

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES

The Pima County Board of Supervisors met in a special session at their regular meeting place in the Pima County Administration Building (Hearing Room), 130 West Congress Street, Tucson, Arizona, at 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday, April 9, 2020. Upon roll call, those present and absent were as follows:

Present: Ramón Valadez, Chairman  
Sharon Bronson, Vice Chair  
Ally Miller, Member  
Steve Christy, Member  
Betty Villegas, Member

Also Present: Chuck Huckelberry, County Administrator  
Andrew Flagg, Chief Civil Deputy County Attorney  
Julie Castañeda, Clerk of the Board  
Ryan Roher, Sergeant at Arms

### Verbatim

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RV Chairman Valadez  
SB: Supervisor Bronson  
SC: Supervisor Christy  
AM: Supervisor Miller  
CH: Chuck Huckelberry  
JC: Julie Castañeda  
FG: Francisco García, MD, MPH, Deputy County Administrator & Chief Medical Officer, Health and Community Services  
JV: John Voorhees, Assistant County Administrator  
MN: Sheriff Mark Napier, Pima County Sheriff's Department

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RV: Call this Board of Supervisors meeting of April 9, 2020 to order, roll call, please.

JC: Supervisor Bronson?

SB: Here

JC: Supervisor Christy?

SC: Here.

JC: Supervisor Miller?

AM: Here.

JC: Supervisor Villegas?

SV: Here

JC: Chair Valadez?

RV: Present. Let the record show all members are present.

1. **POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE**

RV: We will go ahead and do our moment of silence and I will take a point of personal privilege. The founder, and long-time Director of the Community Food Bank of Southern Arizona, Punch Wood passed away yesterday. While he no longer lived here, his roots were very, very deep in our community. I ask that you keep he and his family in your minds, in your thoughts and prayers. The Pledge of Allegiance will be given by Supervisor Bronson today. Please stand.

2. **MOMENT OF SILENCE**

A Moment of Silence was observed.

3. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

All present joined in the Pledge of Allegiance.

4. **POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE**

SC: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Supervisor Christy.

SC: Point of personal privilege to notify you and the Clerk of the Board that when the Board meets Agenda Item No. 8, I will be recusing myself.

RV: Thank you, Supervisor Christy. We will make a note of it and make sure we follow that. I am going to go ahead and read a statement into the record, just to make sure that we are covered. "Due to the existence and rapidly evolving nature of the COVID-19 emergency, it is not always possible to provide the necessary 24 hour notice for items to be discussed through Pima County, though Pima County has made all reasonable efforts to do so. Item No. 1 on the addendum was submitted to the Clerk of the Board, at the earliest practical time and should be decided without delay. Therefore, discussion, consideration, and action on that item may occur with less than 24 hour notice, as it is an emergency item." I wanted to enter that into the record as well.

5. **OATH OF OFFICE**

Oath of Office to be administered by the Honorable Ramón Valadez, Chair, Pima County Board of Supervisors, for Betty Villegas, District 5 Board of Supervisors' appointment.

Chairman Valadaz administered the Oath of Office to Ms. Betty Villegas.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

6. **Boards, Commissions and/or Committees**

Discussion/action regarding boards, commissions, and/or committees that should be reactivated by the Board of Supervisors and conducting essential meetings via video conference and/or telephonically during the declared emergency. (District 4)

RV: Board of Supervisors, Boards, Commissions and Committees, this was put on by District 4, Supervisor Christy.

SC: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I think at this particular time, we do have two Boards or Commissions already operating, at least two, Planning and Zoning and Health. There may be a third, they are researching that. Those two are up and running. I think it is very essential, at this particular point, with this Countywide emergency, that we reactivate at least three commissions that have been closed due to the emergency. I feel that they are essential and vital to the community as well as being in a position where they can be ready to go when we pivot and turn back to a normal operation of our County. The first that I feel is essential that should be reopened and should be meeting is the Small Business Commission. This would provide an additional vehicle and tool to assist the County's Communication and Economic Development Offices in getting the word out to the business community that needs and is looking for aid and help to survive. It will provide additional voices from the Small Businesses Commission's regional representatives about existing programs and sources that could help in undoing the damage that has occurred due to the closure of so many businesses. It will provide an avenue for business focused commission members to brainstorm positive ideas to help businesses that could be relayed to Pima County administration and the business community through their continued business experience. It would provide a forum that will help business owners air their individual, as well as the collective challenges and issues that they are facing, so they can be heard and addressed. It would additionally serve as a sort of business community ombudsman to help businesses navigate through bureaucracy and red tape. It could help begin a process to restore our local economy, and pivot towards an economic restart in Pima County. It also sends us a loud and clear message, to businesses, business owners, and their employees that Pima County recognizes what businesses are going through, and how their survival and reopening is so vital to our economy in Pima County, and

that Pima County will again be open for business. The second commission that I feel should be allowed to be reactivated is the Pima County Election Integrity Commission. Primary season is upon us with a primary election just around the corner. The Election Integrity Commission needs to monitor publicly all of its activities. A general election is coming quickly, that is also a presidential election. The Election Integrity Commission needs to publicly monitor that activity as well. There is an election milestone process through the primary and up into the general, that must be monitored by the E.I.C., through its public input. Public input is the cornerstone of transparency and accountability, and is most important with our election system. The Election Integrity Commission needs to be up and running to make sure all of our voting and voters' rights are protected. The third committee, that I believe, should be allowed to be reactivated is the Pima County Transportation Advisory Committee. The Pima County Department of Transportation has been designated as an essential entity for Pima County and is currently functioning. We must keep the repairing and improving of our roads at the forefront of Pima County activity. Pima County Department of Transportation through and in conjunction with the efforts and input of the Pima County Transportation Advisory Committee members have just initiated our road repair program by announcing the County's worst to best conditioned roads in the last several days. The process of fixing our roads has just started, and it must continue uninterrupted. Four, countless hours of public input have been devoted to the vast subject of fixing our roads. A process to do so has been identified and is in place. The Pima County Transportation Advisory Committee must return to and remain active in order to just fix our roads. After discussion and as you deem appropriate, Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to make a motion.

RV: Okay. Before we get into discussion, I would like to hear from Mr. Huckelberry whether or not it is technically possible to do either videoconferencing or telephonic meetings, for at least these three committees.

CH: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board, it is possible. Again, we are transitioning from Skype to one of the meeting of Zoom, and so we can do whatever is necessary to try and get them together. I would leave it to the leadership of those particular committees when they want to meet and how they want to meet via what mechanisms but they should all be remote. It should either be by videoconference or telephone.

RV: Discussion? Supervisor Miller.

AM: Mr. Chairman, if we are going to allow these three commissions, if it is possible and it sounds like it is, I think we should leave it up to the rest of the commissions, as well, if they have essential business to conduct. I think we should open it up to all of them as they deem it necessary. I think we need to caution them that, we have limited resources to make this happen, but if they can abide by that, that we should allow any of the commissions to meet.

SB: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Supervisor Bronson.

SB: I am going to direct this to Mr. Huckelberry and perhaps to Dr. Garcia. Given the nature of the COVID response and staff's involvement in it, is this the best use of time for these committees? I do not see them until, it looks like we are going to be in this until at least May 30th. I do not see urgency right now for these committees to meet. The Transportation Advisory Committee has advised and we are implementing the plan they advised, so our roads are getting fixed. The Small Business Commission, at this point, we do not have the kind of information that is useful, but I agree in the recovery process, they will be instrumental. At least, in disseminating information. As to the Election Integrity Commission, I think that certainly can wait and we can reevaluate this May 30th. I do not see the necessity today to reinstitute these committees. My view.

RV: Supervisor Christy.

SC: I should have made it clear from the beginning that all of the commissions and committees that would be meeting would be doing so with the proper social distancing, hygiene, and all the other precautions that have been implemented in so many of the other areas of Pima County operations. This same type of either telecommuting or telephonically or Zoom or Skype, would be the source of how these meetings would be conducted to make sure that we are acting in a healthy responsible manner and that would be part of my motion.

SB: There is not a motion on the floor at the minute, but I would asked for a response from staff and I have not gotten that yet.

RV: Mr. Huckelberry.

CH: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board, as you can imagine, all of management's time is basically consumed at this point with the response. Certainly, they can meet but whether or not at least upper management will pay a great deal of attention is difficult to do at this point in time. A couple more weeks, it might be better. But at this point, as you can imagine, I think all of our folks are running basically 24 hours a day, to keep up with the response to the COVID-19 epidemic. The other, I think, questions were with the Election Integrity Commission, it is really an after-the-fact kind of review, because what happens and we are still seeing debate occurring at the state level with regard to how we are going to conduct the primary and the general election. Whether it will be all mail or whether we will have a traditional election where people can actually go to the polls. In that instance, remember if it is a poll election or if it is an all-mail election, we still have both parties in the basically role of observing all of the activities and participating in those activities necessary to conduct the election. The Election Integrity Commission is really an after-the-fact review of what occurs. Again, the Transportation Advisory Committee, we are implementing those programs right now. They have been basically set for this fiscal year and likely we have not approached the budget for next fiscal year, so there is time in that as well. I think while they can certainly meet and they can look at what they feel is important to do in this time. Again, having a great deal of attention paid to them with regard to what is occurring, it is not likely to happen in the next two or three weeks.

RV: Supervisor Villegas.

SV: Out of the three, I think that the small business one might make the most sense because while we are in this COVID and there is a lot of opportunities for small businesses to get assistance. There is not a lot of mechanisms to get the word out and there are a lot of small businesses, especially on the south side that are not getting the assistance that they need to apply for funding. If I can ask who would manage the small business one, and that would be the most, the one that would have the priority for me, but as far as staffing, who is that under? I am not sure who that would be.

RV: Mr. Huckelberry.

CH: Mr. Chairman and Supervisor Villegas, it is Patrick Cavanaugh, and he is telecommuting because a member of his household is vulnerable. My guess is he could probably handle the Small Business Commission because it is a limited group. I would think that most of them have the capability to meet remotely.

RV: Supervisor Miller.

AM: Mr. Chairman, the Small Business Commission, as we are working our way through this COVID response. I think it would be very important for them to be meeting, because at some point, and I think it is very important for us to put this on the table for ourselves as well. We have to have a transition plan getting people back to work, and I can tell you, I think the community as a whole, what I have been hearing, people are very, very angry and very, very upset about having their businesses shut down. I think that it would help for them to participate in the process, defining the process for reopening, because they know better than anyone what their business is, if they have to comply with the social distancing and wearing masks and that kind of thing in their individual businesses. I think they are an integral part of that and I think we want them involved in that. I agree with Supervisor Christy on the election integrity. I think if we keep it to just the essential meetings, and I do not know who makes that decision. Transportation advisory, the last I heard, they had already defined the criteria. So they are moving forward for the next fiscal year, is my understanding. Maybe they can wait for a while. But other committees, these two, the election integrity, I agree with Supervisor Christy that is important. I know it is after the fact but I think they also want to be involved in what is coming up in the election. As far as I am concerned, I think any of these that have these essential meetings that they need to conduct and I think especially the Small Business Commission.

RV: If you recall, the initial discussion we had when we started having these meetings was we directed, as a Board, that staff begin putting together a wind out or a wind down plan precisely for that reason. I agree with all the statements I have heard so far and I particularly, like Supervisor Villegas, interested in the Small Business Commission because I think they have a role to play as we begin this spin this down to try and mitigate some of the damages that have been done particularly to our small businesses. One of the things that comes to mind, for me, is maybe what we need to do, and Supervisor Christy thank you for bringing this forward because I think it is necessary, is so long as they can have it electronically, whether that be telephonically or by videoconferencing. So long as that can happen, that the appropriate staff and the leadership of the said committees determine whether or not they have essential business to conduct. If they do, they can they can meet electronically that way. Supervisor Christy.

SC: Mr. Chairman, of course. As far as the actual meeting format and the number of meetings and times of the meeting, I think there should be a certain amount of flexibility exercised by the commissioner, committee, or board chair that can make that determination. Two things I want to bring up, one is my office, and I am sure my colleagues are experiencing the same thing, are daily receiving heart wrenching emails and communications from people wanting help, wanting direction, wanting to be heard. It keeps me up at night, thinking of what these small businesses are going through. In addition, I also think of the many hours that the Pima County Transportation Advisory Committee has devoted to our road repair issue, which has always

been a forefront issue. Again, with the elections integrity, there are concerns that the public input and transparency might be, the integrity of it might be jeopardized if we do not keep them up and running. My main point is, I think from an optics standpoint, from a stand-up standpoint of Pima County, we are, by reactivating these committees, telling the community that we are looking for when things turn around, to be ready and up. It also is a signal that we acknowledge what these various commissions represent, who they represent, what they represent, and that we see the importance and the necessity to keep a dialogue with the community that these commissions and boards fall under. That, I think, is essential, and I think it would put us in that position where when things do turn around, we are in a much better area to address what is coming next.

RV: Further discussion?

SB: Could we vote on each separately?

RV: On the commissions, certainly. Supervisor Christy.

SC: There is a request to separate the commissions, is that right? I will go by each one. I move that the Small Business Commission be reactivated by the Board of Supervisors, and be deemed as essential and return to conducting their essential meetings via videoconferencing and/or telephonically during the declared emergency.

AM: Second.

RV: There is a motion and a second. By way of staff direction, I think obviously, the leadership of both the staff and the committee will get together and determine the need for doing that. Everybody understand the motion? This is just the Small Business Commission. All those in favor, please signify by saying Aye.

ALL: [Chorus of Ayes]

RV: All those opposed, please signify by saying Nay. Ayes have it by unanimous vote.

SC: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Supervisor Christy.

SC: Would like to make a motion. I move that the Pima County Election Integrity Commission be reactivated by the Board of Supervisors and be deemed as essential and return to conducting their essential meetings via videoconferencing and/or telephonically during the declared emergency.



AM: Second.

RV: Motion and a second. Again, as before, as determined by the leadership of the commission and their appropriate staff members. This is on the Pima County Elections Integrity Commission. All those in favor, please signify by saying Aye.

SC: Aye.

AM: Aye.

RV: All those opposed, please signify by saying Nay.

SB: Nay.

BV: Nay.

RV: Nay. By a vote of 2-3, the motion fails. Supervisor Christy.

SC: Mr. Chairman, I move that the following, I move that the Pima County Transportation Advisory Committee be reactivated by the Board of Supervisors and be deemed as essential and return to conducting their essential meetings via videoconferencing and/or telephonically during the declared emergency.

RV: Is there a second to the motion? Motion dies for lack of a second.

## 7. **Special Emergency Meeting**

Discussion/action/direction regarding the schedule for Special Emergency Meetings. (District 2)

RV: Moving on to Item No. 6, Special Emergency meeting. I placed this on the agenda, because I wanted to have a discussion on the dais about whether or not we wish to continue having every Thursday meetings, or whether we want to just allow when we need to take action, while we get regular updates from staff through the memos. What is the will of the Board on that point? I wanted to have a discussion to see where we were all at.

SB: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Supervisor Bronson.

SB: I would concur with you, that we have them when we have to take action on an item and we know every day changes and we may be meeting every Thursday. If we do not need to meet, I think we need to shelter in place. We need to practice what we preach. I would concur with you, that we only hold the meetings when, indeed, we have to take some action as required by law.

RV: Supervisor Miller.

AM: Mr. Chairman, I would be good with that, if we could get updates at the Tuesday Board meetings, if we are in between.

SB: That is a good idea.

AM: If we could just get an update at the regular meeting and then if we had to take some specific action, if it happened after the regular meeting, we could do it on the Thursday.

RV: I would actually maybe suggest that by way of staff direction that we just get an end-of-week update from staff, through a memo from the County Administrator to both the public and the Board. Anyone else?

RV: Alright. Julie do we need any formal action or is it clear?

JC: We are removing these meetings?

RV: Yes. Alright. If there is no further comments.

## **COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**

### **8. Updates and Action on COVID-19**

- General Standard Weekly Updates
- Protecting the Most Vulnerable
- Volunteer Program and Donations for Personal Protective Equipment and Supplies
- Policy Questions and Issues forwarded to Governor's Office
- Daily Situational Report from the Pima County Sheriff on COVID-19
- COVID-19 Grants
- Deferral of Lease Rent Payments, Utilities and Operating and Maintenance Costs on 38 Individual Businesses that Occupy County Buildings and Facilities (Action Requested)

#### **Six Month Rent, Utility and Operating and Maintenance Cost Delay for Pima County's Leased Properties**

Staff recommends deferring rent, utility and operating and maintenance payments in the amount of up to \$2,489,875.51 for all listed organizations leasing space from Pima County for six-months and to develop appropriate repayment plans if organizations are unable to fully repay the six-month deferral. Interest will be charged on any unpaid amount at the rate of the local government investment pool, which is 1.77 percent, plus one-percent for a total of 2.77 percent.

- RV: We will go ahead and move on to Item No. 7, County Administrator, Mr. Huckelberry.
- CH: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board, we are going to start off with A: basically the medical update, and we passed out the latest data. This data comes from the Arizona Department of Health Services website. As you can see, it is different than the data that was yesterday. We are up to 512 cases and 20 deaths. I will have Dr. Garcia speak in some detail about the modeling in just a moment. I believe that one day this week, we had a 415 number that stayed the same. I think as Dr. Garcia said, there is always a lot of initial analysis going on with this data and sometimes it is not completely accurate. In the case of 415, that was 415 one day, and 415 the next day, a number of cases in the first day of 415 were basically in other counties. By the time they sorted through the data and did the analysis, we lost a number of cases, but we also gained an equivalent number of cases in Pima County. That is the explanation of the two days that had 415. What I would like to do, and there has been a lot of discussion about when will we be out of this? It is a modeling issue and I will have Dr. Garcia go through what he believes is the most accurate model for Arizona and tell you where we are in this process. If I can get Dr. Garcia to do that, and we are going to put a graphic up that I think is important to see. It gives you the distribution by time of probable cases and the variable modeling that is put into this process.
- SB: Mr. Chairman, before we get that, just a quick question that goes to a point you made earlier. In terms of the number of deaths, and the number of cases, with private testing labs, is that included in the number of cases, some clarification on that?
- FG: Mr. Chairman, Supervisor Bronson, you are absolutely correct, that one of the things that has made our life much more interesting has been the fact that most of the testing is now occurring in the private sector. What that means is rather than the Health Department actually knowing each of those folks before that specimen was sent off, the opposite is true. We do not know about any of these folks until the test comes back positive. If I could just take two minutes to sort of explain how this works. When a person presents to their doctor, and the doctor orders a test, if it is a reportable test, what the laboratory does is it generates these batches of positives that are then sent to the state public, the Arizona Department of Health Services. The lag between when the test was actually collected and when those batches are transmitted can be anywhere between 2 and 12 days. That is why you see variability in the state numbers on a day-to-day basis. It is not that all of a sudden there were two more cases a week ago. It is that that reporting is catching up. You can imagine now with approximately seven different vendors, that those batches, that batched information is coming on different schedules, and with different degrees of reliability. The state public health, the Arizona Department of Health Services then transmits the positives that

are pertinent to the County to the County Health Department. That is first time that we will see most of those tests. In many cases, the patient was already notified. The provider already knows. We may be coming into this ten days after that actual test was performed. Thank you for asking that question, because that explains some of the noise that you are going to see, and that is part of the reason why Dr. England has really focused on thinking about the long-term trends rather than the day-to-day variability.

SB: Thank you.

RV: Supervisor Miller.

AM: Mr. Chairman, on that same topic, then should we not be reporting the Arizona Department of Health? I think it seems more accurate on a daily basis versus Pima County playing catchup as they transmit this data down to us. Shouldn't we give people more accurate information to give them the Arizona Department of Health data?

RV: Dr. Garcia.

FG: Mr. Chairman, Supervisor Miller, I would not characterize it as more accurate. I would characterize it as different. You are absolutely right, that policy decision is to lead with the state numbers, so that there is less ambiguity and fewer questions from the general public and from the media. We still have a lot of confidence in our numbers. We still know that there is a fair amount of error that needs to be cleaned up after we get the data from the state. I agree with you, that it causes less confusion and less heartburn for everyone if we lead with the state numbers. That is why you have those in front of you.

RV: Mr. Huckelberry.

CH: Yes, Mr. Chairman, and that is why we are only going to be reporting these numbers going forward. So you will not be confused with what we think we have and do not have and we are going to rely on the state numbers because they will settle out and be probably, I would not say more accurate, but at least we can report consistent information.

AM: Mr. Chairman, and Mr. Huckelberry, when I say more accurate, it is more accurate on a day-to-day basis, because it is more timely information. Right now, this information is on the website, so are we taking this information off the website? Because I am getting a lot of calls and a lot of contact over these numbers do not match these numbers and people are really confused.

RV: Mr. Huckelberry.

- CH: Mr. Chairman and Supervisor Miller, we will take the county reporting off. If you go to a link on it, below the county reporting, you can link on this. People will be able to link on this. If we see significant discrepancies between our data and the state's data, we will resolve that with the state.
- AM: I think there is a lot of angst and that link is right below where people look at this, then they click on that link and that is what I am getting calls about. Also, as we all know with the modeling, the inaccuracies, or the learning curve, I have taken an econometrics class and I understand the complexity of these models and how over time they are going to improve. We do not know the variables yet and then we have to know how to weight them and is there any correlation between the variables. People do not understand that. They think we are a bunch of buffoons up here with a modeling. I really question at the national level reporting the initial kind of guesstimate model, starting with that and putting that out there and really creating a lot of angst. Then as we go on, they see it coming down and down and I think the last I heard, last night, it went 240,000 down to 200,000, and now I believe it is down to 60, was the last I heard. As they refine it, as they get more information, but I think this is also, you know, people are already angry over that. Then they see these two different numbers and they do not understand the difference between the two. I think that is a really good plan to take this down off there and keep our own data internally. Thank you.
- RV: As a point to modeling, to put it in common terms, I would look at weather casting is done by modeling. At the beginning of this week, it was going to rain yesterday and the day before. I do not remember it raining. It is important to understand that modeling is a best guess on best information and methodology that we have at the time. Dr. Garcia.
- FG: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Supervisor Miller for those comments. Modeling is indeed a complicated, is a complicated exercise. We use modeling in public health. We use it when we are not able to analyze data in any other way. When we cannot possibly create these kinds of experiments that would generate real data, because we just cannot see into future. Modeling should only be undertaken by expert folks. We do not actually have that expertise within the Health Department and I would never represent that we have that expertise within the Health Department. That is something that the big institutes like Battelle and Rand, they are the ones, and the large universities, they are the ones that really have that analytic skill set. I am going to talk to you about the current model, which is in greatest favor in the public health sector and that is the institute of health metrics, which is out of the University of Washington. This has been the model that the President's task force has actually relied on. You are absolutely correct to say that as the real world observations come in, they end up shaping and informing the accuracy of the model on a go-forward basis. That is why you get this sense that it is a moving target, because quite honestly, it is. These are dynamic things. These are not clinical control trials. I just want to walk you through

what some of the predictions are, and this is how that particular model, which has been used by the President's task force really plays out here in Arizona. Knowing that Arizona's bed utilization and case rate and deaths will actually be driven mostly by Maricopa County, and to a lesser extent by Pima County, I think we can take away some really important lessons. What you see on the screen right now is bed count, estimates of the bed count utilization at different points in this pandemic. What you see that the current model predicts that maximum bed utilization across the state will occur around April 22nd. You also see that pink shading, which expresses the confidence intervals around that estimate. So you can see that there are very broad confidence intervals, i.e. it could be a lot less or it could be a lot more. The further away you get from today, the broader the confidence intervals are. Having said that, and with all of those limitations, the current modeling from this and from other models predicts that we should be hitting peak in the State of Arizona toward the end of this month. Some models have said the 22nd, some models have said the 27th, but that is where we currently are looking at. The question then becomes, how does that fit with the bed capacity within Pima County? Again, we only represent 15% of the state's population, and with 15% of these potential cases, that bed capacity that we have on hand should be able to meet that demand. That is if we have a healthy healthcare workforce, if we have staff and supplies in those institutions, and if our hospitals do not go offline for some other disaster or for some other economic need. Spencer, if you could place the second graphic, please.

AM: Mr. Chairman? Before you move on from that graph.

RV: Supervisor Miller.

AM: Is this strictly Pima County? Because it shows that we have 6,000 beds.

FG: Chairman Valadez and Supervisor Miller, this is not Pima County. This is the State of Arizona.

AM: The whole state. Do we have the same chart for Pima County?

FG: No, we do not.

AM: Okay. Do we know what our projected, I guess we do not, we do not know what our projected needs are going to be. We do not have any of this information down to the County level?

FG: We know what the bed capacity is at the state level and you saw. Sorry, Chairman Valadez, Supervisor Miller, you saw that the Governor yesterday issued an executive order mandating that hospitals and other healthcare institutions report on a regular basis bed capacity, I.C.U. capacity, ventilator capacity, staffing and a couple of other items. Please realize that healthcare

institutions have normally done that, but it is also a little bit of a proprietary information that sometimes is not always shared easily. The Governor's action allows us to have greater transparency in terms of the assets that are available on the ground. I can tell you, for instance, that as of this morning, what our bed capacity is. As of this morning, we have out of 384 staffed emergency department beds, we know that 255 of them are available. I can tell you that in terms of our inpatient medical surgical bed capacity, out of 1,631 beds, staffed beds, we have 466 that would be available. I can tell you that in terms of our I.C.U. capacity, which is 315 staffed beds, we have 153 available. This is one of the challenges that really is stressing our healthcare partners, in that these kinds of vacancy rates, these kinds of underutilization is something that is relatively rare in the healthcare sector. We operate in the healthcare sector on relatively small margins and this is part of what is causing a lot of economic pain to all of our hospital partners, regardless of what their fiscal condition was ahead of time.

AM: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Supervisor Miller.

AM: One of the things that I have been hearing is a lot of healthcare workers in Pima County are getting laid off, from the Northwest Hospital, I am told had a layoff and several other facilities because they are not allowing elective surgeries and that kind of thing. This is creating just a nightmare all over the place, I understand. The second category that you had, you said there were 1,031 beds capacity and there is 466 available. What did you say that was, medical?

FG: Medical, surgical.

AM: Surgical?

FG: Yeah.

AM: Why are there such a high utilization there? Does it have to do with the COVID or is it just essential surgeries that are taking place?

RV: If someone could please address both of the questions, including the furloughs.

FG: Chairman Valadez, I did not hear the second part?

RV: If someone could also address the issues that Supervisor Miller brought up of the potential furloughs at some of the hospitals.

FG: I will talk about the bed capacity issue. What I said is of 1,631 staffed beds, currently, there are 466 that are available. That means that 28% of the capacity is not being used. That is actually a lot of empty beds, from a hospital standpoint. All our hospital partners, all of our tertiary care partners, are having to look at a variety of strategies to manage their personnel. You cannot have people in the hospital being paid to staff these beds if you do not have the patients there in order to take care of. A variety of strategies have been employed, that include furlough and furlough-type of actions. The issue is a very serious one, and is impacting every single one of our hospitals.

AM: Is there...

RV: Let me, Supervisor Miller, if I could, ask Mr. Huckelberry to address rest of that question.

CH: Yes, Mr. Chairman, if you looked at the material we gave you, we indicated there are a number of questions that we forwarded to the Governor and the Governor's Office with regard to this issue. A lot of it dealt with licensors related to skilled nursing facilities. The last question was on point with regard to the issue of hospitals and their low utilization and fiscal stability. What we asked is that they begin to request out of the center for Medicare and Medicaid what we call prepayment of those approved hospitals and facilities that are Medicaid available. Apparently, as of about yesterday, there has been some discussion in an executive order, that I have not read yet, that started to release some of those monies to the more rural hospitals but we got to get more information about it. The initial discussion was \$50 million or \$55 million. I have heard that is now being revised and pushed up to, it sounds like to almost \$200 million. Some of that is actually starting to be addressed, but it is, again, the unintended consequences of being maybe a little early on elective surgeries and elective procedures that the hospitals can typically turn people in and out in a day or two. That is the way it is and we do have the capacity, and the issue of fiscal stress is being addressed.

SB: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Supervisor Bronson.

SB: Dr. Garcia and Mr. Huckelberry, in terms of elective surgery, that was something that came from the Governor's Office. Is there any movement about maybe reversing or loosening that up a little bit?

RV: Dr. Garcia.



- FG: Chairman Valadez, Supervisor Bronson, there are a lot of discussions that are happening at the policy level with the Governor, within the Department of Health Services at the State, across the different county health departments, and across the range of stakeholders. A lot of what has been focused, the focus has been how do we adjust our response in this sort of evolving pandemic? I wish I had more satisfying answers to you, other than to say that a lot of smart people are spending a lot of time on this, that I do not believe that we have a clear understanding of what success looks like, of when the end looks like. But that is what these modeling studies help us to inform.
- SB: Essentially that decision is going to be made at the state level, not at the local or county levels, right?
- FG: Chairman Valadez and Supervisor Bronson, you are absolutely right. In order for these kinds of strategies to work, that is the shelter in place kinds of strategies, they have to be done at the state level. That is what we have been advocating all along or what we have been proposing all along. It does not make sense to have a patchwork of restrictions that then lead to enforcement issues that then lead to hotspots. So, yes, my anticipation is that this is the course until the Governor provides an order to the contrary.
- RV. Mr. Huckelberry.
- CH: Mr. Chairman, I think if you get through the balance of Dr. Garcia's presentation, you can see that the issue associated with whether or not you start relaxing rules with hospitals should be made on the downside of this curve, not on the upside of this curve.
- AM: Mr. Chairman?
- RV: Supervisor Miller.
- AM: I wanted to ask Dr. Garcia to comment, if you look at the categorization of the COVID cases by age group. They identified initially early on that the most at-risk were the senior population and it appears that the 20 to 44 age group is the highest. I would like you to comment on that if you have any data or information.
- RV: I actually have asked the same question. He actually has a pretty good answer. Dr. Garcia.
- FG: Chairman Valadez and Supervisor Miller, what you are seeing is an artifact of where the testing is occurring. The largest number of testing, by several thousand fold, is occurring among that younger age group. If you look at hospitalized, hospitalized individuals, if you look at the ages of hospitalized individuals, I can tell you that it is a very different age distribution. If you look

at deaths, it even skews further to the right, so you are absolutely right. Lots of cases among the 20 to 45 year age group, and that makes sense, because that is the group that is getting the most testing at this time.

SC: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Supervisor Christy.

SC: A quick question to that statement by Dr. Garcia. Also, in that age group, are there not mostly emergency technicians, front-line folks that are the most exposed that are receiving the testing?

RV: Dr. Garcia.

FG: Chairman Valadez, Supervisor Christy, you are absolutely right. That is the group that includes healthcare workers, first responders, both of whom if they are symptomatic are being tested at very high rates. You are correct.

AM: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Supervisor Miller.

AM: I was notified by a healthcare worker that she was tested. They are doing antibody serology testing at ARCpoint Labs here, she was tested over the weekend. A company, Escalera Health, has been offering it to their employees. Are we going to see more widespread testing of people for the antibodies to see if they have it?

RV: Dr. Garcia.

AM: It is supposedly coordinated with Pima County Health Department.

FG: Chairman Valadez, Supervisor Miller, what you are seeing is an escalation of testing across the State of Arizona. Much of the testing being done by private entities, including Banner, including Escalera, including El Rio, including a variety of partners are because of the scarcity of that testing resource, we continue to focus, as a group, including these private sector partners. We continue to focus on the populations that are at greatest risk. Either older people or young people, relatively younger people who are symptomatic, who have been exposed, and who need to be tested.

RV: Supervisor Miller.

AM: That is for testing to see if you have the virus. But, she is talking about they are just testing the healthcare workers to see if they have the antibodies in their system for COVID.

RV: Dr. Garcia.

FG: Chairman Valadez, Supervisor Miller, the antibody test was just approved this week. I am not sure what assay they are using. This is an area of controversy, but that information is likely to be useful, at least to identify what proportion of that healthcare work force may already be protected by their own immune system.

AM: You have not coordinated with these organizations to do the antibody testing? She is incorrect on that?

FG: Chairman Valadez, Supervisor Miller, I became aware that they were doing this antibody testing two days ago.

AM: Thank you.

RV: Alright, Dr. Garcia, I think you have more of the presentation?

FG: One of the very logical questions that you have to ask me and that has been presented, is how do we start planning for when this is over, and what kinds of data points do we start doing that? What you are seeing here is a projections of deaths, per day, and when they are projected to peak out. You can see that for the State of Arizona, that is projected to happen sometime before May 1st, and the week of May 23rd. What you can also see is you start seeing the projection of what the decline will look like. You can anticipate that we will stop having active cases, toward the end of May. Certainly, we will stop seeing the increases in deaths that we have been seeing at the end of the May beginning of June. From a planning perspective, what we are starting to think through is what happens at that point? Is that when the Governor may issue an executive order rescinding his previous actions to shelter in place? What are the challenges that this will present? One of the things that I worry about, one of the things that all of us in public health are worried about, is that as the restrictions are loosened up, in order to permit economic and social interchange that we will start seeing other little peaks, other little bursts of disease. We have to balance that increased economic activity, increased social activity with some risk tolerance, some tolerance for some additional cases that then we will have to chase down. This is our best projection, that sometime in June, June 3rd, will be when will start seeing the beginning of the end of this pandemic.

AM: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Supervisor Miller.

AM: There is a lot of reporting about how deaths are being classified, that the CDC has a definition. I have seen a lot of reporting from physicians that are talking about the fact that a lot of deaths are being classified as COVID-19, when, in fact, they may not necessarily have been caused by the COVID-19 they had underlying conditions, that kind of thing. How are we classifying our deaths here in Pima County?

RV: Dr. Garcia.

FG: Chairman Valadez, Supervisor Miller, the death certificate and the cause of death is strictly the province of the certifier. That is the physician who fills out that death certificate. When it is the Office of the Medical Examiner, we have pretty strict criteria about how we come to those assessments. But in most cases, in the vast majority of cases, because O.M.E. cases are relatively small minority of the entire number of deaths that occur in this County and in most communities, those decisions are being made by the physician on the ground who last took care of that patient. She or he is using their best judgment to attribute a cause of death to that event. Usually it takes into account a person's past medical history, and what other things may have been going on. So, a gentleman who has respiratory symptoms and C.O.P.D. because of chronic smoking who has an exacerbation, the cause of death will be respiratory failure. If that person was recently seen or had recent testing or was recently suspected of being exposed to COVID-19, there may be one or the other diagnoses may end up being COVID-19-related. To be clear, COVID-19 itself is not the cause of death of most of the deaths that are occurring. It is respiratory failure. It is cardiac arrest. It is a variety of other things but it is a complicating element and will be listed as a second or third diagnosis in that death certificate. But, that is being done by the individual physicians at the time she or he fills it out.

AM: Is the Medical Examiner's Office bound to the CDC criteria for classifying these deaths?

FG: Chairman Valadez, Supervisor Miller, I need to refresh myself, but I do not believe so. We actually have our own set of criteria. We are actually conducting, when we feel that there is a need to ascertain whether a death is COVID related, we actually are collecting viral swabs. As precious as that testing is, we believe that sometimes for some of the cases where we are trying to adjudicate the cause of death, that that testing is really critical. No, I do not believe that we are actually bound, but I need to double check that.

SC: Mr. Chairman?

AM: Thank you.

RV: Supervisor Christy.

- SC: Dr. Garcia, just to be clear, you just mentioned and just to reiterate. The COVID -19 virus in and of itself is very rarely, if ever, the actual cause of a death. But, when there are underlying factors of health issues accompanying the presence of the virus, then that is what the issue really resolved, but in and of itself, the COVID virus does not cause death, generally speaking?
- FG: Chairman Valadez, Supervisor Christy, COVID-19 as the sole cause of death would be a very rare event. It does not mean it cannot happen, but it would be a very, very rare event. Most of these folks, the folks who are dying are dying in the I.C.U., and most of these folks are dying of the complications associated with this infection superimposed on other disease processes.
- SC: Mr. Chairman, just real quickly. I do notice that at times, when deaths are reported, that there is some little detail about the individual who passed away might have had an underlying. I think to give everybody a real sense of what this virus does, that it is important that the public understands that in the vast majority of the deaths, if not all of them, there is some underlying health issue associated and unfortunately, the virus just exasperated what was already there.
- FG: Chairman Valadez, Supervisor Christy, you are indeed correct. I have the opportunity to review each of those decedents, each of those cases of mortality. I can tell you that of the ones that I have reviewed, there has always been other complicating, I have not looked at two of them. Absent those two, for all of them, there were other exacerbating factors, for instance.
- RV: Dr. Garcia, is that your presentation? Mr. Huckelberry.
- CH: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board, I am going to go very quickly with the balance of this. Coordinate economic and business assistance. We stood up the web page at Pima Works and it is being pursued out of our Community Services Employment and Training organization. It is up and running. In addition, to assist primarily the restaurant industry, we stood up something called Pima Eats. It is getting quite a bit of activity on our web page, and will continue to do that. We also are, the Governor's latest executive order, I believe, yesterday, dealt with the issue of raw food products and the sale of those raw food products from restaurants. I believe that he gave in his executive orders a series of criteria and we want to stress that there is not a carte blanche approval to sell, you must still meet the food code. In particular, we are developing rules and regulations that should come out towards the end of today. That deals with the sale of raw materials or raw food products or the reprocessing of bulk orders into individual orders. Because the food has to be handled and so we will have those rules in place, I hope, by the end of today. That is occurring and obviously, an initial element to try and assist restaurants. I think, obviously, one of our biggest challenges, and we are pursuing this, is really how to assist those in the

business community and particularly small businesses in those application processes of the small business administration, and the rest that appear to be fairly complicated and difficult to proceed. I know that Patrick Cavanaugh and John Moffatt are both working in that particular arena to try and assist those individuals. With the activation of the Small Business Commission, that should also help. I will then kind of move on a little bit with regard to the personal protective equipment supply and other related activities. We can have staff talk about that, but I think the answer is if you look at some of the material we gave you this morning, and it is title at the top of it is daily executive briefing. You can flip over on that first page and you can see we have added now a column that really talks about, you have to use page 1 and page 2 together, but delivered this week. One of the things we were been reporting, previously, is all the items requested, the requesting entities and the agencies and so you get a better clarity with regard to the flow of supplies and the personal protective equipment into the E.O.C. We will continue to try to refine this, and I think we will be able to actually put it in a transparency process on a web page, with dropdowns, so you can see every agency that has requested, every agency that has had particular supplies provided. All of the orders that have been placed, all the orders that are in process, when the anticipated date is that we receive them. We will get basically logistics of the supply chain a lot more transparent than just simply this information you see today. Let me turn it over to Mr. Voorhees, and see if you have anything else to add with regard to supply chain.

RV: Colonel Voorhees.

JV: Good morning, Mr. Chair, Members of the Board, I did have some prepared remarks, but I will go straight to the point. Our supply situation has improved slightly with some increased supplies coming in. We have done some business with a local company called Syncardia and we have received about a hundred gallons of sanitizer. Which we are distributing to local agencies that are in need as well as our own Pima County employees. Most of our deliveries are still in process. As you can imagine, the supply chain is simply just not as efficient as we would expect it to be at this point. We are very vigilant to seek out multiple vendors, multiple sources and try to diversify our sources in order to get things in as quickly as we can, but we have committed funds and we do not want to overextend ourselves either. I did want to mention that we have had a significant outpouring of support from the local community in terms of volunteer donations. We have had 32 individual donations that have comprised 110,000 gloves, over 4,000 N95 masks and 3,000 surgical and face masks. As well as companies who have reprogrammed their 3D printers to print out 78 face masks. While that represents a relatively small amount of the actual need for first responders and hospital workers, that is a very significant contribution by our community which is to be commended for their efforts in trying out to help those in need. I also wanted to highlight the fact that your Emergency Operation Center did practice distributed operations. Those operations outside of the peacock

building in case there was a disease outbreak in the facility. We will let you know that you can have confidence that the E.O.C. team can meet at home, in offices or any other distributed location and conduct our operations efficiency, as well. We had tested that last Wednesday and there is a report to that effect. Pending your questions, that is all I will have in terms of my remarks. Spencer Graves our logistics team chief is also here available to answer your questions.

AM: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Supervisor Miller.

AM: I just had a quick question. I saw on the website that you are taking in donations via the fire stations, is that all fire stations within the community? I have individuals contacting me telling me they have gloves and supplies, they can go to any fire station?

JV: Mr. Chair, Supervisor Miller, there are 19 fire stations that have been identified as donation spots to date. We have received donations at 10 of those 19, but all 19 are willing to assist. We are always soliciting for more donation spots. I think a lot of that, any fire station that has not volunteered to be a donation point is probably already logistically challenged, they are out in the field a lot, and they simply do not have the ability to help with that effort.

AM: Is there a list of those on the website somewhere?

JV: Mr. Chair, Madam Supervisor, yes. That is on our COVID-19 website.

AM: Okay, I will look for that. What kind of outreach are we doing to the community, because I have people contacting me directly? Maybe Mr. Foster can put that out there that we are accepting donations at the fire stations and people are just on social media think Pima County has put it out on social media as well.

JV: Mr. Chair, Madam Supervisor, we are very aggressive in putting things out on social media. All different venues. We have spoken with the H.O.A.s, larger H.O.A.s within the community, through the Nextdoor app and other social media platforms. We also have our own community liaisons within the Emergency Operations Center to include faith-based organizations who are currently in a meeting discussing state and federal funding from about nine o'clock until about noon today, going through the process. All 1,200 churches in Pima County, as well as other charitable organizations are attending that meeting teleconference.

AM: Thank you.

RV: Mr. Huckelberry.

CH: Mr. Chairman, if there is no other question on Item C, which is the personal protective equipment supply chain, D and E are essentially...

RV: Hold on, hold on.

AM: I had a quick question for you on the Pima Works. You state in the documentation that you are awaiting some guidance, let me see where it is, it is on that first page...

CH: Yes.

AM: ..that we are not, the distribution of those funds cannot happen until the U.S. Department of Labor provides guidance on that, for the applications. What are we waiting for? They did not give the criteria?

CH: Mr. Chairman, what we need to do is, basically, get their blessing on the processes that they are involved in and what they will accept. As of when I wrote this, on Monday, I have not had an update with regard to whether or not that is in process. We can find that out and provide the information to the Board. But as of Monday, when this was written, we did not have that guidance.

AM: That is still one of the bottlenecks...

CH: Yes.

AM: ...in getting these monies out there?

RV: Mr. Huckelberry.

CH: Yes, and I think Dr. Garcia has hit the area of hospital preparedness and we have talked about that, as well as the critical equipment with regard to ventilators. We will continue to probably report that in this standard weekly update that we will do to the Board, regardless of how often we meet. We have a section on protecting the most vulnerable, and I need to update you on that. Again, the homeowner's association coordination is going quite well. We are interacting with the other towns and communities to assist them, so that process is in place. Food security and accessibility, I kind of want to draw your attention to the April 8th, memorandum that I think I just passed out this morning, because we got it after 5:00 p.m. yesterday from Diana Durazo. The one item I would like to have some direction from the Board on is, you can see we have been discussing, with the Community Food Bank, a lot of activity with regard to the food pantries and access to food in the more rural areas. The Community Food Bank, based on demand, has concentrated a lot on the urban area, metro area. We need to get them to actually supplement their activities in the more rural areas. That deals with



redirecting some CDBG funding to the Community Food Bank to provide that mechanism for those pantries in those more rural areas that need food and need food accessibility, primarily. There is a number of contracts that we will enter into and what I have asked the Board to do is to, you know, again, you can take a look at this memorandum. You can reference this memorandum, to where we can enter into contracts with the food bank to provide services to these rural areas, and redirect CDBG funds and then bring back those contracts for ratification, at perhaps the meeting of the 21st. That would then negate the necessity, right now, to have another meeting next Thursday. But, the Board needs to basically provide that direction. In addition to that, and this does not require Board direction, in working with the Community Food Bank, we are talking about repositioning certain County employees with certain skill levels that are needed to basically assist the Community Food Bank in providing the food supplies and distribution. That really is in our commercial driver's license employees and our employees who know how to operate forklifts. We are in the process of developing a list of employees who can, in fact, alternate between what they do regularly and what they do. We can assign them to the Community Food Bank at certain locations to provide these services and we will provide them with their normal pay. What is happening in our public works area is that, I will use the patch crew as an example. Normally, we have four patch crews out in any one given time. In order to spread out the possibility that we could, in fact, effect a particular crew and have that go to others, we basically now have them on alternating two-week schedules. So, two crews are on two weeks and then off for two weeks. So while that crew is off, they will then be provided the opportunity to work in these particular areas, basically supporting the nonprofit services that are used in primarily food accessibility and food security. I do not really need any direction on that. I think we are capable of doing that, because we are basically supplementing the strength of that safety net system. I do need some direction with regard to entering into contracts with the Community Food Bank, redirecting and directing CDBG funding for that purpose to support these more rural areas. You can see, we have some estimates already and you can see on the next page to be determined, so this is an ongoing activity. Even as of this morning, we are working the details out with Community Food Bank for some of the more rural areas to supplement their workforce.

SB: Do you need that by way of a motion or just direction?

CH: Mr. Chairman, I believe it would be better to have a motion and a vote.

RV: The Chair would entertain such a motion.

SB: I will make, we need it in what form?

CH: I think just simply to reference the memorandum of Diana Durazo dated April 8th, that lists a series of communities and towns that may need food assistance and to authorize the execution of those contracts by the Procurement Director, the County Administrator to be ratified by the Board on the 21st meeting of the Board. So, that we can then proceed immediately with providing food services to these rural areas.

SB: That is my motion.

AM: I will second.

RV: Motion and a second. Discussion? If there is no discussion, all those in favor, please signify by saying Aye.

ALL: [Chorus of Ayes]

RV: All those opposed, please signify by saying Nay. Ayes have it unanimously.

CH: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Mr. Huckelberry.

CH: Mr. Chairman, under three volunteer programs and donations, I think Mr. Voorhees has covered that particular area well. The issue of policy questions, and I think we have discussed that previously with the most important question being the advanced payment to hospitals for their financial stability. I did reference on the page 4 Item, Roman numeral 4, daily situational report prepared by the Pima County Sheriff. The Sheriff is here, and that situation report as you can see, I included it. It gets produced every day. It is helpful because it gives us the ability to understand the operation of the Sheriff's Department from both the law enforcement perspective, as well as the perspective of operating the Adult Detention Center. I am pleased to report that the detention center population today is down to 1,551. I would ask the Sheriff if he has anything to add.

RV: Sheriff Napier.

MN: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board, I thank you. We are proud to be able to produce that report, and to distribute it each day. We made remarkable steps without imperiling public safety to reduce the population in our detention center. It is fundamentally necessary because we have to have space, should the virus encroach inside the detention center, to isolate inmates that become infected. We are not seeing a rise in sick leave usage by our deputies or corrections officers, they are standing tall and serving the community exactly how we expect them to. Currently we have no infected employees that we are aware of, or any infection within the walls of the detention center. We are really doing very well right now, and it does not

mean that we are not facing significant challenges. These are challenges that we would have never imagined a mere few months ago. If I said I was social distancing three months ago, people would have looked at me like I was crazy and now that is part of our normal vernacular. Most certainly, in the matter which we provide law enforcement services we never anticipated the need to incorporate in that social distancing the routine wearing of P.P.E. equipment or things of that nature. So right now, the Sheriff's department functioning very well. I attribute that to the brave men and women that have served our community with honor for such a long time. They are definitely up to the challenge, and we are firing on all cylinders. We have regular meetings with the executive staff to update us. We are operating as we would in any other critical incident with an incident command structure that is very organized. It is how we would address any other critical incident. We have practiced like we played and we are very good at facing crisis like this, because it is something that we do on a regular basis. I appreciate the acknowledgment from the County Administrator, the support we enjoy from the Board and Mr. Huckelberry and his staff.

RV: Thank you, Mr. Napier.

AM: Mr. Chairman, I had a couple of questions for Mr. Huckelberry.

RV: Supervisor Miller, please proceed.

AM: One of the things that I did not see an update on and I know that Dr. England expressed grave concern about was the homeless population. Do we have an update on that, what we are doing there?

CH: Mr. Chairman, and Supervisor Miller, we have suspended our homeless encampment process, where we relocate them. We have also talked to the social service agencies, and made sure that we are closely connected to those encampments so that if there is an infection that it is dealt with from a public health perspective, immediately. We have been in almost daily contact with the shelter services. That is really how we are addressing the homeless population.

AM: Are we doing anything, like is happening here, when I come in the Board room, the nurse comes by and takes my temperature. Is that something that is happening at the shelters?

CH: Mr. Chairman, and Supervisor Miller, I cannot answer that. I do not know if Dr. Garcia knows how they are actually dealing with their intake into the shelter. I would assume they are, but I am not sure.

RV: Dr. Garcia, do you have clarification?

FG: Chairman Valadez, Supervisor Miller, there is a variety. We are fortunate in this community that we have a variety of agencies that serve street living, homeless, unsheltered individuals and each of them has been very proactive in trying to come up with approaches to mitigate the risk for their population. Some have elected, for instance, to close off further intake in order to decrease the risk for the already housed population. Some have looked at a variety of symptom screening and temperature screening kinds of strategies. I know that we are actively part of those conversations with those agencies every day. One of the things that Dr. England, as well as Arnold Palacios on the Community Services Employment Training side has been working on is coming up with resources. As some of these shelters stop taking additional residents, that we have alternatives for placement. So we have started looking at hotel vouchers, etcetera, mechanisms that we used historically in health and in housing, to be able to house some of those families and some of those individuals. Thinking specifically also about how we might separate sick folk from non-sick folk. It is a complicated task, and it is an ongoing scope of work.

AM: Are we aware of whether or not we have had any cases within the homeless community?

RV: Dr. Garcia.

FG: Chairman, Valadez, Supervisor Miller, I can tell you that we have not had any deaths in the homeless community and I can tell you that with certainty. Out of the hundreds of cases, the hundreds of positive tests, 502 positive tests in Pima County, I cannot tell you what percentage of those were done among homeless and unsheltered individuals.

AM: Is there any way to track that or get that information?

FG: For the positive ones, one of the things that we do is we go back to, after we get the results from either Sonora Quest or whoever the appropriate lab is. One of the things that we do, one of things first things we do, is contact the healthcare provider. We identify who they are, and we start digging into the chart, and that is where that information will be. El Rio Community Health Center is our biggest provider of healthcare to the homeless. They also have some of the most robust testing and follow-up protocols. We are confident that they are testing appropriately. We are confident that they are managing their patients appropriately, and that we are being informed when a person is potentially street living and sheltered homeless.

AM: If they get that information that an individual living in a particular shelter is positive, is that information being taken back to the shelter to let know, or is that person being isolated? I know how difficult it is, but is there any mechanism in place to isolate those individuals?

FG: Chairman Valadez, Supervisor Miller, that is exactly why we are looking at hoteling. I can tell you that we have had to actually exercise that option because we would not want to put someone who has not yet recovered, and that is the key part. Who has not yet entirely recovered from their disease back into a population that is already at-risk. Remember, a lot of these folks are folks who are chronic smokers who have all of these other health conditions, who have been living on the street, and you are just not going to want to reintroduce them. So the strategy would be for us to find alternate housing for them.

AM: I do not know how many of these cases we have had, but is it a willing situation or have we had to force them and go through the judicial process of allowing them to have public defense?

FG: Chairman Valadez, Supervisor Miller, at this point, I can tell you that most people have been cooperative, it is a very small number, just to be clear. It is not the like there is a huge number of these cases. I could tell you that we have come up with equitable and voluntary solutions that protect the health of the community and preserve the rights of the individual.

AM: Thank you.

RV: Mr. Huckelberry.

CH: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board, there are really three other items on the agenda. The last item, and I think all of those require direction from the Board to accomplish. The first one is the Deferral of Lease Payments and I will come back to that one in a second. The other one is in the addendum, that is addendum one. As I indicated we are developing a temporary policy for the novel coronavirus on the Board's agenda. There is a number of sections to it, several of those sections have been acted on by the Board, for example; the federal family leave portions and our pandemic leave portions. We have added a few things that we believe are important to do. The two that would require some direction and the one that requires direction without question is the issue of temporary COVID premium pay. That is a proposal to pay any employee who is still required to be an essential employee providing public service, and where they do not have the opportunity to use social distancing or to have adequate P.P.E., that they be afforded the temporary assignment of additional premium pay of \$2.00 per hour. I would like to make that effective, if the Board concurs, the first pay period that begins on Sunday, which is, I believe is the 12th of April. My belief is that given what we project with regard to the length of this particular event, it will probably go through June and perhaps to the end of the fiscal year. That is one that I definitely need action on. The other item deals with something called COVID-19 Furlough. Furlough is a new introduction of a term into our process. This would be for those employees, and we have several hundred in the County, who have very low leave banks, meaning earned vacation or sick leave. As

this pandemic drags on through the end of May, we may have employees who will have exhausted the Board approved pandemic leave, the federal leave, and then their own leave banks. They then need a process to start now, if they wish, because putting them in the furlough status, I believe, makes them available for unemployment benefits. If you start now or begin that process now for furlough and have it known to be available, they can begin to apply knowing when they are going to exhaust all of their leave banks. The benefit of furlough is that it is different than what is contained in the merit system today is a layoff. Once a layoff occurs, then reemployment of that employee is more difficult. The concept of a furlough, that employee would be actually immediately called back to work the moment or the day that there is another executive order lifting the stay-in-place or the stay-at-home policy. It is those three that need some direction and again there is a fairly long memorandum on the issue of lease/rent payment deferrals. I will be happy to answer any questions on that or the other two that I would like to have Board direction on.

RV: Discussion?

SB: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Supervisor Bronson.

SB: I am going to make a motion and then we can have a discussion. I am going to move to the items regarding temporary COVID-19 Premium Pay, and move that we approve that per Mr. Huckelberry's memo of April 8th, and that it become effective for the pay period beginning April 12th. Then I am going to move that we approve the COVID-19 Furlough Policy as expressed in Mr. Huckelberry's April 8th memo. That is by way of a motion.

RV: Second.

SB: And that the COVID Furlough be effective once those leaves are exhausted, just for purposes of clarification.

RV: Second. Any discussion?

AM: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Supervisor Miller.

AM: Everything in there, the premium pay troubles me because of the public, the private sector folks are out of work. Their pay checks ended on May 19th at 8 p.m. They are getting nothing, and I think this sends a really bad message to the community. People are lucky to have jobs right now, anywhere you are. You are lucky to be getting a pay check and there is a whole lot of people in this community that are getting nothing since May 19th. As much as I think,

you know, I would love to give everybody money, and I know we all would, but I think this sends a very bad message to the folks that have gotten zero. that are out of work. I just think it is, you know, we should consider ourselves very lucky that we are still getting a pay check, at all. Unlike the folks that have gotten nothing and they have children and families and they are not seeing an end in sight. If we are elevating people's pay right now, I know there are essential employees, we have the types of distancing. We have people can get masks and that kind of thing. I just think it sends a very bad message to the community that we care about ourselves but not so much about you. I think that is my issue with this. I think the rest of the memorandum about the furlough, etcetera, I am very agreeable to. On that item, I think it is sending a bad message to the community.

RV: Supervisor Christy.

SC: Do we have an example of some of these employees that would be recipients?

RV: Mr. Huckelberry.

CH: Mr. Chairman and Supervisor Christy, the best example is a Sheriff's Deputy. When they arrest somebody, they cannot social distance. They have to go hands on with that individual. It puts them at a higher risk, and I purposefully not stated this as hazard pay, because it is basically to provide some compensation for those who may find themselves at higher risk because of their specific job duties. Another example would be correction officers. Another example would be front line clerks who still have to go to a window and accept some public document from the public in order to keep business open. It is really fairly limited. Obviously, all of those employees on telecommuting will not be eligible. But it is, again, these employees who find themselves in unique position to where they cannot social distance because of their expected job performance and that is the limit of it.

SC: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Mr. Christy

SC: Could I hear some comments from the Sheriff regarding this?

RV: Sheriff Napier.

MN: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board, thank you. As Mr. Huckelberry points out, I made the proposal to him on April 1st, for special assignment pay which is permitted under County policy to recognize employees that are under unique hazards. This is not a new thing. We already do this to for S.W.A.T. Operators and motor officers that have unique hazards. It is quite clear that a deputy about to effect arrest cannot ask somebody to take their

temperature or don P.P.E. equipment, or otherwise social distance themselves, they are under unique hazards. The same applies to my correction staff, who are in pods with 60 inmates and cannot always don protective equipment or engage in social distancing. They are under unique hazards. As Mr. Huckelberry correctly points out, this is not an extension to all employees, but a select group of employees, that because of the COVID-19 crisis, are facing very unique hazards. I became a law enforcement officer more than three decades ago. I always accepted the fact that I could be shot in the line of duty and I could lose my life. I did not accept the fact that that bullet could come home and harm my family. That is what our deputies and our corrections officers are facing right now is a hazard that is invisible. I think many of them, as I pointed out earlier, are standing tall. They are doing their duty, they are accepting the new threat. But, this is now a threat that can migrate to their homes and affect their family, affect their children, affect their elderly parents, because it is an unseen enemy. I would ask the Board to approve Mr. Huckelberry's recommendation. It is consistent with County policy that already exists, and it recognizes those select employees that are essential, that cannot at no fault of theirs don protect equipment or engage in social distancing because of the very things that this County expects them to do to maintain public safety. I implore this body to accept the recommendation in recognition that these employees that every day face challenge and danger on behalf of service to this County are now facing unique danger, unique threat, that they cannot otherwise take the precautions that all of us are able to do. I would ask that you approve the recommendation by Mr. Huckelberry. Thank you.

AM: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Supervisor Miller.

AM: One more comment. The grocery store clerks, the people at the medical offices, doctors, nurses, are they getting hazard pay?

SB: Some of them are.

AM: Some, but not all. The grocery store clerks are not.

RV: Mr. Huckelberry.

CH: Mr. Chairman and Supervisor Miller, we can provide who we actually surveyed on this, but did find that some of the grocery store stockers and clerks were actually receiving the \$2.00 an hour.

RV: Supervisor Miller.



- AM: I would just, you know, caution again that there are people who are out there working and are put in these same situations that are not getting hazard pay. That in the current situation where we have forced people out of work by making these decisions that we have made, that this is sending a message that we care about our own, you know, we are going to take care of our own. I think that is a bad message to send right now, because, I do not know about the rest of you, but I am getting concerned about social unrest. The people that are out there, that are getting desperate, and this is just, you know, something that I think that is not sending a good message.
- RV: Any other discussion? If not, hearing no further discussion, the vote will be on the Addendum Item No. 1, the Premium COVID-19 Premium Pay and COVID-19 Furlough. All those in favor, please signify by saying Aye.
- SB: Aye.
- SC: Aye.
- SV: Aye.
- RV: Aye. All opposed, please signify by saying Nay.
- AM: No.
- RV: By your vote of 4-1, motion carries. I believe the next item would be the rent deferral. Mr. Huckelberry.
- CH: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board, we have 38 different organizations from nonprofits to businesses to start-ups that are located in County facilities who pay/lease/rent to the County. Some actually pay, as well, utilities and operating and maintenance expenses. What I am proposing is that the County defer the collection of those rents, utilities and operating and maintenance expenses for the next six months and make it as flexible as possible to those particular users or those who pay rent to us, such that start and end date can be, you know, appropriately crafted to their needs. There are going to be some who may not want it or may not need it. There will be others who will need both, at lease rent forgiveness, not forgiveness, excuse me, deferral. I think it is important to stress this is not forgiveness, this is deferral. At the end of the period, we would then negotiate a repayment plan with the particular user, such that they would repay us with interest. They can either repay us a lump sum at the end of the six months or they can basically enter into a payment plan. That payment plan could be crafted to their unique circumstances but they would pay an interest rate of 2.77% on the unpaid balance.
- SB: Thank you.

RV: Questions? Discussion?

SB: I will make a motion to approve the six month rent, utility and operating and maintenance cost delay for Pima County's leased properties, as recommended by staff.

RV: Second. Discussion?

AM: Mr. Chairman?

RV: Supervisor Miller.

AM: Again, many of these individuals who are leasing these properties have already received favorable treatment that the private sector does not get. Two examples, Accelerate got below market lease rates when they first came in here. Worldview, we know the situation with that. There is \$2 trillion available from the federal government for all of these types of businesses, including nonprofits. What makes these individuals any different from the rest of the private sector? What gives them a priority over the private sector? This smacks of favoritism and special interest who have gotten favorable treatment in many cases already, as I said earlier. We are now going to tell the taxpayers that we are going to use County funds and defer that? We already do a lot of deferrals and payments for things like lease improvement, leasehold improvements that kind of thing. We are going to do this now when people, this community is really hurting and everyone else is getting in line and going to the federal government. All of these various grants and there is a lot of them, small business loans, unemployment assistance, pandemic emergency, unemployment compensation, recovery rebates for individuals and families, community health centers, emergency sick leave, emergency relief and taxpayer protections, \$450 million towards businesses, states, municipalities, including counties, to cover any losses. I do not want to be the one, and maybe the rest of you do and you feel really comfortable with this, who delivers this message to the community. When the community hears about this, they are going to be outraged. It is going to set off a firestorm. People are already frustrated because their businesses are closed, and if we do this, I think that it is sending, again, a very bad message. It is \$2.5 million, I do not think we are thinking ahead. Our state shared revenues are going to be way down. We are going to get hit very hard. The Pay-Go program, in my opinion, I agree with the individuals who wrote the letter from the City at this point, it is a tax increase. We all know it is a tax increase, and that is going to hit us as well. Are we going to vote to approve that at this point? Next year, I am sure the property valuations are not the going to be what they are today. I am very concerned about this. I think it sends, again, a very bad message, and I think it is singling out individuals for preferential treatment. Thank you.

RV: Mr. Huckelberry.

CH: Mr. Chairman, in our view, again, it is a potential deferral of a maximum of something like \$2.8 million for six months. If you remove operating maintenance and utilities, it is down to about \$1.8 million. Then I think what you need to understand is that, again, this is not forgiveness, this is deferral. This is a small step the County can provide to nonprofits that are basically affiliated in some cases with all the public services that we do, or start-ups that are actively employing people. I think, you know, my position and point has been I would much rather have those businesses or nonprofits pay their employees, as opposed to pay County rent. I can do without the rent for six months and it is not going to financially hurt the County.

RV: Mr. Huckelberry, just to make it abundantly clear, are we forgiving anything here?

CH: Mr. Chairman, this is not forgiveness. This is simply deferral. Again, it is at the option, because this may be some of these businesses who choose not to take this opportunity. I think they all need to be treated equally.

RV: Supervisor Miller.

AM: Mr. Chairman, there are mechanisms in this \$2 trillion federal government package that allows people to apply for that type of assistance, and they have to meet certain criteria, and I understand that, but so does the private sector. Are we providing any monies to defer the rents due on private sector businesses? I do not think we are. These individuals here in the county-owned facilities can go through that same process the private sector is.

RV: Mr. Huckelberry.

CH: Mr. Chairman, again, as I said, his is unique to the County and it is things that we can do. I think the difficulty is, that is why I think we have chosen six months, because as you have seen, the nightmare to try to get small business assistance, you know, it may be a month or two before that comes. So I think, yes, the folks who are either nonprofits, they have that opportunity, but it may take them two to three months or even six months to get through that process.

SM: As it will through private sector. I guess I just wanted to make that point.

RV: Supervisor Miller. Supervisor Villegas.

- SV: Chairman Valadez, will there be safeguards in the contract to make sure that their aware that it has to be paid back, of course? And, that also the purpose, the main purpose is for them to keep as many employees on staff as possible? Some of them have already laid off employees, I am sure, or furloughed them. Also, will we make sure that, or does it matter if they are double dipping? So if they do apply for funds, from the \$2 trillion, will they also be able to apply, to go through this, and would that be considered double dipping? I am not really sure.
- RV: Mr. Huckelberry.
- CH: Mr. Chairman and Supervisor Villegas, a couple of things. I think the issue is they are all eligible to do this. The moment they get eligible, I would assume they would pay us back because I do not think they want to pay the interest. They each will have an individual contract that talks about, you know, their obligations to continue and make those payments once they are able to do so. I think the issue is once we basically talked about, you know, I would rather have them pay their employees than pay me rent. As I think, and I think that will be the goal stated in this document. I think also, some of them, and I think part of the point is we know some of them are already furloughed employees, and what we do not want to do is furlough more employees.
- BV: Right, thank you.
- RV: Supervisor Christy.
- SC: Is there any kind of issue though, to Supervisor Villegas' point, that if the company that is involved in this takes advantage of this County forbearance, and then the next breath they go and receive funding from the government, is there any kind of wording that says, it is either or? And, if you do get government funding through the trillion then you do not become any more eligible for the forbearance and must pay any credits that you received thus far?
- CH: Mr. Chairman and Supervisor Christy, I think the contract that we will enter into will talk about, if they receive funds for this purpose from a federal, they will immediately continue to pay us.
- SC: That will be in the contract?
- CH: That will be in the contract.
- SC: Roughly, off the top of your head, maybe it is here in the materials, all these businesses, what is the total amount of employees?

- CH: Mr. Chairman, Supervisor Christy, I do not know. I would assume that knowing the ones that are in there, it is probably 1,200 employees or maybe more.
- SC: I have noticed also, Mr. Chairman, that the list of the potential businesses that would be the recipients of this are, a number of them are, Baggin's, and a couple of bars in the vicinity. Is that kind of the mix?
- CH: Mr. Chairman and Supervisor Christy, coffee shops. I do not think we have any bars. We do have a sandwich shop, which you referenced Baggin's, yes, it is those types.
- RV: I would only add, to further a little bit on what Mr. Huckelberry was talking about, a guy by the name of Albert Einstein one time said about interest, he says those who understand interest earn it. Those that do not pay it. So, to illustrate the point that I do not think that if they can afford to pay it, they will want to do this, simply because they do not want to pay the interest. Alright, I believe we have a motion on the floor. It is to approve the six month rent, utility and operating and maintenance cost delay for Pima County's leased properties. If there is no further discussion we will take the vote. All those in favor, please signify by saying Aye.
- SB: Aye.
- SC: Aye.
- BV: Aye.
- RV: Aye. All those opposed, please signify by saying Nay.
- AM: No.
- RV: Ayes have it by 4-1. Supervisor Christy, I believe our next item is the one you have a conflict on.
- SB: Mr. Chairman, before we go to that item, just something for Dr. Garcia. We received a letter from Dr. Michele Manos regarding our reporting of confirmed cases. She was asking for the information to be reported at more granular or local levels, community level data. Is that something we could do?
- RV: Dr. Garcia.
- FG: Chairman Valadez, Supervisor Bronson, we are restricted in terms of the amount of potentially identifying detail that we can reveal through any of our methods whether it is a map, whether it is a report, and that is restricted by federal privacy law, and that is restricted by state. However, we do

understand that there is a need to better represent these data in ways that are more easily consumed at the local level. So we are exploring a variety of actual mapping kinds of representations so that we can come up with better ways of communicating that information, and ways that are meaningful to the community, but still protect the privacy of the individual, and those institutions.

SB: Thank you.

RV: Dr. Garcia, I believe Dr. England also addressed the issue that because of the lack of larger scale sampling, there may be an issue with really how useful that information is. Is that correct?

FG: Correct, Chairman Valadez. The limitation will be that if we were testing everybody, that data would be super interesting and super relevant and actionable. Because we are only testing a small fraction of very high risk people, that data may be potentially less useful.

SB: Yes, the robust beauty of improper linear models.

RV: Yeah, whatever she said. Supervisor Villegas.

SV: I just wanted to add, that I also got a letter, a couple of letters, actually. In regards to testing, and starting with our own employees, you know, some employees feel vulnerable when they go into their building and see that others are not taking the care that they are taking. I actually came up with a recommendation, that possibly we could find enough tests to actually test a whole department within the County of essential employees that are still in the building to see, because we really do not have any idea as to whether there is a problem or not, right? I mean, really if we are not testing. I am putting that out there, that an employee asked, and it was an employee that felt vulnerable. Also, I would like to, for the next meeting, talk about our vulnerable populations and what we really are doing to protect them, and what we are doing to make sure that there is not some racial disparities going on although we know that there probably are. I think that it is important, I do not understand why we cannot get more geographic data. The reason I say that is because when I talk to my family in San Diego, and I actually went on their website, they break it down all the way to zip code, as to how many positive cases there are. When I talked to my family that is really a deterrent for them to go out, you know, when they know that it is in their neighborhood. I think that if they can do it in California, why would we not be able to at least get more geographic information here in Arizona?

RV: Mr. Huckelberry and then Dr. Garcia.

CH: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Board, the issue of reporting is really both federal and state health controlled and regulated in the federal laws, HIPAA, and the state basically conforms with that. There is litigation already from Yuma County with regard to displaying and giving that information to first responders, fire and police. That case has been decided by superior court judge we are unaware whether the state is going to appeal that decision. Pinal County has filed a similar lawsuit, not Pinal, it was advertised as Pinal, but it was one member of the Board in Pinal who has actually now withdrawn his complaint. I think it was Apache Junction and another community that is pending, and that talks about displaying it on the, zip code level, our legal counsel has reviewed that particular case, and it is unlikely to succeed. I think, the danger in doing all of this is that you basically, and particularly for first responders, is that, I think our advice has always been, that you, you know, assume that whoever you are dealing with is infected. If we then begin to give them information about who is infected, does that give them a false sense of security that will then allow them to lower their guard, when they should not. That is one of our bigger concerns. We are working with our G.I.S. folks and everyone else to display the data in a manner in which it cannot identify any particular person who may be infected. We have not gotten to the level that we are confident that that can occur, but we are continuing to work on it. I think until we, you know, get more direction from either the state health department or the courts, our position pretty much remains the same, is that data remains protected.

RV: Supervisor Villegas, anyone else?

CH: Mr. Chairman, one of the issues I think, it goes to the point of testing, you know, whole groups. I think the tests are so, they are so lack of testing, that, again, those tests are prioritized for healthcare providers or for healthcare providers that are exhibiting symptoms so they can be properly taken care of, and removed out of the system if in fact they are infected. That is where all the priority tests are occurring. The thing that we can do, what this Board has already approved, is this wellness checks that were doing and you went through one this morning.

BV: Yes.

CH: What it says is that every morning, when you come in, you are going to have your temperature taken and if you have anything that is abnormal, you are going to be handed a card that says here is where you go you have to go see your healthcare provider and you will not be allowed in the workplace. That is kind of providing some sense of, I will say, security to the balance of employees who are required to be here, that at least there is that check occurring every day.

BV: I think that is really important.

RV: Anyone else? Alright. If not, sorry Supervisor Christy thank you for coming back.

## **PROCUREMENT**

9. The Board of Supervisors on April 7, 2020, continued the following:

### **Award**

Award: Master Agreement No. MA-PO-20-143, multiple contractors, to provide for original equipment manufacturer automotive parts. This Master Agreement is for an initial term of one (1) year in the shared annual award amount of \$672,600.00 (including sales tax) and includes four (4) one-year renewal options. Funding Source: Fleet Services Ops Fund. Administering Department: Fleet Services.

#### **Group A: Contractor/Headquarters/Award**

Jim Click Ford, Inc., d.b.a. Jim Click Ford Lincoln/Tucson, AZ/Primary  
Holmes Tuttle Ford, Inc., d.b.a. Holmes Tuttle Ford Lincoln/Tucson, AZ/Secondary

#### **Group B: Contractor/Headquarters**

O'Rielly Chevrolet, Inc., d.b.a. O'Rielly Motor Company/Tucson, AZ

#### **Group C: Contractor/Headquarters/Award**

LHM Corp., d.b.a. Larry H. Miller Dodge Ram Tucson/Sandy, UT/Primary  
Jim Click, Inc., d.b.a. Jim Click Dodge/Tucson, AZ/Secondary

#### **Group D: Contractor/Headquarters**

DT Automotive Center, Inc., d.b.a. Desert Toyota of Tucson/Phoenix, AZ

#### **Group E: Contractor/Headquarters**

Jim Click, Inc., d.b.a. Jim Click Hyundai/Tucson, AZ

RV: Please let the record reflect that Supervisor Christy has stepped off the dais. We are on to No. 18, I believe. Mr. Huckelberry we have a memo in front of you, would you like to cover it?

CH: Yes, Mr. Chairman, what we, you know, have said in the memo, I think the last sentence says we have been very in-artful as to how we described this. If a Sheriff Deputy wrecks a car that is under warranty, we have to replace the engine, well guess what we have to buy a new one. That what it is.

SB: I would like to commend Supervisor Miller for asking that question, because it was in-artful.

AM: Thank you for the clarification.

RV: Chair would entertain a motion to approve the item.

SB: So moved.



RV: Alright, is there a second? Second. Where this motion is on approval of Item No. 8, on the regular agenda. All those in favor, please signify by saying Aye.

AM: Aye.

SB: Aye.

SV: Aye.

RV: Aye. All those opposed, please signify by saying Nay. Let the record reflect a 4-0 vote and that Supervisor Christy abstained from the vote.

**COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR**

- 10. Additional Temporary Personnel Policies Discussion, Direction and Action related to COVID-19 Premium Pay and COVID-19 Furlough.

(Clerk's Note: See Minute Item No. 7, for discussion and action on this item.)

- 11. **ADJOURNMENT**

RV: Having no further business in front of this Board, without objection this meeting stands adjourned. The meeting was adjourned at 10:56 a.m.

\_\_\_\_\_  
CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK