

BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

**October 7, 2010
Atlanta, Georgia**

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. Larry Wynn, Chairman
Mr. Bruce Hudson
Mr. Carl Franklin
Mr. John Mayes
Sheriff Cecil Nobles
Mr. Ashley Paulk, Jr.
Mr. Kevin Tanner
Mr. Roger Waldrop
Mr. Justin Wiedeman
Ms. Rose Williams

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Sheriff Roger Garrison
Mr. Tommy Rouse
Mr. Jim Whitehead, Sr.

PRESENT VIA CONFERENCE PHONE/'GOTOMEETING':

Mr. Bill Acuff
Mr. Wayne Dasher
Chief George Potter
Sheriff Carlton Powell
Dr. Henrie Treadwell

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE:

Mr. Joe Drolet, Senior Assistant Attorney General

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS:

Commissioner Brian Owens
Assistant Commissioner Derrick Schofield
Ms. Laura Jones, Board Liaison
Mr. Kenneth Mantle, Executive Assistant
Ms. Katrinka Glass, Risk Reduction Services
Mr. Rob Jones, General Counsel
Ms. Becky East, Division Director of Administration Division
Mr. Richard Chromi, Office of Investigations and Compliance

VISITORS:

Mr. Michael Nail, State Board of Pardons and Paroles
Mr. Jim Lee Scott
Mr. Bruce Bowers, Massey & Bowers

Ms. Lynn Thurman, Massey & Bowers
Mr. Dave Pratt, Southern Strategy Group
Ms. Kathryn Hammondah, Southern Center for Human Rights

Chairman Larry Wynn called to order the October Board Meeting. Chairman Wynn announced there are five Board members joining by phone this morning. Chairman Wynn then called on Chaplain Horne to bring the invocation.

Chairman Wynn introduced the visitors to the Board meeting. Chairman Wynn welcomed new Board member Mr. Ashley Paulk, who is from Valdosta. Mr. Paulk stated he looks forward to working with the Board and with his mentor, Sheriff Cecil Nobles.

Chairman Wynn, with Commissioner Brian Owens, invited Mr. Rob Jones to the front of the room for a presentation. Chairman Wynn stated he has had opportunity to watch Mr. Jones and observe him serve with leadership on the Board and now to be a part of the Department of Corrections team is exciting. Chairman Wynn presented a Board Resolution. Commissioner Owens added it is his pleasure to present the Board member badge, along with thanking Mr. Jones for his leadership. He stated that as chairman of the Board, Mr. Jones led the Board through some difficult times and challenging times but led like a rock, based on his Christian foundations. Commissioner Owens thanked Mr. Jones for his service and agreeing to be a part of the Department of Corrections. Mr. Jones responded it has been an honor and pleasure serving with the Board members.

Chairman Wynn, with Commissioner Owens, invited Mr. Michael Nail to come forward. Chairman Wynn read and presented a Board Resolution to Mr. Nail. By way of background, Mr. Nail began his career with Department of Corrections as a probation officer in 1989; working through the years until July of 2010, when he accepted the position of Executive Director with the State Board of Pardons and Paroles. Commissioner Owens added that admires that Mr. Nail will get the job done, but when it comes to family, Mr. Nail will be with family. Mr. Nail has two young children; one in middle school and one starting high school. Commissioner stated that Mr. Nail will be more valuable in his new role, because he understands Department of Corrections so well; he can bring the principles to his agency and join the two organizations together to get the mission done. Mr. Nail thanked the Board, stating that everybody at the table, along with Corrections folks, have in some way, form, or fashion contributed to his success. He stated he is fortunate to have worked with good people and for good people.

Chairman Larry Wynn asked for a motion to approve the October Agenda. Sheriff Cecil Nobles made the motion to approve, which was seconded by Mr. Bruce Hudson, and voted approval by the Board.

Chairman Larry Wynn requested approval of the September Minutes. Mr. Roger Waldrop motioned approval of the Minutes, which was seconded by Mr. Wayne Dasher, and voted approval by the Board.

Chairman Wynn then called on Commissioner Brian Owens to present his report.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

Commissioner Brian Owens began with showing a copy of the *Georgia Trend* magazine; this particular issue being the annual issue of the 40 Leaders Under 40. Ms. Sara Totonchi, of the Southern Center for Human Rights, was named one of the Top 40 young leaders of the State of Georgia. Commissioner Owens wanted to publicly congratulate Ms. Totonchi, who was absent from today's meeting, for receiving this award.

Commissioner Owens, with powerpoint slides, showed the Board members the agenda of Upcoming Events. As part of his presentation this morning, there will be a briefing on the briefing given to Governor Perdue about the budget request for Amended FY 11 and FY 12.

The Governor's Customer Service Awards will be held at the World Congress Center on October 12; and, on October 19, the Department will hold its Employee Quarterly Award ceremony here in Atlanta. This is done to recognize hard working people every quarter.

Commissioner Owens announced that personnel are transitioning to the new Tift College location. By November 15, that transition will be complete and 100% of employees will be located at Tift College.

Commissioner Owens stated that the November Board meeting will be held at the new Board Room at Tift campus in Forsyth.

There is a tentative date of the grand opening ceremony with Governor Perdue for November 10. Commissioner Owens requested that as many Board Members as possible be at the ceremony. The date is tentative and yet to be 100% confirmed. Also, that day there will be a road naming ceremony for a new road put in at the new location; this road will be named after a Corrections employee/veteran who lost his life in Iraq.

In December, the main events will be budget preparation with going into the 2011 General Assembly, which will start in January of next year.

With the next slide, Commissioner Owens pointed to the Jail Backlog. The current jail backlog of state inmates waiting to come into the system is 2,003. The probation backlog of those waiting to come into the system is 950 and total backlog is 2,953. Commissioner Owens pointed

to the Sheriffs' numbers, which shows 5,638 state inmates in the 145 county jails. Currently, the jails are at 95% capacity, according to the Sheriffs' reports, with about 45,000 inmates statewide. Commissioner Owens stated that 13% of the inmates occupying county jail space belong to the State of Georgia. To date, the prison population is about 106% of operating capacity in the Georgia prison system.

Commissioner Owens stated he is now turning it over to Assistant Commissioner Schofield and Ms. Becky East, Division Director of Administration Division, to bring the meat of the presentation; the following slides were presented to the Governor and his senior staff.

Assistant Commissioner Derrick Schofield began with reporting that on the previous Monday, the Department had the opportunity to present its budget strategies to the Governor. Mr. Schofield stated that Commissioner Owens did an excellent job. This year, the Department did it different, in that this was a joint presentation with the partners of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles. Commissioner Owens and Chairman Donald presented it together, because both budgets relate in how the agencies supervise offenders in the State of Georgia.

With the powerpoint slides, Mr. Schofield described the presentation was looking at what the Trends were; i.e., Population, Personal Services, Budget, Health, and Infrastructure. The presentation included what the strategic focus was; what are some budget reduction strategies; also, the Board of Pardons and Paroles presented their data; and then the presentation talked the move to State Offices South.

Mr. Schofield stated the next slide talks about Population. He explained that the Board members will see some of the things date back to 2002; to demonstrate during Governor Perdue's tenure what the Department has done, in addition to the Department's responsibility to public safety. What is taken from this slide, is about a 12% growth in the inmate population from 2002 to present. In looking at probation population, there is about a 27% growth. When looking at the trend shown on the slide, there is a dip in 2005; that dip is because the Department did some cleaning up in the data; in moving away from the mainframe and going to Scribe. Commissioner Owens called attention to the numbers of the prison population between 2006 and 2010. Commissioner Owens explained he has stated on several occasions that the prison population will start to stabilize. The population boomed in the late 1990's, early 2000's; the Department did the best it could do to keep up with that population growth. What the Department has seen is the number coming into the prison system stabilize about 21,000 - 22,000. Another reason is that the State Board of Pardons and Paroles over the years has escalated the amount of time these inmates need to serve; but, that is starting to stabilize. What is being seen now is that sex offenders are serving about 95% of the court-imposed sentence; violent offenders over 80% of their court-imposed sentence; all offenders are serving about 70%. Commissioner Owens explained as those incoming percentages started to stabilize, then the population starts to flatten out.

Ms. East explained the next slide, Filled Full-Time Positions. During previous reports in the past couple of years, the Department has talked about reduction in force through attrition. What that has gained for the Department is a total net loss in positions of about 2,150. When looking at the high point in 2008, the Department got to 14,648 positions; but is now at 12,498. The Department has done this with the reduction in force through attrition. The Department has sent no one home through all the closures. Ms. East explained that one thing important to notice on this slide is that reduction has saved \$85 million in recurring savings.

With the next slide, Budget, Ms. East stated this looks at State Funds, Federal Funds and Other, and ARRA Funds. The take-away with this slide would be that during the Governor's term of eight years, there has been very little increase in budget in State funds. The increase that the Department has had has been attributed to an increase in health care expenditures.

Commissioner Owens added that it is important for the Board members to understand what ARRA funds are; where they came from; and the impact they will have on operations when ARRA goes away. Ms. East explained that in FY 10, the Department received \$97 million in federal ARRA stimulus funds; called stabilization funds. These funds were given to several law enforcement agencies in Georgia. The Department will only have those funds through the end of this fiscal year. In FY 11, those funds were cut back to \$85 million and gave back \$12 million in State Funds. Ms. East stated the question is how will the Department make up the \$85 million of federal stimulus dollars with state dollars in FY 12. Commissioner Owens added that in the overall figures, the State's budget is \$16.5 billion; down about \$4 billion from several years ago. Of that \$16.5 billion, \$1.5 billion was stabilization funds. In July 1, 2011, the State is looking at \$1.5 billion going away. The Department of Corrections' share of that is \$85 million.

Commissioner Owens stated the Department continues to be pro active to make reduction, with that anticipation of the \$84 million not being replaced.

Ms. East explained the next slide, Health Expenditures. She stated that she has talked over the years about increase of health care. She pointed out the graph reflects that the lines go up; and then in 2008, the Department looked hard to cap expenditures and maintain a certain level of expenditures. What the Department was able to do was reduce expenditures by 6.6% since 2008. The next slide reflects how the Department was able to do that.

With the next slide, Budget Reduction and Estimated Cost Avoidances, Mr. Schofield stated that in 2008, the Department saw ways to get reductions. The firm of Price Waterhouse Coopers came in and took a look and assessed where to garner savings. They looked at four things, i.e., Contracts Re-negotiation; Emergency Room Utilization, Medicaid Rate Payments, and Hospital Length of Stay. With all those combined, some was achieved through Legislation such as the Medicaid Rate; cap spending for emergency room care at all hospitals for Medicaid Rate. It also gave the Department the opportunity to negotiate with hospitals to get a preferred rate, so hospitals could become a preferred provider. The Pharmacy Co-Pay, through Legislation, has helped within facilities to control net costs and control offenders; such as those who are going to 'sick call' just to try to get medication. One Legislative piece, Certificate of Need, gave the

Department the authority to operate an inside-the-wire unit at Georgia State Prison. This has increased the services inside the wire; anything that can be done inside the wire can be done cheaper and adds to public safety. The Department is working to intensify its efforts on medical reprieves in-house and with Pardons and Paroles. Mr. Schofield reported that on December 1st, the Department will be tobacco-free at all facilities. He stated that Mr. Tim Ward, the Facilities Director, is monitoring that and the course of action is successful. Commissioner Owens added there are three more facilities to go tobacco free; all the rest are already tobacco free.

Commissioner Owens stated one of the biggest issues is keeping contraband out. What is interesting is the number one contraband coming into the prison is tobacco.

Ms. Becky East further reported that the Department looked at the top200 claims of the most expensive inmates. In 2008, it cost around \$25 million; in 2010, the Department brought it down to under \$19 million.

Mr. Schofield described the next slide, Infrastructure, is a 'glad you asked' slide. The Department took a look at how to best manage the facilities and the infrastructure; and with reducing staff. Part of that reduction came with closing some older, inefficient staff intensive facilities and being able to replace those with more modern fast track facilities. The average age of the facilities, in 2002, was about 27 years old. Now in 2010, eight years later, the average age is 22 years old. The Department has some modern infrastructure in terms of places of housing offenders. Mr. Schofield pointed to the third column reflecting the facilities that were closed had the average age of 35 years. Commissioner Owens added that the age of infrastructure drives staffing. The newer the infrastructure, the less staff intensive it is with modern technology. That is why the Department has been able to do reduction-in-force and attrition of those 2,100 positions. The new facilities and fast tracks take far fewer people to staff because everything is electronic.

Ms. Becky East talked about the next slide, Infrastructure Bed Additions. Another thing the Department has done is optimize the infrastructure by adding fast tracks, where it was advantageous to do so. Ms. East pointed to the list, where fast tracks have been added since 2007. There are three fast tracks to come on line this year, i.e., at Telfair State Prison, Central State Prison, and Georgia Diagnostic Classification Prison. Ms. East stated another thing the Department has done is engage private partners. In July of this year, 1,832 beds came on line; half at Coffee Correctional Institute and the other half at Wheeler Correctional Institute, which are CCA partners. Also, the Department has signed two contracts; one with GEO to have a new 1,500-bed facility in Milledgeville; and with CCA for a 1,100-bed facility in Jenkins County. Commissioner Owens added that when the group cut the ribbon at the location in Milledgeville, the GEO CEO stated they are investing \$80 million of private capital on that project. If the state were to build that prison, it would have to be \$80 million in bonds. It saves state taxpayers on the front end because it is private capital investment, not public capital investment.

Commissioner stated the bigger cross will be for the following generations; when these people start retiring from these facilities, they are retiring under private pensions of 401k's but not a state liability.

Mr. Schofield pointed to the next slide, survey results, for the Board members to look at this information. The PEW Center did a study and survey back in March; this slide reflects some of the results. Looking at best practices and what are the trends out there, this survey shows what the public has to say about public safety. The survey shows there is great support for community supervision in terms of parole and probation. The survey shows 95% strongly totally agree with supervision.

With the next slide, Day Reporting Centers, Ms. East explained that one initiative that the Department has taken on is a more cost efficient, results-drive judiciary alternative. As an alternative, there is the day reporting center. The Department currently has thirteen day reporting centers. When looking at the cost per day of a day reporting center, it is about \$16.40 compared to the average prison cost of \$49.35 per day. One of the things the Department has done is engage the University of Cincinnati to do a report and evaluate the day reporting centers. They were able to take about 500 individuals, with looking at the worst of the worst probationers. Out of the group they looked at, it was determined if the offender goes to the day reporting center, the offender is 24% more likely to succeed, than those that did not go to a day reporting center. Ms. East further explained that Dr. Jeffrey Metzner, who has been an expert employed to look at the Department's health care budget every year. Some of the unsolicited positive comments that he gave about the day reporting centers were that this is a very positive alternative that is provided.

Mr. Schofield explained the next slide, Strategic Intervention Program at Coastal State Prison, and noted the eligibility for that program. Mr. Schofield stated the program criteria is those of a two year sentence or less. The Department engages those offenders at sentencing and provide them with an assessment, either COMPAS or TCUDS. Based on that diagnostic at intake at Coastal State Prison, within seven to fourteen days that offender will be at Coastal State Prison; which gives the Department more flexibility to increase the intake at that diagnostic facility. When an offender goes through the abbreviated diagnostic process at Coastal State Prison, then the offender will then go into one of the three programs there. The programs are Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program (RSAT), which is the 180-day program; or, the Intensive Reentry Program (IRP), which is a 90-day program; or, a Boot Camp, which is a 90-day program. The offender may not need the long-term RSAT program, but there is some significant impact of the 90-day program. After completion, the offender will be released in conjunction with State Board of Pardons and Paroles, who is heavily engaged on the front end. The offender will be on parole; and more than that, there is aftercare to follow. When looking at these programs, the Department addresses the needs of the offenders and there is aftercare provided. Mr. Schofield pointed to Intended Results, reflecting Reducing Recidivism; giving the Department the opportunity to Increase Bed Turnover by getting those offenders through the programs. To date, there have been about 824 offenders, under those programs, released since March 1, 2010. The Department feels comfortable about the Strategic Intervention Program. Mr. Schofield continued with pointing out that there is a partnership grant with Criminal Justice Coordinating Council to do an evaluation to see where the Department is and where the program

is effective. This is an evidence based program, with having it tested and having a validity check to make sure the Department is doing the things that make a difference.

Mr. East, with the next slide Budget Reduction Strategy, stated this shows some budget reduction strategies offered to Governor in the Department's budget submission. One option is to close a large state prison this year. Ms. East pointed to the figure of \$8 million, which reflects a savings of about six months. There are fast track delays, which are due to construction issues, with a figure of \$2.3 million. When the fast tracks are ready to come on line, the Department will still have the funding for that. The FY 12 numbers reflect annualization of a large state prison. The Department also projects closing six pre-release centers at an annual savings of \$14.2 million. Ms. East pointed to the Workload Submission figures of the Fast Track Annualization, which is simply to bring the four fast tracks that came on line for part of this fiscal year. The Department also anticipates the two private prisons coming on line in January of 2012. The Department's Capital Request reflects over \$64 million. The Department does not anticipate receiving \$64 million, but did ask for it to do much needed repairs and maintenance and monitor structure renovations in the facilities statewide. Commissioner Owens added the explanation that pre-release centers are small 200-bed facilities; there are half dozen throughout the state. These centers are for inmates who are near the end of their sentence. Commissioner stated that it is just like everything else, the Department discovered over the years that in this business, bigger is better. The smaller the facility, the more expensive per diem it is to operate. If the Department needs to reduce the budget by \$14 million, these small facilities would be shut and move those 1,300 inmates into the fast tracks and private prison expansions. The Department is trying to get fewer facilities in the state, but make them larger; which becomes far more efficient.

Mr. Schofield described the next slide, in saying that as moving forward it is asked how does the State Board of Pardons and Paroles fit in and what are they doing. Mr. Schofield stated Parole is committed with the Department of Corrections, realizing that the agencies are in this together. Anything that affects Parole, affects what happens to the Department of Corrections; in terms of daily population and how to manage and supervise offenders. It will be a Justice Reinvestment when looking at some key factors. The agencies are taking the Data Driven Approach, Reduce Corrections Spending, Reinvest Portion of Savings, such as Strategies to Reduce Crime and Recidivism and Strengthen Neighborhoods, such as increasing boots on the ground in the neighborhoods.

With the next slide, Public Attitude, Mr. Schofield stated the agencies would like to show the public confidence in public safety. The goal is to reduce prison time for low-risk, non-violent offenders and re-invest the savings. There is support for what both agencies want to do as joint agencies; not just Department of Corrections. The public opinion is that 87% strongly favor reinvestment of resources.

Ms. East explained the Cost Benefit slide in that if were to take the parole population, which is little over 22,000, and were to incarcerate those folks, that would be a cost of about \$365 million.

Mr. Schofield explained the next slide, Parole's Budget Reduction Impact to GDC, is something he has already mentioned. Any reduction in Parole's Budget affects what happens to the Department of Corrections. If the budget is reduced and impacted with furloughs, there would be fewer investigations done, which means fewer Clemency preparations. If a budget is reduced, there would be decreased supervision, which means increased revocations and reduced Parole Board confidence. Mr. Schofield stated if Parole Board reduces their budget, they will not have officers out to supervise the offenders and it would be hard to get releases. People cannot be released on clemency, when there is no supervisor. The agencies are in this together and realize why it is important to minimize the impact.

With the next slide, Cost Saving Initiatives, Mr. Schofield stated this is a list of some things the Department is working on in terms of cost savings. The Department's budget strategy talked about Closing a Large Facility; as closing older facilities, it get harder in terms of how to manage the offenders. At the end of the day, the Department makes sure it is fully engaged to see a shift in Clemency of what is going out the door versus what is coming in and what needs to be maintained. Mr. Schofield stated other things the agencies are looking at is Office Co-locations. There are opportunities with looking at Gainesville, at Rome, where the agencies are co-locating probation and parole offices. It makes sense because they are state-owned facilities versus having to pay for leased space; with doing more of this and consolidating, the agencies become more cost efficient. The next point on the list, Coastal Strategic Intervention Program, has been discussed. Mr. Schofield looked to the next point, Interoperability Focus Groups; the agencies are working in Process Action Teams with bringing together the Probation Chief Officers and Chief Parole Officers and have them look at how to operate and work together to become more efficient. Mr. Schofield said the agencies have started with moving forward trying to make adjustments in terms of how to supervise offenders to get the best bang for the buck, while maintaining effective supervision and public safety. Mr. Schofield noted the next point on the list, Medical Reprieves, continues to be a big point, wherein the agencies can garner some savings there. When talking about medical reprieves, the agencies will not risk public safety by putting somebody on the street that should not be there. The agencies will make sure the supervision models are in place to manage those offenders and have the blessing by the medical folks that the inmates truly deserve those medical reprieves. Community Partnership Beds, the next point, will be looked at with what is out there; this cannot be done alone. The agencies will get great partners in the communities, such as Grace Village in Perry, Holly Tree in south Atlanta. Again, the first goal is public safety and to make sure that, with partners, it is legitimate, it is cost effective, and it benefits the agency and the state. Mr. Schofield explained the next point, National Parole Resource Center Project, in that the agencies want to look at what is out there and what is best practices; the agencies want to make sure what the consequences are and be prepared to address why the agencies are doing this and in maintaining public safety. Mr. Schofield explained the next point, Day Reporting Center Partnership, in that the agencies want to extend the offer to bring parolees involved in that instead of just probationers; with a day reporting center doing a maximum occupancy with a short version of incarceration instead of being in prison. The Reentry Unit Reorganization point is that the agencies are reorganizing that

to make sure both agencies are working more closely together; it is all about the same focus with effective supervision, insuring the offender has somewhere to go, and there is a safe and secure environment for the offender. With the last point, Implementation of Mini Personal History Statement (PHS), Mr. Schofield this is part of avoiding duplications; these PHS are done at initial Intake. At Intake, there is a parole officer who does interviews of those coming into diagnostics; a lot of information was redundant based on information the Department of Corrections had already collected. Those parole officers, who had been part of the intake process, can now be put on the street to supervise offenders. With moving forward with strategy, Mr. Schofield stated everything is about how the agencies manage the offenders from the time they are sentenced in court until they are released and back on the street.

Mr. Schofield described the next slide, Mechanism of Release, which is a data slide, shows the releases, how folks are released during the years from 2000 to 2009. The yellow line reflects the numbers of Deaths. The middle line, red line, reflects Maxout numbers. The top line, the green line, shows the Clemency numbers. Mr. Schofield stated what is seen in Maxouts numbers there are almost 8,000 offenders, walking away with no supervision to follow. The agencies know that in order to get supervision for those being released, the agencies want to make sure there are effective officers to handle that. In explaining Clemency, Mr. Schofield stated it is kind of static; with talking about in terms of getting folks and managing the population; the agencies will have to see an increase of what is coming out the door. Based on the increased, the Justice Reinvestment is how the agencies manage the resources with putting them back in communities with probation or parole effective supervision.

The next slide, showing stats of the PEW Public Safety Survey, Mr. Schofield stated there are too many low-risk, non-violent offenders in prison. Alternatives are needed that cost less than prison cost and to save prison space for violent and career criminals. The Survey reflected that 65% strongly agree with that and 86% totally agree. Mr. Schofield stated that both agencies' strategic focus is just that: save the hard beds for folks afraid of and for the people mad at to be supervised in the community.

With the last slide, Mr. Schofield pointed to photos of the State Offices South. The Department is transitioning full operations to the Tift Campus. On October 1, that being the goal, Commissioner Owens was up and running in his new office. On November 10, there is a tentative ribbon cutting and grand opening of State Offices South. There is a lot of great work going on down there; lot of skills that done by offenders with getting this project done. The November Board meeting will be held at the new location, and, the Board members will see a great operation. Just being on the campus and being there, being around training, seeing folks having opportunities to interact; is an awesome experience.

Chairman Wynn thanked Commissioner Owens, Assistant Commissioner Schofield, and Ms. East for a very good, very thorough, well presented presentation. Mr. Roger Waldrop commended them for a good overview. He requested a dictionary of the terms/acronyms; such as fast track beds. Mr. Ashley Paulk commented that being tobacco-free will be beneficial. Commissioner Owens responded that virtually all county jails are now tobacco free. The

offenders did go from county jail, go to court for sentencing to the Georgia prison system and begin smoking again; which did not make sense.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Chairman Larry Wynn called for a report from Mr. Wayne Dasher, chair of the Operations Committee. Mr. Wayne Dasher, along with Mr. Tommy Rouse, and Chief George Potter, as members of the Operations Committee, talked about the application of Mr. Timothy Tant for Deputy Warden of Carroll County Prison. The members of the Committee are in agreement about the appointment of Mr. Tant to Deputy Warden. This morning Mr. Dasher held a conference call to talk with Mr. Tant. Mr. Dasher stated it is the recommendation from the Operations Committee for Mr. Tant to be approved as Deputy Warden of Carroll County Prison. Chairman Wynn announced it is the recommendation of the state committee, and, it is also an automatic second from the state committee. Chairman Wynn called for a vote from the full Board of Corrections, and the Board members voted approval. Chairman Wynn thanked Mr. Tant for being here today, and congratulated him for this new position. Mr. Tant stood and stated he appreciated the time and opportunity to come before the Board for the chance to assist Carroll County and help the state. Chairman Wynn stated the Board looks forward for Mr. Tant's continued service in the new position.

Chairman Wynn asked for any Old or New Business. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Larry Wynn, Chairman

Tommy Rouse, Secretary

Laura Jones, Board Liaison