

Workshop Meeting
Lamar County Board of Commissioners
10/5/2023
12:30 p.m.

The meeting was called to order at approximately 12:30 p.m. on October 5th, 2023 . Present for the meeting were Chairman Traylor Vice-Chair Thrash, Commissioner Fletcher, Commissioner Lovett, Commissioner Gilles, County Administrator Townsend, and County Clerk Davidson. The meeting was available via Zoom.

NFP-Jonathan Shaw

Jonathan Shaw of NFP, who specializes in working with public sector clients across the State of Georgia as their and Lamar County's benefits consultant, addressed the Board of Commissioners with a proposal of changes to the Lamar County Health Insurance. Lamar County currently has a fully insured type of insurance and has been loyal to the ACCG plan and being in the pool. However, the plan design's value has steadily decreased, shifting more cost to the employees and the taxpayers with no actual solution on the horizon. He likes to call it a fully insured death cycle. There are only a few ways that Lamar County can reduce the cost of insurance: shift costs to the employees and identify a better network because the claims cost is the significant component of health insurance. They should pay as little as possible for the incurred claims. Based on their analysis, Anthem is the best fully insured network in the middle Georgia area. Macon-Bibb County is at about a 60 percent discount, but the problem is that the discount is based on charges and trends. The solution is to go entirely away from traditional insurance. They are no longer leaning on an insurance carrier where they can negotiate for the best provider. The suggestion is to go with a Reference Based Pricing (RBP) model, which means they will base the payments to the provider off of a Medicare approved rate. They have a regulated fee structure and will pay on top of those Medicare rates. The savings are created when they work the claims cost from the ground up instead of starting at the ceiling and working its way down. Mr. Shaw said this shows the major discrepancy between traditional insurance and Medicare and Medicaid. He asked if Lamar County was prepared to be on the other side of bucking the system and be on the front end as to what he believes will be a trend. This is the only solution where you can get and buy a quarter to half a million dollar differential. This is by moving completely away from a fully insured health traditional model and going to a Reference Based Partially Self-Insured model.

Vice-Chair Thrash said that they had been fighting on the Federal level for the Medicare Rate for inmates, and they are having to do this legislatively and asked how they will be able to do this now. Mr. Shaw said it is based on the Medicare pricing. He said that Monroe County is doing this but is recommending a hybrid version of what they did. There is an opportunity to create substantial savings in the RBP arena and minimize employee friction. They are still experiencing employee friction in Monroe County with access to that Monroe County has with access to Primary Care doctors and specialists. In the grand scheme of things, you are not saving money on this program by paying the primary care doctor \$110.00 instead of \$130.00. The savings are on quarter-of-a-million dollar claims where you are paying \$60,000.00. Vice-Chair Thrash asked if this would limit the employees' choices "in-network" moving forward. Mr. Shaw said that you have to get completely away from the word "in-network." When you go from fully insured to RBP, they have to choose, and the proposed plan with Allstate Core Value, Allied Benefits has None for RBP.

There will be a pre-established network that accepts your patients, and this is where the friction lies. You have to get single-case agreements with the providers and negotiate the payments beforehand. This is very

much a process. He said that they are still having issues in Monroe County, and he is helping employees navigate the system. Mr. Shaw recommends going with an RBP plus a Private Health Care System (PHCS). They will have access to a network of doctors. Vice-Chair Thrash said instead of going to, as an example, Dr. Smith, and they do not accept the employees' insurance, they will now negotiate for the employees.

Andrew Hitt with Allstate said that when it comes to having a full RBP and no PHCS and the employee tries to go to a physician most of the time, the physician is going to allow them to come in the door and see them regularly and pay their copay. However, some physicians will not accept the insurance. At this point, the employee will have to call the number on the insurance card so the Allied Benefits team can call the doctor for verification. Mr. Hitt said if there does need to be negotiations, their team will work with the doctor to work out a single case agreement to get that employee in the door. But at the same time, their team with Allied Benefits will come up with several other places in the area that will accept their plan. Mr. Shaw said that with doctors in Lamar County, such as Dr. Buice, he is rejecting patients from Monroe County. He does not accept Medicare insurance. It can be a challenging process if someone goes in and is unfamiliar with Allied Benefits. It takes the people at Allstate to try and come up with a Medicare agreement for the employees. Mr. Shaw said this is not always easy and takes some extra steps.

Commissioner Gilles said that she worked in a doctor's office. She hated working out medical agreements with companies; many times, they only contracted out with fully insured providers such as Blue Cross Blue Shield or Anthem. Mr. Shaw said it is a Medicare agreement, not a direct contract. It is a single-case agreement based on the Medicare rate. In the RBP environment, you are not getting a group-level contract with a company. Commissioner Gilles inquired about how many doctors would be willing to do this. Mr. Shaw said this is the problem: in Monroe County, about 80 percent of the employees have gone through their billing process. Dr. Buice will not take any more Monroe employees; they must pay cash if they go there. The employees will be in a network if they choose the RBP and PHCS. Chairman Traylor said that the RBP model has been there, and doctors will have to allow this model to happen, or the employees will go elsewhere. He said that the RBP and PHCS model allows this to happen. He said his grandmother used to say this is Caster Oil with a little honey. This gives a little bit of honey to make it slide down better right now, but eventually, the honey will be removed in the near future.

Chairman Traylor said that other counties are jumping on board with this type of insurance. He said the savings between just the RBP and the RBP plus the PHCS two is about a 15 percent difference, but it is still a savings. Mr. Shaw said when you are dealing with RBP, you have a fixed cost component. They pay a fixed cost to Allstate to administer the Allied Benefits plan and a fixed cost to Allstate for the Stop Loss Carrier. The other component of the cost is the claims. The actuarial team is vital in helping to make accurate recommendations. There is an expected cost number, and the underwriters expect you to reduce your cost by 36.7 percent, or \$549,593.00, if they go with just the RBP. If they go with the RBP plus the PHCG wrap, the expected cost would be 24.4 percent or \$365,570.00. This determines the maximum liability. In this case, it is 125 percent of the expected cost. The total maximum liability for a worst-case scenario is \$1,336,120.00. The Medical Renewal and Marketing Analysis-Self-Funded Options is attached to the minutes.

Vice-Chair Thrash inquired about the positive recovery that Monroe County has seen since they went with the RBP plan. Mr. Shaw said that they have saved over five million dollars. Vice-Chair Thrash inquired about the downside to RBP. Mr. Shaw said that the downside to RBP is the friction with the employees and the office managers' dismay for this type of friction. The biggest issue in Monroe County is the positive perception of their benefits; at the end of the day, it is meant to be a retention and recruitment tool. Mr. Shaw said that with hospitalization and facility charges, when they are not using the in-network

is when there are issues. The employee will need to work with Allstate on a process called balanced billing for prior authorization because they do not have a pre-established agreement with the hospital or the facility. They will pay based on the Medicare rate, and the hospital or the facility will try and come after the employee for those charges. This is important when the employees do not owe it, and they have to get the information to NFP and Allstate, and the employee will go into balanced bill protection. The negotiations are taken from the members.

Mr. Hitt said that the employee has to make sure that what is on their bill matches what is on the Explanation of Benefits (EOB). What is on the EOB will match the Medicare percentages that Allstate is willing to pay. If there are any discrepancies or a higher amount on the bill, the employee will have to send Allied Benefits the bill. They will negotiate 100 percent of the balance billing, and the member is not liable to pay any more than what is on their EOB. Commissioner Gilles said that if you are not contracting within the network, the EOB will not put down the percentage of the savings for being in the network. Mr. Hitt said the EOB will apply the Medicare rate and their reimbursements based on the bill charged. Mr. Shaw said that there would be no discount anymore. He said that the normal discount on an EOB would go away, and it would work backwards on the Medicare rate that is approved or not approved. The employees need to focus on what they owe. Commissioner Gilles said that, in essence, it is like a Worker's Compensation plan. Mr. Hitt said that employee needs to call the number on the insurance card and notify them within three months that they received the balanced bill.

Human Resource Director Kilchriss said anytime an employee wants to go to the doctor on the RBP plan will the employee need to contact the number on the insurance card. Mr. Hitt said that on the RBP, some doctors do cause friction, and that is when the employee contacts Allied Benefits. Mr. Shaw said they will have to focus heavily on this process during open enrollment. Chairman Traylor said that this is the skin of the game, and it comes from the employee paying 30 percent of the insurance cost, or in the skin of the game; the employee has to pay more attention to the EOB and submit the information to Allied Benefits. He said that the Commissioners have had many discussions about 100 percent funding the County insurance for the employee, and this RBP plan gives them the option of continuing the 100 percent funding, but this is the part that the employee will have to contribute to have 100 percent paid insurance. Chairman Traylor said he had often paid more than the EOB; therefore, employee education is crucial to this new process.

Mr. Shaw said that Claim Doc has one number the employee must call for prescriptions, claims and billing. Monroe County has three numbers they have to call. Mr. Shaw said that balanced billing can take three to six months to complete. Mr. Hitt said that with Allied Benefits, their model with balance billing is different because they manage the plan, they offer the benefits, and they create their own Stop Loss. They do not have to go to anyone else for approval to pay a plan. He said they can do this within a matter of weeks and have the same vision as the employer. They want to keep plans as low as possible because they manage the Stop Loss. Because of how they are structured, it allows them to create a seamless program.

Mr. Shaw said that Lamar County is currently paying \$1,495,681.00. This will go up by around 15 percent in July. The RBP plus the PHCS plan will conservatively cost Lamar County around \$1,200,000.00 to \$1,300,000.00. He said that Lamar County will start seeing rebates as a source of revenue. Commissioner Lovett said that employee retention is an issue and that having an employee call a 1-800 number will not help. Commissioner Lovett requested a dedicated person to work through this process for the first three years, even at a cost to the County. Mr. Hitt said that there is one account manager from Allied Benefits who will oversee everything, and he has a team of three associates under them, and the turnaround time is within 24 hours. The Allied Benefits customer service representative has to answer a call within 14 seconds so the employee will not be on hold. Commissioner Lovett asked if a dedicated person could

come in and do the training. Commissioner Lovett said there is one thing to call a 1-800 number where you get a different person every time the phone rings, and with a different call, it is a different person, and you start all over. Commissioner Lovett requested again that they have a dedicated person to answer the call every single time. Mr. Shaw said he would check on this. Mr. Shaw said that financially, for Monroe County, it was great, but it has caused employee friction.

Chairman Traylor suggested adding more staff to assist Human Resource Director Kilchriss. Commissioner Lovett said he does not want a Lamar County employee calling the 1-800 number. They would need backdoor access with Allstate. Mr. Shaw said that they would have some type of dedicated resource. Human Resource Director Kilchriss asked if there would be as many problems as Monroe County has had if they chose the RBP plus the PCHS plan. Mr. Shaw said the issue would not be with the day-to-day facility; the issue would be with the hospitals and large facilities. This is what the dedicated representative would need to handle. Commissioner Fletcher asked if they had other clients with this type of insurance. Mr. Hitt said that he has some clients closer to Albany and Atlanta. Allied Benefits has been doing RBP for around eight years, and other smaller teams in the area are doing RBP, but he does not have that information. Mr. Shaw said that Troup County has an RBP plan with another company and Toombs County.

Mr. Shaw stated that with Allstate specifically, some plans offer just plans for primary doctors. But this covers the labs, radiology, and specialists. The network is comparable to Anthem. The discount is worse than Anthem, so you will be paying the doctors a little more than you are paying them now. That is not the real driver in the savings. Mr. Hitt said if a member were to go out of network and the doctor was not in the PCHS, and you had been seeing a doctor for several years, and you do not want to switch doctors, you will pay the same copay; there is not any out of network. The plan is going to pay off RBP. He said there is complete open access, but they use PCHS to cover up the noise. If the doctors are in the PCHS network, they are contracted to be able to go there, and there will be no friction, and if there is, the employee needs to notify Allied Benefits. Mr. Shaw explained that it is a rental network with Third Party Access (TPA) access.

Chairman Traylor requested premium pay historical data over the last five years. Mr. Shaw said they had a stopgap with Aetna, where they went backward for two years. County Administrator Townsend said that for claims, 2018 was a bad year. Commissioner Lovett requested the number of employees who met their deductible. Mr. Shaw said that since Lamar County is currently fully insured, Anthem will not provide that data. There are 15 employees that are on the high claim cost report where they had over \$25,000.00 in claims cost. Currently, there are 33 employees on the buy-up plan.

Mr. Shaw presented the Medical Renewal Alternate attached to the minutes. Mr. Shaw stated that the Tier 4-5 prescription drugs are available for free. Mr. Hitt explained that any medication over \$1250.00 per month per fill is classified. If any member takes one of these medications, they pay a deductible co-insurance on those medications, and these charges go toward the claims. They have seen in the market that this is the main premium driver. Instead of covering specialty medications through the plan, they will exclude the preferred and nonpreferred specialty medications so that the Allied Benefit team can help the member get the medication directly from the manufacturer at a zero cost and a zero cost to the plan. This is based on household income. For a household of one person, it is around \$25,000.00. If the member does not qualify or there is no program for the medication, Allstate will still allow the member to get the medication for free. Since they are the Stop Loss Carrier, they can change their Summary Plan Description (SPD) to cover the medication through the plan so the member can continue to have those medications filled at your cost. Hence, there is no disruption, but the money for the medication will hit the plan. They have managed what they can without disruption.

Vice-Chair Thrash asked if they are prepared for when Big Pharma starts putting pressure on the legislature about these types of programs. Mr. Hitt said that is why they put protections in place to cover the medications permanently if programs are taken away, salaries changed, or Big Pharma comes in and says we are not allowing you to go straight to the manufacturer. Mr. Hitt said when a member has to take a tier 4 or 5 drug, the member gets the pre-authorization from their doctor to send to Allied Benefits. Each member has their own advisor who reaches out to them through an encrypted text, email, or phone call to hold their hand through the process. There may be times in the middle of the year when a new member begins to take a medication, which is how they capture the data. Commissioner Gilles inquired about the Federal Grant and discount difference. Mr. Hitt said that if it is covered under the pharmacy, they are qualifying, and they are getting the medication at a low cost, but that money is associated with the claims even though they are getting it for free. When they eliminate the Tier 4 and 5 plans from the plan, they can go straight to the manufacturer. The member can also go to the manufacturer, but they often do not know how to do this.

County Administrator Townsend said that the renewal is in June, but he would like to change it to January to December versus July to June. The policy is due in July, but the deductible is from January to December. Chairman Traylor thanked Human Resource Director Kilchris for her hard work with the insurance program.

Moratorium-Minor Subdivision

Planning and Community Development Director Buice stated that in 2021 and 2022, there was a lot of work done on regulations for major subdivisions. Now, there is the discussion about minor subdivisions with setbacks, lot width, acreage, and how many lots are on existing roads. She has had individual conversations with several Commissioners and the public. Chairman Traylor said that having a moratorium for minor subdivisions was mentioned by Commissioner Gilles after the last application for them to consider. The focus of the last moratorium was on major subdivisions. The last request came under a minor subdivision, even though it was technically a major subdivision because it was over five lots. Chairman Traylor said they have heard some things they need to consider. Commissioner Gilles said that they need to review lot widths and setbacks. Chairman Traylor said that with acreage, technically, the last application could have been divided into two minor subdivisions. But when they went from one acre to two acres in major subdivisions, that was a stopgap for 5 acres in Agricultural Residential (A-R), whereas, in theory, a minor subdivision could be in between those two. Chairman Traylor asked what the overall goal, the plan of the community, how it fits, and what is the why: smaller parcels of property or is it because you do not want developers to build houses in a row.

Vice-Chair Thrash said that a Moratorium is unnecessary because they learned so much in the two years they did the major subdivisions but agrees with looking at the setbacks. Chairman Traylor asked how much time Planning and Community Development Director Buice would need for a moratorium. Planning and Community Development Director Buice said she would need more Board of Commissioner discussion to answer that question because she needs to know what changes need to be made. Once she knows the changes, it is a two-month process. Planning and Community Development Director Buice said that in the Lamar County code book, a minor subdivision is limited to no more than five lots, and the goal was not to have a strip subdivision. There are workarounds to those rules. If you have 100 acres with a lot of road frontage, one developer can split the 100 acres into 50 acres and develop one side first and then the other 50 acres later, creating the strip you did not want.

Commissioner Gilles asked if Planning and Community Development Director Buice wanted a Moratorium on minor subdivisions and said she would need time to look at everything. Planning and

Community Development Director Buice said if they are only looking at simple things such as three-acre lots instead of two, those are conditions that the Commissioners could put on the application without having a Moratorium. Planning and Community Development Director Buice said that a few tweaks would accomplish the future look that the Commissioners are trying to accomplish for Lamar County.

Speed Limit Change Barnesville Road and Skinners By-Pass

Commissioner Gilles said her constituents were good with lowering the speed limit on Skinners By-Pass to 35 miles an hour. Vice-Chair Thrash said that when this road was in her district, the State raised it from 35 to 45, but she wanted it to go from 35 to 25. The State wanted it to be increased to 55 miles an hour. The recommendation for Barnesville Road is 55 miles an hour. Commissioner Lovett said that he has not received a single complaint. Vice-Chair Thrash said that Skinners By-Pass road needs to be lowered to 30 to 25 miles an hour. County Administrator Townsend asked if any more roads needed to be changed. Chairman Traylor suggested that he get with Sheriff White.

Resolution urging the Governor and General Assembly of Georgia to Continue Efforts to Reform and Improve Mental Health Services for the Citizens of Georgia

The Board of Commissioners agreed to add the Resolution urging the Governor and General Assembly of Georgia to continue the efforts to reform and improve the Mental Health services for the citizens of Georgia. Vice-Chair Thrash requested that they remove such as the passage of HB 1013 (2022) and introduction of HB 520 (2023), Chief Justice Boggs's work on jail diversion initiatives, and Governor Kemp's commitment to expanding mental health resources in schools for children and young adults.

Change of Meeting Dates in November

Commissioner Gilles entertained the idea of moving the Workshop meeting date from November 16th to November 8th, 2023, due to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman attending the Fall Legislative Conference. The board also changed the Public Hearing and the Regular Business Meeting from November 21st, 2023, to November 14th, 2023. The Public Hearing will start at 6:00 p.m. County Administrator Townsend requested that the Commissioners look at Workshop meeting dates to begin working on the budget.

Grant Discussion

County Administrator Townsend led a discussion about applying for the GDOT Roadside Enhancement and Beautification Council Grant Program (REBC). He said that the grant is for \$50,00.00, and the County could apply for this to go towards landscaping the new Administration building. This could include new shrubbery and new curbing. There will need to be major planning for this. County Clerk Davidson said a Grant Committee would need to be formed, vendors for landscaping, site plans, aerial pictures, a budget, maintenance plans, and pictures of signs and power lines in the area. The Commissioners agreed for the Grant Committee to go forward with this application.

Chairman Traylor said that if the Commissioners see a grant that is not matching, let him and County Administrator Townsend know. Commissioner Lovett found a tire-related grant, and his wife filled it out. Hopefully, they will receive that grant to collect tires on a Saturday. Chairman Traylor said they need to take advantage of classes at ACCG and, if they hear of any grant opportunities, bring them back to the board.

Regular Business Meeting Review and Discussion

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Invocation- Clayton Andrews with Building Relationship Ministries International
4. Approval of Agenda
5. Minutes Approval
 - a. Special Called Meeting Minutes-September 14th, 2023
 - b. Workshop Meeting-September 14th, 2023
 - c. Public Hearing Minutes-September 19th, 2023
 - d. Regular Business Meeting Minutes-September 19th, 2023
6. Resolution urging the Governor and General Assembly of Georgia to Continue Efforts to Reform and Improve Mental Health Services for the Citizens of Georgia
 - a. Resolution 2023-17
7. 2nd Reading of Ordinance 2023-15-Camp Road
8. Ordinance 2023-16 Speed Limit Change Skinners By-Pass
9. Lamar County Impact Fees-RFP # 2308-03
10. Lamar County Construction Management-At Risk Services RFP # 2308-04
11. Administrator's Report
12. Public Comment
13. Round Table
14. Executive Session
 - a. Real Estate
 - b. Litigation
 - c. Personnel
15. Adjournment

Administrator's Report

County Administrator Townsend reported that after the Bi-Weekly Payroll for September, there was a balance of \$90,412.07 in the Reserve Account, the General Fund had a balance of \$213,697.00 with an outstanding balance of \$84,595.00 and the payroll taxes were \$53,626.95. The payroll deductibles balance is \$6,418.50. The bond payment with Zion Bank is \$104,364.00. This leaves the cash flow grand total is \$55,104.62 before the Insurance Premium Rollback payment is received on October 13th, 2023. County Administrator Townsend reported that there will be no need for a Tax Anticipation Note (TAN). There will also be another \$20,000.00 received for the distribution of taxes collected from the 2021 Railroad Equipment Car Digest.

County Administrator Townsend reported that they are installing the air conditioners at the new Administration Building. He has pointed out issues that he has seen in the building, such as paint on a door frame. They are waiting on the windows for the Tax Commissioner's Office, and once they are installed, they will install new counters at each window. Once everything is done, he will have building and Zoning come in and do a walk-through. Commissioner Fletcher requested they have a Ribbon Cutting Ceremony and a marker placed on the front of the building with the past term and present term Board of Commissioners. Chairman Traylor said he is excited about the new Administration building as a one-stop shop.

County Administrator Townsend reported that they received the sign on the new bleachers in the gym. There has been a request for a life safety plan for the building. The plan is to have the gym ready for the 2nd basketball season.

Other Discussion

Chairman Traylor said at the last Workshop meeting he was told that several counties have taken Public Comments off their agenda. He said he found out that many Commissioners in the surrounding areas have had a lot of conversations around Public Comments and their meetings in general. He said it is the Chairman's role to run the meeting, and he can decide how the meetings are conducted. Some counties have gone from three to two minutes, and some have gone from four to three minutes. He said he met with the Chairman in Spalding County, and once the meeting starts, no one can add their name to the sign-up sheet. They do not ask for additional comments. So, for the next meeting, if you want to speak, sign up before the meeting, but once the meeting starts, there will be no more names on the comment sheet. Commissioner Fletcher said he believes this is good because he saw back-and-forth comments about Vice-Chair Thrash removing the sign-up sheet. There is no State requirement to have Public Comments on the agenda, only a recommendation from ACCG. Public Comments are only at the discretion of the Chairman and the Board of Commissioners. Chairman Traylor said he believes that Public Comments are important, but they need to check the pulse of the community. He said the only time a Public Comment should be a component is if you wake up on a Tuesday morning with a burning gut feeling; you should contact your Commissioner that day. You do not have to wait until the Regular Business meeting to tell about something happening. He said that someone had a Public Comment about a pothole when he was a Commissioner. He gave them his cell phone, and they had that pothole fixed the next day. Chairman Traylor encouraged the board to contact the people they work with if they have issues.

Round Table

Commissioner Fletcher said Clayton Andrews with Building Relationship Ministries International was available for invocation.

Vice-Chair Thrash said that in the last Regular Business meeting, everything was "topsy-turvy" since the meeting location was moved to the main Courtroom. So, with the sign-up sheet issue, she and Planning and Community Director Buice moved a table by the door so that people could sign up for Public Comments. That is why the public comment sheet was moved to a better location.

Chairman Traylor said that next week, he will be at the Legislative Leadership Conference. These conferences are usually cutting-edge, and he is excited to hear about what is happening. He is also getting closer to completing one of his Specialty Tracks with ACCG. He said lately, the conferences have not had any classes he needed to complete the Specialty Track, and advised the Commissioners that if they want to complete a Specialty Track, they need to stay on the cycle. If you miss a class that is offered, it could mess up your Specialty Track. Chairman Traylor said that when he put his name in the hat for Chairman, he thought he would do what his talents were, which was to be a mediator, a branding person, and a connector for the community to the board. He said that he wanted to do it with a smile more often. Chairman Traylor said that they have had to learn together, but they have also had to grow together. He knows there have been situations where they have not all grown together. But they are here to help the community. Regardless of their issue or concern, as long as you fall in line with the idea that you are here to help the community, he sees where you are going. They help the community by being vocal and listening to the people in the community. If you are speaking with people in the community and there is something that is going on in the Recreation Department or with Zoning, don't hesitate to get in touch with County Administrator Townsend and allow him to get with the right people to mitigate these issues before they get to an escalated situation. Chairman Traylor said it is one thing to get shot by somebody's gun, but he would hate to get shot by a gun when he is giving the person the bullet that is shooting. Chairman Traylor said that they need to be proactive and fix, resolve, or de-escalate things, and then they need to be all over that. He said that if there is something that he can help with, give him a call. Chairman Traylor said that all of the Board of Commissioners have talents that they bring to the table, and they need to be proactive for the community.

Chairman Traylor requested that the Board of Commissioners participate in a survey with Gordon State College. He is on the strategic planning committee in charge of the survey. The last time they did a survey, there were only 20 surveys completed in the community.

Vice-Chair Thrash said that recently, she has been looking into some things regarding executive session. She would like to ask the State Attorney General's office to look into the leak with their executive session investigation. If they find that an employee leaked it, there are repercussions for that, and if it was leaked by an elected official, there are also repercussions for that. She would like to inquire with the State Attorney General's office if there is something that they can look into what happened with that.

Adjournment

Commissioner Fletcher made a motion to adjourn the Workshop meeting at approximately 2:28 p.m. Commissioner Lovett seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The Lamar County Board of Commissioners

Ryran Traylor, Chairman

Nancy Thrash, Vice-Chair

Jarrold Fletcher, Commissioner

Jason Lovett, Commissioner

Ashley Gilles, Commissioner

Attest: _____ Carlette Davidson, County Clerk