

**JOINT**  
**WILL COUNTY BOARD**  
**FINANCE & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS**  
**COMMITTEE MEETING**  
**MINUTES**

**June 7, 2011**

Will County Office Building  
County Board Committee Room  
302 North Chicago Street  
Joliet, IL 60432  
9:30 a.m.

**CALL TO ORDER**

Mr. Kusta called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

**ROLL CALL**

**Present were Members:** Maher, Dralle, McPhillips, Zigrossi, Wilhelmi and Kusta.

**Absent were Members:** Gould.

**Also Present:** County Board Chairman Jim Moustis, County Board Chief of Staff Bruce Friefeld, County Board Deputy Chief of Staff Melissa Johannsen, County Board Members Denise Winfrey and Herb Brooks.

**Present from State's Attorney's Office:** ASA M. Tatroe.

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

Ms. Winfrey led the committee in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. Moustis and Mr. Maher arrived at this juncture.

**APPROVAL OF FINANCE MINUTES**

A motion was made by Ms. Dralle, second by Ms. Zigrossi, to approve the minutes of May 3, 2011. All in favor. MOTION CARRIES.

**OLD BUSINESS FINANCE**

**Funding Request for Center for Correctional Concerns**

Deputy Chief Marotta stated the Center's 2009, 2010 and 2011 budgets were included in the packet of information distributed to the committee members. The center's budget has

decreased \$98,000 since 2009 through reductions in staff salaries, increased duties for staff and combining positions. Inmates ask the center's staff to contact the public defender's office, obtain addresses and provide library services. Inmates also ask the center's employees for help with education-related and substance abuse issues. The center's employees also respond to requests for assistance from correctional officers. There is about a \$162,000 difference between the total of the salaries paid by the center and the total of those paid by other local non-profit agencies. If the center is eliminated there could be security issues at the jail. The inmates are less likely to be disruptive and have fewer problems with tension and boredom if they participate in the center's programs. Without these outreach programs, studies show inmates have the potential to riot inside the jail or perhaps murder the correctional officers. On May 31, there were 757 inmates at the jail, including 495 inmates who had been there for at least 30 days. About 65% of inmates spend 30 days or more in the jail. These are the inmates who are heavily involved in the center's programs.

Ms. McPhillips noted the center is well worth it.

Mrs. Dralle asked for the amount of money requested by the center.

Deputy Chief Marotta answered the center originally requested \$342,000. Now the center is seeking \$142,000 in additional funds.

Mrs. Dralle asked if there was enough money in the budget to support the request.

Mr. Rafac replied the money would have to come from contingency funds. The contingency fund initially was about \$1 million. Several hundred thousand dollars already have been spent. There probably is the capacity to accommodate the request.

Ms. Zigrossi stated safety is paramount at the jail. If the center provided an additional level of safety, then it is worth the expense.

Mr. Maher asked if the riot-related statistics were from prisons or jails.

Deputy Chief Marotta stated the statistics were from both types of facilities.

Mr. Maher asked if any of the deputy chief's research showed a difference in performance or activities between having contractual employees versus on-site staff.

Deputy Chief Marotta answered she did not find anyone who contracted out.

Mr. Maher asked which services would be eliminated if additional funding wasn't available.

Rev. Ley stated potential cuts had been considered, but the center's board would have to make the ultimate decision.

Mr. Maher asked if it might be easier to make cuts to the educational programs.

Rev. Leys answered it would have to be considered.

Deputy Chief Marotta stated there was information in the packet detailing potential changes if the funding decreased by 33%.

Mr. Kusta stated the committee seemed to agree on the importance of the center's programs. However the Finance Committee was dealing solely with numbers. In the 2011 budget, the income was \$370,000 and the expenses were \$411,000. The request for additional funding during the final month of the center's fiscal year put the members of the committee in a difficult position. It would have been helpful to hear about the situation nine months ago so there would have been time to prepare, perhaps by setting aside contingency funds. Why was the center's 2011 budget created with a hole in it?

Rev. Leys stated he would have liked to have known earlier as well. If he had known that the center's budget was going to be reduced to \$200,000 he would have wanted to be part of the discussion. When the 2011 budget was created, there was an understanding there would be an attempt to make some significant changes involving some cutting. The people who created the budget knew they would need to provide more services at the jail so there was increased help at that point. At the end of 2009, the jail administration was advised that there was a problem that would require about \$52,000. When the budget was \$300,000 in 2010, cuts were made. To put us at this point is difficult when you look at all the statistics. Chaplin contacts alone were 3,072. Twice a month we go around to every door and see what is going on in each inmate's life.

Mr. Kusta stated he did not want to be insensitive. The County Board was required to present a balanced budget, however. The program is great but the numbers need to be fixed.

Mr. Wilhelmi asked if the numbers in the statistical report were individual contact points.

Rev. Leys answered yes.

Mr. Wilhelmi noted there were perhaps as many as 100,000 contacts per year, so the cost was approximately \$3 per contact. There are a lot of great programs throughout the county that might have to be cut this year, and the center would not be left out of that. Have we gone to the Sheriff's budget to see if it could provide more support?

Mr. Rafac stated the county has allocated \$300,000 in funding for the center for the past three years despite higher budget requests. In the two subsequent years, the Sheriff's office has identified smaller amounts of money to supplement the county's funding.

Mr. Wilhelmi commented there weren't too many programs that were cut by one-third. Some of the money should be given back but the Sheriff also must supply some funding.

Mr. Moustis stated he agreed with Mr. Kusta. The issue is money – how much does the county have and how is that split. The contingency already has been spent five times over, and will come under continuing pressure as we get to the end of the year. There could be some additional appropriation, but in my view, it will not be what you are requesting. We should look in the \$40,000 or \$50,000 range. That is a more realistic number.

Mr. Maher indicated it seems to be an all or nothing decision-making process. Looking at the budget, there is \$100,000 for educators. Would the whole program go away if you weren't holding classes? Unfortunately you couldn't identify which services could be cut.

Rev. Leys stated he intended to do everything possible with any additional funding.

Mr. Maher asked if the center would close if the \$100,000 wasn't allocated.

Rev. Leys answered he didn't think it would be possible for the center to close.

Deputy Chief Marotta indicated the workers at the center were committed to the program and they would continue on a volunteer basis if needed.

Mr. Maher stated the chaplain, the grief counselor, the social worker, the office administrator, the substance abuse counselors and the assistant chaplains – those staff members still could be paid if the education component was not funded. Perhaps volunteers could provide the classes.

Mr. Brooks stated if one person could be helped by this type of program it is worth the investment – and this program has a history of helping more than one. But these are difficult economic times. It sounds as if the leaders of the program would be willing to make some changes.

Mr. Wilhelmi stated perhaps the number of volunteers could be increased.

A motion was made by Mr. Wilhelmi, second by Mrs. Dralle, to support the Center for Correctional Concerns with \$70,000 in funding. All in favor. MOTION CARRIES.

#### **Other Old Business**

None.

#### **NEW BUSINESS FINANCE**

##### **Request for Approval of Temporary Loan from Corporate to Workers'**

#### **Compensation**

Mr. Rafac explained the loan was standard business. The Workers' Compensation Fund ran out of money before the levy began to come in. There was an emergency loan of \$500,000. Pay outs are being accelerated now as the relationship with the former vendor begins to close. There are still a few dozen accounts with that vendor. Occasionally there have been temporary loans for the Highway Department, Worker's Comp and Tort.

A motion was made by Mr. Maher, second by Ms. Zigrossi, to place on the County Board agenda a resolution authorizing an emergency loan to the County Workers' Compensation Fund. All in favor. MOTION CARRIES.

##### **Request for Additional Appropriations to Fund Domestic Violence Unit Previously Funded by Grant Funds**

Mr. Glasgow stated he recently lost the \$1.5 million grant for the domestic violence program. For the past four years, it covered employees in the State's Attorney's Office,

counselors and others providing social services. Because of the economic crisis, three positions with more than \$250,000 in benefits have been eliminated this year from the State's Attorney's office. In 2010, employees from the State's Attorney's Office took 70 furloughs – more than any other office in the county -- for a total savings of \$86,000. This year, the office has saved \$33,000 through furloughs. Attorneys must have 20 hours of continuing legal education, and the State's Attorney's Office uses the in-house Westlaw service to provide the training. The fixed Westlaw fee of \$50,000 includes research and is inexpensive compared to the cost of providing training outside the office for 64 assistant state's attorneys. Streamlining operations and cutting costs are paramount. Although the attorneys at the Public Defender's office received a raise, the assistant state's attorneys did not. The assistant state's attorneys did receive a bonus that was paid using \$72,000 from the special funds, but it was not a raise so their salaries still are the same as last year. Bottled water has been eliminated. Drug Court is funded by fees from the court system, not by the tax payers. A number of the assistant state's attorneys who work on drug cases are paid with salaries funded by federal grants. Assistant State's Attorney Dant Foulk works with seizures and his salary is paid using forfeiture funds. Many parts of the State's Attorney's Office are not funded through the regular budget process. I submitted a bill this year to allow the office to seize the real estate, cars and other personal property belonging to sexual predators.

As Mr. Glasgow continued his review, he introduced Assistant State's Attorney Heather Meyers, who specializes in the prosecution of domestic violence cases, and Kathy Craven, the domestic violence court advocate. They comprise the domestic violence unit for 700,000 residents. One of the most noteworthy domestic violence cases involved Rebecca Mercado. She was tortured for 24 hours and beaten continuously with a metal rod. The State's Attorney's Office recently succeeded in passing a law adding torture to the aggravated battery statute. When Ms. Mercado first came to the State's Attorney's Office, she said she deserved the beating. That is what we are up against. Nationwide, the no-show rate is 79%. They dial 9-1-1 but the abuser has them financially, emotionally and physically. We have the no-show rate down to about 50% because of the work done by Ms. Meyers and Ms. Craven. The grant ran out in April, and the office will be about \$72,000 short for their salaries. I hate hearing that the county has to dip into the contingency funds. I know how important it is to have that money there during emergency situations. I'm fully aware that I am supposed to ask for the same thing next year that I go this year, and I am preparing for that.

Mr. Maher asked for the number of domestic violence cases.

Ms. Meyers answered there are about 15 misdemeanor cases in the morning every day, and a handful of felony cases each week.

Mr. Maher asked if there were any fees associated with the resolution of the cases. If so, when was the last time the fees were increased? Could those fees be used to take the place of the grant funding?

Mr. Glasgow answered one of the biggest problems during the tough economy is the restrictions on specialty funds. We try to use the money as aggressively as we can but there are restrictions. We try to find ways to make it fall under money laundering because there are fewer restrictions in that category. I am not supposed to use those funds to run the basic operations of my office. Perhaps as a group we could get together and talk to the legislators about amending the legislation to allow the use of the money during emergencies.

Mr. Kusta asked if other grants were available in the future would Mr. Glasgow apply for them.

Mr. Glasgow replied yes. The State's Attorney's Office applied for another domestic violence grant but didn't receive it.

Mr. Maher asked if a temporary loan might be appropriate in this situation. Then Mr. Glasgow could take a look at his budget and repay the county.

Mr. Moustis stated that wouldn't work.

Ms. McPhillips noted Mr. Rafac had a report indicating the State's Attorney's Office had \$65,000 extra in his budget at this point, although that might not include the bonuses. The committee should support Mr. Glasgow's request and come back in the fall to see if the shortfall might be less.

Mr. Gray stated the State's Attorney's Office needed \$72,500 for the balance of this year. Supplemental documentation would be provided to the committee

Mr. Moustis stated he supports the additional appropriation. The county has gotten a break for the past few years because of the federal grant. Perhaps additional grant funds can be secured. The money will have to come from the contingency fund. On the revenue figures, will the county come in a little above the projected revenue?

Mr. Rafac stated the county is holding level to last year. Some numbers are a little up, some are a little down. There are seasonal variations at all times. The forecast for next year is we will get the exact same levels as this year, and that includes levying to the maximum CPI index. There isn't a large amount of unexpected revenue coming in.

A motion was made by Mrs. Dralle, second by Ms. Zigrossi, to approve an additional appropriation of \$72,500 for the State's Attorney's Domestic Violence Unit. All in favor.

MOTION CARRIES.

**Request to Appropriate Grant Funds in County Clerk's Budget**

Ms. Johannsen stated the item actually permitted the County Clerk to apply for the grant.

Mrs. Voots explained it was a \$574,000 grant but there were certain things that had to be purchased first. The money would be used for voter education and voter system technology, among other things.

A motion was made by Ms. McPhillips, second by Mrs. Dralle, to place a resolution on the County Board agenda authorizing the County Clerk to apply for and accept Help America Vote Act Grant Funds and Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities Grant Funds from the State Board of Elections. All in favor. MOTION CARRIES.

**Request to Present Auditor's Quarterly Report at July County Board Meeting**

A motion was made by Mr. Wilhelmi, second by Ms. Zigrossi, to place an item on the agenda allowing the auditor to present his quarterly report at the July County Board Meeting. All in favor. MOTION CARRIES.

**Request to Appropriate Reality Illinois Tobacco Grant Program Funds in Health Department Budget**

A motion was made by Mr. Maher, second by Mr. Wilhelmi, to place a resolution on the County Board Agenda to appropriate the Reality Illinois Tobacco Grant Program Funds in the Health Department Budget. All in favor. MOTION CARRIES.

**Request for Transfer of Funds in Health Department Budget for Contracted**

**Temporary Services CMA/RNs**

A motion was made by Mr. Maher, second by Ms. McPhillips, to place a resolution on the County Board Agenda to transfer funds in the Health Department Budget for Contracted Temporary Service CMA/RNs. All in favor. MOTION CARRIES.

**Request for Transfer of Funds in Health Department Budget for Contractual**

**Physicians/Medical Services**

A motion was made by Ms. Zigrossi, second by Mr. Maher, to place a resolution on the County Board Agenda to transfer funds in the Health Department Budget for Contractual Physicians/Medical Services. All in favor. MOTION CARRIES.

**Update on County Finances**

Ms. Hennessy explained the April report was in the packet. The county is holding its own with last year, and is slightly above in revenue and slightly less in expenditures. The year-to-date revenue is \$31.3 million. Adjusted for accruals, that is \$41.2 million, or about 24 to 25% of the amount budgeted. On the expense side, the year-to-date expenses are \$61.8 million. Adjusted for accruals it is \$62.5 million, or 37%. That is in line with last year.

Ms. McPhillips asked for an explanation of the lag time on the accruals.

Ms. Hennessy answered the lag time differs by revenue account. The governmental items typically have a two- to three-month lag.

Mr. Wilhelmi noted the intergovernmental are significantly higher than last year.

Ms. Hennessy explained one of the local use taxes lagged last year but caught up in 2011. There is a timing issue.

Mr. Wilhelmi asked about the accrual.

Ms. Hennessy stated the department has whatever was received. The accrual is through the month of April. So whatever is paid is estimated through the month of April.

Mr. Wilhelmi noted including the accrual the county is at almost 50% of budget already. Looking at the budget, the county is ahead of the game.

Mr. Wilhelmi commented perhaps it is due to seasonality, as Mr. Rafac indicated earlier in the meeting, but it seems to be a positive development.

Ms. Hennessy stated a large part of the year-to-date adjustment is the local distribution of state income tax. Last year, there was only \$800,000 at this point in the year. Right now it is \$2.2 million actual receipts. That is the big difference.

Mr. Maher asked if it would balance out by the end of the year.

Ms. Hennessy answered yes.

Mr. Maher stated some important issues involving funding had come before the committee. The needed funds were coming from the contingency, a fund that quickly is shrinking. As people start coming to us, there still is six months remaining in the year. The committee members need to identify the departments that might need funding before the end of the fiscal year.

Mr. Rafac indicated he could bring a report to the July Finance Committee meeting explaining the contingency fund's commitments.

Mr. Moustis stated he has taken the position that all office holders must live within their budgets, specifically the personnel budgets. However, the contracts have been settled – though perhaps not ratified – with the deputies and MAP, the union representing the lieutenants and sergeants. Both were settled through arbitration. The county might be required to fund some of those increases because neither was budgeted.

Mr. Rafac stated the salary increases for the deputies already are in place. They were essentially equivalent to court orders. The deputies' increase has been applied retroactively to last year, and the MAP also has been applied to the system as well, I believe. There still is one more out there.

Mr. Moustis asked the overall dollar value of the increases.

Mr. Rafac answered the full two-year impact of the deputies' increase was more than \$500,000.

Mr. Moustis commented let's say hypothetically the combined total of the increases will be around \$700,000. The county shouldn't have to fund that entire amount. The Sheriff probably will have to hold the line and hold off filling positions. The number of sworn officers probably should be set so the finance committee knows what that number is. The Sheriff probably will have to delay doing some hiring. That will be quite a bit of money, probably near \$750,000. That probably will mean there will be a fewer deputies for at least a period of time while we get through the financial part of this. That would be my request: that the Sheriff not hire unless absolutely necessary while we pay these increases. When I do the analysis, that money is already gone.

Mr. Rafac stated that he agreed with Mr. Moustis. Half of the Sheriff's number went back to last year. So the Sheriff has a negative balance relative to his budget for the fiscal year 2010. Part of the number was shifted to last year. We were forced during the audit to accrue that back to last year. The balance is applicable to this year. We will provide an estimate to the board for where we stand on those issues.

Ms. McPhillips commented it was a well-done report. Six months through, we actually are doing very well.

Ms. Hennessy stated it still is a little early. Some departments do have cyclical overtime. Based on what is happening now, it looks as if corporate will be able to cover everything within the budget. Perhaps we won't have to touch contingency for salaries if this continues.

#### **ADJOURNMENT FINANCE COMMITTEE**

A motion was made by Mr. Maher, second by Mrs. Dralle, to adjourn the meeting at 10:32 a.m. All in favor.

MOTION CARRIES

### **JOINT FINANCE & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE MEETING**

#### **CALL TO ORDER**

Mr. Maher and Mr. Kusta called the meeting to order at 10:34 a.m.

#### **ROLL CALL JOINT FINANCE & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE**

**Present were Members:** Dralle, Brooks, McPhillips, L. Smith, Traynere, Wilhelmi, Winfrey, Zigrossi, Kusta and Maher.

**Absent were Members:** Gould and B. Smith.

**Also Present:** County Board Chairman Jim Moustis, County Board Chief of Staff Bruce Friefeld and County Board Deputy Chief of Staff Melissa Johannsen.

**Present from State's Attorney's Office:** ASA M. Tatroe.

**NEW BUSINESS JOINT FINANCE & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE**

**Will County Financial Forecast**

Mr. Kusta explained the joint committee meeting is being held to determine which capital projects might be affordable, what type of financing is available and if it is a good time to borrow money. Then the two committees would have a better grasp of the overall financial picture.

Mr. Chang distributed a Wells Fargo Securities flip book to the members of the committees and began explaining the current state of the market, how much debt the county could issue and how that process might be accomplished. The municipal market is driven by retail, meaning customers or individual households buying municipal bonds. The headline news also is driving this market. The state of Illinois is in a difficult fiscal situation, and there is an Illinois penalty for anyone issuing bonds: at least 50 basis points and perhaps as many as 65. The county is highly rated and wouldn't be penalized quite as severely. A small park district with an unknown name might be penalized the full 65 basis points, for example. A history of the bond market is on page 6 of the book. Although today might seem like the worst of times, it is actually not a bad time for rates and the market. The 10-year Treasury is at 3% this morning, and the 10-year municipal was at 2.60 – inexpensive rates. Last time, the county issued bonds at 3.11%. In the past, the bonds were all 4 ½ to 5%. Beginning in November, there were more sellers of municipal bonds than buyers. As for debt per capita, Will County is at \$3.35, and that is very low compared to the other collar counties. Most of that debt was issued as alternative revenue bonds tapping sales tax or landfill fees. If that were added in, the debt would be \$2.35 per capita. DuPage County is about \$1.86 and Lake County is about \$1.22. DuPage and Lake are Triple A counties. The others are not Triple A counties. Will County is in between.

Ms. Traynere asked for a clarification: if Will County didn't have the taxes and fees, it would be \$2.35?

Mr. Chang replied no. Will County has two types of bonds: general obligation bonds and alternate revenue bonds. Alternate revenue bonds are a revenue bond that takes sales taxes and pledges it to the bond. It is not a direct debt or a general obligation bond. So the county is very low.

Mr. Moustis asked if general obligation bonds were paid with real estate taxes.

Mr. Chang replied yes. Will County is very low.

Mr. Maher asked if the other prices took into consideration that situation and scenario either. Cook County is getting a lot of sales taxes, but we don't know what their sales tax bond ratio is.

Mr. Chang replied yes.

Mr. Maher asked if it was a real estate bond debt ratio.

Mr. Chang answered yes. Will County's policy has been to issue most of the debt through other revenue sources, specifically sales tax. The county hasn't done a general obligation bond for about 10 years. The last debt certificates with a general obligation bond pledge were for the EMCO building. This is just to show where Will County ranks among the other counties.

Mr. Wilhelmi asked for an explanation of overlapping debt.

Mr. Chang answered overlapping debt comes out of financial statements. It shows the debts paid by citizens, including the school districts in Will County. Because Will County doesn't have any general obligation debt and is a tax cap county, the county actually could issue \$1.2 trillion in general obligation debt.

Mr. Moustis noted the county might be able to issue that much debt but would not be able to repay it.

Mr. Chang stated it would have to go through a referendum. Page 11 details the county's outstanding debt. The information is from the county's financial statements. The PVC debt from 2001 will be running off this year. Series 2005, 2006 and 2008 were all alternate revenue bonds, and the revenue streams were the sales and use tax and the landfill fees. Series 2010A, 2010B and 2010C were Build America Bonds and part of the RTA Sales Tax. Page 12 includes the principal amount of the bonded debt and the total debt outstanding. The alternate revenue bonds are in blue. Page 13 shows the county could issue about \$164 million in debt if the sales and use tax and landfill host were used to repay it. That is the capacity in the revenue stream. Page 14 shows the remaining capacity at about \$80 million.

Mr. Maher asked if one reason the county did not have a Triple A rating was because it did not have a capital improvement plan.

Mr. Chang answered having a capital plan would not be enough. Some of the other factors can't be controlled such as the demographics, the growth in the EAV and the wealth indicators of the county.

Mr. Maher asked if the county was close to getting the Triple A rating.

Mr. Chang answered yes. It is a matter of properly representing the county to the rating agencies so they have a better understanding of the area and its growth.

Mr. Maher asked how much the county would save on bonds if the rating improved to a Triple A.

Mr. Chang answered the savings would be about 10 basis points. If there was a \$100 million bond, the county would save \$100,000. Being a Double A Plus is close to a Triple A. It is a matter of pride: Will County should be rated the same as DuPage and Lake Counties and not identified with Cook County.

Mr. Maher stated the difference between the Double A Plus and the Triple A should not keep the county from making any decisions.

Mr. Chang agreed.

Mr. Kusta asked if anyone had any questions about Pages 12, 13 and 14 of the flip book. Page 12 lists the county's current obligations. Pages 13 and 14 suggest the highest amount of debt possible for the county.

Ms. Traynere asked if the requirements of GASB 45 should be considered.

Mr. Moustis stated there is a plan even if it is not being funded.

Mr. Chang answered the charts assume nothing changes in the sales tax.

Mr. Moustis commented decisions must be made regarding sales tax revenues. Under general obligation or real estate taxes, that money is already earmarked to finance the county's operation. Alternate revenues will be used for debt. The RTA Tax money is restricted; the board members decided that the money would be used for capital projects and not for operations. About half has been obligated to roads. That money also can be used for either the capital or operations side of public safety. The board members must decide if they want to use the money for public safety purposes or strictly for roads.

Mr. Rafac stated the OPEB liability by the end of the year would be \$76 million. There was \$2 million set aside in this budget toward OPEB. How are the bond market and the debt rating agencies viewing the OPEB liabilities?

Mr. Chang answered every rating agency weighs that differently. It doesn't currently have a negative effect on the county but eventually it will.

Mr. Moustis stated it is a problem for the state and eventually will trickle down to the counties.

Mr. McKenna stated the \$244 million is not truly available for capital projects because much of it is being spent on salaries.

Mr. Wilhelmi asked what does it cost the county in interest because post retirement isn't funded.

Mr. Rafac stated it was somewhere between 5% and 8%.

Mr. Wilhelmi asked if the rate was on the unfunded amount instead of the total liability.

Mr. Rafac replied yes.

Mr. Moustis commented Mr. McKenna and Mr. Rafac should give another presentation for the committee and also for the Executive Committee. Perhaps there should be a Committee of the Whole meeting in July to provide a better understanding of government financing and the county's financing.

Mr. Kusta asked if the second Thursday in July would work.

Ms. Johannsen suggested August 11.

**Other New Business**

None.

**ADJOURNMENT JOINT FINANCE & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEES**

A motion was made by Mr. Maher, second by Ms. Zigrossi, to adjourn the meeting at 11:10 a.m.