### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

Eric K. Maxwell, Chairman Randy Ognio, Vice Chairman Steve Brown Charles W. Oddo 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

# **MINUTES**

July 13, 2017 6:30 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 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Thursday of each month at 6:30 p.m.

#### Call to Order

Chairman Eric Maxwell called the July 13, 2017 Board of Commissioners meeting to order at 6:35 p.m. A quorum of the Board was present.

## Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance by Commissioner Charles Oddo

Commissioner Charles Oddo offered the Invocation and led the audience in the Pledge of Allegiance.

## **Acceptance of Agenda**

Commissioner Steve Brown moved to accept the agenda as written. Vice Chairman Randy Ognio seconded. The motion passed 5-0.

## PROCLAMATION/RECOGNITION: None.

PUBLIC HEARING: None.

### **CONSENT AGENDA:**

Vice Chairman Ognio moved to approve the Consent Agenda with the exception of Items # 2 and #7. Commissioner Steve Brown seconded. The motion passed 5-0.

- Approval of Resolution 2017-11 for implementation of Project FA-01 to the Atlanta Regional Commission documenting Fayette County's funding commitment for the 2017 Project Solicitation application for the alignment of State Route 279 and Corinth Road. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 1", follows these minutes and is made an official part thereof.
- 2. Approval of Resolution 2017-12 for implementation of Project FA-02 to the Atlanta Regional Commission documenting Fayette County's funding commitment for the 2017 Project Solicitation application for multiple resurfacing projects within Fayette County.

Commissioner Rousseau stated that he wanted to raise a point of clarity for the residents. He stated that he wanted the County Administrator or staff to explain what that \$2.5 million of the \$9 million project entails because it looks like the majority of the fund was going to the city and not unincorporated Fayette County. He wanted the citizens to understand why.

Public Works Director Phil Mallon stated that the agenda item was for a Resolution in support of a resurfacing project for county and city roads. He stated that sometimes there was a better chance of receiving favorable consideration for the projects when it was a larger project application, so he reached out to the cities to see if they were interested. He stated that each road would be evaluated individually. He stated that some or all of the roads might get approved or none of the roads might be approved. He stated the same was true for the city.

Commissioner Brown moved to approve Resolution 2017-12 for implementation of Project FA-02 to the Atlanta Regional Commission documenting Fayette County's funding commitment for the 2017 Project Solicitation application for multiple resurfacing projects within Fayette County. Commissioner Rousseau seconded. The motion passed 5-0. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 2", follows these minutes and is made an official part thereof.

- 3. Approval of Resolution 2017-13 for implementation of Project FA-03 to the Atlanta Regional Commission documenting Fayette County's funding commitment for the 2017 Project Solicitation application to fund detailed planning studies along Sandy Creek, Tyrone, Palmetto and Banks Road. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 3", follows these minutes and is made an official part thereof.
- 4. Approval of staff's recommendation to award annual bid #1314-A to Hanson Aggregates and Martin Marietta as primary vendors for gravel services for fiscal year 2018 with a not-to-exceed amount of \$51,262.50 and \$129,800 respectively, for a total not-to-exceed amount of \$181,062.50. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 4", follows these minutes and is made an official part thereof.
- 5. Approval of Water System's request to award Bid #1318-B Water Distribution Parts to five companies that were low bidders on items used for distribution and repair; Consolidated Pipe & Supply Co., Ferguson Enterprises, Fortiline Waterworks, Delta Municipal Supply and HD Supply Waterworks LTD, in an amount not-to-exceed \$216,568.27. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 5", follows these minutes and is made an official part thereof.
- 6. Approval of staff's recommendation to award Chemical Bid for twelve (12) months, to Brenntag Mid-South, Inc., American Development Corporation, Chemrite and Polydyne for chemicals used by the Fayette County Water System for water treatment, and authorization for the Chairman to sign any related documents. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 6", follows these minutes and is made an official part thereof.
- 7. Approval of staff's recommendation to contract with the Gordian Group (Centennial Contractors Enterprise, Inc.) to renovate the Animal Shelter building in the amount of \$119,598.67 per the approved CIP project #6565F.

Commissioner Brown stated that he wanted staff to give an overview of this agenda item. He further explained that this agenda item was not an expansion, but an upgrade to the shelter.

Animal Shelter Director Jerry Collins briefed the Board that this project was started prior to him being hired at the shelter. He stated that some of the renovations included fixing rusted doors, installing new siding on the building and to add runs in the back for more air time to the animals.

Building and Grounds Director Carlos Christian stated that staff meet with Mr. Collins and determined what improvements needed to be made to bring the facility up-to-par. He stated that a contractor was brought in to determine what improvements were needed.

Commissioner Brown stated that he wanted everyone to know that it was not a shelter expansion. He continued that the Peachtree City sewer runs through the shelter property. He stated that he would like to include having the Rite Aid next door placed on sewer so that the County could have the drain fields and use the parcels. County Administrator Steve Rapson stated that Mr. Christian was evaluating that. He stated that this approval would be for the base contract and as a reminder, \$126,000 was funded last year and an additional \$50,000 was funded for this year to resolve some of the sewer related issues. He stated that this project was about a four month project.

Chairman Maxwell opened the floor for public comments.

Sharon Waples asked questions about repair to the current runs, the new runs and a smell that she noticed outside at the shelter. The questions were addressed by staff.

Julie Schwab asked questions about the County raising money for the Humane Society through a GoFundMe page. Chairman Maxwell explained that the Humane Society was not a function of the Board of Commissioners.

Samantha Beadle shared that there was a non-profit organization available for people to donate and to benefit the animal shelter.

Cynthia O'Conor requested the break down to refurbish the shelter. Mr. Christian provided a breakdown of the project.

Dana Lezaj asked the Board if they had ever received a request to expand the facility and what, besides the sewer issue, prevents an expansion. She also asked when the facility was built. There was not a consensus on the exact time it was built. She asked if an expansion could ever be consider as part of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST). Chairman Maxwell explained how the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) worked. She asked what the public could do to formally request the Board to consider expansion. Chairman Maxwell stated that the Board received the emails and phone calls and that there was no other process required.

Vice Chairman Ognio stated that he would like to see the shelter improvements also include electronic displays and he hoped that the staff would consider that. He stated that he was concerned about the process used and that he would like to see more of these type projects bided out instead of using state contracts. Mr. Rapson stated that staff used Gordian Group to expedite the project as directed by the Board. He stated that staff could go through the procurement process instead of the state contract process, if that was the direction of the Board.

Commissioner Rousseau stated that he had the same concern prior to speaking to staff. He stated that he would like to see Purchasing educate potential vendors about the state contract process. Mr. Rapson stated that Gordian Group would be the project manager. He stated that they use the competitive process through the state and also through local vendors, which was the preference.

Commissioner Brown stated that going back to the second mayor of Peachtree City, Ralph Jones, the overriding problem in the city was stray dogs. He stated that the mayor then worked to get the animal shelter. He stated that he worked on the "bee ordinance", the "chicken ordinance" and "dog ordinance" and so he had worked around the gamut on all the animal issues. He encouraged all the different animal groups/advocates to work together to have a consolidated platform to bring to the Board. He stated that the old adage, "the squeaky wheel does get the grease" was true, especially in government and that needed to happen. He stressed that the citizens own the shelter and that their input

was important. He stated that the county was far from a no-kill shelter. He stated that the county had the human capital and intelligence in the community to make things happen, it just needed to be organized. He encouraged those in the audience to contact the Humane Society and become a part of the group that wanted to create positive change.

Commissioner Oddo moved to contract with the Gordian Group (Centennial Contractors Enterprise, Inc.) to renovate the Animal Shelter building in the amount of \$119,598.67 per the approved CIP project #6565F. Commissioner Brown seconded. The motion passed 5-0. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 7", follows these minutes and is made an official part thereof.

8. Approval of the June 22, 2017 Board of Commissioners Meeting Minutes.

### **OLD BUSINESS:**

## **NEW BUSINESS:**

9. Staff update on the proposed GDOT roundabout projects on SR 92 at Antioch Road and Seay Road (GDOT PI 009971 and 009972) and consideration of GDOT's request for Fayette County to enter into a Local Government Lighting Agreement and Landscaping Maintenance Agreement for the projects.

Staff requested to have this item tabled to continue working with Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) regarding this agreement.

Commissioner Brown moved to table the proposed GDOT roundabout projects on SR 92 at Antioch Road and Seay Road (GDOT PI 009971 and 009972) and consideration of GDOT's request for Fayette County to enter into a Local Government Lighting Agreement and Landscaping Maintenance Agreement for the projects to the July 27, 2017 Board of Commissioners meeting. Commissioner Oddo seconded. The motion passed 5-0. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 8", follows these minutes and is made a part thereof.

10. Consideration of staff's recommendation to adopt Fayette County Policy 280.01; Animal Shelter Management/Euthanasia.

This portion of the minutes has been provided verbatim as Addendum #1.

Vice Chairman Ognio amended the motion to adopt Fayette County Policy 280.01; Animal Shelter Management/Euthanasia with a modification to remove the words "whenever possible", to change the adoption notice to day six (6) and a ten (10) day notice prior to the end of the thirty day, to stop the progression of the ordinance and to include language, "The Fayette County Animal Shelter is committed to a well-managed facility that considers the preservation of life...". Commissioner Oddo amended the second. The motion passed 4-1 with Commissioner Brown in opposition. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 10", follows these minutes and is made a part thereof.

The Board recessed at 10:16 p.m. The Board returned at 10:29 p.m.

Commissioner Brown did not return to the meeting.

# 11. Consideration of County Attorney's recommendation to adopt Ordinance 2017-12 to amend Policy 100.19; Board Appointments.

Mr. Rapson briefed the Board regarding this item. He stated that the redline edits included the ninety days in advance for the advertising, the addition for the department head to be a part of the selection process, any vacancy or resignation that occur may be filled by the Selection Committee, the agenda item would include all the incumbents and relevant documents and appointing positions with less than half the term would remain. He stated that Commissioner Brown had shared with him that he would like to see that changed from half the term, to less than one year.

Commissioner Oddo moved to adopt Ordinance 2017-12 to amend Policy 100.19; Board Appointments with a change to include "less than one year". Commissioner Rousseau seconded.

Commissioner Rousseau stated that the policy says, "...the Selection Committee to receive the applications". He stated that should indicate that the Clerk receives the applications. He asked for an amendment to remove the words "to receive".

Commissioner Oddo amended the motion and Commissioner Rousseau amended the second.

Vice Chairman Ognio stated that it states that the "Commissioner shall have discretion to appoint head of said department as additional member of the Selection Committee". He stated that he would like for the policy to say, "...additional non-voting member" of the Selection Committee. Commissioner Rousseau recommended adding "his or her designee". The Board agreed. Mr. Davenport read the statement as amended: "The Board of Commissioners shall have the discretion to appoint the head of said department or his or her designee as an additional non-voting member of the Selection Committee."

Commissioner Oddo amended the motion to adopt Ordinance 2017-12 to amend Policy 100.19; Board Appointments with a change to include "less than one year", "the Clerk to receive the applications", "The Board of Commissioners shall have the discretion to appoint the head of said department or his or her designee as an additional non-voting member of the Selection Committee", Commissioner Rousseau amended the second. The motion passed 4-0-1. Commissioner Brown was absent. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 11", follows these minutes and is made a part thereof.

Commissioner Rousseau addressed issues regarding employees applying. The Board agreed that employees were not eligible to serve on the committees and employees who apply should be made aware at that time.

12. Consideration of a recommendation of the Selection Committee comprised of Chairman Eric Maxwell and Commissioner Charles Rousseau to appoint Walter Ponder to the Board of Assessors for an unexpired term beginning immediately and expiring December 31, 2017.

Commissioner Rousseau moved to approve to appoint Walter Ponder to the Board of Assessors for an unexpired term beginning immediately and expiring December 31, 2017. Chairman Maxwell seconded.

Due to the previous approved Policy 100.19;

Commissioner Rousseau amended the motion to appoint Walter Ponder to the Board of Assessors for an unexpired term beginning immediately and expiring December 31, 2023. Chairman Maxwell amended the second. The motion passed 4-

- 0-1. Commissioner Brown was absent. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 12", follows these minutes and is made a part thereof.
- 13. Consideration of a recommendation from the Selection Committee, comprised of Chairman Eric Maxwell and Commissioner Steve Brown, to re-appoint Martin Sas to the Fayette County Transportation Committee to serve a term beginning April 1, 2017 and expiring March 31, 2020.

Chairman Maxwell moved to re-appoint Martin Sas to the Fayette County Transportation Committee to serve a term beginning April 1, 2017 and expiring March 31, 2020. Vice Chairman Ognio seconded. The motion passed 4-0-1. Commissioner Brown was absent. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 13", follows these minutes and is made a part thereof.

14. Update regarding the procedural posture of the disabled veterans' homestead exemption under House Bill 196 as of July 1, 2017.

Mr. Davenport briefed the Board regarding this item. He stated that there were multiple times that the Board received a tax refund request from a disabled veteran, but the problem would be that the letter from the VA would have an effective date that was one, two or three years in the past. He stated that the problem was that exemptions are not retroactive unless the statue allows it and there was nothing in the state statue to allow the Board to approve a retroactive request so any request that the Board received that was retroactive was denied. He continued that as part of the legislative package, this Board had a component included to change the disable veterans' homestead exemption. The General Assembly did make the change and the disabled veterans' homestead exemption will now be handled by a summary decision between the Tax Assessor and the Board and can now be applied retroactively.

Commissioner Oddo stated that Fayette County, the Board, and the County Attorney was responsible for changing this throughout the state.

15. Reconsideration of the approval of disposition of tax refunds for disabled veterans' Peter Davis, Jamie Kagels and Ora Williamson in the aggregated total of \$10,918.42 in respond to the recently adopted Disabled Veterans' Homestead Exemptions House Bill 196, initiated by the Board of Commissioners.

Mr. Davenport stated that based on the law as applied July 1 and the circumstances provided in the backup memo, he recommends that the Board approve the request totaling \$10,918.42.

Mrs. Ora Williamson was present.

Commissioner Oddo moved to approve the disposition of tax refunds for disabled veterans' Peter Davis, Jamie Kagels and Ora Williamson in the aggregated total of \$10,918.42 in respond to the recently adopted Disabled Veterans' Homestead Exemptions House Bill 196, initiated by the Board of Commissioners. Commissioner Rousseau seconded. The motion passed 4-0-1. Commissioner Brown was absent. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 14", follows these minutes and is made a part thereof.

16. Recommendation of the County Attorney to deny the disposition of tax refunds for disabled veterans, Ivonne Morrison and Ritesh Ghimire in respond to the recently adopted Disabled Veterans' Homestead Exemptions House Bill 196, initiated by the Board of Commissioners.

Mr. Davenport briefed the Board that in the backup memo there were two other individuals who applied for the disabled veterans' homestead exemption. He stated that the first three was a request to reverse the decision to apply the retroactive application of the law. He stated that the request from Ivonne Morrison and Ritesh Ghimire were brought to the Board so that no one would be overlooked. He stated that their request was for reasons other than retroactive application of the law. The circumstances of the original denials have not changed and he recommended denial of the requests.

Commissioner Oddo moved to deny the disposition of tax refunds for disabled veterans, Ivonne Morrison and Ritesh Ghimire in respond to the recently adopted Disabled Veterans' Homestead Exemptions House Bill 196, initiated by the Board of Commissioners. Vice Chairman Ognio seconded. The motion passed 4-0-1. Commissioner Brown was absent. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 15", follows these minutes and is made a part thereof.

17. Consideration of the County Attorney's recommendation to approve the disposition of tax refunds, as requested by Jamie and Lisa Inagawa for tax years 2015 and 2016 in the amount of \$167.40.

Commissioner Oddo moved to approve the disposition of tax refunds, as requested by Jamie and Lisa Inagawa for tax years 2015 and 2016 in the amount of \$167.40. Commissioner Rousseau seconded. The motion passed 4-0-1. Commissioner Brown was absent. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 16", follows these minutes and is made a part thereof.

18. Consideration of the County Attorney's recommendation to approve the disposition of tax refunds, as requested by Roger Casale for tax years 2015 and 2016 in the amount of \$1,699.44.

Vice Chairman Ognio moved to approve the disposition of tax refunds, as requested by Roger Casale for tax years 2015 and 2016 in the amount of \$1,699.44. Commissioner Rousseau seconded. The motion passed 4-0-1. Commissioner Brown was absent. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 17", follows these minutes and is made a part thereof.

19. Consideration of the County Attorney's recommendation to deny the disposition of tax refunds, as requested by Pauline Parker for tax years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016.

Commissioner Oddo moved to deny the disposition of tax refunds, as requested by Pauline Parker for tax years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016. Vice Chairman Ognio seconded. The motion passed 4-0-1. Commissioner Brown was absent. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 18", follows these minutes and is made a part thereof.

20. Consideration of a request to connect to the City of Fayetteville sewer system to serve a proposed residential subdivision located on SR 92 North in Land Lot 157 of the 5th District.

Mr. Davenport briefed the Board regarding this item. He stated that his firm had some connection to the owners of the property. In 2001 his firm handled the probate of the estate of Mr. Marvin Butler and in 2009 handled the probate of the estate for Pauline Butler. He stated that the firm no longer represents the Butler family for any other issues and they do have other counsel with respect to the potential sale of property. He stated that the basis of the request had to do with a

sewer easement that was entered back in 1987 between the City of Fayetteville and Marvin Butler. He stated that documents presented referenced an "Exhibit A" that should describe the property in question owned by Mr. Butler, but there was no "Exhibit A" attached to the two page easement. He continue to brief the Board. He stated that the land lot line splits the Butler property east of the land lot line and west of the land lot line. He stated that the sewer easement speaks of the legal description attached as "Exhibit A", but it also says, "...in land lot 156". In 1987, land lot 156 was Marvin Butler's property, but was not part of the subject property. He stated that land lot 157 was not covered by the sewer easement. He stated that it was his understanding that the City of Fayetteville was looking to provide sewer to the property to honor the easement which had been determined not part of the subject property. He stated that there was nothing when the project would occur, also there was no indication that the easement was ever accepted by the City of Fayetteville. He stated that the biggest concern was the lack of the legal description that leaves only the 156 land lot which was not part of the subject property.

Commissioner Oddo asked if this was contiguous to the city. Mr. Davenport stated no. Annexation was not a possibility.

Ms. Donna Black was the applicant and she stated that the request was to connect the property to sewer. She stated that this type request had been done before. She stated that they would like to produce a subdivision that was on sewer because that was what people prefer.

Chairman Maxwell asked if she could address the missing "Exhibit A". Ms. Black stated that she was not aware of it.

Vice Chairman Ognio stated that the Board should send a letter back to the City of Fayetteville saying that the information was inconsistent with the easement documentation and for that reason the Board could not vote for or against the request.

Vice Chairman Ognio moved to have the County Attorney and County Administrator to draft a letter to the City of Fayetteville stating that the information is inconsistent and that the Board needs more clarification. Commissioner Oddo seconded. The motion passed 4-0-1. Commissioner Brown was absent. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 19", follows these minutes and is made a part thereof.

## **PUBLIC COMMENT:**

Contract Administrator Trina Barwicks spoke regarding concerns about the county's compensation study. She stated that she had not completed a survey for her position as referenced by the UGA representative. She was hired in 2005 and was present for the first compensation study in 2008. She continued that the duties in the job description from the 2008 study compared to the current job description duties had increased greatly. She shared that she spoke with Human Resource Director Lewis Patterson and Mr. Rapson in 2013 and in January 2016. Ms. Barwicks' grievance included concerns about a substantial change in her duties with no compensation in salary.

Commissioner Rousseau called a point of order. He stated that this was moving into a personnel issue. The Board agreed that staff should not have to come before the Board in this manner in order to address this type of concern.

Mr. Davenport stated that for personnel issue there was a process within the employee handbook to follow and this would most likely follow the grievance process.

Chairman Maxwell stated that he did not feel the Board should be making any official action at the time. He stated that Ms. Barwicks had the right to make a presentation. Ms. Barwicks stated that there was no recourse for employees when they do not agree.

Minutes July 13, 2017 Page Number 9

Commissioner Rousseau stated that he was not trying to stop her ability to express her concern. He apologized that she had to come to the Board in this manner to address her concerns.

### **ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORTS:**

Mr. Rapson briefed the Board on each items A-E. He informed the Board that McIntosh Band was holding an event on July 21 and Lake McIntosh will be closed at 6:00 p.m. He stated that Water System Director Lee Pope reviewed the proposed Peachtree City spillway design and he was ok with the design.

- A. Contract #P916: Auditing Personal Property Accounts for Compliance-Renewal #2
- B. Contract #940-P: Engineer of Record for Public Works: Task Order 21-Redwine Road (Starrs Mill Complex Multi-Use Trail and Tunnel Design- FY2017 SPLOST Project
- C. Contract #949-A: Dust Control Services- Renewal #2
- D. Contract #1307-A: Firefighters Uniform Annual Contract
- E. RFQ #1326-A: Patridge Point Culvert Replacement

## **ATTORNEY'S REPORTS:**

**Notice of Executive Session:** County Attorney Dennis Davenport stated that there was one item of threatening litigation and the review of the Executive Session minutes for June 22, 2017.

### **COMMISSIONERS' REPORTS:**

### **Commissioner Oddo:**

Commissioner Oddo thanked everyone for attending. He stated that the Board was doing the best to make the wisest decisions.

## **Vice Chairman Ognio**

Vice Chairman Ognio stated that he would like to thank Georgia Department of Transportation for addressing some concerns regarding intersections on Highway 85 at the south side of the city. He stated that they sent a letter stating that some improvements would be made in that area.

### **Commissioner Rousseau**

Commissioner Rousseau stated that he noticed that the Fire department was not happy with a vendor and that the vendor evaluation form helps the County if anyone was to challenge the County's decision. He stated that it was documented evidence of why the County might not accept the lowest bid at times.

He continued that he stood by his comments that it was important for citizens to be engaged in the process. He stated that the Board views things differently based on the priorities and information before the Board. He stated that his comments earlier in the meeting were not designed to dismiss Commissioner Brown's efforts. He stated that staff will take the "blunt" of the decision of the Board, but he encouraged Mr. Rapson to continue to encourage staff.

# FAYETTE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Excerpt from Meeting scheduled on July 13, 2017

Item No. 10

Consideration of staff's recommendations to adopt Fayette County Policy 280.01; Animal Shelter Management/Euthanasia

140 Stonewall Avenue West Public Meeting Room Fayetteville, Georgia 30214

Charlene M. Hansard, CCR, CVR-M P.O. Box 524 Tyrone, Georgia 30290 (678) 283-4519

## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: No. 10, I'm going to call now. That's the policy I think most of the folks are here. And let me just say a couple of things before we get started. We'll have a presentation from Jerry in just a second. And I understand, I know this is a -- one that's volatile or emotional may be a better word. And we're here to hear a comment from every person that wants to talk. I'm not going to cut anybody off. One of the Board members may cut another Board member off, but I don't think there's any attempt from a Board member cutting somebody from the public from coming up to the lectern and speaking.

Now, that being said, I don't know how many folks are in here. I don't want to count because the fire marshal says there's 101 legal folks here and they're real close to that. So, you know, we were here last -- two weeks ago until about 12:30 on a 7:00 o'clock meeting, and we'll be here that late tonight if that's -- or later if folks want to keep talking. And we'll continue to listen.

Now, what I found is sometimes on these

meetings, it's the same thing sometimes over and over again. And if that's the case, that's fine. Once again, I'm not going to cut you off. You're welcome to come up here and say whatever you want to say as long as it's not mean.

I mean, if you start being threatening, then we'll have to deal with that. But you can say things that are controversial. This Board's not going to react to that as far as saying, no, you can't talk like that. A threat is something different.

But I just wanted to ask a few things.

Some of y'all know I'm an attorney. I'm not trying to set you up. I'm just trying to get an idea and I'm trying to answer some of your questions so that some of you may say at least I had -- I was able to participate by raising my hand and saying that's the reason why I'm in this meeting.

So I've got a series -- I believe I've got seven questions, and I'll try to do the best I can. And I'm not trying to prove a point. I'm just trying to get some information so the rest of us know this is the reason why you're here, this is one of the things you wanted us to talk

about.

I assume that most everybody is in the room and I'm just going to ask you to give me a show of hands if you're here because of the animal issue is No. 10 on the item?

(Audience raises hands.)

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: All right. I knew the answer to that one before I even asked it. And I'm going to ask, who in the room are against any use of euthanasia at all no matter what the circumstances? Is there anybody in the room that's got that view?

(Audience raises hands.)

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay. Is there anybody that's in favor of the current Board policy on euthanasia which allows for it after seven days? That's the current Board policy. Is there anybody that's in favor of that policy? That's what this county's been operating on, I believe, for quite some time.

(Audience raises hands.)

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Is there anybody that's against the 30-day policy that's been proposed that y'all may have read about in the newspaper?

(Audience raises hands.) 1 2 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay. That doesn't look unanimous, but it looks like overwhelmingly 3 that there's more than not. Is there anybody --4 5 This is kind of similar to the number two. 6 Anybody that acknowledges that euthanasia is not 7 an accepted practice when dealing with animal control issues is recognized as one of the --8 one of the tools that's used? 9 (Audience raises hands.) 10 11 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay. We've got --12 We've got folks that have their hands up. COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: I don't think 13 14 they understood your question. 15 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay. I'll try to 16 ask the same question again, but I may not be 17 able to do it. Does anybody disagree that euthanasia is an accepted or recognized practice 18 19 of dealing with animal control issues in various 20 shelters? 21 (Indiscernible comments from audience.) 22 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Disagree. 23 COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: Disagree. (Indiscernible comments from audience.) 24

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: That's a

25

recognized --

(Indiscernible comments from audience.)

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay. Let me use a different word than recognized. That it's -- I had first used the word tool, not out loud, but I put tool in my notes and then I scratched tool out. And I'm trying to get to the point where -- Is it something that you acknowledge is a -- is a tool that animal shelters that are run by the government would use?

UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: As a last resort?

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Well --

(Indiscernible comments from audience.)

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: It may be better that I just don't ask the question.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: There you go. Good idea.

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: And you if -- I think if you -- to address this with euthanasia, if you have a dog with diseased, cancer, a dog that's -- that everyone agrees is overly aggressive and cannot be adopted out, then -- then I think -- I think most people in this area would -- would recognize that euthanasia is probably something that needs to be implemented. Is that correct?

(Indiscernible comments from audience.) 1 2 COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: Well, I'm just saying -- We don't need to do a hypothetical. 3 4 I'm just saying in the event that you had a dog 5 that, for whatever reason -- disease, aggressive beyond the point of adoption or whatever -- that 6 7 there is an option where that would come into 8 play. 9 UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: And not be a 10 common practice. 11 COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: I didn't say 12 that. CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: 13 Right. 14 COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: That's not what 15 I said. (Indiscernible comments from audience.) 16 17 UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Placed as a tool. 18 COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: Right. CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay. Let me --19 20 Let me keep going with this. Who are here for a 21 complete no-kill shelter? 22 (Audience raises hands.) 23 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: And absolutely -- I understand that no kill is a slippery slope just 24 the way that it's defined. And I guess there's 25

two definitions that I know of. One would be absolutely no no kill, and the other would be --I believe the standard is 90 percent. And so on the 100 percent no kill, is there anybody that's in that camp? Is there anybody in the 90 percent camp that if you can keep it close to 90 percent that that's acceptable? UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Unadoptable. CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Unadoptable, right. (Indiscernible comments from audience.) 

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: And then let me ask one final question because I'm just want to get some ideas so that it may, you know, not prevent you, but it may give you your voice where you at least have the chance to say something, but this is the last one. Are the folks here from -- that are not from Fayette County here tonight? Because I've gotten an email all the way from California on this.

(Audience laughs.)

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: No, that's not funny. That's true.

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: There's about four.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay. All right.

Jerry, we're going to turn this over to you if you'll please make your presentation. And let's do this, Jerry is going to make the presentation, then I'm going to open the floor up after he's made his presentation. And if we've got to take a break because we get tired, I can guarantee I can sit longer than anybody else in this room because I've been doing it for 31 years. And if we've got to sit until 12:30 tonight, we will do it. Jerry?

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COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: And if I could, I'm actually going to do the presentation because I really felt like Jerry was going to have enough speaking time this evening. So let me just preface this to say that, you know, part of, I think, a lot that's going on is -- I wouldn't say misinformation There's a little -- There's a lot of perhaps. anxiety out there over what does this policy mean, how is it implemented, what's the process. And so I'm going to walk through what the intent of this policy was and how it was drafted and why it was drafted the way it was drafted.

You know, one of the things that is tough for Jerry and this Board to consider is the fact

that, you know, we do animal control. And by definition, animal control is we control the animal population as opposed to the Humane Society which is a different role. And what we're trying to do as a shelter is move more towards that no-kill Humane Society role. And to do that, I have to do that based on the facility and space limitations we have, cages that we have, staff that we have.

And one of the things that makes it very unique for us because we've been having a lot of conversations with all humane societies and all the agencies and anyone who wanted to talk to us about no kill, we've been meeting with them. So this isn't a policy that was drafted in a vacuum. I believe I was in a room with about 12 of the main leaders of those groups and told them, "I know you're not going to be 100 percent happy with our policy, but we've got to put some type of guidelines in process so that Jerry can manage the facility."

I will tell you that one of the major functions that we do that is not a consideration of those other entities is he has another huge component he has to do as a manager, and that is manage all of unincorporated in Fayette County, all the different cities. When there's a police -- You probably don't think about this. When there's a police officer or sheriff deputy or a resident that calls and there's a rabid fox or I got a dangerous dog running in my neighborhood, his staff is the one that has to respond to that. If he doesn't respond for it or he doesn't have staff to respond to it, then, in essence, what you end up doing is you end up tying up public safety. A sheriff's deputy then stops doing what he supposed to be doing, a police officer stops doing.

When I first came here four and a half years ago, that was really the only complaint I got from Barry Babb for the next three years is, "We have a problem because we're wasting a lot of my resources with my officers waiting for an Animal Control person to show up." And they were out of service, you know, sometimes one hour, I think drastically two hours, three hours sometimes.

And one of the things that Jerry did when he started in early April is, you know, he did two major things that drastically took our shelter in a different direction. One of the things he did was he took and he stratifies the existing staff so that now were open --

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: Seven days a week.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: -seven days a week. Now, that made very -- that
may surprise you. It surprised me because
typically people are going to, you know, want to
get a dog or adopt a dog, I'm thinking the
weekend's when we typically would do that. We
didn't operate that way, so we changed that
operation to allow those type of things to
happen. Again, that's him taking his staff and,
with a very limited staff up until, I guess, two
weeks ago, your staff was 5.5 people -- five
full-time persons and a part-time person.

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: That's correct.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: As part of this budget, this Board approved converting one of those part-time people to a full-time person and actually get him an adoption coordinator. He's never had an adoption coordinator before. You know, we talk about social media which I think obviously works; right? We have somebody now that can

100 percent do that, and we didn't have that before. We don't have that person yet because we're interviewing -- I mean we just put a solicitation on the street.

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: The part-time person is doing it.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: You converted her.

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: I converted her.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: There you go. So we do -- So for the first time we have someone that could actually start implementing some of the programs that we talked about for a long topic. And the reason I say all that is because you need to have the underlying understanding that we're trying to balance a animal control entity with a Humane Society, and what we're ending up with is a blended-type thing.

And that's what this -- that's what this entire policy was meant to do was how can we use our existing resources, our existing facility. I think some of the questions that were asked is how many cages do we have. We have 26 cages. When we say we're at 75 percent capacity, we're

talking about 20 cages. If you've ever been to the shelter, you'll understand that all those cages aren't together, so there's some logistics with managing even using the 26 cages.

So the first thing we do, which is what this policy is supposed to show you, if you can -- I don't know if all y'all can see this where you're at. But the very first thing we do is we evaluate the animal and determine whether it's adoptable. Believe it or not, we get animals in here that are so aggressive we can't -- it's a danger to our staff, it's a danger to the animals in the shelter, a danger to our volunteers.

And we've tried to even have some of the rescue groups get some of those, and even the rescue groups waived off on those animals. So there's aggressive animals, there's sick, there's disease animals, there's animals that are injured. They all go through that evaluation process. So the ones I'm going to focus on are the ones that are adoptable because that's what we are all here about -- right? -- adopt the animals.

And this is just a selfish plug. I'm

sorry. But there's dogs back on this table. Those animals need to be adopted because they're going to be at risk if this policy's approved tonight. So if you want a dog, see Jerry. We can adopt them. We need 11 of them gone. Okay? It's okay. It's selfish, but that's all right.

So the first thing I want to talk about is we have a five-day impoundment period. This is a period where we get an animal in and we're looking for its owner. Every two animals we get, we reunite the owner with one. We have about an almost 50 percent rate of success in that five-day period of getting the owner who lost his dog to get the dog. You know, you hear all these -- and I'm sure there's anomalies. I went on vacation for two weeks and my dog was there and you adopted. But that's not typically the case. Typically the case, 99 percent of the time, those animals are reunited within that five-day period.

As the chairman alluded to, and I think he said seven days. It was actually six. Our existing policy that we had said there was a five-day impoundment period to try to find the owner, and on the sixth day that animal was

eligible to be euthanized. That was the policy that this county's operated on for two decades that I'm aware of. When Jerry got here, actually before you got here when Ronni was here, we looked at that and said, "Hey, that doesn't make a lot of sense to me because if you're trying to adopt animals out, how do you do that?" I mean, if you didn't see it come in the intake and you didn't pay attention the first five days, and quite frankly, the humane societies and agencies that wanted to foster those animals and get those animals, they really didn't have access until the sixth day. So it just didn't seem fair to us.

And so what we did is we put a stopgap measure in place and we added another 25 days to work on the adoption cycle. And if you look down here -- you really can't see it very well. But believe it or not, this is all supposed to be green from number 6 --

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: 6 to 25.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: -- to 25. But that's that 25 adoption day period. So where we used to have six days, we've added all these days here to try to get the animal

adopted. If it's adopted beyond the 25th day, when we start approaching this day over here which is the dreaded 31st day when it could be euthanized, we set up a process with the humane and rescue groups to basically provide them a notification that this animal is five days from being euthanized.

Because, again, we're trying to -- let's try to see if we can adopt in the community. If we can't adopt in the community, then let's get all the humane society and rescue groups on it and see whether they can get the animal adopted.

Now, what we've done, because that's the policy we've been kind of living with for the last three or four months, we met with a lot of the animal groups and we said, you know, if I can't explain it to my wife and grandkids why we'd put a dog down when I've got an empty cage, that's a tough day for Steve at home. So I will tell you that didn't make a lot of sense to us. And so we looked at it from an operational perspective how many cages could we have animals in, what capacity could we handle with our existing staff.

Just to kind of give you a flavor of the

staff, there's Jerry, there's Donna, four animal control officers, and an adoption person.

That's what the shelter runs on. So you're roughly talking about seven people. Now, I hydroplaned over -- I don't know -- hundreds of people. Volunteers, our shelter would not operate without volunteers. I mean, there's just absolutely no doubt that the volunteers are the life bread of what keeps that shelter running.

But from a staff perspective, those are the folks that are operationally on call for any calls throughout the entire county. And typically, you have the two people operating the shelter, two people on call, and then you have you and Donna that work Monday through Friday, and then the adoption person. And I think you stratified their time so that they're overlaid, and now we've stretched that over seven days. So we've taken a very -- even though we've given them, in essence, another one and a half person, now we stretched that time over seven days versus five days.

So, again, it's a resource issue. So the question is -- and I know there's a lot of

thoughts about, well, 75 percent the number, could we live with 90 percent? I don't know. But moving from six days out 30 days seems to me like that's a huge swing from being a animal control organization to a -- moving towards a no-kill-type facility.

I will tell you that -- and this is the way it works because I think some of the things I've heard from folks is, you know, when the animal comes in, it's true, that's day one, and they're on a 30-day cycle. This policy does not put that animal down on the 31st day unless I've got more than 20 animals in my shelter. So let me say that again. If I've got 20 animals, I don't care whether they've been there 30 days, 60 days, or 90 days. The only time this euthanization would kick in is if I've got more than 20 animals in that shelter and if that animal had been with us for longer than 30 days. Okay?

So let me walk you through what that looks like. Some of these pictures are going to be -- if you want to ooh or aw, you can because I think it's appropriate. So here's the mix we have right now. Twenty-six capacity, we have 29

dogs in the shelter today. This is today. There are nine dogs that would be over that 75 percent capacity. In other words, we have nine animals beyond the 20 cages, and all of those animals, as you can see, have been well past the 30 days.

I will highlight the fact that, of the nine animals that you see there, all of them are pit bulls with the exception of three. And you're going to see that that's kind of a reoccurring theme.

(Indiscernible comments from audience.)
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: Pardon?
(Indiscernible comments from audience.)

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: Well, what that means is is that, of the animals that have been there the longest, we have an abundance of the pit bull mix. It's just those are the animals that are there. So --

(Indiscernible comments from audience.)

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: Hold on. Hold on. I'll ask -- Let me go through the presentation and then I'll answer any questions you've got. I promise.

So here's the first one, Newt, 103 days.

Newt is a terrific dog, walks him, nice dog. I don't know why they don't adopt this dog. Everybody loves this dog. The problem with Newt is that, when you walk into the back and you're trying to adopt dogs, this dog's bouncing all over the cages, bouncing back and forth, back and forth, which is okay. But if you're trying to adopt a dog for your family, obviously, at least for 103 days, folks says that's not the kind of dog I want to have at home. I can't tell you why Newt isn't adopted. He's a highly adoptable dog as far as I'm concerned.

Next one is Yodel. Now, that's a pretty dog. Again, 80 days. The problem with Yodel is that he's got the same problem as Newt. They're both kind of spastic. So if you want a spastic dog, you've got two options.

(Indiscernible comments from audience.)

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: Well, no, I would totally agree with you. Outside the kennel, nice and calm dog. And I guess maybe that's something we can do with the adoption program. We can say, "hey, why don't you take a dog and take them for a test drive around the back." Because they're totally different dogs

when they are on a leash. I'm not arguing that.

Here's the other seven, and you could see the abundance of those are pit bull, pit bull mixes -- 78 days, 76, 54, 54, 49, 42, 42. And then we go to the next category which these are dogs that have been in our shelter more than 30 days but they are under that 20 cage threshold. So they would not be -- these dogs aren't at risk because they're in that 20-day threshold.

Does everybody understand that? Because that's an important concept to get because, based on the phone calls I've gotten, most people think we're putting all these dogs down the 31st day, and that's just simply not what this policy is.

And then you have -- And those are Blossom and Jackson, and they're also available for adoption this evening or tomorrow or the next day. I'll answer your question after I go through here. And so here's all the other dogs, 18 dogs under 30 days. And you'll see again there's one, two, three, four, five, six, seven -- seven pit bull mixes there too.

And I think -- honestly, I think the pit bulls are getting a bad rap honestly. My son

got married three months ago, and now they've moved in with his wife. And so we inherited a pit bull, and her name is Boo. Sweetest dog you've ever seen in your life. But she's surprised every time she hits the end of the leash. She's like driving around the tank. So, I'm just saying, you know, pit bulls are for some people. They're not for others. But I'm not opposed to having a pit bull. I've got one at home.

Here's an interesting -- And this is where I want to kind of stay for just a little bit because we talk about stats. 2016, here's what happened in 2016. These are the numbers of animals that ran through our shelter. We typically run through somewhere between 550, 600, 650 -- you figure about 600 animals.

So you can see right here, reclaimed, that's the highest number, and that's what you would expect to see, 264 animals or 46 percent where owners got their animals back. And that's the first thing we want to do is we want to get the owners reunited with the animals. Adoptions are what we adopted in our facility which is 22 percent, 126. That transfer number is what

you see the humane societies and these rescue groups coming into our shelter and getting animals out of our shelter and actually putting them in foster care or taking them or finding them homes.

So 73 is what was euthanized in 2016. I'm not 100 percent accurate whether that number is higher or lower, and I think Jerry would say that he would agree as well. But if these numbers were gold, then no kill -- the save rate would be 87 percent. You know, we talk about the 90 percent being the no-kill shelter. We were pretty much there last year.

Now, this year in 2017 year to date, we've gotten 250 animals. 107 of those, again, you can see how it tracks, that reclaimed is tracking pretty much the same 42/46. Adoptions, 81, you can see our adoptions have grown. I think we've started to push a little bit on social media. I think the agencies have helped push that. I think we've gotten that word out. And then transfers, 45, 18 percent.

Of the 17 animals that we euthanized -because it's important to understand what that number represents. Because we put a policy in place. We're not going to euthanize anything. I think is one of the questions that the Chairman Maxwell asked was, you know, when do you euthanize. You know, animals that are extremely aggressive, why, I'd hate to put down a healthy animal. We can put down a animal that's either going to hurt itself, hurt another dog, or hurt a human being. Of the 17 animals that you see there, three of them were for medical reasons; right?

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: One was done at a hospital.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: One was done up at the vet. But of the 17 that were put down, 16 of them were euthanized at our shelter.

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: Right.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: And of that 16, three of them were medical. And all the other dogs were aggressive -- aggressive animals. And the majority of those, 70 percent of them were pit bulls. And I think they get a bad rep. You know, whenever you see pit bull, you always think the same thing, and I think -- they weren't all pit bulls. I think we had a Rottweiler. And we had --

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: We had some Rottweilers.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: Right. But, again, aggressive animals. And so -- so my point is, you know, we are at a 93 percent right now. And the issue becomes is is how do we move forward with the shelter we currently have. And I think what we've tried to do is put a policy in place that looks at the limitations we have, which is the facility itself, and then looks at the staff we have, which is a limitation.

You know, one of the questions -- and I'll just go ahead and answer some questions I know that probably some folks are going to ask. So what would it take us to go to just two or three cages? I think that would take us probably two additional officers. And of those two additional officers -- you know, officer all in, benefits and everything, is about 50,000, so about \$100,000 we could probably move this to where we just have two cages.

But let's talk about what that looks like because I think it's important for you to understand what that looks like. Because since we've been not implementing any restriction on

cages, there's been several times we've had 26 animals. There's been a couple of times we've had up to 32 or 34. I know July 4th weekend we had 28 animals in the shelter, and then we ended up getting five that weekend.

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: Correct.

know, part of the problem with having a policy where you euthanize based on capacity is you're always going to hit that capacity. And the problem with doing the capacity at full capacity is you're not talking about euthanizing one or two animals. You're talking about euthanizing five or six animals. So I can imagine the furor we had over the one or two that we had to euthanize because of aggression.

You know, we euthanize six or seven at a time, and that's what we have to kind of balance as a staff. We're trying to say what is that reasonable one we draw in the sand and how do we approach that. And I think we've -- I think that's what we've tried to do. So I know there's a lot of misinformation circling around social media, and I just wanted to kind of explain how we went from point A to point B

pair. And with that I'll turn it over to Jerry.

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: And one of the issues that I look at at the 75 percent -
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON:

Microphone.

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: Microphone. How about that?

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: That's better.

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: One of the issues
I look at at the 75 percent is that I have
allegedly -- I mean the shelter's built that
way -- there's allegedly seven runs in the back
that are supposed to be for rabies observation,
for intake, and for segregation of sick or
aggressive animals. At present time, I can't
segregate any animals. Right now we've got
every cage or kennel full.

And I left at 4:00, and I don't know if Donna was there getting more when I left. How many? So we got one more when I left. So we received three dogs in today, so that takes us up to 30. We're using crates that people would crate their dog in, and those animals are staying in those cages and crates except for when volunteers come.

And like Mr. Rapson said, you know, they are the lifeblood down there. They put in numerous hours that they don't get paid for, except for I think the one time I bought them breakfast and I got that some shirts. But other than that, they don't really get a lot of recognition. But, you know, they can only do so much.

So a dog, typically, I would say a best case scenario would get two hours a day outside of a cage. So we're talking an animal stays in a kennel, a crate, or a cage for 22 to 23 hours a day. And, you know, as far as the adoption goes, one of the things that I did thanks to the Board allowing me to get a -- the adoption coordinator is I have expanded hours.

I feel bad for my adoption coordinator.

She's probably got the cruddiest hours of the world. She works Thursday, Friday, Saturday,

Sunday, and Monday. Thursdays and Fridays she works from 10:00 to 7:00. Saturdays, Sundays she works from 8:00 until 5:00. And Mondays she works 8:00 to 5:00.

I also rotated two of my other officers -the newer officers. One works Tuesday through Saturday, and the other one works Sunday through Friday to give me staff in there to have two staff on the weekend to clean. Because on the weekend I still have just as many animals to take care for as I do during the week and they still have to be cared for.

The reason I'm asking for the 75 is just to give staff some ability to, (a), segregate animals when we get them. I know that people will say that we can run with two cages or two crates open or two kennels open, and we can. But that puts a lot of stress on both the animals, the staff, and just manpower in general.

Another thing, you know, as far as social media, we are using the Facebook. I know that I've heard some comments that we could probably use it better, and hopefully with Tiffany going full-time, she will be able to use it better and put the animals out there much more frequently. One of the things I do not want to do is put dogs, when they first come in, up on a social media site for adoption. Because if an owner does own a dog, I don't want anybody coming in saying I would like to have that dog. And when

you push somebody away saying you can't have an animal from the shelter, chances are they're not going to come back and get one.

Basically, you know, I think this policy is good. I know we're going to -- I've heard a lot about the 30 days. And, you know, my -- one of the things when I brought the 30 days up to Mr. Rapson, one of the things I did that is because I didn't -- I really did not believe that six or seven days was adequate time to give an animal there at the shelter to be adopted if we were going to adopt it.

And, again, it is not a drop dead date.

And, you know, if we get -- if I have 20 runs and I get five puppies, I can put five puppies in a larger kennel. That doesn't mean I'm going to put down five dogs because I've got five puppies. You know, I want to be able to utilize the shelter the way it's designed at the present time with the staff that I have so that I don't strap the animals. Because I have a feeling that, you know, for the most part, if a citizen saw a animal that was in one of our kennels at their neighbors for that length of time, we would get a phone call and say, hey, this dog is

being abused.

Our dogs aren't being abused. I'm not saying that. They get a lot of love. They get a lot of care. But, you know, to me I don't want them to be institutionalized. You know, my background, I come from law enforcement.

Animals are just like people to some extent.

And you keep them in a caged area long enough, they feel that's their home and they only get use to that home.

What breaks my heart the most is when I see an animal when they take it for a walk and you get to the door and it runs to go into that kennel. I just feel that it's not right to them. I'm just here for any other questions you got.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Well, let's do this. We've had a good presentation of both the county manager and the director. I'm going to open up the floor for discussion. It's 8:00. We've been going since 6:30. I think we'll just keep going a little bit longer before we take a break.

And so let's do this. I know that there's a lot of folks that want to say something and

I've told you I'll recognize you. But if we can have a little bit of a line so that we're not waiting for folks to walk up as we're doing it. But come on up, introduce yourself, and make a presentation.

MS. STEPHANIE COHRAN: I guess, since I got here first, I will go first. Do you want me to wait till everybody gets in line?

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: No. You're -- No, no, no. Start.

MS. STEPHANIE COHRAN: Okay. I am
Stephanie Cohran. I'm the president of the
Fayette Humane Society. And as most of you
know --

MS. SHARON MARCHISELLO: I guess I'll come up.

MS. STEPHANIE COHRAN: Yes, this is Sharon Marchisello. She is here with us. We have an official statement that we would like to read. All of you Commissioners have been provided with this. But for everybody in the room, we want to make sure that y'all know how we feel as the Humane Society. And then at the end, after I read our statement, I would like to see a show of hands to see how many are here to support our

vision.

The Fayette Humane Society agrees that the Fayette County Animal Shelter should have a euthanasia policy in place in order to remain transparent to the public and take out some of the guesswork and the emotion when the tough decisions are necessary. We realize that the county shelter has very limited capacity and is trying to do the best it can with the staff and the budget that it has. However, we feel it is disproportionate to the Fayette County's population.

We also have serious concerns about some of the elements of the proposed policy. First, although we understand some space must be set aside for emergencies, quarantine, etc., we disagree with the definition at full capacity at 75 percent. We can support -- We cannot support killing healthy animals -- adoptable animals in order to keep 25 percent of the shelter's dog runs empty. Staff has indicated that keeping two cages empty, which Jerry mentioned a while ago, has been adequate for most situations in the past.

Intake numbers warrant managing the shelter

at 92 to 100 percent capacity. And as renovations to the -- And as for most situations in the past, intake numbers -- sorry. And as taxpayers this is how we would like to see our money spent. In the last year, 150,000 was budgeted for renovations to building the shelter -- to redoing the shelter. But so far we've only seen cosmetic improvements. We have not seen very many holding capacity for the animals increase even though efforts have been made to step up the response to complaints about free-roaming animals which results in increased intake.

Determination of which animals to kill strictly by length of stay, while it's black and white, is not the best method. Assessment about health, behavior, and adoptability needs to be ongoing and documented. Thirty days is rarely enough time for an animal to find a new home. In fact, when you subtract the five-day holding period in which the animal is not advertised as available, the adoption window is really only 25 days.

Most animals coming into our Fayette Humane Society rescue system are with us for longer than 30 days. We understand the concerns about a shelter animal becoming institutionalized if held too long, but we believe that there are enrichment programs, regular exercise, outings, sleepovers, as well as creating a foster network, which I know that has not been discussed about here tonight, could help alleviate the issue.

We would also like to see the policy state that, if the shelter is not full, animals exceeding the length of stay would not be killed, and that has been mentioned tonight that they were not being in danger. We applaud the shelter for recently extending the adoption hours and loosening some of the adoption restrictions, and we believe that that will help increase the live release rate.

One of our suggestions to increase the live release rate and reduce the need for euthanasia is that all animals should be posted on the public national website within 24 hours of intake. We use rescuegroups.org which posts not only to our own website, but to Petfinder, Adopt a Pet, etc. all in one transaction.

As the shelter approaches is capacity and

the risk of euthanasia is imminent, marketing efforts such as social media, outreach to rescue groups, adoption incentives need to be accelerated. And I know we have made very good strides in that regards.

While we appreciate the shelter reaching out to the rescue groups when an adoptable animal is at risk of being killed, five days is rarely adequate time to make room for another animal in our limited networks. If all animals are posted to the national sites upon intake, rescue groups will be more aware of the animals that are being brought into the shelter. Ideally, we would like to see the notice to the rescue groups go out as soon as the five-day hold is over, not waiting until five days before they are scheduled to go down.

But we would like -- That's ultimately what we would like, but we would be willing -- well, we would -- but we would want it to be no more than ten days prior to the potential kill date. So at least -- we're asking for -- we would like for it to be at when they come off the five-day hold, but we think it's not too much to ask to at least give us ten days versus the initial

five days.

Finally, we would like to point out that the national trend of animal shelters is going towards no kill, and there is no reason why we in Fayette County cannot aim towards that goal. We've talked about that here tonight, and our live release rate does show that we're getting -- we're making strides.

My numbers were a little different.

There's some figures that were a little different online. I think that there was a listing on the figures that I had coming from Animal Control that there were some surrendered animals, and I don't really know what that means. That was not in your presentation, but it was on your intake sheets, the actual documented numbers. I don't know what that means, but we're still at 83 percent even including those numbers.

The last part of mine is there -- there's no reason why we -- the Fayette County Animal Control as limited intake shelter could not achieve this goal. Because a shelter is defined as no kill with a live release rate of 90 percent or better. But for Animal Control to

reach this goal, it needs the help of the entire community, and we have a bunch of you here tonight. So we're pleading to you to help support this goal so that we can focus more on spay and neuter, education, and responsible pet ownership. And we, at the Fayette Humane Society, are committed to that goal and working with Animal Control to do so. Now -- (Applause.)

MS. STEPHANIE COHRAN: -- with a show of hands, do a lot of you feel the same way as we just presented?

(Audience raises hands.)

MS. STEPHANIE COHRAN: Okay. And that's what -- that's the position that the Humane Society would like to -- takes and we're dedicated to working with Jerry, Animal Control, and the commissioners to do whatever we need to do in the county to do what's best for the animals.

(Applause.)

MS. LEAH THOMPSON: Hello, Commissioners. CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Good evening.

MS. LEAH THOMPSON: Thank you so much for allowing us to talk about this healthy topic,

1 this important topic.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Let me interrupt you real quick.

MS. LEAH THOMPSON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Just tell us your name so we --

MS. LEAH THOMPSON: I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: -- get it on the record and then --

MS. LEAH THOMPSON: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: -- and leave your piece of paper on there so that we've got a record of it.

MS. LEAH THOMPSON: I'm Leah Thompson. I'm a business owner, a taxpayer, and a voter. And today I am representing the Fayette County No Kill Coalition. This is Pierre. This is Casper. And I would like to add this is Casper with shelter volunteer, Shannon.

March the 29th, 2017, started like most every other day for Casper and Pierre. The shelter employees clean their kennels while they patiently waited for the shelter volunteers to come and walk them. Casper was selective about who he trusted but was partial to a particular

shelter employee and a shelter volunteer. His entire body would wiggle to greet them when they approached his kennel.

Pierre was a puppy full of life and loved the special attention that he got from the volunteers. One of the volunteers even taught him how to sit and wait patiently for a treat. At some point in the day, the decision was made to take Casper and Pierre out of their shelter made homes where they had been cared for and loved since their arrival and to lead them down the hall to the room where they were given an injection that would end their lives.

Casper meant so much to one of the shelter employees that she made sure that he did not die without her by his side so that the last person he saw would be one that he loved and trusted. Asking if Casper and Pierre should have been killed is the wrong question. The answer is that they were, and there's nothing we can do about that. The question to be asked is how can we all come together and make sure this choice does not have to be made again.

This is not about Casper and Pierre. This is about an ideology and understanding that has

to come from the top. Euthanasia can be necessary in sheltering, but it should never be used as a form of shelter population control. Euthanasia policies that impose time limits and capacity limitations are archaic and inhumane.

This is not a --

(Applause.)

MS. LEAH THOMPSON: This is not a time to blame or to point fingers. It's a time for action and to come together and put into place proven practices that lower intake numbers such as target spay and neuter and community outreach programs to educate and support. There are grants that would allow these practices to be put in place without any cost to the County. Let me say that again, gentlemen, without any cost to the County.

(Applause.)

MS. LEAH THOMPSON: A few years ago, the Georgia Department of Agriculture issued over \$200,000 in grants to assist with spay and neuter of Georgia's companion animals. In November of last year, PetSmart Charities granted over 2.2 million to 113 animal organizations throughout the United States and

Canada. In Georgia three organizations were the recipients. The money is there and waiting for the shelter to apply.

It is incomprehensible that animals are allowed to leave our shelter without being spayed and neutered.

(Applause.)

MS. LEAH THOMPSON: According to the ASPCA, animal control impoundment and sheltering expenses cost taxpayers about \$3 a person every single year. These costs could be reduced by lowering intake rates through spay and neuter grant programs. When you have a mindset that focuses on rounding up animals with no clear solution to find them homes, you create a vicious cycle of intake and euthanasia especially with the policy that contains time and space limitations. There are better ways.

I believe in this county and the people in it. I believe in our elected officials to do the right thing by the people and the animals in need in our community. There is hope, there is support, and there is a need for change of mind and of heart. I don't believe in identifying problems without providing solutions.

There is a booklet entitled "Dollars and Cents of No Kill in Animal Control." In this booklet, it outlines why the no-kill philosophy means more money and community support and how this movement has changed communities for the better. I have made a copy for each of you. The booklet discusses many ways in which moving toward no kill is an economic benefit.

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Although costs vary somewhat, impounding, caring for, and ultimately killing an animal and disposing of his or her body costs approximately \$106 -- \$66 for impoundment, and \$40 per killing and disposal. This process is entirely revenue negative to the county in contrast to the no-kill approach which transfers cost to private philanthropy, brings in adoption revenue and other user fees, and supports local businesses including veterinarians, pet supply stores, groomers, trainers, and boarding facilities. makes more economic sense to adopt out animals, transfer these animals to private nonprofit rescue organizations, and increase the number of stray animals reclaimed by their families. These are all revenue positive activities. Ιt is a win-win.

There is a saying in sheltering, and it says, "If you move toward no kill, they will come" -- more volunteers, more money, and more healthy animals. No kill is not about a percentage. It's a commitment to finding a home for all adoptable and healthy animals. A policy with time and space limitations does nothing to further this cause. The truth is important as it builds trust and it can affect change.

The truth is someone failed Casper and Pierre long before they got to the shelter. The truth is there's a problem in our county, one of the most affluent counties in the state, with our shelter. The truth is this problem has proven solutions, and it's our responsibility to look at these solutions and work together to implement them. The truth is this is what sheltering should look like. I want to end on a happy note.

(Applause.)

MS. LEAH THOMPSON: I want to introduce you to Stitch. This is Stitch. This is Stitch here. I'll show you in just a minute. This is Stitch. This is his new family. Stitch was adopted out of being --

(Applause.)

MS. LEAH THOMPSON: Come on up. I want to tell you, though, a little bit about -- these are millennials. These are who are adopting our animals, and they don't like this -- they like no kill. But I want to tell you, Stitch was at the shelter for over 100 days, and the shelter has been full several times since then.

If this policy had been implemented, Stitch would not be in a warm bed with this wonderful family. This is why I implore you, please vote no to this policy. Thank you so much for your time and patience.

(Applause.)

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Real quick, I just want to say I love Stitch. I can't imagine my life without him now, so.

(Applause.)

MS. MARCIA HENDERSHOT: That's a hard act to follow. My name is Marcia Hendershot. I live in Peachtree City. I am a Fayette Humane Society volunteer. But everything I have to say is not to be construed as a statement from the Fayette Humane Society. This is Marcia talking.

And I had notes that I was going to follow,

and I'm bagging my notes because so many things have already been discussed that I was going to mention. But I'll tell you, the one thing that stands out -- well, backing up. I was in a meeting. I was one of the animal advocates. Commissioner Brown facilitated a meeting with Steve Rapson and Jerry Collins and those of us in the animal advocacy group. You would think a meeting like that might be contentious. It was not. We did not agree on everything, but we left I think friends. And I look forward to working with them again.

But the one thing that was very clear, and Steve, you mentioned this just tonight, they are animal control. We are animal advocates, and the animal control is kind of run like a business. You know, you've got to watch your bottom line. And we heard Jerry talking about limited staff. We, as animal advocates, we're more concerned with, well, now we've got the pet, what do we do with it, how do we treat it.

And the thing that is running through my head over and over tonight is there are people here who have expressed an interest in helping out. Friends of Fayette County, thank you. I

didn't even know you existed. Or friends of -what was it? Friends of Fayette County Animal Shelter. Did not know they existed.

I think there's a gap in people's willingness to help out and how they can do it. Steve, you alluded to, well, if you're interested, contact Fayette Humane Society. I'm not sure what we do with that information if we got it. I think we need a more structured vehicle to get animal advocates together.

Steve, I told you the other day on the phone I would it mention the AB word, but I'm going to -- advisory board. I don't know if -- what's the solution? I'm struggling here tonight trying to figure out the solution.

Jerry, you need resources as far as more staff, more money. So is this a budget thing? Should we be showing -- are there budget meetings that we should be showing up now at to give input?

And if we did want to strive for this advisory board, that's one of the things that we mentioned in the ordinance as we reviewed.

That whole meeting -- The purpose of it was to review proposed changes to the animal control ordinance. Is there another way to get that

advisory board established besides through that ordinance? So I stand here before you more with questions rather than solutions or comments.

Steve and Jerry, they will follow your directives. That much I got from the meeting. They do their job. They know their directives. They're going to carry them out. I think they need more resources. So my question to you is how can we help them which would ultimately help us. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. NANCY AIKINS: Hi, I'm Nancy Aikins. I live in Fayette County, and a lot of the things that I was going to bring up were already discussed. I do have one question. The statistics you showed us were all on dogs. What about other animals in the shelter? Why weren't they included in that presentation?

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: I have those statistics. I can provide those to you.

There's actually a goat and I think a bird and a horse.

MS. NANCY AIKINS: Well, I imagine that there are a lot of cats too.

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: There are. There

are.

MS. NANCY AIKINS: Okay. I'd like to see those, and I'd like to support the others that said we need more and for all the reasons that were discussed. Thank you, Sirs.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Thank you. (Applause.)

MS. JEANIE MAHONEY: Thank you for this opportunity to address the Board. And Jeanie Mahoney. I'm a Peachtree City resident. I'm here tonight as a taxpayer and representing dog rescue Hounds in Pounds.

I, too, had a very lengthy piece to talk about. But Fayette Humane Society and the No Kill Coalition has done a great job of expressing Hounds in Pounds view and my view of what's happening. A couple things I am going to talk about. I'm a little thrown because I had this really nice prepared speech.

I'm going to make a statement. I think

Eric will -- what you were trying to ask in your
question. It's evident, based on the number of
people here tonight, that euthanasia is not an
acceptable method to address shelter and county
animal population issues. I think that's what

you were trying to ask with the questions.

(Applause.)

MS. JEANIE MAHONEY: United States shelter statistics indicate that it takes four times longer for a healthy, less adoptable pet to be adopted. Less adoptable pets can include senior pets, black pets, pit bull-type dogs, pets that are different or blind or deaf. Thirty days is not an adequate time for them to get adopted.

(Applause.)

MS. JEANIE MAHONEY: We look to you to support developing a shelter that reflects one of the county's organizational values of excellence in all endeavors. I think we all agree that we're not excellent today. But I think, by working together with your support and the support of the community, we can get there.

One item in your policy which the Fayette Humane Society touched on, for a small rescue like Hounds in Pounds, say to us you have five days to help us save this animal's life, that is not enough time, especially if you have weekends and holidays in that five days. We need to be involved much earlier in the process to help find animals homes especially those less

adoptable animals.

Thank you for permitting me to have a voice for our county's animals, and I really look forward to working with some of you. I will reach out, like I said, I don't know if Fayette Humane's the right group. But from an advisory board, I know we would be interested in having a voice on that. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. CINDI O'CONOR: Hi, Cindi O'Conor again, unincorporated Fayette County and I live near Stars Mill Pond. Mine is mostly on the proposed policy. I read the policy earlier, and I thought it was very vague. And although I know that I've been to the shelter and they really care about the animals and they do the very best they can, I think that the policy for going future should be better outlined and have better checks and balances.

So what I was thinking was, under the evaluations part of the policy, who makes the evaluations of the medical condition and whether the treatment is reasonable and what are their qualifications? And if it's a designee, which it says it can be in the policy, what are their

qualifications and what are their training? I mean, how do we know that they even know what they're doing? Do they know how to insert an IV into an animal to do the euthanasia? Is it humane the way they do it?

What type of euthanasia do we use? Do we only use the medication or do they go out there and shoot them? Do you shoot a horse in the head? I mean, what do you do to kill the animal? So I think that should be outlined in the policy itself.

Who determines that the animal poses a danger? I think there should be a better definition, more parameters of how they define whether the animal poses a danger or not. And there was one part that says the condition that escalates, it may not be something that they would be euthanized for before, but if they have a separate condition that might escalate them being, they might get euthanized for that. So what is that all about? What does that mean exactly?

Is it because they have cancer and so you're going to euthanize them because they have cancer? I really didn't understand that. I

didn't think that was very clear at all in the policy.

Directors or designee determine about adoptability, how do you know? I mean, because I have a cat that I took up there, and the cat is the sweetest thing in the whole world, but it does not like to be held. So if you pick up that cat, it's going to scratch you and it's going to fight like heck to get down. So is that cat not adoptable because of that?

Because none of my cats like to be held. I don't think any cat likes to be held personally. But, you know, some will tolerate it. And I know that we didn't even talk about cats at the facility, and I'm wondering what percentage of the cats are actually killed.

(Applause.)

MS. CINDI O'CONOR: And then in part number 3 where they talk about notifying of rescues, there was no date or time parameter given. I think -- how many days will you give notification to the rescue organizations to respond to the determination before the animal is euthanized? How soon after admission will the appropriate rescue organizations be

notified? I think that should all be spelled out in the policy itself so that there's no question going forward.

Because I've been to some of the other area shelters where I adopted my dog, and it is horrible. It's horrifying the way some of the other county's facilities are run. And I know that ours is not run that way now, but I don't want this going forward to be an open thing that can be done. I'd rather it be -- you know, if you're going to make a policy now, and I do think we need a policy since you say that the other one was seven days, I think there should be a policy. But I think this one needs to be more defined than what we have.

Due to the space limitations, will there be documentation of the level of capacity and the type of animal and the date of euthanize? Are you going to make documentations of that? Is that going to be available to the public if we wanted to find out who you did euthanize and why they were euthanized and who okayed it and who did that or who performed the euthanization?

Will there be any photo documentation of any injuries to the animal that you think the

animal should be euthanized for? I mean, is there going to be somebody -- is that Marion that's taking care of this or is it just at will according to what the people think there?

Will the area where the euthanasia takes place, is it maintained in a manner to offer respect to the animals? Is it kept clean and unthreatening or is it dirt, mess like one of the other ones I saw, not in Fayette County but in another county? I want to -- I think that should be outlined that it should be kept clean and relatively sterile and decent looking and not, you know, a dirty back room that you take them to and give them a shot or whatever you do.

Are the designees certified or trained in euthanasia or are any of you certified and trained in euthanasia? I know there is a training course that they have, and I was just wondering if any of ours are actually trained to do this. It says in there that there's -- you're going to try to do things according to the HSUS standards whenever possible, pre-sedation whenever possible. Why is it just whenever possible? I don't understand why it wouldn't be possible, so I think that should be

better outlined.

And what type of sedation do you use? Are you only using tranquilizers or medications, I mean, immobilization? What type of euthanasia and sedation are you using before you actually euthanize an animal?

And I think we should vote no on this policy, but I do think we need a policy in place and I think the idea of having a policy is great. And I know that they have been trying to run the shelter as best they can and they try their very best to make it -- kill as few as possible. But I think we do need a policy that is laid out and determined and has more checks and balances and more open to the public. Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

MR. PHILIP DOOLITTLE: Hi, my name is Philip Doolittle. I'm a resident of Woolsey, and the only rescue I belong to is my Doolittle household rescue. I didn't prepare a speech.

I did want to start out by saying thank you to Jerry and company. I have had the displeasure of euthanizing a few of my animals over the years, and quite frankly, the idea of

having to do 70 a year horrifies me. So, thank you, brother. You do a job that's very, very difficult to do.

As far as the numbers that Jerry's put forth today and Mr. Rapson's put forth today, I think they are reasonable given what he has to work with. My problem is what he has to work with.

(Applause.)

MR. PHILIP DOOLITTLE: I cannot criticize him for saying that five runs or two runs or ten runs are enough. I'm not in his shoes. I don't do his job every day, and I have to entrust that he's balancing what he has and the needs of the animals there. So I appreciate your efforts there as well.

But the finger -- And I'm not going to lie. Three days ago I was prepared to come here and rant and rave at our shelter and at our county. It's us, guys. It's the five of you, it's me, it's my wife. The conversation should be, Director Jerry, is 75 percent enough? And I would like to hear his response be, "I have no idea. I've never gotten close. I have 50 runs, and we've done 35."

And I realize you can't waste public resources. But at the same time, if we're funding pedestrian bridges and renovations to the fountains and new cart paths, in our recent SPLOST, there's a lot of niceties for our community. We can all debate whether it should have been spent on the fountain or if it should have been spent on the bridge, but I have a really, really hard time killing an animal over funding. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. TERRY MARTIN: Good evening.

Commissioners, earlier you -- normally in a meeting, y'all have a group you recognize. I'm Terry Martin, and I've been asked by the volunteers to speak on their behalf tonight.

But -- So you do have a group here you can recognize. So if you've come to the Fayette County Animal Shelter and walked dogs, would you stand up.

(Applause.)

MR. TERRY MARTIN: Gentlemen, I've got to tell you it's difficult to speak about this subject because, you know, there's hot button issues. Twenty years in public school education

as administrator, you know you never mess with the band parents, you never messed with the gifted program, you never mess with special ed. There's just certain things you don't mess with. So a hot button issue you stayed away from. For you guys, congratulations, this is your hot button issue at the moment.

I retired a while back, and I wanted to do something for the community and wanted to be still a contributing person after spending 30 years in public education. And still having a few brain cells connected, I decided that I wanted to go help dogs, totally a little bit different. And so I went over to the animal shelter and I began to volunteer about 40 hours a month.

And I met these wonderful people. And they love these animals. They want to help. And so when they come here, they're not bitching, griping, moaning, groaning, and complaining. They actually have concerns and things. I remember walking into the shelter the first time. This is way before Jerry came along because I'm so glad he did come along. But this place has had four or five folks run it in the

last four or five years. It has truly been the stepchild -- the little redheaded stepchild which nobody wants to do. It is the squeaky wheels that's never squeaked.

(Applause.)

MR. TERRY MARTIN: Now, I grew up in

Fayette County, and, Charles, I graduated with

Warren way back in 1975. And this building was

built --

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ODDO: I'm sorry about that.

MR. TERRY MARTIN: I know. He's a heck of a guy. So I've been around a while. And Twisted Taco was Travis Hardware, and I went to school cross the street. So I've seen the county grow from 12,000 to what it is now, so I've been around the block with many of you guys.

And it's difficult when you've got a lot of emotion here. And one of the things, if you saw all the messages that went back and forth with these folks, and I just couldn't even keep up with them as I was reading through them. And I'm retired. I don't know how these folks went to work today. I'm not sure a lot of work got

done with some of these folks today.

But they were going back and forth. And one of the things they said, guys, we can't get emotional about it, but it's hard not to because we love these folks. I can tell you I walked Stitch there 30 or 40 times in the times he was there.

(Applause.)

MR. TERRY MARTIN: You know, the number of dogs that are adopted after that 100-day period is amazing. I've got a little guy named Kilo who was in a house fire that I adopted from Hounds in Pounds. They couldn't find anybody to because he was an ugly old dog. But, man, what a great dog, and I love him to death. He's just perfect for my family.

But if you adopted a dog in here that's been -- that was in this shelter more than 80 or 90 days, raise your hand if you've got one.

(Audience raises hands.)

MR. TERRY MARTIN: And those dogs are now contributing members to a family. They're an important part of it. You know, I'm not here to tell you like we used to do back in Cleveland because I'm one of you. I've been here a long

time, but it's time for some change. It obviously is.

The stepchild -- And I know that we need to do these renovations to the building. Jerry's been talking about them for a while, and God bless Jerry because he does have a terrible job. And I do pray for you, brother, because it is.

But the staff over there, you finally got a director. And the staff (indiscernible) was terrible. The culture and climate was terrible because it's been through so many people. Now, a lot of you guys weren't even elected or even around them.

But let me tell you, it's finally getting a little better. And Jerry's doing the very best he can, but it's time to fork over some serious cash. It's one of those things the building's falling down.

(Applause.)

MR. TERRY MARTIN: You know, it was built in 1983, and we didn't even have probably 50,000 people here then. And you walk in there, and God only knows that sewage problem's terrible. It's been stinking. You could drive by on 74 and smell it last summer. It was terrible.

The curbing, you know, you guys send -- I don't know who's the head of maintenance or whatever. But you guys sent out last year somebody to do some curbing and parking lot changes and stuff. And then you've got old concrete and crap and mud washing down the sidewalk. Once again, it's the redheaded stepchild. We couldn't even do that right, couldn't put -- throw a little bit of grass seed out there and a little bit of straw or something.

There was a dog washing thing set up by Ronni when she was there. I thought it was great. We're going to give these stinky dogs a bath every now and then, and I was going to jump right in there with both feet, and a lot of these volunteers were. And it wasn't a dozen dogs got washed in the little nozzle broke. Well, it still been broken. Why? Why? The redheaded stepchild.

We have no strategic plan whatsoever for the facility. Why in God's name does any government entity today -- and trust me, after 30 years of public school education, you'd better have a strategic plan or you're going to be in the superintendent or assistant superintendent's office pretty darn quick. We need a strategic plan. Where are we going? Twelve months from now, where are we going to be? Three years from now, where are we going to be? Five years from now, where are we going to be? We're at the point now to where something's got to be done.

And the policy of 75 percent, all this is difficult, and I'm glad your County

Administrator has kind of, I think, really quelled some of these folks' emotion about that, and, you know, when it gets to 31 days, is this guy -- this little puppy that we spent so much time walking and trying to spend some time adopting, if you had any idea how much time these folks spent on social media, it'll almost drive you crazy. But I love it because I love the dogs.

These folks are constantly posting. I'm up there with -- and I'm not great technically illiterate, but, you know, I'm up there taking little pictures with these dogs and putting them on my Facebook page. You know, I'm an oldster. But you do it, and that's what these folks are

doing.

They've got a vested interest. They're not talking a good game. They're not saying -- coming up here doing the bitching, griping thing. They're actually invested, and they're there all the time. As Jerry can tell you, I don't know how in the world he would run that shelter without these folks. They're there on rainy days, cold days. It doesn't matter.

I spent about 50 bucks a month buying little treats for them and little collars for them and little things to go in there runs for them. That's what all these people do. Not just me, but all of them. They got a vested interest in it, and all these people here do as well.

We need a facility that matches the needs of the citizens. It's up to you. It's your responsibility to do that, and that's what we hope that you'll do.

The volunteers would like to ask you these recommendations. We like to put it out there that we put a 90-day moratorium on euthanization except for illness and dangerous aggression. If crates need to be purchased, some large ones or

whatever, a couple to get by with -- because according to Leah, and I trust her because she knows this inside and out from the Humane Society, to buy a couple extra little crates to go out there at the shelter to make it through this tough time. Because July, August are tough months, and then it kind of goes down.

Because as Jerry will tell you, this is really -- this last few weeks is the only time it's got just ugly. And excuse the expression, it's got a little butt ugly. It's tough. But it's a societal problem, but we've all inherited it -- you and us. Because we want to be a part of that.

We asked for an advocacy committee to be established with four members at minimum to develop recommendations for the county commission -- a commissioner, a shelter worker, a volunteer, and someone from the Humane Society, also that a strategic plan be developed for this facility very quickly as possible.

(Applause.)

MR. TERRY MARTIN: Finally, as my son -- I recruited him today to go and to help me walk. He's in town. So I made him go help me walk

dogs today. We were out there talking, and this is the way I would like to close it with you. If someone were brought to Fayette County and said you're going to go visit a facility and you're going to judge this county according to that facility and it happened to be the Fayette County Animal Shelter -- gentlemen, this is my hometown.

I was born right over here, played a little football here, basketball, and everything. But I would be absolutely damned embarrassed that this is the best that this affluent county, my hometown, could do. We're better than this. We truly, truly are. And I challenge you to work with us.

(Applause.)

MR. TERRY MARTIN: We want to work with Jerry. We want to work with you. We'll do whatever it takes. Hell, I'm retired now. I got plenty of time and so does all these other folks. We'll do whatever we need to do to make this right so that, when that person does come to visit the animal shelter, they're going to say, "My God, why are we like them." How is it that Clayton County and Coweta County can be so

damn much better than us? Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. KIM WARD: Hi, my name is Kim Ward, and I apologize for my shaky voice, but I had no intention of speaking when I came to this. This is the first thing like this I've ever been to, but it's really hearing everybody talk that inspired me to come up and talk. I actually live in Coweta County, but I am a licensed veterinary technician and a practice manager at a veterinary hospital here in Peachtree City.

And I just want to say I'm also a proud owner of an adopted pit bull mix from a shelter. And I realize -- I realize this isn't a pit bull issue, but I'm only bringing it up because it was brought up from you guys based on the numbers that we had up here. And I was really -- I just want to throw out some numbers for you.

You can only determine a dog's breed or appearance, DNA only makes up about 2 percent of that. So you can't determine a dog's behavior based on how it looks. And unfortunately, these dogs that wind up in these shelters, a lot of them are what are considered pit bulls, and I

put that in quotations.

So I just was really inspired by what everyone said about just the outpouring from the audience about Stitch's story. And I think the thing that I have -- that spoke to me the most was the fact that, if you look at Stitch, the only difference that he has in his picture compared to the dogs that were put up there that don't have homes is that he has a family behind him. But if we could show Stitch's picture -- do you have that poster board of Stitch?

So that is what would -- is what's considered a pit bull, and aggressive breed. So nine times out of ten, that's not necessarily the case, and it's really just based on media stories that perpetuate the problem. But the American Veterinary Medical Association does not support breed-specific legislation for this very reason, because scientific studies have shown that you cannot determine a dog's behavior based on its breed alone.

I'd also just really quickly like to give a shout out to Fayette Humane Society, because it's because of the Facebook post that I even knew this was happening tonight. Again, I had

no intention of speaking. And then the other thing I'd like to tell is I would like to get in contact with Friends of the Fayette County Animal Shelter -- I hope I said that right -- because there's a wonderful organization called Animal Farm Foundation that is located out of New York state, and they provide free marketing materials, educational resources for nonprofit organizations.

Before I took this job and moved here a few years ago, I had worked at the vet school at Auburn University in Auburn, Alabama, and I ran -- kind of was the coordinator with the shelter at Lee County to get those dogs to come over to the vet school where students would, you know, spay and neuter them, and then we'd put them back out at the shelter for them to be adopted. And it was through them -- I told them about Animal Farm Foundation, and we got so many marketing materials that were educational, that kind of dispels some of the myths about this breed.

And I hope that we can all come together to help these dogs. Because, again, the only difference between Stitch and was it -- is it

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UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Newt

MS. KIM WARD: Newt, is that he has a family. That's really the only difference. So that's all.

(Applause.)

MS. MARY BETH DAVIS: Good evening. name is Mary Beth Davis, and I'm a Fayette County resident. I had a prepared speech, things that I wanted to mention. A lot of those have been answered or addressed, so I don't want to repeat them. My main focus at this point is If you look -- I looked at the the funding. 2017 budget that was posted online. Out of the animal control budget -- it's 398,000 -personnel expenses is 337,000 which is 85 percent of the budget. 1.5 percent goes to capital improvements as far as what's on that budget and 59,000 goes to operational expenses. And I'm making that assumption that it is not facilities and equipment, utilities and water. That's an assumption.

The animal control budget, when I looked at 2017 for the county, is only .5 percent of the entire county budget. That's nothing. Point

5 percent in this county as affluent as it is, and I just don't understand why we can't do something besides that.

The only other thing that I did was I looked at some of the other stats that were online. And the only thing I could see for the county animal control was data -- actual data for 2011. I don't understand that. And based upon the numbers for adoptions and animals in 2016, which I don't have, according to this, 2011, animals impounded was 2632 animals.

That's not what I saw up here for 2016. It was 500 and something. This is saying animals adopted was only 605. It's also saying that vicious animals were 29 and animals quarantined or tested was 153. What happened to the rest of these animals? I know we said that 50 percent of them go back to their owners. But based upon that, if you have 2632 impounded, 50 percent of those go back which is 1316 -- 1,316 and you only had 605 adopted, what happened to the rest of them?

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Jerry, is that cats? Is that what's the difference in the numbers?

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: Is that 2011 stats?

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: She say that's 2011. That's a significant difference.

MS. MARY BETH DAVIS: No. The only thing I could find online was 2011.

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: I'm not confident in any of those numbers.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: I can tell you the 600 numbers we have for dogs, the 573, we've actually went back and looked at those and actually went to the system. One of the things that -- I'm not sure what they were counting. I can tell you that cats isn't driving you to 2600. We don't have 2000 cats, so I have no idea what that is.

MS. MARY BETH DAVIS: Well, I had problems with that. Anyway, so as it is said, we need more funding definitely. All the other subjects and issues, euthanasia, I agree with a lot of them. There's no point repeating them. But we need to find a way to get more funding and give it to them and we need capital improvement money.

Oh, I did have one other question. Sorry.

According to this in 2011, it says revenue collected for adoptions and reclaimed fees.

Does that go back into the general fund or is that money that the animal control can use to enhance their facilities, their education, the building? What happens to that money? Does it go back to the general fund and then get redistributed to them or does it just get spread out throughout other county issues?

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: I'm going to answer all those -- I've got a whole list of questions I'm going to answer.

MS. MARY BETH DAVIS: Okay. Good. Thank you. I appreciate the opportunity.

(Applause.)

MS. VICTORIA O'HEARN: My name is Victoria O'Hearn. My family owns a business in Fayetteville and have been avid supporters of the Fayetteville shelter, but we are residents of Pike County. Kind of the perks of almost going last is everyone has talked so much.

My personal experience was the first experience with Fayette County, it was in October, November. So staff has changed since then and improvements have been made. But we

found a dog running and he was scared. He was a stray dog. We brought him to the Fayette County Animal Shelter after he spent a weekend with us because he was closed. And we were horrified by his treatment there, and it wasn't specifically by the staff. It was the decisions and the policies that were in place.

We were told that at the end of five days that he would basically be killed because they felt he was aggressive. One person made that call. He was taken to the back. And when we turned around because my fiancé, who is a Marine Corps veteran, was moved to tears he was so upset by this dog's treatment. A Marine was so upset at the -- I don't know how to say it -- I guess the condition.

And he walked back there and he escorted himself back to the holding cell where this dog was terrified. And he was barking, and he was labeled as aggressive.

I can tell you right now that dog tonight is cuddling with his four-year-old daughter. He loves to watch TV. He loves to watch cat videos, and he loves bird videos. He watched "A Dog's Purpose" with me and barked when the

German Shepherd went underneath the water. He was very upset by it. He talks. He has conversations. He knows how to rollover. And he wouldn't have gotten that.

You know, and granted that 30 days is much better than being killed at the end of five days. But I guess my point is is that something needs to change, and I don't think this 30-day policy is going to be the answer. Instead of putting a time limit on a dog's life, let's put a time limit on making the changes the shelter needs.

MR. CHRIS WAPLES: Good evening. My name is Chris Waples. I'm from Peachtree City. I'm one of the volunteers at the shelter that helps walk the dogs. My wife and I both volunteer. The one thing that I will say, we've already beat up the 75 percent capacity issue. But I both heard Steve and Jerry, and Jerry's done a great job. He's really in a hard spot. He was hired as animal control, and he's trying to walk that fine line between shelter and animal control. And I know he really cares. He really does.

But, you know, we were talking about, you

know, as one of the problems, as we approach full capacity, how hard it is on not only the dogs, the facilities, the staff. And I keep hearing, you know, that the solution to this is destroying animals in order to help this problem and make it easier when really what we need to be talking about is giving them the funding, the facilities, the support that they need to make their life easier and to have these dogs around.

(Applause.)

MR. CHRIS WAPLES: The other things that I noticed in this new policy are the loopholes. When we talk about things like euthanization has to be performed in accordance with HSUS standards whenever possible. I mean, that's a no-brainer. That's an easy fix. Yes, it needs to always be done in accordance with HSUS standards.

The other thing is is when we talk about aggressive animals. I don't know that we really have a policy down there to address what is an aggressive animal. You know, are we going to judge it when it first comes in when the animal is scared, it's malnourished, it may be ill? Is that going to be our first impression or are we

going to give this animal a chance? We need some sort of checklist that we can use over several days and be evaluated that is a standard with all people and we can know really what these animals truly are.

Because as I volunteer, I mean, all of a sudden I've turned around and a dog that I've been walking that is just the sweetest animal, you know, come to find out they deem it aggressive. If it really was, it would have been nice to know before I went and walked the dog. But I just want to make sure that we're all on the same page when we talk about what is an aggressive animal and one that shouldn't be adopted. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. SHANNON O'CONNOR-LARSON: Hello. My name is Shannon O'Connor-Larson. I live on 37 Old Highway 85, and I'm here to talk about defenseless animals. Animals, why would we want to kill them? They're fluffy, adorable. They don't mean to harm you. You see, I have three cats in my house. One's adopted from a different shelter. The other two, one is my sister's and one is mine. The black and white

tuxedo is mine. His name is Raden, and Louis is the other one. They are very precious.

I do not get why people want to hurt them. Can anybody tell me why? Anyone? Does anyone know? Why are these animals being hurt? Why? They do nothing. I think I've made my own point.

(Applause.)

MS. ANN WITTENBERG: Hi, I'm Ann Wittenberg, and I live at 197 Lincoln Road in Tyrone. And I hadn't planned on coming up here and speaking, but -- but I have just a couple of things to say because I know it's getting late. It's probably pass people's bedtime. But first of all, the 119,000 or whatever, that just seems to me like a Band-Aid on a building that's just dilapidated and embarrassing.

You know, I used to go out there to just see the dogs, and it was just -- I know everybody's doing -- the volunteers are wonderful, and you're doing a good job. But it's almost a moral issue. I mean, next to your children and family, who do you love the most? You love your animals. I mean, everybody in here probably would say that.

And, you know, I know pit bull's have been an issue here. And I've got to tell you, I have a miniature Dachshund that will eat you up. Seriously he bites my daughter every time she comes over, and he was a rescue, skinny little thing. Got him out of Atlanta, you know. And I know he belonged to somebody because he was four vears old.

But something has to be done. Don't just put a Band-Aid on that building. You know, I mean, goodness gracious, we have the biggest darn studio -- one of the biggest in the United States, if not the biggest, out there. They're spending bundles of money. I mean, let's be proud of our animal shelter, I mean, and help them do the things that need to be done and take that label off pit bulls. I don't even have one, but a lot of my family members do and they love them. And that's it.

(Applause.)

MS. SANDY SHUBERT: My name is Sandy
Shubert, and I live in the city of Fayetteville.
I hesitate to put my address on this little card
because we're kind of over the limit of the dogs
that we should have.

(Laughter.)

MS. SANDY SHUBERT: We're the -- My husband and I are the owner of three rescue --

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Ma'am, sometimes it's just better not to say anything.

MS. SANDY SHUBERT: I'll cross it out. We're the owner of three rescue Jack Russell's, and one is completely deaf. She's very old, and the others are younger.

I'm here tonight to advocate for education for every person that's here tonight. I shutter to think how many more are out in the community. These people that are here tonight are responsible dog owners and pet owners, but how many are out in the county who are not. They refuse to vaccinate their dogs. You know, rabies is the law, but they don't do that.

You know, they don't follow the leash laws. They don't medicate their dogs for flea and ticks or heartworm which is so much worse. And I think that, you know, like with the volunteer groups, the education is there. But I think there needs to be a much wider program that can be, you know, I don't know, started with the people here tonight, with your panel, the

newspaper, social media, of course, but to get out the education for what the cost to own a animal, and it's not cheap.

You know, a lot of people think you just go to the pound and you pay -- I don't even know what a pound and I call them shelters. And is not derogatory, but it's a pound. It's not a home for dogs to live in. How much it costs to get a dog out, and I'm sure they're told that the dog has to be spayed and neutered. But that is probably, you know, with the lack of staff they have, there's not enough people to follow up on that. And has a dog been spayed or neutered you know, nobody knows. And a lot of people just don't follow through with that, and those people are unresponsible dog owners in my opinion.

I also have a question. Several years ago -- And I've been living in Fayette County. I lived in Henry County. The rec center here had a dog training program, and you didn't have to have -- you know, you could have whatever dog, big dogs, little dogs. And that went on for, like, maybe a couple of years, and then it disappeared. And I was kind of disappointed

because I wanted to bring more dogs back. And I don't know what happened with that, but I think that that was a very good program.

It was amazing to me to see how people treated their dogs and what they -- you know, how they -- how the dogs responded to that and what people did learn from that. I don't know. It was a six-week course, but it was really -- and at the end of it, if your dog was a good behavior one, you could go through a little test and be a -- you know, a good citizen dog. And I think that that's a big plus.

I also want to know if dog breeders who bring their dogs for business in Fayette County, if they have to register for anything in this county. You know, they do it as a business I'm just -- I don't know if that's -- does anybody know? I don't know.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: They'll answer that question for you.

MS. SANDY SHUBERT: And if they're registered or not -- well, registered, I guess you're going to keep track of them -- are they limited to the number of litters that they're allowed to produce -- their dogs to produce a

year or whatever, if somebody's keeping track of those numbers?

The gentleman who is in charge of the shelter, you know, his last statements were very emotional. And if -- I know that probably everybody that's in this room has been to the shelter and has possibly looked the dogs in the eye. I've only been to a dog -- I've not been to the Fayette County shelter. I've been to one in another county and not Clayton County or one of the ones that has a real souped up place now.

But I think the gentleman wanted me to adopt a different dog, the one that I went there to look at. And I kind of went behind the scenes, which I don't think they probably really let you do, all the pens or crates that they're in. And if you do that and if you see the fear, you can smell the fear. You can see the fear in their eyes. You know that -- that it is not a place that they want to be.

And being in a cage 23 hours a day is no life for any animal. And I think that, you know, the shelter expansion is probably not going to be enough. Maybe whenever you -- and this is maybe -- whenever you get the sewer

laterals fixed, there'll be a place for them to run. But dogs need to get out and run and have their exercise. That's probably why those pit bulls aren't getting adopted. They're jumping. You know, Jack Russell's are the same way. They're jumping and they're bouncing off. They need to have some exercise and they need to run off that energy. So good luck. I hope we can do that in this county.

(Applause.)

MS. SARAH BLOOMFIELD: I did not intend to speak today, but I felt like -- My name is Sarah Bloomfield, and my connection with the shelter is, about five years ago, I began by walking the dogs in the shelter and would go -- I tried to go every week. And I would go, and there would be dogs missing that were euthanized, and I thought I have to do something more.

So it's overwhelming, you know, to have the responsibility of getting to know the dogs and feeling like you want to do something and be part of keeping them alive as they deserve to be, giving them their second chance. So I started networking the dogs with the rescues through Facebook. The shelter was very

cooperative, maybe not initially. I got the old guys, the heartworm positive guys and the pit bulls was who I was allowed to network. But it grew from there as I think they learned to trust me.

And this is the stack of a sample of the dogs that I networked when the shelter was full. Not all of them went through rescue but the shelter was full. They were at risk, and I was networking them to save their lives. And you pull one out with a rescue and you save another one's spot.

I do not think the 30 days is an improvement. Everybody keeps saying it's an improvement. But the mindset is different.

Because before it was a six day, seven day stray hold. If they had to euthanize, they did. But I'm telling you, this guy shared a run twice.

They weren't looking to euthanize. He was an old guy found on the side of the road with a bag of dog food, very overweight, and a bowl, Hoss. He currently is a Colorado Rockies fan, and he was transported there through rescue. So he shared a run twice, so they were not looking to euthanize after six days.

And I fear that this policy is going to be an allowance to do it at a certain period of time, and that's wrong. To have empty runs is wrong.

(Applause.)

MS. SARAH BLOOMFIELD: This is Prince.

Owner -- this was owner reclaimed, 60 days. You think he looks adoptable? He's old. This is what you call -- what's labeled unadoptable.

His family found him after 60 days.

Raymond, he was also unadoptable. Look at this guy. He needs -- what are they called? -- (inaudible), whatever that beer is. Everybody loves Raymond. He was a beautiful dog.

Hazel, 32 days she was adopted. So would she have made it? I don't know. Sixty days, PJ. This is PJ now. So I just have a pile of them. They're black dogs. They're pit bull dogs. They're dogs that have some health problems. They're dogs that may be don't get along.

This is a pit mix. Addie, 80 plus days but she made it. You know why she made it? Because we made the policy to try and make it work, to shift the dogs where you had to. Six open runs

out of 20, that's crazy. Because you know what, how many are up front? Eighteen are up front -- three in the puppy room, the rest are in the back. The public never sees them. They're not networked. People can't come in to adopt.

Those runs are not all visible runs. So I just think it would be irresponsible. I think it would be inhumane to euthanize dogs when there's other options for space.

(Applause.)

MS. SARAH BLOOMFIELD: I'm sorry I'm terrible at speaking, but, I mean, I brought these for you. There's 60 days. There's -- I mean, it's just -- I could go on and on. These dogs need time to get out. And yeah, they get cage crazy sometimes, but they need time to decompress. You know, take them out, give them more exercise options.

What Shannon's doing with the reading, I know you said it was good for the kids' reading skills, but it's also great socialization for the dogs. I mean, how wonderful is it for them to have a child, you know, to have that interaction. It makes adoptions more successful. So I think if you put things like

that in place, you're going to increase your adoption numbers without increasing your euthanization numbers.

And I respect the fact that it is a hard job. I've worked with those people up there. They keep that place clean. They love the dogs. They pet the dogs. I mean, they're -- I mean, it is -- those people care about the dogs, and I think that it's time we all care about the dogs, and we put in place policies that make sense. Thirty days and out does not make sense. That's it.

## (Applause.)

MS. CATHY BONNER: Good evening. My name is Cathy Bonner, and I moved to Fayetteville in '86. And I remember in the late '80s, early '90s, with my third boxer, going down to the shelter and doing pet portraits and raising money for the shelter. And every year we went, and the pictures basically looked the same every year with the same dog, but we did it because we wanted to help and support.

Thirty days, I trained him myself as my service dog to help me with my specific needs that I need each day. Thirty days, they're not

going to be acclimated in the area. They're not going to have any attachment. They're not going to feel -- you know, they've already been abandoned or been left. And then you're going to go ahead and just kill them 30 days later without any kind of help with training and trying to get the -- you know, their personality back.

You know, I've seen a dog on a boxer site where they surrendered these two dogs and they had to drag them to the shelter with the owner standing there and the dogs didn't want to go. And I could just imagine being placed somewhere and then only being there for 30 days and then being put down because my personality didn't show.

We had mentioned this tonight, you know, about their in their pens, they're jumping around. Boxers are typical of that. And, you know, as a disabled person, that scares the daylights out of me to have my dog jump up on me. So when I go -- He's almost 11. You know, the time is coming. When I go to look for another adult dog and, if I see another one jumping around, of course, I'm going to pass up

that dog. So they need time. You know, they don't need to be there lifers.

And also another thing I see tonight is a lot of these pit bulls are there. Now, I know there's a lot of specific breed foster groups. Where's the pit bull foster group that should be pulling these dogs out and finding them foster homes and trying to place them rather than just putting them down? People with foster pit rescue groups, they know the breed.

Boxers are another bully-type breed.
They're stubborn. You have to manage them in a certain way. They can become dangerous. But like with any other dog, any other dog can be dangerous. You know, a Chihuahua can be dangerous, you know, if you train it a certain way.

So, you know, that is my reasoning on the 30 days. It's just not enough time, like people have mentioned. And, you know, that would give enough time to train them to get their personalities out. And then the people that work there can say, well, I've known this dog for five, six weeks and this dog likes to play with, you know, other dogs or this dog, look at

how this dog likes to sleep, you know, near other dogs. Or they can find their personality a little bit.

I know even when we go out, you know, it takes him 20, 30 minutes to sort of get acclimated, to sort of chill out a little bit because he's in a different surrounding even though he's been trained. I can just imagine these untrained dogs, how they feel being left there and especially owner surrenders. That's the other -- You know, those are the tougher cases. Those are the real, you know, hard cases.

And I've been here over 30 years and love Fayette County and, you know, great education, great system. Why can't we have a great animal shelter? Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. JULIE SCHWAB: Hi, Julie Schwab. I was up here before. I've developed a case of the nerves since I was up here earlier. I do have a dog that is -- she's five years old. No, I'm sorry. She's 5 pounds, 14 and a half years old. I adopted her. She was part of a puppy mill. She was very abused. She bites. I've been to a

doctor several times because of the way she's bitten me.

If I was to turn that dog back in, she would have been euthanized. I've talked to him about her today. My dog is dying. She has brain lesions. She has tremors. The vet is working with me now. We're working on different medications.

I spent a lot of money on my dog because I love her. When I want to give up, my husband encourages me to keep going. My husband and my son are kind of afraid of her because she's quick to bite. But I have to remember, this little girl went through a lot in her short life that, whoever this breeder was, had her. They brought her to a vet with a dead puppy hanging out of her and they just left her.

But if she was to be taken to a shelter, somebody would have euthanized her because they would have said she's aggressive, she wasn't worth saving. Nobody would have taken the time to sit with this little thing and loved her and found out that she loves to get by your neck. When she cuddles you, she sounds like a newborn baby. She is -- She can give the best love, but

you better watch because she will get you.

But, you know -- And it's going to break my heart when a lose her because I know the day is coming soon. But there needs to be some kind of committee, not just a couple of people, who decides when these dogs need to be put down. Because the way they react when you first see them is not truly who they are. You have to spend time. You have to take them away from the circumstances they are in. You got to take them into a room where they feel comfortable, where they don't feel scared.

Because when people come to my door, let me tell you, they are scared to death of that little dog. I mean, she'll bite you, guaranteed. But once she gets to know you, you're in trouble because she's going to kiss you to death.

But, I mean, they need -- where they're at now they're so scared they need a room to go in when they meet their future person to see them pick. They need a room to relax in, someplace they can go to show who their true characters are. They just need a one-on-one place that they can go and truly show this person that

wants to adopt them, hey, this is who I really am and let them get to know them one on one.

But they need a chance at life. So I ask you, please, give these animals a chance because I know my little girl would not have had this chance if I had not -- I did not know what she was like when I got her. But I don't regret a day that I have had her. She's my heart. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. JOY BRIM: Hi, my name is Joy Brim. I live in Fayette County. And I just wanted to, you know, say a few things. Our first dog that we got 11 years ago was from a no-kill shelter. She was spayed before we got her at eight weeks old. So the control of the animals having to come back into the system and going out of the system was controlled because she was taken care of ahead of time.

We paid a little bit more because we pay for that service. Some of it was funded through other activities and through nonprofits. But we were able to get her and be able to take her home and be good and know that she was going to be okay and that everything was all right.

Our other dog we just got is from -- Cookie from the shelter. She is a wonderful dog. She had had a litter of puppies before they had picked her up and brought her to them. My kids both do that read-to-the-dog program which is an amazing program.

My daughter wouldn't -- was afraid of dogs for the longest time, and she would not go near them. It's because of that program that she became more comfortable with dogs. Even with our other dog at home, she was only okay with that dog.

So that program needs to be funded. It needs to be expanded. It needs to be helped. Spaying and neutering, the education in the school systems and to the community is very important so that we don't keep getting these same dogs back in.

I know when we picked her up they're putting the chips in. I would assume, if the dogs are coming back, you're going to know, with the chip, if we're getting repeats. But then if they have puppies because their owner was not responsible, now you've got the puppies coming back in. So we have to slow that drip of, yes,

we're sending them out but coming back. We need to really work on that.

And I will tell you, too, from the school systems, my son, because of that reading program, for his birthday he did not want gifts. He wanted money donated to the shelter and he wanted stuff for the dogs to be donated. And I think we just need to encourage that more with the kids in the community, and I think all of that together will come and help the shelter, giving them the facility that they need and, you know, the money that they need to do it the right way will get us to a point where we don't have to say there's a time limit or there's a resource woman, and we can actually do what's right for the dogs and for the community with the proper funding. But I know he does a great job, and I really appreciate him. Thank you.

(Applause.)

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MS. ABRIEL ROSE: I'm Abriel and I live in Peachtree City. And she kind of stole my thunder here. I've been waiting all night, and then she had the same thought, so I'll be brief. We do have -- We have had a beloved Foster. Foster was the name of our cattle dog, and he

was in the shelter for 120 days before we adopted him, and he was the best dog in the whole world.

But the reason I came up was because we haven't -- we've heard a couple mentions about the spay and neuter policy. I am not sure that I understand why the animals leave the shelter. I know that there's costs involved. But at Coweta County Animal Control, if you adopt an animal, you come back three or four days later and they have been fixed before they leave the shelter. If you go to the Humane Society, they don't let animals go home with people before they're fixed. Because people don't follow through on that task, and we know that.

We've had animals that were micro chipped back to Fayette County Animal Shelter come into rescue groups pregnant because they were somehow lost and never fixed. And now, instead of one cat, there's one cat that still is in rescue looking for home plus four additional babies.

And so, to me, I know that it's going to be a long process getting this new shelter in place, and it sounds very promising that everybody's going to work together to do that.

But I hope that we can be a little bit faster maybe about changing that policy and finding a way to have the animals fixed before they go home with their new families so that we don't worry about them creating more animals.

Also, I would like to see the statistics for the cats because we've talked so much about the dogs, and we never have seen those statistics on the cat. And that's a main part of that shelter, and I wonder how that feeds in to that euthanasia percentage. Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

MS. ANASTASIA DERZHAY: Hello, I'm

Anastasia Derzhay. So Stitch has a best friend,
and her name is Lilo. And she was also at her

100 days and was supposed to be -- over 100 days
and was supposed to be euthanized on Monday -this past Monday. And I already have a pit bull
and I live in a tiny one-bedroom apartment in
Atlanta. My parents live in Fayetteville.
That's why I know about the shelter and why I
was involved. And I came and I rescued Lilo and
I am fostering her.

(Applause.)

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MS. ANASTASIA DERZHAY: And she's just the best dog ever. I'm very happy for everything that you do. Much respect and kudos and I want that goat.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I don't know if you could put him in that apartment.

(Indiscernible comments from audience.)

MS. ANASTASIA DERZHAY: Oh, wow. But with this 30-day policy, I would never have her, and I just don't think it should be passed. And I understand it's a struggle seeing them in the kennel all day, 23 hours a day. It's awful, but I just know we can progress. We're all here. We all care. We can do more and foster more of the pit bulls. And I'm still crying. I don't know why. So thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. PHILIP DOOLITTLE: Hi, Philip Doolittle from Woolsey again. I apologize for coming to the mike a second time, but I did have a question I wanted to get on your list, Mr. Rapson, so that when you speak you can answer it. From what I understand from what I've heard tonight, the current policy allows the discretion to euthanize an animal after

seven days. The new policy would extend that to 30 days. And -- But from what I'm seeing from the head nods, this policy actually constrains our shelter more than it is currently.

That was not my understanding coming into the meeting. I thought we were moving the other direction. So if, when you guys get a minute, if you could talk about the specifics of where we are today, what this proposal does to adjust that, and if you already have the discretion to operate in that latitude, why do we have a need for a statutory limitation? Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. LAURA LINE: Good evening. I'm Laura Line and I live in Fayetteville. Just a couple of observations and then perhaps suggestions. For on down the road, you talked about, you know, what are we going to look like in 12 months, what are we going to look like in three years. I'm kind of ashamed of myself because I got involved with the rescue and ended up going down to Butts County to work in their animal shelter quite a bit with the feeling that, well, Fayette County's very affluent and they probably have a lot of people and a lot of money and

those animals are well taken care of.

And from what I understand from what I've heard tonight, that hasn't always been the case. But I do want to say that, Steve, since you've started, I've seen a lot of improvement as far as the social media Facebook page. I see a lot more postings, a lot of positives. Whoever's doing that, I thank you very much because that helps me to see what's going on, and I think that's a step in the right direction.

A couple of things that perhaps questions, perhaps suggestions, I had the opportunity to go to Carroll County Animal Shelter about nine, ten months ago with the organization that I work with. And they have an awesome animal shelter. And when I spoke with the director there, she said that they didn't used to have one like that, that they got several grants, they canvassed the streets with the public to get tax incentives, all sorts of things.

She works with a lot of rescue groups, a lot of different national organizations to help with funding and supplies and such. I'm wondering if perhaps someone can go and speak with her about what all they did to find these

kinds of -- what's the word I'm looking for?

UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Resources.

MS. LAURA LINE: Thank you. I'm a little bit nervous. Resources that are out there. Also, what I noticed at both Carroll County and also in Butts County is they used inmates as people to come and clean. And those that weren't afraid of the dogs, to walk the dogs, to play with the dogs. That might be, if we don't do that already, something that can be looked into.

They had -- In Carroll County they had a full-time sheriff that was housed there. That was his post, and several inmates that were there on a daily basis. The inmates, in fact, were the ones that helped me get the dog in my car that I had to rescue from there. And they were very nice. And I'm sure, you know, that could be tapped into.

And also when the lady came up with the service dog, I have seen programs in other counties where inmates were actually trained to train service dogs for people. And I know that the big push, and rightfully so, is to help a lot of our veterans that come back to us with

PTSD, provide them with service dogs that are trainable. Perhaps this is something on down the road that Fayette County could look into to possibly -- you know, the inmates live with the dog, they train them. And then when they're ready, they work with the veteran, and our veteran is well taken care of.

So -- And as a closing note, I have two rescues. One is a pit mix who is sweet and lovable. And the minute you approach him, he rolls over on his back for a belly rub and would never hurt a fly. And then I have a little min pin mix whose name is Cody. But his nickname little shit because he is such a handful. In fact, when my grandchildren come over, because I've had several fosters come through my home, my little granddaughter will say -- they call me gaga -- "Gaga, when are we going to find a new home for Cody?" Thank you.

(Applause.)

MS. SHARON WAPLES: Hi, again. Sharon Waples, Peachtree City. I waited until the end to make sure that things I wanted to say weren't covered. I'll be really brief. I know it's been a long night for everybody.

First of all, again, Jerry, thank you.

Thank your staff for what you do. I know you really care about those animals. I know your staff really cares about those animals. Donna, Susan was here. Tiffany's outstanding. You've got Chris. You've got Carol and Victoria -- no, Lance. Lance. Okay. Sorry. I wanted to make sure I covered everybody. And they really do care, and we appreciate that.

I would like to say that we need to find more risky resources. You've got volunteers here. We're willing to drive the dogs. You tell me that dog needs to go to Mississippi, I'll get in my car and I'll drive that dog to Mississippi if that dog needs to go to Mississippi. We will do that for those dogs. We really well.

But one of the other things is we need to get them out and into the community more. Just a few weeks ago there was movie night at The Avenue and it benefited the Friends of the Fayette County Animal Shelter. So Jerry allowed us to take three of the dogs once we had them spayed and neutered because we don't want more little dogs just in case running around. And we

took -- The volunteers took Delilah, they took
Stanley, and they took Toby. And I believe
within two weeks all three of those dogs were
adopted. You get them out and get them into the
community, let the community see. These are
pets. They're not inmates. They're pets.

And anyway, thank you for your time, and,

And anyway, thank you for your time, and, again, thank you guys at the shelter too. And thank you to everyone here that cares for being here tonight. Thank you.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: It's 9:30 and I see nobody else in the line. I don't want to go past anybody. If there's anybody else that wants to address us, come on up, ma'am.

(Indiscernible comment from audience.)
UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: I just want to

make this comment --

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: You need to -UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: -- everything
that was said goes for cats too. Us cat people
are shy.

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: The cat people are shy and they'll bite you too.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Thank you. But if

there's anybody also that wants to address us before we bring the discussion back up to the Board, I want to give you your opportunity. I do appreciate it, and I know these other fellows up here appreciate that y'all come here today. I'll bring the discussion back up to the Board. Anybody want to talk about this?

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: Did you want me to go ahead and cover the answers that I have?

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Yeah, why don't we do that. We'll go ahead and ask Jerry and Steve if you can try to address the various questions. I know there were a lot of questions, and I hope you took some notes.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: I have a few.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: And I know that no matter how much you talk you're going to miss somebody's question and you don't intend to miss their questions.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: I don't think I am, but we'll find out.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Well, we're going to find out.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: There was a lot of duplication. Let me just talk about some of the things that I know we're working on. The foster network, that's something that's been tasked to the adoption coordinator. I know that's one of the things that Jerry's working on.

You know, one of the things that I have him do, when we talk about reaching out to the Humane Society and to the agencies, that's a much more larger group than just two folks. That's more like eight or nine. And I told him a thousand times I don't care if you've got 8000 e-mails you want to send to someone, we'll provide those notifications as we go about this process.

As far as the five-day notice, increasing it to ten days. I think one of the amendments, if y'all were to look at the policy and amend it, one of the things I would recommend based on what I've heard tonight is, you know, we have no problem notifying on day six when the animals are adoptable and then notifying again on ten days prior to the end of the 30 days. That's two notifications. That's setting it up in an

e-mail.

One of the things I've tasked Jerry with doing is finding a system that's not as archaic, and right now he's trying to keep up primarily with a lot of this on dry eraser boards and those type of things. We need a program that actually, when you enter the animal into the program, all those notifications become automatic. And then all you have to do is maintain a database. That's one of the things he's tasked with finding.

Advisory board, that's purely a Board decision. That something y'all would have to weigh to find out if you want to move forward with doing that are not. I can tell you that whether there's an advisory board or not, the people that will be involved in this process moving forward are the same people that would be on an advisory board. One of the things that Jerry was tasked with on day one was forming those relationships and have those discussions.

Me and Jerry have met with Commissioner
Brown. I think we spent five and a half hours
with all those folks, and I've had four or five
different meetings with them. I don't see any

of that changing moving forward.

We can get that cat statistics. I'll make sure we get those and post those. The cat lovers, we realize you're in the room. I know you're quiet. Cats are easier to deal with I guess.

As far as the evaluation of the medical qualifications, our veteran [sic] does that, so we've got a professional doing that. That's not us looking at it figuring out whether we think it's sick or we weak. That's actually a medical professional.

As far as the euthanization itself, it requires two people. They both are certified. I've got no problem changing the language. You know, quite frankly, we took some boilerplate language. I think must follow those is exactly what we'd be doing anyway. I have no problem making that modification.

I think a strategic plan for a facility is something that we would have to get from the Board's initiative, but we do those all the time. That's one of the things that we would probably be looking at as well.

I cannot reiterate pit bull education

anymore than you will probably have. You know, ultimately, social media and I think the press and what you see on TV and what you hear about, you know, you always hear about the worst case, those type of things. I will tell you that I have a pit bull mix at home. His name is Boo, and he looks terrifying, and he is the -- he'll be the last thing that jumps on the truck when they steal everything in the house.

As far as animal control revenue which is one of the issues you brought up, I agree with a lot of what she said, the \$398,000 is the operating budget they currently have. I will tell you that's about 20 percent higher than what it was on June 30th because, again, we added that full-time person and a half-time person. The \$59,000 does include the utility costs, so there's not a whole lot of fluff in those budgets. I will tell you that's fairly consistent for any department we have, and it's one of the reasons why we keep rolling back your taxes. That was just a plug. I'm sorry.

I will tell you animal control, the revenue itself we got in this year, we got roughly about \$14,000 in. That's how much revenue we

generate. So you're looking at a \$400,000 operating expense for the staff and the operations of the facility reoccurring, and you got about 14,000 coming in. I will tell you Jerry's been pretty good about getting additional grant-type revenue. We do have -- you know, if you want to give to the Friends of Fayette, I think that's fine. If you want to give to me, that's fine too. We'll give you the same donation letter. I don't care where the money comes from. Roughly about \$16,000 is what we got in this past year.

The Marine Corps vet who's crying, I'm a Marine Corp vet. That really tore me up. I think other than the little girl who talked -- she made a really good point, and you did make a really good point, and it was a good poster by the way.

The dog training program, that's something that was done with recreation -- those were done by recreational instructors. If someone wants to initiate that program, we'll be more than happy to find a place to facilitate that. We did that at Kiwanis Parks. I remember we used to do it for like ten or 15 years, but, you

know, eventually when the instructor leaves, then those type of things slow up there. But I think there's a need for that. I'd like to be able to find a dog instructor that we could use.

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One of the things and I'm kind of going all the way to the back now, but in regards to getting the animals out in the community, I think that's critical. Jerry has -- It's almost been a huge paradigm shift. I had to use that word because my wife will be proud that I used it by the way. But there's been a huge shift in regards to the approach we use. You know, we can talk social media, we can post on Facebook, we can, you know, certainly send it to the groups and they sent it to folks. But getting these animals out in the community because that animal is going to behave differently when it's in that situation as opposed to trying to look at an animal with another 20 animals bouncing off the cages. And so that's one of the things that Jerry is focused on, making those initiatives.

One of the things we've talked about doing and we've got to get the attorney involved, is doing some liability waivers so that our

volunteers can maybe take them home a night and, you know, do those types of things. It makes everybody nervous, but that's how you get the dogs out in the community. So will be talking about that later.

Dog breeders have to be registered. Yes, they're registered. In regards to whether they limit the litters, we really have no idea. Once they're registered, unless there's a problem or complaint, we really don't get involved with that.

I will tell you that if you want to come and see a dog in our facility and we've got 29 animals, we will give you access to see all 29 of those animals. I don't care whether they're in the front runs or the back runs. If you tell us you want to look at an animal and it's in the back, we escort you in the back. The only thing we have there is -- you know, there's some security concerns leaving the front runs as opposed to going in the back runs. But we've got -- You know, again, if we have two people there, one of those folks will walk back and escort the people back there.

I think Philip came back up. I think his

question was we had discretion at seven days, what happens now we're at 30 days. I think we have the same discretion. I think one of the things Jerry mentioned is the fact that if we're -- if we have 20 animals and they're in the cages and we get a litter of six, we're going to put them in cage No. 21. We're not going to put six animals down.

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I mean, the whole point of a policy is to have a general guideline for how you typically handle these type of situations. Every time he makes a judgment call that's different than that policy, then people want us to move that policy a little bit more. And so what we're trying to do is establish that firm point in the sand, which is why everybody's here. But, you know, we're not going to stop exercising sense and judgment as well. If we've got 20 dogs in there and we get four dogs and we put a notice out to the rescue groups and they say, hey, we'll pick up three tomorrow, we're not going to be putting four dogs down because they can't get there the next day. We're going to be exercising some judgment.

Carroll County, I wish there were grants.

You know, I keep hearing that there's opportunities for us to get the spay and neutering. If we can get the spay and neutering, we can start doing that tomorrow. You know, I've heard that for three or four months and nobody's given me the contact information or how to go about doing that. We will do that tomorrow once we get that information.

I also will tell you that, when you look at Clayton County, Clayton County funded their 100 new cages with SPLOST funding. What you may not know about Carroll County is there are actually two shelters and they both have 100 beds. You're talking about 200 cages; right?

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: You sent Carroll.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: I'm sorry. Clayton. And so -- And they kind of have the same issues. They just have it on a much larger scale than we do. You know, our society, especially in Fayette County, you know, they like to call Peachtree City the bubble. We're like the big bubble. You know, pit bulls have the stigma, and I think education is critical to changing that. Because if -- if we

could change that stigma and the pit bulls could get adopted out of the facility, we wouldn't be sitting here having a discussion tonight about capacity or any other issues because we would be way below the numbers we're talking about. Did I miss anything, Jerry?

DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: The spay and neuter, our policy is, if you live in Fayette County, you can adopt. But you have 30 days to have it spayed or neutered and get the rabies shot, and we will follow up with that. If you don't, then you get a citation and you could go to court. If you live outside of Fayette County and you adopt an animal from our shelter, it will not leave that shelter until it's spayed or neutered. You know, sometimes --

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Your mike is off.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: Your mike's is off. What is with you and microphones? I'll kind of repeat. The policy for spay and neutering in Fayette County is, if you come and get an animal, you have to spray or neuter it in 30 days. If you don't, you can be cited. I will tell you, you are cited. We do have marshals that go and cite these people.

They do do it at the state court, and we do take these individuals to court.

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If you live outside of Fayette County, we require that animal to be sprayed and neutered before leaving the facility. And primarily that's because Fayette County residents don't want to wait three days. I wish it was something more than that. But, you know, when they come and get -- when you see an animal you want to adopt and your kids are there, "I want the animal," it's kind of tough to tell them come back on Thursday. So I think one of the things that could resolve a lot of that is if they all were sprayed and neutered if we had a program. So I'm perfectly fine with doing that. At that point it just becomes a funding issue. Whether that would be a grant, whether that would be a donation from a veterinarian, any of those scenarios work for us.

UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Can I say one thing, Steve? Tilly was recently adopted out and her -- she has a wonderful new home. But the man that adopted her had and unneutered male at home and she was unfixed. So that is why this is such a huge problem is because this guy

was trying to get Tilly fixed, but he couldn't because she was in heat. She went home with the dog that was unneutered and he kept texting, what do I do, you know, they kept going after each other. And so luckily Fayette Humane reached out and was going to spay Tilly and neuter his male dog. But that's why it's so important for these dogs to be spayed and neutered before they leave.

(Applause.)

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: So Chairmen, what I heard was the Humane Society is going to spray and neuter them all. We're good to go.

UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Spay.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: Spay and neuter. Sorry. I think that's all the questions that I had.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: All right. You guys have any questions for the staff, any discussion up here?

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ODDO: I have one question, I mean, just generally to you fellows here. Do you have any problem with changing the five-day notice to ten-day notice, voting on

that? 1 2 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: I wrote -- Given the conversation that actually started. 3 4 Mr. Rapson's already said it, on day six, 5 Dennis, I think if you can change the ordinance 6 to show that they'll be notice on day six to the 7 various groups and then ten days before the 30th 8 day, so on the 20th day. 9 COUNTY ATTORNEY DENNIS DAVENPORT: That's 10 correct. DIRECTOR JERRY COLLINS: 11 21st. 12 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: 21st day, 20th day. And then to take out, Dennis, the words 13 14 "whenever possible" that's in paragraph eight. 15 COUNTY ATTORNEY DENNIS DAVENPORT: Yeah. CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: I didn't inspect 16 17 your ordinance that much, but as we were going 18 through this I made a couple notes, but you're 19 the attorney. 20 COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR STEVE RAPSON: We 21 weren't trying to have any discretion in that, so you can add the word "shall" or "must" or 22 23 whatever makes you feel --

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Yeah. Any other

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questions, Chuck?

VICE CHAIRMAN RANDY OGNIO: I would --

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ODDO: No, I'm fine.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Go ahead, Randy.

VICE CHAIRMAN RANDY OGNIO: I would just like to thank all the volunteers that do volunteer. I think it's very admirable and I think it -- you know, without the volunteers it would be that much harder on Jerry. I'd like to thank all the organizations that try to promote getting these dogs adopted and fostered, whatever, to keep them -- the turnover going. I think it's an important thing.

I think Jerry here does a great job at the animal shelter. I don't know why he thinks he can handle it at 75 percent. If it was me, I'd shoot for 50 percent so I'd have more flexibility, but that's his -- that's his choice. And -- But I do think this policy is better than the one that's in place currently. And I think that we are moving forward.

UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: No

VICE CHAIRMAN RANDY OGNIO: I think that I would -- seen and read the proposed ordinance that is in -- has been in the works and not in favor of moving forward with an ordinance. I

think we need to give the policy a chance to take effect and work through it. I liked to move that we approve this policy with the modifications of removing "whenever possible" changed to the notice on day six and a ten-day notice at the end and that we stop progression of the ordinance.

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ODDO: Second.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: I've got a motion and a second. Now, I'll ask, are any conversation or any discussion I hear.

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: Related to the -- I forgot who brought up the inmate training of the dogs, but we are -- I am working on that with somebody. We just -- We're looking for people who are competent to train the trainers. So if you know anybody, let me know that because we need four people and we're desperately -- we need at least two more people who can train the inmates to train the dogs. So keep that out there, please, and if you know of anybody, please let me know. And they need to be competent in that area.

You know, we've seen a lot of positive movement. The budget reflects some of that.

We've actually put more money into it. We're putting more money into the building. We've put more money into the staff.

You know, Jerry -- nobody envies Jerry's position being dropped in the spot of director of the program when he was dropped in. I mean, that's an unenviable position to be in, and I think everybody gets that. Jerry, you know I've told you the same thing.

One of the reasons why I tried to gather some of the animal advocacy groups was to keep Jerry from getting bombed on his first week on the job with a lot of complaints from different areas and trying to get the people to coalesce and come up with a considerate set of plans. You know, funding is important and that was brought up many, many times in terms of shelter expansion and whatnot.

But I will tell you it's just as important to make sure that you have your foundational documents, your ordinances, and your policies in the proper place. You can have the Taj Mahal of animal shelters, and if you don't have the right ordinances or policies, especially related to animal cruelty and other things that are going

on in the community, then, you know, you're only doing half the job still. So that is one reason why we've been working on that.

I was a little bit shocked at the motions said to stop working on the ordinance improvements because all of the humane society and animal advocacy people including our staff, we agreed on 90 percent of the changes. So I don't know why that should be stopped. I'm kind of taken aback by that.

This policy is what I would just considered to be a Band-Aid. And, you know, it's not a complex problem. The problems are easy to understand. I think everybody in the room understands what the problems are. The issues are pretty clearly defined, and the answers are pretty readily available to anybody who can think about it beyond about ten minutes.

One thing that we need and I really do
think we need this is that animal shelter
advisory board. I've heard tonight alone the
Humane Society say we need it. I've heard the
volunteers who work at the park say we need it.
I've heard the -- several animal advocacy groups
representatives say we need it. I think it's

pretty clear we need it. And, you know, the only way you get the public to buy in is when you include the public in the process, and that is the best way.

We do that with a library where the Library Board. We do it with the recreation commission, with all our recreation programs. We do that on a number of things, the Board of Health.

Everybody -- We include citizens in a advisory capacity to the city. It's not an evil thing.

It's worked great for us in the past, and I think it's something that we should do with this program especially. And especially when you need to get people and animals into the public, you need to get more public awareness, well, it makes sense to bring the public in and allow them to be part of that process.

I think 75 percent is too low. I'm not going to vote for it. I would do 85 percent and just say let's try like hell to make it work.

And if it doesn't, then let's bring it back and see what we can do.

(Applause.)

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: I agree with the Humane Society's position paper 100 percent.

You have my total approval on what you've stated your position is and I agree with you wholeheartedly on your position. And, you know, the ordinances were going to be on the next Board agenda. So if this passes, I'm really, really sorry to say that, because it was included as part of the ordinance, that all of the ordinance changes that we have been working on are now in the waste bin.

And I have spent hours and hours and hours with people -- e-mail, phone, personal meetings, you know, discussions, writing and rewriting, consulting with attorneys of these animal -- and let me tell you, the ordinances were drafted by an attorney that was paid for in total by the animal advocacy groups. We did not pay for it. They got their own attorney so that we wouldn't have to spend our own money and they put all that together. And we worked it and reworked it and it's been through the county attorney on a couple of occasions.

And I am just really, really downhearted that it's going to be killed if this motion passes, all that work. That really hurts me.

And I think there's no reason for it, especially

when 90 percent of the changes no one had any qualms with. So there's a lot of things that go on that you don't understand and you just try to work through them.

But I've got a year and a half left and, man, I'm counting the days. I can't -- I can't take stuff like this anymore where you work on something and work on it and you try to do it for all the right reasons and then they -- you don't even let it get on it agenda. That just breaks my heart.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Anybody else got anything else to say?

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: I do, Mr. Chair, thank you kindly.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I appreciate very much the comments that were made tonight particularly, again, I echo that the volunteers, your invaluable service at the shelter does help mitigate some of these issues in terms of transitioning for the animals. I had a suggestion also and a change in the policy statement. I like my colleagues to consider, "The Fayette County

Animal Shelter is committed to a well-managed facility that considers the preservation of life" and then go on from there, again, "The Fayette County Animal Shelter is committed to a well-managed facility that considers the preservation of life." I would like for you all to consider that.

Also, let me take this opportunity,
Mr. Chair and my colleagues, to say to this
packed room this evening, this is why it is so
important for you all to participate in the
budget process. You missed it by about 60 days
because no one cared enough -- and I use that
loosely -- to come out and begin the process
early on of advocating for dollars, resources,
staff, all of those things that go through that
budget. We don't see anybody. And then when a
hot button issue takes up, then all of a sudden
we want to know where our priority is.

It rests with you about 60 days late.

That's an admonishment. It really is because we do everything in our power to educate the community, put out the notices. What we do up here impacts this community with dollars, resources, all of these things that you

mentioned with the Mental Health Board, with the Library Board, with the Parks and Recreation Board. All of that is in the budget, and we've adopted a budget now. And we could have used your input at that particular time that's a -- what? -- three-month cycle, two-month cycle that we've gone through and we've missed it.

So I encourage you is my point to pay attention to the budget and what we do up here, not just on hot button issues. Because everything we do affects this community as a whole. It really does. So with that I'd like for you to consider that language change there.

The other issue that I struggle with philosophically is this. So many of you in the e-mails that you wrote to us and in the stories you shared this evening talked about being able to rescue or adopt an animal after 100 days, 90 days. That means the discretion of our staff works. They don't put every animal down when they can, and this is a policy position to give them further guidelines in which to operate in. That's all this is.

They will still have the discretion.

They're the professionals that we hire to

perform a task on our community's behalf. And so when you talk about those extra days beyond 30 that were able -- people were able to adopt animals, that still will be there. We didn't lose anything. So I'm in support --

(Indiscernible comments from audience.)

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: I'm in support of the ordinance change and giving staff additional guidelines and assistance on how to operate this facility. If we want to see it grow, its capacity, its service delivery strategy, then we need to start talking that an our CIP and our other budgetary outlays in years to come. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and colleagues.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Thank you, Mr. Rousseau.

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: Mr. Chairman.

I'm just going to take exception with your comments, Commissioner Rousseau, because to saying no one cared, I just think it's way out of bounds. Because I've been working with a group of leaders in the advocacy --

(Applause.)

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: -- since late

1	January since late January.
2	COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: Well, where
3	was the budget request?
4	COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: No, no. We've
5	been trying to do some substantive changes.
6	COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: Where was
7	the budget request?
8	CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay now
9	COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: We're doing some
10	substantive changes, but when you vote today on
11	this thing, you are going to kill every one of
12	those effective changes that no one cared or
13	bothered to work on since January.
14	COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: I didn't
15	get a budget request.
16	COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: It doesn't
17	matter. You're going to
18	COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: It does.
19	COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: negate the
20	ordinance.
21	CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay. This is
22	the
23	COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: It matters.
24	CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: the way we're
25	going to

1	COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: But let me
2	CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Hang on. Hang on.
3	Hang on, Steve. I'm going to give you
4	100 percent of the floor. You get to talk.
5	COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: Thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: You don't get
7	interrupted.
8	COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: Thank you.
9	CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Charles, I'll give
10	you another opportunity to talk. He's
11	COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: Well,
12	look
13	CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Right now he's got
14	the floor.
15	COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: Okay.
16	CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Let him talk. I'm
17	not getting on either one of you. It's just,
18	we've got a lot of folks in here. I've only got
19	two ears so I'm getting one
20	COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: I appreciate it.
21	COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: Thank you.
22	CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: You got the floor,
23	Steve.
24	COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: We had a group
25	of panel advocacy leaders working to create a

better environment for the animal shelter and trying to work on ways to prevent more animal cruelty in the community and work on ways to improve adoption rates. They've been working on that since the end of January. I have personally been working with them. I've brought in staff. Staff has been working with them, and we have been working diligently. So to say no one cared, wow, that really bothers me.

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Now, the other thing is, the advisory board you are going to kill effectively with your vote It doesn't cost a dime. You todav is free. don't have to put advisory. It doesn't cost anybody any money, and it would do a heck of a lot of good. But you're going to kill it today when you vote in favor of this motion because it was added in there that all of the work we have done since the end of January goes down the tubes because we're going to negate it even being on an agenda, which I think is awesome because, you know, you're telling everybody out there that we don't even care enough about the ordinances related to animal concerns, that we will not even put it -- we will not even allow it on an agenda so that they can come and speak

in the public forum and that we can vote it up or down in front of a live audience and then take it from there. We're not even going to have that opportunity. You're going to kill it in a second clause in a motion today and not even let it get on the next agenda for the next Board meeting. And, you know, that's terrible.

But, now look, when we talk about discretion about the policy, look, he's got discretion. We're not following the policy. Why have a policy if we're going to do the discretion and not follow it?

(Applause.)

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: I mean, you know, the speed limit is 25, drive however fast you want. We don't care. You know, we're just setting a speed limit. That's what we're doing.

UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: You can't argue without that logic.

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: But the problem is -- I mean, God, you know, I'm a first amendment advocate. I'm a transparency in government advocate. I believe in listening to constituents, and sometimes I don't always agree

with the constituents. But when I think they have a bona fide good idea, I will bring it to the floor.

And that's what I did when Fayette Humane and all these animal advocacy groups approached me. I said, I will run this thing through, I will spend the time on it, I will help you get it through. And you're not even going to let us get it to an agenda, because you're going to vote in favor of this thing with a clause in it to kill all the work that we've been doing. And that just breaks my heart.

I mean, we have let people down. We've thrown the process in the trash can. And we should have the guts, if we don't want an animal advisory board or animal shelter advisory board or we don't like animal changes that affect animal cruelty in the county, then we should voted it up or down in front of this audience. We shouldn't kill it in the back stream so nobody can ever see it. That's just the wrong way to do it, and that's all I have. Thank you.

(Applause.)

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Thank you,
Commissioner Brown. Mr. Rousseau?

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: Yes. 1 Let 2 me defend your exception. Was there a request made during the retreat budget at any time for 3 4 additional funding for animal shelter? 5 UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: The only --6 we put 50,000 in for the additional renovations 7 and then the staff positions for the --8 COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: That's for 9 regular CIP and upkeep. UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: 10 That's 11 correct. COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: Correct. 12 13 Was there a request made to expand or do 14 anything other for the animal shelter during the 15 budget process? UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: No, other 16 17 than to start adding --18 COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: A11 No. 19 right. Thank you. The answer's no. That's 20 clear. COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: Doesn't make any 21 22 sense. 23 COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: Discretion -- The discretion piece I need to make that very 24

clear to my colleague. The discretion piece

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that I used is when it's not at capacity he will use his discretion as a professional. Use his discretion to work with all the advocacy groups that are out there to ensure that the well-being of these animals are taken care of. That's my lens. That's my prism that I see it through.

This is the danger when you talk about the other piece that is yet to come. This is the danger of piecemealing policy. We got approval of the CIP dollars tonight, we have this ordinance tonight, and we have yet something else to come. That's not looking at matters in a comprehensive fashion. It's piecemealing and it's dangerous which is what we see tonight.

So I would say, in the future if we've got issues of this nature during the pre-agenda item, we note something is languishing in the background, we should put them together as a package for us to look at these kinds of issues in a comprehensive fashion instead of this piece, that piece, and then another piece. And then also -- That's all have, Mr. Chair. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Anything else, Mr. Brown?

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I will say the ordinance changes that we have been working on is a comprehensive review of every line of code that Fayette County has. The reason this is on the agenda tonight is because Commissioner Steve Brown complained in an e-mail to everyone of you and to staff that we're changing policy on the fly in the animal shelter and we're not supposed to be doing that. And that's why this got on the agenda today. Ι didn't ask for it to be on the agenda specifically today, but I complained because there were some things being done that shouldn't have been being done.

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And that's the way it was because we were getting very discretionary with how we were doing things and I wanted things done by the book, and we needed to have that in place. But to say that what we were doing is not a comprehensive review, I would invite you to go ask the staff for a copy of that because you will see it is the entire series of code related to animal control. It is the most comprehensive review of the animal control ordinance in the history of the animal control ordinance prior to

writing it originally. So what you're saying is wrong.

(Applause.)

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: I think we're getting in a back-and-forth, and I'll just end with this. If it was comprehensive and not piecemeal, we wouldn't be looking at this tonight. It would be in that package for the things that are yet to come.

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: That's a policy. Policies are not in the ordinance.

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: You say comprehensive, my friend.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay, guys.

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: Every ordinance.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay, look, we've been playing tennis and I'll let you keep playing tennis, but you're not going to talk over each other. Charles, you said that was going to be the end of what you were going to say. Is there anything else you want to say?

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: No, I didn't relinquish the floor, Mr. Chairman, no, I did not.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay. It's still

your mike. 1 2 COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: No, I do 3 now. I relinquish. Thank you, Mr. Chair and my 4 colleagues, for entertaining my comments. 5 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay. Mr. Brown? 6 COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: I'm done. Let's 7 go. 8 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Well --9 COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: I got nothing 10 else to say. I know where this is going. 11 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay. Well, thank 12 you. Go ahead, Randy. VICE CHAIRMAN RANDY OGNIO: I would like to 13 14 change my --CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: You're going to 15 16 amend your --17 VICE CHAIRMAN RANDY OGNIO: -- amend my 18 motion to accept the wording that Commissioner 19 Rousseau recommended and the policy is -- and I 20 don't have it exactly -- well-managed --21 COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: It was -yeah. Animal shelter is committed to a 22 23 well-managed facility that considers the preservation of life. 24 COMMISSIONER CHARLES ODDO: I'll amend my 25

second.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Okay. I've got an amended motion and amended second. And I have not said anything. I'm going to just say a couple of words. I view this as not the end of the road. I view this as the beginning of the road.

There have been a number of suggestions that have been made tonight by both the folks in the audience as well as Mr. Brown. They include the increase of the CIP. That's -- And I talked about this in item 7. That's not a snap of the fingers. We can -- That's not the way this Board works or any government body works. I would encourage y'all to talk to each one of the individual commissioners. You're probably going to be disappointed in a minute. I understand that. But I look at this as the beginning of the road and not the end of the road.

This is one small aspect, that I view, of the Humane Society and the Fayette County Animal Control working together and all the other groups. I don't mean to slight anybody or leave anybody out, but everybody working together. I put here in my notes I hope the agencies will

get together and work together and make contact with Jerry's office and work with Jerry's office and help us address this problem.

It's not the commissioners, it's not Jerry, it's not Steve Rapson that created the overpopulation of some of these animals. That does not -- There's not a person in this room I think that would admit that they were part of the problem. And we are addressing part of the problem, but we're not the cause of the problem. Somebody else has got these dogs -- and I'm not trying to anger anybody or say anything like that.

The inmate, if we can do something like that, let's investigate it, if it's a viable option. Now, we don't have a close jail with out animal shelter where it's at right now. Somebody would have to transport. There are issues with each one of those whenever you move an inmate from one place to the next or you take a dog from one place to the next that's going to come up. You can't make that decision tonight. We'd like to hear from the Sheriff's Department if we were talking about, you know, that in particular.

The grants, we heard about grants tonight.

Jerry, I encourage you. Steve, I encourage you.

We've got a grant writer that's on staff that
helps us with these things, and that -- I think
he'll be given that. That's not me asking it.

They're already going to do it. So all those
things I think ought to be taken -- and I do
think this is a first step and not a last step,
although I know how it may be perceived as the
last step.

Now, I've had a little bit of a chance to say something. If somebody else up here wants to say something, you're certainly welcome to do But it's now close to -- a little past 10:00 o'clock, and there's other things to do. But we wanted this thing fully vetted. We wanted, you know, everybody to have a full opportunity to talk about it. And I'm sorry that we got a little bit emotional up here, but this is -- I told y'all. I've dealt with this three times up here at this lectern. I dealt with it as a judge. It is one of the most difficult things I think that this commission does is deal with animal control because it is a very emotional issue. And I appreciate y'all,

really, of how you've conducted yourself because the last two times, which was not this commission, it was the prior commission, it was horrible. It was absolutely horrible, and y'all have been much more gracious, much more gracious than what I've had to deal with in the past of just absolutely, you know, not listening, can't hear, and stuff like that. And I appreciate the decorum that you came in this room with.

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ODDO: I do have just a couple of comments. I won't keep you long, but I've been sitting pretty much patiently listening as well. There's no question that this is extremely passionate. I'm not denying it and I don't disagree with a lot of what was said. The problem is for the five of us to figure out how we approach it, what we do, how we proceed.

To me this is a good first -- at least the first step. It's much better than the policy we have now. Discretion to me is vital. We cannot govern by the letter of the law. That's proven every day. So when you have good people that can use discretion, that's what you're looking for. You're looking for a good policy, a good

law, and people who know how to manage it. We have that.

The policy is a vast improvement over what we had. Going forward this, I think, is the direction to go. I don't want anybody to think that any of us up here are heartless. I know myself for one --

(Indiscernible comments from audience.)

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ODDO: -- myself for one have had several animals. Some I've had to put down. Some we've --

(Indiscernible comments from audience.)

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ODDO: Some we've rescued. Yes, I have. Some we've rescued. All of ours have been spayed and neutered. We have -- The newest addition to the family is going to be spayed -- is going to be spayed. We are trying to be responsible. As the chairman said, the real culprit is not us, it's not you, it's a people who don't -- aren't responsible owners to begin with.

There's a lot of groups out here that I've seen that are working -- some didn't even know that the other groups existed. It will be wonderful if they get together. Nothing is

stopping any of these groups from getting together, looking at the situation, and bringing suggestions to the County. We're not (indiscernible).

(Indiscernible comments from audience.)

commissioner charles oddo: I appreciate everybody's comments this evening, and I'm making the best decision I think I can make going forward. I'm trying to explain why I'm going to vote the way I'm voting. So thank you. I do appreciate everybody's comments.

Mr. Chairman, that's all I have to say.

CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Thank you. Go ahead, Steve.

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: I'm astounded.

I'm astounded that I've got a colleague that
says now we need to get everybody together and
talk about this when we been working on this
damn thing since January with all these groups.

I mean, I've just -- I cannot believe you would
say that.

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ODDO: Excuse me -COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: Now we need to
get everybody together and you kill it and you
seconded it. That just kills me, Chuck.

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ODDO: One comment.

Can I get --

COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: God, now we need to get everybody together. Scrap, the hell with all of y'all from January, you don't count. Let's start all over again, and we'll find some people who agree with what we want to do and then we'll do it.

UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: All of us here tonight, Mr. Brown. Every one of us tonight trying to convince this Board how we feel, but we're not important. We don't care. We don't come to the budget meetings. We don't do all the stuff. We are taxpaying citizens of Fayette County and we're missing (indiscernible) and walking dogs and taking care of cats. And this is not a good first step. It needs to be better than this. This is absolutely awful, and it puts a very bad stain and look on Fayette County.

UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: It's inexcusable how our commissioners (indiscernible).

(Applause.)

(Indiscernible comments from audience.)

25 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: All right. I've

done my best because you can't -- you can't hear 1 2 when there's multiple people talking. I gave you the opportunity -- No, ma'am, I'm not going 3 to argue with you. I'm not going to argue with 4 5 I gave everybody an opportunity to speak. vou. 6 UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: It's shameful. 7 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: I understand you 8 disagree. And so --UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: I know I'm not 9 10 supposed to be here. 11 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: No, we're done. We're done. And so I'm going to call for a 12 I'm sorry that you're upset. 13 vote. 14 UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: No, you're not. You will be (indiscernible). 15 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: I will -- I've 16 17 already been through that once before. And so 18 I'm going to call for the vote. There's a 19 motion on the floor that amended -- that was 20 amended that had certain language. All those in 21 favor of that motion please indicate by saying 22 aye. 23 VICE CHAIRMAN RANDY OGNIO: Aye. 24 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: Aye.

COMMISSIONER CHARLES ODDO: Aye.

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1 COMMISSIONER CHARLES ROUSSEAU: CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: All those opposed? 2 3 COMMISSIONER STEVE BROWN: Nay. 4 CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: And the way we do 5 that here is put Commissioner Brown is the 6 negative vote. Is there any further business on 7 this topic? 8 UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: Shame on you. Thank you, 9 UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: 10 Commissioner Brown. 11 UNNAMED AUDIENCE MEMBER: We're not going 12 away, and you will be hearing from all of us. CHAIRMAN ERIC MAXWELL: I think what we'll 13 do is we're going to take a five-minute break. 14 15 It's 10:15. So we'll take a five-minute break 16 and then we'll be back in five minutes. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

## CERTIFICATE

STATE OF GEORGIA )
COUNTY OF FAYETTE )

I, CHARLENE M. HANSARD, Certified Court Reporter and Notary Public in and for Fayette County, State of Georgia, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages were transcribed by me via speech recognition and reduced to print by me personally or under my direct supervision and is a true, complete and correct transcript of the aforesaid proceedings as prepared by me.

I further certify that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties; that I am not a relative or employee of attorney or counsel for any of said parties; nor am I financially interested in the outcome of the action.

This certification is expressly withdrawn and denied upon the disassembly or photocopying of the foregoing transcript, unless said disassembly or photocopying is done by the undersigned certified court reporter and original signature and seal is attached thereto.

This the 4th day of September, 2017.

Charlen M. Hansard.
CHARLENE M. HANSARD, CCR, CVR-M

Certificate No. B-2341

Minutes July 13, 2017 Page Number 10

## **Chairman Maxwell**

Chairman Maxwell thanked Mr. Rapson and Mr. Collins for dealing with the issue and meeting with people. He stated that he did not take Commissioner Rousseau's comments the way that he think that Commissioner Brown did. He agreed that the Board had just gone through the budget process without a comment about the animal shelter and that the Board needed the citizens to bring forward issues. He stated that he appreciated Mr. Rapson responding to all the emails that were received.

## **EXECUTIVE SESSION:**

One Item of Threatening Litigation and Review of the June 22, 2017 Executive Session Minutes: Commissioner Rousseau moved to go into Executive Session. Vice Chairman Ognio seconded. The motion passed 4-0-1. Commissioner Brown was absent.

The Board recessed into Executive Session at 11:47 p.m. and returned to Official Session at 12:04 a.m.

**Return to Official Session and Approval to Sign the Executive Session Affidavit:** Vice Chairman Ognio moved to return to Official Session and for the Chairman to sign the Executive Session Affidavit. Commissioner Oddo seconded the motion. The motion passed 4-0-1. Commissioner Brown was absent. A copy of the request, identified as "Attachment 20", follows these minutes and is made a part thereof.

**Approval of the June 22, 2017 Executive Session Minutes:** Vice Chairman Ognio moved to approve the June 22, 2017 Executive Session Minutes. Commissioner Rousseau seconded. The motion passed 4-0-1. Commissioner Brown was absent.

## **ADJOURNMENT:**

Vice Chairman Ognio moved to adjourn the July 13, 2017 Board of Commissioners meeting. Commissioner Rousseau seconded. The motion passed 4-0-1. Commissioner Brown was absent.

The July 13, 2017 Board of Commissioners meeting adjourned at 12:05 a.m.

Tameca P. White, County Clerk	Eric K. Maxwell, Chairman
The foregoing minutes were duly approved at an official m	eeting of the Board of Commissioners of Fayette County, Georgia, held
on the 13th day of July 2017. Referenced attachments are	available upon request at the County Clerk's Office.

In accordance with the Americans With Disabilities Act, accommodations are available for those who are hearing impaired and/or in need of a wheelchair. The Board of Commissioners Agenda and supporting material for each item is available on-line through the County's website at <a href="https://www.fayettecountyga.gov">www.fayettecountyga.gov</a>. This meeting will be telecast on Comcast Cable Channel 23 and on the internet at <a href="https://www.livestream.com">www.livestream.com</a>.