

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Randy Ognio, Chairman
Charles W. Oddo, Vice Chairman
Edward Gibbons
Eric K. Maxwell
Charles D. Rousseau



FAYETTE COUNTY, GEORGIA

Steve Rapson, County Administrator
Dennis A. Davenport, County Attorney
Tameca P. White, County Clerk
Marlena Edwards, Deputy County Clerk

140 Stonewall Avenue West
Public Meeting Room
Fayetteville, GA 30214

Special Called Meeting

MINUTES

May 30, 2019

5:00 p.m.

Welcome to the meeting of your Fayette County Board of Commissioners. Your participation in County government is appreciated. All regularly scheduled Board meetings are open to the public and are held on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at 6:30 p.m.

Call to Order

Chairman Randy Ognio called the May 30, 2019 Board of Commissioners meeting to order at 5:02 p.m. A quorum of the Board was present. Commissioner Charles Rousseau was absent from the meeting.

Pledge of Allegiance by Commissioner Edward Gibbons

Chairman Ognio called for a moment of silence in recognition of Memorial Day. Chairman Randy Ognio led the Board and audience in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Acceptance of Agenda

Vice-Chairman Charles Oddo moved to accept the agenda as written. Commissioner Gibbons seconded. The motion passed 4-0. Commissioner Rousseau was absent.

BUDGET PRESENTATION:

1. County Administrator Steve Rapson and Chief Finance Officer Mary Parrott will provide update regarding the proposed Fiscal Year 2020 Budget.

Chief Finance Officer Mary Parrott presented a PowerPoint presentation with an overview of the 2020 Budget.

Economic Outlook

Mrs. Parrott provided the Board the latest statistics regarding employment and governmental practices. She stated that personal income increased this year by 4.5%, new housing starts were down 12% state-wide and that the county's unemployment rate dropped from 3.6% in 2018 to 3.5% in 2019. Mrs. Parrott also stated that the biggest challenge the County was facing this year was the recruitment and retention of qualified personnel specifically in Public Safety.

Budget Principles

She stated that Fayette County revenues were conservatively projected based on an objective, analytical process of detailed trending, and that one-time revenues are not used to fund current expenditures; thus, avoiding short-term benefits at the risk of creating future funding issues. Mrs. Parrott highlighted that only current revenues were used to pay current expenditures so that there was not a "built-in increase" for ongoing expenditures. Mrs. Parrott stated that there was a budgetary link between capital

and operating budgets to identify and determine if ongoing expenses could be funded through the operating budget before a project was placed into service.

Planning Guidelines

Mrs. Parrott stated that, in reference to Planning Guidelines, there were no deficit budgeting and that the County was maintaining the existing millage rate, which was what enabled the County to add in the enhancements for salaries and benefits.

Mrs. Parrott stated that for County employees there were two different retirement plans, the Defined Contribution Election and the Defined Benefit Election. She continued that employees hired after January 1, 2014 had a choice of which retirement plan to participate in. If the employee chose the Defined Contribution, the County contributed 3.8%. In the proposed 2020 budget this amount would increase to 5%. Remaining staff were in the Defined Benefit plan, which included staff hired prior to January 1, 2014 and any employees hired after January 1, 2014 that still chose the Defined Benefit Election. These employees' contribution was being recommended to increase from 2.5% to 5%. Mrs. Parrott stated that this would allow the employees' retirement payout calculation to utilize the 2.0 multiplier rather than the 1.5 multiplier, which was a huge benefit. She noted in reference to the Defined Contribution 457 Match the County would continue to match ½ of the employee contribution up to 2.5%. Mrs. Parrott stated that Fayette County's Defined Benefit plan was in a great position and was fully funded at 108.4%.

Steve Rapson County Administrator highlighted the impact of the Cumulative Taxpayer Savings of over \$29.5M since 2013, even with the County potentially not rolling back the millage rate this year. Mr. Rapson stated that this was a significant amount of saving that residents would have paid over the past 6 years. He added that The Rolling 5 Year Capital Improvement Program totaled \$6,060,754 and was allocated within the General Fund Balance.

Mr. Rapson stated for clarification that if an employee elected the Defined Benefit Plan, these employees would move to the 2.0 multiplier when calculating retirement payout at the time of retirement and these employees' contribution amount would increase from 2.5% to 5%. Mr. Rapson stated that, as directed by legal, this would be a mandatory election and was not revocable based on the Defined Benefit guidelines noting at the time of enrollment that the contribution amount could increase in the future. He stated that as the Board analyzes the budget it's important to remember the major retention strategies put in place specifically the merit increases. Mr. Rapson stated that employees eligible for a 9% increase would see the 9% increase in the total salary, however if the employee was enrolled in the Defined Benefit Plan, they would have 5% contribution deducted (which was currently a 2.5% contribution). As a result, the employee would see a net impact of approximately 6.5% to their take home pay. He added that in relation to employees eligible for a 5% merit increase the employee would see a net impact of approximately 2.5%. Mr. Rapson stated that resolutions for both the Defined Contribution Plan and Defined Benefit Plan were being drafted. The County's contribution increased for the Defined Contribution Plan went from 3.8% to 5.0% to ensure all employees are treated equivalently. He added that those resolutions would be presented on June 5, 2019 to the Retirement Committee and the Retirement Committee would then provide a recommendation to the Board, which would be a part of the Budget Presentation discussed at the two upcoming Budget Workshops. Mr. Rapson stated the best-case scenario for an approved budget, at the earliest, was June 27, 2019. This would mean employees would see all income changes, merit increases and contribution deduction changes, on the July 12, 2019 paycheck, which was the goal.

Benefit Highlights

Mrs. Parrott stated that the County would continue to offer two (2) choices for Medical Plan Coverage. The Traditional Open Access Point of Service Plan (POS) serviced by the CIGNA Local Plus Network or the High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP) with Health Savings Account (HSA). County funds: \$750 Employee Only; \$1,000 Employee/Spouse or Child(ren); and \$1,250 Family. She added that the standard deductible remained the same at \$2,700 per calendar year for each plan and that the County funded Basic Life Insurance, Accidental Death & Disability Insurance, and Long-Term Disability Insurance. Mrs. Parrott continued noting that for the seventh consecutive year there was no proposed increase in employee premiums. She continued stating that the POS Out-of-Pocket Maximum changed from \$3,500 to \$5,000 and the HDHP Out-of-Pocket Maximum, changed from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Mrs. Parrott highlighted a new proposed benefit which was in partnership with Piedmont Hospital and Cigna to provide an on-site Health Coach (RN) for one-on-one and face-to-face coaching at designated Fayette County locations. She added that

there would also be a roll out of a digital lifestyle app, Omada, that would help employees get healthier by losing weight and incorporating healthy lifestyle activities. Mrs. Parrott continued stating that Pharmaceutical Cigna 90Now program would require maintenance medications to be filled with a 90-day supply. 30-day supplies will no longer be filled.

General Fund Balance Financial Projection

Mrs. Parrott stated that the estimated fund balance of \$28,602,618 was based on information through April 2019 which showed the impact expected in 2019.

FY2020 Budget Summary

Mrs. Parrott highlighted fiscal year (FY) 2020 budget and pointed out various operating funds that are tax generated:

General Fund: Revenues: \$55,222,286; Expenditures: \$54,070,850; Impact to Fund Balance: \$416,436

911 Fund: Revenues: \$4,325,150; Expenditures: \$577,551; Impact to Fund Balance: \$ 628,930

Fire Fund: Revenues: \$ 12,708,000; Expenditures: 10,417,328; Impact to Fund Balance: \$1,791,672

EMS Fund: Revenues: \$3,601,200; Expenditures: \$3,258,872; Impact to Fund Balance: \$92,328

Mrs. Parrott stated that the Budget Summary for 2020 depicted recommendations to add \$416,436 to the General Fund's fund balance for Operations. Mrs. Parrott noted that the Budget Summary for 2020 showed various funds that indicated funds with fund balances that needed to be spent. These funds included Juvenile Supervision and Street Lights, conversely, the Solid Waste fund indicated the need for funds to be transferred from the General Fund as a result of costs associated with the Environmental Protection Division (EPD) methane monitoring requirement. Mrs. Parrott added that the recommended transfer amount would last about two-years and at that time the Board would have to make further decisions regarding Solid Waste funding.

General Fund: Revenues: \$55,222,286

Mrs. Parrott stated that over 80.8% of the General Funds revenues come from taxes, 54.9% deriving from Property Tax and 25.9% from Sales Tax. She added that the other amounts that contributed to the County's revenue account for less than 20% as a result, the County primarily operated on property and sales tax

General Fund: Expenditures: \$54,070,850

Mrs. Parrott stated that in discussing the expenditures for the County, its priority was Public Safety. She added that Public Safety made up 40.2% of the expenditures. Which was more than double the next largest expense which was General Government at 18.6%, followed by Public Works at 13.6% and the Judicial System at 11.1%. She pointed out that under Debt Service the 5.9% of expenditures represented the payment made to Criminal Justice Center which if no changes were made would be paid off in 2025. She continued breaking down and outlining the various expenditures by category. Mrs. Parrott stated that the County's biggest investment was in staffing. She highlighted that 65.0% of costs was personnel cost which include salaries and benefits.

911 Fund: Revenues: \$4,325,150

Ms. Parrott stated that 911 charges for Services was 68.0% which was the \$1.50 that was paid via the phone bill and the remaining revenue 32.0 % was Property Taxes.

911 Fund: Expenditures: \$577,551

Mrs. Parrott stated that 911 Funds expenditures were primarily derived from its Personnel Costs which made up 60.9%, followed by Services, which were related to the 911 radio system at 31.2%.

Fire Fund: Revenues: \$12,708,000

Mrs. Parrott stated that the Fire Funds revenues are completely based on Property Taxes, she added that this was made more difficult because Peachtree City and the City of Fayetteville had their own Fire Departments, so these revenues were only based on Unincorporated Fayette, Tyrone, and Brooks.

Fire Fund: Expenditures: \$10,417,328

She stated that for Fire Services expenses, the primary cost was derived from its Personnel Costs which made up 80.3%. Mrs. Parrott stated that the 8.2% transferred were a transfer to the vehicle equipment replacement fund to replace the fire apparatuses and was a transfer to the CIP.

EMS Fund: Revenues: \$3,601,200

The EMS Funds revenue was a close split with 49.5% deriving from Property Taxes and 50.5% deriving from charges for services specifically ambulance transports to the hospital. She noted that these funds excluded Peachtree City but did include the City of Fayetteville.

EMS Fund: Expenditures: \$3,258,872

The personnel costs equate to 73.6% of the expenses. The 7.9% in transfers related to equipment that would be purchased. Mrs. Parrott stated the 7.5% in Services represents the billing of the hospital transports. She added that the 7.0% supplies are medical and prescription type charges.

Water System Fund: Revenue: \$19,076,700

The Water System Fund was an enterprise fund and operates on sales. The water sales equate to 86.8% of the Funds revenue. Mrs. Parrott pointed out the leak protection service charge, which equate for 4.9% was the \$3.00 charge that was paid by residents on their water bills, if they do not opt out of the program. The program provided homeowners with the security of knowing that if something happened the water system would step in and fix the issue.

Water System Fund Expenditures

Mrs. Parrott continues by breaking down the Water System Funds expenditures by category. She stated that the Water System consisted of approximately ten departments in relation to its functionality. Mrs. Parrott stated that the biggest expense that the Water System had were the Bond Debt which was 28.3% of its expenditures. This percentage was a result of the costly infrastructure required for water treatment. She continued that the total Bond Debt was \$35M of which the County paid a little over \$5M per year. Mrs. Parrott stated that the Bond Debt would be paid off in 2030, unless the County had to borrow additional funds. The transfers included the \$1.3M going toward the CIP. Mrs. Parrott also noted that Personnel Cost equated for 25.4% of the expenditure budget and 10.8% deriving from Supplies, which accounted for the chemicals required for water treatment.

Personnel Changes

Mrs. Parrott stated that for Personnel the recommendation was to add 7.825 Full Time Employees before 2020, which was a 1.03% increase. The recommendation of the Construction Inspector position would be 100% funded by SPLOST, and that individual would be used to help SPLOST projects to completion. She also pointed out that the four positions under the Fifth Judgeship which included: Clerk of Superior Court- Deputy Clerk I Civil, Clerk of Superior Court- Deputy Clerk I Jury, Sheriff-

Deputy Sheriff, and District Attorney- Investigator there was funding in the budget for half a year if the fifth judge is added as of January 1, 2020.

Mr. Rapson stated that other than the SPLOST position being funded, there were no other positions being added to the General Fund, other than the four positions that are wrapped into the Fifth Judgeship and one position in 911 (Communication Shift Supervisor) and one position in Water Systems (Water Plant Operator).

Mrs. Parrott stated that there are four positions that are currently Part-time position that are being recommended as Full-time positions which are: Magistrate Court- Constable, County Clerk- Administrative Assistant, Finance- Financial Analyst, and Sheriff- Maintenance Technician.

She added that there are also recommendations for three new Part-time positions to include which are: Finance- Accounting Technician, Environmental Management- GIS Technician, and Sheriff- Bailiff (Fifth Judgeship), she added that this recommendation would be netted against the County Extension Office account going down as a result of the Board approving a contract making Extension Office UGA employees instead of County employees.

Personnel Changes- Reclassifications

Mrs. Parrott stated that there are two different types of promotions. The first type of promotion was related to changes in responsibility. Mrs. Parrott pointed out the Accountability Court as utilizing this type promotion where the DUI Court Coordinator was recommended to change to Accountability Court Coordinator. The second type of promotion was achieved when an employee received a certification. Mrs. Parrott highlighted the Office Building Safety, the Tax Assessors Office, and the Water Systems as having staff who had received certifications.

Mr. Rapson added that for the Road Department, the increase in seasonal road workers hourly rate was moving the seasonal workers rate from \$13.80 up to \$15.00. He continued stating that the reasoning behind this recommendation was incentivize recruitment.

Other requests not funded

Mrs. Parrott stated that the following had not been funded in the Budget and would require Board direction if desired to be included. The Superior Court Judges supplement of \$7,000 would be an increase from \$43,000 to \$50,000. This increase would affect the salaries of four judges and one judge for half year. She added that this supplement increase had a trickledown effect to Constitutional Officers which included Clerk Superior Court, Sheriff, Tax Commissioner, and the Probate Judge, the total impact would be \$48,223.

She continued that there had been requests from the District Attorney for a supplement (\$4,400), Juvenile Court Judges' Supplement (\$9,136), and Magistrate Court Judges (\$3,699).

Mr. Rapson stated that in relation to Commissioner Maxwell's request to provide an outline of budget cost associated with the Judges' supplement, the Superior Court Judges, the Constitutional Officers, Juvenile Courts and Magistrate were included. He added that the District Attorney was included because of discussions regarding the potential for supplement when analyzing his budget. He added that none of these items are funded in the Budget.

Public Safety Salary Increases

Mr. Rapson stated that the primary focus of this proposed budget, as discussed during Retreat, was the salary and retention of Public Safety positions. He added that salary was the most frequently cited reason by public safety officers on why they leave. Statistically, unhappy employees will leave for 5%, and satisfied employees generally require a 20% increase before they consider resigning. Mr. Rapson stated that all certified Public Safety positions are proposed an increase of approximately 9.09%, depending upon where their salary falls on the current 1.25% step pay scale. He added that this would be equivalent to about

405 position. Mr. Rapson noted that this increase would affect not only sworn officers but also administrative staff that fall under Public Safety to include: Fire Department, EMS, 911, EMA, Marshall, and Constables. Ms. Rapson stated that this was not a shift in the pay range. This will shift all eligible employees in Public Safety 9.09%, based on their title and position. He also highlighted that retirement was a close second cited reason public safety officers leave and was the reason for the recommended enhancement to the Defined Benefit (DB) retirement multiplier from 1.50 to 2.00, to ensure a secure stream of income at retirement.

Mr. Rapson continued stating that for remaining staff, a Proposed Forced Merit Performance Pay Distribution was recommended. He stated that the merit distribution was allocated based upon performance and performance evaluations and used the same approach for the merit adjustment as used in the past, following our Personnel Policies 408.13 (Performance Pay) and 412.01 (Performance Appraisal), for a distribution of funds for performance pay. Based upon the department employee population, breakpoints within the curve are determined and applied to ascertain employee performance pay. He added that staff proposed using a Forced Bell Curve 15-35-35-15. Mr. Rapson concluded that the weighted percentage required to implement a forced ranking merit-based system would be 3.25% of total county payroll of eligible employees. The majority of employees would fall into average performers of 1.25%-2.50-3.75% with top performers receiving a 5.00% increase. Mr. Rapson stated that department heads would provide recommendation by June 24, 2019, to be presented at the Board Meeting on June 27, 2019; so that it can be effective July 1, 2019 and employees would see it reflected on their paychecks on July 12, 2019.

Mr. Rapson stated that there were eligibility requirements; all regular full-time and part-time employees who are in good standing, not subject to a Performance Improvement Plan, and are employed as of December 31, 2018; full-time and part-time employees who are at the maximum step with their respective grade, are in good standing, not subject to a Performance Improvement Plan, and are employed as of December 31, 2018, will receive a one-time performance payment in lieu of merit.

Employees not ineligible: employees who are currently subject to a Performance Improvement Plan; elected officials, board members, seasonal or temporary workers (including temporary election clerks and poll workers); employees in grant funded positions; employees in positions funded through the Griffin Judicial Circuit or District Attorney and employees who are no longer employed at time of distribution.

Mr. Rapson stated that currently the budget included approximately a \$2.4M impact which consisted of the Public Safety 9.09% increases and the remainder of workforce forced bell curve increase.

Maintenance & Operations - Significant Operational Budget Considerations

Mrs. Parrott stated that Property/Casualty Insurance remained flat with the FY2019 policy premiums, but that there was an \$400,000 increase in Elections Office for anticipated election costs to include validation, verification of early voting items and the upcoming Presidential elections, but the increase was not related to the voting machines. The machines would be funded by the State.

She highlighted Vehicle/Heavy Equipment Replacement and stated that the County continued funding the VE (Vehicle Equipment) Fund to ensure future funding was available to replace vehicle and equipment. The existing VE Net Position \$9,248,002.

Mrs. Parrott stated that post landfill closure expenses included \$100,000 transfer from General Fund to Solid Waste to true up the fund balance. She stated that Tax Assessors Office was operating a new automation system called Tax Assessor Field Mobile. It was property assessment software to be utilized by staff in the field, providing updated automated values; thus, enhancing operational efficiencies.

Mrs. Parrott stated that there was \$192,000 for the 911 Carbyne Project to continue implementation.

Mrs. Parrott stated that there was \$50,000 credit from Cigna for the Employee Wellness Initiative to be used towards the annual Health Fair and Health Advocate Services.

She stated in regard to the Water System there had been recommendation for Safe Yield Analysis, Hydraulic Modeling, Long Term Water Supply Demand Forecasting & Rate Study with funding being provided for pending task orders towards determining feasibility of water interconnectivity and USGS Compliance which was funding for continued water monitoring of critical points of entry and exit in Fayette County.

Outside Agency budgets

Senior Citizens Center – Increased funding by \$33,487 to fund the projected operational and transportation shortfalls.

Capital Improvement Plan- Capital Expenditures Vehicles / Equipment

Mrs. Parrott highlighted the Sages computer automation software and upgrades that were currently being used by the Building Safety Department but would be rolled out to additional departments, specifically Planning and Zoning and the Environmental Management Department to help make the process and systems more streamlined for Fayette County residents. She mentioned renovation funds being set aside for the old Fire Station 4 to be used as the potential Election Department Office. Mrs. Parrott also highlighted fund allocations to Fleet Management system for fuel management system replacement and cameras. She stated that there was continued funding to the Links Training Facility Concepts Design & Site Development for the Sheriff Office.

Mr. Rapson clarified that these funds would be for Phase 2 of the Links Training Facility and would be dedicated to the road course for the training facility. It was scheduled to be completed this year with current funding.

Commissioner Gibbons asked what the \$1M upgrade Spillman referred to. Mr. Rapson stated that Spillman was a records management system which was in need of updating, he noted that this may be a project that could be funded with some of the residual monies left over from the 911 Radio Systems project. Mrs. Parrott added that this was a County-wide system upgrade, the Spillman system was used by several departments.

Mrs. Parrott stated that for FY 2020 the Capital Improvement Program totaled \$5,419,976 and for the 5-Year Capital Improvement the total was \$19,172,497. The FY2020 Vehicle budget was \$1,553,856 and the Heavy Equipment budget was \$1,632,856. Fayette County was 18 out of 19 regarding the millage rate.

Upcoming public hearings for the budget:

First Public Hearing-Thursdays, June 13, 2019 at 6:30 p.m. Second Public Hearing – Budget Adoption- Thursdays, June 27, 2019 at 6:30 p.m.

Mr. Rapson stated that Commissioner Rousseau had a scheduling conflict and was unable to attend the Special Called Meeting. Mr. Rapson stated that he would make sure Commissioner Rousseau received the Budget presentation and addressed any of his questions or concerns.

QUESTION AND ANSWER:

Commissioner Gibbons thanked Mrs. Parrott for an outstanding presentation.

Commissioner Maxwell mentioned that he would not make a motion regarding the Judges and Constitutional Officers until after the situation regarding the Pike County Judge had been finalized. He continued stating that based on conversations he had with the County Administrator and the County Attorney, he did not want to create a vesting right for the Judges, nor place the County in a precarious position. Commissioner Maxwell added that once the case was finalized and was cleared up, he would revisit the discussion regarding the Superior Court Judges supplement and the trickledown effect it would have on other positions and Constitutional Officers and other Elected Officials.

Commissioner Maxwell stated that he would not be in attendance at the Second Public Hearing & Budget Adoption on Thursday, June 27, 2019, due to a previously scheduled engagement. As a result of his absence he wanted to relay some of his thoughts and express his concerns regarding the proposed budget. Commissioner Maxwell stated that he could not support a tax increase. Commissioner Maxwell stated that a tax increase was not what Republicans should be doing, he suggested that cutting expenses would be a better alternative. Commissioner Maxwell stated that what concerned him was the amount of money the County had reserved in the bank but was proposing a tax increase. He stated that he was aware of various funds having strict guidelines and monies that were not easily interchangeable; however, he highlighted that from SPLOST 2004 there was \$28,000,000 dedicated but not spent, from SPLOST 2017 there was \$10,000,000 dedicated but not spent. Commissioner Maxwell stated that from the annual retreat he recalled another \$29,000,000 of reserved funds, he noted that was almost \$70,000,000. He added that as part of the budget presentation there was \$9,000,000 in the vehicle replacement fund. Commissioner Maxwell added that there were additional options to not proposing a tax increase. Not funding the Fayette County Development Authority which would account for about \$250,000 was one other option. He also stated that the County could not fund the Public Arts Committee which had dedicated funds in the General Fund budget. Commissioner Maxwell stated that his point was that the County had access to funds and that a tax increase was not the only option for providing for its citizens. Commissioner Maxwell stated that he could not vote for a tax increase.

Mr. Rapson stated that the Superior Court Judges Supplement and the trickledown effect to applicable constitutional officer and elected officials were included in the proposed budget at 4.14% increase which was roughly \$65,000 if all the positions were funded. In reference to the 2004 SPLOST funds, as a result of Board redirection, the process and handling of condemnation slowed down the expenditures of the 2004 SPLOST. He added that the funds from the 2004 SPLOST were solely dedicated to the projects that were listed, with marginal "wiggle room" for deviation. Mr. Rapson stated that the 2017 SLOST funds were completely different. Although the County received \$10,000,000; 75% of that has been spent. He added that the County received a seemingly 3-year head start by borrowing from the General Fund. Mr. Rapson stated that in reference to the vehicle/equipment \$9.2M budget, realistically that was only enough to replace half the vehicle in the County's fleet.

Mrs. Parrott added that the 9.2M included the current Fleet depreciated to its value, so the actual amount in the bank was \$2M.

Mr. Rapson continued stating that Fayette County was unique in that we have a 35-year vehicle replacement plan and can budget and anticipate vehicle replacements. He continued to discuss Commissioner Maxwell's alternate expense saving measures.

Commissioner Gibbons asked can we effectively provide a supplement increase to the various Constitutional Officers/Elected Officials (Clerk Superior Court, Sheriff, Tax Commissioner, Probate Judge) District Attorney, Juvenile Court Judges' Magistrate Court Judges, and at a later date vote on the Superior Court Judges portion. Mrs. Rapson stated yes, that decision was at the Board's discretion.

Chairman Ognio stated that in reference to Commissioner Maxwell's statements on Republican philosophy, he felt Fayette County was holding on to those values based on the budget presentation noting Fayette County tax rate in relation to other counties in the state of Georgia. He added that for the last few years the County had rolled the taxes back but had to look at the bigger picture and future years.

Vice-Chairman Oddo stated that over the past few years the Board made some difficult decisions to include restructuring the Marshal's Office and restructuring the pension plan. The Board's goal, regardless of Party affiliation, was to produce a balanced budget, which had been done with assistance from County staff and the County had become AAA bonded in the process. He continued that this was a result of being fiscally responsible. Fayette County was very stable and he credited that to the reserved funds that were budgeted, budgeting and planning for the future; for the emergency and for the "rainy days" that will come. Vice-Chairman Oddo stated that the Development Authority was a critical and valuable component of Fayette County. He stated that he believed the County was on the right path. He concluded that this was the year to focus on Public Safety.

There were no votes taken.

ADJOURNMENT:

Vice-Chairman Oddo moved to adjourn the May 30, 2019 Special Called Meeting. Commissioner Gibbons seconded. Motion passed 4-0. Commissioner Rousseau was absent.

The May 30, 2019 Special Called Meeting adjourned at 6:30 pm.

Marlena M. Edwards, Deputy County Clerk

Randy C. Ognio, Chairman

The foregoing minutes were duly approved at an official meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Fayette County, Georgia, held on the 13th day of June 2019. Documents are available upon request at the County Clerk's Office.

Marlena M. Edwards, Deputy County Clerk