

STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF COLLIN

COMMISSIONERS' COURT
MEETING MINUTES
FEBRUARY 25, 2013

On Monday, February 25, 2013, the Commissioners' Court of Collin County, Texas, met in Regular Session in the Commissioners' Courtroom, Jack Hatchell Collin County Administration Building, 4th Floor, 2300 Bloomdale Road, City of McKinney, Texas, with the following members present, and participating, to wit:

Judge Keith Self
Commissioner Matt Shaheen, Precinct 1
Commissioner Cheryl Williams, Precinct 2
Commissioner Chris Hill, Precinct 3
Commissioner Duncan Webb, Precinct 4

Commissioner Webb led the Invocation.
Judge Self led the Pledge of Allegiance.
Commissioner Shaheen led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Texas Flag.

1. Judge Self called to order the meeting of the Collin County Commissioners' Court at 1:30 p.m.

President Self called to order the meeting of the Collin County Health Care Foundation at 3:09 p.m. and adjourned the meeting at 3:09 p.m.

DECISIONS MANDATED BY LEGAL ENTITIES OUTSIDE OF COMMISSIONERS COURT AUTHORITY:

1. AI-36414 Personnel Changes, Human Resources.

FYI NOTIFICATION

1. AI-34688 Outstanding Agenda items, Commissioners Court.

2. AI-36342 Budget amendment in the amount of \$17,202 to establish the budget for the 2013 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area/Department Enforcement Administration (HIDTA/DEA) Agreement, Auditor.

3. AI-36440 County density projections, County Judge.

2. Public Comments.

Dale Davenport, Wylie, approached the Court and stated he has installed over 1,000 septic systems in Collin County and has sold and developed over 500 lots in southeast Collin County. He is concerned with Seaway Pipeline bringing a pipeline through our county and wishes to bring the potential hazards of this project to the Court's attention. The Fire Marshal's Office approved the permit for Seaway Pipeline and because it will be a tar pipeline different acids will have to be used to remove the tar. This is a major concern because the pipeline will be crossing two areas that are close to Lake Lavon, our major water source. Mr. Davenport asked the Court to review the permit to see what chemicals will be in this pipeline as there could be a concern for possible contamination. (Time: 2:31 p.m.)

3. Presentation/Recognition:

a. **AI-36363** Proclamation designating March 2013 as Purchasing Month in Collin County, Commissioners Court.

Judge Self presented Michalyn Rains, Purchasing, a proclamation recognizing March 2013 as Purchasing Month. This proclamation is made to increase awareness about the beneficial role the Purchasing Department plays in Collin County. (Time: 1:33 p.m.)

b. Service Pins, Human Resources.

Greg Willis, District Attorney, presented Sandra Godwin her ten year service pin. Ms. Godwin has worked in numerous positions in the District Attorney's office, and currently works in the Victim Assistance Division. (Time: 2:06 p.m.)

4. Consent agenda to approve: Judge Self pulled items 4f1, 4f2, 4i1, and 4i6 and asked for further comments on the consent agenda. Commissioner Webb pulled the following: a disbursement to The Estate of Jack Brians, a disbursement to Dallas attorney Edwin King, and a procurement card purchase made at Northern Tool. He then pulled items 4d2 and 4i5 and said he would like to discuss items 4f1, 4f2, 4i1, and 4i6 as well. Commissioner Shaheen pulled item 4d1. Hearing no further comments, a motion was made to approve the remainder of the consent agenda. (Time: 2:07 p.m.)

Motion by: Commissioner Matt Shaheen
Second by: Commissioner Cheryl Williams
Vote: 5 – 0 Passed

a. **AI-36397** Disbursements for the period ending February 19, 2013, Auditor.

All disbursements were approved with the consent agenda, with the following exceptions:

Commissioner Webb questioned a disbursement to Dallas attorney Edwin King who ran up more than \$30,000 in attorney fees for the special prosecutions in the Suzanne Wooten case. The hours charged by the attorney averaged 5 hours a day for 48 days. Commissioner Webb was concerned with the disbursement because it is such a large amount. After a brief discussion with Judge John Roach, Jr., 296th District Court, a motion was made to approve the disbursement. (Time: 2:29 p.m.)

Motion by: Commissioner Duncan Webb
Second by: Commissioner Cheryl Williams
Vote: 5 – 0 Passed

Commissioner Webb questioned the disbursement to the Estate of Jack Brians in the amount of \$200. He was curious as to why the County was paying money to an estate as this is not typical. Shela Vinson, Auditor's Office, stated that \$200 was reported missing from a deceased person's body in the care of the Medical Examiner. The County is liable for the missing money. The Sheriff's Office is currently investigating this incident. After a brief discussion a motion was made to approve the disbursement. (Time: 2:32 p.m.)

Motion by: Commissioner Duncan Webb
Second by: Commissioner Cheryl Williams
Vote: 5 – 0 Passed

Commissioner Webb questioned a procurement card purchase at Northern Tool for a Sandblaster costing \$249. Assets under \$5,000 are not tracked; however, Commissioner Webb noted there has been a large amount of equipment purchased that is under \$5,000. He was curious to know if there is a policy in place to audit these expenditures. Ms. Vinson stated there is currently nothing in place to track equipment under \$5,000; however, this could easily be added to the current policy. Commissioner Webb asked the Court to consider adopting a policy that would require each department to keep a list of equipment under \$5,000 as well as allowing the Auditor to look at this list as part of their department audits. A motion was made to approve the disbursement. (Time: 2:34 p.m.)

Motion by: Commissioner Duncan Webb
Second by: Commissioner Cheryl Williams
Vote: 5 – 0 Passed

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-127-02-25

b. AI-36343 Tax refunds totaling \$533,172.11, Tax Assessor Collector.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-128-02-25

c. Award(s):

1. **AI-36388** Construction, Bridge: County Road 601 over Tom Bean Creek (IFB No. 2013-053) to Ashlar Contracting Company, budget amendment in the amount of \$323,759 and further authorize the Purchasing Agent to finalize and execute the Construction Agreement, Special Projects.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-129-02-25

d. Agreement(s):

1. **AI-36379** Agreement with Thomson Reuters for WestlawPRO, WestPack and CD-ROM products to be used in the Law Library for a period through and including September 30, 2016, approve exemption from the bidding process per Local Government Code 262.024 (7)(A) as a sole source, and further authorize the Purchasing Agent to finalize and execute same, Budget.

Commissioner Shaheen asked if there were any other databases the County currently has that are comparable to this database as he does not want the databases to be redundant. Diane Roberts, Law Librarian, stated the county has a small contract with LexisNexis but Westlaw provides the majority of the comprehensive material that patrons of the Law Library use. Ms. Roberts explained that the Law Library has had Westlaw before, but an error in the contract due to the term section not being initialed was caught by Westlaw auditors and the county contract was cancelled. After being taken off the Westlaw contract, Ms. Roberts compared the pricing between Westlaw and LexisNexis and found that Westlaw had a better price. After a brief discussion, a motion was made to approve the agreement with Thomson Reuters. (Time: 2:38 p.m.)

Motion by: Commissioner Matt Shaheen
Second by: Commissioner Cheryl Williams
Vote: 5 – 0 Passed

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-130-02-25

2. **AI-36347** Interlocal Agreement with the City of Anna for funding through the 3rd Series – 2007 Parks/Open Space Project Funding Assistance Program (Bond Project No. 07PG37) for land acquisition and further authorize the County Judge to finalize and execute same, Special Projects.

Commissioner Webb stated that normally when he sees city matches there is money being put up, but in this case the city match was a piece of land that had been donated. Commissioner Webb asked Tracy Homfeld, Engineering, if putting up this “soft match” of donated land means a precedent has been set.

Ms. Homfeld stated historically cities have used donated land as a city match; therefore, the precedent has already been set. However, the soft match of donated land has to be related to the project. A motion was made to approve this item. (Time: 2:39 p.m.)

Motion by: Commissioner Duncan Webb
Second by: Commissioner Cheryl Williams
Vote: 5 – 0 Passed

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-131-02-25

e. Amendment(s):

1. **AI-36403** No. 2 to the Customer Agreement with The State of Texas, Acting by and through the Texas Department of Information Services and Texas NICUSA, LLC to update the fee schedule, further authorize the Purchasing Agent to finalize and execute same, District Clerk.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-132-02-25

f. Budget adjustment(s)/amendment(s):

1. **AI-36389** \$8,100 to establish a budget in the Drug Court fund to pay for a Defense Attorney for Drug Courts operating in County Court at Law 1, County Court at Law 2 and the 366th District Court, Budget.

Judge Self began the discussion by stating that items 4f1 and 4f2 would be discussed together. Monika Arris, Budget, came forward and stated this line item refers to establishing a budget which would fund the expense of a defense attorney for each drug court. Every drug court is required by law to have a defense attorney. Currently defense attorneys are paid through the Drug Court Fund, which is made up of participation fees. Drug courts are to be funded by participation fees, and, therefore, self-sufficient. Commissioner Hill asked Judge Barnett Walker, County Court at Law 2, if the Drug Court Fund could be used to pay the defense attorney. Judge Walker replied that under the Code of Criminal Procedure defense attorneys are entitled to have their fees paid by the county. A defense attorney can charge upwards of \$350 per defendant every time there is a violation hearing and a judge is contemplating putting a defendant in jail. Judge Walker stated it would save the county in the long run by having a set amount budgeted for a defense attorney to be on staff for 52 weeks and on call any time they are needed rather than paying per individual appearance.

Judge Self commented if the Court approves 4f1 as stated, the Court has also approved 4f2. The Court would like to see more information pertaining to the numbers of participants in the current drug courts before they approve another County Court at Law Drug Court. Commissioner Webb stated that he does not mind establishing a budget for paying the defense attorneys in the current drug courts.

A motion was made to approve creating a line item in the Drug Court Fund in the amount of \$6,000 to pay for the defense attorneys in County Court at Law 1 and the 366th District Court. There is still some concern as to whether statutorily the county is responsible for paying the defense attorney fees and the Court asked for this to be looked into and clarified at a later date. (Time: 2:04 p.m.)

Motion by: Commissioner Duncan Webb
Second by: Commissioner Matt Shaheen
Vote: 5 – 0 Passed

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-133-02-25

2. AI-36384 \$15,001 to establish a Drug Court Budget for County Court at Law No. 2 for FY 2013, Budget.

Monika Arris, Budget, stated this line item refers to establishing a budget out of the Drug Court Fund which is funded by participation fees so that County Court at Law 2 may start a drug court. In FY 2012 three County Court at Law Courts had a drug court. As of FY 2013, there are currently only two drug courts. Judge Walker wishes to establish a drug court in his court and will be attending drug court training that is provided through a grant.

Judge Self stated the authority to establish new drug courts is placed in the hands of the Commissioners' Court and his main concern is determining the number of drug courts needed in Collin County. Currently there is not a consensus among the District and County Drug Court Judges as to the number of drug courts needed. Participation fees that make up the Drug Court Fund and grants should be enough to cover the expenses of the drug court programs. He noted the numbers presented to the Court appear to show that the expenses of the program are outweighing the Drug Court Fund. Ms. Arris replied that when the Budget Department creates the adopted budget the total amount available in the Drug Court Fund at the time is divided among the drug courts. However, each year the drug courts have come in significantly under budget and carry over money from year to year. Therefore, the participation fees collected have always been enough to cover the expenses. Ms. Arris does not expect this year to be any different. Jeff May, County Auditor, approached the Court and stated he is working on splitting the Drug Court Fund into two separate funds, one for County Courts and the other for District Courts.

Commissioner Webb asked if we are applying for federal and state funding because the information provided to the Court is only showing participation fees in the Drug Court Fund. He was also interested to know if any of the drug courts are currently at capacity as he sees no reason to create another drug court if there is not a need for one. Mr. May stated there is grant money available for the drug court programs, however, it is being held in a separate fund so that it can be tracked by the Auditor's Office.

Mr. May is currently working on compiling information requested by Court which shows the revenues and expenses accrued by the drug courts at the county and district levels and expects to bring this information back to the Court in a month. Commissioner Shaheen asked Mr. May to include the case count going through each drug court in his report as well. Commissioner Webb asked for the report to show how the grant money is applied in support of the Drug Court Program.

Judge Walker came forward and stated he wished to establish a DWI/Drug Court in his court. At one time there were three misdemeanor courts operating a DWI/Drug Court, but now there are only two. In his six months on the bench, Judge Walker can recall at least two defendants who were at a high risk to commit another DWI, with blood alcohol contents two to three times the legal limit, involvement in accidents, and their second DWI arrest. However, Judge Walker did not have a DWI/Drug Court to place them in. Because of this Judge Walker approached their attorneys and gave them the option of participating in a DWI/Drug Court Program. If they agreed, he would transfer their cases to another court. In both instances the defendants agreed but both drug courts were full. Judge Walker stated he does not wish to see high risk individuals being turned away from a Drug Court Program because they are at capacity and instead placed on probation, especially because high risk individuals are a community safety issue.

In Judge Walker's opinion, probation is not the answer because every week in his court there are individuals on probation who are blowing high levels of alcohol into a deep lung device. National statistics show that DWI/Drug Courts are one of the most successful routes to treat individuals and get them sober. In a conversation with judges from the two misdemeanor drug courts, Judge Walker noted they both wanted no more than 25 participants in their programs at a time. This is because drug court programs are time consuming, the judges do not receive any additional funds, and the staff does it voluntarily because they believe in the program. By having an additional misdemeanor DWI/Drug Court it will enable judges and their staff to take a break from Drug Court when the numbers become low enough that the other drug courts could take over.

Judge Self noted he has some reservations because it seems our justice system is moving towards a social work system quite rapidly. He asked where the boundary between the justice system and the social work system lies. Judge Walker stated he understood the concerns of the Court, however, he does not feel that DWI/Drug Courts are in any way "soft on crime." Instead of an individual meeting with a probation officer once a month these individuals meet with a judge and are tested every week. If there is a violation, the individual immediately goes to jail for a certain period of time and then restarts the program from the beginning. If an individual decides to opt out of the program, they may be sentenced to the maximum jail time available to the judge. Not only does this ensure more accountability on the part of the defendant, but it also provides treatment to those who might not otherwise get it.

Commissioner Shaheen asked if the process could be changed on the community supervision side so that defendants can meet with a probation officer weekly instead of a judge. Judge Walker stated that to do so would require more county funds to pay for additional staffing of probation officers and he reminded the Court that DWI/Drug Courts are not funded by county money; instead they are funded through participation fees. In Judge Walker's opinion, there is more benefit to being seen by a judge weekly rather than being on probation because individuals are constantly violating their probation. The reason why more misdemeanor drug courts are needed as compared to district drug courts is because the first and second DWI convictions are a misdemeanor. Often, third and fourth DWI convictions can be a misdemeanor if an individual is arrested before their previous DWI charges become a conviction. After a brief discussion the Court asked to hold this item until more information is provided as to the number of participants in the drug court programs that would signify a need for an additional misdemeanor drug court. (Time: 2:00 p.m.)

HELD

3. **AI-36369** \$54,899 to purchase an upgrade to the existing 911 emergency recording system, grant exemption from the competitive bidding process per Local Government Code 262.024(7)(A) and further designate Commercial Electronics as the sole source provider of HigherGround recording systems and suite of products in the State of Texas, Sheriff.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-134-02-25

g. Receive and File, Auditor:

1. **AI-36308** FY2012 Investment Report–4th Quarter.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-135-02-25

2. FY2012 Annual Inventory Audit(s):

a. **AI-36340** Facilities–Central Plant.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-136-02-25

b. **AI-36337** Equipment Services.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-137-02-25

c. **AI-36341** Public Works–Fuel.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-138-02-25

h. Filing of the Minute(s), County Clerk:

1. **AI-36375** February 4, 2013.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-139-02-25

i. Miscellaneous

1. AI-36380 Grant application, addendum and resolution for the FY2014 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program for Mobile Tablet Devices for Warrants and further authorize the County Judge to finalize and execute same, 296th District Court.

Judge John Roach, Jr., 296th District Court, came forward with his request for the Court to approve funds to purchase mobile tablet devices. The mobile tablet devices, or iPads, would be beneficial in allowing the prompt signing of warrants. Currently when a police department needs an after hour warrant signed they must locate a judge who is willing to sign the warrant. When they have a judge willing to sign a warrant, they must either drive to the judge's residence or meet them in another location. Judge Roach noted that he has been awoken late at night to sign a warrant as well as having been met at the movie theatre and at a restaurant. Another option for after hour warrants is to fax the warrant to a judge. A large number of after hour warrants come from blood warrants, which occur when an individual is stopped under the suspicion of driving while intoxicated and refuses to take a breathalyzer test. Many judges opt out of being available on DWI weekends to sign blood warrants because it confines them to their home where the fax machine is. With the iPad, warrants could be sent through a dedicated email and with the correct software may be signed and returned to the police department. This adds a lot of flexibility for the judges as they can be anywhere to sign the warrant which would make more judges volunteer to be on call. Other benefits include making progress towards becoming a paperless court system and conducting magistrations and pleas through video conferencing which is supported through the iPad. After a brief discussion a motion was made to approve the grant application under the agreement that the iPads would not be replaced with county funds when and if they fail. (Time: 2:25 p.m.)

Motion by: Commissioner Chris Hill
Second by: Commissioner Cheryl Williams
Vote: 5 – 0 Passed

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-140-02-25

2. AI-36405 Voting Precinct Boundary changes to maintain compliance with Section 42.031 of the Texas Election Code, Elections.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-141-02-25

3. AI-36373 Designation of the service road between Central Expressway and the Sam Rayburn Highway as Outer Loop Road, GIS/Rural Addressing.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-142-02-25

4. **AI-36391** Amend the Motor Pool Fleet Section of the Collin County Vehicle Usage & Take Home Vehicle Policy, Public Works.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-143-02-25

5. **AI-36395** Joint grant application and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the City of Frisco for the FY2014 Crime Victim Advocate grant funds to pay for one (1) Crime Victim Advocate (\$2,000 County Match) and further authorize the County Judge to finalize and execute same, Sheriff.

Commissioner Webb asked for an update on the effectiveness of this program. Sheriff Terry Box, stated as of October 12, 2012, the Crime Victim Advocate has taken 58 advocacy work cases. Prior to having the advocate, 24% of victims of family violence and assault refused to cooperate in regards to pressing charges. However, since the advocate has been on staff this number has declined to only 4% of victims refusing to cooperate. (Time: 2:41 p.m.)

Motion by: Commissioner Duncan Webb
Second by: Commissioner Cheryl Williams
Vote: 5 – 0 Passed

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-144-02-25

6. **AI-36372** Grant application, addendum and resolution for the FY2014 Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program for digital forensic training and equipment and further authorize the County Judge to finalize and execute same, Sheriff.

Judge Self noted he had received the metrics he was looking for. Under the performance measures section for digital examinations the starting number of cases is 72 and the number of digital examinations conducted is 180. In one year we will see if the goal of increasing the numbers by 35% has been met. Sheriff Box added this grant is not adding an additional person to the payroll but instead is cross training an individual who is currently employed as part of their job duties. Hearing no further comments, a motion was made to approve the grant application. (Time: 2:43 p.m.)

Motion by: Judge Keith Self
Second by: Commissioner Matt Shaheen
Vote: 5 – 0 Passed

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-145-02-25

7. **AI-36368** Elimination of the Auto Theft Task Force position effective March 3, 2013, Sheriff.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-146-02-25

8. **AI-36415** Personnel Appointments, Human Resources.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-147-02-25

9. **AI-36416** Personnel Changes, Human Resources.

COURT ORDER NO. 2013-148-02-25

GENERAL DISCUSSION

5. **AI-35285** Medicaid 1115 Waiver, Regional Health Partnership, Administrative Services.

Bill Bilyeu, County Administrator, approached the Court and stated he had no updates on the Medicaid 1115 Waiver. (Time: 2:44 p.m.)

NO ACTION TAKEN

6. **AI-34804** 83rd Legislative Agenda for 2013, Commissioners Court.

Commissioner Williams stated she was in Austin this past week and attended a legislative briefing where potential resolutions were discussed. Of those she hand-picked a number of them she wished to discuss with the Court.

The first involved opposition to unfunded mandates which she felt the entire Court could agree on. The second item involved opposition to an effort in Austin to ask the State to mandate counties to send a percentage of their budget to Austin which would then be reallocated to hospitals in the form of indigent healthcare dollars. Commissioner Williams also spoke of opposition to the diversion of dollars that were originally intended for county functions. These are items she feels can be discussed and brought back to Court next week.

Other bills Commissioner Williams feels there is value in discussing include:

HB335 which allows posting notices on websites instead of in the newspapers. Commissioner Webb stated this particular item was approved last week.

HB520 which requires municipalities to fund the autopsy on a body when it is found in the municipality as opposed to the county having to pay for it. Commissioner Williams stated she wished to bring this house bill to the Court's attention; however, she does not have strong feelings in either direction on it.

HB708 which removes Commissioners' Court authority over approval of Deputy Constables. Commissioner Williams asked the Court to consider taking strong opposition to this.

HB1102 which involves complete streets, however, Commissioner Williams asked for clarification on this bill because it is not clear whether or not the bill calls for mandating complete streets.

HB1118 which requires paper documents. Commissioner Williams asked the Court to consider opposing this bill.

SB533 which involves the need for poll workers who are familiar with technology. This bill allows high school students to be poll workers and allows them to have excused absences in school for doing so. Having individuals that are familiar with technology would help move the poll lines along. Commissioner Williams is interested in supporting this bill.

HB1068 which requires the Legislative Budget Board to provide an analysis of the impacts to county and municipal governments on any legislation.

HB1129 which allows veterans to vote electronically.

HB1109 which allows police officers some latitude in dealing with the mentally ill in terms of taking them directly to a mental health facility instead of jail.

SB467 which requires TCEQ (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality) to identify any cost to state and local governments when they are proposing a rule change.

Commissioner Williams asked the Court to take a look at the bills listed and get a sense of whether or not there is a desire to support or oppose them.

Bill Bilyeu, County Administrator, came forward in regards to SB58 and stated LifePath was interested in having the Court support a resolution to add to SB58 to bring Collin County into the Texas Managed Healthcare program instead of being placed inside of NorthSTAR. This bill integrates mental and physical health together which is the focus of CMS (Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services) and the 1115 Waiver. If the county moves in this direction we would be guaranteed that our state funding would be at the same level as other centers in Texas. Commissioner Shaheen stated he would like to see this as an agenda item. Randy Routon, LifePath, came forward and noted this resolution is asking our legislators to ensure this shift happens. HHSC (Health and Human Services Commission) is aware of the need to evenly distribute money and their move to integrate is a chance to ensure more clients receive care. His understanding of SB58 is that Medicaid money that currently goes to managed care companies and community centers in Texas, which totals \$70 million a year, would be redistributed to HMOs (Health Maintenance Organizations). The HMOs would have a provider panel which allows consumers to have a choice in the types of services they can receive. Judge Self feels there needs to be a broader discussion on this item.

Commissioner Shaheen asked the Court to consider supporting HB14 and SB14.

Judge Self asked the Court to review all the items discussed. If there is any item the Court wishes to support, he would like to see it on the agenda so it can be voted on next week.

Judge Self briefly presented a PowerPoint titled Texas Transportation Funding created by Senator Robert Nichols. Some highlights of this presentation included a graph which showed that one third of the state budget in 1960 went to transportation; however, today this number is closer to seven percent. There was also mention of a proposal for a constitutional amendment which would dedicate the existing sales tax on new and used automobiles to the State Highway Fund to help pay off debt. Judge Self asked that this item be added to the agenda for next week. (Time: 3:05 p.m.)

NO ACTION TAKEN

a. **AI-36422** Payment of Visiting Judge salaries for State District Courts, County Judge.

Judge Self asked that this item be added to the next agenda. (Time: 3:08 p.m.)

NO ACTION TAKEN

7. Possible future agenda items by Commissioners Court without discussion.

Commissioner Webb would like to see tracking of equipment under \$5,000 added as a possible future agenda item. Commissioner Williams asked to receive an update on the CDC's (Center for Disease Control) position on West Nile Virus and what we should be doing to stay ahead of this. (Time: 3:09)

EXECUTIVE SESSION

The Court did not recess into Executive Session. There being no further business of the Court, Judge Self adjourned the meeting at 3:09 p.m.

Keith Self

Keith Self, County Judge



ATTEST:

Stacey Kemp

**Stacey Kemp, Ex-Officio Clerk
Commissioners Court
Collin County, T E X A S**

Not Present

Matt Shaheen, Commissioner, Pct. 1

Cheryl Williams

Cheryl Williams, Commissioner, Pct. 2

Chris Hill

Chris Hill, Commissioner, Pct. 3

Not Present

Duncan Webb, Commissioner, Pct. 4