

Scott County Board of Supervisors
March 19, 2019 8:00 a.m.

The Board of Supervisors met as a committee of the whole and pursuant to adjournment with Knobbe, Croken, Maxwell and Beck present. Supervisor Kinzer joined the meeting at 9:25 a.m.

Honorable Mark Smith, judge of the mental health court, addressed the Board regarding the Mental Health Court Program. He introduced a PowerPoint presentation about the history of government involvement in mental health treatment. Presentation highlights include passage of the Community Mental Health Act of 1963 and the Medicaid Act of 1965 which instituted community mental health centers but limited payments to inpatient centers with no more than 16 beds; psychiatric inpatient beds in the United States peaked in 1955 at 558,922 and now stand at 38,000 which is 123,300 fewer than currently needed; that the homeless population stands at 553,742 and the prison population stands at 380,000 suffering from serious mental illnesses.

Judge Smith introduced various members of the mental health court team, including Dr. Paul Elias. Dr. Elias reviewed his 28 years of experience in treating people with mental health disorders, including schizophrenia, bipolar and schizoaffective disorders. He explained screening processes at the jail. He said the jail is an inappropriate setting for the treatment of mental health disorders.

Supervisor Croken asked what percentage of mental disorders listed by Dr. Elias are not treatable.

Dr. Elias answered that they can all be treated.

Judge Smith reviewed the history of the Mental Health Court, citing the grassroots efforts of Quad City Interfaith Restorative Justice Task Force and the local chapter of the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) in organizing family members of those with mental illnesses to advocate for change. He said that Supervisor Croken, in his position with the Genesis Hospital System, was integral in securing first funding from the Genesis Foundation for the Mental Health Court.

He also said the only paid entity in the Mental Health Court is Transitions Mental Health, a nonprofit in Rock Island, which also staffs the Rock Island Mental Health Court System. He explained that Transitions staff provide hands-on services for individuals in the Scott County Mental Health Court process. He said staff also includes two members of the Davenport Police Department and volunteer psychologist Dr. Dave McEchron. He said participants must be adult residents of Scott County and must meet certain criteria, including suffering from a severe persistent mental illness. He also said the Scott County Mental Health Court does not serve people suffering from substance abuse related addiction disorders, personality disorders or paraphilic disorders due to insufficient staff and funding.

Supervisor Maxwell asked where those folks would go.

Judge Smith answered that they often receive services from the Vera French Mental Health Center or sometimes Transitions Mental Health Services or other various organizations that can provide treatment. He said that when they commit crimes they go to the County Jail, which has become the largest mental health institute in Scott County. He said the charges the Mental Health Court deal with vary but typically are non-violent. He cited exceptions for people who get off their medication and assault people, usually police officers, and are charged with a violent crime, which probably would not occur except for the fact that they were off their medication. He said Mental Health Court does not deal with sex offenses or parole cases, and the Court has a maximum capacity of 15 clients and currently has 13 clients.

He said it is an intensive supervision program, meaning that probation officers and Transitions Mental Health staff deal with participants on a daily basis. He said 67 percent are working at least part-time, while prior to being in the program, only one person had a job. He said at least one participant received a GED and one is currently working on that goal. He also said 100 percent of current participants have not had an emergency department or in-patient stay for a year and that 92% of participants are living in stable, supportive housing. He said 100 percent are medication compliant as a primary requirement of the Mental Health Court and 92 percent are engaged in individual therapy. He said there have been no new arrests for current participants. He said the Court has estimated incarceration cost avoidance of \$151,476 since the program began in 2016.

Maxwell asked if there are more than the 15 clients to serve and how long a client typically participates.

Courtney Stenzel, of Transitions Mental Health Services, said there are absolutely more clients they could serve if the Court had more funding which could pay for more staff. She emphasized the intensity of services needed for people who leave jail with no resources. She said that clients with misdemeanor charges are in the program for at least one year and for those with felony charges the minimum is two years. She said that usually participants are in the program for 1.5 to 2.5 years, and that this time is needed to insure long term stability for participants and prevent future offenses.

Maxwell asked from where program funding comes.

Smith said that the Genesis Foundation is the primary funder, that the Court receives grants through the Regional Mental Health Commission and also has applied for certain government grants.

Supervisor Croken added that the funding is also grassroots driven, including vinyl records sales and pancake breakfasts.

Supervisor Knobbe asked about the 2018 total revenue and budget, and also about the source of the \$151,000 in avoided costs.

Judge Smith said the 2018 budget was \$75,000. He said the avoided cost were what the costs would have been for incarcerating participants until their charges are resolved.

Dr. Elias said the estimate did not include participants' medication costs avoided by Scott County. He said the costs to provide medication for inmates is substantial. He also said that people with severe persistent mental illness suffer from other illnesses and conditions which require treatment paid for by Scott County while those people are incarcerated in the County Jail.

Croken said there are avoided indirect costs and lost opportunities such as participants having jobs and paying taxes. He said there were substantial benefits to society with participants re-establishing broken family ties and leading productive lives.

Supervisor Beck asked what funding level is needed to maximize the benefits of the Mental Health Court.

Judge Smith said Transitions is contracted for 20 hours a week but that most of the team extends their workload. He demurred answering the question, and said that as a judge he cannot solicit funds, but reiterated that the staff working with the Mental Health Court do good work, that the team is very dedicated, and provides a good benefit to the County and its citizens.

Croken said he intends to work with the Mental Health Court and make a specific request for funding, hopefully in time for the May budget amendment.

Knobbe asked to clarify that because mental health disorders are treatable by medications, the job of the staff is to keep Mental Health Court participants on their medications.

Stenzel replied that medication management is part of the job, but providing therapy, especially to help deal with childhood trauma, teaching independent living skills, and one-on-one support are all important to help people become successful.

Jon Burgstrum, County Engineer, reviewed a resolution to purchase an aluminum box culvert to replace two pipe culverts on 210th Avenue from Illowa Culvert & Supply Company for a total of \$40,500. He said the road floods due to the undersized culverts and the new culvert would have much more capacity to handle water. He said the box culvert is a single source and only one supplier makes them. He said the culvert includes a precast footing which will make installation easier. He said the materials arrive in a kit and staff reassembles the materials into a culvert.

Tim Huey, Planning and Development Director, reviewed the rezoning and Preliminary Plat for a 47 lot residential Major Subdivision of 74 acres, more or less,

known as West Lake Settlement, part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and all in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 25 in Blue Grass Township. He said the plat would not go onto the Board agenda until the rezoning is approved. He said the land is currently zoned as C-2. He described the zoning of surrounding area: to the west an 80 acre holding zone which the future land use maps shows as appropriate to rezone as C-2, to the east land owned by the Conservation Commission, to the south West Lake Park and to the north land in the City of Davenport zoned industrial. He listed various businesses and said the area has been developing commercially. He said the applicant excluded 14 acres to the north which would remain zoned as C-2.

Huey said the plat included all 74 acres, including two commercial lots on 14 acres, 47 residential lots, three out lots creating required open space, on-site septic and one access road off of Locust Street. He described further details of the preliminary plat for proposed roads, open spaces and water retention. He also reviewed the conditions for approval of the preliminary plat.

Croken asked what other land in the area is zoned C-2 and ready for development on the future land use map.

Huey said that this is the land zoned C-2 and ready for development.

Beck said 197 acres of land is zoned C-2 in rural Scott County, that the future land use map does not show this as intended residential use and that combined with the 80 acres in the holding area to the west, the County would lose 68 percent of land zoned for commercial use to residential development.

Huey said the policy is to direct development to the corridors within established cities and that the Commission does not encourage commercial development to occur in unincorporated areas of the County.

Beck said that Davenport would eventually extend utilities to this area, but it would be unlikely to convince up to 100 home owners to agree to annexation while one or two commercial owners would be more likely to agree. He said rezoning the land to residential would be passing up an opportunity for future business and job growth.

Knobbe asked about a utility easement and about the development to the north.

Huey said the easement is for high power over head electric lines and that the developments to the north have two lagoons for septic treatment.

Huey also reviewed the Preliminary Plat for a six (6) lot residential Major Subdivision totaling 33 acres, more or less, known as MicVic Acres, part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ less the west seven (7) acres of Section 27 in Winfield Township just west of Long Grove that was recently rezoned. He said the City of Long Grove is also reviewing the plat and that the subdivision plans would have to meet Long Grove as well as County regulations. He said the proposed access road addresses objections from

neighbors to the west of the subdivision. He said the plan calls for homeowners to provide maintenance of the road and water retention open space. He said the Commission recommends approval with five various conditions addressing the concerns he reviewed.

Huey also reviewed the public hearing on the request of the City of Princeton for transfer of two County properties. He said the City wants to install a welcome sign on the property that was donated to the Conservation Commission and that the other property was given to Scott County by the DOT and that it was excess right of way following highway construction.

Croken asked if the Board would be able to hear from the City of Princeton as to intentions for the second parcel of land.

Huey said he would check on it.

The Board recognized 22 employees for years of service, including the retirements of Cindy Henning for 14 years of service, Calvin Kelso for 30 years of service, Tammy Burns for 29 years of service and Barb McCollom for 33 years of service. Three employees were recognized for Leadership Summit Recertification. The Board also recognized Bill Hyde, Corrections Sergeant, as Employee of the Quarter. The Board also recognized the staff of Facilities and Support Services and Secondary Roads for their efforts in dealing with very harsh and demanding winter weather.

Ed Rivers reviewed the 50th anniversary of the Scott County Health Department and the upcoming Health Department Day.

Tammy Speidel, Facility and Support Services (FSS) Director, reviewed the third phase of a multi-year flooring replacement project for the jail. She said this year FSS looked at very high traffic areas on the first floor, including video court, central control, some offices and a staff break room. She said bid was let, that Carpetland chose not to bid and that the low bid was from Paragon Commercial Interiors for \$25,802.17 with an additional cost of \$2,704.00 to remove and return furniture. She said this bid came in less than the estimated \$35,000.

Croken asked if the carpet needs replacement was due to wear and tear or damage.

Speidel said it is a combination of both.

Croken asked about installing carpet squares that can be patched.

Speidel answered that currently there is rolled carpeting in the area but will be replaced with carpet squares.

Ed Rivers, Health Department Director, reviewed the Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Grant and the need for another position. He said since the grant

funding began in 2016 the number of services required has increased and that the additional 0.8 FTE requested will be covered by the grant.

David Farmer, Budget and Administrative Services Director, reviewed planning for the May budget amendment. He suggested a public hearing on Thursday May 16th at 5:00 p.m. and adoption at the same meeting. He said he recommends setting the date now so notice can be published in the two newspapers between ten and twenty days in advance. He said he will present amendment details during the Committee of the Whole on April 30th.

Farmer also reviewed the bond intent resolution for the SECC Radio Project. He said the contract negotiations started last fall and continue to move forward. He said this is only the finance proposal for the Iowa side of the project and he hopes to finalize the contract in May or June. He said that the purpose of the resolution was to include any costs incurred by the County related to the bond issuance so it can be included in the debt financing. He said Scott County is responsible for both debt issuance and debt compliance. He said 10 to 15 percent of the cost is due upon contract signing and another 10 to 15 percent due 40 days after that time.

Farmer said he anticipates that debt would be issued in June or July, that interest rates are steady in the 2.0 to 2.5 percent range and that the County has an AA1 credit rating. He said the Iowa legislative proposal to cap local property tax increases to two percent could have a negative impact on the County's bond rating. He said that due to the pending merger of Springsted, the County's past bonding advisor, with Baker Tilly, the County's current auditor, he has begun conversations with PFM Financial Group to see if another vendor would be better suited for the County. He said the cost for PFM look to be less than the costs for Springsted from the last two bond issuances from the County. He said it would be possible to refinance the 2009 debt issuance for SECC at the same time as issuing new debt for the radio project. He said the savings on interest costs could range between \$300,000 and \$500,000 depending on market circumstances.

Croken said he is not concerned about the resolution of intent or the bonding process Farmer outlined, but he is concerned about the impact this will have on small communities which the Board needs to clarify before going further. He said he has spoken to a number of smaller, volunteer departments all of whom are very concerned about how the transition will impact their budgets. He said he is looking for assurance that the County will bond adequately to provide radios necessary for a unified County communication system that does not burden the small communities.

Knobbe asked if the decision on radios would be made before deciding on the amount of debt to be issued.

Farmer said yes, but that currently staff primarily are working on the infrastructure component. He said the Iowa radio component is roughly \$5.0 million, with Davenport, Bettendorf and Scott County comprising 60 percent, and the fire districts, smaller city police departments and Medic EMS comprising the balance. He said that Dave

Donovan, interim SECC Director and EMA Director, has started the dialogue with the communities to identify their needs. He said the County can debt finance all or none of the costs for new radios. He said there will be increased compliance requirements if the County borrows more than \$10 million. He said he does not have a recommendation on the question of should the County incur the debt interest costs and the costs of issuance for the small towns.

Kinzer cited a fire in Blue Grass during which responders had trouble communicating with other agencies. He said the Board should consider that the small fire departments need 21st Century technology to respond to calls day or night and that their budgets and taxing authority are a lot less than that of the County.

Maxwell said that he serves as a Donahue Fire District Trustee and knows that budget really well and how small it is. He said that any department which uses the radios needs to pay a small fee, \$100 to \$150, to bring credence to their value. He encouraged determining how many radios the departments truly need. He said he will abstain from voting on the radio issue due to his status as a Trustee.

Farmer said that has been part of the vetting process on both the Iowa and Illinois side, and so far it seems there is an excess of radios. He said it was important to capture the exact number of radios to ensure the most cost efficient maintenance agreement.

Kinzer said that 70 to 75 percent of the fire departments in the United States are volunteer and in Iowa serving as a volunteer firefighter has now become a second job due to the required amount of training.

Croken said this issue will be divisive if the Board does not address it up front. He said he hopes that the Board, in conjunction with the SECC Board, resolves the issue now before issuing the statement of intent.

Knobbe said he finds agreement on both sides of this issue with one side being the County through its bonding paying for 100 percent and on the extreme the departments paying for 100 percent. He said he agrees with Maxwell about ownership in the game in regards to the radios, but every firefighter and policeman going into dangerous situations need to be able to communicate and have the equipment they need.

Farmer said he does not know if the debt issuance will be in the May budget amendment or in an amendment in July.

Mahesh Sharma, County Administrator, asked Farmer if he would present a recommendation to the Board regarding engagement of a financial advisor for the SECC radio bonding. He also asked if the County could engage more than one advisor.

Farmer said that he could make a recommendation at the next Board meeting, and that the County could engage more than one advisor as the County currently has a contract with Springsted for ongoing continuing compliance for past County bond issuances.

Speidel reviewed options for recording meetings and gave a brief history of the subject. She said staff surveyed other counties on recording meetings. She said 86 percent of counties only post minutes, four counties post audio and nine post video.

An audio recording from Hamilton County was played.

Matt Hirst, IT Director, said some of the problems with audio are it is difficult to hear and the listener does not exactly know who is speaking. He said if Scott County chose an audio only solution, one issue to address is how to run meetings to better identify the speaker. He said another issue is accessibility, something most of these counties do not address. He said accessibility for hearing and sight impaired people is an issue with the County website, and often times these counties are not addressing this issue and opens up those counties to liability.

A video recording from Blackhawk County on YouTube was played.

Hirst said posting video on YouTube does improve the ability to identify who is speaking but that posting on YouTube does not provide indexing, making it difficult for citizens to look up and view a topic on which they are particularly interested. He said those videos also have issues with accessibility for the hearing and sight impaired. He also said that today they are actually able to address those issues and meet those accessibility standards with the website. Hirst also said that Blackhawk County averages 18 views per meeting for 2019.

A video recording from Linn County using a Granicus system was played.

Speidel said a rough cost estimate for Granicus is \$9,000 for equipment and \$41,000 for a three year hosted subscription service contract totaling \$50,000. She said that does not include cameras, equipment to allow queuing of supervisors wishing to speak, any electric work or any needed room remodeling.

Croken asked if staff had an estimate for these other costs.

Speidel said two to three cameras would be needed and high quality cameras cost \$1,500 to \$2,000.

Hirst said prior estimates for setting up the Board Room for audio recording were \$50,000 and for video were \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Maxwell asked what would happen if the Board met in a different location.

Croken said the Board would continue as it currently does rather than double up the costs.

Beck asked for clarification on the Granicus system.

Hirst said Linn County uses the Granicus system and the Granicus quote is for the hardware and the meeting management system, a cloud based software service, which would cost somewhere between \$15,000 to \$25,000 per year for a subscription.

Beck asked for clarification on the AVRQC offers.

Speidel said AVRQC is a video recording business and would video record meetings at a cost of \$500 to \$700 per meeting.

Maxwell said one of his concerns is the amount of time the official records clerk spends on preparing minutes and asked if her time would be reduced if the Board goes to a recording system.

Hirst said it potentially reduces time, though it would be a business decision for the Auditor's Office on providing transcripts of meetings. He said publishing transcripts on the website would assist in accessibility for people with hearing impairment.

Roxanna Moritz, County Auditor, said she believes transcripts would not be required if an audio recording is available to the public. She said the Auditor's Office has the responsibility to keep a record of the things that happen at Board meetings for posterity. She said previous Supervisors instructed her to not keep detailed minutes of the meetings and to just record votes on resolutions and ordinances. She said she supports putting any documentation on the website so people can access it, and is okay with starting with the audio recordings first and indexing to the website.

Kinzer thanked Moritz for the input and said he wants to see the audio uploaded now.

Hirst said regardless of whether audio or video is uploaded, that the County has a responsibility to transcribe to meet accessibility requirements for citizens that are impaired, and the public expects that if government provides access to able bodied citizens then government must make the effort to provide access for impaired citizens.

Moritz said she understands and asked if there was equipment the County could buy for making transcriptions.

Hirst said Granicus could provide that service, but there is an upcharge for that service and he did not believe the \$50,000 for a three year contract included transcriptions. He said his estimate for Granicus services of \$15,000 to \$25,000 were to account for the cost of transcription services. He said that Scott County is a larger county and that counties have been sued for not addressing accessibility.

Moritz asked if staff could look into the costs and said that she wants to meet all of the ADA accessibility requirements.

Hirst said staff could do that provided the Board provides direction about the preference for the status quo versus YouTube video versus audio only versus audio or video with

indexed meeting management. He said staff needs that direction to fully quantify what that decision means and what is necessary to implement it.

Moritz said she believes both she and Hirst agree that if you are going to do this, it needs to be professional.

Hirst responded that he wholeheartedly agrees that professionalism is important and that Scott County has a track record of doing things well and putting out quality products. He said Scott County has a wonderful website and if the County adopts a recording system, his hope is that the County continues with professionalism and a high standard of service to our citizens.

Knobbe asked about the quality of the transcribing process.

Hirst said it is challenging and that people do not all speak clearly and succinctly and it presents challenges and oftentimes those challenges require interpretation and currently the Auditor's Office provides that. He said outsourcing that process results in a much more literal transcription as opposed to a clarified transcription.

Knobbe asked if an intervening manual process would be required if the Board went with the transcribing route.

Hirst answered that it is still a manual process and technology facilitates what the Auditor's Office does today. He said Granicus would also use technology for that service, but if the County contracts with a Granicus like solution it is not going to clarify or interpret and will be very literal transcription that probably, hopefully, is more than 95 percent accurate.

Knobbe asked if the process today is 100 percent manual.

Hirst said no, that today the Auditor's Office uses Dragon Naturally Speaking, a program provide by IT, which provides voice to text translation capabilities. He said that it works fairly well, but it has its issues as well, and it takes time to put that product out there.

Maxwell asked how many hours it takes to produce the minutes for a meeting.

Moritz said that it takes days to produce the minutes for any given cycle.

Moritz asked about possible microphone solutions to reduce background dialogue.

Hirst said the hardware solution would improve the audio capture capabilities and that we can outsource that service.

Maxwell said he needs to see the cost comparisons of doing it in-house versus outsourced, if the solution involves a step by step process and what the County would get if paying more.

Speidel said she could contact Granicus for the costs.

Beck said he wants to see the costs and is not real keen on spending a whole lot of money on something every year for the benefits of seven to thirty-five people.

Hirst said that Scott County averaged about 141 views of PDFs of the minutes per meeting. He said beginning in February views by County employees were distinguished from views by non-employees, with about half the views being from either group. He said since February about 42 non-employees and a similar number of employees looked at the information per meeting.

Maxwell asked if a literal transcription of today's meeting would be posted to the website.

Hirst said no, that a literal transcription is not currently published on the website.

Beck said the discussion was too broad and that the Board did not have cost figures for the various options.

Hirst said that the costs have been presented; \$50,000 for hardware for audio, \$75,000 to \$100,000 for hardware for video, and \$15,000 to \$25,000 for software.

Beck asked if the software cost was the same for either audio or video.

Hirst said yes.

Croken said that the discussion had lost direction. He said the purpose of transparency is not to save staff time. He cited several examples of technological advancements changing behaviors and that the Board should not wait for behavior to drive technology. He said the Board should not make perfect the enemy of improvement. He said that the Board has budgeted \$250,000 for recording meetings and that Supervisors know what \$100,000 can purchase.

Moritz said that she appreciates the concern of the Board about the amount of time devoted by her staff to producing detailed minutes but production of minutes is one of the functions of the Auditor's Office. She said that she wants a system that helps to facilitate the production of minutes.

Hirst said that staff would tend to agree with Supervisor Croken that if the County records meetings, then put out a professional, quality product and not to do it on the cheap.

Kinzer asked what the next move in the decision making process is.

Speidel said she would ask Granicus for an example of an organization that uses transcribing and pricing for that function.

Beck said that he wants to see soft cost differences between audio versus video, with and without indexing, with and without transcription. He said that he expects video will cost more for storage than audio will cost, and that if audio is half the price of video he would prefer audio.

Croken asked staff to prepare a specific proposal for a state of the art system from Granicus or another vendor with a cost budget for the next meeting cycle.

Hirst said that he would try to prepare a list of all available options and costs for those options.

Speidel updated the Board on wind damage to the Administrative Center and the examination of exterior surfaces by Warner Restoration. She displayed pictures of random samples removed by Warner Restoration. She said there is a fair amount of rot and gaps in areas. She said the area above the east side docking bay appears to be attached to the building by only caulk. She said she sent the pictures to the Risk Manager and the Risk Manager agreed that the exterior surface needs to be removed and the cost for removal would come from the risk management fund. She said she asked four firms for cost estimates for removal. She said the sidewalk will remain blocked off due to the safety concern. She said replacement would be a capital project, that there is already a capital project for window replacement and she recommended that restoration and window replacement be combined into one project.

Maxwell asked if there was any harm to the building.

Speidel said the structure of the building is fine.

Jon Burgstrum, County Engineer, reviewed Senate File 184 which would make changes to Iowa Code Chapter 321 related to transportation of indivisible loads and raw forestry products. He said the bill would increase the weight limit of containers carrying indivisible loads and define forest products as indivisible loads. He said current law allows Secondary Roads to issue an overweight permit for an indivisible load, but prohibits the issuance of a permit for a divisible load, which in turn requires haulers to break down divisible loads to meet weight limits. He said the change would allow haulers which receive a permit from the DOT to carry indivisible loads on the primary road system to also carry these loads on the secondary road system without notice to the Secondary Road Department. He said that creates the potential to have these loads on Scott County secondary roads and bridges. He said the bill also increases load limits from 80,000 pounds to 130,000 pounds, which is huge. Burgstrum said the County Engineering Association and ISAC have asked the counties to pass a resolution in opposition to the bill that can be sent to the Senate and House, and then to the Governor if it passes.

Croken asked if the resolution was on the Board's published agenda.

Sharma said no and said that is why he put the resolution under other items of interest and that the bill is tracking very quickly through the Statehouse.

Knobbe said the Board can indicate to staff to put in on the agenda for consideration at the next meeting which would give plenty of notice.

Kinzer asked how the load limits would be enforced.

Burgstrum said the Bill does not make restrictions based on vehicle configuration, just limiting the weight to 130,000 pounds. He said that the Sheriff can require a suspect truck to be weighed to check if the truck is in violation of the posted weight if the Sheriff observes a suspect truck. He said the enforcement department of the DOT and the Iowa State Patrol can also require trucks to be weighed, but that enforcement of the weight limits on bridges is very difficult. He said the issue is the concentration of weight on the bridge, so that a longer truck of a certain weight can safely cross a bridge where a shorter truck of the same weight cannot.

Croken urged staff to contact our lobbyists and that in his experience, the way to address this is to seek an amendment and not try to stop the bill, but to make the State fiscally responsible for any bridge that fails as a result of this practice.

Moved by Kinzer, seconded by Beck at 11:36 a.m. a motion to adjourn. All Ayes.

Tony Knobbe, Chair of the Board
Scott County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST: Roxanna Moritz
Scott County Auditor