

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY BOARD  
**COMMITTEE MINUTES**

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**FINANCE COMMITTEE MINUTES**

**Thursday, March 9, 2006**

**Meeting Rm. 1, Brookens Administrative Center  
1776 E. Washington St., Urbana**

7:00 p.m.

**MEMBERS PRESENT:** Bensyl, Betz, Doenitz, Gross, McGinty, O'Connor, Tapley, Wysocki

**MEMBERS ABSENT:** Avery

**OTHERS PRESENT:** Deb Busey (County Administrator), Denny Inman (County Administrator), Andrew Buffenbarger (Nursing Home Administrator), Michael Frerichs (Auditor), Roger Holland (Court Administrator), Bill Keller (EMA Director), Kathleen Liffick (Head Start Director), Randall Rosenbaum (Public Defender), Dan Welch (Treasurer), Karen Foster

**CALL TO ORDER**

Chair McGinty called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

**ROLL CALL**

The Recording Secretary called the roll. Bensyl, Betz, Doenitz, McGinty, O'Connor, Wysocki were present at the time of the roll call. The Chair declared a quorum and proceeded with the meeting.

**APPROVAL OF AGENDA/ADDENDUM**

**MOTION** by O'Connor to approve the agenda and addendum; seconded by Wysocki. Motion carried.

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

There was one person for public participation.

Karen Foster, Director of the Nursing Home Child Day Care Center, thanked the committee for their kind words regarding the Child Day Care Center at the February meeting. She presented her plan to improve revenue at the Child Day Care Center with an eighteen-month commitment from the County Board to keep the Center open. Her suggestions to improve revenue were to move the Center into the new Nursing Home facility and hire additional staff.

Gross enter the meeting at 7:04 p.m.

Foster gave a best-case scenario of how many new children could possibly be added if more staff is hired. Her possible revenue figures are for full-time, private pay clients, the figures do not include predications if any of the new children are state-subsidized. She stated the Nursing Home employees only need part-time child care.

Tapley entered the meeting at 7:05 p.m.

Foster provided details on the revenue the Center receives and the losses incurred per state-subsidized child. Foster stated the Center could ask the subsidized parents to pay the difference in between the state subsidy and the fee paid by private pay parents. Foster said the Center could have a possible balance in FY2007 if one looks at the cash report only and not the cost report provided by Buffenbarger at the February committee meeting. The cash report only includes the cost of wages, fringes, and supplies. Foster's other suggested options included guaranteeing spaces in the Center for companies such as Solo Cup and to participate in the Child and Adult Care Food Program, a federal program. Foster stated the Center may need to stay open until 5:30 p.m. to accommodate more parents. She requested an eighteen-month commitment from the County Board to keep the Center open and allow her six to eight weeks for hiring additional staff. Foster thanked the committee and asked a decision be made to either fund or close the Center so the employees and parents can move on.

McGinty asked if anyone had questions for Foster. Gross asked if the Child and Adult Care Food Program would cover the food costs. Foster did not know the answer because she did not know what the current food costs were. Wysocki asked why the Center has not been participating in the Child and Adult Care Food Program. Foster said the Center has not participated because it was felt amount of money they could receive was minimum compared to the amount of paperwork to enroll in the program. Foster estimated the Center would receive \$6,727 per year from the Child and Adult Care Food Program, based on current census. Tapley asked how many of the current children in the Center are 40 hours a week, since Foster's best-case scenario figures is based upon all new children being 40 hours a week. Foster reported for the full-time children there is one infant at 40 hours a week (private pay), two two-year-olds at 40 hours a week (one is private pay and the other is state-subsidized), and two preschoolers at 40 hours a week. The current census is thirteen children. Five out of the thirteen children are at 40 hours a week. Eight out of the thirteen children are state-subsidized. Tapley asked for Foster's best guess of what could be realized with the additional staff Foster requested. Foster said a more realistic figure would be that half of the new children could be at 40 hours a week. She could not predict, as most of the parents who are calling her now are asking about full-time child care, but Nursing Home employees are not asking for full-time care. It would depend on who would call and ask for child care. Bensyl asked for the current capacity at the current staff level. Foster said the Center can care for 20 children at the current staff level. Foster stated she would need new staff to add any children above the current census because the children who would possibly come might need to stay later in the afternoon. After 4:00 p.m. or 4:15 p.m., Foster is the only staff person at the Center. Another staff member would be needed to stay with her to add children. Bensyl stated he had trouble agreeing to add staff to a program that has been running a deficit for fourteen years. Gross asked if Foster had any ideas where she would get the additional clients. Foster stated she has a waiting list of 15 infants and 9 preschoolers. Wysocki asked about Foster's suggestion to reserve space for children of other companies' employees. Wysocki asked if the company would pay for the reserved space whether it is used or not. Foster said no one pays to reserve a space. Foster stated The Caring Place and Carle Hospital Day Care Center operate by reserving spaces for employees and the rest are for the community at large. The County could propose this to companies, but there are no guarantees. Betz asked if Foster has sent feelers out to companies about this possibility. Foster said no, Solo Cup was in the process of downsizing.

#### **BUDGET AMENDMENTS/TRANSFERS**

##### **Budget Amendment #06-00034**

**MOTION** by O'Connor to recommend to the County Board approval of Budget Amendment #06-00034 from Regional Planning Commission – Federal Emergency Management – Even Year; seconded by Wysocki. Motion carried.

Budget Amendment #06-00035

**MOTION** by Wysocki to recommend to the County Board approval of Budget Amendment #06-00035 from Mental Health – Mental Health Board; seconded by Betz. Motion carried.

Budget Amendment #06-00036

**MOTION** by O'Connor to recommend to the County Board approval of Budget Amendment #06-00036 from General Corporate – Circuit Court; seconded by Tapley.

Betz asked for an explanation of this budget amendment. Busey said a long-term employee retired and substantial benefits were paid out when she retired. A termination was reversed as a result of arbitration and back pay was awarded. Betz asked how much of the \$21,941 was for the retirement and how much was because of the arbitration. Holland said he believed the arbitration settlement was \$17,000 and the remainder is the retirement and resignation benefits. The amount involved three different people: one who resigned, one who retired, and one arbitration settlement. Betz asked if the amendment included the costs of the arbitrator and the process, or will the County get another bill. Holland said he did not believe the County would get another bill for the arbitration. This budget amendment did not include the cost of arbitration.

Motion carried.

Budget Amendment #06-00037

McGinty offered Rosenbaum the opportunity to speak about this issue. Rosenbaum explained that about three and a half years ago, his office was awarded a grant position. His office added an attorney position when it received this grant. The grant is about to run out. The final federal funds will come in at the end of May. Beginning June 1, 2006, the Public Defender will no longer have the funding for the attorney position. Rosenbaum asked the committee and the County Board to absorb the cost of that attorney position from June 1<sup>st</sup> onward. Rosenbaum understood that Board's position has long been for department heads who receive grant funding to operate under the assumption that they might very well lose the grant funding. He was aware of this when the grant began and has worked desperately over the last year to try and find additional funding; there is simply no additional funding out there. Rosenbaum is asking the Board fund this position because it is essential and vital. He thinks these are exceptional circumstances because last month the Board approved funding for an additional attorney position in his office due to the implementation of the year-round jury schedule. If the Board does not fund the position he is presenting tonight, Rosenbaum will essentially be losing an attorney position in June. Changing the jury system was acknowledged by other department heads, such as the State's Attorney and the Sheriff, as a good thing and would have an enormous impact on the Public Defender's staff. The main reason Rosenbaum felt the position should be funded is because of the enormous amount of work his office must manage. Many years ago, the American Bar Association came up with standards of how many felony cases an attorney should handle in a year. The ABA set 150 cases as the standard goal. Rosenbaum reported that last year his staff averaged over 470 felony cases per attorney. The number of cases increases every year. His staff's caseloads are already astronomical and the continuous jury system will require more work, so the attorney position is absolutely necessary for the functioning of his office and the entire criminal justice system.

Tapley asked how many attorneys are currently on Rosenbaum's staff. Rosen said he has thirteen attorneys at the moment, sixteen of whom handle felonies. His office also handles misdemeanors, traffic, abuse/neglect, delinquency, sexually dangerous persons, and civil commitments for mental health. The attorney position being discussed does felony work.

Gross asked why there has been such a dramatic increase in the number of felonies. Rosenbaum said it was the nature of the beast. He monitors legislation and has noticed in every term of the General Assembly there are probably two to three dozen enhancements to felonies. The enhancements include making one class of felonies into a different class or increasing a statutory minimum. It used to take a third or fourth DUI to make it a felony, now the first DUI can be a felony if it is committed by someone without a driver's license or insurance. Rosenbaum also stated that he has a lot of return customers.

Betz asked some of his office's overwork was due to the overcharging of felonies when a misdemeanor could be charged, compared to other counties. Rosenbaum said that might have historically been a part of the issue. He has spoken recently to the State's Attorney, who is making a concerned effort to review the policy to try and get Champaign County more in line with other counties. Betz asked if Champaign County statistics went down would his office need fewer attorneys. Rosenbaum said he does not foresee a reduction in the caseloads. If the State's Attorney charges fewer felonies that would simply mean more misdemeanor work.

Wysocki asked if Rosenbaum would be asking for continued funding of this position during the next budget process. Rosenbaum said yes, he would ask that this would become a permanently funded position by the County. The budget amendment just covers salary. He was told the fringes came from another fund. The attorney already has the necessary equipment.

Bensyl exited the meeting at 7:37 p.m.

Betz stated in some counties the Public Defender's Office is out of the picture because the State's Attorney Office waves jail. Betz asked if this had ever been considered in Champaign County because he feels there are a lot of cases where jail is not involved but a Public Defender is involved. Rosenbaum stated that has not been discussed, but in his experience misdemeanors are not the cause of the caseload problem. His office is close to reducing the attorneys who handle misdemeanors down to one because misdemeanors are being resolved quickly and efficiently. Waiving jail on misdemeanors will not free up much attorney time.

**MOTION** by Tapley to recommend to the County Board approval of Budget Amendment #06-00037 from General Corporate – Public Defender; seconded by Betz. Motion carried.

Budget Amendment #06-00038

**MOTION** by O'Connor to recommend to the County Board approval of Budget Amendment #06-00033 from General Corporate – Emergency Management Agency; seconded by Tapley.

Wysocki asked specifically what Homeland Security equipment this would purchase. Keller stated the budget amendment is for equipment that was ordered in FY2005 and has not been received or paid for yet. It is a hazardous materials trailer for the Champaign Fire Department. Keller has not been told when the trailer would be delivered because there is a problem with the lack of trucks available to transport and deliver the trailer.

Motion carried.

Bensyl re-entered the meeting at 7:40 p.m.

Budget Transfer #06-00002

**MOTION** by O'Connor to recommend to the County Board approval of Budget Transfer #06-00002 from Developmental Disability Fund – Developmental Disability Board; seconded by Wysocki.

Tapley asked the reason for the transfer. Busey said this was an error in the budget process because this is the first time the Developmental Disabilities Board has done this and it will likely never happen again. The transfer needs to occur to get the administrative costs for the Developmental Disabilities Board appropriately budgeted. Betz asked for the difference between Budget Transfer #06-00002 and Budget Amendment #06-00035. Busey explained they work in conjunction.

Motion carried.

#### **ADDENDUM**

**Budget Amendment #06-00039, Budget Amendment #06-00040, and Budget Amendment #06-00041**

**MOTION** by Tapley to recommend to the County Board approval of Budget Amendment #06-00039 from General Corporate – Emergency Management Agency, Budget Amendment #06-00040 from Self-Funded Insurance – Property/Liability Insurance, and Budget Amendment #06-00041 from Illinois Municipal Retirement – Illinois Municipal Retirement; seconded by Doenitz.

Wysocki asked for an explanation of inter-operable equipment. Keller said it is twenty-eight 800 megahertz quality radios that will be supplied to nineteen villages throughout the County. Nine radios will remain with EMA. Without the grant, Keller had no idea how to buy the radios. The money must be spent by March 31<sup>st</sup>, so it is a timing issue.

Motion carried.

**Budget Amendment #06-00042**

**MOTION** by Tapley to recommend to the County Board approval of Budget Amendment #06-00042 from General Corporate – General County; seconded by Doenitz.

Tapley asked if the budget amendment was to make up for a negative balance or to replenish the fund. Busey said this money will enable the fund to end the year with a fund balance of zero. Tapley voiced concern about the actuarial and how it affects the General Corporate Fund balance. The County has a \$2 million liability that should be subtracted from any supposed fund balance figure in order to list the actual fund balance figure. Tapley is a proponent of making a transfer from the General Corporate Fund to the Tort Immunity Fund. Busey said this amendment is basically a transfer to those funds, but it does not work down the actuarial imbalance. The FY2005 one-time revenues in excess of expenditures in the General Corporate Fund amounted to \$935,000. Of that amount, \$758,957 is being spent with this amendment. Busey stated we are on the last year of our actuarial report and we have to obtain a new actuarial analysis later this year. Busey said there is about \$150,000 left that the committee could put into Self-Funded so it has some fund balance at the end of the year or wait for the next actuarial report and make an assessment then. Tapley recommended moving the \$150,000 now because it is needed.

Tapley requested a friendly amendment to the previous motion to change the increased appropriation amount to \$935,000 in the budget amendment. Doenitz agreed. The committee discussed the actuarial report. Betz said he would be more comfortable about voting once he sees the report. Tapley and Doenitz withdrew the friendly amendment in order to revert back to the original motion. Tapley requested a budget amendment to move the rest of the money be placed on next month's agenda. Gross asked about the accrual of expenses and if this was a budget adjustment. Tapley explained the actuaries have given an expected liability figure. The County has not put money aside for this expense. Gross asked where Busey got the precise figures for the budget amendment if the actuaries estimate a figure. Busey stated the budget amendment is the amount of money the County was short between the revenue from the property tax and the actual expense from last year

for Self-Funded for the payment of the premium and the County's workers' compensation, liability, and unemployment expenses for the General Corporate Fund. It is also the anticipated shortfall from this year. Tapley stated the actuarial report states the County needs to have \$2 million in the fund and the current fund balance is at zero.

Motion carried.

#### **STATE'S ATTORNEY**

##### **Request Approval Application for and, if Awarded, Renewal of Violent Crime Victims Assistance Grant**

**MOTION** by Betz to approve the application for and, if awarded, renewal of Violent Crime Victims Assistance Grant; seconded by Tapley.

Gross asked what will happen when the grant runs out. Busey stated this grant has been around for close to two decades and it has been renewed every year.

Motion carried.

#### **HEAD START**

##### **Continuation Grant Reduction**

Betz asked for an explanation of the item. Liffick stated the Head Start Grant is submitted annually to the County Board through the committee process, usually in August in the total budget for the Regional Planning Commission. With the recent announcement of the federal government's 1% reduction to all Head Start programming, the process changed. There is a requirement for a separate letter of approval or minutes showing approval of the grant by the governing body. Betz asked about the 1% reduction. Liffick explained last year's budget, that went from March 1, 2005 to February 28, 2006, had to incorporate a \$200,000 reduction to costs. The \$200,000 was not due to a reduce in funding, but was because of the increase to the health insurance premium, the increase to the IMRF rate, and the cost of two bargaining unit steps that had been built into the second year of the contract. This year Head Start funding has been cut by 1% and Liffick has to accommodate that cut in the budget. Contract negotiations are just starting this year and are not off the ground yet. Liffick said if the contract negotiations lead to significant increases to compensation or benefits, then Head Start will have to look at further reductions to services. Betz asked who the County Board could contact to protest the reduction to Head Start funding. Liffick stated the United States Congress approves the legislation and budget for Head Start. All social service programs funded by the federal budget were cut by 1%.

**MOTION** by Tapley to approve the revised Head Start continuation grant application; seconded by O'Connor. Motion carried with one no vote from Betz. Betz stated he voted no only to bring this issue up for discussion at the County Board meeting and encourage people to write Congress to tell them how stupid it is to cut one of the best programs in the United States.

McGinty, with the committee's consensus, moved the Nursing Home Child Day Care Center item before the remaining reports.

#### **COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**

##### **General Corporate Fund FY2006 Revenue/Expenditure Final Report**

Busey's report was distributed to the committee and was self-explanatory. Tapley asked about the Non-Business Licenses & Permits. Busey stated the filing fees have not slowed down, but she does expect them

to slow down. Gross asked why the Sales Tax is coming in low. Busey said it is not low; it is higher than this time last year. It is based on year-to-year performance. It is just not hitting the projected amount.

General Corporate Fund Budget Change Report

The report was distributed to the committee.

**TREASURER**

Monthly Report

**MOTION** by Tapley to receive and place on file the Treasurer's February monthly report; seconded by Doenitz. Motion carried.

Request Approval of Resolution of Authorization for a Loan to the General Corporate Fund from the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund

Welch stated the two resolutions are in anticipation of potential borrowing being needed. They are submitted to the Finance Committee every year and are sometimes not used.

**MOTION** by Gross to approve Resolution of Authorization for a Loan to the General Corporate Fund from the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund; seconded by Wysocki. Motion carried.

Request Approval of Resolution of Authorization for a Loan to Social Security and IMRF from the Working Cash Fund

**MOTION** by Tapley to approve Resolution of Authorization for a Loan to Social Security and IMRF from the Working Cash Fund; seconded by Gross. Motion carried.

**AUDITOR**

Purchases Not Following Purchasing Policy

Frerichs distributed the list of purchases not following the purchasing policy for information only. He stated the vast majority of the list was FY2005 expenditures paid in FY2006.

Monthly Report

**MOTION** by Betz to receive and place on file the Auditor's monthly report; seconded by Tapley. Motion carried.

**NURSING HOME**

Nursing Home Child Day Care Center

Buffenbarger passed out a three-page handout containing comparison information of the Nursing Home Child Day Care Center with other child care centers in the state from the Illinois Salary and Staffing Survey of Licensed Child Care Facilities. The Nursing Home Child Day Care Center operates in Service Delivery Area 10. The survey was from FY2003 and the wages were adjusted for inflation in order to make a comparison. Buffenbarger explained how to read the charts to the committee and answered questions. The survey includes any child care facility that receives public funding, both not-for-profit and for-profit.

Betz asked for Buffenbarger's recommendation. Buffenbarger stated his recommendation is to execute whatever the County Board suggests. Betz asked for Buffenbarger's opinion as the Nursing Home Administrator on the most reasonable course of action. Buffenbarger stated the most reasonable financial recommendation is to replace the Child Day Care Center with some other venture. Buffenbarger understood this is a difficult issue. He keeps coming back to that fact that 35% of the total Nursing Home residents are private pay. The bulk of the remaining resident population is supported by public aid. The residents on public aid do not support any of the Child Day Care Center's deficit. The private pay residents are carrying the burden of the Center's deficit.

Tapley asked if the budget figures provided by Foster during Public Participation included the building costs or depreciation. Foster said her figures do not include those costs. Buffenbarger stated the Child Day Care Center's actual cash loss was over \$74,000 after the revenue from property taxes had been received. Tapley asked what was the loss including building costs. Buffenbarger said the loss was either \$114,000 or \$117,000. Tapley stated the building costs and depreciation cannot be ignored because they are a reality. Even without the building costs, the Center would need to realize almost 90% of Foster's best-case scenario. Tapley said this is a tough decision, but he does not see how the County Board can tell the taxpayers that it is a sound financial decision to keep the Center open. He fully understands the benefits of children in a Nursing Home and would like to be able to keep the Center open, but the Board would need projections that the Center will reasonably and probably either break even or have a very small deficit. The costs figures show this is impossible even in a best-case scenario.

Gross said it does not make financial sense to keep the Center open. The Center has lost money for fourteen years. The Center currently serves thirteen children, but there are about 270 employees at the Nursing Home and a total of about 600 or 700 County employees. Gross said it does seem like the demand that might be there is being met by this facility. The County employees as a whole might not need child care as much as they once did. The idea of having kids around the seniors is wonderful, but it is not a state requirement and it is losing too much money to be continued.

McGinty said Foster has been terrific in communicating about the benefits of the Center. When the Center was started, there was money in the Nursing Home's fund balance that is now gone. Every County department is looking at increasingly difficult financial times. The Finance Committee needs to make the best financial recommendation to the full County Board.

Wysocki asked what the actual price would be to parents if they were charged for the actual cost of having their child in the Center. Buffenbarger stated the average cost per child is about \$23,000 per year. The Center brings in an average of about \$7,000 or \$8,000 in revenue per child per year.

**MOTION** by O'Connor to approve a commitment to continue subsidizing the Nursing Home Child Day Care Center to keep it working; seconded by Betz for discussion.

Betz said there were a couple of issues because the parents with children in the Center benefit and the Nursing Home residents benefit. The Child Day Care Center was a part of the promotion of the Nursing Home. Betz stated he believed in publicly supported nursing homes, hospitals, schools, and day care. He wished private day care center would pay higher salaries and benefits. Betz was willing to continue to subsidize the Center.

Wysocki spoke about marketing the Center towards clientele who could afford to pay \$23,000 in day care, if that market exists. Wysocki asked about the possibility of developing a sliding fee scale based on income. Buffenbarger asked if Wysocki was considering de-licensing so the Center would not accept public aid children. Wysocki asked what was the minimum public aid requirement for a day care to be licensed.

Buffenbarger thought only one public aid child was required and asked Foster if he was correct. Foster said there was not a limit but she is unwilling to have a cutoff on the number of public aid children the Center would accept. The committee discussed the market for child care in the community.

Tapley stated that the Nursing Home had a \$3 million fund balance when he came on the County Board less than ten years ago. The Nursing Home has lost \$400,000 a year even with ignoring depreciation. The taxpayers are paying a bond payment for the building. The voters were promised that the Nursing Home would break even if a new facility were built. Tapley stated the Nursing Home will not break even with the new building. Tapley said he could live with subsidizing the Nursing Home and the Child Day Care Center; but the County Board must collectively be willing to say they will absorb \$1 million a year in deficits. Tapley requested every committee member who votes to keep the Child Day Care Center open serve up where they will make cuts to the General Corporate Fund budget to pay for the Center's deficit. He noted the General Corporate Fund has already made a \$400,000 loan to the Nursing Home that will not be paid back. Tapley anticipated the Nursing Home will request another loan next year that it will be unable to pay back. He suggested calling the Nursing Home loans grants instead of loans. Tapley stated he was willing to vote to keep the Center open but he wanted to see \$100,000 in cuts out of the General Corporate Fund tonight to pay for it. The Nursing Home no longer has a fund balance, so the money has to come from the General Corporate Fund. Tapley does not feel he can ask other departments to examine their budgets to operate as efficiently as possible when the Board makes up for \$400,000 at the Nursing Home. He does not see a way the Center can be kept open. He would like to have a discussion on what the County will do with a Nursing Home that is losing \$400,000 after it is moved into a new building, after the taxpayers have provided \$750,000 in property tax subsidies, and after the private pay rates have been raised. Tapley said the facts have changed. If the Nursing Home's fund balance still had \$2 million, then the interest off the fund balance would almost pay for the Child Day Care Center's deficit and the committee could then subsidize it. Tapley said the non-cash expenses cannot be ignored. Tapley feels he has an implicit promise with his constituents to act responsibly about finances and running big deficits is not responsible.

Bensyl asked if there has ever been any discussion about issuing an RFP to receive bids from private providers to provide day care and lease the space. Busey said there is a real issue with the County leasing to a private business.

Gross said the number of children served and the cost do not make sense; it is too much per family served. She calculated that each private pay resident is paying \$800 to subsidize the Child Day Care Center. She pointed out that spending over \$100,000 to subsidize the Center would mean the next time the State's Attorney or Public Defender comes to the Finance Committee because funding for another attorney position is desperately needed, the committee will have to say no to those requests. Gross said at that amount of money per child, it would be better to put the children in Head Start.

The committee continued to discuss the financial situation. Tapley stated if the problem is not resolved it will simply continue. Though a decision is painful now it will be worse if it is allowed to mangle. Tapley asked if the General Corporate Fund balance of \$4 million includes the \$400,000 loan to the Nursing Home. Busey stated the fund balance information is on paper, it is not actual cash because \$400,000 of it is on loan to the Nursing Home. Tapley stated the \$4 million fund balance should really be looked at as a \$3 million fund balance because of the Nursing Home loan and the anticipation that the Nursing Home will require another similar sized loan next year. Tapley said these figures should be alarming to the County Board.

McGinty stated a motion was on the floor. Betz requested a roll call vote. Motion failed with a vote of 2 to 6. Betz and O'Connor voted in favor of the motion. Bensyl, Doenitz, Gross, McGinty, Tapley, and Wysocki voted against the motion.

**MOTION** by Tapley to recommend to the County Board approval of closing the Nursing Home Child Day Care Center. Tapley said it was a great facility and he had a lot respect for Karen Foster's professionalism, but he does not see how the County Board can do anything else. Motion seconded by Bensyl.

McGinty suggested setting a target closing date to take to the full Board for the benefit of the Center's staff and taking into account the issues of cost and timing. The committee agreed Busey, Buffenbarger, and Foster should determine a transition date.

Betz requested a roll call vote. Motion carried with a vote of 6 to 2. Bensyl, Doenitz, Gross, McGinty, Tapley, and Wysocki voted in favor of the motion. Betz and O'Connor voted against the motion.

McGinty thanked everyone from the Center for attending the meeting and offered his apologies.

#### **CHAIR'S REPORT**

There was no Chair's Report.

#### **OTHER BUSINESS**

There was no other business

#### **DESIGNATION OF ITEMS TO BE PLACED ON COUNTY BOARD CONSENT AGENDA**

Gross requested the Public Defender's budget amendment be placed on the regular agenda for discussion. The Chair designated agenda items V A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I, J; VI A; and IX B & C for the consent agenda.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

The Chair adjourned the meeting at 8:52 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Kat Bork  
Administrative Secretary

*Secy's note: The minutes reflect the order of the agenda and may not necessarily reflect the order of business conducted at the meeting.*