a home; the county lien was discovered when a search was performed. Although Herbert and Kenna were married at the time of Kenna's illness,

treatment and passing he states that he was not aware that the county paid her bills and a lien was recorded against him. At the time, Herbert and Kenna were separated and his understanding from the hospital was that Medicare would pay the bills although Kenna did not qualify for Medicare at the time of her passing. No payments have been made on the case and Kenna had very little in assets when she passed. This is a purchase-money mortgage and the county lien is secondary; the lien debt could remain and Herbert could make payments along with his mortgage, however, due to the size of the medical debt and his income he will likely not be able to meet certain loan criteria or the loan-to-value criteria. The county paid out \$11,000 with the catastrophic fund paying out \$51,542.11. Ms. Baker spoke to the lender and the title company who confirmed that because the county is secondary this debt could remain and he could continue to pay on it and the loan would still fund. Upon the motion of Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Rule the Board voted unanimously to deny forgiveness of the debt. The Board signed paperwork for release of lien so the loan could fund, once the loan has funded the lien will be placed back on. The meeting concluded at 8:58 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

LEGAL STAFF UPDATE AND CONSIDER SIGNING LEGAL NOTICE OF INFORMAL PUBLIC MEETING CANYON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

The Board met today at 9:03 a.m. for a legal staff update and to consider signing a legal notice of an informal public meeting for the Canyon County Sheriff's Office. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, Deputy P.A. Allen Shoff, Lt. Ben Keyes and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross.

Consider signing legal notice of informal public meeting Canyon County Sheriff's Office: Allen Shoff said the Sheriff's Office is looking to purchase a tow vehicle for the boat and this is for an informal meeting to let the public know that this is what the Sheriff's Office is pursuing and to take any kind of public inquiry about it. This is a notice to be published in the newspaper letting people know of the meeting. The meeting will take place in the office at Lake Lowell Park. Lt. Keyes stated that he has solicited a bid from Director Tolman at the fleet shop to replace the 2008 truck currently being driven and replace it with a new 2018 truck. The county match on the grant is \$9629 and they will be asking for \$28,884 in the grant. Upon the motion by Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Rule the Board voted unanimously to sign the legal notice of an informal public meeting with the Canyon County Sheriff's Office.

There were no items for discussion at the legal staff update. The meeting concluded at 9:06 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

PUBLIC HEARING – REZONE REQUEST BY JAMES AND ALYCE CARTER, CASE NO. RZ-PH2017-64

The Board met today at 10:00 a.m. to conduct a public hearing in the matter of a request by James and Alyce Carter, Case No. RZ-PH2017-64, regarding their request for a rezone from "RR" (Rural Residential) to "R1" (Single Family Residential) of property located at 5525 E. Orchard Avenue in Nampa. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, DSD Director Tricia Nilsson, DSD Planner Debbie Root, Assessor Brian Stender, Mike Dutton, Linda Dutton, and Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves. Debbie Root gave the oral staff report and said the Duttons are here on behalf of the family estate requesting a rezone from rural residential to single family residential on the 4.73 acre parcel for the purpose of dividing it into three properties versus being able to only divide it into two 2-acre pieces which would be currently available for rural residential. The property is designated residential on the comprehensive plan and is currently zoned residential. The highway district had no concerns regarding access. The property will have to be platted. Staff is recommending approval of the rezone from "RR" to "R-1" (single family residential). Commissioner White made a motion to close the public hearing. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Rule. A roll call vote was taken on the motion with Commissioners White, Rule and Dale voting in favor. The motion carried unanimously. Commissioner White made a motion to approve Case No. RZ-PH2017-64 to rezone the 4.73 acres from rural residential to "R-1" (single family residential) and to approve the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order as well as the ordinance. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Rule. (See Ordinance No. 18-002.) The hearing concluded at 10:05 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

MEETING WITH MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT TO DISCUSS YEAR END REPORT FOR 2017

The Board met today at 10:32 a.m. with the Canyon County Mosquito Abatement District Director to discuss the yearend report for 2017. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, Director Ed Burnett, Julie Monroe, Norm Brown, and Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves. Director Burnett expressed his gratitude for the County's assistance last year and he spoke about the district's use of the map the County had posted on its website which identified the flooded areas which the district used to help determine where to apply the heavy duty mosquito larvicide which worked really well. There were only two cases of human infection and they're not sure if one was locally acquired. He said they went over budget on the larva control products by a large amount but they took funds from their foregone amount and put it in the contingency fund. They were over budget on everything but they had quite a bit of carryover from last year so they are in significantly good shape going into 2018. He spoke about the Culex species, which is the disease carrying mosquito, and how we had the potential of having a real epidemic. Commissioner Dale asked if there is any evidence of Zika mosquitos. Director Burnett said there is not, but they received grant money from the Centers for Disease Control for monitoring the Zika species; they collected more of the disease carrying Culex mosquitos than anything else. In September Malheur County, Oregon and Gem County tested some mosquitos which were positive for St. Louis encephalitis which is another disease that has never been found west of the Mississippi until now. The district does not have the capability of detecting that disease in its lab so those mosquitos have to be sent to the bureau of laboratories in Boise to get further analyzation.

Julie Monroe, the district's ULV operation manager, explained what happens when a trap has high Culex numbers or is positive with the West Nile Virus. They can visually tell which species are in the traps and they predict what areas to treat. In recent years there have been fewer areas to treat for many reasons but more importantly because the bad mosquito doesn't travel too far so they don't need to spend the resources doing such large areas. She creates a map and then treats the area and by the end of the next day they'll find out if the traps were positive for West Nile Virus and in that case, depending on the area and the infection rate, she'll send trucks two nights in a row to combat it and nine out of 10 times when they trap again the numbers will be significantly lower. Commissioner Rule spoke about his experience with mosquitos on his property and how the problem is alleviated after the trucks have sprayed. Director Burnett is finishing the district's operation plan and he will send it to the Board next week for approval. The meeting concluded at 11:00 a.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

SIXTEENTH DAY OF THE DECEMBER TERM, A.D., 2017
CALDWELL, IDAHO JANUARY 5, 2018

PRESENT: Commissioner Tom Dale, Chairman
Commissioner Pam White
Commissioner Steve Rule
Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves / Jenen Ross

APPROVED PURCHASE ORDER

The Board approved the following purchase order(s):

- Northwest Service Technologies in the amount of \$3863.00 for the Facilities department

APPROVED CLAIMS ORDER NO. 1-10-18

The Board of Commissioners approved payment of County claims in the amount of \$167,173.35, \$141,889.78 and \$4952.80 for accounts payable.

LEGAL STAFF UPDATE AND CONSIDER SIGNING RENEWAL NO. 4 TO FIRST AMENDMENT TO LEASE AGREEMENT NO. 13-100 BETWEEN SNAKE RIVER PROPERTIES BOISE, LLC AND CANYON COUNTY

The Board met today at 9:03 a.m. for a legal staff update and to consider signing renewal no. 4 to first amendment to lease agreement no. 13-100 between Snake River Properties Boise, LLC and Canyon County. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, Facilities Director Paul Navarro (left at 9:06 a.m.), Deputy P.A. Allen Shoff, Deputy P.A. Mike Porter and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross.

Consider signing renewal no. 4 to first amendment to lease agreement no. 13-100 between Snake River Properties Boise, LLC and Canyon County: Allen Shoff and Director Navarro explained this is for the property at Industrial Way which is used for storage of human resource records, Clerk's records, jail kitchen equipment, surplus property, election equipment and ballots, etc. The only change to the agreement this year is that the payment will be made in one lump sum instead of monthly payments. Upon the motion by Commissioner White and second by Commissioner Rule the Board voted unanimously to sign renewal no. 4 to the first amendment of lease agreement no. 13-100 (see agreement no. 18-002).

EXECUTIVE SESSION – RECORDS EXEMPT FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AND COMMUNICATE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL REGARDING PENDING/IMMINENTLY LIKELY LITIGATION

A request was made to go into Executive Session to discuss records exempt from public disclosure and communicate with legal counsel regarding pending/imminently likely litigation. The Executive Session was held as follows:

Commissioner Rule made a motion to go into Executive Session at 9:06 a.m. pursuant to Idaho Code, Section 74-206(1) (d) and (f). The motion was seconded by Commissioner White. A roll call vote was taken on the motion with Commissioners Rule, White and Dale voting in favor of the motion to enter into Executive Session. The motion carried unanimously. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, Deputy P.A. Allen Shoff, Deputy P.A. Mike Porter and Deputy Clerk Jenen Ross. The Executive Session concluded at 9:19 a.m. with no decision being called for in open session.

An audio recording of the open portion of the meeting is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

MEETING WITH DLR FOR CONTINUED DISCUSSION REGARDING JAIL NEEDS

The Board met today at 1:30 p.m. with representatives from DLR Group to continue discussion regarding the needs analysis that was delivered in November. Present were: Commissioners Tom Dale, Pam White and Steve Rule, Bill Valdez and Lori Coppenrath from DLR, Chief Deputy Sheriff Marv Dashiell, Assessor Brian Stender, Treasurer Tracie Lloyd, Clerk Chris Yamamoto, Controller Zach Wagoner, Prosecutor Bryan Taylor, Facilities Director Paul Navarro, PIO Joe Decker, Kathy Alder, Paul Alldredge, Bob Carpenter, Ron Harriman, Sid Freeman, Chuck Staddick, Hubert Osborne, Bob Gaddis, Leslie VanBeek, Larry Olmstead, other interested citizens, and Deputy Clerk Monica Reeves. Sheriff Kieran Donahue arrived at 2:35 p.m.

Commissioner Dale said the purpose of the meeting is to review the basic assumptions of the analysis to explain the methodology that was used to arrive at the numbers that have been included. We are still in the beginning stages; the study was the first step and we have several steps to go before we're ready to build a jail. This is a long process to address a longstanding need.

Bill Valdez said DLR was contracted last year to perform a jail needs analysis based off of determining exactly what the projected growth and needs from a bed count would be as well as look at how that would turn into a developed program for square footage, and then try to determine how that program would fit on a selected site as well as doing that same type of analysis for the Sheriff's Office. That report was completed late last year. They have received additional questions and additional information so they prepared a short presentation that covers some of that key information that's within the last public presentation as well as in the final report, as well as some additional information based off some of the questions the community has asked. They are here as a resource so if additional questions are posed hopefully we can answer them, but if not they'll do the research and get the additional analysis done and provide it back through the County to make sure the community's questions with regard to the analysis or the process or what DLR did are answered. (A copy of the PowerPoint presentation is on file with this day's minute entry.)

Their focus is on safety, operations efficiency, and looking at the different components so not leaving a component out just for cost effectiveness; it's making it a highly functioning building and this was the driver behind all the decisions DLR made and how the process was put together in determining the County's needs. Several of the questions posed by the citizens group are about DLR's methodology and understanding of the projections which will be addressed by Lori Coppenrath, their national programming expert. Mr. Valdez and Ms. Coppenrath have been doing justice design work for the last 20 years and for the last 10 years they've worked side by side; they only focus on justice and corrections type of work. DLR is one of the largest design firms within the country with regard to justice and correctional projects so they were able to draw upon not only their own knowledge but the knowledge within their offices as well as their peers nationally to make sure they understand what the trends are nationally, as well as how they apply to us locally.

Lori Coppenrath reviewed the population projections. They start with the County population and how that growth might occur into the future. Since 1996 there's been a 3% average increase with a peak increase of 5% in 2000. Idaho is the fastest growing state in the country and while that's not in the data they have to think about it moving forward. They also cross correlated their data with what COMPASS predicted the County growth population will be in the future so they used a conservative estimate of 2.9% increase as a basis for their stats as opposed to the 3.4% that has happened lately.

With regard to the jail count, Ms. Coppenrath said as a comparison between Ada County and Canyon County you can see the growth is in line with that with the exception of losing a lot of beds between 2008 and 2010. The alignment of the two counties is pretty similar. Inmate population projections were based on the average ratio of bookings to population to incarceration rate, there's also a few factors that go along with that. They add a peaking and grossing factor to all jail designs to allow for a certain number of beds to be vacant in any functional jail. Once a jail is 80% full they consider that at capacity because you need those other beds for maintenance reasons and for other peaking and classification use. There's a 20% factor added on to their statistics that account for peaking and classification. There's also a very robust pretrial release program and that means when the jail is full you don't put those on pretrial in jail as long as they meet a certain criteria as a risk calculation. When DLR did the calculations the County felt that they would rather have those 250 people in jail than on the street but they don't have room for them in the jail so at that time when DLR did the snapshot there were 255 people that were released because they didn't have beds, but the

Sheriff's Office would prefer they be locked up for community safety so DLR added that factor as well. It's interesting that between 2002-2007 the jail bed numbers were really high and when the predictions were done in 2006 we thought that by 2027 the County would need 1800 beds whereas we are predicting at this point you will need 800-1000 beds because we've normalized and that's why the projections were brought down compared to what they would have been had they used the 2001-2006 data. The projections are based on an average ratio and they selected a conservative number of 1000 beds by 2037 versus needing the 1000 beds by 2027 so if you add in that 255 population then you would be at 1055 in 2027. If you don't add that in then you'll be at the 1055 number by 2037. This does not account for any legislative changes, bail reform, etc., it's based on the stats they have.

Ron Harriman asked what source was used for the population and bed count. He said the historical population for Canyon County was 2% a year, and Nampa is using 2.1% a year for the expansion over the next period of years. With regard to bed count, he looked at DLR's previous projects and the bed count extends far beyond what is normal in Idaho and the fact of the matter is the incarceration rate for Idaho is 2.39 so they have questions about how big the jail has to be. He understands we need a jail but right now the stats he pulled said we are 70 beds short.

Ms. Copenrath said 477 beds is what they have and what they use. If you were to count the 20% peaking factor that would add another 100 beds so that's 577 and then if you add the people they'd rather have in custody than on the street that's another 255 so we're at 770 beds today that are needed to serve the need of the County.

Mr. Valdez said there was a comment that they are looking at some of the statistics within Idaho; they are looking at an incarceration rate per 1000 and one thing to look at is the two largest counties are Canyon and Ada Counties, both have instilled hard caps on inmate population for numerous years, but that might be skewing some of those incarceration rates per 1000 since literally over 50% of all beds within the state of Idaho are located in those two counties so what happens between them does have a big effect on the state. There is another chart that looks at incarceration rates per 1000 comparing Ada County, Canyon County, the State of Idaho and national averages and in reality they are all fairly similar but with Canyon County being below the state and the national averages. There were several different questions posed about construction costs and methodology so he will go into a synopsis about that and look at some of the national trends and information with regard to construction costs of these type of large jail projects. The initial cost model is prepared by a cost consultant they work with within the region – John Bales (JMB) – it was a detailed cost analysis looking at the different systems, doing takeoffs and conceptual cost analysis and they came up to this term which ended up being a 17-page detailed report that has been incorporated into the final report. That was the methodology, actually looking at national trends for historical data with regard to the different systems that would be incorporated into the jail, looking at construction costs within the Treasure Valley, looking at national as well as local escalation costs, and incorporating that type of data into the analysis as well as doing square footage and different equipment takeoffs based off of what would be incorporated into the facility. This is the reader's digest to the report with regard to big picture of what the jail costs were developed off of: 1044 beds which is 298,000 gross square feet of facility. The construction cost is \$144M plus some change; project costs which is 37% on top of that and includes building permit and planning permit fees, any offsite development, traffic impacts, project management services, design services, furniture

fixtures and equipment (FF&E); all those things build up from the construction cost which is what your contractor will build the project for to the final project cost which is all inclusive turnkey. The project cost is just under \$200M. A big part of this is when the project is anticipated to be built and this is the assumption they made from a constructability standpoint and all the construction costs: the start date would be in the 1st quarter of 2019, the completion date would around the 4th quarter of 2021, with occupancy and starting of operations around the 1st quarter of 2022. In order to do this what was anticipated was a delivery method of CM at risk (CM@R) which means the County would bring on a contractor during the design phase to assist with constructability reviews and do early work packages so what's anticipated here with that construction start of the 1st quarter of 2019 is that there would be site grading, utility work, foundation packages, early ordering of steel and precast concrete with not starting the physical construction of the building until later. This methodology allows for more accelerated construction which means we are taking advantage of time and putting it in the best benefit of the County and eliminating escalation as much as possible. This is a big picture of what we're going to do and this is one thing when you look at projects you need to understand are they talking about construction costs or project costs. DLR has been focusing on project costs because you need to know what are you paying all in, final turnkey. When you roll that back to what the construction value would be it is \$144 million. Also incorporated in that project cost is tax so that's another thing they wanted to make sure everything is normalized based off the region, based off the tax you'd have for construction materials.

Mr. Valdez said there were a lot of questions with regard to whether appropriate budgets have been applied to this project with regard to construction methodology and construction cost model methodology so they decided to do a more detailed analysis to look at what large construction projects of jails have been throughout the country over the last several years. If a jail is built in Georgia, for example, there will be different costs than in the Treasure Valley. They regionalized and normalized everything back to here for all the data they're about to show. They used RS Means which is a nationally adopted cost modeling agency that provided an updated regional and cost index which says what is the difference in costs between Boise and Pocatello, and the difference between Atlanta, Georgia and San Diego, California; it analyzes different regions and areas. Boise is the closest to Caldwell so they're using it most likely because that's the subcontractor and general contractor market we would draw from. They brought all these facilities from other locations around the country and regionalized their costs to what it would cost to build that facility right here. Also, they have to consider when they were built so they had to escalate all their costs to bring them off of when Canyon County's project would be built, so as indicated earlier, they would start construction in the 1st quarter of 2019 so they escalated all the other projects up to the same point in time in 2019. They used Mortensen Construction Cost Index and he back checked it against RS Means as well as back checked it against Rider Levett Bucknall (RLB) which is an international cost consulting firm. They all issue similar cost indexes and so he wanted to make sure they were similar, which they were, but he used Mortensen's since it was much more readily available and had the most relevant data to be utilized. That only got us through the 4th quarter of 2017 so they still had to project those numbers up to the 1st quarter of 2019 so with that they applied the same escalation factors that are in the cost estimate that John Bales prepared so for 2018 and into 2019 they applied the same escalation factors that are in the County's project to all those other projects. They had to use multiple different

escalation values from multiple sources but everything is getting applied in the exact same way. John Bales used about 4.5% escalation for 2018 and 2019 which is similar to what a lot of other national agencies are looking at, especially for the western United States which is somewhere between 4%-6% over the next couple of years with it continuing on the decrease so in this year more like 4.5%-6% and then by 2019, 2020 seeing that hopefully come down to 4.5%-4% is what is anticipated. These are in line with all the other national data that they've been able to find and utilize with regard to anticipated escalation in the future so that brings all these projects both to the location as well as to the point in time. Then they wanted to make sure they were comparing at apples to apples so they only looked at new jail projects; they did not look at additions because an addition may not have different components of the program of the building that would be needed and might be more costly, like a booking and intake center or a medical clinic, or food service and laundry areas, so they only looked at new jails that would have all the components of a functioning jail within them and within those cost values. They also only want to look at large jails so obviously a small jail that's 100-200 beds doesn't have nearly the amount of programs or food service or laundry or intake or booking that a large jail would have so they wanted to compare large jails, 500 beds and larger. They wanted them to be relevant, they didn't want to look at projects before the market crashed because that would skew the data, most likely proving that this is very cost effective because as you remember between 2003 and 2007 costs were escalating very rapidly and then they flattened out, decreased and started trending upwards again. They looked at projects that were more like in 2010 to now so based off all that data they came up with this chart which lists 17 projects taken from all around the country and projects that DLR and their competitor design firms have been doing. They reached out to all the contractors they know that do major projects and they did online searches for all projects that were open, or in design, or are recently completed or starting construction so they could get real data off of and this is all they were able to find over that time period that were new, over 500 beds. It is a national trend, it's not just DLR's data. HOK Justice and DLR Group have been the largest design firms for justice projects in the country for the last 20 years so you're going to end up seeing a lot of the large jails designed by those two firms. (The chart he's referring to is included in the PowerPoint presentation on file.)

In their experience cost per square foot is not a great indicator, you should look at cost per bed because that normalizes whether its dorm beds, cell beds, additional program spaces, etc. It looks at what is the cost per inmate to be able to house them. We applied the cost per bed, which is taking the total cost and dividing by the number of beds provided gets you a cost per bed, so that was about \$135,000 per bed nationally. Canyon County is in the middle of the range at \$138,000 per bed for construction costs. The chart shows four or five projects that are considerably less than the others and there is some justification behind that: the SCORE (South Correctional Entity) jail in Washington state. It is the basis of design with regard to the County's project as part of the programming document and one thing it was able to take advantage of was timing. It was one of the first projects that was bid after the market crashed so it took great advantage of the construction market at that time. It's not a stripped down project, it has a great amount of program space, all the security electronics technology, it just took advantage of a perfect point in time. That can also be said of HOK's project at Douglas County. He has talked in great detail with the project designer and they were able to leverage the same thing. DLR wanted to show public facilities as well as privatized jail projects such as the CCA and the GEO-Conroe projects. CCA took advantage of a great time

when it was bid and it was a great project from a cost per bed analysis. The GEO project in Texas has mostly dormitories (hardly any cells) where Canyon County's project is over 80% cells, less than 20% are dormitories so it allows more flexibility for inmate management and control and classification to be able to go with cells versus dorms. Dorms are more cost effective and cheaper to build but there is a justification behind that and you end up looking within the range, obviously some are much lower and then you get into a normalized situation for the majority of the projects. There are three or four that are very high in price. Franklin County in Ohio is just starting construction so it's probably one of the most relevant projects they could hit on, and another one is in San Mateo County and it has won numerous design awards and has been a focus of discussion at multiple correctional conferences around the country as well as internationally because of its design, its approach to normalize environment, and how it fits within the community. They paid a premium for it at \$196,000 per bed but it is a phenomenal facility but he wouldn't say that's the standard we should look at for the County's facility. The big picture it paints is right now, being early programming and planning and conceptual estimating, we are in the middle, right where we should be. Chuck Staddick asked how long the San Mateo facility been in place. Mr. Valdez said they took occupancy and moved inmates in June of 2016. They received an architectural design award, and others were issued from design build institute based off of how the team (contractor, architect, design team, and owner) worked together and collaborated, as well as the presentations they've been doing at ACA, which is a large jail conference, in their approach to a normalized environment, heavy programs, addition of daylight, how the jail facilities can be civic, and amenities within the community. Mr. Valdez said they are still gathering some post-occupancy data; they had preliminary information they shared this last year but they are gathering data with regard to reduction of recidivism, inmate-on-inmate/inmate-on-staff violence, those outcome-based metrics and analysis. They have indicated they feel it will show there is positive outcome but it's too soon since they've only had 12 months of data collection. We need to be able to see what this is like three years down the road. Mr. Staddick said there shouldn't be a lot of emphasis made until you have the results. Mr. Valdez agreed and said a lot of it's based off design, team, delivery method, and how the community views the facility but we'll see if the actual design solution and how they run it have beneficial outcomes in the coming years. He said there are a lot of projects that are being approached in the same way. On all of their projects DLR has a building optimization group that looks at how buildings are performing. Ms. Coppenrath said they do a staffing analysis and come up with what they think the operational costs will be so we can budget for it. The SCORE facility in Washington has been open for almost seven years and they don't have taxpayers paying for it directly - the cities that use it pay it through their bed rates so DLR had to do a lot of analysis on what the operational costs are. They just did a five-year retrospective on what their costs were versus what DLR predicted and they are running \$2M less than predicted so they are being run very efficiently and are very well staffed. She said DLR can do that analysis for us; it's not always going to hit spot on but they can do those predictions.

Paul Alldredge asked what the deputy/inmate ratio is in the other facilities versus what we have in the current jail. Chief Dashiell doesn't think you can get a true deputy/inmate ratio because of the design difference. The deputy assignment is based on the facility construction not the number of people that are assigned to it. Ms. Coppenrath said they are predicting that we'll be using about the same number of staff in the new facility for the 1044 beds as we

are now with 477 beds. Mr. Valdez said they'd have to do an analysis of the other projects to see what their inmate to staff ratios are, but a big driver of that is whether it's direct or indirect, blended supervision, dormitories, cells, do they have special management units, do they outsource and contract certain staffing positions? All of that needs to be analyzed to try to normalize that, but a subtle change in design solution all of a sudden creates or reduces a staffing post so that's why we take great care in making sure our projects are as staff efficient as possible.

Ron Harriman said DLR produced that \$56M contract and they wound up producing that for \$65,000 a bed according to DLR's site. He noticed their listing of the construction projects is not duplicated on their site, even nationally, so they might want to check that. Mr. Valdez said some of the information that gets put on websites are based off of construction estimates at the start, before bid, and has not necessarily been updated with actual final construction costs after bid or after project completion, but they are able to go in and mine it through project management software to pull this data out of final construction costs on their projects. Ms. Coppenrath said during that project the owner added a \$1.5M driveway to be able to access the site that they didn't think they were going to need. Mr. Harriman said he will talk to DLR after the meeting because he thinks there are items that are not in the other projects in comparison.

Mr. Valdez said we can talk about additional cost reduction opportunities. These are some things they brought in, and a lot of this and the methodology from a construction cost and systems was based off of what was provided in the SCORE jail just south of Seattle as well as the Skagit County jail which is in Mount Vernon, north of Seattle, which are two projects the County was familiar with and has toured. The following are things to look at for additional reductions:

- Epoxy paint – there was an upcharge, it's being anticipated to use prime coat, which is specialized painting material rather than using a standard epoxy paint so that can be eliminated.
- They were anticipating cameras in every cell, but that can be reduced to pull cameras out of the general population cells in the maximum segregation cells since there's only one person within them, and keeping cameras within all the holding cells within the special management unit and the mental health unit as a way to control costs.
- They looked at whether there are programs that can be removed and put off toward future expansions/needs which would be future growth is incorporated within the administration space so we can pull that square footage out and anticipate a small addition to the administration unit in the future as that need is met.
- Removing one of the program units and incorporating it into a future expansion.
- Removing the warehouse out of the project and incorporating that into future expansion.

- Pulling the work release program out from here and keep it located at the Dale Haile facility.
- Currently they are carrying a 13% design and construction contingency which they feel is very appropriate for this time within the project but that could be reduced to 10% at this point in time.

The cost reduction opportunities would have a net benefit of construction cost reduction of \$16M-\$20M, which then once you apply those soft costs and other factors with tax and everything else could be a project cost savings of \$22M-\$28M. By doing this it would put the County at or below a cost per square footage of Skagit County which was in the lower end of those range of projects and a cost per bed analysis but the other thing to consider is that delaying the project by a certain amount of time just based off of that escalation cost, which is 4.5%, which they feel is very appropriate, but based off the scale and the size of the project a one year delay based off of what was assumed with all the cost modeling is about a \$7M construction increase or a \$9M project cost increase for every year that would be delayed. That's one thing they looked at from construction methodology - how do we take advantage and make sure that escalation isn't hindering and hurting the project from a cost standpoint and a cost modeling which is a big reason why they chose to base everything off of a CM at risk delivery method so what does that mean within the plan if you end up eliminating some of those. If you eliminate the work release that's included in the floor plan we could add it in a future phase if you want to relocate it back out there. It would take about 10% square footage out of the administration area so you'd have to plan for future expansion at some point in time to be able to add those additional spaces back in. We can't take all the warehouse out because there's maintenance and some storage that's needed for operations but we might be able to take about half the warehouse space out and plan for future growth. The space for programs such as AA, NA, GED, religious programs, and skill development programs is located directly off each of the different housing units; we could pull one of those out and include it in a future phase which would mean the inmates within the housing unit would have to go down to another housing area to access those programs so that's more operations and inmate movement but it could be considered as a cost reduction.

Hubert Osborne asked how many programs there are for average jail time of 16 days 20 days. Ms. Coppenath said the national average is 16-21 days and depending on how efficient the courts are running it can be a lot longer than that. There are some people who've been waiting for their trial for 2-4 years so we have programs that get people involved in AA and NA, but we also have long term programs such as GED and others who are there for 90 days or 120 days, or whatever it might be. We need to provide a continuum of programs for every length of stay and the jail staff are looking forward to be able to implement more programs than what they can do now because they just don't have the space. Besides a bail reform, programs are things that are going to reduce the size of your jail and DLR has taken that into consideration through this design.

Kathy Alder asked for the cost per pod. Mr. Valdez said they did an analysis of that in their previous presentation and he will find that information for her.

Clerk Yamamoto asked what the operational cost impact is in particular to staffing with retaining work release on campus. Ms. Coppenrath said staffing should be the same because you will use the existing beds upstairs at the jail, you'd have the same officers that would run

work release out here as you would downtown so it should be about the same. It is staffed with two people pretty much fulltime so you would have those staff remain at the existing jail. As to whether there would be some overlapping with staff between the facilities, Chief Dashiell said the only thing you'd run into is food service.

Kathy Alder asked if transportation has been considered and whether there will be an increase in staff. Ms. Coppentrath said they have taken that into consideration with the staffing costs. There may be two to three staff difference but the analysis that's been done early in the project shows we're about the same.

Commissioner Dale appreciates the participation today and said this is exactly what we need to do and it has to be a collaborative community effort or it's not going to succeed. We have to understand the need, the cost involved and in some fashion or another we're going to have to pay for something at some time because the present situation cannot continue on indefinitely because it's a poor situation. He said our Prosecuting Attorney has said our present Dale Haile facility is the largest liability risk we have in the County. Prosecutor Taylor said we have spent millions of dollars defending numerous lawsuits.

Bob Carpenter said he thought today's meeting was to discuss a proposal for an expanded marketing program provided by these people to the citizens of the County. Commissioner Dale said that was a misconception, that's not what this meeting was centered on.

Sid Freeman asked if DLR has on data on the population and economic base of the geographical area that the listed jails serve and how it compares to what we have in Canyon County. He said it would be helpful to see whether we are being overburdened with expenses based on our population and economic base. Mr. Valdez said DLR does not have that data. Pretty much every one of those jails went through a similar process that we went through with Canyon County with doing needs analysis based off of growth, population projections, and needs, each one is unique with regard to the need based off of localized laws, community approach to the justice system, legislative actions within those states, etc. He's not sure how they would approach that. Mr. Freeman said it was stated that the SCORE jail is not going back to the taxpayer because each city pays for it (which is being funded by the taxpayers.)

Ms. Coppentrath said they didn't ask for a vote of the citizens to get that passed. They created a public development authority and then they let bonds and the taxpayers ultimately are paying for it but for lack of a better word they didn't have a say in it. They are paying it per their daily rate, which they would have paid for at any jail they used because they didn't have their own jails so for example, King County was charging them \$198 per bed day, plus a \$350 booking charge for every inmate that was going to King County and now they are paying it to their own jail that they have control over. She said SCORE is not as apples to apples in terms of what their demographics are because they are only a misdemeanor jail and not a felony jail so it would be a little skewed in terms of the data. Mr. Freeman asked how many of those were like kind to the type of the architectural structure we are looking at here. Mr. Valdez said the majority of them would be deemed a horizontal jail concept which is what ours is, pretty much a one-story horizontal facility. There are a couple that were verticals so they had more multiple floor plans but that's a smaller grouping of those that were a vertical jail component, but as far as how were they configured, how were the units set up, were they set up to be a blended supervision model like this one versus being a direct supervision model, he doesn't have that data. The question was brought up about how much one of the housing units would cost (so in referring to the PowerPoint he said) this is a cost comparison they brought in from a previous presentation as well as included in the report and what you'd

be able to see is the proposed program on the far right, one over is to remove one housing unit and that would be one housing unit along with the program space associated with that. So the project cost difference is about the cost for one housing unit and its support program space is \$34M in project budget so that would be something around \$22M-\$24M of what the actual construction cost would be, but the project cost is \$34M.

Bob Carpenter asked what the plans are for going forward with this plan; are we going to promote it and consider this option? How does this go out to the community? Commissioner Dale said we are talking about that and Sam Laugheed has developed a step-by-step plan on how we'll move forward. Educationally we have some due diligence to do on the various funding options; there are 3-4 different methodologies that could be utilized and we're just in the beginning stages of how to analyze that. We have talked about getting proposals from other groups based on this analysis, based on what they've come up with here and put that out for a request for information/request for proposals from other people who do this kind of work.

Commissioner Rule said he's been going through this process for 11 years and the reality is the population base we have won't accept \$135 per \$100,000 of value added to their taxes. This proposal has zero chance of being bonded and we're in a dangerous dance because it's being staged and prepared for a judicial review/mandate that would make the taxpayers absorb this cost so for us to move forward with a plan to build a \$198M jail is setting the stage for a judicial mandate that would increase our taxes. He is really nervous about the process when three previous bond attempts for a \$50M-\$60M bond failed. He has zero faith this will fly so his advice is to get real about what Canyon County might approve. This plan (DLR's plan) is not his plan.

Commissioner White said she has no intent to do anything that's going to force a judicial mandate. She doesn't want to put the burden on taxpayers because they're already overburdened so she's doing her due diligence and looking for alternative funding sources where society as a whole can come together. She would like to consider a local option revenue source for jail construction in the amount of one cent that would debt service a 20-year bond to be paid off in 10-11 years, and if we use a half cent local option sales tax we could probably retire it in 16-17 years. She said if you look back at the past three failed bonds, each one has a "Paul Harvey, that's the rest of the story" attached to it; amounts changed, there were concerns with the way the property was purchased, and there was discontent and mistrust associated with them. She has spoken with four Canyon County legislators who would support a local option sales tax and she asked for the public's support as well. These are societal problems and everybody should pay but it will take all of us in order for it to be successful. Commissioner White spoke of two incidents that occurred this past fall where, due to the unsafe design of the facility, a deputy could have been beaten to death by an inmate had it not been for another inmate who had a conscience and got on the radio and called for help. There was also an escape where an inmate turned up in a Caldwell home where the homeowner was there by herself. Both situations were dangerous and weigh heavily on her as a Commissioner and she wants to find a way to get the jail built and noted it will take not only the elected officials' support but the support of the public as well. Bob Carpenter asked how much money we have right now that can be put toward a jail project. According to Commissioner Dale we have approximately \$3M.

Commissioner Rule said while the local option sales tax would work if Canyon County would approve it, COMPASS has been trying to get a local option sales tax approved for 11 years but they can't get past the state legislature.

Commissioner Dale said he has no ulterior motive for anything other than a new jail – one jail, not multiple jails because that is neither effective nor efficient. One of the greatest challenges of elected officials is to look beyond the next election and act as a fiscal conservative to look down the road and allow for maintenance costs and growth and do it in the most cost effective manner available. He said he's not looking that this is a game of chess where we do X, Y, and Z and end up at a judge's desk and say tell us to do it. He hopes we can solve this problem without having to do that because that's never the best option, it would be the last resort. With regard to a local option sales tax, he thinks that is allowed and Sam Laugheed has been checking on it. We have to put all options on the table to get this done because the option of doing nothing is the most costly option. He said DLR did a comparative cost of various opportunities and one of them was the cost of status quo which is where you acknowledge there are 250 prisoners out there right now that ought to be in jail out of the 650 that are on pretrial release and if you acknowledge that population will grow there is an increased need for incarceration space as you go on. Right now we can't find more beds than we are already utilizing within the state of Idaho so that means you have to start going out of state and that's even more cost so the cost of doing nothing is the most expensive over the 20-year run, it's like \$800M if he remembers correctly. The cost of incrementally doing maybe just a little bit now and the cost of an addition to the jail was considered and those costs are more than the cost of doing it once and doing it right so our corporate responsibility is to figure out what is the right way to do it. We don't have that answer today. We have a really good analysis that is based on scientific data and methodology that is accepted throughout the nation, it's verifiable so we need to take this as a tool and work together to design what works for Canyon County. We will figure it out but it's not going to be free and that's what we need everybody's help to do. He thinks Commissioner White's optimistic look on the local option tax is a great idea and he likes it better than a property tax.

Chuck Staddick asked how the half cent potential revenue was derived. Zach Wagoner said it based on last year's sales tax revenues. Mr. Staddick asked if the Board has looked at any federal grants that could help with building a jail. Commissioner Rule said those that were applicable or available at that time would be out of focus now so we'd have to start all over again, and until you get a project ready and approved to build you can't get a grant. Commissioner Dale said it's his understanding that those kind of grants are really limited and with the present attitude in Washington, DC, he doesn't think we're going to see those kind of grants coming out.

Clerk Yamamoto asked for a comparison of a horizontal jail to a multi-floor structure. Mr. Valdez said they have a two projects in their presentation that are at the same point in time: one is the Clark County, Washington jail and your Canyon County jail. Jail populations are almost the same, one is a downtown urban environment vertical jail concept and the other is a horizontal jail concept. That's usually the difference you end up paying. Not to mention there are some operational inefficiencies within a vertical jail for inmate movement because you have to have access to the elevator which means additional staffing and additional issues associated with that not to mention smoke evacuations are a little more expensive with a vertical jail so there are aspects with that. With Clark County that's the land that's available so that was their solution to be able to approach it and that's why you end up seeing a lot of

these large jails going either totally horizontal or totally vertical like the LA Men's Central Jail which is 11 stories and \$1.8B (billion dollars) to be able to build that.

Hubert Osborne asked if the County can legally charge an impact fee for jail use. Commissioner Dale said County and municipality impact fees are the same, you can charge the same range of fees and I believe in the City of Nampa they have a public safety impact fee that helped fund a couple of fire engines. He thinks there is an allowance for an impact fee for public safety but doesn't know how it applies in this. Prosecutor Taylor said they are in the process of researching that.

Larry Olmstead said in Nampa it's for police, fire, parks, intersections and bridges, but they aren't charging this year because the police had a balance to carry over from previous years but they are still in there. Commissioner Dale said the impact fee for public safety can only be used for construction of new facilities, not on salaries, it can only be used for hard construction. He went through the process when he was the mayor and they established impact fees, but there's a yearlong process to do an analysis to justify the appropriate impact fees for the appropriate things, for example, when you talk about park impact fees the big commercial and industrial builders don't get the assessed impact fee because they don't impact that. Another thing is impact fees only affect you from the point they're instituted moving forward and so if you're looking at impact fees as a possible funding source to build a jail that's a long ways down the road before you'd have enough funds to do anything. It could help maybe for the future expansion if you need to do that, but there again you'd have to do an impact study to find the impact of industrial growth, for example, which is the largest share of our tax base, but it may not even be subject to a public safety impact fee. That's something that would take a long time to study, but it is a possibility.

Ron Harriman said Commissioner White has an excellent idea. He said they have formed a committee and they are fully familiar with jail construction throughout the northwest and the United States. He's an ex-contractor and he's built jails and estimated jails and he knows what jails cost and that's one of the things he wants to talk to DLR about after this meeting to make sure they (DLR) have the right information to be competitive in this attempt to correct what we have wrong. We know we need a jail and we will have a jail but we will have the right jail at the right cost at the right place or we won't have a jail, we'll have a lawsuit.

Commissioner Dale anticipates having more of these meetings and he encouraged the public to stay involved with accurate information so we can be on the same page and keep our eyes on the goal of public safety in Canyon. The meeting concluded at 3:07 p.m. An audio recording is on file in the Commissioners' Office.

THE MINUTES OF THE FISCAL TERM OF DECEMBER 2017 WERE READ AND APPROVED AND FOUND TO BE A PROPER RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF CANYON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, CANYON COUNTY IDAHO. SIGNED BY COMMISSIONERS TOM DALE, PAM WHITE AND STEVE RULE THIS 31ST DAY OF JANUARY 2018. ATTEST: CHRIS YAMAMOTO, CLERK; J. ROSS, DEPUTY CLERK