

STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF COLLIN

COMMISSIONERS' COURT
MEETING MINUTES
MAY 22, 2017

On Monday, May 22, 2017, 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 Susan Fletcher, Precinct 1
Commissioner Cheryl Williams, Precinct 2
Commissioner Chris Hill, Precinct 3

Absent: Commissioner Duncan Webb, Precinct 4

Judge Self led the Invocation.
Commissioner Fletcher led the Pledge of Allegiance.
Commissioner Williams 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. and recessed the meeting into Executive Session at 1:51 p.m. The meeting was reconvened at 3:05 p.m. and recessed at 3:28 p.m. The meeting was reconvened at 3:36 p.m. and recessed at 3:43 p.m. The meeting was reconvened and recessed into Executive Session at 3:44 p.m. The meeting was reconvened at 3:57 p.m. and adjourned at 3:58 p.m.

President Self called to order the meeting of the Collin County Health Care Foundation at 3:43 p.m. and adjourned the meeting at 3:43 p.m.

President Self called to order the meeting of the Collin County Toll Road Authority at 3:43 p.m. and adjourned the meeting at 3:43 p.m.

DECISIONS MANDATED BY LEGAL ENTITIES OUTSIDE OF COMMISSIONERS COURT AUTHORITY:

1. AI-43099 Donation of \$500 to the Texas Rangers utilizing the District Attorney State Forfeiture Fund and budget amendment for same, District Attorney.
2. AI-43200 Personnel Changes, Human Resources.

FYI NOTIFICATION

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

2. AI-43164 Budget amendment in the amount of \$9,000 to reallocate funds from the Drug Forfeiture Fund to the Miscellaneous Information Exchange line item for investigative expenses, Sheriff.

2. Public Comments.

Judge Self asked for public comments regarding General Discussion item 7 at 1:31 p.m.

Jeff Blackard, McKinney, came forward to speak against paying the disbursements for the Kenneth Paxton case. He was disappointed Commissioner Webb was not present at the meeting. He said the Commissioner allocated \$20,000 to the race of Judge Chris Oldner which should be disclosed to the public. The Court will decide today whether to pay or not pay the invoices, but the public does not really know what that means. A year ago Commissioner Hill met with the District Attorney's office to find out what this case would cost. The number was \$20,000. The Court agreed the case should not cost more than that amount; however, the cost is 25-times that today and will probably be 50-times that by the end. Last week the Appellate Court said it was the responsibility of the Commissioners' Court to file a lawsuit and not that of the citizens. They also said the Court has the responsibility and the right to vote on the disbursements. Mr. Blackard asked the Court to stop paying the illegal bills.

Steve Duke, McKinney, asked the Court to vote against paying the bills to force this issue into a separate court, with no political agenda, to make the decision. Texas has allowed political witch-hunts to exist for years. It is time for that to stop.

Hiram Sasser, McKinney, said last week the decision of the Supreme Court of Texas came down for the Henry v. Cox case saying the Commissioners' Court decides who to pay, not a District Court Judge. The Supreme Court sided with the position Galveston County took with a 9 – 0 vote in an amicus brief. In regards to the Kenneth Paxton case the Court of Appeals invited the Commissioners' Court to vote on the bills. It is clear from the record, oral argument, and the precedence set by the Henry v. Cox case that if the Commissioners' Court votes to not pay the bills then the Court of Appeals will enforce that decision. Mr. Sasser said if the Commissioners' Court decides to pay the bills it is highly likely the Court of Appeals will say the bills far exceed the pre-agreed pay schedule for prosecution and indigent counsel. If there is a vote to pay the bill and if the Court of Appeals upholds paying the bills, the consequences to the County would be significant. The rate for non-capital cases for indigent counsel will be \$300 per hour. This will be measured by all of the non-capital cases because state law requires the pay for defense counsel to be the same as prosecutors. This is a constitutional requirement for the provision of effective counsel. This means tens of millions of dollars will be added to the expenditures of this county just for approving to pay one bill to one set of special prosecutors. He said now is the appropriate time for, the Commissioners' Court to vote against paying the bills to allow the Court of Appeals process to handle it.

Brandon Pogue, McKinney, said as a matter of fiduciary responsibility for the County, payment of these bills is frivolous and should not continue. He believes this is not about the defendant but about defending the taxpayers. As a conservative county he hopes the Court would agree. Mr. Pogue asked the Court to make Texas and Collin County proud and vote "no".

Deborah Fisher, Lucas, supports the Court voting to not approve payment of the bills and agreed with the speakers before her.

Brian Newman, McKinney, asked the Court to vote "no" to paying the bills for the Paxton case. There are tyrannies all over the world focusing on a "get this off my desk" mentality which puts things out of process. What made America exceptional is that we are process oriented. Unfortunately, what has been witnessed through this exercise, not limited to Collin County, is that things are taken out of process. The Court should follow the process clearly and deliberately. He said the Court needs to consider all the people who will claim discrimination in all the past low-level cases who were not afforded the same lawyer fees. They may feel cheated and decide to sue Collin County which will cost millions each year. When steps are skipped and legislative authority is not asserted over the judiciary we will pay for it. This will be known as the Paxton Legacy. Mr. Newman asked the Court to not give special consideration to something they should not be giving special consideration to. Vote "no" to the payment these bills.

Keresa Richardson, McKinney, said the Court members were elected to represent the citizens. Time and time again we stand up to say do not pay these bills and yet this keeps going on. Now there is an opportunity, due to the recent ruling, to set this straight and put it behind Collin County. Everyone in this country is supposed to be treated equal when being tried. Anytime something special is done for one then something special has to be done for all. Take a step back, assign a prosecutor any normal person in our county would get. This is not about Kenneth Paxton, this is about being equal under the law. Ms. Richardson asked the Court to not set a dangerous precedence moving forward. Protect the citizens of Collin County and vote "no" to paying these bills.

Sharron Albertson, Plano, thanked the Court for their service and said the people have been praying the Lord helps them to see the taxpayers of Collin County want them to vote against paying the bills of the Paxton case. If the judges of the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals said they would rule on this matter, then the County needs to let them do their job. Ms. Albertson said the taxpayers are depending on the Court to do the right thing.

Carroll Maxwell, McKinney, said after reading the attorneys' thoughts and opinions on this matter there seems to be no legal reason to continue to approve payments of the fees in question. Without regard to the facts of the case in question, the only issue is whether it is legal to authorize payment of the invoices. Mr. Maxwell asked the Court to deny the request for payment.

Mike Giles, McKinney, said he agreed with the previous speakers and urged the Court to vote "no".

Darroll Hale, McKinney, said the strength of government is based on the separation of powers and this Court is obligated to vote against the payment of the invoices for the Paxton case. A judge cannot act as the executor, legislative branch and the judiciary all at the same time. Do we want to allow a judge in the future to act upon a whim, changing the rates for special prosecutors which could happen over and over again? One-time exceptions have a strange way of becoming permanent. This can be seen at the national level down through the state. Hopefully this will not occur here at the county level. The Commissioners' Court represents the people and the people expect you to have fiduciary duty to us and control the power of the purse. The Supreme Court reaffirmed that power. Mr. Hale feels the special prosecutors have already been overpaid and suggested holding a vote to clawback payments or to have the fees already paid to them be considered a credit against the fee schedule which should be applied equally to all citizens of the County. Please vote against paying the invoices.

Ann Sampson, McKinney, agreed with the aforesaid statements and asked the Court to not pay over the amount that would normally be paid. Do not pay the bill as it has been presented to the Court. (Time: 1:51 p.m.)

Following public comments, Judge Self said General Discussion item 7 would be discussed in Executive Session.

3. Presentation/Recognition:

a. **AI-43172** Recognition of the IT Operations Team for receiving the 2017 TAGITM (Texas Association of Government IT Managers) Excellence Award for their Paperless Initiative, Information Technology.

b. **AI-43216** Certificate of Compliance for the Collin County Jail from the Texas Commission on Jail Standards to acknowledge the excellent work of the Collin County Sheriff's Office for 30 consecutive years, County Judge

Judge Self congratulated the Sheriff's Office for passing the jail inspection for the 30th straight year. (Time: 3:36 p.m.)

4. Consent agenda to approve: Judge Self deleted item 411 and asked for comments on the remainder of the consent agenda. Hearing no comments, a motion was made to approve the consent agenda. (Time: 3:37 p.m.)

Motion by: Commissioner Cheryl Williams

Second by: Commissioner Chris Hill

Vote: 4 – 0 Passed

a. **AI-43137** Disbursements for the period ending May 16, 2017, Auditor.

COURT ORDER NO. 2017-352-05-22

b. **AI-43138** Indigent Defense Disbursements, Auditor.
COURT ORDER NO. 2017-353-05-22

c. **AI-43133** Tax refunds totaling \$2,176,364.87, Tax Assessor/Collector.
COURT ORDER NO. 2017-354-05-22

d. Advertisement(s):

1. **AI-43075** Maintenance, Repair and Parts Replacement: UPS (IFB No. 2017-178), Facilities.
COURT ORDER NO. 2017-355-05-22

2. **AI-43146** Services: Janitorial (RFP No. 2017-172), Facilities.
COURT ORDER NO. 2017-356-05-22

3. **AI-43193** Professional Services, Engineering, Improvements to County Roads (RFQ No. 2017-221), Purchasing.
COURT ORDER NO. 2017-357-05-22

e. Agreement(s):

1. **AI-43150** MultiCarrier Rebroadcast Agreement with Dallas MTA, L.P. dba Verizon Wireless and further authorize the Purchasing Agent to finalize and execute same, Information Technology.
COURT ORDER NO. 2017-358-05-22

2. **AI-43165** Interlocal Agreement with the Town of New Hope for funding through the 7th Series – 2007 Parks/Open Space Project Funding Assistance Program (Bond Project No. 07PG92) for improvements to Town Park, Special Projects.
COURT ORDER NO. 2017-359-05-22

f. Amendment(s):

1. **AI-43157** Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract for the 2016 Lake Patrol contract with the US Army Corps of Engineers District, Fort Worth to de-obligate funds from \$47,870.93 to \$32,419.84 for a decrease of \$15,451.09, Sheriff.
COURT ORDER NO. 2017-360-05-22

g. Change Order(s):

1. **AI-43171** No. 2 to Services: Armored Car (IFB No. 2015-212) with Dunbar Armored, Inc. to accept a 2.4% price increase, extend the contract for one (1) year through and including September 30, 2018 and further authorize the Purchasing Agent to finalize and execute same, Auditor.
COURT ORDER NO. 2017-361-05-22

h. Contract Renewal(s):

1. **AI-43186** Supplies: Specialized Printing for Elections (IFB No. 2016-188) with Extreme Business Services, Inc. to extend the contract for one (1) year through and including May 30, 2018, Elections.

COURT ORDER NO. 2017-362-05-22

2. **AI-43187** Supplies: Specialized Printing for Elections (IFB No. 2016-188) with Jayden Graphics, Inc. to extend the contract for one (1) year through and including May 30, 2018, Elections.

COURT ORDER NO. 2017-363-05-22

3. **AI-43188** Supplies: Specialized Printing for Elections (IFB No. 2016-188) with Safeguard Forms & Systems, Inc. to extend the contract for one (1) year through and including May 30, 2018, Elections.

COURT ORDER NO. 2017-364-05-22

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

1. **AI-43167** \$6,296 to reallocate funds for the Spay/Neuter Program, Development Services.

COURT ORDER NO. 2017-365-05-22

j. Receive and File, Auditor:

1. **AI-43179** Monthly Financial Reports for January 2017.

COURT ORDER NO. 2017-366-05-22

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

1. **AI-43156** May 1, 2017.

COURT ORDER NO. 2017-367-05-22

l. Miscellaneous

1. **AI-43166** Amend the FY 2017 Fee Schedule to update various fees collected by the District Clerk's Office, District Clerk.

HELD

2. **AI-43185** Reimbursement for fencing materials in the amount of \$2,874 to Mr. David LaRocca for property along CR 499, Public Works.

COURT ORDER NO. 2017-368-05-22

3. **AI-43201** Personnel Appointments, Human Resources.

COURT ORDER NO. 2017-369-05-22

4. AI-43202 Personnel Changes, Human Resources.

COURT ORDER NO. 2017-370-05-22

GENERAL DISCUSSION

5. AI-43079 Award Supplies: Veterinary and Animal Care Supplies (IFB No. 2017-074) to various vendors, Development Services.

Michalyn Rains, Purchasing, said this item is to award the overall low bidders with the exception of two items due to a tie. In the case of a tie the decision is made by a random draw which becomes the recommendation of the Purchasing Department. Ms. Rains had Judge Self draw a name out of an envelope for item 13. The name drawn for item 13 was Midwest Veterinary Supply. The judge then drew a name from another envelope for item 14. The name drawn for item 14 was Midwest Veterinary Supply. With no further discussion, a motion was made to approve the item. (Time: 3:38 p.m.)

Motion by: Commissioner Cheryl Williams
Second by: Commissioner Susan Fletcher
Vote: 4 – 0 Passed

COURT ORDER NO. 2017-371-05-22

6. AI-42580 85th Legislative Agenda for 2017, Commissioners Court.

Commissioner Fletcher said the voter identification bill was in jeopardy last week. Governor Greg Abbot has made it a priority emergency piece of legislation. The Commissioner moved to approve the standard resolution of support for SB 5. (Time: 3:43 p.m.)

Motion by: Commissioner Susan Fletcher
Second by: Commissioner Cheryl Williams
Vote: 4 – 0 Passed

COURT ORDER NO. 2017-372-05-22

Commissioner Williams was concerned with the Sandra Bland Act. While a lot of the law enforcement issues have been removed, there are other issues associated with MHMC (Mental Health Managed Care) which are problematic. Judge Self confirmed the bill has passed both the House and Senate. Commissioner Williams would like Alyse Ferguson, MHMC, and the Sheriff's Office to closely look at the bill because it could have an impact on County programs. (Time: 3:42 p.m.)

7. AI-42709 Disbursements regarding The State of Texas v. Warren Kenneth Paxton, Jr. (Cause No. 416-81913-2015, Cause No. 416-82148-2015, Cause No. 416-82149-2015), Commissioners Court.

Following Executive Session, Judge Self asked for any motions on the item and any opinions on such motions.

Commissioner Hill said the Commissioners' Court has dealt with this issue for quite some time now and although Court has just now begun to discuss it, because the stay order has been lifted, clarification and an appellate review are needed. After carefully reviewing the invoices of the attorneys pro tem for this prosecution and knowing the statutory responsibilities as the Commissioners' Court over fiscal matters of the County it is time to act appropriately. The Commissioner moved to reject the invoices for payment and to authorize counsel to file an appropriate challenge against Judge Gallagher and his order to the Court.

Commissioner Williams recapped what the Court has been through with this case. Pay for special prosecution is governed by the Texas FDA (Fair Defense Act) which requires the local Board of District Judges to set a fee schedule for payments to indigent defense attorneys. It also states special prosecutors, if appointed, are to be paid using the same fee structure. The fact these two are combined in the FDA creates a number of issues. Equating prosecutor pay with indigent defense attorney pay poses problems. Judges will argue they need discretion to pay indigent defense attorneys in order to ensure a fair trial for the accused. Under normal circumstances a prosecutor tries a case with the resources and funds currently in his/her budget. The state does not add resources to prosecute cases no matter how well funded the defense is. The intent of the FDA is to ensure fair trials occur for criminal defendants, not to give unlimited resources to the state to prosecute criminal defendants. If the broad discretionary clause in the original local rule is upheld it will effectively give unlimited funding to any special prosecutor that might be appointed, not just in this instance. This is a problem with legislation. If the discretionary clause is allowed then there will be a fairness issue as it relates to prosecution and defendants.

Commissioner Williams said Judge Gallagher is relying on the exception clause and the Collin County Board of District Judges rules which allow for broad discretion for each district judge. When the Commissioners' Court asked the Board to explain how the exception clause comports with the FDA – which clearly states all payments made out of this article shall be paid in accordance with a schedule of fees adopted by formal action of the Board and that the fee schedule shall state reasonable fixed rates or minimum and maximum hourly rates – one judge defended the exception clause, but then almost immediately there was a change in the fee schedule which reinforced the clause. After the Court suggested challenging the exception clause the Board amended the rules again to eliminate the clause. Currently we are not operating under local rules that have an exception clause. The Commissioner believes there are a majority of judges not confident in either the legality of the exception clause or that it would survive a challenge.

The resolution adopted by the Commissioners' Court in February 2017 was to not pay any requests for orders or payments unless the County Auditor has certified for payment and provided the Court the necessary backup documentation in sufficient detail allowing the Court to determine such orders comply with the local rules to implement the FDA. Immediately after the adoption of the resolution Commissioners Williams and Hill began to examine every indigent defense order presented for payment. They discovered the Auditor was certifying every order for indigent defense payments without a review on whether they complied with local rules or the FDA. Therefore, the Auditor's certification did not mean what it was thought to mean. This was new and troubling information. The Commissioners then asked to be given the information to determine for themselves if the payments complied. Initially they were refused the information. Then they were forced to get the information only by going to the Auditor's office to see the backup information. To date, the Commissioners are still being refused the information in a reasonable format. Commissioner Williams believes the Auditor is required, by law, to determine if the payments ordered by judges are lawful and the Commissioners' Court is entitled to enough information, in a reasonable format, in order to make the determination. Neither is happening presently as it relates to indigent defense and special prosecution payments. This is only true in cases where there is a court order.

As for the legality of the exception clause, the Court has had many in-depth discussions and the Commissioner is convinced the exception clause is not legal based on the requirements of the FDA. The Court can have no confidence in the Auditor's certifications as related to payments ordered by district judges. This will impact every one of these types of payments going forward not just in this case but in every case, and not just in this county but in every county across the state. Commissioner Williams understands the Auditor has a different view of his constitutional duty which the Court was informed of by his attorney. She also understands the Auditor works for the Board of District Judges making questioning them difficult, but his duty requires him to do so; otherwise, the County does not truly have an independent auditor. She said the Court needs clarity on: 1) the duties of the Auditor as it relates to court ordered payments; 2) what are the rights of the Commissioners' Court to certain information and can the Court receive adequate information related to indigent defense payments; 3) can the Court be forced to pay a bill believed to be unlawful or unreasonable simply because it was ordered by a judge; and 4) is the exception clause, Judge Gallagher is relying on, allowable under terms of the FDA. Commissioner Williams said the motion by Commissioner Hill covers those questions. She wished there was another way to get the answers without relying on this case because of its politically charged nature. However, it is the case that brought the questions to light and is the only vehicle the Court has to get the answers. Commissioner Williams supports challenging the payments and seconded the motion made by Commissioner Hill.

Commissioner Fletcher thanked the citizens who have voiced their concerns because she has had concerns since the beginning. Her chief concern has always been how to

effectively carry out the duties of her office in overseeing the county budget if an individual judge can unilaterally bind the County to \$2 million to \$20 million. She has advocated challenging the orders. This has been a long process and she appreciates the work that has gone into it. This was so important that the Commissioner, at her own cost, sought legal counsel as to what the Commissioners' rights are. In challenging the order, the Court can show the taxpayers the Court has done its fiduciary duty and have made sure anything that comes to the Court for approval is legal and appropriate. The Court is not a ministerial rubber stamp. The Commissioner supports the motion made by Commissioner Hill and the comments made by Commissioner Williams.

Judge Self shared several points. He objects to the way the order from the Appeals Court was written. It emasculates the Commissioners' Court and makes a mockery of the separation of power. The Court has always had the authority to challenge the bills, but the vote was not there. In regard to the exception clause, the presiding official of last week's hearing made a very strong statement in support of the clause. This will be a high bar to overcome because if the Court moves forward with the challenge, it will face opposition from district courts across the state. Twenty larger counties have the same exception clause. He said the exception clause is the basis of the concept of the illegality: does it comport with the FDA?

When this whole process began Judge Self attended a meeting where a lawyer said \$2,000 was all the County could pay no matter how long the process went on or how many people were involved until the case was at trial. That was unconscionable to the Judge even if it is the law of the land. There are now 19 attorneys, nine of which the County pays, involved in this case. The cost is more than \$2,000 for 18-months worth of work, but what is the right figure. The Court does not make that decision; it has a black and white choice to pay or to challenge. The Judge told the people not to expect what the Court does today to stop the criminal trial. This is about the right figure to pay special prosecutors, not about stopping the trial.

Judge Self congratulated the citizens who were present saying one of Morton Blackwell's rules of public policy process is: moral outrage is the greatest motivating factor in politics. This has been obvious in the months this matter has played out. He also said the Court will make the challenge, but he is not sure the County is prepared to put out the financial firepower the people have done across the board in this campaign. The obvious answer to stop these funds is to get the case to trial and decided. The Court has reached a limit and now has to ask someone to decide the upper limit amount on the fees. Judge Self was in support of the motion because an answer is needed. It will be a hard climb because of the exception clause. There are cases where the exception clause is needed and this is one of those cases, but the exception clause must have some sort of a limit.

Commissioner Hill said the role of the Commissioners' Court is to authorize the expenditure of public funds from the public treasury after the Court has investigated the expenditures and confirmed they are not inconsistent with law. It is not the role of the

Court to determine how much is fair or how much is too much. That specific duty is saved for the judiciary. They are responsible for deciding fair payment. Texas Code of Criminal Procedure says whenever an attorney for the state is disqualified to act in a case, the judge may appoint a competent attorney to perform the duties. This is what happened here. The Code goes on to say the attorney pro tem shall receive compensation in the same amount and manner as an attorney appointed to represent an indigent person. Article 26.05 states those payments shall be paid in accordance with a schedule of fees adopted by formal action of the Board of District Judges. In this county there is a schedule of fees and there was a schedule of fees at the time the case arose. It was laid out what the attorneys should be paid. The duty of the Court is not to decide how much is fair; it is only to decide if the rules were followed in applying the payments and sending a court order. The big question is the exception clause: should judges have broad exception powers to lay the policy aside and pay what they want. Commissioner Hill believes they should not.

When the Board of District Judges, by formal act, sets a fee schedule it presumes none of the judges are going to have the authority to later set the formal action aside and make his own decision. There is a difference between exception powers and discretion. Judges are absolutely granted discretion inside the fee schedule to decide how much to pay, but they cannot claim exception to set aside the fee schedule. It is not provided for in the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure. To do so binds the Commissioners' Court to pay an invoice outside of the rules and law. It steps on the Court's statutory and constitutional responsibilities and authorities. Therefore, the Court must oppose the exception clause and now is the opportunity to seek appellate review.

Commissioner Fletcher agreed with Commissioner Hill and said it is important to know there was a process to change the fee schedule. All it would have taken was for the individual judge to go to the Board of District Judges with the problem. A majority of the district judges who hear criminal cases could have amended the plan prior to the appointment of anyone. This did not happen. Again the Commissioner asked how does one individual judge, for a singular case, encumber the County to this amount of money.

With no further discussion, the motion to reject the invoices for payment and to authorize counsel to file an appropriate challenge against Judge Gallagher and his order to the Court carried. (Time: 3:28 p.m.)

Motion by: Commissioner Chris Hill
Second by: Commissioner Cheryl Williams
Vote: 4 – 0 Passed

COURT ORDER NO. 2017-373-05-22

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Judge Self recessed the Commissioners' Court into Executive Session at 1:51 p.m. in accordance with Paragraph 551.071, Legal to discuss: General Discussion item 7 – Disbursements regarding The State of Texas v. Warren Kenneth Paxton, Jr., Cause No. 416-81913-2015, Cause No. 416-82148-2015, Cause No. 416-82149-2015; Blackard v. Gallagher, et al., Cause No. 380-05246-2015; Blackard v. Schaffer, et al. // Blackard Family Limited Partnership, LP, et al. v. Schaffer, et al., Cause No. 380-01224-2017; and Jeffery Blackard v. Attorney Pro Tem Kent A. Schaffer, et al., Court of Appeals Number: 05-16-00408-CV.

Judge Self reconvened Commissioners' Court at 3:05 p.m.

Judge Self recessed the Commissioners' Court into Executive Session at 3:44 p.m. in accordance with Paragraph 551.071, Legal to discuss Case No. 401-03649-2015 The City of McKinney, Texas, vs. Custer Storage Center, LLC.

Judge Self reconvened Commissioners' Court at 3:57 p.m.

Legal (551.071)

AI-42504 Case No. 401-03649-2015 The City of McKinney, Texas, vs. Custer Storage Center, LLC, Commissioners Court.

A motion was made to authorize counsel to immediately move to file an appeal in the City of McKinney, Texas, vs. Custer Storage Center, LLC case. (Time: 3:57 p.m.)

Motion by: Commissioner Chris Hill
Second by: Commissioner Cheryl Williams
Vote: 4 – 0 Passed

COURT ORDER NO. 2017-374-05-22

AI-41493 Blackard v. Gallagher, et al., Cause No. 380-05246-2015, Commissioners Court.

NO ACTION TAKEN

AI-43011 Blackard v. Schaffer, et al. // Blackard Family Limited Partnership, LP, et al. v. Schaffer, et al., Cause No. 380-01224-2017, Commissioners Court.

NO ACTION TAKEN

AI-43180 Jeffery Blackard v. Attorney Pro Tem Kent A. Schaffer, et al., Court of Appeals Number: 05-16-00408-CV, Commissioners Court.

NO ACTION TAKEN

There being no further business of the Court, Judge Self adjourned the meeting at 3:58 p.m.



Keith Self

Keith Self, County Judge

Susan Fletcher

Susan Fletcher, Commissioner, Pct. 1

Cheryl Williams

Cheryl Williams, Commissioner, Pct. 2

Not Present

Chris Hill, Commissioner, Pct. 3

Duncan Webb

Duncan Webb, Commissioner, Pct. 4

ATTEST:

Stacey Kemp

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