

**BOARD OF CORRECTIONS**  
**September 1, 2011**  
**Atlanta, Georgia**

**MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Mr. Jim Whitehead Sr., Chairman  
Mr. Wayne Dasher  
Mr. Carl Franklin  
Sherriff Roger Garrison  
Mr. John Mayes  
Sheriff Carlton Powell  
Mr. Tommy Rouse  
Mr. Kevin Tanner  
Dr. Henrie Treadwell  
Mr. Roger Waldrop  
Mr. Justin Wiedeman  
Ms. Rose Williams  
Mr. Jerry Willis

**MEMBERS ABSENT:**

Mr. Bill Acuff  
Mr. Bruce Hudson  
Chief George Potter  
Mr. Larry Wynn

**CONFERENCE CALL:**

Mr. Ashley Paulk, Jr.

**ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE:**

Mr. Joe Drolet, Senior Assistant Attorney General

**DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS:**

Brian Owens, Commissioner  
Mr. Timothy C. Ward, Assistant Commissioner  
Mr. Stan Cooper, Director Probation Operations  
Ms. Becky East, Administration Division Director  
Mr. Danny Horne, Chaplain  
Mr. Rob Jones, General Counsel  
Ms. Simone Juhmi-Green, Board Liaison  
Mr. Buster King, Investigations Unit  
Ms. Lisa Lance, Deputy Director Probation Operations  
Mr. John Laurence, Investigations Unit  
Mr. Kenneth Mantle, Executive Assistant  
Mr. Keith Nash, Investigations Unit  
Mr. Jay Sanders, Assistant to Director Probation Operations

**VISITORS:**

James Donald, Chairman State Board of Pardons and Paroles  
Mr. Evan A. Joseph, Richmond CCI  
Mr. Christopher Hill, Bulloch CCI  
Kathryn Hammondah, Southern Center for Human Rights  
Sara Totonchi, Southern Center for Human Rights  
Mr. Chuck McMullen, Piedmont Public Affairs  
Brandon Hembree, Massey, Bowers & Hembree LLC.  
Michael Brewer, Aramark

Chairman Whitehead welcomed all visitors and staff and requested everyone to introduce themselves to the Board.

Chairman Whitehead confirmed who were connected by conference call.

Chairman Whitehead asked for a motion to approve the September Agenda. Mr. Roger Waldrop made the motion to approve, which was seconded by Mr. Carlton Powell, and voted approved by the Board.

Chairman Whitehead requested approval of the June Minutes. Mr. Justin Wiedeman motioned approval, which was seconded by Mr. Wayne Dasher and Mr. Carl Franklin, and voted approved by the Board.

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

### **COMMISSIONER'S REPORT**

Commissioner Brian Owens stated that the agency is grieving the loss of Probation Officer Tiffany Bishop. Commissioner Owens thanked the Board for allowing the Department to grieve for our fallen comrade who unfortunately loss her life in a tragic accident.

With the PowerPoint slides, Commissioner Owens highlighted some of the Upcoming Events scheduled in September, October and November. Several events were mentioned such as the Recommissioning of Walker State Prison which is Georgia's first Faith and Character Based Prison. The event will take place on September 7<sup>th</sup>. Walker State Prison is a medium security prison with approximately 800 beds and more than 600 inmates who volunteer to go there to participate in this program. We selected the top 600 and the other 200 inmates are there from the tornado tragedies that occurred in North Georgia. Currently, we have mobile construction up there to rebuild that town, so we are looking forward to an exciting landmark event. In addition, we have several monthly Red Cross Blood Drives that our staff support and participate in.

The Sheriff's Jail Backlog count is at 5,300. Our count is at 3,300; both the Sheriff's and our count is correct. There are about 700 in the backlog that are waiting on (RSAT) slots. As we've expanded our Resident Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) facilities, Judges are using them more and more rather than prison for offenders to get drug treatment. We will discuss that a little bit in your briefing on the Criminal Justice Reform Council today. We really like the direction the Council is going.

The Riverbend facility is still on track. Mr. Fredrick J. Head has signed the contract and started working on Monday at the GEO facility in Milledgeville. This facility will hold 1,500 inmates. They started hiring staff this week which will assist the Milledgeville area since they have been hit pretty hard by the recession. We are also on track to open up a facility in March 2012 and a couple of people have attended the meeting that represented Corrections Corporation of America. This facility has been funded in the budget cycle, so that will give us 2,650 additional private sector beds in the system.

We debated and talked with Chairman Jim Whitehead, Sr. regarding what topics to present at this meeting since the Board has taken a couple of months off during the summer to save some tax payer funds. We received questions about how inmate labor can be used and how it cannot be used, so I've asked Mr. Robert Jones to come up and give a brief presentation on Inmate Labor. All the presentations will be small and brief but if any of the members have additional questions on any of the topics, let us know as we go along. We want to hit the highlights that happened over the summer to bring you quickly up to speed.

Commissioner Owens concluded his presentation and asked if there were any questions or comments from the Board. Subsequently, Mr. Robert Jones came up to give his presentation on Inmate Labor.

Mr. Jones stated that our Department continues to try and do things the best way we possibly can and be a great steward of the State resources. General Donald and Commissioner Owens both emphasize that we must get the inmates the benefit of work and labor. Yesterday, we had a visit by a Member of Parliament in the U.K. Minister of Prisons, Mr. Crispin Blunt. Mr. Blunt met with Commissioner Owens, some of our members from the Department, and the British government Consul General here in the Southern United States to discuss what we do to provide work for inmates and discuss those programs. Briefly, with respect to probationers, you probably saw a lot of media coverage regarding probationers and how they have the opportunity to work for private employers in Georgia. Most of you understand, but in case you don't, that probationers are outside the wire. There are no restrictions on their work other than their work cannot be somehow in an industry that would not be suitable for whatever their conviction was. For example, if someone was committed with a check fraud of some kind, they couldn't work for a financial institution or a bank. In fact, as a condition of their sentences they are required to either work or should be looking for work. But, they can work for private employers in a private economy and do so without any supervision of our officers. One of the principle tasks of our probation officers is to try to work diligently to try and find the resources to help these young and old probationers find a way to get out and support their families and become productive members of society, so they don't suffer from falling again into crime.

As far as inmate labor goes, there are a number of restrictions on inmate labor for private employers. The Georgia Constitution has a number of prohibitions on that. Basically, state government cannot be used to benefit private citizens unless a number of specific requirements are met. We try to work as many inmates as possible based upon their security classification and what their offense was because we recognize the benefits of labor. Georgia Correctional Industries does an outstanding job of working a number of our inmates. We hope to continue to grow and develop that particular program because the inmates like the opportunity to get out and work. For example, the inmates like our sign shop down at Smith State Prison and in the other Georgia Correctional Industries facilities we have. It's a real benefit to them and it gives them a way to pass the time. They truly enjoy it and we do some outstanding work in that Department.

As far as our inside the wire work detail, we try to work every inmate that is not under some significant security classification or that has a medical or mental health problem that would prevent them from working. We try to get them out working everyday; cleaning the facility etc...

In regards to outside work details, we have hundreds that work for city and county governments around the State. Approximately 9,000 inmates are involved in and around those work details in any given year. In our PIE program itself, it is difficult in a difficult economy to be in a situation where we can say to the Department of Labor that the private employers will not be displaced as a result of the PIE program. We have less than 100 inmates in that program, but we are working on new opportunities every day.

A question that often comes up is about paying inmates for their labor. One, it is not required and the Thirteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution specifically talks about "we are not required to pay inmates for labor and for punishment for crime they can be required to work." However, that has been modified and the language has been discussed in a number of states, but we are not required to pay funds and Georgia has made the policy decision not to pay inmates for their labor. A number of states do pay inmates some nominal amount and typically it's less than a dollar an hour. When those funds are paid, they are taken back for their room and board. In Georgia, we don't charge inmates for their room and board. Mr. Jones concluded his report by adding that if the members had additional questions they could contact him and he would get the Board in contact with the correct person who would have the best information on inmate labor.

Commissioner Owens commented on the issue about using inmate labor on private property by stating that we do that infrequently. This requires a declaration of an emergency by the Governor in order for us to work on private property such as the tornado areas that were declared disaster areas; we still have inmates today clearing trees and debris. They do it again on a voluntary basis and we don't mandate them. Commissioner Owens also mentioned we had

around 125 inmates working on the Tift campus over a four year period and not one inmate chose to walk away from the campus and that speaks the Georgia Department of Corrections ability to designate inmate classification levels. This also shows the fact that these men and women we have behind bars are people too. They just made terrible mistakes so I think we have a pretty good track record on working in the population.

General James Donald stated a little bit of good news regarding the presentation; Our Governor and his dynamic leadership has really challenged the Parole Board with a quote which I couldn't come up with better; "If they earn their way into prison, then they ought to be a way that they can earn their way out." So, we have taken that and the Commissioner and I am meeting with my colleagues on the Parole Board and we are looking into the entire PIC system since we don't pay them; we can maybe give them a little bit of additional PIC credit for their performance. So, we are excited about this process. General Donald explained he is still involved because he is vested in this process and stated; "Our mission statement is to not to let anybody out that is going to be a threat to public safety and so we are able to teach these inmates the way of creating that work ethic. I hope you don't mind me continuing to be proactive and work with my colleagues in the Department of Corrections."

Wayne Dasher asked with your investigations that you did, do you see an opportunity for more workers out there? I know we have another farm section out here and I was just wondering if you were able to?

Mr. Jones stated I think so. I know Commissioner Owens, Stan Cooper and Facilities Operations are really looking for opportunities to try and find new ways to work inmates. It's a tremendous benefit for them to do so and we all would like to.

Mr. Carlton Powell stated, Rob, the bottom line though is that still no private company can use inmate labor other than the PIE program? Is that correct?

Mr. Jones answered that is correct because of the Georgia Constitutional provision. They cannot go out and benefit private companies and businesses. PIE is the only opportunity and the only way to do it.

Becky East came up to present her report on the Budget Update.

Ms. East stated I want to give you a very brief summary on how we closed out FY2011 and what we see on the horizon for FY2012 and FY2013. Referring to her charts, Ms. East explained the state funds close out. You see that we have about 421,000 dollars left for that year. Now if you are to look in the Governor's book you may see a little higher number for surplus. That is only because this only reflects FY2011 and what you will see in his book is actually prior obligations and they are sometimes closed out and also sent back to Treasury. We have a total fund source of 5.6 million. Most of that is money that we are going to carry for the next fiscal year so we didn't lapse or lose that money. The only money that we actually lost is the 421,000 dollars and that actually goes back to the State Treasury.

Commissioner Owens stated I would like to thank Ms. Becky East for the work that she did on nearly a billion dollar State budget to spend; and we squeaked in there; with 421,000 dollars left over that is a tiny amount of money, so they did an incredible job all year long managing with these budget reductions.

Ms. East stated that for FY2012, the Governor has asked each agency to submit a two percent budget reduction. For our agency, that is about 21 million dollars. Also note worthy, is the jail subsidy short falls that we are currently experiencing. That is going to be projected at about 17 million dollars for FY2012 and you will see we don't have that for FY2013 because we do have some private prisons coming online, so we don't really have a good solid projection. I do think that number will come down for FY2013.

Commissioner Owens stated again let me commend the Administration staff. Our appropriations are probably about 9 million for the jail subsidy. They were able to scrap and squeeze over a

year's worth of time, 16 million or 17 million that was not appropriated out of our existing budget in order to keep paying those Sheriff's for those state inmates, so I'm giving the credit to our unit and staff for an incredible job.

Mr. Wayne Dasher stated which is cheaper? Leave them in the jail and pay the jail \$22.50 or put them in the state prison and charge \$48.00?

Commissioner Owens stated that is a good question. It is about the same. When we say it cost \$48.00 a day to keep an inmate in the State prison system; that's a true statement. But, if I take one inmate out of your jail, you are not really saving the full \$48.00 because you still have water, bed, utilities and correctional officers. So, the actual cost of a state inmate; if you took one out is about \$22.00 for its care and custody, so it's a loss either way. But, the mission in the Sheriff's jail isn't to keep state inmates it's our mission so it's the same cost; one way or another. The only way you really save that \$48.00 is to shut a prison down.

Mr. Roger Waldrop asked how many private prisons do we have now? Are they impacted by prison labor policies or are they independent? So, how does that impact us in the same way?

Commissioner Owens stated they would follow the same policies as the state would.

Mr. Rob Jones stated I don't know that they send out work details; very few; probably very few.

Ms. East continued her presentation stating she would give the Board a glimpse of the Annual Tax Revenue collection. They make up the majority of the Annual State Revenue that is received. A chart was shown of the Budget Management Strategy of over the last ten years. Ms. East pointed out that the positive portion on this slide is the last column. The FY2011 collections were up to 15.3 billion so we do have some positive news. Also, July 2011 marks the 14<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of growth in our revenues club collection. Ms. East also talked about the revenue shortfall reserves stating thank goodness we had one. The balance today is about 19.1 million. It has helped us over the last few years and one of the things we will be working on in the coming years is to again build that shortfall reserve revenue sign. This concluded Ms. East's report.

Ms. Lisa Lance came up to present her report on the Augusta Community Impact Initiative.

Ms. Lisa Lance stated that the name was given to us by the Richmond County Sheriff's Department. When we get together with local law enforcement we talk to them about our resources and what we can do for their community and they sometimes name their initiative and Richmond County did. This is our third joint law enforcement task force. Our first one was in Atlanta in December and we did Macon in April. Again, this is a collaborative effort between the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, GDC and local law enforcement. This three day initiative is to provide a heightened law enforcement presence in Augusta by augmenting local law enforcement resources and crime reduction efforts. Our focus was in three areas: Executing outstanding warrants, pursuing narcotics activity, and providing a strong presence in high crime area.

Ms. Lance stated that the Richmond County Sheriff's Department provided Warrant & Reentry, Drug Squad, K-9 and Property Investigation. GDC provided: 17 Probation Officers, 2 Transport Vans, 18 Tactical Squad Members, 5 Dodge Chargers, and 6 Rapid ID Machines. Parole provided 5 parole officers & vehicles to support each day's operation. Richmond County and GDC provided a Mobile Command Unit to support the JTF Command & Control Center located at 1631 Gordon Hwy, Augusta 30906.

Our operational focus was Inter-agency support such as warrant service teams, patrol car "ride-alongs" and tactical resource deployment. We conducted in-depth criminal records checks and searches of suspected homes and businesses. This allowed a greater law enforcement presence in the Augusta area while instilling a greater public confidence and well-being.

The mission schedule showed the three days, in which each day was a ten hour shift. The first day was a service of outstanding warrants. The second day was assistance to narcotics division, and the third day was a neighborhood watch going through those high crime areas. Ms. Lance's next slides provided a numbered outcome result. There were 157 interactions made and 102 total arrests made. In addition, there were 216 total warrants with 30 successfully served and 18 citations written. Technology that was instrumental in this initiative was the use of the rapid ID machines and mini laptops. These instruments proved invaluable for timely identification of offenders and they were used extensively throughout the operation. It was a wonderful and successful event.

Ms. Lance showed a brief video of the initiative to conclude her report.

Mr. Jay Sanders came up to present his report on Seasonal Labor for Georgia Growers.

Mr. Sanders stated that we had some work going on with some of our probationers down in South Central Georgia. With the fall growing season coming on line, our mission in Probation is to enforce the orders of the Courts so that employable probationers are gainfully employed. We are reaching out to probationers to offer them some opportunities. We are also trying to provide a labor source to private farm operations in Georgia who were impacted in the State, specifically South Georgia, but there are farmers who have been impacted recently with labor shortages. We also want to provide work opportunities for residents of Transitional Centers. Part of their component and rehabilitation is getting them back into the free world so that they have that work ethic instilled in them.

We identified offenders in local judicial circuits that are unemployed and physically able to work. Farm labor would include picking squash and cantaloupe. In the fall months, we will see a focus more on cotton, peanuts and pecans. We used local Probation/TC staff to refer offenders to local growers that have requested seasonal help. We ensure that we assist offenders in areas such as transportation, job readiness and job documentation. We work in conjunction with Parole and DOL to increase the pool of employable offenders. One of the nice things about this program is that there is tax credit available for employers hiring offenders. Offenders must have been convicted of a felony and are hired within one year after the conviction or release from prison. For most target groups, the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) can be as much as \$2,400. It is based on qualified wages paid to the new hire for the first year of employment. Generally, qualified wages are capped at \$6,000. The credit is 25 percent of qualified first-year wages for those employed at least 120 hours and 40 percent for those employed 400 hours or more.

The next slide showed a map of the counties identified by the Georgia Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association that has areas of need. The colors are based on the amount of their fruit and vegetable crop in value. Around the Southern area of the State, the dots you see are transitional centers where they are located and then the circle around it is a fifty mile radius, assuming this is an easily traveled range, where our offenders could reach out; transportation would not be an issue within that area. One of the goals is to move offenders from our food and farm operations into the transitional centers and make them available to local farmers to reach out and employ this workforce that has an agricultural work ethic that they have developed while on our food and farm operations. We are trying to keep them very much doing what they have been doing.

Commissioner Owens thanked Mr. Wayne Dasher for seriously jump starting the project.

Mr. Jay Sanders stated I think we will actually see some bleed over in some other areas. One of the main areas is landscaping. The Department of Agriculture said they anticipate the need in that area as well.

Mr. Wayne Dasher asked about the tax credit. Now is that based on one worker?

Mr. Jay Sanders stated yes and reiterated his information on the tax credit available for employers hiring offenders.

Mr. Sanders stated that his chart identified some of the circuit resources in anticipation of the fall season. We have indentified over 600 offenders and the list is growing. We are asking our Chief Probation Officers to keep these lists ready. Mr. Sanders explained the way things are going to flow is we have asked the Department of Agriculture to reach out to their associations. If there is a need, that need will come through the Department of Agriculture to our Department. We will then identify our local resources and send them out to meet with that local need and let those make contact and then the need will be dealt with locally. Local Probation/TC staff will continue to refer unemployed offenders to the growers in their area in need of laborers and coordinate with the Department of Agriculture and Department of Labor as the need arises. We will also keep the Governor's office advised of progress in the program, the training of offenders in areas of need by GDC and DOL staff, and set up long term processes for referrals. This concluded Mr. Sanders report.

Chairman Whitehead stated I now have my sixth employee that has worked for me through his transitional center. He may be the best one I ever had and will be offered a job and he knows this. When he comes up for parole in December, he will be offered full time work as one of my employees. He is a wonderful young kid that just had some tragic things with his wife and he didn't handle it very well. But, he is going to make a very good employee. He will be the second one that I have actually offered a job after working for us during the transition. There are some good people out there. He works hard and does a great job and he is a successful story.

Stan Cooper came up to present his report on Criminal Justice Reform. Our mission is to compliment and support the mission of the Special Council on Criminal Justice Reform through the Department's Justice Reinvestment efforts and initiatives. Mr. Cooper stated that he had given the Board a booklet that he put together on Justice Reinvestment. The goal is to employ Justice Reinvestment practices by making the best use of available resources (internal and external) to reduce offender populations while providing effective information and analysis to the Special Council on Criminal Justice Reform.

House Bill 265 established the Council back in the past legislative session. Representative Jay Neal was the author of that bill back in Northwest Georgia. The next slide outlines the members of that Council that were appointed. The three areas of focus are: Admissions and Sentencing Reform, Length of Stay and Parole Releases, and Community Supervision. Each one of these groups has representation of at least four Council members along with subject matter experts from the agencies involved and other local entities throughout the state. The mission of these groups is basically to bring recommendations back to the full Council in order for the Council to make a final report that is due to the legislature and the Governor by November 1<sup>st</sup>. So, we've met with these groups now twice and it's a working group.

Some of the Departmental initiatives we have brought to their table with the Council and others are Standardized Sentencing. If you will recall back earlier this year, the Supreme Court passed a unified standardized sentencing document that will be required to be used by every Judicial circuit, every County in this state, beginning January 1. Every sentence will look the same in the state. One of the things we've done as a goal is that we've built that and we instill that into our case management system into SCRIBE and the overall goal is to have electronic sentences and electronic submissions of packets coming into the prison system and to the Department of Corrections from the Sheriff office and clerks. We are working closely with the Sheriff's Association and the Administrative Office of Courts. In addition, at the Judges conference in Athens, Judges wanted more information on how they sentence so we are creating a portal for Judges, clerks and others to be able to access information concerning their activities of sentencing in their circuits so that they can look at it and make better decisions when it comes to sentencing.

One thing that came out a couple years ago that we really wanted to make sure we are doing is improving the communication between GDC and the Judges. Over the past year and a half to two years, Commissioner Owens has made a mission to go around to every judicial circuit in the State to talk and sit down with the Judiciary with the Chief Judges and others and talk about what we are doing and to primarily listen to them. That has paid great dividends and moving forward the Parole Board is doing that now and when we all are communicating. I am happy to report we

have gone to about 20 of the 49 judicial circuits which is quite an accomplishment. This concluded Mr. Cooper's presentation.

That concluded the Commissioner's report.

### **CHAIRMAN'S REPORT**

Chairman Whitehead began his report by speaking about his media experience on June 22<sup>nd</sup>. The Chairman and Commissioner Owens were in Augusta and they had lunch with one of the editors from one of the local papers and they went on a television program. Chairman Whitehead stated that there are a lot of misconceptions out there about what the Board of Corrections does and what people think happens in prison life so that is why we needed to go on these kinds of programs to answer those questions. They went to the local Probation office and talked about the tasks force and what was going to happen there. Next, Chairman Whitehead spoke about the radio station in Augusta that had a call-in session that he and the Commissioner participated in.

Chairman Whitehead then read a letter from Ellis Wood Contracting that expressed appreciation and gratitude for the assistance Commissioner Owens and the Department gave for the voluntary tornado clean-up in Griffin and Spaulding County.

Chairman Whitehead asked for a recommendation for the next Board meeting location. Mr. Dasher asked what was the preference of the leadership. Chairman Whitehead did not have a preference, so he made a motion for Forsyth. There was no discussion so the Board all voted and approved that the next meeting would be in Forsyth on October 6, 2011 at the Tift College Campus.

Chairman Whitehead passed around eight resolutions for the Board's approval. They are as follows:

1. A resolution honoring former Board Member Sheriff Cecil Nobles of Long County for his many years of service as a Board of Corrections member and for his long career in public service.
2. A resolution in honor of Executive Director for Georgia Correctional Industries, Mr. Jerry Watson's retirement from the State of Georgia after 25 years.
3. A resolution to request to "abrogate" or buy out the remaining years on a 30 year quitclaim deed. The buy out is necessary because GDC stopped using the property for educational purposes. Under the terms of the deed we were to use the property for educational purposes for 30 years in order to acquire title to the property. We fell short by 4 years so we either have to return title to the property to the federal government or "buy out" the remaining years for a pro-rated fee of approximately \$4,500.00.
4. An easement request on behalf of Georgia Power to construct an early warning system for one of GP's nuclear power plants in accordance with federal regulatory guidelines.
5. A resolution to request for modification to the ground lease for the GEO private prison facility in Milledgeville, GA to allow GEO to construct and maintain a wastewater treatment system on property currently owned by the state.
6. A resolution to request for a revocable license on behalf of GEO to allow GEO to access wastewater delivery system in order to complete the construction of the wastewater treatment system referenced above.

7. A resolution to transfer 136.15 acres of property from Georgia Forestry Commission to GDC. GDC will farm the land to decrease GDC's food purchasing costs. The land is located in Reidsville, Tattnall County.
8. A resolution to transfer .061 acres of property from GDC to GDOT to allow GDOT to widen State Route 36 in Butts County.

Chairman Whitehead presented the resolutions for Sheriff Cecil Nobles and Mr. Jerry Watson. The six property resolutions were presented by the General Counsel of Legal Services, Mr. Robert E. Jones. Mr. Justin Wiedeman made a motion to approve all the above resolutions, which was seconded by Mr. Wayne Dasher and voted approved by the Board.

Chairman Whitehead stated that Board Attorney, Joseph Drolet advised that the Board does not have to go into Executive Session to approve County wardens for Richmond County and Bulloch County Correctional Institution so all Board Members approved to go straight into Regular Session.

The Board took a five minute break to get additional paperwork that was mistakenly left out of one of the County warden's packet.

Chairman Whitehead resumed the Board from break.

Mr. Wayne Dasher stated that the Operations Committee has received a Board packet that mistakenly left out part of the application of one of the two potential County Wardens and we have that resolved now. The first one I have is Mr. Christopher Hill. I would ask that he stand and introduce himself to the Board. Mr. Christopher Hill gave a short overview about his career. Mr. Dasher expressed that he verified Mr. Hill's references and the Operations Committee is recommending him to the Board for approval. Mr. Wayne Dasher made the motion, which was seconded by Mr. Roger Waldrop and voted approved by the Board.

The next potential County warden was Mr. Evan Joseph of Richmond County. Mr. Joseph stood and introduced himself to the Board and gave a brief overview of his career. Mr. Dasher expressed that he verified Mr. Joseph's references as well and he was also highly recommended. The Operation Committee also recommended Mr. Joseph to the Board. Mr. Wayne Dasher made the motion, which was seconded by Mr. Roger Waldrop, and voted approved by the Board.

Mr. Dasher congratulated the two new County wardens for Richmond and Bulloch County Correctional Institutes.

Chairman Whitehead reminded the Board official photos would be taken at the October or November meeting. In addition, Chairman Whitehead stated that the Department is required to audit these badges and credentials once a year so please see Board Liaison, Simone Juhmi-Green, at the adjournment of the meeting for a badge audit.

Commissioner Owens stated that Ms. Rose Williams has an announcement. Ms. Williams stated that her daughter Nikki Renfroe had been promoted to Captain for the Georgia State Patrol. Ms. Williams gave a brief overview about her daughter's career with the Georgia State Patrol.

Mr. Dasher stated that he would like to invite the new Colonel and old Colonel of Georgia State Patrol to the Board meeting in November so we could recognize them. Mr. Dasher also gave the Board an update on Sheriff Cecil Nobles and Ms. Simone Juhmi-Green gave an update on Mr. George Potter. Mr. Dasher also requested for the Board to send flowers to the family of Probation Officer Tiffany Bishop.

There being no further business, the meeting was then adjourned.

---

Jim Whitehead Sr., Chairman

---

John Mayes, Secretary

---

Simone Juhmi-Green, Board Liaison